2 of 3

1944

OEM-30
3-19-42

215

January 1, 1944

Mr. William Miller
Executive Secretary, Town Hall
Biltmore Hotel
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

This letter will confirm the fact that Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, will speak to the Town Hall audience at noon on Friday, January 21, in the Galleria Room at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. Mr. Myer's subject will be: "The Facts About The War Relocation Authority."

Enclosed are biographical data so that you may select such material as you would like to use for advance notices.

Sincerely,

Edgar Bernhard
Acting Assistant Director

Enclosure

EBernhard:HB
1/1/44

DILLON S. MYER

Born September 4, 1891, in Hebron, Ohio. Has a B. Sc. degree from Ohio State College in 1914. M. A. degree from Columbia University in 1926. From February 1914 to April 1934, Mr. Myer was engaged in County Agent work in Agricultural Extension in the States of Indiana and Ohio. In April 1934, he came to Washington as Chief of the Compliance Division of A.A.A. He became Assistant Director of the Program Planning Division of A.A.A. and was in that capacity from February to September 1935. In September 1935, Mr. Myer transferred from that position to the Soil Conservation Service, and in January 1938 became Assistant Chief of the Soil Conservation Service. In December 1941, he was made Assistant Administrator of the Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration of the Department of Agriculture. On June 17, 1942, Mr. Myer became Director of the War Relocation Authority.

R.E.G.
215

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Evacuee Property Division
1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles 15, California

In reply, please refer to:

January 6, 1944

Mr. Robert E. Gibson
Senior Educational Advisor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Bob:

There is handed you herewith a copy of our letter which went forward to Dr. DeLautour as of today.

He states that he will have a sizable audience for you and that he will furnish me with the address where the speech is to be had at 12:00 noon, January 26.

No doubt you will make every effort to have a speaker available to Dr. DeLautour at that time. If, however, for any reason you are unable to do so, it is suggested that you communicate with him to the end that you may make arrangements for some future date.

Cordially yours,

E. H. CORDES
Assistant Commercial
Property Supervisor

Encl.

Evacuee Property Division
1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles 15, California

January 6, 1944

Dr. A. S. Delautour
129 South Pacific Ave.,
Redondo Beach, Calif.

Dear Dr. Delautour: In re: Mr. Robert E. Gibson

Pursuant to today's telephone conversation, a teletype has been dispatched to Mr. Robert E. Gibson, Senior Educational Advisor, at Washington, D.C., placing your request for a speaker for 12:00 noon, January 26, 1944 in his hands.

We know that Mr. Gibson will make every effort to comply with your request.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. CORDES
Assistant Commercial
Property Supervisor

E.H.Cordes:eb
cc: Mr. R.T.Robinson, SF
cc: Mr. Robert E. Gibson, Wash. D.C.

WRA

TELETYPE MESSAGE JANUARY 6, 1944

ROBERT E. GIBSON
SENIOR EDUCATIONAL ADVISOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
BARR BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PLEASE ADVISE WHETHER SPEAKER CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR 12:00 NOON JANUARY 26 FOR COMBINED ROTARY CLUBS OF REDONDO BEACH, HERMOSA BEACH AND TORRANCE. INFORMATION REQUESTED BY DR. A. S. DeLAUTOUR, PROGRAM CHAIRMAN FOR REDONDO BEACH ROTARY CLUB.

E. H. CORDES
Assistant Commercial
Property Supervisor

I hereby certify this message is sent
on official Government Business:

E.H.Cordes:eb
cc: R.T.Robinson, SF
Confirmation copy

C0332m

215

T E L E T Y P E

WRA
San Francisco
January 7, 1944

E. H. Cordes
Asst. Commercial Property Supervisor
War Relocation Authority
Los Angeles, California

Reurtel 7. Thank Dr. Delautour for invitation and inform him this office unable to accept invitation at this time. In all probability will be able to accept it at a later date and will advise you if and when arrangements can be made.

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

PJWebster:PME
12:00 noon

2 SF246 FROM SF536 1-7-44 847A

379 SF LA 1-7-44 /BACKDATE 1-6-44 343P/ 828AM

ROBERT E GIBSON, SR EDUCATION ADVISOR WRA SF

PLEASE ADVISE WHETHER SPEAKER CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR 1200 NOON JANUARY 26 FOR COMBINED ROTARY CLUBS OF REDONDO BEACH, HERMOSA BEACH AND TORRANCE. INFORMATION REQUESTED BY DR. A. S. DELAUTOUR, PROGRAM CHAIRMAN FOR REDONDO BEACH ROTARY CLUB.

E H CORDES, ASST COMMERCIAL PROPERTY SUPVR WRA LA

LMM 829AM

215

January 8, 1944

Miss Priscilla Beattie
421 Sequoia Avenue
Pasadena 2, California

Dear Miss Beattie:

At the request of Mrs. Maynard Thayer, I am sending biographical data concerning Mr. Dillon S. Myer, so that you may select such material as you would like to use for advance notices.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Bernhard
Acting Assistant Director

Enclosure

EBernhard:HG
1-8-44

January 8, 1944

Mrs. Charlotte Elmott
Program Chairman, People's Forum
City Schools
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Mrs. Elmott:

This letter will confirm Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman's telegram to Mr. Donald C. Peattie concerning Mr. Dillon S. Myer's visit to Santa Barbara.

Mr. Myer will speak to the People's Forum on January 25 at the Lobero Theatre. He will, of course, contact you prior to the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Bernhard
Acting Assistant Director

EBernhard:HB
1-8-44

The Women's University Club
American Association of University Women
Los Angeles Branch
943 South Hoover Street
DRexel 2022

February 3rd, 1944.

Mr. Robert B. Cozzens
War Relocation Authority
Assistant Director
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

When I last talked to your secretary, Mr. Webster, on January 12th, he said that if I was able to reverse our February and January programs, he thought that you would be able to speak to us on February 17th, but would check with you within the week and let me know (January 12th to 20th). Not hearing from him, and not wishing to intrude at that time, I entered the announcement of your talk in our club bulletin for February.

I suspect that I am fast becoming 'nuisance number one' in your mind, but for three meetings now, I have promised you to the International Relations section of this club. The enthusiam always waxes high in anticipation of your talk, and each time the members have been most understanding of the causes for your inability to come. Last month all asked that their sincere sympathies be extended to you.

The newspaper version of this Japanese problem is we feel most inaccurate and we are so truly interested in talking this problem over with you that we do hope you will be able to come this time (February 17th at 3 P. M.). If the pressure of your work makes this impossible would you please let me know at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Mita Haupt

Mrs. William F. Haupt, International
Relations Section Chairman.
2430 Ocean View Ave.
Los Angeles-5, California.

RBC

OEM-80
3-10-42

Copy

215

(3)

FEB 7 1944

Mrs. William F. Haupt, International
Relations Section Chairman
2430 Ocean View Avenue
Los Angeles (5), California

Dear Mrs. Haupt:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 3, and I want you to know that I deeply appreciate the sympathy extended by you and the other members of the club. Also, I appreciate the patience and understanding you have shown for I realize that my recent illness has caused you no little inconvenience.

When I recently returned to the office Mr. Webster informed me of his 'phone conversation with you. At that time I felt sure that I would be able to meet with you on February 17. However, I have not recovered from my recent illness as I expected and I am still under the doctor's care. While I am coming to the office a few hours each day, the doctor has advised me against making any trips or giving any talks.

As a substitute I am recommending that my assistant, Philip J. Webster, fill your program in my stead. I note in your letter that you refer to him as my secretary. This is a misunderstanding as Mr. Webster has been my assistant from the beginning of the War Relocation Authority program nearly two years ago. In this capacity he has had a very full and broad experience in all phases of the War Relocation Authority program. He is not only fully conversant with all the matters that come to the attention of this office, but has visited practically every relocation project in the field and also the Washington office. Furthermore, he has given many talks about the program to a wide variety of audiences. Some time ago he delivered an address before 200 members of the Portland City Club and we were advised afterward that the talk was very well received. Last Wednesday he gave a talk before a group of educators in Berkeley, bringing the total number of talks given in the past few months to 17. I am giving you this information in order that you will know that Mr. Webster is well qualified by experience and knowledge of the program to take my place. He

would have volunteered to talk to you at your meeting in January but at that time he was just recovering from an attack of influenza and because of this and my absence from the office he could not leave.

I have discussed this matter with Mr. Webster and he has consented to meet this engagement if you approve. If you would like to have him come, kindly let us know by sending a telegram, collect, to me so that he can make final arrangements. Also, we would appreciate knowing how many people you expect at the meeting and the length of time available for the talk.

Sincerely yours,

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

PJWebster:HME 2-7-44

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

SA1358 NL=LOSANGELEE CALIF 11

1944 JAN 11 PM 11 33

ROBERT B COZZENS=

WHITCOMB HOTEL SFRAN=

TRUST NO CHANGE IN YOUR PLANS TO SPEAK TO UNIVERSITY WOMENS CLUB JAN 20TH VERY MUCH LOOKING FORWARD TO HEARING YOU PLEASE WIRE CONFIRMATION COLLECT=

MRS WILLIAM HAUPT.

n
Fitzroy 0748

2430 Ocean View
Los A. 5

20.

A.M.
January 12, 1943

Upon receiving the attached telegram from Mrs. Haupt, Mr. Webster immediately called her at Los Angeles (Fitzroy 0748) saying that it was doubtful that Mr. Cozzens could attend the meeting on Jan. 20. However, he suggested that possibly Mr. Dillon Myer would be able to address the group. Upon checking it was found that Mr. Myer would not leave San Francisco until the evening of Jan. 20 and, therefore, it would be impossible for him to give the talk. Mr. Webster again called Mrs. Haupt who suggested that possibly the February speaker could address the group in January instead and maybe Mr. Cozzens could go down there for their February 17 meeting. Mr. Webster said he would approach Mr. Cozzens with this idea and that, in any event, Mrs. Haupt would be notified in ten days whether or not Mr. Cozzens would be able to make this speech and whether or not we could substitute another person.

2

The Women's University Club

American Association of University Women
Los Angeles Branch

943 South Hoover Street
DREXEL 2022

TO - R.B.C.

Inv. to speak

January 13th, 1944.

Mr. Webster
Secretary to
Mr. Robert B. Cozzens
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Webster:

Our members wish very much to extend their sympathies to Mr. Cozzens. We are most understanding of the causes for his inability to speak to us on January 20th.

We do want to thank you, Mr. Webster, for trying to find us a substitute, but we felt that we would much prefer to have the complete picture of the Japanese relocation problem as only Mr. Cozzens could give it, to a description of the project in a single camp.

I was able to reverse our January and February programs, so we are still hoping that Mr. Cozzens will be able to speak to us on Thursday, February 17th. at three oclock. After the first cancellation of the program on November 18th, I asked for a vote of how many members still wanted to hear Mr. Cozzens--the vote was one hundred percent. So you see we are truly interested and hope it will be possible for Mr. Cozzens to meet with us on the above date.

Thank you again for your courtesy.

Sincerely yours,

Meta Haupt

Mrs. William Haupt
Chairman, International
Relations Study Section
2430 Ocean View
Los Angeles-5, California.

Enclosed is our Monthly bulletin
which may give you an idea of the
type of programs we have. M.H.

P.W.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

(53)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

FB68 10=LOSANGELES CALIF 9 104P

ROBERT COUSINS=

WHITCOMB HOTEL SFRAN=

FEB 9 PM 1 48

GLADLY ACEPT MR WEBSTER FOR SPEAKER SENDING EXPLANATORY LETTER IMMEDIATELY=

MRS WILLIAM HAUPT.

Phil
Rec

HAUPT.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

The Women's University Club
American Association of University Women
Los Angeles Branch
943 South Hoover Street
DREXEL 2022

← address

Split letter, Meeting is next Thursday Feb 17 not 14 whole

February 9, 1944

Mr. Robert B. Cozzens
Assistant Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco California

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

I am so sorry to hear that you are not yet completely well, but I quite understand what a way this flu has had with its victims. We regret that you will not be with us, but as I have telegraphed you --we will be very glad to have Mr. Webster come in your place. He sounds extraordinarily well qualified to tell about the Japanese problem.

Our meeting is scheduled for Thursday, February ~~14~~ 17th at 3:15 P. M. at the Women's University Club. Our attendance averages about 75, but with the interest which has been shown in this meeting, I am quite sure that we will have a more than average attendance.

Thank you so very much, Mr. Cozzens, for the way you have followed through on this program. We are most appreciative of your patience since we realize so well the responsibilities that must be yours.

Sincerely yours,
Meta Haupt
Mrs. William Haupt, chairman
International Relations Section
2430 Ocean View Ave
Los Angeles-5, California.

113

Dupe 8881

P.S. The length of our program is about one hour of which Mr. Webster could have 45 minutes for his talk and the remainder for a question period - if he wished.
M. H.

Citizens
215

(3)

FEB 18 1944

Mrs. William Haupt, Chairman
International Relations Section
2430 Ocean View Avenue
Los Angeles (5), California

Dear Mrs. Haupt:

I just arrived back in San Francisco this morning. I am enclosing herewith five sets of information regarding the program and policies of the War Relocation Authority with the thought that they may be of interest to other members of the club.

It was a pleasure to meet with your group as they seemed so interested and desirous of taking a constructive view of this complex problem. If we can be of any further service to you please let us know.

Very truly yours,

Philip J. Webster
Assistant Field Director

PJWebster:PM 2-18-44

material sent: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 42, 47, 48, 51, 52, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64

Haupt.

Exact time 3:00 P.M.
20th

Place 943 S. Hoover St.
Women

No. of people 75

Length of time for talk
45 min to an hr

215

The Women's University Club

American Association of University Women
Los Angeles Branch
943 South Hoover Street
DREXEL 2022

Webster
Note

February 20th, 1944.

Mr. Robert Cozzens
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco California

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

We were most appreciative of the talk Mr. Philip J. Webster gave us. From the extremely favorable comments I received from the members who were fortunate enough to be at the meeting, I know they felt that Mr. Webster had given them a thorough understanding of the excellent work War Relocation Authority is doing. Won't you please convey our appreciation to him - both for his excellent talk and for his generous effort in making the trip down here.

Thank you, Mr. Cozzens, for making this talk available to us. Our members will, I am certain, use the information received to let others know of the real work being accomplished by the War Relocation Authority.

May I express the hope that you have now fully recovered from your recent illness.

Most sincerely,
Meta Haupt
Mrs. William Haupt, Chairman
International Relations Section.

RBC

OEM-30
3-19-42

215

FEB 5 1944

Mr. D. S. Myer
Director, War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington (25), D. C.

Dear Mr. Myer:

Yesterday some of us had the opportunity of hearing T/Sgt. Ben Kuroki, who talked before the Commonwealth Club. He did a most excellent job. From the beginning of his talk to the end, there was a great deal of applause and when he finished, the entire audience arose and applauded him for two minutes or so. The Rose Room was packed to full capacity.

It is too bad that Mr. Kuroki can not do more of this type of thing. I believe that talk did more not only to assist in breaking down discrimination against Japanese Americans, but also to cause every person in the group to think of all minority groups. It seems to me that Mr. Kuroki could be of more value to the peace and harmony of this Nation, if he could be used to cover the West Coast, in particular, and other critical areas. I think people should see him for what he is and maybe they would realize that real Americans of Japanese descent do exist.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

ASOlsen:HB
2-5-44

FILE COPY

215

Gila River Project
Rivers, Arizona

Reports Office

FEB 7 1944

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. John C. Baker

Dear Mr. Myer:

A Minneapolis resident has written to her long-time friend, the wife of an appointed staff member, asking for information towards securing a speaker who would explain the evacuees' problems and the W.R.A. program to a group of club women in that city. Apparently the woman who wrote has considerable to do with civic and club groups in Minneapolis.

Will you please give us information which we may pass on regarding contacts this lady may make in order to secure a suitable speaker.

Very truly yours,

B F Runyan

Ben F. Runyan
Acting Project Director

cc: Mr. Cozzens

OEM-30
3-19-42

(3)

215

FEB 11 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. D. S. Myer, Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
17th & Eye Sts., N.W.
Washington, D. C. (25)

Dear Mr. Myer:

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the complete Commonwealth Club address of Sgt. Ben Kuroki. The Commonwealth Club in its weekly bulletin summarizes talks given and when this is available we will send you a copy of it also.

Very truly yours,

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

OEM-30
3-19-42

Corrspn
215

(3)

FEB 11 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Russell T. Robinson
Chief, Evacuee Property Office

We are submitting herewith two copies of the Commonwealth Club address delivered by Sgt. Ben Kuroki with the thought that you would like to circulate these to your staff in the Evacuee Property and Transportation offices.

We would like to have both copies returned when you are finished with them.

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

PJWebster:PME 2-11-44

OEM-30
3-19-42

Copy to
215

(3)

FEB 11 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Edgar Bernhard
Legal Division

Attached hereto is a copy of Sgt. Ben Kuroki's address. I am submitting this to you with the thought that Bill deFuniak and your two secretaries may wish to read it.

We would like to have this copy returned when you are finished with it.

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

PJWebster:PME 2-11-44

FILE COPY

S.F. Relocees

File Prof Uyeno

109.21

February 16, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO MR. ROBERT COZZENS

From Mr. Walter Mewing

Attention: Pat Frayne

Subject: Professor Uyena

Professor Uyena was brought here from Denver by the OWI. Housing was arranged for him by the Council of Civic Unity which placed him in an apartment owned by a Mrs. Andrew Bachels, , 80 Pierce Street. Before Mr. Uyena had an opportunity to moved in Mr neighbors called on Mrs. Bachels to protest. Their principal concern was that the presence of a Japanese on the block would cause property values to deterioirate.

Mr. Hockey , with the Overseas Division of OWI, decided not to place Mr. Uyena in the apartment.

A San Francisco newspaper was tipped off to the story but is not using it.

OEM-30
3-19-42

215

ADO

MAR 1 1944

Mr. Chester Rowell
149 Tamalpais Road
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Rowell:

I want you to know that I enjoyed the time spent with you at your home recently and I am enclosing a copy of the speech made by Technical Sergeant Ben Kuroki at the Commonwealth Club.

Very sincerely,

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

Enclosure

215

(3)

MAR 1 1944

Mr. Erwin Dann, Principal
Fowler High School
Fowler, California

Dear Mr. Dann:

I am looking forward to my meeting with your teachers on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Gibson
Liaison Officer

REGibson:PME 3-1-44

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Memorandum

To: Mr. Robert Gibson, San Francisco

Date: 3/2/44

From: Miss J. Neubauer, Reports Division JN

We are sending you the following publications:

300 Senate Document 96
300 "Democracy Is For The Unafraid"
300 Constitutional Principles
5 Get The Evacuees Out
100 Democracy In Relocation
50 Japanese Evacuation

The quantities on the last three items are necessarily low, as they are rather old reprints from the magazine "Common Ground," on which we are not reordering. Mr. Myer's speech in Los Angeles - 300 copies - will be forwarded Monday.

6-1805 nobu-pd-ct-wp

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:
Health Section

SAN FRANCISCO 5 CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
~~WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING~~
461 Market Street

MAR 8

Statistics
Adm. mgmt.

Mr. R. R. Best
Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project
Newell, California

Attention: Mr. James H. Wells

Dear Mr. Best:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 4 with which you enclosed funeral records for deceased project colonists. The San Francisco office of War Relocation Authority is only interested in receiving reports of deceased people who have been in institutions outside of the Centers. It will, therefore, not be necessary for you to send these reports. We are forwarding those received with your letter of March 4 to Washington.

Very truly yours,

Philip J. Webster

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

32129

Colorado River Relocation Center

56767 F1020

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

MAR 9 1944

TO: All Projects

ATTENTION: Reports Officers

Enclosed are copies of several articles that may contain information of interest to you. These articles have appeared recently in the San Francisco CHRONICLE.

Philip J. Webster

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

Enclosures

TO: All Projects

ATTENTION: Reports Officers

Enclosed are copies of several articles that may contain information of interest to you. These articles have appeared recently in the San Francisco CHRONICLE.

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Director

Enclosures

56767

(Article in San Francisco CHRONICLE February 27, 1944)

NISEI MAY FORSAKE THE PACIFIC COAST -- 50,000 PLAN TO REMAIN EAST OF SIERRAS

DENVER, Feb. 26 -- An estimated 50,000 of the 93,717 California Japanese aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry evacuated nearly two years ago are determined never to return to their former homes, a Chronicle survey of results of the migration revealed today.

A "pioneering" movement which leads them toward the "New America" they have found east of the Sierra Nevada mountains already is under way. Its steady growth indicates that one of the mountainous post-war social problems faced by California, Washington and Oregon rapidly is becoming a molehill.

The "New America" includes the towns and mountain valley farm lands of the eastern slope of the Rockies, the plains of the Middle West, the industrial centers of the East, the metropolitan cities of the Atlantic seaboard.

There, more than a majority of the evacuees are convinced that they will find a reasonable degree of social security and economic opportunity. In some cases they know both will be greater than ever accorded them in the Pacific Coast States of their adoption and birth. They already have found them so.

Hardships of their twentieth century pioneering will be great. The Japanese Americans realize that the Japanese empire and its descendents are the natural enemies of the United States in the current war. For that reason they know they will be subject to some degree of racial persecution wherever they go.

But they are convinced that such opposition and hostility will be less in their "New America" than it would be if they attempted to return to their former home. They are willing to trade the climatic advantages of the Pacific Coast for greater economic opportunity. Their ties with their "homeland" for greater social acceptance; and citizenship rights of return for acceptance as United States citizens somewhere else.

The 112,353 evacuees from California, Oregon and Washington, interviews with individuals and their leaders reveal, seek only a chance to live as peaceful citizens of a democratic nation. They do not demand their full rights as citizens. They know such an ideal grant is impossible during the present war.

They are willing to prove themselves good citizens, they

say. They seek only an opportunity to reestablish themselves. They have laid plans for winning acceptance as loyal United States citizens.

The Chronicle survey was undertaken to determine, from the evacuees, their leaders, and others concerned, their chance of re-establishing themselves in the 45 States east of the evacuation areas.

The results were:

1. A minimum of 50 per cent, according to conservative estimates of leaders and expression of intentions by individuals, intend to make new homes in States outside the exclusion area regardless of any decision military authorities might make that would permit them to return to the Pacific Coast.

2. Forty per cent are undecided at the present time what to do. They would "like" to return to their former homes but they realize that re-establishment there will be a practical impossibility for a number of years because of the attitude they know waits to envelop them.

3. Only 10 per cent of them, according to qualified estimates, are "courageous enough" to return to their former homes.

4. The Japanese Americans are being accepted by the communities in which they relocate with the only opposition being curtailed by governmental leaders who recognize their rights as citizens combatting racial and economic prejudice.

RE-ASSIMILATION

With more than a majority of the Japanese Americans determined not to return to the Pacific Coast, California, now a State with a population of 7,551,308, faces the prospect of re-assimilating hardly more than 10,000 of them into its social and economic structure when they are free to return.

Even if the military exclusion order were rescinded today there would not be a mass movement of the evacuees westward. For those still in the relocation centers, the move would be largely economically impossible. For the thousand already resettled it would be unattractive. Others would be afraid.

Their attitude may be summed up as, "we'd wait six months and see what happened."

Meanwhile, they are taking advantage of opportunities to leave the war relocation centers and their supervision to venture forth into their "new America" in an effort to re-establish themselves permanently as accepted citizens.

(Article in San Francisco CHRONICLE, February 28, 1944)

THE NISEI PROBLEM

Evacuees Sell West Coast Property in Trend Toward Eastern Settlement

DENVER, Col., Feb. 27 — More than 20,000 of the 112,353 individuals of Japanese ancestry who were removed by the military from the Pacific Coast almost two years ago already have established permanent new homes in the "New America" they discovered east of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

The number is increasing each day. News of the success of those who have ventured out of the relocation centers is encouraging others to undertake the pioneering task of resettlement. The War Relocation Authority is increasing its efforts to place those anxious to begin anew in communities where they will be accepted.

Currently, more than 80,000 of the participants in the greatest controlled mass migration in the history of the United States are determined never to return to their former homes. Forty per cent are undecided at the moment what to do with their future when they are free to determine their action. Only 10 per cent, according to qualified estimates, are determined to return to the Pacific Coast.

Ownership of Pacific Coast property is the factor which ties the evacuated Japanese-Americans to their former homes. But they are becoming more and more convinced that their future does not lie in California, Washington and Oregon, and they are disposing of that property.

The rate of the disposal of property has been slow, but it is increasing as the period of evacuation extends toward its third year and the greater opportunity of voluntary pioneering eastward becomes more and more apparent.

During the first months of evacuation the Japanese Americans were of the opinion that their exclusion would be only a matter of months. They held their property. They "hoarded" their assets with the hope they would be able to take up life where they had dropped it.

The opportunity did not materialize. Now they believe that even if it did they would be unwise to return. As a result the rate of disposal is being accelerated. The transfer of property held by Japanese Americans throughout California already is almost 20 per cent

of the total number of titles held.

In Alameda county, for example, the Japanese Americans owned 15 farm properties. Four of them have been transferred to non-evacuees. Farms owned by Japanese Americans in Fresno county totaled 282. Seventy of those titles have been transferred. Santa Clara county Japanese American farm properties totaled 117, according to WRA property division records, and 30 have been transferred.

The rate of transfer for non-agriculture properties is proceeding at about the same rate. In San Francisco, the WRA records reveal, the Japanese Americans possessed title to 139 business institutions and firms. Seven have been transferred, according to available records.

The Contra Costa business holdings of Japanese Americans totaled 22, and 17 have been transferred. In Merced county the Japanese Americans owned three business firms. One of them has been transferred to non-evacuees. The San Mateo urban property holdings of Japanese Americans totaled 35, and six have been sold or transferred.

The available WRA figures do not cover the property that was owned, in fact, by the Japanese aliens who registered the titles in the names of citizen relatives to circumvent the prohibitions of the California alien land law. But they, too, are becoming more and more determined to turn their backs forever on the Pacific Coast.

The change in mood is caused by the maturity of the American-born members of the family. As they grow older they are realizing with astonishing clarity that they do not wish to return to the Pacific Coast because they see greater opportunity for them in other sections of the United States. As a result, their determination and decisions are the vital factors in determining the future of the family, and Pacific Coast holdings are being disposed of to a large degree.

The 20,000 evacuees who already have established their new homes in the "New America" are those who have been released on indefinite leave from the war relocation centers. None from the Tulelake Segregation Camp, established for control of Japanese Americans who have professed loyalty to the Japanese Empire, are included in the number.

To qualify for indefinite leave, the Japanese American must meet two standards. They are:

1. He must be loyal to the United States.

2. He must have sufficient economic resources or money earning ability to guarantee he will not become a public charge.

The question of loyalty is the most difficult to determine. The test is made through study of reports on character and activity prepared by the WRA, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and military intelligence units.

If no instances of subversive activity are discovered and listed in the individual's dossier, it is presumed that he is a loyal citizen of the United States, and worthy of the opportunity of resettlement.

(Article from San Francisco CHRONICLE Feb. 27, 1944)

'PUKA PUKA' BATTALION

Japanese-Americans in Italy Serve in a Crusade--to Prove Their Loyalty

WITH THE 5TH ARMY IN ITALY, Feb. 26 -- Not many days ago a captured German officer filing to the rear was amazed when a squad of definitely Asiatic looking little American in full GI regalia marched past him.

Said he to an interpreter: "But they look like Japanese. It can't be!"

Replied the interpreter: "Sure, didn't you know they were on our side? Or do you believe this stuff Goebbels puts out?"

The American army gets quite a laugh out of the expressions of Nazi soldiers when they see their Aryan cousins in the Japanese-American battalion for the first time. The Japanese-Americans make no comment. They just go about their job, which happens to be killing Germans.

"PUKA PUKA" BATTALION

These men, all from the Hawaiian islands, are members of what sometimes is called the "Puka Puka" battalion. It is one of the finest units in the army. It has fought with determination and dogged bravery and has uncomplainingly suffered stiff casualties.

Now that the "Puka Puka" has had 28 days of steady fighting in the battle for Cassino, your correspondent at last is permitted to write about it.

Latest periodicals reaching the front from home indicate that an unfortunate amount of a type of "patriotism" is rampant among those who have never heard shot or fired at any thing bigger than a duck to the effect that all Japanese citizens of the United States should be disbarred, and "the only good Jap is a dead one."

BEST ANSWER

The Japanese-American battalion is the best answer to this type of doctrine. These men not only have been fighting with tremendous bravery, carrying the full loads of the larger ordinary GI soldier uncomplainingly and saying nothing about suffering from the bitter climate around here and trench foot to which they are unusually susceptible.

But is a sense they apparently feel that they are serving in a sort of crusade -- to make the rest of America understand that they, too, are good loyal citizens.

Their commander, Major Casper Clough Jr. of Saugerties, N. Y., said: "They are showing the rest of the people that they are just as good citizens as the next John Doughboy. As a matter of fact they are the best soldiers I have ever seen."

FIRST ENCOUNTER

This writer first encountered members of the "Puka Puka" around Cassino 12 days ago.

They had been in one of the southest sections of the line for four nights and five days.

They had eaten nothing but cold "K" rations. They had been under constant German observation and fire and could not even move during the sunlight. Such blankets as they had were useless in the steady cold rain.

Many of them had bad trench foot to which these men, accustomed to the tropics, were especially susceptible and which to them is unusually dangerous because it affects their circulatory systemsand often has necessitated amputation.

The full story of this battalion and its losses cannot be told but for military reasons. It took San Michele in a night attack. It launched the first infantry attack right around Cassino getting ahead of the other units in its enthusiasm. It held a terrible Castle hill sector.

The Colonel of the regiment to which the battalion is attached has the highest regard for them, as has the General commanding their division. But their battalion commander is the proudest of all.

"They make magnificent soldiers," he says. "All are enlisted men, and they are Hawaiian--almost entirely of Japanese extraction, although I have some with purer Hawaiian blood, some Korean and a few Chinese blood. Some of them are officers, and they are exceptionally good.

"They suffer many disadvantages, but they never complain."

(Article in San Francisco CHRONICLE Feb. 27, 1944)

THIRD MANZANAR GROUP ARRIVES AT TULELAKE

NEWELL, Feb. 26 -- The third trainload of segregated Japanese from Manzanar Relocation Center arrived at the Tulé Lake Center today to bring to 1498 the number moved here this week. These Japanese are part of a contingent scheduled for segregation because their sympathies are with Japan or because they have made application for repatriation or expatriation. They were moved here under Army guard.

(Article in the column SAFETY VALVE of the Chronicle, Feb. 18, 1944)

BEN KUROKI

Editor -- In your issue for February 14 appeared a letter written by J. E. Gardner of Watsonville, which I cannot for a moment allow to go unchallenged. It is not my intention to discuss other matters of which he speaks, but I do wish to tell him that I, along with a multitude of other Americans, have the greatest admiration and respect for Sergeant Ben Kuroki, who, a sergeant in the American Army, participated in the dangerous raid over the Ploesti oil fields of Rumania and won twice the distinguished Flying cross. He is certainly a good American, one of the best. Of course he is of Japanese descent, but if I have any understanding of what democracy and true Americanism stand for, it is immaterial what his descent, color or religion may be. Those who condemn all of a certain racial ancestry are following exactly the path of Adolf Hitler and repudiating the democracy which we have proclaimed the basis of our national life. Mr. Gardner sneers at Sergeant Kuroki's reference to "the intolerance of his fellow citizens," but if such an attitude as Mr. Gardner expresses is not intolerance, I do not know what is. It is about time that he and certain other Americans learn the difference between the Japanese who are fighting against us and whose atrocities have been outrageous, and Americans of Japanese ancestry fighting in the armies of our country.

MONROE E. DEUTSCH
Berkeley

(Article from San Francisco CHRONICLE, February 14, 1944)

WRA HEAD ATTACKS 'PATRIOTS' FOR OPPOSITION TO PROGRAM

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (AP)--Dillon Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, said last night that "certain super-democratic organizations and individuals, and to some extent the press" are responsible, for opposition to the Government's program for relocation of Japanese-Americans from camps to communities throughout the country.

Myer spoke at a conference on "the Bill of Rights in war" held under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union.

"There are certain super-patriotic organizations and individuals, and to some extent the press, who are opposed to the job we're trying to do--a job based on sound principles. It is an organized and persistent opposition," Myer said.

He added that "strange as it may seem, our major problem is not securing community acceptance of evacuees but to secure acceptance on the part of the evacuee to enter community life. They are not sure that they can go out into the community with their families and earn their living free from discrimination."

(Editorial in San Francisco CHRONICLE, Jan. 18, 1944)

WRA

One excellent thing, in addition to the possibility of others, has been achieved by the President in putting WRA into the Department of the Interior. This agency is now under the direction of a Cabinet officer, where it ought to be, and where responsibility for what it does or fails to do can be fixed.

We agree with the President that WRA is necessary and that its program is sound, in principle, though we are not so sure as he says he is that the work already accomplished by the agency has been highly satisfactory. Some of its work has been usefully done, but the operation of its program has been messed up by injection into it of do-gooder ideas that bore no relation to the original aim or need.

A good deal of this, though not all of it, can be charged up to the status of WRA as an independent agency. These independent agencies, newly created, with new and inexperienced staffs assembled from here and there and without the guidance of the tried policies of established Government departments, are apt to run wild on fancy notions. They are, in their latter-day manifestation, a new thing in our governmental system. In the past, with a few exceptions, administrative affairs have been handled under the regular departments. That is what the departments are for.

In the last few years, particularly since the threat of war and then war came upon us, independent agencies have sprung up everywhere. In general, they are not satisfactory; they are uncoordinated, confused and the happy hunting ground of doctrinaire zealots. Worst of all, they lack points of responsibility. Their heads either have only a paper authority or they change too fast to be kept up with.

The White House statement announcing the transfer of WRA to the Interior says the President believes the number of independent agencies should be reduced where practicable. We agree; we hope this is not merely a salve for a WRA deprived of an independent existence, but that the President will follow up this beginning by relegating a flock of these agencies to the departments where they belong.

THE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB

LOS ANGELES BRANCH
OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

PURPOSE: To unite college women to concentrate their influence on the problems of social service and the advancement of education, and to co-operate in the work of the A. A. U. W.

JANUARY, 1944

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB HOUSE

943 South Hoover Street

Telephones: DRexel 2022 and DRexel 0862

CALENDAR

Reservations must be made at least twenty-four hours in advance for every meeting where food is served.

Because of New Year's day falling on the first Saturday of the month, the regular meeting will come on January 8.

Tuesday, January 4, 7:00 P.M. The Consumer Defense Round Table of the Club Women's Nonpartisan Council. Dinner, $1.50.

Chairman: Miss Winona McGuire.

Cooperating Committees: Education; Mrs. Geneva M. Olsen. Legislative; Mrs. Leslie Mott. Social Studies; Mrs. David Rubin.

Symposium: "Subsidies and Inflation."

Speakers: Dr. Morrison Handsaker, Occidental College; Mr. Clarence Castle, County Farm Advisor; Mr. Camille A. Garnier, Farm Bureau; Dr. Wilbert Hindman, University of Southern California; Mrs. Churchill Murray, Santa Monica Branch A.A.U.W.; Mr. Albee Slade, Congress of Industrial Organization.

The Women's University Club is represented on the Consumer Defense Round Table of the Club Women's Non-partisan Council, which is composed of representatives of national women's organizations in the city. Our club is acting as hostess to this group, which is bringing us several outstanding speakers on one of the most important home front problems.

Club members and their husbands and friends are invited.

Saturday, January 8, 12:30 P.M. Luncheon 75 cents.

Speaker: Dr. Albert Britt.

Subject: Social and Political Aspects of American Life."

Dr. Albert Britt, biographer and historian, is at present professor of history at Scripps College.

He is widely known as editor of "Public Opinion", "Outing", and other publications. He has been president of Knox College in Illinois. His special interest lies in the field of American history. He has an established reputation as a discriminating and compelling speaker.

Saturday, January 8, 11:30 A.M. Mexican Study Group.

Meeting in Room 1 at the clubhouse.
Chairman: Miss Persis Porter.

Saturday, January 8, 11:45 A.M. Welfare Committee.

Meeting in Room 3 at the clubhouse.
Chairman: Mrs. R. H. Henry.

Sunday, January 9, 4:30 P.M. Sunday Musical Artists' Series.

Supper at 6:00, 50 cents, for those attending the concert.

Reservations must be made by 5 P.M. on Thursday, January 6.

Chairman: Miss Bertha Hall.

Artists: Philharmonic Trio—Maxine Martin Furman, Joseph DiTullio, Louis Pressman.

The trio are members of the famed Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

Miss Maxine Martin Furman is a brilliant young pianist who was a protege of Walter Henry Rothwell, and later official pianist of the Philharmonic Orchestra under Otto Klemperer.

Joseph DiTullio has concertized extensively and made numerous appearances as a radio artist. He has a tone of great sweetness and a pleasing interpretive sense.

Louis Pressman joined the first violin section in 1935. He has technical skill and a well-rounded tone of singing quality and perfect pitch.

Thursday, January 13th, 7:00 P.M. Dinner $1.25.

International Relations Dinner Section
Chairman: Mrs. Elmer Belt
Speaker: Dr. Yu Shan Han, Chinese leader and educator.
Subject: China, Partner of the Democracies.

The role of our great ally of the East as the future leader of the Oriental hemisphere is a crucial factor in forming the

fate of the whole world. Dr. Ha[illegible]raduate of Yenching and Boston Universities, has helped direct the currents of thought and activity that have revitalized China, as co-director of the National Mass Education, and of the Youth Movement. Long a friend of the Soong family, of Madame Sun Yat Sen, Madame Chiang and Dr. T. V. Soong, and as educational mentor of the Generalissimo's young nephews, he has intimate acquaintance with China's leaders and their aims. As a speaker he is scholarly, witty and entertaining. There are plans for Chinese music to open the evening's program.

Thursday, January 13, 4:00 P.M. Board Meeting.

Saturday, January 15, 11:00 A.M. Book Section.

Monday, January 17, 7:30 P.M. Psychology Section.

Co-chairmen: Mrs. Maude Ferguson, Miss Dorothy Hamrick.

Speaker: Mrs. Elizabeth Boyden Howes, head of Pines Psychology Center.

Subject: "Dream Interpretation."

Saturday, January 15, 11:00 A.M. Book Section.

Bring your own sandwiches and join the Drama Section in the afternoon. Coffee will be served, price 5c.

Chairman: Miss Mabel Elsworth Todd.

Topic: "The Outcroppings of Socialism and Communism in Literature Past and Present."

Reviews of past literature, Mrs. A. M. Marsh. "Brothers Under the Skin" by Carey McWilliams, Miss Harriet Robbins.

Saturday, January 15, 1:30 P.M. Drama Workshop.

Chairman: Mrs. Alfred G. Neff.

Thursday, January 20, 3:00 P.M. Tea 15 cents.

International Relations Study Section.

Chairman: Mrs. William F. Haupt.

Speaker: Mr. Robert B. Cozzens.

Subject: "Japanese Relocation Problem."

Mr. Cozzens, the assistant director of the War Relocation

Authority, is in charge of the segregation centers for Japanese. He will bring to us first hand information on the many ramifications of this problem.

Thursday, January 20, 7:00 P.M. Buffet supper, 75 cents.

Request program on Post War Los Angeles "Freeways for the Region."

Speaker: Arthur H. Adams, Acting Chief Engineer, Regional Planning Commission.

Mr. William Peterson will lead the discussion.

Saturday, January 22, 1:30 P.M. Dessert Bridge 50 cents.

Chairman: Mrs. John McCluer.

Benefit bridge for the club's war work. Reservations necessary.

Monday, January 24, 7:30 P.M. Legislative and Economic and Legal Status of Women Sections.

Chairman: Dr. Mary Sinclair Crawford.

Subject: "Equal Rights Amendment."

This will be the first of a series to present current local and national legislative problems that demand the citizen-voter's immediate attention.

The Equal Rights Amendment is now on the calendar of the Senate, having been voted out of the Judiciary Committee with a favorable recommendation. Come prepared to make up your mind about this measure that will affect every woman's life. Discussion from the floor. Men invited.

Wednesday, January 26, 3:30 P.M. Poetry Corner Tea at 15 cents.

Co-chairmen: Miss Gertrude Maxwell, Miss Laura C. Allen.

Speakers: Mrs. Mina K. Johnson, Mrs. Ethelean Tyson Gaw.

Subjcet: "The Poets' Message to a War-torn World."

Mrs. Johnson is an authority on the language, the literature, and the history of the Romans of the Augustan Age.

Mrs. Gaw, poet, playwright, lecturer, is well known through her poems. These appear in the current magazines and in many anthologies.

Friday, January 28, 7:30 P.M. Duplicate Bridge Tournament.
Chairman: Miss Florence Dunbar.

RED CROSS MEETING DAYS FOR JANUARY

Wednesday, January 5.
Friday, January 14.
Friday, January 21.
Wednesday, January 26.

JUNIOR AND JUNIOR-SENIOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

Thursday, January 6. 6:15 P.M. Junior Dinner $1.10.

The honorable Harold B. Jeffery, Judge of the Superior Court, will speak on the "Interesting Anecdotes in the history of The United States Supreme Court."

Tuesday, January 11, 8:00 P.M. Evening Discussion Group.

Topic for discussion: "Pacific Relations."

Meeting at the home of Miss Irene Karr, 342 So. Berendo. Phone FI 9826.

Wednesday, January 12, Junior and Junior-Senior Afternoon Meeting.

Dessert at 1:00 o'clock.

Call the hostess, Mrs. William Haupt, 2430 Ocean View Ave., FI 0748, for reservations.

Wednesday, January 12, 7:30 P.M. Junior Evening Book Section.

At the home of Helen Gumbinger, 1230 W. 40th Place, AX 2-5185.

Friday, January 21, 7:30 P.M. Junior Bowling Party.

For reservations call Mrs. Philip Danky, EX 2964.

Tuesday, January 25, 8:00 P.M. Evening Discussion Group.

Topic for Discussion: "Further Aspects of our Pacific Relations."

Meeting at the home of Mrs. William Haupt, 2430 Ocean View, Phone FI 0748.

Junior-Senior tables at first Saturday luncheon and International Relations Dinner.

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO

The Women's University Club

943 SOUTH HOOVER STREET

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KERMAN UNION HIGH SCHOOL

★

KERMAN, CALIFORNIA

F. A. UDDEN
PRINCIPAL

March 13, 1944

Mr. Robt. E. Tibson
War Relocation Authority
Sheldon Bldg., 1st and Market,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Tibson:

The principals of Fresno District voted at their last meeting, March 10, to omit the April meeting and that means we hold our next meeting on Friday, May 5 at Edison Technical High School at 6:30 p.m., Fresno.

Will you kindly arrange to speak to our group that evening. I talked to Mr. Pierce, program chairman of our group and he approved of your part in the program. You will probably be the only speaker unless Rev. Thorlaksson could be along. It would be interesting to hear him relate his experiences in Japan also.

I shall see you at San Jose

either on April 3 or April 22, prior to the May meeting here, or at both times.

I received a letter from one of the proposed speakers at the April 22 meeting of our Brotherhood, that he cannot come. That will permit us to give you not more than 15 minutes to speak to us there.

Sincerely

F. A. Udden

P.S. If you cannot be present on April 22 at San Jose, we shall gladly hear Rev. Thorlakson speak.

FAU.

WEM-30
3-19-42

MAR 25 1944

Mr. F. A. Udden
Principal, Kerman Union
High School
Kerman, California

Dear Mr. Udden:

In reply to your letter of March 13, I wish to inform you that I shall be glad to speak to your group on Friday evening, May 5. I will also be at the Brotherhood meeting in San Jose on April 22. I called Thorlaksson and he told me that he would be happy to go with me to the San Jose meeting. I shall no doubt see you at the meeting of secondary principals in San Jose on April 3.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Gibson
Liaison Officer

March 15, 1944

Mr. Robert Gibson,
War Relocation Authority Office,
Sheldon Building,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Your name was furnished me by Miss Ruth Dodds, Vice President of the Sacramento Council on Public Affairs. I recently noticed publicity in the papers that the Council was holding a conference here on March 25th & 26th dealing with racial problems in this country. I am this year holding the office of educational chairman of the women's council of the First Christian Church and as such it is my duty to secure a qualified speaker for each monthly luncheon on some topic of current interest or importance. I immediately became interested in this racial question as a luncheon topic and contacted Miss Dodds to see if she (being a personal friend of mine) could not pass onto us after attending the conference the highlights of the meeting. She will not be able to do this for us on the date scheduled, but suggested other persons who might be willing to do so, among them yourself. She tells me that the government is anxious for you to speak to various groups on the work of your department and pays your expenses on these trips.

Would you kindly inform me if I have been correctly informed in all these details and also a little more

about the nature of your talks. I understand that you deal mainly with the Japanese question. Is it the present Japanese situation or the situation after the war? I had hoped for a little wider range of discussion than just one phase, but on the other hand we in California will probably be faced with the Japanese racial problem more than any other after peace is achieved.

I would appreciate an answer to these various questions of mine.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Leland L. Myers.

1125-47th St.,
Sacramento, Calif.

OEM-30
3-19-42

MAY 25 1944

Mrs. Leland L. Myers
1125-47th Street
Sacramento, California

Dear Mrs. Myers:

I have your letter of March 15 in which you make inquiry concerning the possibility of my addressing the women's council of the First Christian Church. I shall be glad to do this, if you will send me more specific information about the date, place, and size of the audience, etc.

The subject of my talk will be facts about the War Relocation Authority in which I will give an account of the historical development of this program since Pearl Harbor.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Gibson
Liaison Officer

REGibson:HB
4-25-44

OEM-30
3-19-42

March 20, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mrs. Meinert
Procurement Clerk

Mr. Gibson has requested one thousand copies be made of the attached article, "A ΦBK Nisei Speaks"; also, in view of the length of the article, it is suggested that both sides of the paper be used in making the mimeographed copies.

Helen Bogert

Attachment

OEM-30
3-19-42

March 22, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mrs. Meinert

Please arrange to have made 500 copies of the attached article, "War Department Views on Japanese Returning to Pacific Coast." In making the mimeographed copies, both sides of the paper may be used.

H. Bogert

Attachment

HB:4-22-44

WESTERN UNION

WUH209 DL

WUSA SANTABARBARA CALIF MAR 28 1944 1108A

ROBERT GIBSON

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY WUX SFRAN

CAN YOU SPEAK TO Education SUPERVISORS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ON

PROBELMM OF JAPANESE EVACUEES DATE MAY 13TH TIME 9:40 PLACE

LOSANGELES WIRE COLLECT AND DETAILED PROGRAM WILL BE SENT

LELIA TAGGART COURT HOUSE SANTABARBARA.

1226P

..

R WUH 209 AE

Want complete Notes prepared
RBC

REFER TO
Gibson
Japanese
Date ans.
No reply nec.
To file. RL
(NAME)

Answer:
Will speak to Supervisors on L. A.
May 13th.

OEW-30
3-19-42

T E L E T Y P E

WRA
SF
4-28-44

Lelia Taggart
Court House
Santa Barbara, California

Will speak to Supervisors in Los Angeles May 13.

Robert E. Gibson

REGibson:HB

I AM AN AMERICAN

I am an American! Twenty-two years ago, in a little California country school I first began to recite the pledge of allegiance to our flag, to sing the Star Spangled Banner, and America,--day after day, as soon as we marched into the class room, Johnny Jones in front of me and Tommy Smith behind me. At first I merely memorized the words not knowing what they meant. Neither did Johnny nor Tommy. Then with time I began to understand the significance of the words we recited and the songs we sang. Johnny Jones and Tommy Brown began to understand and appreciate them too.

In high school, I learned a little of mathematics, a little more of history, a smattering of chemistry--again, with Johnny Jones seated on my left and with Tommy at my right. Out on the football field, I was the only black straight-haired kid among the rest, all working hard to carry the ball over the line.

Then came college. Johnny took up law, to follow his dad's footsteps. Tommy studied engineering. It was back in elementary biology that I first heard of Pasteur, Lister and Noguchi. Oh, yes, Noguchi, he's got straight black hair and brown eyes just like mine, but that didn't hold him back. America gave him his chance. Look at him now. He is not Noguchi with the yellow skin; he is Noguchi among Pasteur, Lister, Koch and others. So it was my ambition in college to become a bacteriologist. I, the son of a vegetable vendor, a kid with the straight black hair and yellow

RBC/P.

skin, but to Johnny Jones and Tommy Brown, "just one of the gang!"

At graduation, for the third time with Johnny in front of me and Tommy behind, we marched by to receive our diplomas.

Johnny took over his father's office back home. Tommy got a good job with a large construction company out in the Pacific Coast. I found a teaching offer in the Middle West. I still remember the night I got on the Chicago bound train at the station. Johnny and Tommy came to see me off. "Good luck, Goro ole' kid, and don't forget to let us know when you grab the Ph. D."

Many miles separated us then, but we planned a real get-together for Christmas.

Christmas came--after Pearl Harbor. As much as I tried I could not conceal my straight black hair, my brown eyes, my yellow skin. "What the heck's the matter with you, anyway. As far as we're concerned, you're the same old friend. We'll all go over together to knock the hell out of this guy, Hitler and the rest of his axis stooges."

****

It is almost a year now since I saw them.

Johnny and Tommy are out there now, amidst smoke, blood, and muck. I was not able to go because----because my hair is straight and black, because my skin is yellow and my name happens to be Tanaka, Yamada or Harada. I have been denied the privilege of enlisting in the Army of my country. My draft board back home has quietly passed me by.

If my confinement for the duration be a military necessity in the winning of this war, then I must be satisfied to serve my country in this way. I would much rather be among the Johnny Smiths, and Tommy Browns at the front, because the principles which we first learned to recite in the old class room along with Johnny and the Tommy are still as important to us now as they were then.

Each day, I see little Tanakas, Yamadas and Haradas marching into our rude barrack schools. It is quite different from the one I walked into twenty-two years ago, but the words are the same, the tunes are the same, and the feeling is the same.

And why am I taking time out from my work at The Gila Relocation Project to tell you this? Well, just in case you didn't know, President Atkinson, I'm an American too!

(Signed) William J. Furuta

Evacuee property
property control
Civil Affairs
leave

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Sheldon Building
461 Market Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
~~WRCASX HOXXXRXXXXG~~

In reply, please refer to:
ADO:VLF

MAY 2 1944

L. H. Bennett
Project Director
Gila River Project
Rivers, Arizona

R. R. Best
Project Director
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

Ralph P. Merritt
Project Director
Manzanar Project
Manzanar, California

Duncan Mills
Project Director
Colorado River Project
Poston, Arizona

SUBJECT: Baggage Allowance to Hawaii

Evacuees returning to the Hawaiian Islands should be advised that they are entitled to a free baggage allowance of 350 lbs. on each full fare ticket and 175 lbs. on each half fare ticket from any point in the United States to a Pacific Coast port of embarkation.

In order to check this quantity of baggage on a railroad ticket the traveler must present to the agent, at the time his baggage is offered for checking, a through ticket to the port of embarkation and a prepaid order or ticket covering steamship transportation. If the passenger is traveling on a vessel operated by the Government and holds no order or ticket for trans-Pacific baggage, he should submit evidence from a competent Government authority certifying that arrangements have been made for him to obtain steamship transportation upon arrival at the port of embarkation.

The maximum valuation allowed for baggage is $100 on each full fare ticket and $50 on each half fare ticket.

The agent issuing the railroad ticket should be requested to stamp thereon "Trans-Pacific Baggage Allowance ____ lbs."

R B Cozzens
R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

B.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Sheldon Building
451 Market Street
San Francisco, California

MAY 3

SUBJECT: Baggage Allowance to Heart Mt.

Passengers terminating at the Heart Mountain Relocation Project should be advised that they are entitled to a free baggage allowance of 200 lbs. on each full fare ticket and 100 lbs. on each half fare ticket from any point in the United States to a Pacific Coast Port of Embarkation.

In order to check this quantity of baggage on a railroad ticket the traveler must present to the agent, at the time he purchases baggage is offered for checking, a furlough ticket to the Port of Embarkation and a Priority Order or ticket covering assembly transportation. If the passenger is traveling on a vessel chartered by the Government he holds no Order or ticket for trans-Pacific baggage. The Government has notified the Railroads that they should submit evidence from a competent Government authority certifying that arrangements have been made for him to operate assembly transportation upon arrival at the Port of Embarkation.

The maximum allowed for baggage is $100 on each full fare ticket and $50 on each half fare ticket.

The agent issuing the railroad ticket should be requested to stamp thereon "Trans-Pacific Baggage Allowance ____ lbs."

H. A. Dean
Project Director
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

Dillon Myer
Project Director
Colorado River Project
Poston, Arizona

L. H. Bennett
Project Director
Gila River Project
Rivers, Arizona

Ralph P. Merritt
Project Director
Manzanar Project
Manzanar, California

VDO:ALE

C
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P
Y

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Sheldon Building
461 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

May 2, 1944

Duncan Mills
Project Director
Colorado River Project
Poston, Arizona

SUBJECT: Applications of Persons of Japanese Ancestry to Return to Territory of Hawaii

The procedure outlined in Section 80.1 of the Manuel should be observed in handling applications of evacuees desiring to return to Hawaii. I wrote you on April 6 that there was some confusion because of conflicting instructions given by the Western Defense Command.

The Western Defense Command has advised us that all applications of this type should be directed through the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington as set forth in our administrative instructions.

/s/

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

205

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

August 16, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Robert B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Cases for Draft Deferment.

On August 5th, I talked over the tactical to Frank Cross in Washington who outlined four cases to be checked with the Selective Service in Sacramento. The next morning I received a telegram from Mr. Cross in which he outlined reasons for deferment more in detail. I am enclosing the telegram describing these cases.

I discussed them over the telephone with Colonel Bowman at the Selective Service Office in Sacramento. The following disposition has been made concerning them.

1. Teruo Hata - Deferment granted.
2. Kazuo Takahashi - Deferment granted until November 1st.
3. Kazuhiko Charles Nakamura - Deferment not granted.
4. Not included in the telegram but concerns the case of a Japanese who worked for a big meat packer at Cozad, Nebraska. This meat packer had telegraphed the local board of the Japanese, the state selective service at Sacramento and the Washington Office. Colonel Bauman reported that the telegram had been answered and that more specific information was asked concerning the nature of the work in which the Japanese was engaged.

I have found Colonel Bauman to be not only very cooperative but also very prompt and expeditious in handling every case which I have submitted to him.

Robert E. Gibson
Robert E. Gibson
Liaison Officer

REGibson:eh
Enclosure: 1

160.2

WESTERN UNION

Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

A. N. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WA339 9 2331/120.GOVT=WASHINGTON DC 5 514P

1944 AUG 5 PM 3 14

R B COZZENS, ATTN ROBERT GIBSON=

SHELDON BLDG 461 MARKET ST SFRAN=

TERUO HATA, AGED 30, WIFE AND ONE CHILD, LOCAL DRAFT BOARD 216, LOS ANGELES. SHARE CROPPING 50 ACRE VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE FARM NEAR SAN ACACIO, COLORADO. CLASSIFIED 1-A IN FEBRUARY. IMMEDIATELY REQUESTED DEFERMENT UNTIL END OF CROP SEASON. NO ANSWER FROM DRAFT BOARD. PASSED PHYSICAL APRIL 6. APPEALED FOR DEFERMENT WITH APPROVAL OF LOCAL WAR BOARD. DENIED SECOND WEEK IN JULY. WILL LOSE CROPS IF NOT PERMITTED TO HARVEST THEM.

¶ KAZUO TAKAHASHI, AGED 21, UNMARRIED, LOCAL DRAFT BOARD 115, MERCED, CALIFORNIA. FARMING 132 ACRES NEAR LOMA, COLORADO. TOTAL FARM UNITS 47.5 HAS GOVERNMENT CONTRACT UNDER FSCC. BROTHER INDUCTED INTO ARMY JULY 25, LEAVING ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FARM OPERATION ON KAZUO. REQUESTS DEFERMENT TO END OF CROP SEASON APPROVED BY LOCAL=

END SHEET ONE.

See file 10 also

REFER TO

Date ans.

No reply nec.

To file

(NAME)

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate telegram or cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(08)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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WA339/2/113=

1944 AUG 5 PM 3 14

WAR BOARD. COLORADO APPEAL AGENT WIRED REQUEST TO MERCED BOARD JULY 25 FOR TRANSFER OF CASE TO COLORADO APPEAL BOARD. MERCED DRAFT BOARD WIRED ANSWER JULY 29 "CASE WAS APPEALED BY COLORADO APPEAL BOARD. STATUS REMAINED 1-A". SAME DAY COLORADO SELECTIVE SERVICE DIRECTOR REPORTED CASE NOT REFERRED TO HIS OFFICE. TAKAHASHI ORDERED FOR INDUCTION AUGUST 9.

¶ KAZUHIKO CHARLES NAKAMURA, AGED 26, MARRIED, NIGHT FOREMAN FOR MARBOTT WELD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO. LOCAL BOARD 124, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA. ON JUNE 3 PRESIDENT OF MARBOTT COMPANY MAILED APPLICATION FOR NAKAMURA'S DEFERMENT TO FRESNO BOARD. NO ANSWER. SENT SECOND APPLICATION JULY 6. NO ANSWER. MAILED REGISTERED LETTER OF INQUIRY JULY 17. STILL UNANSWERED. NAKAMURA PASSED PHYSICAL JULY 14= Has he been ordered for inductn

D S MYER DIRECTOR.

25 29 1-A 9 26 124 3 6 17 14.

Reports

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
~~WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING~~
461 Market Street

OCT 21 1944

Mr. R. R. Best
Project Director
Tule Lake Segregation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Best:

In answer to your letter of October 17 relative to the donation to the Chinese Home for Orphans, which is located at the end of Johnson Avenue, Los Gatos, Santa Clara County, we have the assurance of several persons connected with the home that the gift will be accepted with full appreciation of the spirit in which it is given. The Los Gatos home is conducted by Miss Louise Hayes for the Presbyterian Church. A Miss Ethel V. Higgins, 51 Ninth Street, Oakland, is supervisor of the Los Gatos home as well as the Chinese Boys Home at El Cerrito, in the East Bay section. Miss Higgins is at present on a vacation which extends until Thanksgiving time.

A further check with Chinese friends in this area and with the Presbyterian Church fails to reveal any Chinese home for war orphans. When the Reverend Thomas Grubbs comes to San Francisco we should like to have him visit our office so that we may make a final check with those in charge of the home at Los Gatos.

All those contacted expressed sincere appreciation for the spirit shown by their young evacuee friends at Tule Lake.

Sincerely yours,

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

41027

Reports

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
~~WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING~~
461 Market Street

NOV 1 1944

Mr. R. R. Best
Project Director
Tule Lake Segregation Center
Newell, California

Attention: Mr. John Bigelow
Reports Officer

Dear Mr. Best:

From some of the project newspapers we receive information from time to time which tells us of the total number of service men listed from those projects. For example, The Poston Chronicle of October 21st had an article entitled "760 In Service". We believe this figure includes all in the armed services who have close relatives - father, mother, wife, children, brothers or sisters living in the project.

We would like to have this data from each of the centers. Will you please send us this information from your project as of the date, Oct. 15, 1944? Then on each 15th of the month thereafter, will you keep us up-to-date as to the total at that time? If it is possible, will you also give us the number who volunteered from your project?

We feel that such information would be valuable in our public relations work here.

Sincerely yours,

R B Cozzens

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

B

41365

25 NOV 1944

516 - CAD

War Relocation Authority
461 Market Street
San Francisco, 5, California

Attention: Mr. R.B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letters of 15 and 26 August 1944 and 20 October 1944, wherein it is requested that a simplification of the procedure now in effect for the issuance of travel permits conering travel of evacuees into, from, and between Relocation Centers be instituted.

The Commanding General has directed me to advise you that consideration has been given this request, and that a change in the issuance of travel permits under certain conditions has been approved as follows:

1. The establishment of seven corridors through which persons of Japanese ancestry may travel by common carrier or private or Government conveyance without escort as designated below:

   a. Corridor No. 1 - Between Klamath Falls, Oregon and Tule Lake Relocation Center, California, via Alturas-Klamath Falls Highway.

   b. Corridor No. 2 - Between Reno, Nevada and Manzanar Relocation Center, California via U.S. Highway No. 395.

   c. Corridor No. 3 - Between Manzanar Relocation Center, California and Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona or Gila River Relocation Center, Arizona; via U.S. Highways between Manzanar and Mojave, California and by A.T. & S.F. Railroad between Mojave, California and Parker, Arizona via Cadi Cadiz and Vidal, California.

   d. Corridor No. 4 - Between Manzanar Relocation

Center, California and Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona or Gila River Relocation Center, Arizona travel in either direction by the following route: U.S. Highway 395 from Manzanar, California to the intersection of U.S. Highways 395 and 466 near Kremer, California; thence via Barstow, California to Needles, California over U.S. Highway 466 and 66; thence by U.S. Highway 95 to its intersection with the Parker Dam Road(north of Vidal, California); thence to Parker, Arizona.

e. Corridor No. 5 - Between Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona or Gila River Relocation Center, Arizona and easterly points outside the evacuated areas; travel via A.T. & S.F. Railroad between Parker Arizona Barstow, California and Las Vegas, Nevada/

f. Corridor NO. 6 - Between Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona and easterly points by A.T. & S.F. Railroad via Parker, Arizona and Cadiz and Needles, California.

g. Corridor No. 7 - Between Gila Rivers Relocation Center, Arizona and easterly points; travel by Southern Pacific Railroad via Chandler and Tucson, Arizona.

2. Military commanders of military police units at Colorado River; Gila River, Manzanar, and Tule Lake Centers are are authorized to issue travel permits to persons of Japanese ancestry authorizing their travel without escort via the corridors set forth in Paragraph 1 above, when the Center at which the permit is issued is the point of originof, or the distination of the travel.

3. Commanding Officers of military police units at the above-named Relocation Center are required to secure a written statement from War Relocation Authority that the individual (or individuals) for whom the permit is to be issued has not been denied leave clearance by your agency.

4. Permits authorizing travel without escort over the designated corridors will not be issued or segregants residing at Tule Lake Center.

5. When it is impracticable for the Commanding Officers of the military police units named herein to issue travel permits of this type, request for such permits will be made to Headquarters Western Defense Command, (Attention: Civil Affairs Division).

Very truly yours,

J.A. Romanczuk, Major A.C.D.
Ass. Adj. General

226 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 6, Illinois

August 23, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

FROM: Prudence Ross
Acting Relocation Supervisor

For some time, the staff of the Area Office and of the Chicago Distict Office have been greatly concerned over the need for careful p planning to safe guard the relocation of resettlers under twenty years of age coming into Chicago without adult relatives.

We are most anxious to make such relocation possible under proper conditions and feel that the War Relocation Authority has a responsibility for providing as faras possible proper conditions for relocation, particularly where unattached minors are concerned.

We have requested that the Chicago Office be given advance notice when such minors plan to relocate in Chicago in order that we can make plans for their adjustment.

A series of confeerences have been held with state and local child welfare agencies in Illinois and we have had offers of assistance from both state and local agencies in giving service to these young people.

On March 29, the following wire was sent to all centers by Wayland W. Lessing, Relocation Officer: "If there are persons eighteen years of age and under who desire to leave project for Chicago, please notify us first. Otherwise the blanket invitation still holds." On August 7 because a number of resettlers had come into Chicato since our March wire without prior notice to this office, a further wire was sent by G. RAymond Booth, Relocation Officer, as follows: "In accordance with Administrative Notice No. 122, districts open on community invitation basis are declared open for 'all families or individuals not presenting special problems! Because of conditions peculiar to Chicago, we desire to define all individuals of twenty years of age or under, unless theyare with a parent, and families of four or more as constituting special problems. This puts both these groups in the category of'advance

approval cases' for this district."

Since Administrative Notice No. 130 outlining relocation plans for unattached children makes provision for special attention to relocation plans for minors thorugh eighteen years of a ge, we wigh to revise the above restrictions to the open community invitation as follows. The Chicago Metropolitan Area will be open under the community invitation plan to all resettlers except unattached minors. eighteen years old or less. This eliminates the restrictions concerning the nineteen and twenty years old resettlers, although we would like to point out that some of these young people are also in need of assistance and counsel from WRA or local agencies. We should appreciate having advance notice of relocation of nineteen and twenty year olds but will not insist upon advance approval by this office as heretofore.

The plan outlined below has been developed by the Area and District Staff in order to bring our procedures into conformity with regulations provided in Administrative Notice No, 130 and we believe it will provided valuable service to younger resettlers.

Relocation Plans for Unattached Children in Chicago

I. Youths sixteen years of age and under will be referred to the Illinois Public Aid Commision, the state agency administering Social Security funds. The commission is placing on its staff a qualified child wefare worker with responsibility for handling all cases referred by WRA. We shall refer to this worker all youths under sixteen unaccompanied by parents or legal guardians. The service offered by the Illinois Public Aid Commission will include all phases of empolyment, housing, adjustment, counselling, and contined service so long as it may be needed by the individual resettler.

II. The Chicago War Relocation Authority will approve requests from relocation centers for relocation of seventeen and eighteen year old evacuees only upon redeipt of a relocation docket for these young people, including an interview with one or both parents in order to learn their wishes. These dockets should include information condern-ing the economic backgound of the family prior to evacuation, the type of communitu in which they lived, as well as specific data concernihgn education, prio r employment,

and relocation plans.

This age group also will be referred to the Illinois Public Aid Commision for guidance.

It will be of assistance in planning for young people of nineteen and twenty coming to Chicago without parents to receive relocation dockets concerning them prior to their arri val in Chicago. This age group will not need the services of the social agencies except inu unusual instances.

n I wish to re-emphasize the fact that this somewhat complex plan has been developed in order to provide opportunity for constructive and successful life in Chicago for these resettlers. Like other large cities, Chicago offers experiences both good and bad, and it is our hope that through this means, we may be able to insure that the experience of minors will be good and that their resettlement will be successful and happy.

Colorado River Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

October 7, 1944

MEMO TO: Dr. John Powell
Chief of Community Management

SUBJECT: Family Counseling Program

Initial interviews by the family counseling staff are progressing block by block; the group that is being handled by each worker is fairly uniform in terms of preevacuation residence, in the belief that similar situations existed, to quite an extent, throughout each area. I feel that this is an excellent approach. I wonder, however, whether sufficient attention is being paid to factors operating within Poston.

To many evacuee residents, the most important events these days are those occurring within the project. Their job, their prestige now in the block or the camp may well be the facts that loom largest in their outlook toward the present and the future. This is particularly true in the case of insecure individuals who have for the first time in their lives received some sort of social recognition here.

A self-important councilman might well feel better disposed toward the interviewer if he was certain that the latter knew his status here in Poston. A worker who knew that status might be able to establish rapport quickly by dropping some remark about this evacuee's not being just an ordinary resident, or something to that effect.

In addition, blocks have not had the same histories here. "Accidents" of circumstance and the influence of dominant individuals have in some cases caused even blocks made up of people from a single area to diverge markedly. Hence, knowledge of the histories of blocks might be of use in conducting and imterpreting the interviews.

I understand that Dr. Balderston, an old resident of Poston, is to be detailed to the Welfare Section as a Counselor. I believe that he is well suited to aid in acquainting the newer workers of the circumstances in each new block to be interviewed. I would suggest that arrangements be made for him to discuss the key individuals and the history of a block before work is begun. There may be others on the Welfare staff who would have time to help in this. Dr. Powell, too, could be of assistance. While Community Analysis is forbidden to discuss the activities of individuals, there might be material of a general character that we could supply. Perhaps Dr. Balderston could pool such information and pass it on to each of the other interviewers.

The above refers principally to Unit 1. For Unit 11, Miss Grube of Welfare is about as well informed as anyone. James Crawford of the Relocation Division would be an excellent person to consult regarding Unit 11.

I am aware that there are practical considerations, like the crowded time schedules of many of the people mentioned, that would make this method difficult. There is also the fact that nearly half of the initial interviewing has already taken place. I am trying not so much to present a detailed outline of a course of action as to present a point of view with which the rest of the interviewing and the counseling itself could be approached.

David French
Acting Community Analyst

cc: Mills
Burge
Butler
Adler
C. Carter

Mr. Hunter

Attached is sample of letter to be used for persons in Block 27 to be interviewed by Relocation. When letters are typed, please give to Dr. Balderston so both Welf. and Reloc. letters can be mailed at same time.

D. S.

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COMMEMOR

ARIZONA

POSTON

Hunter

(Addressed to each person in the b ock who is to be interviewed by Relocation) Welfare ial send with Mills' statement and Japanese translation.

Enclosed is a statement of Duncan Mills, Project Director, which recently appeared in the Poston Chronicle and described the family planning interviews. These interviews are being carried on jointly by the Relocation Division and the Welfare Section. It is planned to interview the families in your block within the next several weeks and an interview will be arranged with you soon.

I am looking forward to the opportunity of talking with you about your plans for the future.

_____
Relocation Division

(Follow this up with individual appointment notices)

McLaughlin

19,720

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P
Y

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Sheldon Building
461 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

Mr. Harry L. Stafford
Project Director
Minidoka Relocation Center
Hunt, Idaho

Dear Mr. Stafford:

This will reply to an inquiry of September 29 from your Welfare Section regarding the procedure for obtaining permits for evacuees to reside in the restricted area.

In accordance with instructions recently published in Administrative Notice No. 157, all requests for residential permits should be addressed directly to the military authorities. The Western Defense Command will supply the customary forms upon request by an evacuee. They will not furnish a supply of blank forms for disposition at a relocation center.

Evacuees should be advised to address their letters to the Commanding General, Headquarters Western Defense Command, Presidio of San Francisco. It is not necessary to give any more information than the name, address and former residence. Provision is amde in the forms for all essential information. Testimonial letters from Project officials or from former acquaintances of the evacuees are not necessary since the Army makes its own investigation on each application submitted.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Victor L. Furth

Victor L. Furth
Acting Assistant Director

Re: Return to West Coast

SF

FACTS ABOUT TROUBLE AT AUBURN, CALIFORNIA
GIVEN BY WRA WEST COAST ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

In a teletype message to Project Director Mills, R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, stationed in San Francisco, gives the facts concerning an incident at Auburn, California. He wired as follows:

"In view of rumors, newspaper and radio accounts of 'incidents' at Auburn, Calif., involving returnee Sumio Doi, his father and mother, here are the facts--Doi family returned from Granada to own farm January 5. Return was without incident until night of January 17 when Doi heard noise in outbuilding. Investigation showed hoodlums had started small fire which was promptly extinguished by Doi and father. Incident was reported to Sheriff's office.

"Following night buckshot was fired toward house from shotgun in hands of unknown person in road. Sheriff was summoned. His investigation showed several sticks of dynamite planted in packing shed. Governor Warren and State Attorney General Kenny, Apprised of facts, immediately requested full protection for Doi family, followed up with conference with Placer County Superior Court Judge, Sheriff and District Attorney who assured protection.

"Doi's immediate neighbors are friendly, extending help, merchants in Auburn are cooperative. Doi family will feel happier when other friends have returned to area.

"Shigeishi Kubo, Gila River, after exploratory trip to Penryn, near Auburn, found situation friendly in that vicinity, has returned to Rivers to bring his family to Penryn.

"Story on Doi's problem played inside pages of Chronicle, Page 1 in Call-Bulletin and News and not run by Examiner. All papers played up order of National Commander Scheiberling of American Legion ordering restoration of 15 names to Hood River Post's Honor Roll and protested 'Bigotry Race Hatred'. These are the facts."

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Talk Re Pimas

War Relocation Authority established by Executive Order on March 18, 1942.

10 War Relocation Centers now established in the West and Southeast to which have been evacuated approximately 100,000 people of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast area.

Gila River Relocation Center located 40 miles South of Phoenix, 6 miles West of Sacaton, headquarters of Pima Indian Agency.

Project located within Pima Reservation and approximately 16,500 acres are under lease to W.R.A. 14,750 acres are suitable for agricultural development of which almost 7,000 acres at present is under cultivation -- 7750 acres available for future subjugation.

Center capacity 15,000. Divided into two communities, 10,000 and 5,000 capacity respectively situated 3½ miles apart.

One company of Military Police 125 stationed at Rivers.

During daylight hours --sunrise to sunset -- evacuees are required to stay within boundaries of 16,500 acre Relocation Project Area. Between hours of sunset and sunrise evacuees are required to stay within Camp Center boundaries immediately adjacent to the Camp sites. Entire Project area is patrolled during day by Military Police and the Camp centers are patrolled at night. No one may enter or leave the Project area without appropriate military pass. Evacuees leaving Project under permit must be accompanied by Caucasian or Military escort.

Project area is posted in Japanese and English every 500'. Regular stock fence may be built around area as well as around the 2 Camp centers.

Camps were constructed by the Army -- of wooden and composition board --type barracks arranged in blocks. Total of 54 Blocks. Each Block has 14 Barracks, 20 x 100 which are partitioned into 4 rooms; one common mess hall, one mens and one womens latrine; one ironing and one laundry room; some Blocks include 1 open barrack for bachelors. Normally blocks were designed for 285 people -- average number of people per block has been over 300.

54
14
216
54
756 Ridges
4
3024 apts

+2+3

PBC

Speeches

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Utilities include sewers, gas, electricity, and water.

The Canal camp has a small infirmary of 20 beds.

The Butte camp has a 250 bed hospital. The hospital staff consists of 1 caucasian chief medical officer and 10 Japanese doctors.

Each camp has a unit of warehouses -- 20 barracks type warehouses 20 x 100 and one refrigerated warehouse are located at the Canal camp. 40 warehouses and ~~one~~ two refrigerated warehouse are located at Butte camp.

Each camp has a high school; one elementary school in Canal camp and 2 elementary schools at Butte camp. There are a total of 1670 high school students and 1377 elementary grade pupils. Schools are being temporarilly held in barracks originally built to house evacuees. All school furniture was built on the project from locally purchased lumber. Students are given the opportunity to complete college work at approved institutuions outside of Military area. Mr. Tom Sawyer, well known in Arizona School Systems is Acting Supt. of Schools and the majority of teachers are from Arizona. There are 61 Caucasian teachers and 77 evacuee teachers in this Project schools.

Population this date 13241 which is composed of approximately 65% citizens and 35% non-citizens. First contingent arrived at Rivers July 20th from Turlock Assembly Center since then we have received people mainly from Military Area No 2 - "Free Zone"; Tulare and only recently Santa Anita Assembly Centers. Population made up of Nisei, Issei, Kibei, and Sansei groups.

Government furnishes all evacuees food, shelter, medical care and educational opportunities. Wages are based on type of work performed at salary rates of $12, $16, and $19 per month. Food furnished cannot exceed 45¢ per person per day. Menus include simple balanced foods, well cooked and nourishing. Some substitutions of food such as rice, condiments and raw fish are made availible.

All evacuees receive the same consideration regardless of former status of wealth or poverty. Upon arrival they are assigned to barracks room 20 x 25, four to 8 persons to a room depending on composition

of family or families. The government only furnishes a cot, mattress and two blankets with an initial supply of soap (1 bar), buckets and brooms. Certain tools are made available to each block for improvements to build fish ponds, rock gardens and improve the grounds about their homes. No attempt is made by the administration to set a blue print pattern for outside or inside improvements of barracks which has resulted in a considerable amount of individual expression of design. Evacuees manufacture a great many necessities from scrap materials, such as furniture items. Their furniture and personal effects are shipped after they are settled in centers. Baggage (150 lbs per person) is brought with them to the center.

Project work activities include all occupations necessary to maintain, house, feed a city of 15,000 people. Approximately 5000 evacuees are employed on Farm work, construction activities, administration and clerical work, community enterprises, maintenance, mess operations, hospital, shop, policing, fire protection, education, etc. Opportunities for work prevails throughout the project in many skills. The work day is 8 hrs. per day, 5 days a week and 4 hrs. on Saturday.

At present emphasis is placed on farming to produce foodstuffs for this as well as other W.R.A. projects. Approximately 650 field workers are employed on the Project farm area. Of the total of 6,975 acres of irrigated land, 4,408 acres still remain in alfalfa on which are grazed 3,000 head of cattle owned by local ranchers; 143 acres of barley have been planted by the evacuees for feed and 1,070 acres are in barley-alfalfa pasture.

Since the establishment of the Project 829 acres have been plowed for winter and spring produce crops. At the present time 535 acres are in vegetables and this acreage is being harvested by field crews of men and women as follows:

18½	Acres	Turnips	129	Tons	(Est.	Yield)
12	"	Beets	72	"	"	"
8	"	Green Onions	16	"	"	"
20	"	Dry Onions	224	"	"	"
15	"	Squash	75	"	"	"
5	"	Cucumbers	56	"	"	"
42	"	Carrots	252	"	"	"
44½	"	Cauliflower	172	"	"	"

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

33	Acres	Brocoli	74	Tons	(Est.	Yield)
135	"	Cabbage	1080	"	"	"
94½	"	Lettuce	531	"	"	"
6	"	Peas	3/4	"	"	"
42½	"	Spinach	45	"	"	"
1	"	Swiss Chard	5	"	"	"
50	"	Daikon	400	"	"	"
595	"		3131 3/4		"	"

In addition to the above acreage the "Future Farmers" have 20 acres under cultivation.

It is estimated that this center of 15,000 population will require 850 acres of produce to maintain it in vegetables.

There are two nurseries on the Project, one for the purpose of producing flowers and breeding programs. The second is for trees and shrubs which will be used on the Project.

Plans are being completed to establish a dairy, poultry and hog farm in order to make the Project as self sufficient as possible.

Irrigation water is supplied through the Indian Service from their share of the waters from the San Carlos Irrigation District.

In addition to Farming, industries vital to the war effort will be established with/in the Project. The Army is constructing a Camouflage-net factory which will employ 700 women and men who are citizens.

Evacuees set up their own Community government, elect their own officials who serve as community councilmen with representatives elected from each block. The Council will be responsible for law and order in the Project within certain limitations.

In addition to a elected Community Council representatives in each block there is a Block Manager who represents the Project Administration at the block level. The Block Manager is responsible for carrying out certain activities and policies with his block.

Recreation possibilities are provided - both outdoor and indoor. Blocks are planned so as to provide open spaces for fire breaks as well as recreation area. The evacuees have developed soft ball diamonds, outdoor basketball courts, gymnastic rungs and bars, volley ball courts, football fields, sumo wrestling pits, horse shoe pits, and out door stage, and other

playground facilities for youngsters. Both boy and girl Scout activities are being organized. It is expected that YMCA and YWCA, also Red Cross Unit will be organized. An ex-service Mens Club has been formed, Parents Teachers Association, Christian Church Council, University Club, Womans Club and Adult Education Clubs.

In each block a 20 x 100 barrack building is reserved for recreation purposes such as library and community clubs. Some of these buildings also are being used for Community Enterprises activities such as stores.

The evacuees will operate all Community Enterprises such as stores, barber shops, shoe shops, radio repair shops, movies on a cooperative basis and the profits from such Enterprises will be utilized for the benefit of the community.

Private enterprises for the sale of goods or services directly to the evacuees will not be allowed.

There is no curfew at Gila. After sunset people have to remain within camp center boundaries unless they have been given a permit to work on farm work such as irrigating, plowing, etc. at night.

A Center newspaper, The Gila News-Courrier, memeographed is issued in English and Japanese twice weekly. All Japanese literature has to be chedked before it is allowed in the Center.

Newspapers from the outside are allowed to be sent into or recieved in the Center. Radios without short wave are permitted. Mail is uncensored although express and packages are inspected by the Military authorities. Contraband articles as designated by the Military authorities and the Department of Justice are not permitted within the Project area.

Freedom of worship is permitted. Christian as well as Buddhist services are held regularly. Representatives of Christian churches are permitted to conduct services within the Center.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

November 10, 1942

TO: L. J. Korn, Assistant Project Director

SUBJECT: Milk Requirements

At the present time, the daily milk requirements for the Project are distributed in the following manner, 300 quarts to the hospital patients, 50 quarts to pregnant and nursing mothers, and 1500 quarts to the children. This amount of 1850 quarts does not provide for anyone over five years of age.

The above information is being submitted as per your request. I trust it is in good order.

Frank W. Harding

Frank W. Harding
Chief Project Steward

January 15, 1944 218

Dears Sirs;

Thank you very much for the information you sent me regarding the American Japanese problem. I should appreciate your putting my name on your mailing list.

Sincerely,

Jean Holverda

9221 Denker Ave., L.A. 44

13 LOS ANGELES
JAN 15
9 1PM
1944
CALIF.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

War Relocation Authority
Whitcombe Hotel Bldg.
San Francisco, California