

D 4.03

March, 1943

67/14
C

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

505.02
MAR 4 1949

To All Project Directors:

Questions raised by several of the projects indicate that differences have arisen in the interpretation of WRA Administrative Instruction No. 32, concerning Religion. So that methods of following this Instruction may be consistent, we are requesting information at this time from all projects concerning its present application.

The need for clarification has come about partly because outside denominations though willing to assume responsibility for payment of their ministers have not yet completed arrangements for such payment. It is our understanding that representatives of the Home Missions Council of North America, meeting recently in New York, decided to recommend to the several denominations the payment of a cash advance of \$19 per month plus family clothing allowance to each evac-uee minister performing full-time religious duties. The Council also recommended a payment of \$12 per month in instances where parish duties are performed by the minister's wife. While these recommendations must be ratified by each of the denominations concerned, it is likely that a schedule in line with WRA rates of pay will be adopted.

If this schedule is adopted, there remains the question of whether congregations on the project which do not have denominational representation on the outside, Buddhists, for example, will be able to finance the full-time service of religious workers, and what if any arrangements are being made to compensate such full-time religious workers. It remains the policy of W.R.A. not to compensate religious workers as such.

Your answers to the questions on the attached sheet, together with any recommendations you may care to make, are requested at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

D. S. Myer

Director

Enclosure (1)





ПОДПИСАНИЕ ПОЛНОМОЩНОГО
ПОДПИСАНИЕ

QUESTIONS ON RELIGIOUS POLICIES

Compensation of Evacuee Ministers

1. Which evacuee church congregations on your project are prepared to pay the cash advance and family clothing allowance of full-time evacuee religious workers? Which are not? Have any such payments been made as yet?
2. Have any salaries of evacuee religious workers been paid as yet by outside denominations? If so, what was included in salary payment (i.e., what was amount of cash advance paid? Was cash advance for wife included? Was clothing allowance for family included?)
3. Is your project compensating religious workers for other types of assignments performed on the projects? What types of work are these people performing? Are allowances being given them essentially as a subterfuge to permit continuance of religious services, or are they in fact working full-time at other WRA tasks?

Admission and Treatment of Outside Ministers

1. What method is followed in giving outside ministers permission to visit projects? Are requests passed on by both project director and Community Council? What numerical or other basis is used for determining whether an outside minister's services on the project are "requested"?
2. Is there any reason to believe that application of present WRA policy has resulted in a pro-Buddhist bias or has in any way restricted the admission of Protestant pastors?
3. Are outside ministers given a pass each time they visit centers? Have any been given permanent passes? On what basis?

Other Aspects of Religion

1. Is an inter-denominational group organized on the project? Is it helpful? If a Protestant group, does it take in all sects, or are Holiness, Salvation Army, 7th Day Adventist or others left on the outside? If inclusive of more than Protestants, does it take in Buddhists, Catholics, etc.?
2. What buildings are now used for church purposes? Are they devoted full-time to this use, or only on a part-time basis? Are offices assigned to outside religious workers visiting projects?
3. Is there any evidence that radical priests of the Buddhist Church may be spreading Shintoist or other pro-Japanese teachings at your project?



Washington would like to have answers to the following questions. Will you please give me this information.
Thanks W.F.S.

1. Which evacuee church congregations on your project are prepared to pay the cash advance and family clothing allowance of full-time evacuee religious workers? Which are not? Have any such payments been made as yet?

None

2. Have any salaries of evacuee religious workers been paid as yet by outside denominations? If so, what was included in salary payment (i.e., which was amount of cash advance paid? Was cash advance for wife included? Was clothing allowance for family included?)

(a) Yes..

(b) 1942 - Just WECA + WRA Salary.

(c) No wife allowance included.

(d) Since 1943, Methodist pastor got clothing allowance, allowance included. Others have not.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

March 5, 1943

Copy

To: Project Directors

Subject: Surplus Army Clothing

Enclosed is a list of Army surplus clothing received from all centers in response to my memorandum of January 8, 1943. The samples received from the centers have been appraised. On the basis of the appraisal the approved values shown on the attached list have been established to govern future disposal of this clothing.

All clothing has been considered within one of two categories: Class A, new garments in good condition; and Class B, used or shop-worn garments or new garments of inferior workmanship. Henceforth, garments in Class A must be disposed of at prices not more than 10% higher or lower than the approved value. Garments in Class B shall be disposed of at prices not more than 50% higher or lower than the approved value.

The surplus clothing now on hand may be sold in any quantity to the community enterprise of your center, provided that the agreement of sale includes the stipulation that the garments will be resold only to evacuees. Projects are also authorized to continue direct issue of clothing to evacuees provided the value of the clothing so issued is deducted from clothing allowances due the evacuees. Prices both on clothing sold in quantities to the community enterprises and issued directly to evacuees must be within the limits indicated in this memorandum.

Shoes and boots, both leather and rubber, may be issued to evacuees in lieu of clothing allowances only in accordance with rationing requirements. The possibility that rubber boots may be needed for temporary issue in connection with certain designated occupations should be considered before any are sold to the community enterprises or issued to evacuees under the terms of this memorandum.

The clothing samples supplied the Washington office will be returned to the centers from which they were received. Each sample will be marked with the approved price for both Class A and Class B items. The samples should be retained in safe storage at the center and must not be sold

Director

Attachment

<u>Article</u>	<u>Approved Unit Value (Class A)</u>	<u>Approved Unit Value (Class B)</u>
Aprons, mess, white, etc.	\$.50	\$.25
Boots, rubber buckle	3.25	2.00
rubber knee	3.50	2.50
rubber hip	7.00	5.00
leather	6.00	4.00
Breeches, cotton O. D.	2.00	1.00
twill O.D.	6.00	2.50
woolen O. D.	2.95	2.50
Caps, winter, tobaggan	1.25	.75
summer, etc.	.75	.45
Coats, cotton khaki	3.00	1.00
cotton O.D. st. col.	.50	.25
woolen O.D. st. col.	2.50	1.00
mackinaw O.D.	5.00	2.50
mackinaw blue	5.95	3.00
Drawers woolen, ankle length	.50	.25
cotton, ankle length	.35	.20
cotton knee length	.25	.10
cotton shorts	.20	.10
Hats, straw working	.25	.19
cloth working	.50	.25
Jerkins, Melton O.D.	2.00	1.00
leather	5.00	2.50
Leggins, spiral O.D.	.35	.10
canvas	1.50	.85
Mittens, Chopper (or gloves)	.50	.25
Overcoats, woolen O. D.	8.95	6.95
canvas, blanket lining	8.95	6.95
Raincoats	2.00	1.00
Shirts flannel O.D.	2.00	1.00
woolen O.D.	3.00	1.50
cotton O. D.	1.00	.75
Shorts, khaki	.95	.50
Socks, cotton, white	.25	.10

<u>Article</u>	<u>Approved Unit Value (Class A)</u>	<u>Approved Unit Value (Class B)</u>
Stockings, woolen (part)	\$.65	\$.40
Trousers, duck O.D.	2.75	2.00
woolen O.D.	5.00	2.00
denim blue)	1.50	1.00
Jackets, jumpers blue)	1.65	1.25
Undershirts, cotton	.35	.20
cotton Q. Sl.	.55	.35
Unionshirts, winter	.85	.50
Windbreakers, O.D.	5.95	3.95
mackinaw	5.95	3.95
Shoes, high top	3.75	1.50
Oxfords, garrison	3.50	1.50

Stafford
C O P Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1943

To: Project Directors
Subject: Interpretation of Administrative Instruction No. 42 -
Community Activities

Questions have come from time to time about the interpretation of the provision in Administrative Instruction No. 42 which states that "only initial recreation equipment shall be supplied" by WRA at relocation centers. Because of variation in project conditions and needs, it is difficult to prescribe what constitutes initial equipment, and details were purposely omitted in order to let project staff make reasonable adjustments at the centers.

In general, it is believed that for general community use the Authority shall provide only items of non-expendable nature (backstops, goals and goal posts, tennis nets, etc.) and will assist with such equipment as it may have available in the Construction Division with the laying out and reasonable maintenance of playing fields and courts.

An allocation of funds not to exceed \$2,500 for expendable athletic supplies to be used in connection with the physical education program in the schools may be made. The selection of such equipment and supplies shall be locally determined. The Chief of Community Services, in his discretion, can provide that a reasonable use of this equipment can be made by the community as a whole.

To the extent possible, the expenditure of all funds for recreation equipment should be limited to facilities and equipment which cannot be improvised at the center.

D. S. Myer (Signed)
Director

Mar. 11, 1943

To: All Project Directors

In our thinking up to date concerning relocation of evacuees outside the centers, many of us have been inclined to think in terms of meeting demands for labor. Our early presentations to the public, to those interested in aiding in relocation, and to prospective employers have been pitched on that note. In many instances, the reaction has been unfavorable. Labor unions and others with vested interests in jobs have reacted unfavorably to the suggestion of 40,000 employable men and women being put on the labor market.

So, it seems, we need to take a new approach to the subject. The most effective one seems to be about like this: There are about a hundred thousand men, women and children living in temporary wartime communities, awaiting an opportunity to return to normal lives in normal communities. They represent less than one-tenth of one per cent of the total population of the nation; and they will relocate over wide areas, so only a few will be present in any community, and only where their abilities and labor are needed in the war effort or to meet civilian needs.

Further, in any public discussion of the relocation program, emphasize that never was it intended to remove the evacuees from the opportunity of engaging in productive work or of earning a living in private enterprise. The necessities of the moment required that the relocation centers be established as places for the evacuees to live until they could be relocated in an orderly manner, and the process of relocation is now going on.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

C O P Y

*Community
Service*

March 13, 1943

TO ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS:

SUBJECT: Preparation and Submission of PD-200 Applications

In the future please submit PD-200 applications in an original and three copies. The PD-200 applications must be supported by plans, sketches, etc., as indicated under Section A of the Project Requirements Plan--PD-200--Instructions. Since it takes approximately 30 days to obtain approval on any PD-200 submitted to the WPB, we believe it is of special importance that divisions responsible for making PD-200 applications be cautioned to prepare them in accordance with the Instructions referred to above.

Care should be taken also to have the original and three copies signed by the Project Director before they are forwarded to this office. If this is not done or if the Instructions have been disregarded, the application will be returned for correction, thereby delaying any possibility of early approval.

Include a statement on the PD-200 for the information of the WPD that evacuee labor will be used in the construction of the project except for supervision.

A copy of the WRA Act and a copy of the Executive Order setting up the WRA should be attached to each copy of the PD-200 application.

/s/ E.J. Utz

E. J. Utz, Chief
Agricultural and Engineering
Division

C O P Y

c
o
p
y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

MARCH 15, 1943

To: All Project Directors

Pending revision of Administrative Instruction No. 34, Section III-B may be interpreted to read as follows:

"Only citizens of the United States, who are 21 years of age, or over, shall be eligible as elective members of the Community Council. However, non-citizens may be elected, appointed, or otherwise chosen on committees, boards, or advisory councils to assist in evacuee government, and the plan of government drafted by the Charter Commission may make specific provision for the organization and functions of such non-citizen groups."

It is unlikely that the revision of Administrative Instruction No. 34 will permit the election of non-citizens to the Community Council.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: D. S. Myer
Director

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MARCH 15, 1943

Re: All Project Directors

Following revision of Administrative Instruction No. 3, Section III-3 may be interpreted as follows:

Only citizens of the United States, who are 21 years of age or over, shall be eligible as elective members of the Community Council. However, non-citizens may be elected, appointed, or otherwise chosen on committees, boards, or advisory councils to assist in various government, and the plan of government drafted by the Charter Commission may make special provisions on the organization and functions of advisory groups.

It is further noted that the revision of Administrative Instruction No. 3, will permit the election of non-citizens to the Community Council.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. D. Sawyer
Director



Spent

#13.300
RS

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1943

TO ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

This office has received several inquiries regarding the proper deductions for leave-without-pay in view of the Over-Time Act of December 22, 1942.

Comptroller General's decision B-31789. (S), dated January 21, 1943, reads as follows:

"In accordance with Executive Order No. 9289 providing for computation on an annual basis of the over-time compensation of per annum employees payable under the act of December 22, 1942, for employment in excess of 40 hours per week, the gross per annum salary, including basic and over-time compensation, should be prorated for each day a full time employee is in a pay status during a pay period, and, therefore, an employee who is in a leave-without-pay status for one 8-hour workday during his regularly established 48-hour work-week is entitled to 1/360 of the gross per annum compensation for each day in a pay status during the pay period, and there should be withheld only 1/360 of such gross compensation for the day in a nonpay status."

In order to ascertain the per diem rate including over-time, you are referred to General Regulation #54, Supplement 13 copy of which is attached.

The gross daily rate of over-time earnings as shown in column #3 should be added to the basic daily salary rate shown in the Government Salary Table issued by the General Accounting Office, February 2, 1942. For example: A person employed at a basic salary rate of \$1440 per annum receives a gross daily salary rate of \$4 plus 0.86666 the over-time increase shown in column #3 and there should be deducted \$4.86666 for each day of leave-without-pay during any one pay period. The amount of deductions for all other salary rates should be figured on a similar basis.



Leland Barrows
Leland Barrows
Executive Officer
Overtime

9285



RECEIVED MAR 24 1943

100-100000-100000

The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not discuss it with anyone outside of the War Relocation Authority. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not discuss it with anyone outside of the War Relocation Authority. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not discuss it with anyone outside of the War Relocation Authority. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not discuss it with anyone outside of the War Relocation Authority. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not discuss it with anyone outside of the War Relocation Authority. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. The information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

March 17, 1943

TO ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

This office has received several inquiries regarding the proper deductions for leave-without-pay in view of the Over-Time Act of December 22, 1942.

Comptroller General's decision B-31789. (S), dated January 21, 1943, reads as follows:

"In accordance with Executive Order No. 9289 providing for computation on an annual basis of the over-time compensation of per annum employees payable under the act of December 22, 1942, for employment in excess of 40 hours per week, the gross per annum salary, including basic and over-time compensation, should be prorated for each day a full time employee is in a pay status during a pay period, and, therefore, an employee who is in a leave-without-pay status for one 8-hour workday during his regularly established 48-hour work-week is entitled to $1/360$ of the gross per annum compensation for each day in a pay status during the pay period, and there should be withheld only $1/360$ of such gross compensation for the day in a nonpay status."

In order to ascertain the per diem rate including over-time, you are referred to General Regulation #54, Supplement 13 copy of which is attached.

The gross daily rate of over-time earnings as shown in column #3 should be added to the basic daily salary rate shown in the Government Salary Table issued by the General Accounting Office, February 2, 1942. For example: A person employed at a basic salary rate of \$1440 per annum receives a gross daily salary rate of \$4 plus 0.86666 the over-time increase shown in column #3 and there should be deducted \$4.86666 for each day of leave-without-pay during any one pay period. The amount of deductions for all other salary rates should be figured on a similar basis.

Leland Barrows

Leland Barrows
Executive Officer

9285



RECEIVED
MAR 24 1943

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1943

TO THE DIRECTOR, MINIDOKA WAR RELOCATION PROJECT, EDEN, IDAHO
FROM THE DIRECTOR, MINIDOKA WAR RELOCATION PROJECT, EDEN, IDAHO
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1943

March 17, 1943

TO ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

This office has received several inquiries regarding the proper deductions for leave-without-pay in view of the Over-Time Act of December 22, 1942.

Comptroller General's decision B-31789. (S), dated January 21, 1943, reads as follows:

"In accordance with Executive Order No. 9289 providing for computation on an annual basis of the over-time compensation of per annum employees payable under the act of December 22, 1942, for employment in excess of 40 hours per week, the gross per annum salary, including basic and over-time compensation, should be prorated for each day a full time employee is in a pay status during a pay period, and, therefore, an employee who is in a leave-without-pay status for one 8-hour workday during his regularly established 48-hour work-week is entitled to $1/360$ of the gross per annum compensation for each day in a pay status during the pay period, and there should be withheld only $1/360$ of such gross compensation for the day in a nonpay status."

In order to ascertain the per diem rate including over-time, you are referred to General Regulation #54, Supplement 13 copy of which is attached.

The gross daily rate of over-time earnings as shown in column #3 should be added to the basic daily salary rate shown in the Government Salary Table issued by the General Accounting Office, February 2, 1942. For example: A person employed at a basic salary rate of \$1440 per annum receives a gross daily salary rate of \$4 plus 0.86666 the over-time increase shown in column #3 and there should be deducted \$4.86666 for each day of leave-without-pay during any one pay period. The amount of deductions for all other salary rates should be figured on a similar basis.

Leland Barrows

Leland Barrows
Executive Officer



SUPPLEMENTAL GOVERNMENT SALARY TABLES
"OVERTIME" INCREASE OF COMPENSATION

1 9 4 2
General Regulations No. 54
Supplement No. 14

General Accounting Office
Office of the Comptroller General
of the United States
Washington, December 29, 1942

1. In accordance with Senate Joint Resolution 170, approved December 22, 1942, extending until April 30, 1943, the period for which overtime rates of compensation may be paid under the acts of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676), October 21, 1940 (54 Stat. 1205), and June 3, 1941 (55 Stat. 241), the attached salary tables including the "overtime" increase of compensation are published as additions to Government Salary Tables issued February 2, 1942, for the information and guidance of disbursing officers and others concerned.

2. The additional salary tables prescribed herein show:

- (1) The gross hourly rate for regular salary for 8-hour day based on a 360-day year.
- (2) The annual salary rate.
- (3) The gross daily rate for "overtime" increase of compensation based on a 48-hour work week. This daily rate is based on 416 overtime hours for the year, equally dividing the yearly overtime earnings over 24 pay periods.
- (4) The amount of "overtime" increase of compensation, regular salary, and total earned, both semimonthly and monthly.
- (5) 5 percent retirement deduction on regular salary only.
- (6) Victory tax deduction on the gross earnings (regular salary plus "overtime"), based on the tables in the Revenue Act of 1942.
- (7) Net amount to be paid after deducting both the 5 percent for retirement and Victory tax.
- (8) Net amount to be paid after deducting only the Victory tax, for use when employees are not subject to retirement deductions.

In view of the fact that the period for which the overtime rates of compensation may be paid under the acts, supra, expires on April 30, 1943, the printing of the tables herein prescribed and those prescribed November 23, 1942, by General Regulations No. 54, Supplement No. 13, will be postponed pending possible further action by the Congress with respect to adjustment of pay.

LINDSAY C. WARREN
Comptroller General
of the United States.



PPLEMENT TO GOVERNMENT SALARY TABLES

(Issued December 29, 1942)

"OVERTIME" INCREASE OF COMPENSATION RATES UNDER SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 170

"VICTORY" TAX WITHHOLDING DEDUCTIONS, BASED ON THE TABLES
IN THE REVENUE ACT OF 1942

NOTE: The daily rate for "overtime" earnings is based on 416 overtime hours
(52 weeks x 8 hours per week) for the year, equally dividing the yearly
overtime earnings over 24 pay periods.

Gross Hourly Rate for Regular Salary for 8-hr. day (360- day year)	Annual Salary Rate	Gross Daily Rate for Overtime Earnings on a 48- hour work week	Overtime, Reg. Salary, and Total Earned; Semi-monthly and Monthly	5% Ret. Deduction, on Regular Salary only	Tax deduc- tion on regular salary and over- time com- bined	Net (After deduct- ing ret. and tax)	Net (After deduct- ing tax only)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			\$ 5.41 25.00 30.41	\$ 1.25			
\$0.20833	\$ 600	\$0.36110	10.83 50.00 60.83	2.50	\$0.40	\$ 28.76	\$30.01
					.90	57.43	59.93
			5.95 27.50 33.45	1.38			
0.22916	660	0.39721	11.91 55.00 66.91	2.75	.40	31.67	33.05
					.90	63.26	66.01
			6.50 30.00 36.50	1.50			
0.25000	720	0.43333	13.00 60.00 73.00	3.00	.40	34.60	36.10
					.90	69.10	72.10
			7.04 32.50 39.54	1.63			
0.27083	780	0.46943	14.08 65.00 79.08	3.25	.40	37.51	39.14
					.90	74.93	78.18



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
\$0.29166	\$ 840	\$0.50554	$\begin{array}{r} 7.58 \\ 35.00 \\ \hline 42.58 \end{array}$	\$ 1.75	\$0.90	\$ 39.93	\$ 41.68
			$\begin{array}{r} 15.16 \\ 70.00 \\ \hline 85.16 \end{array}$	3.50	1.90	79.76	83.26
0.31250	900	0.54166	$\begin{array}{r} 8.12 \\ 37.50 \\ \hline 45.62 \end{array}$	1.88	.90	42.84	44.72
			$\begin{array}{r} 16.25 \\ 75.00 \\ \hline 91.25 \end{array}$	3.75	1.90	85.60	89.35
0.33333	960	0.57777	$\begin{array}{r} 8.66 \\ 40.00 \\ \hline 48.66 \end{array}$	2.00	.90	45.76	47.76
			$\begin{array}{r} 17.33 \\ 80.00 \\ \hline 97.33 \end{array}$	4.00	1.90	91.43	95.43
0.35416	1020	0.61387	$\begin{array}{r} 9.20 \\ 42.50 \\ \hline 51.70 \end{array}$	2.13	1.40	48.17	50.30
			$\begin{array}{r} 18.41 \\ 85.00 \\ \hline 103.41 \end{array}$	4.25	2.90	96.26	100.51
0.37500	1080	0.65000	$\begin{array}{r} 9.75 \\ 45.00 \\ \hline 54.75 \end{array}$	2.25	1.40	51.10	53.35
			$\begin{array}{r} 19.50 \\ 90.00 \\ \hline 109.50 \end{array}$	4.50	2.90	102.10	106.60
0.39583	1140	0.68609	$\begin{array}{r} 10.29 \\ 47.50 \\ \hline 57.79 \end{array}$	2.38	1.40	54.01	56.39
			$\begin{array}{r} 20.58 \\ 95.00 \\ \hline 115.58 \end{array}$	4.75	2.90	107.93	112.68
0.41666	1200	0.72221	$\begin{array}{r} 10.83 \\ 50.00 \\ \hline 60.83 \end{array}$	2.50	1.90	56.43	58.93
			$\begin{array}{r} 21.66 \\ 100.00 \\ \hline 121.66 \end{array}$	5.00	3.90	112.76	117.76

259⁹²



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
\$0.43750	\$1260	\$0.75833	$\begin{array}{r} 11.37 \\ 52.50 \\ \hline 63.87 \end{array}$	\$ 2.63	\$1.90	\$ 59.34	\$ 61.97
			$\begin{array}{r} 22.75 \\ 105.00 \\ \hline 127.75 \end{array}$	5.25	3.90	118.60	123.85
0.45833	1320	0.79443	$\begin{array}{r} 11.91 \\ 55.00 \\ \hline 66.91 \end{array}$	2.75	1.90	62.26	65.01
			$\begin{array}{r} 23.83 \\ 110.00 \\ \hline 133.83 \end{array}$	5.50	3.90	124.43	129.93
0.47916	1380	0.83054	$\begin{array}{r} 12.45 \\ 57.50 \\ \hline 69.95 \end{array}$	2.88	1.90	65.17	68.05
			$\begin{array}{r} 24.91 \\ 115.00 \\ \hline 139.91 \end{array}$	5.75	3.90	130.26	136.01
0.50000	1440	0.86666	$\begin{array}{r} 13.00 \\ 60.00 \\ \hline 73.00 \end{array}$	3.00	2.40	67.60	70.60
			$\begin{array}{r} 26.00 \\ 120.00 \\ \hline 146.00 \end{array}$	6.00	4.90	135.10	141.10
0.52083	1500	0.90276	$\begin{array}{r} 13.54 \\ 62.50 \\ \hline 76.04 \end{array}$	3.13	2.40	70.51	73.64
			$\begin{array}{r} 27.08 \\ 125.00 \\ \hline 152.08 \end{array}$	6.25	4.90	140.93	147.18
0.54166	1560	0.93887	$\begin{array}{r} 14.08 \\ 65.00 \\ \hline 79.08 \end{array}$	3.25	2.40	73.43	76.68
			$\begin{array}{r} 28.16 \\ 130.00 \\ \hline 158.16 \end{array}$	6.50	4.90	146.76	153.26
0.56250	1620	0.97500	$\begin{array}{r} 14.62 \\ 67.50 \\ \hline 82.12 \end{array}$	3.38	3.20	75.54	78.92
	350 ⁸⁸		$\begin{array}{r} 29.25 \\ 135.00 \\ \hline 164.25 \end{array}$	6.75	6.40	151.10	157.85



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			\$ 15.16 70.00 <u>85.16</u>	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.20	\$ 78.46	\$81.96
\$0.58333	\$ 1680	\$1.01110	30.33 140.00 <u>170.33</u>	7.00	6.40	156.93	163.93
	363.87						
			15.70 72.50 <u>88.20</u>	3.63	3.20	81.37	85.00
.60416	1740	1.04721	31.41 145.00 <u>176.41</u>	7.25	6.40	162.76	170.01
			16.25 75.00 <u>91.25</u>	3.75	3.20	84.30	88.05
.62500	1800	1.08333	32.50 150.00 <u>182.50</u>	7.50	6.40	168.60	176.10
	390.00						
			16.79 77.50 <u>94.29</u>	3.88	3.20	87.21	91.09
.64583	1860	1.11943	33.58 155.00 <u>188.58</u>	7.75	6.40	174.43	182.18
			17.33 80.00 <u>97.33</u>	4.00	3.20	90.13	94.13
.66666	1920	1.15554	34.66 160.00 <u>194.66</u>	8.00	6.40	180.26	188.26
			17.87 82.50 <u>100.37</u>	4.13	4.20	92.04	96.17
.68750	1980	1.19166	35.75 165.00 <u>200.75</u>	8.25	8.40	184.10	192.35
			18.05 83.33 <u>101.38</u>	4.17	4.20	93.01	97.18
.69444	2000	1.20369	36.11 166.66 <u>202.77</u>	8.34	8.40	186.03	194.37
	433.20						



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0.70833	2040	1.22777	$\begin{array}{r} 18.41 \\ 85.00 \\ \hline 103.41 \end{array}$	4.25	4.20	94.96	99.21
	441.84		$\begin{array}{r} 36.83 \\ 170.00 \\ \hline 206.83 \end{array}$	8.50	8.40	189.93	198.43
.72916	2100	1.26387	$\begin{array}{r} 18.95 \\ 87.50 \\ \hline 106.45 \end{array}$	4.38	4.20	97.87	102.25
			$\begin{array}{r} 37.91 \\ 175.00 \\ \hline 212.91 \end{array}$	8.75	8.40	195.76	204.51
.75000	2160	1.30000	$\begin{array}{r} 19.50 \\ 90.00 \\ \hline 109.50 \end{array}$	4.50	4.20	100.80	105.30
			$\begin{array}{r} 39.00 \\ 180.00 \\ \hline 219.00 \end{array}$	9.00	8.40	201.60	210.60
.76388	2200	1.32405	$\begin{array}{r} 19.86 \\ 91.66 \\ \hline 111.52 \end{array}$	4.59	4.20	102.73	107.32
	476.64		$\begin{array}{r} 39.72 \\ 183.33 \\ \hline 223.05 \end{array}$	9.17	8.40	205.48	214.65
.77083	2220	1.33609	$\begin{array}{r} 20.04 \\ 92.50 \\ \hline 112.54 \end{array}$	4.63	4.20	103.71	108.34
			$\begin{array}{r} 40.08 \\ 185.00 \\ \hline 225.08 \end{array}$	9.25	8.40	207.43	216.68
.79861	2300	1.38425	$\begin{array}{r} 20.76 \\ 95.83 \\ \hline 116.59 \end{array}$	4.80	4.20	107.59	112.39
	498.36		$\begin{array}{r} 41.53 \\ 191.66 \\ \hline 233.19 \end{array}$	9.59	8.40	215.20	224.79
.83333	2400	1.44443	$\begin{array}{r} 21.66 \\ 100.00 \\ \hline 121.66 \end{array}$	5.00	5.20	111.46	116.46
			$\begin{array}{r} 43.33 \\ 200.00 \\ \hline 243.33 \end{array}$	10.00	10.40	222.93	232.93



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
\$0.86805	\$2500	\$1.50462	\$ 22.57 <u>104.16</u> 126.73	\$ 5.21	\$ 5.20	\$ 116.32	\$121.53
			45.13 <u>208.33</u> 253.46	10.42	10.40	232.64	243.06
0.90277	2600	1.56480	23.47 <u>108.33</u> 131.80	5.42	5.20	121.18	126.60
	563.28		46.95 <u>216.66</u> 263.61	10.84	10.40	242.37	253.21
0.93750	2700	1.62500	24.37 <u>112.50</u> 136.87	5.63	5.20	126.04	131.67
			48.75 <u>225.00</u> 273.75	11.25	10.40	252.10	263.35
0.97222	2800	1.68518	25.28 <u>116.66</u> 141.94	5.84	6.20	129.90	135.74
			50.55 <u>233.33</u> 283.88	11.67	12.40	259.81	271.48
1.00694	2900	1.74536	26.18 <u>120.83</u> 147.01	6.05	6.20	134.76	140.81
	628.32		52.36 <u>241.66</u> 294.02	12.09	12.40	269.53	281.62
1.04166	3000	1.74536	26.18 <u>125.00</u> 151.18	6.25	6.20	138.73	144.98
			52.36 <u>250.00</u> 302.36	12.50	12.40	277.46	289.96
1.07638	3100	1.74536	26.18 <u>129.16</u> 155.34	6.46	6.20	142.68	149.14
			52.36 <u>258.33</u> 310.69	12.92	12.40	285.37	298.29



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
\$1.11111	\$3200	\$1.74536	\$ 26.18 <u>133.33</u> 159.51	\$ 6.67	\$ 6.20	\$146.64	\$153.31
			52.36 <u>266.66</u> 319.02	13.34	12.40	293.28	306.62
1.14583	3300	1.74536	26.18 <u>137.50</u> 163.68	6.88	7.20	149.60	156.48
			52.36 <u>275.00</u> 327.36	13.75	14.40	299.21	312.96
1.18055	3400	1.74536	26.18 <u>141.66</u> 167.84	7.09	7.20	153.55	160.64
			52.36 <u>283.33</u> 335.69	14.17	14.40	307.12	321.29
1.21527	3500	1.74536	26.18 <u>145.83</u> 172.01	7.30	7.20	157.51	164.81
			52.36 <u>291.66</u> 344.02	14.59	14.40	315.03	329.62
1.25000	3600	1.74536	26.18 <u>150.00</u> 176.18	7.50	7.20	161.48	168.98
			52.36 <u>300.00</u> 352.36	15.00	14.40	322.96	337.96
1.28472	3700	1.74536	26.18 <u>154.16</u> 180.34	7.71	8.20	164.43	172.14
			52.36 <u>308.33</u> 360.69	15.42	16.40	328.87	344.29
1.31944	3800	1.74536	26.18 <u>158.33</u> 184.51	7.92	8.20	168.39	176.31
	628 ^{3~}		52.36 <u>316.66</u> 369.02	15.84	16.40	336.78	352.62



*Bureau
Sheffield*

70.100

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington

March 18, 1943

Memorandum

To: All Project Directors

Subject: Hostels and "hospitality" arrangements

The American Friends Service Committee and the Church of the Brethren have established hostels in Chicago, which will provide housing accommodations for a few evacuees for a limited period of time until employment can be secured for them. Indefinite leave will be granted to evacuees having leave clearance who are accepted in these hostels by the Friends Service Committee and the Church of the Brethren.

The Friends Service Committee will extend invitations to evacuees known to the Committee. At the present time the Committee will not request nominations from the War Relocation Authority. The Church of the Brethren may possibly ask for nominations from the Authority.

In certain other places local cooperating committees may arrange for "hospitality" in private homes. Instead of living in a hostel, evacuees would be accommodated for a short period in the homes of committee members or other interested people.

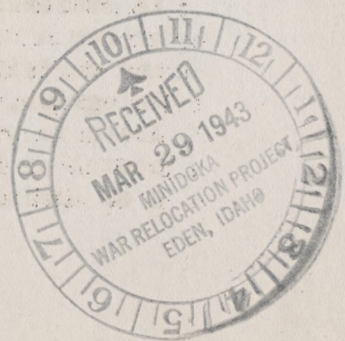
Invitations to evacuees to come to hostels or to accept hospitality arrangements may be considered the equivalent of an employment offer. The Employment Division of the War Relocation Authority will have a relocation officer in or nearby each city where hostels or hospitality arrangements may be established. In accordance with Supplement 4 of Administrative Instruction No. 22 (revised), issued March 3, 1943, the normal procedure will be for a relocation officer of the Authority to write or telegraph to a project that a place in a hostel or hospitality arrangement is available for a specific individual who has leave clearance, or for a certain number of individuals who have leave clearance and certain occupational skills. On receipt of such a wire or telegraph, Project Directors are authorized to grant indefinite leave to evacuees who have leave clearance to proceed to the hostel or hospitality arrangement, in accordance with Supplement 4 of Administrative Instruction No. 22 (revised). Project

9578

Directors shall also submit to the Washington Office a copy of Form WRA-130 as provided in that supplement.

Relocation officers will inform Project Directors of each new approved hostel or hospitality arrangement which is established.

L. S. Myer
Director



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MAR 19 1943

To: All Project Directors

For your information we are enclosing two copies of Public Proclamation No. 16, issued by the Commanding General on March 4, 1943, which changes the boundary of Military Area No. 1 within the State of Arizona.

D. J. Myer
Director

Enclosures (2)

cc: Mr. Wade Head
Mr. Harvey Coverley ✓
Mr. Charles F. Ernst
Mr. Harry L. Stafford
Mr. Guy Robertson
Mr. J. G. Lindley
Mr. Ray D. Johnston
Mr. Paul A. Taylor
Mr. R. B. Cozzens
Mr. Malcolm Pitts
Mr. E. B. Whitaker
Mr. Collier, Washington
Mr. Collier, Chicago



B
Retained one
copy
HWC
11788

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

Mr. Lindley

Memorandum to All Project Directors

Attention: Consumer Enterprises Superintendents

Subject: Administrative Instructions and
Solicitor's Opinions Relating to
Consumers Enterprises Issued to Date.

Occasionally, letters reach the Washington Division of Consumers Enterprises for information that has been forwarded to the Projects in the form of Administrative Instructions or Solicitor's Opinions.. We appreciate that it is difficult to keep this material fresh in mind at all times, so we are taking this opportunity to list all such material issued to date. May we suggest that you check your files and see if they contain this material and if not, consult your Project Attorney or write us for copies of missing items. The listing of the material mentioned is attached. In addition, may we suggest that you review this material frequently, as much of it has recurring application.

- I. Administrative Instruction #26
Subject: Consumers Enterprises in Relocation
Centers Approved August 5, 1942.
- II. Administrative Instruction #26
 - a. Supplement #1 - Surplus Government Materials
Furnished Enterprises.
 - b. Supplement #2 - Rental Policy and Loans to Coops.
 - c. Supplement #3 - Change of Effective Dates in Supplement #2.
 - d. Supplement #4 - Revision Rental Schedule of Supplement #2.
- III. Administrative Instruction #27
Subject: Employment and Compensation.
- IV. Administrative Instruction #34
Community and Evacuee Government.
- V. Administrative Instruction #57
Project Reporting System.



Red Mar
19



ПОЛУЧЕНО
НАШЕ ВЕЩЕОБЩЕНО УСТАНОВЛЮ

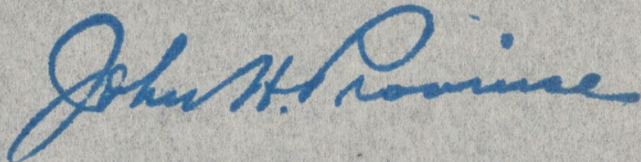
- VI. Solicitor's Opinions #21
Applicability of State License and Regulatory Laws
to Professions and Trades at Relocation Centers.
September 9, 1942.
- VII. Solicitor's Opinion #22
Instruments for Incorporation of Consumers
Enterprises in California.
September 23, 1942.
- VIII. Solicitor's Opinion #24
Censorship of Photographs Taken by WRA
at Relocation Centers.
October 10, 1942.
- IX. Solicitor's Opinion #28
"Necessity of Inserting a Member Delegate
Clause in Contracts with Incorporated
Companies or Corporation". Applies to
contracts between WRA and Consumers Enterprises.
- X. Solicitor's Opinion #33
Acquisition of Printing Equipment for Use by
the Consumers Enterprises.
November 9, 1942.
- XI. Solicitor's Opinion #34
Applicability of 1933 Securities' Act to
Certificates of Membership ... issued by
Consumers Enterprises...November 20, 1942.
- XII. Solicitor's Opinion #35
"Authority to dispose...of Surplus Clothing
Acquired by WRA..." November 17, 1942.
- XIII. Solicitor's Opinion #37
Liability of Consumers Enterprises for Federal
and State Taxes on Income earned Prior to and
After Incorporation. November 19, 1942.
- XIV. Solicitor's Opinion #40
"Necessity for District of Columbia Cooperatives
to Qualify as Foreign Corporation in the States
in Which They Propose to Do Business." December 4, 1942.



- XV. Solicitor's Opinion #43
"Instruments for Incorporation of Consumers
Enterprises Under the District of Columbia Law."
December 28, 1942.
- XVI. Solicitor's Opinion #44
Applicability of Federal Admission Tax and State
Taxes to Cooperatives Furnishing Recreational
Programs for Evacuees. January 22, 1943.
- XVII. Solicitor's Opinion #45
Applicability of Executive Order #8389 as Amended
Relating to the Control of Foreign Funds to Trans-
actions by or with Consumers Enterprises.
January 26, 1943.
- XVIII. Solicitor's Opinion #47
Right of Aliens to Become Stockholders,
Members of Directors of Corporations. February 16, 1943.
- XIX. Solicitor's Opinion #48
Liability of Consumers Enterprises for Federal and
State Social Security Taxes. February 16, 1943.
- XX. Regional Attorney's Opinion LR-1
Licenses for Consumers Enterprises at Relocation
Centers. October 8, 1942.
- XXI. Regional Attorney's Opinion LR-2
Organization of Temporary Consumers Enterprises.
- XXII. Regional Attorney's Opinion LR-4
Operation of a Portrait Studio.
- XXIII. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF-14
Applicability of State Sales Tax Laws to
Consumers Enterprises. July 8, 1942.
- XXIV. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF 28
Consumers Enterprises Employees.
September 17, 1942.
- XXV. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF32
Liability of Consumers Enterprises for Negligence.
October 2, 1942.



- XXV. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF32
Liability of Consumers Enterprises for Negligence
October 2, 1942.
- XXVI. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF35
Incorporation of Tule Lake Consumers Enterprises
October 12, 1942.
- XXVII. Regional Attorney's Opinion SF41
Bus Operating at Gila River War Relocation Center
October 24, 1942.
- XXVIII. See Letter from Mr. Dillon Myer to All Project
Directors dated January 13 or 15, limiting
Community Enterprises Liability on Clothing
Allowance to Employees Only.



John H. Provinse, Chief,
Community Management Division

James H. Smith



COPY

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

March 20, 1943

*More
Johnson*

To: All Project Directors

Mr. Gordon K. Chapman, Secretary of Protestant Church Commission for Japanese Service, is planning to visit all of the relocation centers within the next five or six weeks.

According to present plans his schedule will be as follows:

Rohwer and Jerome	March 24 - 29
Granada	April 3 - 6 ✓
Heart Mountain	April 9 - 12
Minidoka	April 15 - 18
Tule Lake	April 22 - 25
Gila	May 1 - 4
Poston	May 6 - 11
Central Utah	May 15 - 18
Manzanar	May 21 - 23

I will appreciate it if you will assist Mr. Chapman in any way possible.

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

gjm



RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943

RECEIVED	1000 7 - 88
CASHIER	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1
WAGON	1000 12 - 1

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
GRANADA, COLO.

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1943

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

Subject: Contraband

In the memorandum dated March 20, 1943, on the subject of contraband it was indicated in the note to paragraph II A and in paragraph III that arrangements were being made to make Lieutenant General DeWitt's letter dated September 13, 1942, inapplicable to the Gila River and Colorado River Relocation Centers since they are no longer within the evacuated area. Those arrangements have now been completed (letter from E. T. Adler, Major, A.G.D., Assistant Adjutant General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, to R. B. Cozzens, Field Assistant Director, War Relocation Authority, dated April 10, 1943).

1. The provisions of paragraph III of the memorandum dated March 20, 1943, with respect to the inspection of packages and mail entering certain relocation centers are no longer applicable to the Gila River and Colorado River Relocation Centers.

2. The provisions of paragraph II A of the memorandum dated March 20, 1943, with respect to the definition of contraband articles are no longer applicable to the Gila River and Colorado River Relocation Centers. These two centers will hereafter be governed by the same contraband regulations applicable to the Minidoka and Central Utah Relocation Centers, which are described in paragraph II B of the March 20 memorandum. Major Adler's letter does not expressly cover this point, but it will be so construed by the War Relocation Authority.

Director



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



Mar. 22, 1943

To: All Project Directors

There are many indications pointing to the fact that attendance of Nisei students at American colleges and universities while young men of non-Japanese ancestry are called to service in the armed forces is becoming an increasingly "hot" topic. It seems safe to predict that public temper probably will become more and more inflamed. It must be recognized that in the eyes of the public, Japanese American young men, not being eligible for induction through Selective Service, occupy a specially favored position. There is danger that the resulting indignation, particularly on the part of parents of other American boys, may work against our efforts at relocation.

It has even been suggested that WRA refuse to grant leave permits to Nisei young men for the purpose of attending college. I mention this only to indicate how serious the problem appears to be. I am opposed to any measures which constitute further restriction on the evacuees, and so I am not willing to approve a general prohibition of student leaves for male evacuees. However, I think it will be important for the Project Director or some other appropriate staff member to discuss the situation with each male student applying for leave, to make sure he realizes the attitude he is likely to encounter. This may result in some applicants changing their minds; in any case it should result in those who do go out being better prepared for an intolerant atmosphere.

Of course, much of the criticism can be obviated if Selective Service is applied to Nisei. This has not taken place as yet, but I am optimistic that it will in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ D. S. Myer

Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MAR 23 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

On February 12 I wrote you about expediting the preparation and transmission of evacuee claims for State unemployment compensation back to the State of origin. With my memorandum to you on that subject I transmitted a copy of our answers to a questionnaire that the California Department of Employment had prepared for the purpose of ascertaining our employment and leave policies. At the time I wrote you I also wrote all the State unemployment compensation commissions on the West Coast on the subject of evacuee unemployment compensation claims and I suggested to those agencies that evacuees should be considered as available for work within the meaning of the State unemployment compensation laws even while resident within relocation centers.

The Social Security Board has also prepared a statement which has been sent to all State unemployment compensation agencies. In that statement the Board takes the position that there should be no blanket ruling that evacuees are unavailable for work since many of them are permitted to leave the relocation centers temporarily or permanently. The Board also suggests that existing intrastate and interstate procedures for the transmission of claims to the liable State agencies may properly be adapted for the acceptance of evacuee claims.

A copy of the Board's statement is enclosed.

D. S. Myer

Director

Enclosure



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

MAR 23 1943

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON

Bureau of Employment Security

March 16, 1943

Unemployment Compensation Program Letter No. 32

TO: ALL STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES

Transmittal: Guide, Part II, Volume 1, Sec. 7810
Eligibility for Unemployment Compensation of Japanese
Evacuees

There is transmitted herewith Part II, Volume 1, Sec. 7810 of the Guide for State Employment Security Administration containing the Social Security Board's statement as to the eligibility of Japanese evacuees for unemployment compensation.

This has been issued in response to requests from several sources for a statement of the position of the Social Security Board in regard to the eligibility of Japanese evacuees for unemployment compensation benefits. In it the Board has underlined the principle that claims of these evacuees should be treated on the same basis as the claims of all other potential beneficiaries under State unemployment compensation laws, namely, individual consideration of their claims and a fair hearing in cases where their claims have been denied. On the score of availability, the Board has pointed out that since many of the evacuees are permitted to leave the relocation centers temporarily or permanently there can be no blanket ruling that they are unavailable for work.

The War Relocation Authority has sent to the unemployment compensation agencies of the West Coast States a statement of the conditions affecting the employability and availability for work of the Japanese evacuees. This statement should be very helpful in determining the claims of evacuated Japanese.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ John J. Corson,

John J. Corson,
Director

Enclosure

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000



100-100000-100000

Sec. 7000-7899

Benefit Appeals

3/9/43

7800-7899

FAIR HEARING

7810. Eligibility for Unemployment Compensation of Japanese Evacuees.

The Board feels that it can take no position with respect to the eligibility of Japanese evacuees for unemployment compensation benefits which differs in any way from that with respect to any other potential beneficiaries under State unemployment compensation laws. Some of these evacuees are aliens, many others are American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry. Neither the Social Security Act nor the State unemployment compensation laws contain distinctions based upon race, color, creed, or national origins.

Rights to benefits are governed by the provisions of the unemployment compensation laws of the States, and can be determined only by State authorities. These laws provide for the determination of claims on the basis of the particular circumstances existing with respect to individual claimants. All State laws meeting the requirements of the Social Security Act for the receipt of grants for administrative purposes guarantee the right of fair hearing to all unemployment compensation claimants whose claims are denied.

The information presented to the Social Security Board by the War Relocation Authority indicates that many of the evacuees are permitted to leave the relocation centers temporarily or permanently if they can find jobs; therefore there can be no blanket ruling that Japanese evacuees are not available for work. Their claims for unemployment compensation benefits are individual claims with only one common factor: the claimants have been evacuated from their homes in certain military areas and subjected to certain governmental controls. However, in spite of such controls, many may be able to meet the tests of availability for work which are ordinarily applied in connection with unemployment compensation. The claims of those who are able to comply with State requirements for filing claims and registration for work still require individual consideration, each on its own merits.

We also believe that existing intrastate mail or itinerant service claim procedures and procedures for filing claims and registering for work under the Interstate Benefit Payment Plan may appropriately be used or adapted for the acceptance of claims by Japanese evacuees.



File - 5 500

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

March 23, 1944

*Will face
Pomeroy
stopped
your
Hiler -1*

To: All Project Directors

Subject: Extract of Memorandum From Spanish Embassy
Regarding Repatriation and Exchange

Distribution: E

Under date of March 8 we received from the State Department pertinent parts of the memorandum from the Spanish Embassy dated March 2, 1944, relating to actions taken by the Spanish Embassy with respect to requests for repatriation. We are advised that the Embassy has no objection to the subject matter of the attachment being made available to Japanese nationals in residence at your Relocation Centers.

It is not, on the other hand, the type of information which should be made the subject of a general newspaper release, and accordingly it is suggested that it might be taken up with the Community Councils, or other representative groups, as a step in bringing it to the attention of the Japanese nationals.

Richard B. Burrell

Acting Director

COPY

The Spanish Embassy has communicated to the "Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores" in Madrid, for transmittal to the Japanese Government, all such repatriation applications as have been received at this Embassy from Japanese internees in the United States, the number of which, well exceeds 10,000. As the Department of State is well informed by the Spanish Embassy, all the "Priority Lists" as well as the Lists of "Japanese who have asked for Repatriation" (thirteen in all) which it has received from this Embassy were submitted at the same time, to the consideration of the Japanese Government, as were also the lists drawn up by the State Department, called the List of 3101 and the List of 3961 Japanese who have signed that they "decline to go".

There is, however, another question pending, diverging completely from the above, which, no doubt, has lent itself to conjectures and misunderstandings on the part of the Commanders or Spokesmen at the Japanese Internment Camps, and which can be summarized as follows:

For the last year this Embassy has been receiving thousands of requests from Japanese internees asking that cables be sent to the Japanese Government, requesting their "PRIORITY" for the next exchange vessel. This, is what the Embassy has declined to do, notwithstanding the overflowing number of postal money orders from the Camps, to cover the cable expenses involved (which have been returned to the interested parties).

FIRST, AND FOREMOST because the Spanish Embassy in charge of Japanese Interests has no funds available for this purpose.

SECONDLY, because the Japanese Government who is aware of the number and names of all its subjects in the United States, has already submitted an extensive Priority List. If all the Japanese were to telegraph requesting their priority, in the long run, they would find themselves in the same position as before, and furthermore, deprived of the funds which the forwarding of their messages entail.

The Spanish Embassy cannot, on the other hand, permit that the internees, who have, generally, little funds at their disposal, defray the cost of these telegrams. The Spanish Embassy despite its refusal to route cables of this nature, has transmitted to Madrid, three collective cables; one requesting priority for the group of 97 who were unable to embark aboard the GRIPSHOLM on September 2nd last; another, for the internees at Tule Lake and a third one, for a group of internees at Santa Fe, N.M. who came from Peru.

The Spanish Embassy furthermore, asked the Japanese Government in September last, for authorization to send individual telegrams soliciting priority and requested that the cost of such cables be charged to the Account of the Protection of Japanese Interests. To date the Spanish Embassy has received no reply from Tokyo.

WASHINGTON, March 2nd, 1944

C-1122-P3-NOBU-Final



C
O
P
Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

C
O
P
Y

March 26, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO THE PROJECT DIRECTORS OF
RELOCATION CENTERS WITHIN THE
WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND

Subject: Delegation of authority to issue permits for ingress to and egress from relocation areas.

Paragraph 3 of my memorandum dated February 10, 1943, on the above subject is hereby revised to read as follows:

3. No one of the above-named delegates shall issue any written authorization, pursuant to this memorandum, that will permit --

- (a) Release of a person of Japanese ancestry from any relocation area for the purpose of private employment within, resettlement within, or permanent or semi-permanent residence within Military Area No. 1 or the California portion of Military Area No. 2; or
- (b) Travel of a person of Japanese ancestry within Military Area No. 1 or the California portion of Military Area No. 2;

until written authorization for such release or travel has been given by authority of the Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, by permits issued by or under authority of the Civil Affairs Division, EXCEPT under the following circumstances:

In the case of relocation areas located within Military Area No. 1 or the California portion of Military Area No. 2, prior written author-

from the Western Defense Command need not be obtained for emergency hospitalization, institutional detention, or incarceration. This exception shall be utilized only in cases of real emergency when there is inadequate time to apply to the Western Defense Command for a permit, and the travel authorized shall be restricted to local travel necessary to reach the nearest available and adequate jail or institution. This exception shall not be utilized to permit travel for any considerable distance, such as, for example, travel to a hospital in Los Angeles. Whenever this exception is utilized, copies of the authorization for the release or travel shall be furnished to the headquarters of the Western Defense Command and to the Commanding Officer of the Military Police company on duty at the relocation area.

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

Spunkel

13.200

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

March 26, 1943

TO: All Project Directors

SUBJECT: Comptroller General's Decision B-32961.(S) March 12, 1943
Compensation--Part Time Employees--Computation When Leave
Without Pay is Involved

Where there is involved leave without pay, the basic compensation for a 15-day semi-monthly pay period, or fraction thereof, of regular part time employees who, under authority of Departmental Circular No. 389, dated December 12, 1942, of the United States Civil Service Commission, are employed on a per annum salary rate basis to work a designated number of hours per week with differing lengths of work days during the week may be computed by multiplying the compensation which would have been received for the particular period had they worked the full number of hours required during that period ($1/360$ times the number of days in the period times the per annum salary rate) by the number of hours actually worked divided by the number of hours they should have worked. 11 Comp. Gen. 261, distinguished.

J. W. Clear
J. W. Clear
Budget & Finance Officer

9972

Pomeroy

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

MAR 26, 1943

To: All Project Directors

Subject: Loans to consumer enterprises for the purpose of supplying them with operating capital.

A review of the present condition of the community enterprises at the Centers reveals that their operations are being handicapped by lack of capital. Up to now, the majority of them have been able to obtain credit from the firms they deal with; although they have often been unable to take attractive cash discounts because of lack of capital. When community enterprises at the Centers were first started, there was a "buyers market" in which the enterprises could bargain for credit and prices. Merchandise has now become scarce so that a "sellers market" exists. Sellers are rapidly dropping all credit accounts and keeping only their preferred cash accounts. Those who cannot pay cash simply will not get merchandise. This situation may seriously handicap the operations of consumer enterprises unless steps are taken immediately to put them on a cash basis. It is therefore recommended that the Project Director at each Center advise the community enterprises to prepare a financial and operating budget as soon as possible to determine how much cash is needed to put the enterprises on a cash basis; and to take steps to raise the necessary operating capital.

The following two suggestions for getting the necessary capital are offered:

1. The initiation of a campaign to have the local patrons finance their own business, at least in part. This can be done if the community really wants the enterprises. This is by far the best way to raise the needed capital, for the greater the degree to which the enterprises are financed by the people of the community the more interest they will have in and the more they will feel responsible for the success of the business; and the more it will be to their interest to support the business.
2. If the amount raised by the residents is not sufficient, the enterprises may apply to WRA for a loan. The loan should be as small as possible, as experience shows that the greater the extent to which a cooperative is financed from outside sources, the less interest the members of the cooperative have in it.

6-6195-P1-of 2-BU-COS-PUN-WP

There is attached hereto a new supplement, numbered V, to Administrative Instruction No. 26, which prescribes the procedure to be followed in making loans to community enterprises.

There will be no WRA funds available for loans to consumer enterprises after June 30, 1943. Therefore, if any of the consumer enterprises contemplate borrowing WRA funds, they should apply for loans as soon as possible.

Regardless of the manner in which the consumer enterprises raise capital, sound budgets must be prepared at this time. A member of the Washington staff will visit each Center during March or April to assist the consumer enterprises in drawing up the budgets.

D S Myer
Director

Attachment



C
O
P
Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR PROJECT DIRECTORS

Section VI of Administrative Instruction No. 85, on the Trial and Punishment of Offenses against Law and Order in Relocation Centers provides that:

"As soon as practicable, the Project Director shall arrange to lease or hire the use of space in a suitable jail in a conveniently located city or town, and shall thereupon use such jail for imprisoning evacuees sentenced to jail either by himself or the Judicial Commission, in lieu of maintaining a jail within the boundaries of the relocation center. If such arrangements cannot be made, the Director shall be promptly informed, so that alternative provision may be made."

I shall appreciate your informing me within the next few days what arrangements you have made pursuant to this section of the Instruction.

/s/ D. S. Myer

Director

C
O
P
Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington

March 29, 1943

To: Project Directors

Recently a number of questions have been raised relative to paragraph III, Supplement No. 2, Administration Instruction No. 23, in particular reference to the clause:

"Japanese language schools shall not be permitted to operate in any center."

This is not to be taken to mean that language classes similar to classes in Spanish, French, and other foreign languages are prohibited; nor is the use of the Japanese language prohibited where in adult vocational education courses it forms the only available means of communication. It is obviously in place where proficiency in the Japanese language may lead to employment outside the center.

It is strongly urged that, whenever possible, where Japanese language courses are carried on, the study of English be encouraged concurrently with said Japanese courses.

s/s D. S. Myer

Director

*Copy sent 4/8/43
to: Carter
Carkett
Kurtz*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

MAR 30 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Project Directors

SUBJECT: Payment of Unemployment Compensation to
Former Employees of Consumer Enterprises

Inquiries which have been received from several projects indicate that there is some misunderstanding as to the payment of unemployment compensation to evacuees whose employment with a consumer enterprise has been terminated.

Paragraph VII-A of Supplement 2 of Administrative Instruction No. 27, issued October 27, 1942, provides for the payment of unemployment compensation to any evacuee who has been registered for work for fifteen days and who has not been offered employment unless he has refused suitable employment without justification, has been discharged for cause, or is unqualified for employment.

An evacuee whose employment with a consumer enterprise has been terminated who registers for work and who meets the other conditions set forth in the administrative instruction, is eligible for unemployment compensation. The cost of such compensation is to be borne by the War Relocation Authority and not the consumer enterprise.

(Signed) D. S. MYER

Director

Mr. Trunk;

This looks
like a good
opportunity.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

MAR 31 1943

To: All Project Directors

The Friends Meeting at Cambridge, of which Mr. George A. Selleck is Executive Secretary, has requested permission of the War Relocation Authority to conduct an art exhibition in Cambridge, Massachusetts, at which can be displayed various types of art from the relocation centers. Prizes will be awarded for the best work in six or seven different classes. The exhibition has the approval of the Washington office, and I am enclosing herewith a copy of the announcement furnished us by the Friends Meeting.

Mr. Selleck has also been advised that he can communicate directly with you concerning publicity for the exhibition, and Mr. John Baker, Chief of the Reports Division, is writing directly to the Project Reports Officer.

D. J. Myer

Director

Enclosure





Handwritten signature in blue ink

Handwritten text in blue ink

МУЗЕИСТОИ
МУВК РЕГОСАЦИОН УЛИНОКИЛА

The Friends Center at Cambridge, Mass. announces an Art Competition open to residents of all Relocation Centers who are 18 years or over. All artists, professional or amateur, are cordially invited to send one picture (in any medium) which is an original work of art.

To facilitate shipping and to save expense pictures are not to be framed or glassed, but simply matted or edged. Pictures must be sent prepaid to:

RELOCATION CENTER ART EXHIBIT
FRIENDS CENTER
5 LONGFELLOW PARK
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

At the close of the exhibit (which will last two weeks) all pictures will be returned at the expense of the Friends Center. ALL PICTURES MUST BE IN CAMBRIDGE BY THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, 1943.

The Jury will award the following prizes:

FIRST PRIZE	\$	50.
SECOND PRIZE	\$	25.
THIRD PRIZE	\$	20.
TEN HONORABLE MENTIONS	\$	15 each

SPECIAL AWARD FOR THE BEST FLOWER PAINTING	\$	20.
SPECIAL AWARD FOR THE BEST PORTRAIT	\$	20.
SPECIAL AWARD FOR THE BEST LANDSCAPE	\$	20.
SPECIAL AWARD FOR THE BEST SCENE AT THE RELOCATION CENTERS OR ASSEMBLY CENTERS	\$	20.
SPECIAL AWARD FOR THE BEST JAPANESE STYLE PAINTING	\$	20.

There will be a special class for Mimeograph art. Any artist may submit one example in this class whether or not he has submitted a painting. In this class there will be the following prizes:

FIRST PRIZE	\$	20.
SECOND PRIZE	\$	15.
THIRD PRIZE	\$	10.
FOUR HONORABLE MENTIONS	\$	5. each

Artistic merit will be the sole basis in awarding prizes. Design, color, originality and skill in execution will be considered. The decisions of the Jury will be final.

THE JURY

Mr. Edward M. Forbes, Director of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University
Mr. Langdon Warner, Lecturer on Fine Arts, Curator of Oriental Art, Fogg
Art Museum, Harvard University
Mrs. D. Barrett Tanner, Lecturer, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
Mr. Kojiro Tomita, Curator of Asiatic Art, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
Mrs. Leonard Cronkhite, Dean of the Graduate School, Radcliffe College

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

The TITLE of the picture, the artist's COMPLETE NAME AND ADDRESS, and the PRICE (if the picture is for sale) are to be WRITTEN ON THE BACK OF THE PICTURE OR SECURELY ATTACHED TO IT.

For any additional information required write:

RELOCATION CENTER ART EXHIBIT
FRIENDS CENTER
5 LONGFELLOW PARK
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

March 31, 1943

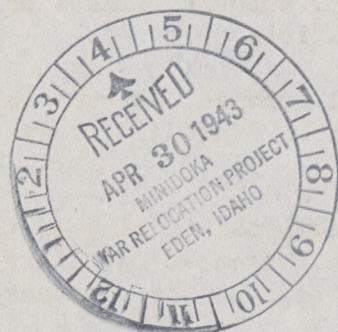
MEMORANDUM TO: Project Directors

Several Project Directors have requested a statement of policy concerning circumstances under which evacuees given indefinite leave may be re-admitted to Relocation Centers. It is reported that, in some instances, evacuees have been reluctant to accept relocation opportunities because of fear that they might fail to make satisfactory adjustment outside. A number of inquiries have been made as to whether, in the event an evacuee failed to make satisfactory adjustment outside, he would be allowed to return to a Relocation Center.

As you know, it is the policy of the War Relocation Authority to encourage residents of the Centers to accept fair employment opportunities and return as rapidly as possible to normal life in American communities. Employment opportunities outside the Centers take precedence over all Project needs. The following measures have been taken to assist evacuees to establish themselves outside the centers.

- (1) Relocation Offices have been established throughout the country to develop relocation opportunities and explain the program to the public.
- (2) WRA provides transportation and initial subsistence expenses to evacuees receiving indefinite leave and needing such assistance.
- (3) Federal funds are available through the Social Security Board and affiliated local public welfare agencies for emergency assistance to evacuees who may, through illness or other misfortune, need help after relocation.
- (4) The United States Employment Service, as well as WRA Relocation Offices, will assist evacuees on indefinite leave to find employment.

With the above provisions in effect, and in view of the abundant employment opportunities at the present time, it is believed that there will rarely be genuine need for evacuees to



return to the Projects after having once obtained indefinite leave. Evacuees who obtain indefinite leave should realize that they are not expected to return to the Relocation Projects at any time in the future except for occasional visits. Evacuees should be encouraged to take the view that they are going out to re-establish themselves on a permanent basis.

This policy does not mean, however, that Centers will be absolutely closed to any evacuee who has received indefinite leave. Brief visits will be permitted upon application to the Project Director. Applications to visit Tule Lake or Manzanar must be approved by the Western Defense Command, since visits to those Projects involve travel through prohibited military areas. If a situation should arise wherein an evacuee on indefinite leave finds it impossible to maintain employment or residence outside the Relocation Center, he may apply in writing to the nearest Relocation Officer for permission to return to a Center as a resident. His application will be carefully investigated and every effort will be made to enable him to remain on indefinite leave. As a last resort and if circumstances of the particular case warrant, the evacuee will be re-admitted to a Relocation Center.

D. S. Myer
Director

