

COPY

PARK COLLEGE
Parkville, Missouri

*Community
acceptance*

July 2, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard
National Student Relocation Council
2227 Union Street
Berkeley, California

My dear Mr. Conard:

Conditions over which I have no control have caused me to delay the reply to your telegram of the 26th.

Park College is across the creek from a little community of between six and seven hundred people. The town is governed by a mayor and four councilmen. I took the matter of your telegram to the mayor, but to date he has not been able to have a meeting of the Council. One member has been out of the state, and two others have been working in a defense industry in Kansas City.

I am, therefore, writing to see if this request could be waived for the following reasons:

1. Park College is a community unto itself; that is to say, the student's total life is lived on the campus. Our students live in dormitories on the campus, eat in the college dining hall on the campus, attend the college church on the campus, and do all their manual work in our own college industries on the campus. Even their college books are bought on the campus.
2. For many years we have had orientals, including Japanese, on our campus, and have two of them on the campus at present. We have never had any difficulty in this score.
3. Should there, for any reason, be any disturbances in the little

village across the creek by virtue of the presence of Japanese in one of the two little refreshment parlors, it could be simply handled by not allowing the students to go into that area.

While I trust this meets the conditions of your wire, may I add that when the local mayor can get the Council together, I shall hope to have a formal statement for you.

Cordially yours,

/s/ Wm. L. Young "Asm"

Wm. Lindsay Young
President

COPY

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

July 3, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary
National Students Relocation Council
Union Street at Allston Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

Your office recently delivered to this office several copies of a four-page pamphlet, entitled "Japanese Student Relocation."

On June 19, 1942, there was mailed to your office from this office an official notification which said on its title page:

"THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE INTERVIEWS OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS IN ASSEMBLY CENTERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL, WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY, BY THE NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL FOR PLACEMENT IN EASTERN UNIVERSITIES, NOT IN DEFENSE AREAS ARE PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF ALL CONCERNED."

This official notification was signed by the Executive Officer and by order of the Assistant Chief of Staff of the Civil Affairs Division, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

This official notification contained nineteen points. Among them (Number 4) was this point:

"Individuals or committees of the National Student Relocation Council will make no release to the press or public in any manner, except through the Public Relations Branch of the Wartime Civil Control Administration."

In your letter of June 21, 1942, acknowledging receipt of these instructions covering the interviews with prospective students, you agreed:

".....We have studied the nineteen points in the detailed instructions and accept them as a basis of operations..."

The four-page pamphlet, entitled "Japanese Student Relocation" is not satisfactory and will not be approved by the Public Relations Branch of the Wartime Civil Control Administration. Any release in whatever manner of the subject leaflet would therefore be in direct violation of the agreed arrangement, adherence to which is not only a matter of good faith but necessary to continued execution of the program you propose.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) KARL R. BENDETSSEN

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G. S. C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

National Student Relocation Council
2539 Channing Way, Berkeley, Calif.

July 4, 1942

Dear Clarence Pickett and Dr. Barstow:

In response to our night letter of July 2 regarding the buff pamphlet entitled "Student Relocation Council", we received the following wires from you:

From Hartford, sent July 3, 1942.

BUFF BROADSIDE NOT INTENDED FOR ASSEMBLY CENTERS PRINTED FOR
GENERAL INFORMATION BEFORE ARMY RESTRICTIONS HOLD PENDING
FURTHER CLEARANCE BUT PROCEED WITH QUESTIONNAIRE
(signed) Barstow

From Philadelphia, sent July 3, 1942

WHEN WRA ASKED US TO UNDERTAKE RELOCATION OF STUDENTS THEY DE-
FINITELY INFORMED US THEY DID NOT WISH TO PASS ON OUR PUBLICITY
ALSO MCCLOY'S LETTER ENDORSING OUR UNDERTAKING STUDENT RELOCATION
MADE NO MENTION PUBLICITY STOP LEAFLET YOU MENTION WAS PUBLISHED
LONG BEFORE ORDER ISSUED BY ARMY AUTHORITY WEST COAST
(signed) C E Pickett

proof?

This morning we (Homer Morris and I) were in the Army Headquarters to ask Captain Moffitt, executive assistant for Colonel Bendetsen, for certain passes to enter assembly centers. Before we had more than begun our conversation with Captain Moffitt regarding the passes, he left the room and came back to say that Major Beasley wished to see us. Beasley is the Army's Public Relations Officer who has the responsibility of approving or disapproving our material for public consumption.

(As Major Beasley began to talk, I took elaborate notes so that the material within quotes is exact.) Major B. asked if we had received a letter from Colonel Bendetsen (written by him-

self) regarding the buff pamphlet. We said we had not. Well, says Beasley, "You are forbidden to circulate that leaflet in any manner anywhere."

He explained that he has no objection to people expressing their opinions but he has every objection to disagreement that takes the form this takes. He said, "I am only interested that the facts be correct." Homer then asked, "Are the facts in this pamphlet correct?" "Yes," said Beasley, "But the inference is wrong." "As a writer I am interested in interpretation. As an officer I have an objection to your organization attempting to discredit the Army, the Secretary of War, and the President of United States in connection with the evacuation of the Japanese." continued later -- and in great haste) Major Beasley started to analyze the leaflet sentence by sentence to show us why he feels it contains too much opinion. Sentence one he said infers a severe criticism of Army, War Dept., and FDR. Homer Morris asked whether or not that sentence was true. Said Homer: "The evacuation applies to all Japanese without discrimination, those who are loyal, as well as those who are disloyal" etc. "Is that incorrect?" "No, it is correct, but I am trained in inference, and I know the tricks of the trade."

Beasley stated that it seemed to him that the issuance of this leaflet is a breach of the agreement reached between Conard and Barstow and Bendetsen as described in the Instructions to us from Bendetsen dated June 19th.

"I object strenuously to your technique of using these letters from Eisenhower and McCloy."

"I don't object to what a person believes, but I object to his insinuating what he thinks into what he writes." (!)

"As you doubtless know, there are some 3000 to 4000 agents of the Japanese Government in these centers. We know that to be a fact. We don't know who they are, but we're finding out." Beasley then inferred that these agents are the instigators of the letters of complaint that have been issuing from the camps. (!)

"I'm trained in influencing people's minds by the written word. And this is wholly bad. It may not have been written for that purpose, but that doesn't make any difference; it is wholly bad in its effect."

"Your facts here are not all correct. For instance, these Assembly Centers are not "resettlement areas" as you call them here" -- pointing to the sentence concerned. "And there are less than 100,000, not more than 100,000 who have moved so far." "Your facts are wrong. A person writing for publicity should know what he's writing about." "You say their faith has been shaken. That is not so. You get stories to that effect, but I know these people more than anyone in the Student Relocation knows them and can say unequivocally that it is not so."

Homer stated that the Constitution says no one shall be deprived of life liberty & property without due process. Beasley's reply: "The Constitution protects these rights; it does not grant them. These people have not been deprived of their liberty. What is liberty? No one anywhere may take away another person's liberty -- he may deprive him of privileges -- but not of liberty."

He looked into his folder on Student Relocation Council (a large one!) and says: "one of your Council members, Dr. Fisk of SF State wrote a letter making a flat statement that such and such was taking

place in Tanforan. It was not taking place, and never had taken place." Later: "And Dr. Fisk is a member of your advisory council, I assume."

"It was my understanding when I talked with Dr. Barstow that any material issued for publication would cross my desk first." I said that Dr. Barstow had told him there were two items already in the works. Beasley said that he understood one of those two items was the article Barstow showed him and that the other was nothing like this, but "a press release from Mr. Eisenhower."

As a windup shot he picked up the leaflet and waved it at us and said: "Frankly and unpersonally, this is typical of a lot of sneak sentences." Homer Morris asked what a sneak sentence was. It is a phrase in the writer's world meaning something "that uses a background to mean something else."

Homer's final remark: "I think you're reading into this far more than is there."

Except to get this scrawl off to you, we have decided to do nothing further until we have actually received the letter from Bendtsen (written by Beasley) which is in the mail to us now. However, Homer and I are both leaving SF to go to the field for a week, so I don't know just what will happen next.

TOM BODINE

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL

of the National Board of the
Young Womens Christian Associations
of the United States of America

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99 Claremont Avenue
New York, N. Y.

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TELEPHONE: PLAZA 3-4700

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE: EMISSARIUS, NEW YORK

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA OFFICE
1812 East Grace Street

July 6, 1942

Negro College

Mr. Calvin C. Cope,
Student Relocation Committee,
West Coast Area,
2227 Union Street,
Berkley, California

My dear Mr. Cope:

Your letter relative to the Southern relocation Committee plans have been read with a great deal of interest. A number of Negro colleges on the eastern coast have been approached about the possibility of Japanese students being admitted to their schools. Several have responded favorably, however before they go forward in this matter they are anxious to know from us whether or not such seems desirable.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Rose Mae Withers

Rose Mae Withers
National Student Secretary

RMW:WN

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

SCHOOL OF HOROLOGY

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

July 6, 1942

Comm. acceptance

Commanding Officer
W. C. C. A. Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

Mr. Hada advises that it is necessary that he obtain assurance from an officer of the college regarding his personal safety. In this respect let me say that at the present time there are two Japanese students attending our institution, who have been students for a year or more. To the best of my knowledge neither our student body or our civilian population has shown any resentment toward their presence in our city.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Geo. J. Wild
George J. Wild, Dean,
Horological Department,
Bradley Polytechnic Institute

NATIONAL STUDENT RELLOCATION COUNCIL - WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way - Berkeley, California

July 7, 1948

*Phila off-
file copy*

*Progress
report
setting
plans
out*

*Joseph
Don't
bury*

Dr. Robbins Barstow
c/o John Judkyn
542 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Barstow:

We have just received your excellent letter of July 2 with the interim report of June 29 to the executive committee. It was delayed in reaching us on account of our moving our ^{new} office quarters. We are delighted with the clarity of the West Coast picture which you presented and the carry-over to the eastern executive group of the urgency which West Coast people feel concerning this student problem.

We are sending you herewith a few materials, some of which you probably already have, which we think may be of interest to the executive committee group. You certainly would not wish to discuss them in detail, but if they could be circulated during the meeting some of the individual members may be interested in the details of the different West Coast areas of activity. We should like your own and Dr. Mason's thinking particularly on Procedure V, which deals with intake, preliminary sifting, arrangement, and analysis of the questionnaires.

Progress Report to the Executive Committee in Addition to these Procedural Outlines which to some extent chart our development

Organization:

Office--We have found excellent quarters in the Anna Reed School, the best private girls' school in Berkeley, located only three blocks from our former office and three blocks from the University of California campus. The new address is 2538 Channing Way. We have four large classrooms situated on either side of a large entrance hall and six or seven bedrooms for the staff on the second floor of a separate wing of the school building. The school grounds are charming and the whole atmosphere dignified and suitable. We have ample space and usable equipment. The rental is twenty-five dollars a month for the office space and staff rent the attractive school bedrooms individually at a small weekly rental.

Staff--Joseph Conard finishes the Mills Institute tomorrow. We had hoped he could have a brief vacation, but the necessity for my departure tomorrow night precludes any break for him. He will join us for as much of the day, today and tomorrow, as possible. Homer Morris has been especially assigned from the Service Committee staff for work on the basic problems of ^{the West Coast} and will give full time during the next few days to assisting Joseph Conard. He will make the Whitcomb Hotel contacts and will assist in the office as needed. Calvin Cope continues as administrative assistant to Joseph Conard.

Field Workers in the San Joaquin Valley--Thomas Bodine and Margaret
Cosgrave are now visiting assembly centers in Finedale, Fresno, and Talara. Walter
Halderston and Professor Tyler are visiting centers at Stockton, Turlock, and Merced.

July 7, 1942

Full-time volunteers are assisting in the handling and sifting of the student records. ^{at following} Marydel Halderston and Miss Jean McKay of San Jose State College, ⁱⁿ supervision. Miss Margaret Cosgrave, Registrar of Fresno State College, will come in to supervise this job toward the end of this week. Also working in this area are Miss Matlack from the Pasadena ^{Special cases} Filippis Center and Miss Morris. Students already accepted by eastern colleges ^{as handled by} --Trudy King and Professor Settles of San Jose State College. ^{Part} ~~Part~~-time volunteers, many of whom are giving the major portion of their time, thought, and effort day-time and evening--Walter Homan, dean of San Francisco State College, Dr. James De Voss, dean of San Jose State College, Marion Brown, dean of Berkeley High School, Mrs. Bailey, Professor of education, University of California, Dean Hoyt, University of California, Professor Wagner, Mills College, Dr. Keane, head counsellor of Sacramento Junior College, Professor Henry Tyler, Sacramento Junior College, Miss Parsons, head counsellor at George Washington High School, San Francisco, Miss Ruth Price, Berkeley, Dean Catharine Greene at the University of California, Dean Mary Baker, San Francisco State College, Miss Lucy Stebbins, former dean of women, University of California, Miss Eleanor Jackson, dean of women at George Washington High School, San Francisco, Professor Ralph Eckert, Stockton Junior College, and others.

One of the important jobs of the office is to coordinate and use effectively the time of these high calibre and invaluable persons. We have roughly classified them as archangels and angels, the archangels being admissions personnel--deans, registrars, chief counsellors, able to do final sifting and evaluating and to hold interviews in centers. The lesser hierarchy, the angels, are persons with academic background and other skills who work under the direction of the archangels to perform many of the necessary functions.

^{Field Workers' Department}
Secretarial assistance--We have three full-time secretaries who are expert stenographers on our staff. One is in charge of reception, office management, and general files. One is in charge of record files, and the third available in either area. We may need a fourth almost immediately. In addition we have two expert stenographers doing evening work at present and a third expert part-time copyist. We are summoning several volunteer typists today and for later this week. Several of our volunteer ^{angels} ~~staff~~ are also typists.

The other coast offices have a somewhat similar organization and are using similarly gifted personnel in their respective areas. For office organization see Procedure III.

West Coast Executive Committee--see mimeographed list ^{sent under sep. cover,} attached.

Program:

Eastern Area--We are greatly encouraged by the word from Clarence Pickett and Dr. Barstow that such active efforts are being made in the East to broaden the list of available colleges. When Mr. Dillon Myer was on the Coast he indicated to Homer Morris that placement might be on the basis of individual clearance of each student rather than on the basis of a list of approved colleges. We should be glad to have further word on this point as soon as possible since such a change would necessarily affect the kind of reference material we should be attempting to gather about each promising student. You will note, however, that our form letter asking for references touches on the question of individual loyalty.

July 7, 1942

Western Area--Referring to the major tasks as outlined in your interim report, page two: (See Procedure I.)

1. Official Machinery - After great delay we have received passes for the San Joaquin Valley centers. We have submitted a list of counsellors from all three areas to the W. C. C. A. for clearance for preparation in later interviewing.

2. We fear that the techniques of clearance have not been entirely cleared. Contacts with the Whitecomb Hotel consume a major portion of time although some of this difficulty has been centered around the pamphlet issued in Philadelphia, to which the public relations branch of the W. C. C. A. objected. (See letter from Homer Morris.) We are sending twenty-five copies air mail under separate cover of the brief statement concerning the Council program written primarily for students in the centers. We submitted this statement to the public relations branch of the W. C. C. A. at the same time with the pamphlet from Philadelphia and having received no objection we presume it to be approved. *copies of the Philadelphia pamphlet which have been sent to us we have divided, destroying the first page, to which the W. C. C. A. objected, but using to great advantage the second page, which reproduces in an effective form Mr. Eisenhower's and Assistant Secretary McGloy's letter.*

3. The completion of the student questionnaire consumed a major portion of the early time of this committee. We do not believe that final forms have yet reached you and are therefore sending twenty-five copies under separate cover, air mail, believing that the executive committee members may wish to see them.

4. Northern California - We now have a very adequate office and are *now* planning an administrative staff adequate for the functions of Northern California and *the* West Coast area a little later in the summer.

We are making almost nightly reports to the other West Coast offices and are receiving almost daily communications from them.

Los Angeles--This office expects to maintain its office at 715 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, even after the executive secretary, Mrs. Reith, ~~departs~~ ⁵ July 15. David Healey, executive secretary of the Friends Service Committee at Pasadena and his assistant Esther Rhoads are taking an active share in the administration of the student relocation program. Mrs. Clara Browne Harris is acting as administrative assistant to Mrs. Reith. Chairman of the Southern California committee, Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, has taken the major responsibility in connection with that committee and with the whole West Coast program.

Pacific Northwest--The activities of these offices are well-known to Dr. Barstow, who has visited there more recently than any of us. The two offices have been busy collecting questionnaires from the two northern assembly centers. In addition Floyd Schmoer of the Seattle Committee and the Seattle Friends Center took questionnaires to Malakole, California, on the Oregon border and explained the program to students. The success of our Council's first special case was due to his efforts (See below). *Three questionnaires have been returned to Berkeley for handling and collection of records.*

Addition to Item 6--Seattle and Portland offices are handling Work Corps
groups in sugar beet fields in Montana, Idaho, and elsewhere.

Dean Mary Baker of Fresno State College and Thomas Bodine are covering key
persons and agencies in the Free Zone in the San Joaquin Valley.

July 7, 1948

5. Counseling groups of experience have been collected in each area to aid in the active work in the offices and in the centers (See Northern California Counseling list above).

6. Collection of questionnaires from students in centers—(see Procedure IV, Contacts with Students in Centers) Center schedule—Northern California: Tanforen center completed, (eight thousand population); Six San Joaquin Valley centers now being covered, (approximately five thousand population each); Tulaleke (approximately five thousand) questionnaires already issued, some now coming in by mail. Southern California: Santa Anita (population nineteen thousand) now being completed; Pomona (about five thousand population) in process; Parker Dam, Poston, Arizona, (about thirteen thousand population) David Hanley visiting today; Menzies (about ten thousand) Southern California representative visiting Friday July 10. Seattle: Puyallup (population eight thousand) questionnaires collected, we understand. Portland: North Portland (population two thousand) questionnaires collected and filed copies received by Berkeley.

7. Intake - Preliminary Sifting and Analysis of Questionnaires. See Procedure V.

8. Rating. - The problems of comparative evaluation of the students presents a major difficulty both in intricacy and from the standpoint that in this field it is necessary to work out uniform procedures for all the West Coast offices so that a fair basis of comparison may be had. A rating committee has had two meetings in this area and a number of consultations, and a rating committee meets in Los Angeles on July 10 to consider recommendations from here.

9. Collection of transcripts and references - Preliminary contacts have been made with all colleges in California and with a network of high school and junior college associations as well as with certain education officials for the securing of three free transcripts on each promising student. We are sending out the first letter for transcripts today on the selected Tanforen students. We shall also send for reference letters on these same students (See attached sample transcript and reference request letters).

Special case of students already accepted by eastern colleges—our first success. The first student released through the efforts of this council in cooperation with Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Myer personally, Mr. Vernier of the Federal Security Administration, and President Sproul, and other officers of the University of California was Mr. Harvey Itano. He left Tulaleke Saturday night by train for Medical School at St. Louis University. He is the 1948 Medalist, or highest ranking student of the University of California, and on account of this and the special circumstances St. Louis University admitted him three weeks late, by special Board action—an exception never made before. He had already canceled his application, believing it was too late to enter. Floyd Schmoer discovered ^{this} when he visited Tulaleke. Floyd Schmoer wired us, we cleared with Paul Vernier, telephoned Tulaleke to ascertain the exact situation, telephoned St. Louis to make sure the placement was still open, learned of the board action, ^{wired} Tulaleke to direct that Mr. Itano leave, which ^{only} they did ^{again} a few hours before the expiration of his release permit which had taken weeks to secure and could not possibly have been renewed in time to permit entry this year.

Five cases are entirely ready for relocation in Colorado institutions waiting only for the acceptance by local public officials. Acceptance by the governor of Colorado in addition is no longer required. Some fifty other cases are in varying stages of progress with others coming to light in each center as our representatives make contacts. Probably not more than thirty of these will be placed.

Recommendations Re Matching--Our preliminary thinking on matching at this time is that the counseling group here which does the final selection of records will obviously know the top group of students selected very thoroughly. If a list of the college openings known to be available by the end of July could be sent to this office, the final selection committee could then make preliminary recommendations as to particular students for particular openings. The records of all the finally selected students could then be sent to Philadelphia, together with the suggested placement list, for actual college contacts and the inevitable reshuffling that will be necessary. This suggestion has not, however, had full committee consideration and should not be regarded as a final recommendation.

Further Notes on Rating--While the final recommendations on rating are not complete, the present thinking is somewhat as follows regarding two separate composite ratings which can be thrown together, or not, depending on whether the student needs financial assistance: T

Tentative recommendation

General Composite:

Scholastic average	100
Importance of Professional Goal	20
Composite of	
Restricted Professional Fields	20
Definiteness of Goal	10
Service to Japanese Community	5
Adaptability	30
Maturity	
Evidence of Successful Caucasian Contacts	
Special Interests (music, journalism, etc.)	
Reliability	
	<hr/>
	150

Had no meeting of interest to this

Financial Composite

Skill and Willingness to Work	40
Financial Position	60
Own cash and money available from others	

100 *250*

We shall have more definite recommendations in this field in our next report.

This hasty report is prepared in Joseph Conard's absence as he is finishing up his last night at Mills Institute.

Very sincerely,

Marnie Schaufler

MS:MB

cc: Pres. Mason
Joseph Conard
Marnie Schaufler
3 West Coast Offices--Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle

F. Barstow

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Chenning Way . Berkeley, California

July 7, 1942

*Duplicate
of Army
approval of
colleges*

Dr. Robbins Barstow
c/o John Judkyn
542 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Barstow:

Since dictating the enclosed letter I have just had another conference in the W. C. C. A. office. As a result of this conference I want to emphasize more strongly than ever the suggestion made in my letter that a group of distinguished college presidents call on General McCloy to urge upon him the necessity of liberalizing the regulations relative to approval of colleges to which students can be sent and that colleges be placed on an approval list.

I am sure that a group headed by Dr. Butler of Columbia, or Dean Carl Ackerman as his representative, President Dykstra, and President Conant or one or two other presidents of equal distinction would have real weight with the Army in releasing the regulations. It seems to me this is almost on the imperative list and that we cannot accept the present decision of the Army as final until at least we have gotten behind our request the influence and prestige of a distinguished group of college presidents.

Yours sincerely,

Homer Morris, Special Representative
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

Enc.
HM:mb

cc: Reed Cary
2-Robbins Barstow

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM

From: PAUL VENIER

Date: July 7

To: M. P. SCHAUFFLER

Re: Release to Colorado

MEMO:

(Via telephone)

Army will no longer require approval from Governor Carr for entry into Colorado. This State will be on same basis as all others.

See Nielson for official Army confirmation

C O P Y

Little Rock Ark Jul 8 1942 223P

Hon John J McCloy

Asst Secy of War

Re college students and National Japanese American Student Relocation Council. Our state colleges have been contacted by Student Relocation Council with the view of entering Japanese American students at the fall term by reason of the evacuation from the Pacific Coastal area. This presents a most difficult problem from several angles first there would be resentment to take our own sons and place them in the armed services and provide educational facilities in these colleges for evacuees. Secondly it would provide an entering wedge for negroes to make application to our state colleges which would further complicate matters. Nothing was mentioned regarding ages of proposed students. My conscientious advice is that it would be most difficult throughout the South for reasons mentioned above. Suggest that these potential Japanese American students could be more readily absorbed in institutions of higher education in those parts of the country where other minority groups are already well represented. Please acknowledge and advise your earliest possible convenience.

Homer M Adkins Governor

709P

For Governor Adkins
Gov. Adkins, G.
Pacific C.F. Zone
July 17, 1942

COPY

*Re pamphlet
form*

July 9, 1942

Col. Karl R. Bendetsen,
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco

Dear Sir,

This is in answer to your letter of July 3rd, concerning the four page pamphlet entitled "Japanese Student Relocation" which was prepared by the Eastern Office of the National Student Relocation Council.

In compliance with Major Beasley's verbal request, confirmed by your own letter of July 3rd, we wrote immediately to Philadelphia, requesting our National Office to withdraw the pamphlet from circulation.

We should like you to know that we have fully complied with the agreement by which printed material was to be checked by your office. We took the pamphlets to Major Beasley immediately when they reached us from our Eastern Headquarters. Also we wish to state that the reason this pamphlet appeared in printed form before it was checked by Major Beasley is the fact that it had already been delivered to the printer before the instructions came from your office on June 19.

When your instructions concerning review of our printed matter were first given to us, Dr. Barstow explained to Major Beasley that some material had already been printed and he referred to this pamphlet at that time.

*when
when?*
Up until June 19, we assumed that review of printed material was not necessary because we had been so informed specifically by Mr. Milton Eisenhower of the War Relocation Authority and because our instructions from Mr. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, made no suggestion of having our printed material reviewed.

Please be assured that we shall continue to check our printed material as agreed with you.

All comments on
this apply to format #210 -
This is re-write &
was passed, J. Conrad
try to get us marked
* censored copy

Drawn up by Benton - + printed -
never distributed because of Seneca's
censorship rule. WCPA turned it
down flat.

Japanese Student Relocation

Student
Relocation
Comm. HCO

ANY WAR situation brings hardship into the lives of many people, the innocent and unoffending being involved in the general disruption, along with those responsible for the social catastrophe. A major obligation therefore rests upon each one of us to render the greatest possible service to all the direct or indirect victims of war in any of its aspects.

This touches us very closely as we look at our own Pacific Coast, where the mass evacuation of all people of Japanese ancestry, as a war emergency measure, meant the removal from their homes and occupations of more than one hundred thousand persons. They are now being transferred to a number of relocation colonies, where, under the War Relocation Authority, steps are being taken to institute as quickly as possible, an approximation of normal life. Agricultural and industrial projects are getting under way, along with basic educational and recreational activities.

Among the evacuees are approximately twenty-five hundred American-born Japanese students, who were enrolled in colleges and universities, or were just finishing high school and intending to go on to college. These young people are not "aliens," but Americans by birthright, brought up in our American schools, eager to demonstrate their loyalty to American ideals, and go on with their education in preparation for useful service and still fuller assimilation into our national life. The Government recognizes the particular problem facing this group, and is endeavoring to work out a plan which will make it possible for many of them to transfer and re-enroll in comparable institutions outside the proscribed areas.

At the time of the evacuation, the administrative officers of the colleges where these students were enrolled, national student organizations, church bodies, and many other

Censorship at first - only "checking a fact." Here, no
fact could be furnished with. Beauty, however, stopped it.
on "implications."

groups and individuals undertook active measures in their behalf. But the problem proved so complex as well as so extensive, that the War Relocation Authority requested, under the sponsorship of the American Friends Service Committee, the formation of a nation-wide committee of educators and other leaders, to coordinate all these efforts, and devise and administer some feasible plan for the academic relocation of these young American citizens.

A National Japanese American Student Relocation Council has now been established representing both the east and the west, and including college presidents, and leaders of various organizations that have shown an interest in this matter. Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, President of the Harford Seminary Foundation, is serving as Director. A West Coast Committee with offices at 2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California, is assembling data with respect to students wishing transfer to other schools. The eastern office is compiling a list of opportunities for enrollment in various colleges and universities throughout the country. Both offices are working with the several governmental departments which are involved in various details of this project, so that every student placement recommended by the Council will have full approval of the government both as to the individual student, and the institution to which the transfer is being made.

This significant undertaking is commended to the thoughtful consideration of the American people. There must be full and sympathetic understanding of the dilemma facing these young people in the land of their birth, by reason of tragic world events. There must be financial help afforded them, because of the losses they have suffered through evacuation and the dislocation of their resources. Our colleges and college communities have in this situation an opportunity to demonstrate in a very tangible way the finest American traditions of freedom and democracy. Good-will evidenced toward these young people of Japanese descent may well have a conciliatory influence in the Orient and throughout the world that will prove to be as significant in the future as the use of the Boxer Indemnity Fund to educate Chinese students has been in the past. Here then, in the midst of so much destructive activity, is a constructive opportunity for service in which all Americans may have a share.

A Letter from the War Relocation Authority

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

May 5, 1943

Mr. C. E. Pickett
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Pickett:

The American Friends Service Committee can make a significant contribution to the program of the War Relocation Authority.

As you know, evacuation of Japanese aliens and American-citizen Japanese is now under way on the Pacific Coast. Most evacuees will move from the prohibited zone to relocation centers managed by WRA. At these centers we shall be able to provide for elementary and high school education. We cannot, of course, establish new universities.

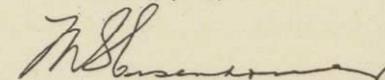
Many eminent educators have urged that university students in the prohibited zone be permitted to transfer to midwestern colleges and universities where they may continue their education. Certainly I agree that this would be desirable.

It is not feasible for the War Relocation Authority to undertake such a university program for American-citizen Japanese, but this is no way detracts from the desirability of such an accomplishment. Consequently, I should like to ask that you establish a committee which would aid you in formulating a set of policies and program. Such a program will involve the selection and certification of students at assembly or relocation centers, a phase of the task that must, of course, be handled by the Federal Government. It will involve transportation of students from the prohibited zone to a designated university, a function which I think may also be handled by WRA, just as it transports all evacuees from the prohibited zone to their war-duration homes. It involves the development of true understanding of this whole problem in many universities as a prerequisite to the students and faculty of those universities making arrangements for the reception of American-citizen Japanese. Finally, it involves either work opportunities or non-Federal funds for the support of students at the universities.

I should like to have you not only to bring together a committee to formulate a program but also to do the necessary follow-through work which will be necessary if this program is to be realized. Let me emphasize that the Federal Government for the protection of the students themselves and to re-assure the public will make individual examinations and give individual certifications. This, however, is only half of the matter. It is equally necessary to see to it that difficulties would not develop in the new locations to which the students would go.

I handed to Mr. Morris the roughest sort of suggested press release. I am anxious that some announcement be made early this week so that the people on the Coast who are concerned about this problem will not be completely discouraged.

Sincerely yours,


M. S. Eisenhower
Director



A Letter from the Assistant Secretary of War

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 21, 1942.

Mr. Clarence E. Pickett
American Friends Service Committee
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

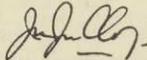
Dear Mr. Pickett:

Mr. M. S. Eisenhower, Director of War Relocation Authority, has sent me a copy of his letter of May 5th to you, regarding the working out of a program of university education for Japanese-American citizens who are now being evacuated from the Pacific Coast. He has suggested that you and your committee would find it helpful to receive from me an expression of approval of a properly conceived and carefully executed program in this respect.

Accordingly, I take pleasure in advising you that I am in complete sympathy with the suggestions made by Mr. Eisenhower in his letter to you of May 5th. Anything that can legitimately be done to compensate loyal citizens of Japanese ancestry for the dislocation to which they have been subjected, by reason of military necessity, has our full approval. In particular, the suggestion for the establishment of a committee of distinguished educators to work out a program of university education in other parts of the country for Japanese-American citizens evacuated from the Pacific Coast meets with my hearty approval.

I am happy to know that this committee is being formed under your sponsorship and that of the American Friends Service Committee.

Sincerely yours,



Assistant Secretary of War

National Japanese American Student Relocation Council
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 South Twelfth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This statement replaces one of similar format, No. 210, issued June 15, 1942

No. 210A-5M-8-42

COPY.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
Mid-West Branch

(Received July 9th)

1010 Security Building
189 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois
July 8, 1942

Robbins W. Barstow
Student Relocation Council

American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your wire regarding Lincoln Kanai. At the same time that I wired you, I also wired Joe Conard and this morning have had the following reply from him. "Lincoln Kanai was formerly Japanese YMCA Secretary in San Francisco. Was tremendously helpful to all good causes in evacuation process but in no way officially connected with Student Relocation Committee. YMCA undoubtedly has further details. Joseph Conard, Student Relocation Council."

Lincoln Kanai came to the office two days ago accompanied by a John Hirschler to discuss plans "to coordinate agencies and organizations in the Chicago area interested in the problem of evacuation." Since I had met neither of these men and did not have a satisfactory answer from them in my conversation at to their status and qualifications, I contacted Albert W. Palmer of Chicago Theological Seminary since they both gave the seminary dormitory as an address. He gave me the following report on John Hirschler:

"Union graduate...writing a book on worship...well-meaning...disconnected...ought to be at work in a pastorate...does not know folks."

*Chicago
problem +
goodwill*

Albert Palmer also reported that he had had an interview with Lincoln Kanai and that he had placed a rather large question mark in his mind about the man. He felt that Lincoln Kanai did not have a specific or well-organized plan and he was not sure just what he wanted. I personally feel that he has a deep concern and that perhaps our obligation to him is to direct his ~~effort~~ activities in a way which would not make him feel that his efforts are futile. Since receiving Joe Conard's telegram, I feel considerably more comfortable about him and his previous activities in the evacuee problem.

The visit of these two men has served the purpose of pointing up the need for adequate attention to the problem of student relocation and evacuation in this area. There has been a constant stream of visitors, both Japanese-American evacuees and local citizens interested in the problem. We feel the great need to be able to direct the energies of the local citizens who wish to help as well as provide services which the evacuees so desperately need.

The following agencies in Chicago have appointed committees or have individuals designated to give their attention to this problem:

Chicago Church Federation Committee on Evacuees

Chicago Church Federation Sub-Committee on Student Relocation

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Young Women's Christian Association

As I see it the problem breaks down into the following areas which will require the attention of staff members, volunteer or paid.

(1) HOUSING--The YWCA has been most helpful in this area but we find that it is impossible for them to give full time or attention to the matter and some of the evacuees have been confronted with real difficulties in housing.

(2) JOB PLACEMENT--Two or three offers of jobs have come to this office without any effort on our part. This is the area which needs full time and expert attention. One of the voluntary evacuees this morning had the offer of 4-5 jobs as the result of one newspaper advertisement. If the right kind of approach is made in the name of the Committee, I am sure that we could be of real service in finding jobs for students as well as others who might ultimately be released from camp. Thomas Holland of the War Relocation Authority has been in touch with us and Chicago people in regard to this problem as it relates to the non-student group.

(3) HOSPITALITY--There have been many invitations to speak before church and civic groups on this question, and there seems to be a resource of good will which, if properly pursued, could be most helpful.

I realize that the difficulty of clearing the various government agencies which must approve the procedures for the Student Relocation Council must be tremendous. I am particularly eager that we here in this office be able to get to Chicago citizens and organizations correct information promptly. They are looking to our office and the AFSC for direction and I feel that we have a responsibility which we must meet.

What are your plans for field workers or staff workers functioning either from this office or in this area? We have two or three competent volunteers who will give a portion of time each week to this problem if you will give us instructions as to procedure. I do feel, however, that the problem is too complicated and rapidly growing too large to be left in the hands of volunteers. I do not want to seem impatient but I am certain that unless we take initiative and control the

interest and energy of various individuals in this locality, we shall find them moving forward in a direction which may not be diplomatic and which may actually complicate any work which we may ultimately be ready to do.

Cordially yours,

/s/ EDWIN C. MORGENROTH

COPY

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL
West Coast Area
2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California

July 10, 1942

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G. S. C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of July 3rd concerning the 4-page pamphlet entitled "Japanese Student Relocation", which was prepared by the Eastern office of the National Student Relocation Council.

Until June 19th we assumed that review of printed material published by the National Student Relocation Committee was not necessary because we had been so informed specifically by Mr. Milton Eisenhower, Director of the War Relocation Authority, by whom we were requested to undertake the task of the relocation of college students, and because in correspondence with the Assistant Secretary of War, General John J. McCloy, no suggestion was ever made that printed material needed to be approved.

When your instructions concerning review of our printed material was first given to us, Dr. Robbins W. Barstow explained to Major Beasley that some material was already in the hands of the printer--he referred to this pamphlet at that time. When copies of this pamphlet arrived from our Eastern Headquarters, we immediately filed copies with the WCCA office.

While we feel that the interpretation which Major Beasley has

placed on the material in this pamphlet was not that which was intended by those who wrote it, we have requested our Philadelphia office to withdraw it from circulation. I hope that the compliance with your request is an evidence of our willingness to cooperate in the program of student relocation in which, I am sure, we are mutually interested.

I want to express our very great appreciation for the cooperation which we have received from you and the members of your staff in the work of the National Student Relocation Council.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area
National Student Relocation Council

JC:RS

C O P Y

July 13, 1942. *Calo*

Hon. Ralph L. Carr
Governor
State of Colorado
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Governor Carr:

I have read your letter of July 2 to Major Herman P. Goebel, Jr. relative to your willingness to receive Japanese into Colorado. As Executive Secretary of the National Student Relocation Council, which is attempting to relocate college and university students, I want to express my very great appreciation for your willingness to cooperate in the relocation of Japanese.

Last week when I presented to the office of Major Goebel a request for travel permit for a student who had been accepted at the University of Denver I was informed that there was still some doubt concerning whether or not your letter would cover this case. The interpretation in WCCA offices was placed on your letter that Japanese would be permitted to settle in Colorado provided they were moved there by the government and would continue under government supervision and control. In the case of students, they will go voluntarily to Colorado and will not be under government control or supervision. I would interpret your letter as a willingness to place no obstructions to the entrance of such students into Colorado.

In view of the interpretation which the WCCA has placed on your letter I am wondering if you would be willing to clarify your position so that there can be no doubt as to your willingness to cooperate in this program. In the conversation with a representative in Major Goebel's office it was stated that the matter could be cleared up if you would be willing to make a statement somewhat as follows:

"That the Governor of Colorado will offer no objection to the movement of Japanese into Colorado provided that local authorities offer no objection. This applies to Japanese who come voluntarily and are not sent here under military authority."

As I interpret your letter, this would fall within the meaning intended in your original statement. For purposes of clarity I hope you will be willing to make a supplementary statement which will clarify the point at issue so as to enable students who desire to study in Colorado to do so.

I can assure you that we appreciate very greatly your willingness to cooperate with us in our effort to enable some of these well-qualified Japanese-American students to continue their education rather than to waste their time in resettlement Centers. I believe that the service we can render to these students at this time will have an influence on our international relations all out of proportion to the time and energy which is expended in this effort.

Yours very sincerely,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

FAM57 49- DENVER COLO 3 508P

PAUL BERNIER
HOTEL WHITCOMB

copy
Colo.

SUPPLEMENTING LETTER OF JULY THIRTEENTH RE EVACUATION
OF JAPANESE TO COLORADO POLICY OF RECEIVING INDIVIDUALS
FORCED TO LEAVE APPLIES ALSO TO VOLUNTARY TRANSFEREES.
COLORADO AS A STATE STILL TAKES POSITION THAT LEGALITY
AND NECESSITY FOR REMOVAL ARE FEDERAL PROBLEMS. COLORADO
PRESENT NO OBJECTION TO RECEPTION OF MISS KIMI MUKAYE *

RALPH L CARR GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

COPY

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

20 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 13, 1942

Joseph Conard
Western Student Relocation Council
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Joe:

I have never before had to endure such a discipline in the matter of patience, but there is nothing to do but to wait for the pressure which is being exerted in Washington to take effect. So we continue to live in hopes! We had a fine executive committee meeting last Thursday in New York City but have not yet solved the Washington bottleneck and meanwhile there is not very much that we can do here. I will be sending you within a few days, however, the first batch of perhaps twenty or thirty student openings on which you can begin work. It may be up to fifty by that time. You may be sure that we will keep moving here just as rapidly as possible.

Another matter has just come up. The United Press has called and would like a lot of factual data for a feature story in "News Week" about this whole student relocation situation. What would be the reaction of Major Beasley. I doubt if they would want to submit to his "censorship" or whatever term he uses for what happens out there. I have made it clear to the United Press that I could not release anything. Of course if it comes to a final issue Major Beasley should realize that we can tell the United Press that we are forbidden to give out any information and this might be more disturbing than a casual story. What they want is a little information about the number of

students that have indicated through their questionnaires that they would like to be relocated to continue their education, the number of schools that have indicated their willingness to accept them and of these the number which have been approved by the government. They would like if possible the list of schools, some of which might give a little story. May I ask you, therefore, at once by air mail to advise me as to what facts we can release through the United Press or perhaps the best way would be for one of you in the office there to sketch out a little story of just the way things are being work, that is the circulation of the questionnaires, the college administrators who are cooperating with you along with these other facts and submit it to Major Beasley and ask if they can be used as a basis for a story? I have told the United Press that I could say nothing further until I heard from the West Coast and so they are waiting. We do not want to pass up this fine chance for a bit of favorable publicity.

One other matter which is not directly connected with our job, a young lady (Japanese) came in to inquire about the methods of procedure for getting her parents released to come to live with her in Philadelphia. They are now at Del-Rey. I presume we may have other similar inquiries so will you just tell me what is the course to take in such cases? Should the individuals apply to their camp manager for indefinite furloughs or should the person here in the East write to the W.C.C.A. about his or her parents or friends? We will appreciate this information.

Congratulations on your new office and best wishes in all your activities! We only wish that we had as much of a show for our time at this end as you have out there, but I repeat we are simply having

to mark time until the government loosens up.

Cordially yours,

/s/ BOB BARSTOW

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation

Enclosure: Copy of letter of July 8 from Edwin Morgenroth
(copy of this enclosure also sent to Josephine Duveneck)

Walter Winchell said over the radio last night that Kanai had been
arrested by the F.B.I.

This will hurt us a lot in the Mid-west where he has been free-
lancing apparently for us!

COPY

PARK COLLEGE
Parkville, Missouri

July 13, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary
National Student Relocation Council - West Coast Area
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Mr. Conard:

In answer to your letter of the 7th, I am writing to say that, unfortunately, the mayor^{of} Parkville has only been in our community about a year and, I think, is rather fearful of acting without the support of the council. It distresses me to see this unnecessary delay, but there is nothing I can do about it.

For almost three-quarters of a century we have had students from all over the world in Park College. I do not remember when we were without an oriental in our student body. This year just closed, we had two Japanese students, and we have never had any difficulties. Frankly, I see no reason why this needs to be made an issue, since the students are in no sense a part of the community life of the adjacent village.

Perhaps you would like to write to the mayor and the four councilmen, expressing the hope that they will cooperate with the Government in this move. If you care to do this, their names are as follows:

Mayor H. A. Dyer
Councilman Robert L. Byrns
Councilman J. E. Lessley

Councilman V. J. McCabe
Councilman Martin Wilkinson

Address of all: Parkville, Missouri

Cordially yours,

/s/ Wm. L. Young ("ASM")

Wm. Lindsay Young

*Comm
acceptance*

C O P Y 7

July 14, 1942

Mr. Paul Vernier, Liaison
Bureau of Public Assistance
W. C. C. A.
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Vernier:

This is to confirm our conversation on Friday relative to securing the approval of the Public Welfare Agencies for the relocation of Japanese American students in colleges and universities in the communities where the Agencies are located. In order to do this we would appreciate very much if the Bureau of Public Assistance can secure from the corresponding Public Welfare Agencies the following statements:

1. Wherever possible, a blanket statement of policy to the effect that the Public Welfare Agencies offer no objection to the placement of Japanese American students in the community when such students have been accepted by the colleges or universities located there.
2. Pending receipt of blanket statements like that described above, statements that there is no objection on the part of the Public Welfare Agencies to the location of specific individual Japanese American students in colleges or universities in the community when they have been accepted by the institution.
3. If the Bureau of Public Assistance is unable to continue to secure these assurances from the Public Welfare Agencies, would it be possible for the Student Relocation Council or the American Friends Service Committee to write directly to the Corresponding Public Welfare Agencies to secure the type of community sponsorship which your organization in the past has been obtaining. In order to secure such cooperation would the Bureau of Public Assistance be willing to write a letter of approval of the program which the Student Relocation Council is conducting and suggest that this type of cooperation should be extended?

We are attempting to secure individual sponsorship of agencies in communities

C O P Y

Mr. Paul Vernier, Liaison

-2-

July 14, 1942

where we have contacts, but we feel that the Public Welfare Agencies are peculiarly fitted to provide the kind of approval which is acceptable to the W. C. C. A.

I want you to know how much we appreciate the cooperation which we have received from you and the Bureau of Public Assistance in our attempt to relocate college students.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours cordially,

JC:mb

Joseph Conard

COPY

*Consistency;
re
scholarships
contacts in towns, etc.*

July 15, 1942

Dr. Robbins W. Barstow
American Friends Service Committee Building
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Barstow:

Thank you for your good letter of the 13th to which I hasten to reply. We are all learning some pretty good lessons in patience and I do hope that some favorable action comes very quickly indeed. Homer Morris and I conferred at length this morning and it was his definite opinion that we should take more drastic action at once. Since a wire from Provinse, received this morning, states that the list is to be ready for us by Thursday at latest I am postponing the letters which Homer Morris suggested I should send today. In any case these will only be directed to you and John Nason and Reed Cary but if we do not hear by sometime tomorrow I shall write you with the suggestions that Homer has made.

Concerning the United Press, I feel there is no question whatever but that any statement submitted by us will absolutely have to ^{be} approved by Major Beasley. We have still not lived down the buff pamphlet, indeed Homer and I had another long session with Beasley last night over that problem. I shall try to send you tomorrow the raw material for information which we have, but whether or not I can get it off that soon will depend upon whether I can get Major Beasley's approval in time. Meanwhile I think you should send us a verbatim copy of the material you would like to submit to United Press, giving information concerning our work. I think it will help our relations with the Major considerably if we are able to submit to them this time a

statement which will seem to them satisfactory.

I am afraid the Student Relocation Council had better not get started working on releases for other people than students, though we can, of course, always make exceptions. Because of this I feel that Homer Morris or someone else from the Service Committee here should handle the question of your Japanese lady at Del-Rey. At my last meeting with Mr. Nielsen two days ago it was stated that persons who were guaranteed a place to live and financial support could secure release from WCCA Centers. This does not yet apply to the WRA and may not longer apply to the WCCA. Until the Service Committee here is set up to handle such problems I think you should suggest that the Japanese lady at Del-Rey submit full evidence of her capacity to support her parents, and all other details which might appear relevant, to Mr. Victor W. Nielsen, Room 448, Whitcomb Hotel, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, California. I see no reason why the parents might not simultaneously submit a request from the Center where they are located.

I am enclosing a tabulation of the first 750-odd questionnaires which have come to us. 450 more should be in from Santa Anita any minute now. Very few have come out yet from the Relocation Centers, but all have been distributed in these places.

I shall write you a more adequate report soon, but meanwhile I should like to ask a few questions which have accumulated:

1. Is there any further word concerning the place where matching of students and colleges' opportunities should be performed? We wish to know this in order to have staff ready.

2. Could you send us at least a dozen copies of the questionnaire

sent to colleges? We have a large number of questions about these and if you can send one or two airmail in addition to the dozen which might come more slowly it would be greatly appreciated.

3. Could you let us know something about the number of colleges which have replied favorably and the number that have replied unfavorably--naming the latter? How many questionnaires actually were sent out?

4. Could you please accumulate a list of contacts whom we know to be both able and sympathetic showing one for each town in which there is a college on the government-approved list? If you could have a master accumulation more or less ready this could be done very quickly when the government list comes in. It is urgent that we have names of such people in order to secure the community acceptance which is required before persons may be permitted to leave the Western Defense Command.

5. Our Committee recommends that a letter should be written to all Eastern colleges on the approved list indicating the procedure we shall follow. This is suggested partly because many colleges are accepting students of a considerably lower quality than those whom we shall be able to recommend later. I shall write you in a day or two with a rough draft proposed for this purpose.

6. I am rather sorry if my telegram to Ed Morgenroth gave him too much confidence concerning Lincoln Kanai. I was in a dilemma because I knew that Lincoln had done exceedingly good work in the evacuation process but I also knew the facts about Lincoln of which you are aware. I specifically suggested that Ed should contact the Y.M.C.A. because I knew that they were fully aware of the situation and I thought they could tell him better than I could wire it. I did state

specifically that Lincoln was not in any way connected with the Student Relocation Council. I would have written Lincoln some time ago concerning his free-lancing assistance, but he never sent me his address and I had no way of getting in touch with him. I am sure he means well, but I do think he has followed a very seriously unwise procedure ever since the time he left San Francisco and vicinity.

7. Could you give me some idea how much money is going to be available for scholarships? We haven't the faintest idea about this, but I assume you have been working on it and will have a good deal to report. However indefinite your answer may have to be I should like to have some indication of just what the situation is.

8. Do you have a good number of nursing schools and hospitals where nursing may be done by nurses who wish training on your list? It is a very large field of demand and I think it most important that we canvass a good number of such opportunities. Also, do you have any good opportunities in Business schools, both for men and women?

9. Mr. Harvey Coverley of the WRA has just given me word that Father James O'Dowd has written to state that the Catholics are working in Student Relocation and are prepared to take 50 - 75 students-- both Catholic and non-Catholic--at their Eastern schools. I will meet on this with Father O'Dowd, but you should know of this.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD

Enc: Tab.

COPY

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

July 15, 1942

Homer Morris
Joe Conard
Berkeley Staff
David Henley
Marian Reith
Esther Rhoads and Clare Brown Harris
Bob O'Brien

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Everybody:

You probably have now revived from the series of telegrams I sent on the way East, and I am sure you did just as you deemed prudent about them in any case.

I reached the office mid-morning Monday and plunged into conferences with Annelise which have now been completed as she leaves this noon.

I have found time however for minor explosions of dynamite in various corners. I had a good talk with Reed Cary yesterday, several excellent talks with Dr. Barstow, and have reported to the Joint Foreign Service Executive Committee and to the Refugee Division staff. I see Clarence at noon today, Dr. Nason tomorrow afternoon and will have lunch with Mr. Provinse in Washington on Saturday; I hope to see Tom Holland at the same time. The first results of these explorations and of Homer's, Joe's and Trudy's urgent letters of July 11th regarding the WCCA hold up of accepted cases is that Dr. Barstow is in Washington seeing Mr. Myer at this moment.

I found that Dr. Barstow was feeling just as frustrated at

the situation as all the rest of us and feeling that it is imperative to break the deadlock in Washington or announce our withdrawal from the situation with a splurge. All of the executive committee who met last week in New York were agreed on this action, but Mr. Provinse asked further delay for a few days as he felt that progress with Army regulations was being made and would show some results by the weekend. They did not do so, hence the visit to Washington. The Service Committee staff are as concerned as any regarding the delay, but feel that the strategic thing for the moment is still to wait the outcome of Dr. Provinse's and others' plans. Dr. Barstow and I agree that he is entitled to know where the thing is balked, and to state that the time is rapidly approaching when the obstacles must clear or we announce clearly to students and others one of two actions:

1. No possibility of Fall placements
2. Complete withdrawal from the student program

Obviously no one, least of all Mr. Provinse and we presume Mr. Myer, desires either of these actions, but Dr. Barstow felt that they must recognize in rather startling terms the alternatives from the Council's point of view.

He made his convictions entirely clear to Reed Cary and others here yesterday afternoon, and as a result was given a clear line to go to Washington. I think he is sufficiently steamed up to make a very strong statement.

I shall of course talk with him on his return and try to follow through as helpfully as I can in my talks with John Nason and in Washington on Saturday.

Anything that I do is purely unofficial and on my own time, but you don't need to be assured I will do everything possible. Dr. Barstow has a perfectly grand attitude on the whole thing, and he feels a pride and understanding in the job that the West Coast committees are doing which is very gratifying. You may be sure that this recognition of a tremendous task being ably carried is shared by the regular Service Committee staff. All are keen to hear the details of your work.

He has no question whatever about accepting whatever budget recommendations you may have to make from the Coast. He feels that those problems must be determined on the ground and by you, and that you must have whatever help appears necessary. I checked at once on the \$1500, and found that it should have reached you last Thursday, which I assume it did. Dr. Barstow has already arranged that an additional \$1,000 be transferred to you at once to carry the West Coast through the balance of July. I feel sure he will arrange the transfer of your August funds well in advance of the first.

I am assuring him and others that in from two to four weeks the West Coast organization will be prepared to recommend a selected group of students; from 5 to 500 people of varying capacity and backgrounds. And that it is, therefore, essential for the Eastern organization to have immediate clearance in order that they may be ready with actual openings and funds by the same time.

If you already feel that you must have a longer period than to August 15th to be in readiness with even your first recommendations, I believe this should be stated to Dr. Barstow at once, as I have indicated your impending readiness as an evidence that more rapid

progress must be made by the East.

Certainly no one knows this better than Dr. Barstow who has been itching to make more definite contacts with colleges, foundations, American Legion, Church groups, etc. Possibly more of this could have been done without waiting for the government clearance, but one certainly sees his point of view in hesitating to insist upon commitments from important institutions without clarity from the government on the whole matter.

Dr. Barstow is of course taking up today in Washington with Mr. Myer the problem of transportation payments, though that seems a less pressing point than the whole problem of clearance. I have suggested to Dr. Barstow informally that I believe the Council I-have-suggested should be prepared to pay transportation for the present if necessary in order to get the program rolling, and I believe he agrees with this position should it prove necessary.

Reed Cary is deeply concerned and interested in the whole Japanese problem and in the report from the Hidden Villa Conference as to the areas in which Friends feel some useful work by the Service Committee and by the Society of Friends can be done. There is no question that Clarence shares this deep concern. I understand from Reed the Service Committee has already wired approval of Raymond Booth's proposed period of visitation to summer Yearly Meetings.

John Harvey and Edgar Rhoads were the only two Board Members present at the Foreign Service Joint Executive meeting on Monday at which I was given a few moments for a report. They were deeply stirred, however, and I believe we shall have the interest and support of these two "weighty Friends" - and I mean weighty! All the staff

members who were present are heartily behind whatever services can helpfully be given.

I had luncheon yesterday with James Vail, Elmore Jackson and Mary Hoxie Jones on the problems of guinea pigs, and I believe you will hear from them shortly. We touched also on the personnel angles of Esther Rhoads' and Joe Conard's services and other related topics.

Love to you all, much of it, and a wealth of admiring and understanding concern in all that you are doing. More thanks than I can possibly express for the chance to know you all so well which can only come in this grand warm way of working together.

Love Again,

"Mornie"

P.S. Mrs. Schauffler did not have a chance to read this letter after it was transcribed but thinks it expresses her thoughts accurately. She expects to write you again tomorrow regarding her conference with Clarence Pickett and will correct any errors at that time. Meanwhile we believe Dr. Barstow is writing you fully about his conference with Mr. Myer yesterday. Please regard all the above as confidential among the center's staff members.

Agnes Gallagher

7-16-42

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 15, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Mr. Conard:

"-----On the other hand, we have also had here for the past year Mr. G. I. Horiuchi, who received his A.B. degree in 1939 and his M.A. in 1941 at U.C.L.A. Mr. Horiuchi in the year with us received four grades of "B" and one of "A". He was, however, a very good student, extremely alert and intelligent, and in fact, more like an American than a Japanese in his general reactions (both Mr. Horiuchi and Mr. Shimotori are American-born Japanese). Anticipating the Army exclusion orders, Mr. Horiuchi applied for a teaching assistantship at the University of Illinois and was accepted by the chairman of the physics department there. The president of the University of Illinois, however, refused to authorize the appointment simply on the basis of his nationality, although, as stated, he is actually an American citizen. Then when the last date at which a person could get a travel permit was suddenly announced, Mr. Horiuchi got permission to go to Minneapolis, where he had relatives with whom he could stay. He arrived there safely and made application for a teaching assistantship at the University of Minnesota. The same story was repeated there. He was accepted by the chairman of the physics department, and, in fact, every member of the department there did what they could for him. He seems to have made himself extremely popular in a very short time. The president of the University of Minnesota, however, not only refused to appoint him a teaching assistant but refused even to allow him to register at the University as a student. I take it that there was no legal basis whatsoever for this latter action, but as in the case of the treatment of negroes in many universities, there is probably little that can be done about it. As already stated, the physics department there did everything possible for Mr. Horiuchi, but without any avail. As a result, he has now gone to New York City, where he thinks that there may be better possibilities for his getting at least something to do.

"I mention Mr. Horiuchi's case particularly because if that is the way that a Japanese who talks and acts like an American is treated, it seems to me there is very little hope for Mr. Shimotori either being allowed to take work or of getting any professional position after he has finished his scholastic work. -----"

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Raymond T. Birge

Chairman

RTB:eh

College
Several
Information
Folder

Public opinion

McCard

COPY

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

20 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa

July 16, 1942

AIR MAIL

Joseph Conard
Western Student Relocation Council
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Joe:

I spent yesterday in Washington and assuming that your impatience cannot be any less than ours I hasten to pass on to you what little news there is.

In the first place, I think we must resign ourselves to a very slow and cumbersome process. I repeat what I have said all along that W.R.A. from Mr. Myer down are all for us and doing everything that they can to hasten and simplify matters, but their hands are tied just as much as ours are. The Army is endeavoring to devise some system of rating for the colleges under which we can operate. According to present indications there will be a small list of institutions completely in the clear. Then the vast majority will be subject to individual clearances on specific requests covering definite student nominations. The Army now has several representatives in the field (this is confidential and must not go outside our Committee) actually investigating specific campus situations to know what, if any, limitations should be put upon students going to such schools and what special safe-guards should be considered with respect to local conditions, that is to say research laboratories, defense industries, or what have you.

Then in the third category there will presumably be some institutions that are absolutely out, but we will not be given any such list and can

*approval
of colleges;
payment of
transportation;
publicity*

only build it up by trial and error methods as we get turned down again and again from this or that institution.

Now I have made it clear to the W.R.A. people and they are fully aware of the fact that all this means doing the job in the hardest and most round-about way. As a matter of fact I am not entirely convinced that in all cases it will be actually workable, although we have not yet heard the final directive as to all of these various details. But for example most of the special scholarship grants that have thus far been reported to me are for such cases given the individual student and his resources and the college to which he goes are approved and yet on the other hand no student can be approved for any college until the financial picture is clear, so there we go chasing each other around the mulberry bush.

This is like another bit of governmental machinery that I ran into a while ago in connection with the purchase of a boat. The law says that a boat cannot be registered until her name is painted on her stern, but a little later the law states that the name cannot be painted on her stern until her registration is complete. When I called this to the attention of the Revenue Officials, they laughed and said they knew it was impossible but just go ahead as best I could.

While I suppose here we will have to go ahead and make application for individual students to specific colleges with the understanding that we have in sight the necessary financial arrangements.

I bring back another bit of discouraging news, namely that presumably we must give up all thought of the Government paying transportation. The total situation is very much more complex than when Mr. Eisenhower made his first assurance on that point and the opposition

to any generosity or even decency toward the Japanese is so vociferous in Washington that to press for an extra point like this will endanger the entire Japanese welfare program. Mr. Myer feels very badly about this ~~xxxx~~ but I assured him that we would not want to embarrass the total W.R.A. Program by trying to hold him to Mr. Eisenhower's offer. You see it involves the question of paying the expenses for those who are released for jobs as well as for study and this involves the question of total Government subsidy and control of personal finances, etc. Our feeling therefore is that we should write this off and be as cheerful as possible about it.

Still another point has to do with publicity. It is evident from every inside contact that the more quietly we go about this the better, lest we fan into flame the opposition -- particularly the Army Public Relations people in Washington as well as on the West Coast do not want any human interest stories or any emotional pleas of any sort. My instructions now are to refer all seekers to the Publicity Branch of the W.R.A. in Washington, where they can secure such facts as the authorities are minded to release and they will build up their own stories. This will keep our skirts clear on any further entanglements.

Now I think probably all of you people should begin to get word around among the students that apparently only a small number can be placed for this fall term but that we will keep working for individual releases and in some cases they may be able to pick up in the odd quarters or semesters or perhaps they may just have to wait until next year.

Now it is quite as heart-breaking for me to have to write this way as it must be for you to get this discouraging word, but we simply

have to realistic and face the facts and these facts are that the situation is beyond our control. We are doing all we can and just as we have trusted your judgment in many of the details of your program out there, we will simply have to ask you to continue to have confidence in us here, although we have so little to show for our efforts except the great stack of favorable responses from the colleges--which are being kept on ice.

Cordially yours,

/s/ Robbins W. Barstow, Director

Japanese American Student Relocation

cc. to Marian Reith and Robert O'Brien

Copy

July 16, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary
West Coast Area
National Student Relocation Council
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

This is in acknowledgement of your letter of July 10, in which you inform us that the pamphlet entitled, "Japanese Student Relocation", which was prepared by the Eastern Office of your organization, has been withdrawn from circulation.

Very truly yours,

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

COPY

PARK COLLEGE
Parkville, Missouri

William Lindsay Young
President

Comm. acceptance

July 16, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard
National Student Relocation Council
2533 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Mr. Conard:

Thank you for your good letter of the 14th, just received. Upon reading it, I immediately called upon our local sheriff, showed him all the documents relating to the Japanese-American student situation, including your letter. He immediately indicated his strong belief that community acceptance should be given for these students. Therefore, he gave me a statement on his own letterhead, such as you submitted in the fourth paragraph of your letter of the 14th.

The local sheriff's name and address is as follows:

Holt Coffey
Sheriff of Platte County
Platte City, Missouri

Perhaps you would be willing to write the sheriff a letter of commendation for his cooperation in this matter.

Cordially yours

/s/ Wm. Lindsay Young
President

WLY:asm

[17 July 1942]

COPY

CITY OF AURORA, MISSOURI
Dr. R. D. Gowan, Mayor

Com. acceptance

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that any American born Citizen of Japanese ancestry, not restricted by government order, may live in the Aurora community so long as necessary for transaction of business, or attending any institution of learning. Further, all local law enforcement agencies will exercise every possible precaution to preserve the peace and safety of said person.

(Signed) /s/.E..W..Carter...
Earl Carter,
Chief of Police
Aurora, Missouri

Dated this 17th day of July, 1942, Aurora, Missouri

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

July 17th, 1942

*Relations
with Army*

MEMO TO: Homer Morris--2538 Charming Way, Berkeley, California
Joe Conard---2538 Charming Way, Berkeley, California
David Henley and Esther Rhoads---544 East Orange Grove Ave, Pasadena, Calif.
Robert O'Brien, Assistant Dean--University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

My conference with Clarence on Wednesday was most satisfactory. He gave me over an hour though it was his last day in the office and during the time we talked three long distance calls having to do with Japanese-American problems came in. The weight of his time and attention for the last months has been heavily on that aspect of the Service Committee's program.

In regard to the student replacement situation, his view, briefly, is that which Dr. Nason tells me C. P. expressed at the Executive Council Meeting last Thursday; the point may come where the job the Council has been asked to do is made so difficult as to be impossible and at that point we should state the situation and withdraw formally. However, it is not the Council or the Service Committee that would suffer from such withdrawal, but the students and the Japanese group about whom we all care so much; consequently such action should be postponed as long as possible and the threat of taking it should not be made until everything else has been explored without success (John Nason tells me that Mr. Provinse welcomed as a handle which he could use effectively Clarence's statement at the Executive Meeting that such a step might become necessary.)

At the present time, Clarence feels that the Army itself, and, much more, so, the W.R.A. are sufficiently flexible so that we may hope to do a useful job within the limits that may be set. Probably it will have to start slowly and expand through the confidence which the public will gain in the individual students who are the first placements. Apparently the new Army regulations now being worked out will mean detailed individual clearance for each student in relation to the particular placement proposed. (Dr. Barstow is writing you in further detail on this point and I will try to write again after talking with Mr. Provinse tomorrow.) If this

is inevitable it probably means even more caution than we had thought in warning the students that few placements can be made this fall but not to be discouraged by that fact. Dr. Barstow is preparing a statement from the Council to students on this point which he is to check with Mr. Provinse later and which you undoubtedly should check with the Whitcomb before using it in letters and speeches in the Centers. Clarence felt that if the Army clearance still awaited does not come through within a few days, it may be necessary to make an even more formal statement about the delay and its causes so that the students and the whole Japanese-American group may be aware of the problem and the difficulties but not lose faith in the eventual possibilities of the program.

With such cautions, however, Clarence Pickett felt that the Council could proceed usefully to place such individuals for September as possible and that it might be possible to persuade colleges to accept other individuals at later dates even after formal term openings, on account of the special circumstances, and that the Council could proceed in this way case by case to build up placements which would:

1. Encourage the residents of the Centers that placement is possible.
2. Put outstanding students in colleges and universities where even under trying restrictions they would have the opportunity to demonstrate their capacity, character and loyalty and lay a basis of public confidence on which the program could be expanded with passing months and years.

All of this looks like a much slower beginning and a more tedious and time consuming procedure than we had anticipated, but one which Clarence feels is well justified. All of the work and all of the pressure which you people on the Coast are putting in is well expended, and well expended now, because it is even more important if the first group placed is to be small and regarded as a key to enlarged placement later, that this group be the most carefully selected possible. Moreover

since some of those recommended for particular places may be refused at those places on account of general restrictions, which can only be discovered as we go along, the West Coast must be prepared to recommend a much wider and more varied group than the actual number of places immediately available. And if the whole thing must be done on a case to case basis, it is important to start this process at the earliest possible moment. Dr. Nason said yesterday that he hoped and expected the West Coast would be ready to make some recommendations for placement by August 1st and I assured him I believed they would. Am I right in thinking that a small group at least of the obvious top rank people from all three areas should be in hand by that time?

You will question, as I did, why the pressure of liberal opinion cannot be brought to bear effectively upon the log-jam in Washington. Dr. Nason evidently has questioned this also, but inclines to Clarence's belief, which is obviously that of Mr. Provinse and Mr. Myer, that the Army is in the key position in the situation for the immediate present and can be worked with, even if tediously if it is "gentled"--that there is a liberal opinion there as elsewhere which can be fortified against the reactionary elements. If, however, we try to let liberal pressure come to bear too hard at this stage, we may create a resistance or add to that which has already been aroused (by incidents like the pamphlet, etc.) and create an impasse, something which we must avoid unless we are prepared to say, "We quit if you don't smooth the path." Dr. Nason feels that the case of the eight submarine saboteurs as well as the general progress of the war have created a state of public fear in which the Army probably could have complete support if they chose to make an issue at the present time. We undoubtedly could make a loud noise of resistance but also probably would lose the battle which, as Clarence points out, would not be our loss but that of the very students we are working for. Mr. Provinse is using the ammunition offered him in a quiet, behind-the-scenes fashion and for a little while longer it seems well to await the outcome of that strategy. He evidently expects daily the result of the Army clearance procedure

which Dr. Barstow has described to you. He (as well as we) is deeply impatient of the continued delay in receiving it, but I personally am somewhat more understanding and tolerant of that delay now that I have discovered that they actually have a man in the field working.

Dr. ^Nason is to see Mr. Provinse in ^Washington today and will ~~try~~ to learn more about the status of progress and I also shall try to learn what I can from Mr. Provinse and from Tom Holland tomorrow (I have a cordial wire from the latter offering an appointment at my convenience.)

The details of the above information please regard as confidential among the staff members, but I believe everyone interested in this program and all Friends should be assured of the vital concern and awareness that there is in this office of the long term significance of the ^Japanese American problem and the crucial character of the pressures at this time.

I expect to talk with Mr. ^Provinse tomorrow about the Sant a ^Marian situation and the procedure regarding the questionnaires which Marian ^Reith reported. All that I can do,, of course, is to give him the reports as I have heard them and that underlying feeling that I had from my long talk with Mr. Chapman and Mr. England, and to suggest that he keep his eyes open and his ear to the ground. I hope he will have a chance to talk with all or some of you personally-- he plans to leave for the West Coast next week.

Love to you all,

MARNIE

C O P Y

July 17, 1942

(Mailed Air mail, special delivery, urgent.)

Robert W. O'Brien
6525 Chapin Place
Seattle, Washington

Dear Bob:

The lousy service you have been getting from your Main Office down here has us all ashamed. You've been so good natured about it and have borne with so many of our vagaries without raising a fuss that it troubles us. I personally have an especial apology to make, since I expressed the hope when I left Seattle that maybe I could keep you posted. The trouble is that the job has been too big for us. In many ways it has felt like trying to brush a tide back with a broom.

Specifically I feel badly because it was I yesterday who mailed you the \$100 check by slow mail! I hope it has arrived by now. Joe remarked this morning that he thought \$100 seemed like very little. It was Calvin Cope who secured it for you: he's keeping the books, and I can't seem to find him now to ask him why it was for only \$100. However, I shall make a note to check with him tomorrow and see what's what.

In your latest letter to Joe you mention McGovern's anxiety to have something over the teletype that will support him in his decision to be so cooperative with you all these weeks. This raises a spectre of horror that may burst on us, although we hope not. In the Directive issued to us June 19th and which the WCCA and Army so far are keeping us strictly to, (For example we wanted the Santa Anita questionnaires sent to Mrs. Marion Reith in LA, but in the Directive it says they shall be mailed to Joseph Conard 2227 Union St., Berkeley, and therefore, unless we wish to ask Colonel Bendetsen for an amendment to the Directive, which would take two weeks to put through, to 2227 Union St., they must be sent even though that is no longer our address and although we shall turn right around and send them to Marion Reith. Isn't this silly?

rel. with Army

Robert W. O'Brien

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July 17, 1942

But it is typical of a half dozen little things that have been consuming our time and energy and patience these days) it says that passes will be issued by the Exec Officer of WCCA (Moffitt or Lane) and that Nicholson will be informed of each one issued and that he will notify the Assembly Center Managers in advance. As you know securing these passes is a tedious process and therefore we had nonchalantly adopted the policy of not asking for passes until we reached the interviewing stage, on the assumption that the work up to interviews (meeting with Center Management and with the Japanese Committee in the Centers and distributing questionnaires) was not "for the purpose of interviews" mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Directive. Homer Morris and Marnie and the others all agreed to this policy. And we've used it at Tanforan, Santa Anita and I believe Pomona centers where we knew the Center management. When Walter Balderston and I went to the Valley centers, however, we first secured San Francisco passes. Unfortunately these were worded "authorized to visit Centers for the purpose of interviewing individual students." This wording led the Internal Police to question what we were doing when we began meeting with committees and even worse holding mass meetings of students. So they checked back and quick out comes an order on the teletype forbidding our holding any mass meetings. This despite the fact that in the original agreement between Joe Conard (verbal, unfortunately) general meetings open to interested students were planned for. And when we wrote on June 21 accepting the Directive, we pointed out that since no mention, except in Item 9 was made of general meetings, we wanted it understood that we understood we could hold them. Anyway, by the time the order arrived forbidding meetings, all the meetings had been held, and all questionnaires distributed, so we shrugged our shoulders and let it go at that. The Center managements everywhere have been most cooperative and fortunately haven't been so fussy as the Headquarters people here. The Pinedale and Tulare managers told me not to worry that I held meetings because the order forbidding

Robert W. O'Brien

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July 17, 1942

them came after they were held, and of course could not be retroactive. I believe Joe has in mind writing Bendetsen to say that we cannot agree to the amendment to the Directive (copies enclosed) but not pressing the matter particularly because we don't foresee need now **for** further mass meetings.

Now about your passes to enter Puyallup. We had submitted your list of names some weeks ago as you know, and they went through the regular FBI and Army Intelligence channels. We were set to ask for specific passes for you as soon as we knew when you wanted to enter the Center. You will note that the approximate date must be given in every case. Approximate date cannot cover an indefinite period; the best we seem to do is to get is a pass lasting 7 days. Now when your request came this morning for something out over the teletype to McGovern, the best we could think of to do was to quick rush over to Headquarters and ask for passes for those of you we knew definitely **had** been inside Puyallup and to hope that you might like to have them for the dates July 19 to July 26 (over two Sundays). I realize you are vacationing (?) at Tule Lake next week, and I realize Woody and Ruth and others have probably been in Puyallup, but I didn't want to ask for too many, in hopes that if we asked for a few, we could ask again for you later if need arises.

So this morning I went over to the Whitcomb (I'm getting so sick and tired of crossing the Oakland Bay Bridge, I could scream) and asked for passes for you, Joan, Mrs. O'B, and John Register. When I returned for them this afternoon I was told, cryptically, that it would not be possible to issue Dean Register a pass, but here are the others. This piques my **curiosity**. What on earth does the Army or FBI have on Register, do you spose? None of our business, I guess. Mebbe he once wrote a letter criticizing the Army for the evacuation; I gather that would be enough to blacklist somebody (don't know this for sure -- just hunch or feeling). Anyway .. here's a pass, and word should have gone out to McGovern about it over the teletype this afternoon. Please let us know what next. We have our fingers crossed.

C O P Y

Robert W. O'Brien

-4-

July 17, 1942

These were the only things out of your letter that came this morning that were assigned to me to do. I hope somebody answers the others. Poor Joe is so swamped under an avalanche of work that I cannot see how he keeps all the balls in the air which he juggles. (How's that for a mixed metaphor?)

Yours heartily,

TOM BODINE

P.S. Let us know when to go ask for North Portland passes: for whom and what approximate date.

COPY

July 17, 1948

Con. acceptance

President Lindsay Young
Park College
Parkville, Missouri

Dear President Young:

We do not know how to thank you for obtaining local clearance in Parkville. We seem to have been besieging you with letters.

As you know there is still an obstacle before the students who are looking forward to coming to Park College can get there. Your College must be approved by the Army and Navy officials in Washington as a place for relocated students to go to. We are hoping to hear any day now from Washington.

Eight students will soon be on their way, we hope. Arthur Kamitauba, Abraham Dohi, Henry Masuda, Naomi Iwasaki and the sister Fumi, Taketoshi Mori, William Yamomoto, Ann Toki, Kumai. Soon we hope to have Noel Tsuneishi, Samuel Fukushina and Henry Ogata on their way too.

Your help has been invaluable and we hope that all those students will be as valuable to campus life as you want them to be.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area

P.S. Thank you for the name of the Sheriff and we will surely write him a letter commending him for his cooperation.

J.C.

Com. accept.

First Methodist Church
Portland at Victoria Streets....Saint Paul, Minn.
Theodore H. Leonard, D.D., Minister

July 18, 1942

To Whom It May Concern:

After careful consideration, it is my opinion that the community of St. Paul would approve having a few Japanese-American students on the campus of Hamline University. I have made such investigation of Miss Margaret Yamamoto and feel that she is deserving of every consideration and would be a definite asset to the campus life of Hamline University. Furthermore, such opportunity as can be given to Japanese-American citizens is a demonstration of the very principles for which our nation is struggling.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore H. Leonard

THL:ejb

July 18, 1942.

Rose Mae Withers,
Secretary National Student Council,
1812 East Grace Street,
Richmond, Virginia.

Negro colleges

Dear Miss Withers,

Thank you for your letter of July 6, concerning the relocation of students of Japanese ancestry in Negro colleges. The opinion in this office seems tentatively to be unfavourable to the use of Negro colleges for the relocation of Japanese students. We do feel, however, that the matter should be referred to our eastern office at Philadelphia. We also expect to sound out our West Coast Committee concerning their suggested policy.

Thank you very much for calling this matter to our attention. When we have additional opinion on this matter we shall write you.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area.

cc. Dr. Robbins W. Barstow.

CCC:VU

COPY

July 20, 1942

Major Norman Beasley
Public Relations Branch
Wartime Civil Control Administration
Whitecomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

Dear Major Beasley:

On June 30th, we submitted to Colonel Benson six copies of the enclosed statement describing the organization and work of the National Student Relocation Council.

During the past two weeks we have distributed copies with the questionnaires to students in Assembly Centers.

We are now considering issuing this statement to the public and wish to know whether you have any objection to our doing so.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area

COPY

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

*matching stud.
& college*

20 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa

AIR MAIL

July 20, 1942

Joseph Conard
Western Student Relocation Council
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Joe:

Your letter of July 15th and mine of July 16th crossed somewhere in mid-continent, but I can take up some of the points you raised. First, as to the many inquiries about non-student replacement, we did not want to involve the Council in that, but you will note that I merely wanted to know how to advise people how to proceed--not through us--and as I understand it Mr. Nielsen is the contact person. Just all I wanted to know.

As to publicity, Washington tells me to refer the United Press to the W.R.A. and they will give them the facts about the Student Relocation job and they can write their own story. This lifts the burden from our shoulders and does not constitute a release by us that can come under Major Beaseley's scrutiny. I will, however, pass on, if you get it, anything that Major Beaseley clears. We are hoping for his speedy approval of the rewritten Buff pamphlet, which has already been approved by the W.R.A. and is on the desk of the War Department. I quite agree that anything we can do to sweeten up the Major will be worthwhile.

We are very glad to have your tabulation of the first questionnaire. As to the list of students accepted, do I understand that in those cases everything is okay--ready for government approval--that is to say finances and evidence of acceptance and everything else? Now,

please advise us as to this so that we can push for quicker clearance in Washington.

Now as to your two particular questions:

(1) You will see from the Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting and the Statement of Program and Procedure to go to the colleges that it is now our decision that the placement recommendations should be made by the Committee of Experts which weighs the questionnaires, transcripts and letters of recommendation. It was for this purpose that we sent out to you the book about colleges because that gives us a good deal of very helpful information as to different kinds of training offered and general situations. As we see it now, your Committee on Placement would recommend particular students to particular colleges, sending to the college with the recommendation the transcript and other data. Simultaneously you would send to us the name of the student and the name of the college. The college would then send as soon as possible to you and to us its reply, that is to say its acceptance or rejection of the student. We would then be in a position to press for immediate clearance in Washington.

In some cases, however, where the government has given a blanket clearance for certain institutions, this last step would not be necessary. But the process would be complete when the college advises you of its acceptance of the student. Of course if there are particular questions about particular institutions that your Western Student Committee wants to ask, we will do our best to clear, but it would seem to me that it would be quicker for you to write directly to the college.

(2) We are sending a dozen copies of the college questionnaire.

(3) About seven hundred questionnaires were sent out. As of today we have one hundred and fifty-five favorable replies and seventy-nine unfavorable replies. It may be that with a little education some of these may be shifted into the favorable column, but on the face of the returns we have put them in the negative file.

(4) I am not quite sure just what you want on item 4. On every favorable questionnaire we have the primary contact person and in many cases a second or third name is given. It would seem to me that community acceptance should be sought through your primary contact. Otherwise, we will have to go through the whole machinery of explanation and perhaps persuasion with an added individual. Your Y.M's and Y.W's right there in Berkeley could surely give you the names of the secretaries if there are such at each institution and we could presumably find the names of some ministers, although we could not be entirely sure that they will all be favorable. I still think the best clearance for this is through your primary college contact.

(5) Item 5 is already in the works; a copy of such a letter being on route to you at this moment via air mail.

(6) As to Kanai, I do not know what more we can do but hope he did not harm our cause too much through the Middle West.

(7) We can't tell you yet how much money is to be available for scholarships. The students will have to carry as much of the load as they can.

(8) Several of the schools on our favorable list have courses in

nursing and business training. We did not send questionnaires to business schools but in any case if there are students who want to go to business school or to a nursing school, a direct request should go from your Placement Committee to the school or to the hospital. Then we will follow it through, as indicated in the answer to question one.

(9) Is Father James O'Dowd a San Francisco Priest? How does he tie in to this general situation which I have discussed in my letter to Henley? We will have a tabulation of our schools for you very soon, but apparently you have very few Catholics as yet to be placed. There should be no difficulty in placing all of them, I would think. Incidentally, I am surprised at the tremendous proportion of Protestants. I would have supposed that relatively there would have been a good many more Buddhists and even Catholics.

I think this covers the various points and I will hope to have more news for you shortly. I am going to Washington again tomorrow. As to turning on the heat as some of you still insist should be done, would be to go exactly counter to the expressed judgment of Dillon Myer, John H. Provinse, John Nason, Clarence Pickett and Reed Cary, although as far as I am personally concerned I have almost reached the point where I am ready to try anything short of a demolition bomb!

Faithfully yours,

/s/ Robbins W. Barstow "N.B."

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation.

Enclosure: cc. of Dr. Barstow's letter of July 20th to David Henley
cc. of Marian Reith's letter of July 15th will be sent
tomorrow

P.S.

I find that we are in correspondence with the Executive Secretary of the Subcommittee on Nursing of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in Washington. Through her we are requesting information as to schools which might enroll Nisei student nurses.

file

Attention: Mr Gibson
enclose copy of ~~last~~
Exec Com. Minutes
for June 27??
July 21, 1942

Copy

ATK.

Dunt

Dupl

Send to
Mr Coverley -
Mrs Lucy Adams
Mr ^{ER} Fryer attention Mr Petrie

all WRA

Quite a number of matters vital to the program of student relocation have come up which require the attention and counsel of the Committee members. We are therefore calling a meeting on Friday evening, July 24, at 7:45 p.m. at our new offices in the Anna Head School, 2533 Channing Way, Berkeley, Bowditch Street entrance.

Some of the questions which require Committee attention are:

1. What shall be our response, if any, to criticisms like those of Congressman Leland Ford directed toward the relocation program which we and the War Relocation Authority are evolving?
2. Should any action be taken by this Committee concerning the decision being reached by the authorities in Washington, D. C., as to which colleges students may go?
3. What kind of publicity concerning the student relocation program is desirable, both here and in the East?
4. Explanation of the WCCA requirement for clearance of all publicity through the Public Relations Branch of the War-time Civil Control Administration.
5. How can we best secure the community acceptance required by the WCCA before travel permits will be issued to students in Assembly Centers?
6. What are our responsibilities to students already relocated? e.g. scholarship aid for worthy students in need?
7. Should we relocate Japanese students at negro colleges?
8. What are our responsibilities toward the non-citizens and toward citizens who received part of their education in Japan.

We hope it will be possible for you to be with us. (Would you indicate the probability of your coming on the enclosed postcard?)

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

*Types
for W. Coast
com. discussion*

*W. Coast Comm
Duplicable*

July 21, 1942.

Dr. Robert G. Sproul,
President University of California,
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. Sproul,

After talking over the phone with Dr. Deutsch yesterday we decided that it would be advisable to call a Committee meeting for this Friday evening, July 24. Today we are sending out a letter to all the Committee members who live within reach of Berkeley, asking them to be with us at 7:45 p.m. at our new offices in the Anna Head School, 2538 Channing Way, Bowditch Street entrance. In this letter we are listing the following questions which seem to us to require Committee attention:

1. What shall be our response, if any, to criticisms like those of Congressman Leland Ford directed toward the relocation program which we and the War Relocation Authority are evolving?
2. Should any action be taken by this Committee concerning the decision being reached by the authorities in Washington, D.C. as to which colleges students may go?
3. What kind of publicity concerning the student relocation program is desirable, both here and in the East?
4. Explanation of the WCCA requirement for clearance of all publicity through the Public Relations Branch of the Wartime Civil Control Administration.
5. How can we best secure the community acceptance required by the WCCA before travel permits will be issued to students in Assembly Centers?
6. What are our responsibilities to students already relocated? e.g.: scholarship aid for worthy students in need?
7. Should we relocate Japanese students at Negro Colleges?
8. What are our responsibilities toward the non-citizens and toward citizens who received part of their education in Japan?

We realize that it will probably not be possible for you to be with us but we wish you to be informed of the fact that we are calling this meeting and to express our hope that by some freak of chance you might be able to drop in on us.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area.

C O P Y

(Read to Petrie by phone and approved 7/21. J. W. C.)

July 21, 1942

Victor W. Neilsen
Regulatory Section
Wartime Civil Control Administration
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Neilsen:

Thank you again for your time and help both yesterday and always. I am writing now to be certain that I have rightly understood the requirements for travel permits as they stood when we talked together last night.

The documents required for students wishing to leave Assembly Centers remain the same as previously, namely:

1. Statistical data including name, sex, age, citizenship, present address, last permanent address.
2. Evidence of acceptance from the college to which the student is going.
3. Evidence of financial ability to be self-supporting for at least a year.
4. Evidence of community approval.

Concerning community approval, I understand that a statement from the public welfare agency, Mayor, Chief of Police, District Attorney, or other responsible town or county peace officer, made to the following effect, will be satisfactory:

"We are not aware of any local condition which would make it inadvisable for (name of student), who is an American citizen of Japanese ancestry and who is fully accepted for admission byUniversity, to live as a student in this community."

I had also understood before that you would accept a general statement to the same effect which would cover any student accepted by the university and which would eliminate the necessity of securing individual statements from the public official

Doc. new for leaving camps

C O P Y

Victor W. Neilsen

-2-

July 21, 1942

concerning each student. Such a statement would not be a blank check, for it would recognize that the university would limit enrollment of Americans of Japanese ancestry to a reasonable number. I suggest the following general statement:

"We are not aware of any local conditions which would make it inadvisable for American citizens of Japanese ancestry, who are fully accepted for admission byUniversity, to live as students in this community."

May we assume that unless we hear from you to the contrary such a statement would be acceptable to you as sufficient community approval for issuance of a travel permit?

It is also my understanding that you will issue travel permits allowing students in Relocation Centers to leave Military Area No. 1 and Military Area No. 2 in California on any basis acceptable to the War Relocation Authority and that you are not concerned with the destination of such persons. The Student Relocation Council will, of course, request passes for such students only when they are accepted at colleges approved from Washington, D. C. Furthermore, both the Student Relocation Council and the War Relocation Authority accept as a necessary requirement for travel permits the same documents which you request with the exception that the War Relocation Authority will accept a university or college survey of community attitudes in the place of a statement from the Mayor or some peace officer.

We are assuming that you, as we are considering no travel permits to students who wish to attend colleges until and unless those colleges are on the list approved in Washington, and that travel permits for work, other than group work, are likewise being temporarily held up for further clearance.

We shall greatly appreciate word from you if there is any change in policy at these points, since we wish always to conduct our work on a basis which is parallel

COPY

Victor W. Neilsen

-3-

July 21, 1942

to and consistent with your own relocation regulations.

Thank you again for all your help.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

JC:ph

[July 22, 1942]

C O P Y

In Oregon en route to
Tule Lake WRA Camp
Monday the 20th

President Robbins Barstow
National Student Relocation Council
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Dr. Barstow:

We want to thank you very much for sharing with us a copy of your letter to Joe Conard regarding the present outlook for student relocation. It confirms the opinions of local WCCA officials and the fears of many of the Nisei. As you well know, we have every faith in you and the eastern members of the Council. If there is a way to break the red-tape you will find it, in the meantime we pledge ourselves to spare no effort in battling for the Nisei.

The change in the status of colleges available for the Nisei brings up at least five points which we in the Pacific Northwest are trying to think through.

1. Effective use of the fact that almost without exception all of the leading educational heads on the Pacific Coast are supporting Student Relocation. This unanimity of opinion on the part of those who should and do know the Japanese can surely open some doors.

2. In spite of rigid regulations, the Army does make individual exceptions ... and ought we not to expect a few such exceptions for strongly sponsored individuals (such as Frank Watanabe underwritten by Dr. Thomas of our Council).

3. Are we in a position to do anything for the many Nisei who left their homes on our recommendation and are now in the mid-Western cities trying to gain admittance in some college. The rumored evacuation of eastern Washington will ... if it takes place ... give us an additional forty or fifty relocated students to worry about. Can we hope to relocate any of these Nisei in the mid-West? They are not under the WCCA or WRA but are subject to the Army.

4. The instructions that we are not to collect human interest stories comes

C O P Y

President Robbins Barstow

-2-

Monday the 20th

as a blow. How far can we back up? I am personally quite willing to not speak evil of the WCCA set up ... (by not speaking of it at all). But I feel under obligation to the Nisei, the W.S.S.F., etc. to help interpret. Getting the students relocated is only part of our task... we also have an obligation to the Caucasian college world to keep it informed as to the real nature of the problem. However, I shall await further word from you on this matter.

5. The last problem floors us ... how to keep the faith with the un-relocated students ... how to give them ANY faith in our democratic way of life and explain that they can attend only seventeen of our two thousand colleges. A great deal more than personal disappointment is involved in finding the right and courageous way to keep the Nisei from enduring bitterness.

We like you will keep on the job until we relocate these students, and our hearts felt for you when you had to relay the discouraging information. In spite of it all, much has been accomplished and the groundwork can be built on.

Yours in the never ending fight,

(signed)

Bob OBrien

JUL 22 1942

Will write after Tule Lake

COPY

no opposition

July 22, 1942

Representative Leland M. Ford
Santa Monica, California

Dear Mr. Ford:

I note in the press that you are interesting yourself in the Japanese evacuation problem and I am, therefore, taking the liberty of writing you regarding the matter. I was sorry to read that you are urging that those of college age, even though they are Americans, be denied the opportunity to continue their studies in middle western colleges. I hope you will not resent my expression of opinion on this.

During the past fifteen years I have known quite a few of these second generation Japanese who studied here at the University and who are now confined. Some of them I knew surely to be good Americans. I think we need to remind ourselves frequently that, except for the outward appearance due to the accident of birth, thousands of these folks have the same love for the Stars and Stripes that you and I have. I hold no brief, naturally, for any actual or potential enemies who may now be in the assembly and resettlement centers. I am writing solely in behalf of those whose attitudes towards this nation are loyal. It should be possible within a reasonable length of time to determine which of the evacuees fall within this category.

Instead of endangering our defenses, I believe that generous treatment of loyal Japanese Americans is essential, rather, to our successful war effort. A new and powerful reason why the United States must deal fairly with its non-Caucasian minorities seems to have developed. It is being authoritatively stated that we can scarcely hope to win either the war or the peace in the Far East without the assistance of China.

We badly need, too, the friendship of India and of our own Negro population. Totalitarian propagandists are making all possible use of any and all actions by white people which can be interpreted as discriminatory. It appears that we've got to do our best to show two-thirds of the world's population that Axis tales about white prejudice against colored peoples are exaggerated. Don't you think this is true?

There is one other consideration I'd like to mention. Some of the best informed are prophesying that this war will last several years. They say that in order to produce all that is needed to win it will be necessary to make use of everyone--that if the struggle lasts five years even those in their early teens will be needed. Public opinion will almost certainly swing in the direction of wanting to utilize those who have proven themselves as productive and capable as have the Japanese. This likelihood should be recognized before we rob the evacuees of any of their desire and ability to help in the national war effort. To force them to labor against their wills as Hitler would do won't work in America.

Personally, I have been well impressed with the way General DeWitt has handled a difficult problem at a time when more pressing matters were clamoring for his attention. I am not suggesting that anything inimical to our national security be permitted. I would hope very much, though, that if the military authorities deem it permissible for a good number of these Japanese American students to continue their studies in the middle west your committee will not make this more difficult. In case you find time to comment on all this I would appreciate it very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harry L. Kingman

COPY

*army relocation
colleges - 1 day;
scholarship funds;
publicity re
safeguards, etc.;*

July 23, 1942

Dr. Robbins W. Barstow
National Student Relocation Council
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Barstow:

Thank you very much for your letters of the 20th and the enclosures. I shall now write you a rather long epistle taking up points in the order I come to them in the pile of my accumulated jobs. Please pardon the disorganized way in which these items will be taken up.

1. You are right in surmising that we have a large number of students whose arrangements are in every respect completed except for the permit from Washington. Their suitcases are packed and they are sitting on them. The colleges to which we have students actually ready to leave tomorrow if Government consent is received are these:

19
Park College, Parkville, Missouri, 8 students; Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, 4 students; President's School of Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1 student; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 student; University of Texas, Austin, Texas, 1 student; Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, 1 student; University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1 student; Colorado Woman's College, Denver, Colorado, 1 student; William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, 1 student;

This means that for each of these students we have acceptance evidence of college acceptance, evidence of financial ability, a statement from some peace officer in the community indicating that he has no objection to the students coming, and all other statements.

2. Apropos of the above, is there any important reason why the Army could not be prevailed upon to release the names of favorable colleges as quickly as it knows them instead of making us wait for the entire list? I feel that could be of inestimable help to morale here, which is again deteriorating. Indeed, I think the case is worth pushing at some length, short, of course, of anything which would antagonize.

3. Do you know anything whatever about the nature of investigations which will be made by the Government concerning students accepted at colleges of the second category which you describe (that is, neither completely clear or completely out)? Do you know whether this investigation will be directed from Washington or from San Francisco? Do you have any guess as to the length of time it will take and how rigorous its nature will be?

4. Do you think it would help impress the Washington officials any of the care which is being taken if we sent a sample of the kind of data we provide to the WCCA for clearance, together with a statement of what they do, i.e., checking against Army intelligence, Navy intelligence and FBI?

5. Am I right in assuming that the 155 favorable replies will admit a total of only slightly more than 500 men and 500 women indicated in your Committee minutes? Would it be too much to ask for a list of colleges, together with the fields in which they are equipped to give work, which replied favorably and the number of students each is willing to accept? If we are to recommend students to colleges, it will help us tremendously to have an early chance to study the qualifications for these colleges. Indeed, if we are to do that job we shall have to have the entire field of college questionnaires, and we should like to

to have at an early date for advanced study the list in case the file is not yet available.

6. For students in Assembly Centers it is still required that we secure a statement from some public official of the receiving community indicating that there is no objection to the students coming to that community. In order to get this, we must have a highly sympathetic person to whom we can write. It is my judgment that you are correct in recommending for this the "primary contact person" listed in the questionnaires. This information again, however, is in your hands and not ours. My original thought is that you should clear for community acceptance but changing regulations here concerning what is acceptable on this makes me think increasingly that this should be done at our end.

In such an event, we shall need the names of community contacts together with your full comment on every contact listed if you know anything about him. Also, in case you know a better contact in any of the communities listed, please give your better contact's name.

7. Apropos of money, you may be sure that we will have the students do all they can, but our Executive Committee has been asking me for a long time if our Eastern office has made any progress whatever concerning money. I assume we at least have something on hand and some ideas of sources which are or are not available as possibilities. It is really quite embarrassing to tell the War Relocation Authority and my general Executive Committee that we still have no indication whatever as to whether even a dollar has been raised for student scholarships.

8. We are quite in the dark as to nursing and business schools. If you wish us to add staff for the purpose of studying colleges

in the East and middle West which are particularly recommendable for this type of training, we shall of course gladly do it, but I had thought you were making a study of all college openings and that therefore you would propose to us the names of such schools. Also I assume you would send the regular questionnaire to them as to other colleges.

Actually this problem may arise not only with business and nursing schools but with remote colleges which denominations recommend to us. It would seem to me important that you try to suggest good business schools in various communities which we might reasonably hope the authorities in Washington would not disapprove. I repeat that we can do this job if you want us to but it seems clumsy for us to handle college openings in the East or any part of the particular job. Incidentally, what you indicate in your postscript you have already done regarding nursing schools is precisely what I have in mind as necessary and helpful.

9. Father James O'Dowd is Superintendent of Catholic education in San Francisco.

10. I believe that in regard to activities related to Washington, your committee should in every case have the deciding voice. However, strongly we urge any policy, you should never follow that urging unless your group there believes it wise. It was the feeling of Homer Morris and some of the rest of us that Washington would be considerably impressed if it knew the active concern which men like Robert Sproul and Dykstra have for an early reply concerning acceptable colleges. Even the Army is highly sensitive to Public opinion. We should never do anything which antagonizes, but it has occurred to some of us that

we might justifiably try to have a very high-powered committee including men like Dykstra and Aydelotte call upon proper Washington authorities to lay their concern before those authorities. There is little question in my mind that such people would add considerable strength to any concern expressed either by WRA or ourselves. If Washington is actually working hard on trying to form judgments regarding colleges, I see no purpose in adding any further pressure. If, on the other hand, there is any unnecessary delay, it seems to me that such pressure is essential.

For instance, I now see no adequate reason for waiting until the entire list is completed before we hear the names of at least a few colleges which may receive students. This seems to me a policy based on red tape which could be cut if there were sufficient will to cut it.

We are assuming that the seventeen colleges checked as approved by Provinse in his letter of sometime back are still approved by Washington and that the revision of the list does not prevent us from sending students to those colleges. If this is not correct, you better let us know by wire, since we are recommending travel permits to day for two or three such students.

11a. I still hope to see Major Beasley today and secure from him approval of your second proposed buff leaflet.

11. Calvin Cope and Harry Kingmen have been working on the books with me and we shall send you the report tonight. It is being typed now. You will note that expenditures for June appear very low but that is because our books record expenditures according to the date of payment not according to the date when the expenditures are actually incurred. In a July estimate of expenditures I have made

two columns, one of which shows those which are in effect attributable to June though paid in July. At the end of this statement I have indicated some of the items, the amount of which I do not yet know.

12. Marydel and Trudy are working on reports for their respective departments which will tell precisely what the status is of the various questionnaires we have on hand. Last night there were 30 questionnaires in this office completely ready for rating. There will be more tonight. There is no question that we can submit to you a list of worthy students by August 1st, and quite a substantial one by the 15th, though neither of these will be at all complete. I say this in answer to the question in Marnie's letter of July 15. Again, however, our list means absolutely nothing until and unless we know what funds are available in order to know whether we must eliminate all persons below a specific financial level. I may say that the 30 questionnaires all ready for rating are in addition to considerably over 100 which Trudy King has for people who have already been accepted at colleges and are in addition to any which are on hand in Southern California and the Pacific Northwest. Also I should say that transcripts are coming in very fast now and the number of questionnaires ready for rating should multiply rather rapidly for a while.

13. Marnie suggests that it might be possible for the Student Relocation Council to pay travelling expenses in some cases. Could you let me know about this, giving a specific commitment, if one can now be given, about what money our Council can be allowed to allot for this purpose if and when it should wish to do so. In case you cannot give such a statement, it is alright but let me know the situation.

14. The WCCA has recommended to me that we should arrange for a press

conference with Dr. Sproul, Col. Bendetsen and other prominent people in order to make official and clear just what our program is and the safeguards which have been set up to insure that this in no way conflicts with national security. It seems to me that if Liland Ford and his crowd continue vocal, such a conference might be of great value. We shall discuss the matter at our Committee meeting tomorrow night but meanwhile I shall welcome any comments you may have.

15. We have a number of excellent students for medical schools and I am very anxious that some means be found to open up a few such opportunities. Could you do what is necessary including contacting the A.M.A. if that would help to try and open a few doors for such students. I believe this is important and I believe we can send you detail of a number of AI students if that would help in any way.

16. I am enclosing a copy of a letter received by Dr. Deutsch from William Barrien. You may use it for what it is worth. I am also enclosing copy of a letter sent to our other West Coast offices by me in which I attempt to answer some policy questions they have posed. Please criticize this if there is anything which should be changed.

17. You have a letter from Marian Reith concerning the advisability of forming an eastern council which would tie in more organizations than may now be active on the Executive Committee and which would provide channels through which funds and proper community attitudes could be developed. This is, of course, a problem on which only you and the east can really know best procedure but it does seem to me essential that we do more than I have yet seen being done along this line. Incidentally, in answer to a rather important number of suggestions

that we have publicity material available for receiving campuses and communities, I have had a conference with Lilian Anderson and the National Secretary of the Y.W. for Race Relations (Mrs Grace Towns Hamilton) concerning this. It is our feeling, including Homer Morris', that our Council cannot do this job adequately because of our censorship requirements and that, therefore, this is a function that might be taken by the Y.W. or some other group. Perhaps you could talk with Marian Reith, Eleanor French and/or others, about this matter. I am enclosing a letter which I have recently written to Marian Reith concerning this.

18. I should think there would be people whom Homer Morris could profitably approach here on the Coast to secure contributions for the student work. He has done nothing because he has had no word from you and because the money raising is supposed to be directed from the east. When you have worked out your plans for raising money, please let us know and if you have any request for Homer Morris, I suggest that you make it to him, sending us a copy. I am enclosing a letter recently received from Lincoln Kanay for whatever value it may be to you.

19. You have probably noticed by now that we are sending you all requests from students now outside of the Western Defense Command. We are doing this because we assume that you are familiar with receiving colleges and we are not. A general statement of your Committee concerning policy at this point seems to me a good one with the exception that we may find it desirable to give some scholarship help to students under special circumstances even though they are not now in Relocation or Assembly centers. For instance if students have been on our files from the beginning or if an able student faces only the alternative

of returning to Relocation Center if he cannot secure help then it might be unwise of us to reject such cases. Our Committee will discuss this matter tomorrow night.

20. I shall either enclose or send under separate cover a general summary of recent developments.

Cordially,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area.

P.S. VERY IMPORTANT

You should have now received a copy of Dr. Cottrell's letter to Mr. Paul Betters, dated July 20. This letter is largely self-explanatory and suggests that you call upon Mr. Betters and Mr. Frank Bane at your earliest convenience. If you cannot see them soon please write them a note indicating when you may come. You will note from the enclosed statement of procedures for immediate release, that statements from Mayors and other Peace Officers are no longer necessary except in the case of students now in Assembly Centers. For this reason I am inclined to think that the best thing to suggest to Mr. Betters would be that he prepare a letter which he could send to the Mayor of any community where a college acceptance has been received for a student now living in an Assembly Center and where that college is on the approved list from Washington. We will have some such students to name immediately and others will come up from time to time but I do not think Mr. Betters should send a letter to all Mayors in college towns because not nearly all will be necessary. I believe this is sufficiently self-explanatory that I need not give you further details but if you do wish further information before you see Mr. Betters, please let me know. I may say that Professor Cottrell, who is Head of the Department of Political Science at Stanford University and a former Mayor himself is well known to Mr. Betters and his letter should carry much weight. It would not be amiss for you to write Cottrell expressing appreciation for his service.

cc: Robert O'Brien
Marian Reith
Mornie Schauffler

Barstow

Medical students
(Samples needing transfer to medical colleges)

#5 Aikawa, Jerry

#457 Sugiyama, Wm. Masatoshi

#204 Matsumoto, Sumiko

M. Cosgrave

Approved

July 24, 1942

*fill
Students accepted
Wash bottleneck*

Dr. Robbins W. Barstow
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Barstow:

We have just received a blanket community acceptance for students going to the University of Colorado in Boulder. The college has stated that it will take up to 60. We know of 20 who have been actually accepted and eight of these are sitting on their suitcases, having all the necessary documents, and are waiting for clearance of the University of Colorado through Washington.

unrefundable

We have obtained a grand community acceptance from Earlham and I enclose a copy. We have community acceptance for an outstanding girl who was offered a scholarship both at Wellesley and Smith. She is going to Wellesley and will have to pay an *unrefundable* deposit of \$50 in order to reserve a place for herself at Wellesley and is skeptical because she does not know whether she will be able to attend. All she needs is the college clearance in Washington. The local police have investigated and have no objection to her coming and the Dean of the College will sponsor her and look out for her while there.

We have an outstanding student who is awaiting to go immediately to President's School which is connected with Union Theological Seminary in New York. This college should certainly be easy to clear in Washington.

We have a student for the University of Wisconsin who has the very highest recommendations of Fresno State College and all the necessary documents too.

We have a student who has not yet been evacuated and has been accepted at the University of Texas in Austin. Another student is accepted at William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri.

All of these students have all the necessary documents and all they still require is to have the colleges cleared.

Every day more community acceptances are coming in and we are now getting some definite word on the University of Nebraska and the community acceptance from Lincoln.

hope to get

Dr. R. W. Barstow

July 24, 1942

-2-

Please could you have these few colleges cleared immediately. I know it is difficult, but the morale of the students in the Centers is lowering for they do not understand completely what the delay is all about; and, of course, just getting one more student relocated would give a tremendous boost to the morale of all of the overworked staff here in Berkeley.

In haste,

Trudy King

TK:ph

COPY

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

*Cath.
Students*

20 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa

AIRMAIL

July 24, 1942

Joseph Conard
Western Student Relocation Committee
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Joe Conard:

Your letter of July 21st is just at hand. I was about to wire you to see what word was coming through on the rewritten pamphlet and the statement of procedure. I hope that Major Beaseley will be in a genial mood on these matters. However, it irks me to think that a press conference may not be scheduled for another month or so because that will certainly be too late to get any public support for our program for this fall. As a matter of fact we have already just about missed the boat in the matter of substantial financial help, because of all these Washington delays and the inadvisability of shooting in the dark.

We are now preparing to send out to you a batch of college information, which of course will have to be held until we get clearance but we thought we might save a few days.

In regard to the Catholic students, I have talked with the Washington Catholic authorities and because of their very closely knit organization they suggest that you send on to them through us all your data concerning Catholic students. We will give them our data about Catholic institutions and they will do the placement and financing. This seems to me to be a good short cut for one group and it would relieve your Placement Committee of responsibilities for just so many individuals. I would condition it by saying that this should only

include such Catholic students as qualify according to all your other standards, that is as to scholarship and personality.

As to the general situation in Washington, we have now taken the bull by the horns and have an appointment with McCloy himself for Wednesday, July 29th. We shall hope to have some sort of a break one way or the other then. Meanwhile, there is nothing more we can do to rush Washington approval on emergency cases. The situation is really desperate but we are getting a lot of people stirred up about it and something is going to crack very soon. I think this is about all for the moment.

Give us an early reaction on the Catholic student situation please and if you approve this proposal send on the full material about approved Catholic students at once.

Faithfully yours,

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation

cc. to Robert O'Brien
Marian Reith & David Henley

P.S. (Primarily for Robert O'Brien)

I discussed yesterday with Eisenhower the five points you make in your letter of July 22nd. He agrees with me that they are very strong and we will use them in our conference with McCloy

C O P Y

Larimer County
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
Post office Box 508
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

Com. acceptance

July 24, 1942.

Miss Ludmila Lifchutz, Social Worker
Social Security Board
Wartime Civil Control Administration
606 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Miss Lifchutz:

Re: HASHIMOTO, Wm. Kiyoshi,
Merced Assembly Center, Calif.

Your letter of July 17 to the Colorado State Department of Public Welfare concerning Mr. Wm. Kiyoshi Hashimoto has been referred to us so that we might advise you of the community attitude toward Japanese students, and the desirability of their transfer to this University outside the Military Area.

Mr. McCracken, the Registrar of the Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, gave us the information that the Board of the College had given permission to accept a limited number of applications from Japanese-Americans, but had definitely restricted applications to the native born. No quota has been placed on the number to be accepted since the Board considers it possible that circumstances may affect community attitude to the extent where it would be undesirable for such students to be subjected to it.

During the past year 13 Japanese-Americans were enrolled in the college. No appreciable change in the attitude of the students or the community as a whole toward them has been noted by the college authorities since the outbreak of the war. Mr. Hashimoto would be expected to select quarters from the approved list maintained by the college, but within this list no restrictions would be made.

One of the conditions which must have been fulfilled before acceptance by the college may be made is that the student must be able to maintain himself without working. This condition, Mr. McCracken feels has been fulfilled by Mr. Hashimoto. However our agency feels that Mr. Hashimoto should definitely understand that he cannot expect to supplement his savings by working during the time he is in residence at the college.

Since there is no apparent prejudice directed against Japanese students, and Mr. McCracken has assured us that there is no reason why, insofar as the college is concerned, Mr. Hashimoto should not be able to make a good adjustment in Ft. Collins, we feel that we may conscientiously approve his transfer into this area.

We trust that the information submitted will be sufficient for your purpose.

Yours very truly,

(s) Ruth E. Clark
Case Work Supervisor.

(s) Walter E. Dalby, Director

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Mayme Graham
Director of Finance and
Record
Ex-officio City Clerk

H. C. McClintock
City Manager

Frank L. Moorhead
City Attorney

Boulder, Colorado,
July 25th, 1942.

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secy.,
Student Re-Location Committee,
2538 - Channing Way
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Prof W. F. Dyde, of the University of Colorado, I am enclosing a copy of the procedure of the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado, relative to Japanese-American students in the University.

I believe the copy of our record is self-explanatory.

If there is further information you wish, we will be very glad indeed to furnish you with the same.

Yours very truly,

City of Boulder,

By Mayme Graham (signed)
Director of Finance and Record,
ex-officio City Clerk.

Clerk of the City Council.

COPY

Cond. accept.

AUG - 1 1942

At a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado, held on July 21, 1942, among other things, the following is a copy of the procedure of the City Council relative to Japanese:

".....Professor W. F. Dyde of the University of Colorado gave the City Council a synopsis of the requirements made by the Regents of the University of Colorado before a Japanese-American student could enter the University, and stated that he would mail a copy of the requirements to be filed in the office of the City Clerk.

Moved by Councilman Bartlett, seconded by Councilman Peyton, that the Council go on record approving the present plan of the University for admitting out-of-state Japanese-American students to the University.

On call of the Roll the vote resulted as follows:

Yeas: Councilmen Bartlett, Brahmstadt, Burger, Coleman, Hollen, Peyton.

Nays: None.

Absent: Councilmen Cook, Cumberland, Thurman.

The motion was declared adopted."

Adjourn

Attest:

Mayme Graham,
Director of Finance and Record,
ex-officio City Clerk.

Chas. R. Burger

Acting Mayor.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

July 27, 1942

Karl Hottel

Joe Conard,
Student Relocation Council,
2538 Channing Way,
Berkeley, California

Dear Joe:

I should have written you Thursday night about Dr. Barstow's brilliantly successful trip to Washington. He did a magnificent job, evidently seeing all the great and getting them as steamed up as he was. As a result, as he has undoubtedly written you, he has an appointment with Mr. Eisenhower, Dr. Aydelotte, Dr. Nason, Mr. Myers, and Assistant Secretary McCloy for this coming Wednesday morning. Dr. Frank Graham is deeply interested and active. Miss Perkins is on the ball and asked for material; says she does not think the Cabinet is aware of what is happening! And they have a road through to the White House if needed. Reed Cary and Dr. Barstow dashed off to Princeton to talk with Dr. Aydelotte Tuesday or Wednesday night and back to Washington for more gunfire. The whole thing is simply swell and I am tickled skinny. Hurray for our side and Our Bobby.

Yours with love (and shame!)

MARNIE

P. S. A note from Mr. Provinse says he leaves for the West Tuesday, the 28th.

advisory college clearance

COPY

Dupl.

7/27/42

President Robert G. Sproul
University of California
Berkeley, California

My dear Dr. Sproul:

It is with keen disappointment and very grave concern that I write you with respect to the impasse in which we find our Japanese Student Relocation Project. I need not rehearse to you the initial factors of the problem, for no one knows the situation better than you. You also know the avowed purpose of the War Relocation Authority, as endorsed by Assistant Secretary of War McCloy. You know of the intense activity in which our Council has been engaged these past two months on behalf of these marooned students. Our Berkeley office has in hand personal data for hundreds of them - the numbers are increasing daily. Many of the ablest educators on the West Coast are volunteering time and energy to help in the analysis and rating of the student data. And in this office we have information from nearly two hundred institutions that are ready and eager to enroll evacuated Nisei.

But despite all this, we have thus far been able to secure no clearance from the government, specifically the subordinate executives of the War Department, as to institutions approved for relocation. We have not even up to this moment any adequate statement of principles and policies. And many of the better institutions are holding off on any commitments or cooperation until there is some clean cut declaration from the government. We have been put off with arguments and excuses day after day and week after week, although the officials of the War Relocation Authority have done their utmost to secure favorable decisions and action.

I do not know the reciprocal influence of the Washington crowd and the Wartime Civil Control Administration in San Francisco. But it does appear that the WCCA has been from the start, less sympathetic and cooperative than we had expected it to be, in the light of Mr. McCloy's approval of the plan. As illustrating their attitude, we were given nineteen points of regulations for student contacts that are, in our judgment, unnecessarily restrictive in several particulars. And on the other hand, the army people here in Washington have been disappointingly evasive and uncertain, and have continually stalled in a most exasperating way.

We have considered, at many points of our prolonged frustration, going to headquarters, i.e. to the top of the War Department, or even to the White House. We have hesitated, however, because it has always seemed that the favorable break might be just around the corner, and Mr. Myer (Eisenhower's successor as head of the W.R.A.) and Mr. Provinse (second in command), who have been in frequent touch with McCloy or his staff, have felt that it would be poor strategy to take any more drastic steps while things were still moving (sic!) favorably.

But you can realize that if we are going to be able to make any significant placements for fall term openings, we must move quickly. We must have immediate clearance on institutions so that we can start the processes of selection and placement and financing, which will take several weeks at best.

Consequently, we have just had a "council of war", the "we" being President Nason of Swarthmore, our Chairman, Reed Cary, acting Executive Secretary of the A.F.S.C., and Dr. Frank Aydelotte, and myself. As a result, we have an appointment with Mr. McCloy for Wednesday morning the 29th, at which conference both Eisenhower and

Myer will sit in. If this does not effectuate a genuinely liberal clearance, we then propose to seek an appointment at the White House.

If we do arrange for this final appeal, we all feel that it is of crucial importance for you to be present to speak for this Council out of your full understanding of all that is involved. You know the Japanese situation in the west thoroughly, and recognize the bare justice of our plans for student relocation, and sense the far-reaching negative effects of the present stalemate. This plan for the students, the key people in terms of leadership for a whole generation would have been so helpful in all aspects of our national life, and international relations as well, that it is tragic almost to the point of catastrophe, that it should be blocked.

We therefore ask if you could hold yourself in readiness to come to Washington on short notice if and when we can get a hearing before Mr. Roosevelt. We will meet the expenses of your coming. We realize that this is asking a great deal of you as to time and energy. We are making the same request of President Dykstra of Wisconsin. But you share our deep concern for these students and for all the wider implications of the situation. I will advise you at the earliest possible moment as to developments either favorable or unfavorable, and any emergency decisions we may reach.

Assuring you of our deep appreciation of all you have done and are doing, I am, on behalf of the Council and Executive Committee,

Most sincerely yours,

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Boulder, Colorado
College of Education
July 28, 1942

C
O
P
Y

*Conrad
accept.*

Mr. Joseph Conrad
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Conrad:

I enclose a copy of an excerpt from the minutes of the Boulder City Council of July 21, 1942. I hope that this action will be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the willingness of the Boulder community to accept Japanese-American students on the basis of the University's present plan.

Sincerely yours,

W.F. Dyde
Assistant to the President

WFD:k

Enclosure

COPY

July 28, 1942

Dr. Robbins W. Barstow
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

*Army
Censorship*

Dear Dr. Barstow

There is only two minutes to write you but I want to report on the pamphlet situation. Beasley had only two or three minor corrections to make and called me to give me the approved copy, but while I was en route to San Francisco he received a statement from the War Department and that made it necessary that he submit it to Colonel Bendetsen personally. This was day before yesterday and I am still checking with him every day.

Frankly, I think we have irritated Beasley again by making it appear that we were trying to go over his head. He emphatically points out to me now that it is our own fault we do not have the approved pamphlet.

I hope the War Department had asked you for it or we can give some other justification to Beasley for our having sent it to them. If so, please let me know.

Meanwhile I shall continue to do what I can. More later.

Cordially yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

cc. Marnie

COPY

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION
COUNCIL
20 S. Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa

July 28, 1942
AIRMAIL

Joseph Conard
Western Student Relocation Committee
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

My dear Joe:

I will now endeavor to answer the last fourteen pages from you plus one telegram. For most of the points you raise the answer is we do not know yet. We are all here just holding our breath and keeping our fingers crossed and doing a little extra praying on the side for our show-down with the War Department tomorrow.

Now to start with your letter of July 23rd, as to the procedure with regard to students who are in the clear, we are in constant and very unsatisfactory correspondence with such students and with colleges because as yet the government has given no indication of policy even for them. Our understanding is that students are free to apply and colleges are free to enroll, but the colleges are for the most part holding back until they get the clearance from the government. That will be one of the major issues we plan to fight out tomorrow. Meanwhile we are shifting with you to your realization that we may even have to give some financial help to these maroon students, because after all they are a part of the same problem.

Without waiting for further final clearances, we are sending here-with the list of favorable and unfavorable colleges to date. Anyone can see that a great many significant names are missing from either list. These are the ones that are waiting for the Government clearance. This

list is sent you for preliminary study, but we suggest not for final placement decisions as yet. We are also preparing to send to you full duplicates of the questionnaires on all the colleges that have applied fully. In some cases we are having to send for additional information.

As to our sending out such placements as we can arrange now, Miss Goodykoontz and Mr. Provinse both advise against it but you can use your judgment. I am disposed to think that the benefit for general morale may offset some placements that may not be ideal. As to money, we are working on that definitely and will hope to have at least some preliminary figures very shortly, but the method of our approach and the scope of our askings have also been waiting for the Washington clearance. Clarence Pickett, John Rich, Reed Cary and I have this constantly in our minds and will get you some word as soon as possible.

In the questionnaire answers that we are sending out to you is information concerning a great many business departments, but we did not send questionnaires to the ordinary run of business schools, of which there are from two to a dozen in every city. If a student can get out into the clear and has a minimum of cash, he or she ought to be able to line up a business school with a minimum of difficulty.

As to travel expenses, that is one of the items we will clear with McCloy, if possible, but if we cannot get a break from the Government on this, I see no reason why we should not include that in the total necessary expenses budget to be made up from various sources for each student.

We will write to the American Medical Association to see what, if anything, can be done to secure favorable openings in Medical Schools.

As to publicity, all we are doing now is sending out to inquiring individuals and organizations such miscellaneous material as we have on

hand. I have been asked to prepare an article for the "Intercollegian" and also for "The Church Woman", but apparently the W.C.C.A. still has us hogged-tied.

If you are annoyed because we haven't yet been able to crack the War Department in Washington, may I suggest that also we are wondering why you people have not been able to crack Major Beaseley on the ten-minute job of reading the revised pamphlet and saying yes or no, and also reading and approving or disapproving the statement of procedures. This statement is approved by the office of Education and the W.R.A. already.

How can we be expected to arouse greater public interest and raise money and all the rest when we are forbidden to spill any news? We are telling the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. that they have got to go ahead on their own initiative. They know a good deal about the situation and what they can learn from other sources they may as well distribute as widely as possible. The whole situation of course, as you realize, is ridiculous and impossible.

I am hoping to see Mr. Bane tomorrow after the McCloy conference. I will write to Cottrell, but there again the further techniques of community approval will be conditioned by the final clearance we get from the Army.

In reply to Trudi Kind's letter about some special cases, we are as sick about it as she is. I think that the girl who is accepting a scholarship at Wellesley should try to hold that. I am writing to Miss McAfee explaining the situation and asking for leniency as to the deposit.

You said you were not clear what I meant by the long list of colleges. I referred to the "list as of July 15th at 9:34 P.M.

beginning with R. Morita for Bowling Green and ending on page four with M. Inouye at Yale University." I did not understand whether these included the immediate acceptance pleas which I understood you were working on through the W.C.C.A. but I will have this list with me in McCloy's office tomorrow. You see the Army is not even willing to start clearing a few. So we might as well sit down at this point and not keep running around in circles so much. I have emphasized again and again the necessity for quick ~~action~~ decisions because of enrollment dead-lines, etc., but the army is fighting on so many other fronts that they are evidently letting this one ride.

As to a few other incidental points, since our Executive Committee's decision against seeking to place Nisei in Negro colleges there have been further indications that this would not be wise. I think this question should definitely be tabled at least for the present.

I do not know yet what to say about Mary McMillan, but we will let you know soon. I think this pretty well covers by way of general review the most immediate points in your letters. So here's hoping!

Cordially yours,

/s/ ROBBINS W. BARSTOW

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation

cc. to R. O'Brien & M. Reith

COPY

*Results of conf.
with McCloy*

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL
20 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa

July 29, 1942
Wednesday - 9.37 P.M.
after a hectic day in Washington
(Don't think you are the only nite-hawks!)

My dear Joe:

It is still a bit soon to fairly appraise the results of our conference with McCloy. Those present were his Aide, or Chief Assistant, Colonel Tate; both Eisenhower and Myer, also Provinse; President Nason, Dr. Aydelotte, and myself. McCloy personally is grand and his attitude wholly favorable. We were all pretty much in agreement in principle. But there are very real difficulties in translating a congenial generality into a definitely operating detailed program.

It was apparent to all - and McCloy and Tate virtually admitted it - that there had been a good deal of red tape and passing the buck. But they think that we have finally got straightened out on procedures for clearance, and they pledged their direct personal pressure to hasten things along, and also to try to ease Bendetsen on some of the points in the regulations, as for example, the presence of a member of the internal police at each interview.

As to publicity and censorship, they, i.e. War Dept and WRA feel pretty strongly that publicity is not a good thing for this program. With public sentiment becoming more jittery from day to day, they feel that quiet direct contacts with institutions and communities are best. They greatly fear some serious blockage on Capital Hill or in the nation's press, if we become too articulate about wanting to scatter a couple of thousand Japanese students throughout the country. Of course there is some force in this position. We all agreed at least to this, that it will be wise to clear these students, and actually get

them on their way, quietly, a few at a time, rather than in a mass migration early in September.

One important issue was cleared, namely, that there is no reason why students who are now out in the clear should not apply and be received by any institution. They are getting out at once a letter to cover this point, which comes up at least once a day from a student or a college.

As to actual college clearances, we now have the nucleus of 18, plus Park and Texas U. I left today with them (and exacted a promise of speed) 46 more (those on your list that have accepted students), and will send down shortly all the others that are favorable.

So much by way of report of progress, Hastily,

"R.W.B."

P.S. We are assuming that in the cases of the students accepted by the 49 colleges you sent to us, and in all other cases, the Intelligence Service certification is the step between the Washington O.K. on the school, and the final travel release. This is the way I interpret your Article X of Procedures I, in the light of WCCA point 15. WRA in Washington just wanted a check on this as to when and where this personal clearance took place.

July 30, 1942

Gov. Carr

Governor Ralph L. Carr
State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado

Dear Governor Carr:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of July 24. I do want you to know how profoundly all of us appreciate the position which you have taken concerning the entire question of evacuation.

Unfortunately the Wartime Civil Control Administration still insists that it cannot send students to either Colorado or Wyoming without a statement from the Governor's of those States although they did, as you know, release this requirement for a while.

The War Relocation Authority understands your situation fully, and we will be able to relocate students from Relocation Centers to colleges in Colorado.

It may be that your letter of the 24th will help enable us to secure similar action on the part of the Wartime Civil Control Administration. I shall let you know about this.

With full understanding and appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

JC:ph

~~Important~~

Calo.
Com. acceptance
Rel. with welfare
dept.

~~NSRC - Procedures~~
M

duplicate

July 30, 1942

Signed
mailed
Airmail special
7/30 - 3 PM
TRB

Miss Janet McKelvie
302 Trinity Building
Denver, Colorado

Dear Miss McKelvie,

Thank you for your letter to Homer Morris dated July 22. I shall try to answer this as fully as I can, but first I should like to ask a great favor of you. Mr. Morris, I believe, enclosed with his letter to you on July 13 a copy of a letter which we wrote Governor Carr on the same date. For some unknown reason we are unable to locate another carbon of that letter and we are very anxious to have a copy at the earliest possible moment. Would it be too much to ask whether you could send us either the carbon which Homer Morris mailed you or another copy of that letter by return airmail?

Copy only
these 3 paragraphs

Unfortunately, the State Department of Public Welfare seems to have been misinformed if it told you that the Governor's permission was no longer required for persons entering the State of Colorado. This was true for a short time previous to the WCCA's receipt of Governor Carr's letter, but immediately at that time the WCCA stopped giving permits to persons wishing to enter Colorado and according to their last statement to us they are still refusing such permits.

Governor Carr's position seems to me exceedingly clear, but the persons in the WCCA who interpret it in such a way as to stop travel permits to Colorado base their decisions on the following analysis of the letter. Governor Carr, they feel, indicates a willingness to receive Japanese if they are forced to leave the West Coast Military Area. Actually, the WCCA points out, not one of these persons is forced to leave the West Coast area. Indeed, they will be kept here by the WRA unless at their own request they voluntarily wish to leave. Therefore, the WCCA states that Governor Carr's letter is not applicable to Japanese now wishing to transfer to Colorado.

Governor Carr has written me a very kind letter, but he indicates that he does not wish to make any further statement on the matter. This may mean that Japanese will not be allowed to enter Colorado from any WCCA Center. Fortunately for us the WRA gives a different interpretation and we are able to place students in Colorado if they are now in Relocation Centers. Unfortunately, almost all of our students are in Assembly Centers and hence they are not able to move.

Janet McKelvie

July 30, 1942

- 2 -

If it seems to us wise again to raise this question with Governor Carr, we shall do so and once again we shall send you a carbon, but this time we shall, I trust, keep one for ourselves!!

You may know the form which has been recently accepted as satisfactory by the WCCA to justify permits for persons to enter a specific community. The chief of police or some such public officer must sign a statement to the following effect:

"We are not aware of any local condition which would make it inadvisable for(name of student) who is an American citizen of Japanese ancestry and who is fully accepted for admission by University, to live as a student in this community."

In case the chief of police in Denver has been asked to sign a more difficult statement it may be that you could make some progress with this new form. Unfortunately there is again a difference between the WCCA and the WRA for the latter does not request statements from local community officials but will accept an expression like the following from the university to which the student is going: "W

"We believe the attitude of this university community is such that American citizens of Japanese ancestry, fully accepted for admission at this University, may reside here without being molested. The University, therefore, sees no objection to the residence here of(number) American citizens of Japanese ancestry who prove to be fully qualified and accepted for admission."

This again applies, of course, only to students in Relocation Centers.

We greatly appreciate your offer to seek board and room opportunities for students in Denver. That will certainly be a great help in case students are permitted to go there. As you know, students must have not only community acceptance but also evidence of college acceptance and of financial support sufficient for at least a year. In addition to this the college which receives them must be approved by officials in Washington, D. C., as an institution to which Japanese-Americans may go.

Under present arrangements all student applications are expected to pass through this office, and even if the government receives them directly from the student they are given to us. Applications are of two kinds, one applying to those students who already have sufficient funds and who have been accepted for admission to some college; the other includes all other students who apply to us. Concerning the first variety our function is simply that of helping the student secure whatever additional documents he must have, after which we present these to the military authorities in order to secure a travel permit. Concerning the second variety, the task of this Council is much more complicated. We make very thorough studies of the students' qualifications, from transcripts and reference letters, etc. Scholarship committees then examine all applicants in order to place them in a general order of preference for recommendation to colleges which have openings for such students. If and when the colleges accept the students we propose to them we then proceed to secure necessary documents for travel permits.

Janet McKelvie

July 30, 1942

- 3 -

It is the task of our Eastern Committee to investigate the possibility of obtaining board and room for students in the receiving communities. I do not know how adequately this work has been done, but I do know that anything you could do to secure such places in Denver will be of great value. If you know contacts through which similar work can be done at Greeley and at Fort Collins that would be particularly helpful since both of these schools have already been approved by Washington, D. C. authorities for receiving Japanese-American students.

Please let us know if you are able to make any progress along this line.

The Federal Public Welfare Agency delegated workers to become a component part of the WCCA and has offered great service in securing community acceptance and in many other ways. A great many of our requests for community acceptance have gone through this agency. We have no other direct relationship with the State Welfare Departments and unfortunately the Federal Welfare Agency is withdrawing from the WCCA the end of this month. This will probably cut off further direct relations between ourselves and them unless some new situation arises to make this possible.

If the local Welfare Department in Denver had not heard of the Student Relocation Council that is probably because our requesters were sent through and by the Federal Agency here. In many or all cases it may be that our name was not even mentioned.

It seems to me that the best procedure concerning "matching" of students with housework opportunities would be as follows: Could you send us a list of families offering housework, indicating the amount of work, the nature of work, and the money which could be earned in each case? When we have students needing such help we could then assign these opportunities to them, notifying the family involved and send you a carbon. When the student receives a permit to leave this area we could again send notice to the family involved and to you.

Again thanks for the good work of your group and for your helpful letters. I do hope you are able to find the copy of our letter to Governor Carr.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

JC:ph

P. S. You may be interested in the enclosed pamphlet by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

J. C.

P. P. S. Just received the community acceptance for three students in Relocation Centers from Caleb F. Gates, Chancellor of the University of Denver.

COPY

WAR DEPARTMENT
Services of Supply
Office of the Provost Marshal General
Washington

July 31, 1942

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
Community Management Division
War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

*Passing the buck
re: who is army responsible
for checking colleges.*

Dear Mr. Marks:

In our telephone conversation this date I asked several questions relating to your letter of July 29, addressed to Captain H. B. Hoopes.

To place the views of this office on record, it is desired to bring up two points:

- a. You state that you are "informing the National Student Relocation Council that no objection is interposed to the attendance of Japanese American students at Park College, Parkville, Missouri, and the University of Texas, Austin, Texas." The Provost Marshal General is not authorized to either concur or object in this matter.
- b. You also state "Under separate cover we have submitted a list of 46 colleges and universities for clearance to Col. Ralph H. Tate, Executive Officer to Assistant Secretary of War McCloy. When your office has more definite instructions concerning responsibility in this regard, we shall be pleased to hear from you." It is not believed that The Provost Marshall General can assume any responsibility in this matter.

You stated in your telephone conversation that the clearance of colleges and universities depended primarily upon whether or not the course of instruction pertains to "classified" matter of a nature that would be inadvisable for a Japanese American student to become familiar with, in view of present war conditions. Such matters fall within the province of the Military Intelligence Division and are matters with which The Provost Marshal General has no concern.

For The Provost Marshal General:

s/

Pelham D. Glassford
Colonel, C.M.P.
Chief, Internal Security Division

ad. div.
COPY *students*

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dupl.

July 31, 1942

Honorable John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War
Munitions Building
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I want to express to you our very real appreciation of your courtesy in meeting with us to discuss the Japanese Student Relocation problem and for your sympathy and cooperation in this very complicated matter.

I think that all of us who were in the room together found ourselves in pretty general agreement as to purposes and plans, the real problems having to do with the detailed working out of these plans and the most expedient ways of operation in view of the total situation with respect to public opinion and world affairs.

We do hope, however, that a way may be found to expedite the necessary steps, particularly in view of the fact that we are coming so close on to the opening dates of the colleges. We do not forget that your Department is charged with tremendous responsibilities in this world crisis in comparison with which the educational plans of a couple of thousand youth of Japanese ancestry may seem quite trivial. However, we do feel there are very important implications in the program which we are hoping to work out for them, and inasmuch as you have endorsed the general proposition we are eager to have it carried through as successfully as possible.

We were particularly glad to have your clear-cut assurance in the case of American born Japanese students who are now in the clear in various parts of the country, viz. that there is no reason why they may not apply

for enrollment at any institution nor any reason why their applications should not be considered on their merits. In view of some conversations I have had, however, I have the feeling that in some instances the military commanders of certain districts or areas have advised some colleges that it is in their judgment against the public interest to enroll any Japanese students. May I just ask for our information, where such a question is resolved, that is, in your Department or in the Local Military Headquarters? This is just another one of the many intricate issues involved in this total problem.

We are clearing with the War Relocation Authority the statement of governmental policy which we discussed in your office and we hope that can be gotten out within a very few days.

Thanking you again and assuring you that in all this it is our purpose to cooperate fully with the War Department in the over-all interests of our national life as well as on behalf of this particular minority group, I am

Most cordially yours,

Robbins W. Barstow, Director
Japanese American Student Relocation

July 31, 1942

Miss Rose Mae Withers
Secretary, National Student Council
1812 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Miss Withers:

We should like to add additional information concerning the use of Negro Colleges for relocation of students of Japanese ancestry, as we suggested we would do in our letter of July 18.

The Executive Committee of the West Coast Area, meeting here in Berkeley on July 24, expressed the following opinion: "It would be unfortunate to deny students the privilege of attending Negro Colleges if they wish to go there and openings were available." The decision of the Eastern Committee* on this point was explained, but the Committee felt strongly that it would be wrong to discriminate against Negro Schools, particularly in view of the fact that openings in non-Negro Schools may be limited so that a refusal to take advantage of such openings might rule out a certain amount of relocation.

We hope that this additional expression of opinion may help you in the decision which you have to make.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area

* The Eastern Committee disapproved of the idea of relocating Japanese students in Negro Colleges.

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COPY

July 31, 1942

Dr. Robbins W. Barstow
National Student Relocation Council
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

*Relation with AMA
Setting out of camps soon
don't apply thru
Publishing list of
approved colleges.*

Dear Dr. Barstow:

Thanks for your helpful letter of July 28th. Needless to say we are waiting eagerly for the report of your conference with McCloy. Again I want to say how delighted we were to have clearance on Park College and on the University of Texas.

Would it be possible for you to find the names of a reasonable number of highly competent business schools in the middle west and Rocky Mountain area and to send them your college questionnaire? Our thought is that many college departments of business have courses in accounting and commerce more than they do in typing, shorthand, filing, etc. Furthermore, if we can send students just wishing business courses directly to business colleges, we can reserve the other openings for other students. An added reason is the fact that students cannot "get into the clear" as you suggest unless they have a college which has accepted them. Hence we must know the name of the school in advance. If you could get Washington clearance and the individual college's approval from a number of good business schools I really think that would be of great value.

Please be certain that we are in no sense annoyed at our Eastern office for its failure thus far to get a list of the approved colleges. Our insistence and our pleas have been with the hope that we might by some means speed up the process, and we would feel of course that the time might soon come when more vigorous methods

would have to be applied at Washington. Obviously you agreed with this because your Wednesday conference is precisely the sort of thing we had in mind.

I do not blame you for feeling that we should have more quickly gotten approval on Beasley's release, and I am going to make somewhat of an issue of this problem the next time we wish to present something to him. It is quite unfortunate that the submitting of this to ^{what?} Washington gave him an excuse to delay the matter for several days and to blame us for the delay. I have a conference with Beasley this morning, at which time he says he believes he can give me final approval, but unfortunately another Service Committee action from a West Coast area has put gum in the wheels and I can only hope that it will not do too much harm. It is true that Beasley works in his office until midnight every night and that he told me that he was honestly trying to get to the report earlier, but was prevented by a particular deluge of emergency demands from higher up.

We are afraid that writing to the A.M.A. will not be adequate for the need we see. I should personally feel that we would probably get no adequate action without a good, careful interview and perhaps several of them. Since 25% of the student applicants are in the general field of medicine (including pre-med, optometry, nursing and pharmacy) it seems to me that this is an exceedingly important matter and except for that I would not think of suggesting your taking time for interviews.

Now I have two major points on which I should appreciate quite an early reply:

I. We are constantly embarrassed by the fact that students and others

can leave Assembly Centers much more quickly if they do not apply through this office. At present anyone who has adequate finances to last him a year and who has community acceptance can get a permit to leave Assembly Centers permanently without any approval from Washington concerning the receiving community. This means that persons may go to St. Louis for jobs or even to live on their capital, but cannot go to study at Washington University. Two important questions are raised:

A. Would we be breaking faith with Washington if we proceed to submit requests of students who have jobs or adequate finances to the WCCA for release on a non-student basis, allowing the student then to make arrangements with the college on arrival? Indeed, in many cases the students have already been accepted at the colleges and we could simply let that matter ride, securing the permit on the "work" or "financial independence" basis.

B. If we cannot honorably present such requests, then what do we do? It seems to me that we shall lose confidence with the students if we have to write them saying they should apply directly in such cases and omitting that application through us is of no value. On the other hand, it would in no sense be fair to continue any longer to keep students in the dark about this possibility of securing release. Incidentally, the WRA has now indicated the basis on which work permits will be granted to people in Relocation Centers and the same problem of consistency arises.

If you can handle this matter or start work on it by telephone with Provinse, then I should think it more than worth the telephone call, for we are really facing hosts of immediate decisions on this question. If the reply can be brief, please wire it.

II. How confidential is the list of approved colleges which now includes the seventeen originally authorized by the Department of War plus Park and University of Texas? Needless to say, we are not wanting to publish the list, but we do get hosts of inquiries of two natures. Some say they would like to know which schools are available in order that they may know where to apply; others ask specifically whether a particular college they name is on the list.

I do not think the obvious answers to these questions are going to be satisfactory. We cannot adequately advise against applying to colleges individually at a time when everyone knows that the student who does so and secures acceptance will be re-located most quickly, nor can we tell students that we will not let them know the names of approved colleges, for then they simply write to a great many schools and create again the problem which caused the creation of the Student Relocation Council. In short, it seems to me that the only adequate procedure is for us to let inquirers know the names of schools which have received full approval, but to indicate that more will be added constantly. Meanwhile you can keep the colleges informed about our plan to submit to them a list of recommended students in case they wish to wait for our recommendations.

Concerning your statement of procedures, Tom Bodine has already written you the changes which had to be made because of changes in the facts themselves. Unless this procedure is circulated to the public or given to the press, I see no reason why it has to be approved by Major Beasley any more than letters which

we write to colleges all the while giving information. However, if you ~~can~~ plan actually to print the statement, it may be you should send us whatever you care to write in the light of revisions we had to make. We can then present that to Major Beasley with a statement that it was our definite understanding that we could secure clearance promptly on such material and that hence we would have to proceed and print unless we heard from him to the contrary in a specified short period of time.

Now I must get off to Major Beasley's office, but I shall write more later. Thanks again for your good work in Washington.

Cordially,

Joseph Conard,
Executive Secretary

cc: John Nason
Marnie Schauffler

C O P Y

July 31, 1942

Miss Rose Mae Withers
Secretary, National Student Council
1812 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Negro schools

Dear Miss Withers:

We should like to add additional information concerning the use of Negro Colleges for relocation of students of Japanese ancestry, as we suggested we would do in our letter of July 18.

The Executive Committee of the West Coast Area, meeting here in Berkeley on July 24, expressed the following opinion: "It would be unfortunate to deny students the privilege of attending Negro Colleges if they wish to go there and openings were available." The decision of the Eastern Committee* on this point was explained, but the Committee felt strongly that it would be wrong to discriminate against Negro Schools, particularly in view of the fact that openings in non-Negro Schools may be limited so that a refusal to take advantage of such openings might rule out a certain amount of relocation.

We hope that this additional expression of opinion may help you in the decision which you have to make.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary
West Coast Area

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CCC:VU

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

BOULDER, COLORADO

Mr. Joseph Conrad, Executive Secretary
National Student Relocation Council
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

*Conrad
accept*

Dear Mr. Conrad:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 20th concerning the community certificate for entrance into this community of Japanese-American students.

On Tuesday evening of this week, I appeared before the city council of the City of Boulder and explained to them the plan that had been adopted by the Regents of the University of Colorado for the admission of out-of-state Japanese-American students. The city council passed a resolution approving the plan of admission adopted by the University.

I had informed the council that the reason for requesting such a resolution was that community permission was necessary before Japanese-American students could come to live in Boulder so that they were well aware that the resolution meant their approval for residence in this town of Japanese-American students admitted under the University's plan.

I also informed them that we would use a copy of this resolution to send to each student for whom we issued permits to register. The resolution therefore amounts to a declaration by the city council that they are willing to have as residents in Boulder the students whom we are prepared to admit up to the numbers which we have decided as our present quota.

The city council was also informed that if any change in the University's plan was made they would be given an opportunity to withdraw or confirm their approval.

I think this should be a satisfactory solution, and I hope that it meets the requirements of the War Relocation Board. I shall send you a copy of the city council's resolution as soon as I receive it from the secretary.

Let me thank you again for your helpful letter.

Yours sincerely,

W. F. Dyde
Assistant to the President

WFD:jk