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Simon
#70,100

1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City, 6, Missouri
April 15, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: All Relocation Program Officers

FROM: Leo T. Simmons
Acting Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Speech Made by Mr. O. K. Armstrong

At a recent session of the Missouri Legislature a discussion came up regarding our relocation program. Dr. A. J. Gray of that body sponsored an amendment which would have effectively caused the dismissal of Dr. Fujikawa, a rather well known Japanese American doctor who has been doing a very outstanding piece of work at the Mt. Vernon sanitarium a state institution. A number of our good friends objected to the stand taken by Dr. Gray, and as a result the proposal was killed. I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Armstrong's speech.

It is my opinion that you might show this speech to the Relocation Planning Commission to show them the type of support we are getting for our program here in this area.

Leo T. Simmons
Leo T. Simmons
Acting Relocation Supervisor

Enclosure

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1940 Fidelity Building
Kansas City, Mo., Missouri
April 13, 1944

TO: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

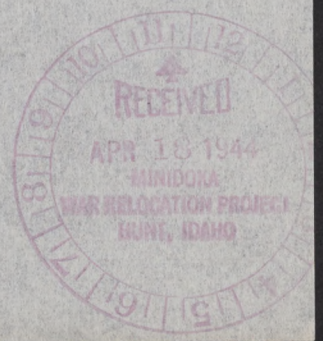
FROM: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: Japanese American Relocation Authority

As a result of the recent visit of the Japanese American Relocation Authority to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it is my opinion that the Japanese American Relocation Authority is a very interesting and important organization. It is my opinion that the Japanese American Relocation Authority is a very interesting and important organization. It is my opinion that the Japanese American Relocation Authority is a very interesting and important organization.

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Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation



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FOR INTER-RACIAL TOLERANCE

*(Speech of Representative O. K. Armstrong, in the
Missouri House of Representatives, March 30, 1944,
opposing amendment that would have barred a doctor
of Japanese descent from practising in the State
Tubercular Sanatorium)*

Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House:

I rise to oppose this amendment. It would bar an American doctor of Japanese descent from employment in our State Tubercular Sanatorium. Why does the author of this amendment seek to do this? He admits that Doctor Fujikawa was born in the United States. He does not accuse him of disloyalty. But, he says, surely we need not employ a Jap. He expresses his hatred for this race.

This raises a question far beyond the simple matter of whom our state shall employ in its institutions. The question is whether we shall discriminate against a man because of his race, or whether we shall lift our voices here and now to defeat this glaring evidence of racial intolerance.

It is true that this doctor was born of Japanese parents, in California. But he has an honorable record. He entered a great and noble profession, that of physician. I hold in my hand a letter from the president of our Eleemosynary Board, showing that he was thoroughly investigated by the F.B. I., and found to be intensely loyal to his native country, the United States. He volunteered to serve our institution rather than remain in comparative idleness in the Relocation Center. He was badly needed at the Sanatorium. Had he not come, one hundred fifty tubercular patients might have been sent home, and some of them would have died for lack of proper attention.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would stop Dr. Fujikawa from administering his healing arts--merely because he is descendant from Oriental parents. The sponsor says we must be on guard against the Japs. Yet while we debate this question, Japanese-American soldiers are on guard for us--battalions of them fighting bravely with our troops in Italy!

Of course we have a determined enemy to fight. As father of a boy in the service, I know, as you members all know, how serious is the task of winning this war. But should we show hatred for our fellow citizens because of their racial descent? No, Mr. Speaker, it would not be worthy of those who fight for liberty and justice. Hatred should have no part in our task.

During the last war,, some things happened which we veterans of that war are ashamed of. We hoped they would never happen again. Right here in Missouri, some houses were painted with streaks of yellow,

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by cowards in the night,—because the families had German names and it seemed popular to hate all things German. Yet those families may have been as loyal as you or I.

If we prevent a man from pursuing his honorable profession because his ancestors were Oriental, we would be starting something we could not stop. We would be fanning coals of racial prejudice that might burst into raging flames. Already we are distressed by outcroppings of interracial friction. Already we hear it said "When this war is over, we'll put the Negro back in his place."

Where, Mr. Speaker, is the Negro's place? In this land of freedom, his place is at whatever level he proves himself worthy to stand. We have a Negro member of this House, from St. Louis, Mr. Kenswil has served quietly and without offense to anyone. He has been an industrious member of the committee of which I have the honor to be chairman. I now say publicly that I have said many times in private conversation, that this man has served ably and well not only the people of his race, but all the people of Missouri. I say to you that there is room in this great state for law-abiding citizens of both the white and colored races, and we should cooperate to banish interracial discord.

Already we hear in this country mutterings and threats against the Jews. We are told that they must be made to suffer after this war. Would barbarous methods, borrowed from tyrants who have plunged this world into strife, solve any of the problems which concern members of this race, in this nation or beyond its borders? Would we advance the causes for which our boys are fighting and dying, by anti-Semitic demonstrations? And what about the Italians? We are at war with their mother country. Should we discriminate against families of Italian descent? Many of them are respected citizens of our state.

Mr. Speaker, this illustrates how easily the passions of war arouse interracial hatred and ill will. Let us guard against them. Let us not punish the innocent victims of war for the crimes of those who are the enemies of freedom. Dr. Fujikawa is not responsible for our war with Japan. For that matter, the people of the Japanese Empire had no voice in their destiny, no control over the mad warlords who launched the attack at Pearl Harbor. Let us realize that the common man is the victim of war everywhere. As our forces fight for freedom, let us resolve that victory must bring freedom not only to those who fight with us, but to the peoples of Germany, of Italy, of Japan, and wherever else tyranny tramples upon the rights of mankind.

Mr. Speaker, there can be no world peace unless it be founded upon the principles of justice, mercy, and understanding among all peoples. Let us then deny the implication that white Americans are the super-race. Grateful as I am for my heritage, I cannot take credit for being born a white man. That was God's will. And if I were a Japanese, or the son of any other race and could be born in this land of liberty, I would thank God that I am an American citizen.

Let us lift our voices against any moves toward discrimination because of color or creed. If interracial bigotry and intolerance raise their ugly heads and lift their reeking banners in other lands, or even in other states of this Union, let Missouri remain forever a refuge for tolerance a haven of good will toward men.

*Sent
To Harris
for Paper*

1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City 6, Missouri

April 22, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Duncan Mills
Project Director

ATTENTION: Project Reports Officer

FROM: Ed. V. Sargent
Reports Officer

SUBJECT: Press Release

Attached hereto is a typed copy of a newspaper article which appeared in the Kansas City Star, issue of April 21.

"Suds" Mouri came out to Kansas City April 12, 1943 from Heart Mountain, where his parents still are residing. He is 22-years-old and is desirous to join up with the intelligence division of the United States Army. Heart Mountain folks should feel as proud of "Suds" as we ^{all} here in Kansas City.

For your further information, Kansas City University is a fully accredited university, with full four-year courses in liberal arts and science, in addition to pre-professional work. The student body numbers 1060. There are at present 19 Nisei students attending the University; two are taking general courses, three are in nurses training, and fourteen are studying dentistry. One other Nisei, Miss Mario Natsuhara, was graduated in January of this year. Also noteworthy is the fact that Dr. T. Nagamoto, lately from Granada Center, is a faculty member at K.C.U. He formerly was a professor at the University of Southern California.

Copy of "Suds" Mouri's talk on this occasion is also enclosed.

Ed. V. Sargent
Reports Officer



THIS REPORT WILL BE
MAILED BY THE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APRIL 26, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FROM THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

REFERENCE: [Illegible]

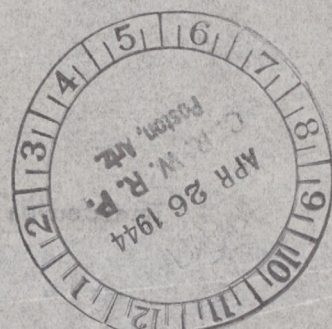
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1416 Paul Brown Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri

July 30, 1945

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

Dear Mr. Stafford:

We are enclosing three copies of "The St. Louis Nisei" a Newsletter published by the Nisei Coordinating Council of St. Louis, Missouri. You are free to publicize any material in the enclosed Newsletter in such a way as you consider advisable.

According to our records, the following persons named in the Newsletter originated from your center:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Pre-Evacuation Address</u>	<u>Page</u>
Miye Hata	Seattle, Wash.	2
Maki Kajiwara		2
Kay Matsushita	Portland, Ore.	2
Lillian Tamura		2
Molly Kiyomura	Seattle, Wash.	2
Ruth Kawahara	Portland, Ore.	2
Jiro Yamaguchi	Seattle, Wash.	3
Margaret Echigoshima	Seattle, Wash.	3
Michiko Watanabe	Seattle, Wash.	5
Utako Yasuda	Seattle, Wash.	6
Hisa Kimura	Sacramento, Calif.	6

If you are interested in receiving additional copies that can be used to good effect in the center, please let us know and we will make an effort to forward additional copies to you.

Yours very truly,

Mary E. Brooks

Mary E. Brooks
Relocation Officer

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THE ST. LOUIS NISEI

A Newsletter Published by the Nisei Coordinating Council of St. Louis, Mo.

2837 Bartold Avenue, Maplewood 17, Mo.
July 26, 1945

EMERGENCY AHEAD The evacuation in reverse will go into high gear in the next few weeks. With the WRA announcements that the eight relocation centers will close beginning October 15th, the last to close December 15th, with almost 50,000 of our aging parents and dependent children to be resettled, complicated further by increasing transportation shortages and competition with returning servicemen for jobs and homes, plus many other minor and major considerations, the St. Louisans can no longer sit by and watch.

Most constructive news of the day is the word that the hostel will be ready for occupancy in early August. Details of the hostel are noted elsewhere.

Our Nisei Council has undertaken the publication of a 16-page informational booklet written in Japanese and English to be distributed in the centers telling of St. Louis resettlement. Chief source of distribution will be the resettled St. Louis evacuees to whom these pamphlets will be sent, and in turn, can be sent to friends and relatives in the centers. Of course, a supply will go directly to block managers and relocation offices.

The \$150.00 or more involved in this project must be raised by local resettlers and for this purpose, the mammoth carnival with fun, food and merriment will be held Saturday evening, July 28th, at the YWCA.

Besides the cost of the publication, the Nisei Council has borne the expenses of the monthly newsletter and for entertaining the caravans. Only one general appeal has been made when only a few responded. Much of our funds came from members on the Nisei Council, and quite a bit from Caucasian friends. This carnival thus provides an opportunity for local evacuees and friends to finance our work for the months to come. Outright contributions are acceptable.

In recognition of the imminent need of community support, our first aggressive step in public relations through speakers will be launched. A bureau to supply speakers to civic, church and educational groups is being set up. An announcement offering speakers has already gone out to some 300 organizations.

HOSTEL DOPE

The address is 2427 South 18th St., a three-story brick house which was purchased by the Ogino sisters. They are to rent the second and third floors to the Resettlement Committee of the St. Louis Metropolitan Church Federation for hostel purposes. Marcie (Mrs. John) Sakai has been named manager. The major equipment furnished by the WRA left Rohwer on July 19th. Funds totaling over \$2,000.00 has been subscribed to by various church groups to pay for additional furniture, repairs, salaries and essential expenses. Rates for guests are temporarily set at \$1.50 per day room and board for employed adults; \$1.00 while unemployed; and 50¢ for each child. About 24 persons may be accommodated. We are most grateful to the untiring efforts of Miss Lide of the YWCA, Miss Astroth of Caroline Mission, Mr. Walter Beard of the Quakers, Mr. Arno Haack of the Campus Y, Dr. Clark Cummings of the Church Federation and Miss Brooks of the WRA. The hostel will be open from early August through February 1946. Mrs. Sakai stated that every Sunday afternoon will be open house at the hostel. Inquiries for reservations may be made with Miss Brooks.

HONOR GRADUATE Jack Kunio Ozawa received exceptional mention at the graduation exercises on May 29th at the School of Mines and Metallurgy of the University of Missouri at Rolla for winning the following awards: "Highest Honors" awarded to the member of the graduating class having the highest average grade for four years' work; "First Honors" for maintaining at least a 90% average grade; membership in Phi Kappa Phi; membership in the Tau Beta Pi, for meeting scholarship and activities requirement; the Alpha Chi Sigma Award, a membership in the American Chemical Society for maintaining the highest scholastic average in the curricula of chemical engineering or science, chemistry major.

Another Tau Beta Pi graduate was Makoto Kawaguchi. The complete graduation list for this school included:

Kor Uyetaka	Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering
Makoto Joseph Kawaguchi	Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering
Miles Noboru Suda	Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering
Jack Kunio Ozawa	Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering

WEDDING BELLS Florence Abe, secretary at the YWCA, formerly of Sacramento, Calif., was married to Pvt. George Okuyama of Hilo, Hawaii, now stationed Fort George Meade, Maryland, by Dr. Kenneth Martin at the Pilgrim Congregational Church on July 4th, 1945. The bride was given away by Miss Jane Dickey, General Secretary of the YWCA. The Maid of Honor was Miss Ardene Kitazumi, a stenographer and also from Sacramento; the best man was Joe Fujioka, also of Hilo, now a student at Washington University. Miye Hata was organist. A reception was held at the YWCA. Pvt. Okuyama was a dental student at the University of Missouri before he was inducted into the service.

Wedding announcements were sent to close friends of Mary Kawahara and George Teraoka for the ceremony set for August 4th at the Pilgrim Congregational Church. Mary, a former Portland, Oregon, girl, and more recently from Minidoka, Idaho, is secretary to Dr. Cummings in the Church Federation office. George is from Fowler, Calif., and Rohwer, Arkansas, and is partner of the Model Cleaners at 18th and Pine, besides working as a radio technician. A wedding shower for Mary was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. J. White on July 22nd. Hostesses were Miye Hata, Chico Sakaguchi and Maki Kajiwara. Present were Janice Shirota, Jean Otani, Jinx Kawahara, Kay Matsushita, Mae Kawachi, Bessie Kawachi, Suzan Tamaki, Toshi Iwata, Frances Kako, Yoshi Tamaki, Lillian Tamura, Molly Kiyomura and Ruth Kawahara.

CARAVAN TALES Caravan No. 10 on June 23rd, entertained at the Centenary Methodist Church, had one outstanding feature which marked it from other previous experiences. Quite coincidental, the hostesses had brought 17 or 18 of their youngsters along, and the evacuees also had 17 or 18 youngsters of comparable ages in their group. Mixed together under the leadership of a childrens' worker, and there pursued a grand party and testimony of interracial fellowship. We are indebted to Dr. Charles Crowe, pastor, and to Mrs. Harry Davis of the Women's Society.

On June 27th, Caravan No. 11 was brought to the St. Peter's Episcopal Church, served a light breakfast, visited the zoo, and returned for lunch. Practically every Episcopal Church in the city and county of St. Louis was represented there. Dr. Kikuo Taira spoke in behalf of the caravan evacuees; Henry Tani, for the local resettlers. To Rev. Charles Wilson and Dean Sidney Sweet go the thanks.

Unfortunately, plans for further caravans were stymied when the transportation situation forced the Missouri Pacific to stop furnishing the special coaches. We are especially concerned that Rev. Elmer Ansley and several Evangelical and Reformed Churches in north St. Louis, the Salvation Army with Brigadier A. E. Ramsdale, the United Lutheran people, and even Eden Seminary, had undertaken plans which were not fulfilled. Seven such caravans were scheduled for July.

CAMPS CLOSING A message from Dillon Myer, National Director of the WRA, dated July 12th, to residents of relocation centers gives the following schedule for the closing of relocation centers: Granada, Colo., on or before October 15th; Central Utah and Minidoka, Idaho by November 1; Heart Mountain, Wyo., and Gila River, Ariz., by Nov. 15th; Colorado River, Ariz., and Manzanar, Calif., by Dec. 1st; and Rohwer, Ark., by Dec. 15th. Our St. Louis Relocation Officer, Miss Mary E. Brooks, will render any assistance to local resettlers in helping friends or relatives to resettle here. Phone Central 3200, Extension 294 for an appointment. Thursday evening hours to 9 p.m. still operates. The evening phone number is CE 3223.

NO CARAVANS Due to new railroad restrictions, Rohwer advised Miss Brooks, that it would be impossible to get any more special cars. However it was possible for the Dept. of Interior to secure a complete train which will carry 425 evacuees on July 26th from Rohwer in Arkansas to points in California. St. Louis regrets that the routing of this train will not be through this city. A large number of church groups have been awaiting an opportunity to entertain caravans that were scheduled for the summer months.

ROHWER VISIT At the request of Rohwerites, Miss Brooks will spend several days at Rohwer in the near future to confer with them about relocation possibilities in St. Louis. If any local resettler has a friend or relative in Rohwer who they wish Miss Brooks to see, notify Miss Brooks to that effect immediately.

U.S.E.S. AID Due to the large number of referrals for employment sent to the U. S. Employment Service, Mr. Schaberg, supervisor of Counselling Service, has enlarged the number of counselors in his department to care for Japanese American applicants referred to them.

LOCAL SCHOOLS The WRA has written all the schools in the eastern part of Missouri and has replies from the following schools indicating their desire and interest in continuing to have Nisei students: Washington University, St. Louis University, Harris & Stowe Teachers Colleges, Eden Seminary, Concordia Seminary, David Ranken School of Mechanical Trades, The Bailey Diesel School, National Sewing School, Excella School of Beauty Culture, Brown's Business School, The Shorthand Institute -- all in St. Louis; University of Missouri, Columbia; Rolla School of Mines, Rolla; Drury College, Springfield; Central College, Fayette. Miss Brooks reports that a number of highly complimentary letters from various schools responding were received indicating achievements of a high caliber by a number of Nisei students. Catalogs and information bulletins on the above schools are available at the WRA office.

SUMMER CARNIVAL St. Louis Niseis will frolic, eat and dance at a benefit carnival on the roof garden (fifth floor if bad weather) of the YWCA on Saturday night, July 28th. Sponsored by the Nisei Council and engineered by George Teraoka, a night full of surprises and wonder will be in store for the hundreds who are expected to participate. Committee chairmen include: Mas Hata, general layout and voice recording; Frances Kako and Chico Sakaguchi, bingo; Joe Arata, penny pitch; Doc Yoshimine and Alice Yamaoka, flower stand; Ryo Munekata, roulette; Toshi Iwata, lunch boxes; Florence Okuyama, publicity; Dorothy Yoshimine, refreshments; Frank Hayashida, dance; and Kim Obata, auctioneer.

PASSED THE BAR Jiro Yamaguchi learned on July 14th that the bar examination he had taken at Jefferson City last month was done with flying colors, and that he had passed the Missouri State Bar examinations. This Nisei Council member was president of the Washington University Law School student group this past year. Our Nisei girl lawyer, Margaret Echigoshima, has gone on a trip to New York this month. Nisei Council members Art Iwata and Ryo Munekata went and returned from the west, Ryo from Salt Lake City, Art from California.

VICTORY AT HOME A home front victory for democracy deserves mention. By executive order of the late President Roosevelt, a Committee on Fair Employment Practice was set up to enforce the American principle that all men and women should have an equal opportunity to earn a living. In actual practice, this committee was instrumental in placing many of the 1,500,000 Negroes now employed in war industries. The FEPC however is not restricted to serving the Negroes, but all individuals who for racial, religious or even foreign-born reasons have been discriminated against in employment.

Obviously, the effectiveness of the FEPC is directly related to the future welfare of our Japanese Americans who also feel American enough, both by actual contribution to the armed forces and in our continued evidences of loyalty to the nation's war efforts, to deserve a fair break at jobs in the postwar era.

Since the FEPC was a temporary wartime agency, great effort has been exerted to make this a permanent agency. A bill designed to bring this about was sent to the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives last February, but there it was blocked by Southern representatives forcing the bill to die. On June 30, the FEPC was destined to expire, and appropriations to carry on the work for another year was persistently blocked by Southern filibusters beyond the June 30 deadline.

Quite suddenly however, a \$250,000 appropriation was approved. Though this is only half of the requested amount, the victory was in the principle involved. The FEPC is the government's assurance, despite objections, that the minority groups will be recognized and protected in the basic need of job security.

NEGRO FRONT St. Louis Niseis should be aware of the organizational functions of the two major groups fostering improvements of the 13,000,000 Negroes in America. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is a fighting organization whose main function is to protect Negro rights by legal means, make statements and surveys, educate and represent in an aggressive and forthright manner every little and big incident involving the Negro.

The Urban League works more quietly, and probably more effectively, in a social level of job placement, house hunting and general welfare work. The League and NAACP are recognized as substantial, without radical elements, and quite constructive in the building for a better America.

Though comparatively the Nisei are few in number, we would do well to study the techniques of group representation. As a minority group struggling to gain acceptance in a democratic America, ours is yet a job that lies ahead.

THE J.A.C.L. ? In this light, one might ponder over the beneficial functions of our much-abused Japanese American Citizens' League, especially since its outright statements of cooperation with the federal government at the time of our evacuation in early 1942. Handicapped by youth, lack of experience and funds, and in spite of the emergency nature then inherent, the JACL did reasonably well under the circumstances of speaking for the 20,000 members (who may or may not have been in agreement with the national officers). Officers of the 60 local chapters were consistently high caliber individuals who worked well with local agencies in those emergency weeks. One is much impressed with the public relations work since maintained by national headquarters, and it is to our credit that the JACL is nationally recognized by civic, educational, religious and governmental agencies as a spokesman for the Japanese Americans. With our 15,000 Nisei servicemen returning home, the work of the JACL may not yet be over, for more organized representations may be necessary to win a "home front war" of equal opportunities for all, regardless of origin.

UNEXPECTED GIFT Mr. and Mrs. Yamato Hara were visited by two California Caucasian friends who gave them \$1,500.00 to start a rooming house here in St. Louis. When one of them, and 81 year old former gold prospector, died, the newspapers found a good excuse for pictures and stories. All three St. Louis papers carried items, as well as the Chicago Herald American on July 19th. The Hara family includes four girls, Kathleen, 11, Eleanor, 9, Frances, 5, and Doris, 1, and upon arriving from Poston, Arizona, became the first family to occupy the housing quarters provided by Caroline Mission at 1823 Hickory St. The WRA and the Resettlement Committee are assisting the Haras in locating the rooming house.

BUSINESS ANGLES Bruce Kawamoto who came from Topaz, Utah, in early June, purchased a cleaning and laundry establishment, the Kingdale Laundry, at Kingshighway near Delmar, and started operations on June 25th. Tamotsu Nozawa from Rohwer is looking into the possibilities of entering the dry cleaning business.

NEWLY ARRIVED Mrs. George Shimamoto, accompanied by Richard, 3, David, 2, and Edwin, 10 months, joined their husband and father on July 13th, from Rohwer. The father is working as a radio repairman; the family has a bungalow at 8449 Kempland Place, University City.

Ayako Mori joined her family, coming from Chicago where she went to the Gregg Business College, and obtained a secretarial position with the F.E.P.C. She stays with her parents at 5399 Lindell. Her brother was the recent Cupples Award recipient in the School of Architecture at Washington University.

Henry Ema, senior student at St. Louis Dental School, was joined by his mother and sister, Mary. The Emas are temporarily residing at 3425 Caroline, and are planning to move into their newly purchased home at 2017 S. Jefferson Ave. Mary secured a stenographer job within three days of her arrival in town.

Coming from Rohwer, Yoshiko Konzo came early June and is now employed as a dietician at the Edgewood Children's Center in Webster Groves.

Mas Hata's parents and sister, Mary Jane, have joined him, residing at 6031a McPherson. The Hata family have three sons in the service. Ted, who was wounded, accompanied the family from Rohwer, and was pictured in a feature article on St. Louis relocation in the Post Dispatch, July 23.

Mrs. Sam Nakano and five year old Dennis joined Sam Nakano, locating at 1398 Temple Place. Sam is employed at a food mart in Richmond Height.

Ruth Mori, recent high school graduate at Heart Mountain, Wyo., came earlier this month and enrolled at the Excella Beauty School. Her local address is 6084 Cabanne Place. Her father, Tsunetaro Mori, and brother, Asa, are gardeners, at Conway and Ballas Roads in the county.

Key Ikeuye, student at the School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, is working this summer at the National Bearing Metals Corp., stays at the Y.

George Uchiyama, recently arrived from Salt Lake City where he graduated from the University of Utah last month, entered the St. Louis University Dental School. He is brother of Lea Uchiyama, nursing student at St. Mary's Hosp.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Ogura came from Cincinnati where he was resident at the Univ. of Cincinnati Hospital. Mrs. Ogura is a registered nurse, trained at the St. Mary's Hospital here. In St. Louis, Dr. Ogura will join the Washington University Medical School in the Ear, Nose, and Throat section.

CADET NURSES At St. Mary's Hospital, the main training Hospital for the St. Louis University Nursing School are the following Nisei girls: freshman, Sachi Kajiwara; juniors, Nobu Uratsu, Nobuko Tamura, Lea Uchiyama and Mary Ono; seniors, Mary Nitta and Michiko Watanabe. At the St. Louis City Hospital are: freshman, Eiko Egashira and Kaoru Morita; juniors, Yoshi Tamaki, Kazuko Nakanishi and Louise Tsubouchi.

Ted Tamaki, formerly of Tacoma, Wash., reported for induction into the Army on July 24th. He is from Minidoka, and attended Harris Junior College here.

RECENT ARRIVALS (not mentioned elsewhere)

Reiko Okamoto	9929 Litzsinger Place	Heart Mountain, Wyo.
Mrs. Nancy Itogawa		Wyoming
Mrs. Edna Oku	25 Wydown Terrace	
Mr. Ogino	6062 Cates	Minidoka, Idaho
Fumi Iseri	7526 Wydown	Heart Mountain
Mary Hidekawa	7475 Flora, Maplewood	Topaz, Utah
Henry Tanaka	1225 Denny Rd., Huntleigh Village	Rohwer, Ark.
Mrs. Tei Hoshi	910 Buena Vista Ave.	Rohwer
Rose Yasuda	5424 Cabanne	Minidoka
Hisako Kimura	Y.W.C.A.	Minidoka
Utako Kimura	7026 Westmoreland	Minidoka
Kyotaro Kurahara	Y.M.C.A.	Minidoka

RECENT DEPARTURES

Miles Suda	to Detroit, Mich.
Dr. Kiyoshi Hikoyeda	Berkeley, Calif.
Miwa Inouye	Kingsburg, Calif.
Grace Manabe	Berkeley, Calif.
May Mukai	Hawaii
Mrs. Kotome Kobayashi	Glendale, Ariz.
Shigeto Yoshimine	Army
Paul Fujioka	Army
Fred Toguchi	Army
William Hirose	Army

PEOPLES Yosh Mochizuki, graduate of the Univ. of Calif. School of Pharmacy in 1942, completed two years service as pharmacist at the St. Mary's Hospital, and was recently honored with tokens of appreciation from his employers and co-workers for his services at the hospital.

From Tule Lake Center in California came Rev. Senshow Sasaki to look over relocation possibilities. He was accompanied by Joe Kataoka who was interested in student relocation. They stayed with the Ashizawa family who were one of the earlier home purchasers in St. Louis.

T/5 Frank Ono and wife, Toshi, visited St. Louis from Fort Snelling, Minn. His sister locally is Mary Ono, student nurse at St. Mary's.

Fumi Mochizuki, former College of Pharmacy student, left for New York to join her two sisters.

SPEECHES Mary Kawahara, Janice Shiota and Molly Kiyomura were the panel speakers at the Young People's meeting of the Centenary Methodist Church on a recent Sunday evening. They presented the relocation problems to a group of 35 persons, among whom were 12 servicemen. Hiro Katayama on July 12th was a panel speaker at a dinner meeting of the Character Research Association. Mrs. Eiko Katayama is scheduled to speak at a luncheon meeting of a women's group of the St. Luke's Evangelical and Reformed Church on August 1.

SOCIAL NOTES George Sato was the surprised guest at a birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hartogensis. Little 3 year old Harold, Jr., and Debby Hartogensis, 8, helped entertain. George is formerly of Pasadena, came via Gila River, Arizona, is now a third year student at Washington U Medical School.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schauf from Minneapolis were recent dinner guests of Mrs. John Sakai. Guests included Rev. George Shibata and his fiancée, Sachi Takahashi from Topaz, Utah. Rev. Shibata, a recent graduate of Concordia Seminary of the Missouri Lutheran Church will be ordained in Minneapolis where he plans to reside.

The International Institute entertained at dinner and opera party July 23rd. Present were: Alice Yamaoka, Marcie Sakai, Mary Jane Hata, Mary Ema, Ayako Mori, Hisa Kimura, Utako Yasuda, Fusa Doi and Mary Kanagawa.



Balderston

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City, 6, Missouri

August 18, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: All Project Directors
ATTENTION: Relocation Program Officers
SUBJECT: Chick-Sexing Employment Offer

POST-WAR SECURITY *** LEARN CHICK-SEXING.

Opportunity for 4 Nisei to learn chick-sexing and assurance of work in hatcheries in Mid-West from the first of next year is offered by Ronald Kanagawa of Kansas City, Missouri.

This special class will start September 15th or shortly thereafter. For further details please have interested persons write to:

Mr. Ronald Kanagawa
921 Cherry
Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Francis P. O'Malley
Relocation Officer

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1510 Fidelity Bldg.
Kansas City #6, Missouri

August 3, 1943

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 1.

Memo to: Relocation Officers
From: Relocation Supervisor
Subject: I. Introduction
II. CAA pilots' and aircraft mechanics' certificates held by evacuees
III. Occupational coding and classification
IV. Assignment of personnel

I. Introduction

In the future, items reaching this office which are of interest to the field offices; and which are not normally accessible to them, will be condensed and forwarded in this Bulletin. Reciprocally, if the field offices are in possession of information which should be passed on to the area as a whole, please transmit the facts to the Kansas City office which will immediately prepare it for release.

II. CAA pilots' and aircraft mechanics' certificates held by evacuees

This will refer to Mr. Rowalt's memorandum of April 19 on the same subject, in which it was stated that the Civil Aeronautics Administration would review the cases of American citizens of Japanese ancestry holding CAA certificates with a view toward confirming or reissuing such certificates.

We have asked that action be initiated on the cases which Project Directors have submitted in accordance with the April 19 memorandum. We are now informed, however, that final action will not be taken by the Civil Aeronautics Administration until a personal application for renewal or reissuance is made to the Civil Aeronautics Administration by the holder of the certificate. Please bring this

matter to the attention of certificate holders so that they may make such a personal application to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

/s/ Leland Barrows
Acting Director
Washington, D. C.

III. Occupational coding and classification

As a supplement to the Office Procedure which has probably reached you by now, a condensed and extremely simplified, yet very effective, occupational coding classification has been made up and will be mailed to you in the immediate future. Necessity for such a coding can easily be seen and understood when studied. If you have any questions regarding this new aid to systematized efficiency, please do not hesitate to advise us accordingly.

IV. Assignment of personnel

The two evacuee Junior Stenographers, now undergoing training at the Kansas City office, will be assigned as follows: Miss May Imakiri to St. Louis, Missouri, and Miss Lucie Kawafune to Omaha, Nebraska.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City #6, Missouri

August 9, 1943

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 2.

Memo To: Relocation Officers

From: Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: I. Indefinite Leave Cards
II. Immigration and Naturalization Bureau ruling
III. Selective Service
IV. Personnel Items

I. Indefinite Leave Cards

We have just received a number of indefinite leave cards for aliens and citizens from Washington. These will be forwarded to you on the basis of the following quota:

WRA -138 Alien's Indefinite Leave

<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Office</u>
24301 - 24315	Kansas City
24316 - 24322	St. Louis
24323 - 24329	Omaha
24330 - 24336	Des Moines
24337 - 24343	Manhattan
24344 - 24350	Lincoln

WRA -137 Citizen's Indefinite Leave

<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Office</u>
28801 - 28825	Kansas City
28826 - 28840	St. Louis
28841 - 28855	Omaha
28856 - 28870	Des Moines
28871 - 28885	Manhattan
28886 - 28900	Lincoln

It is not necessary for us to remind you that these cards should be kept in the safest place in each office and guarded with the greatest care, as each relocation officer is definitely charged with the responsibility of accounting for every card sent to him.

Rec. Aug 27

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City #6, Missouri

Leban

August 26, 1943

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 3.

Memo To: Relocation Officers

From: Relocation Supervisor

Subject; I. Instructions to Evacuees on Seasonal Work Leave.
II. Procedure for placement of persons with war plant clearance (Form 258b).

I. Instructions to evacuees on seasonal work leave.

You are requested to distribute to all evacuees on seasonal work leave in your territory the enclosed instructions. Where it is inconvenient for you to contact them personally, please mail the instructions to them.

II. Procedure for placement of persons with war plant clearance (Form 258b).

"It is expected that field investigations will be completed on a considerable number of cases during the next few months; and that the Joint Board may certify as high as two or three hundred persons a month as eligible for work in vital war plants during August, September, and October. In order that relocation officers may undertake to find suitable employment opportunities for these individuals without delay and yet not have several relocation officers working on the same individual, a special system of notification on Forms WRA 258b will be used.

A separate Form 258b will be used for each individual. There will be noted on the form the address and the type of leave of each individual who is on leave from a relocation center. The family status of each individual will also be given on the form. Copies of Form 258b will be sent, as in the past, to the relocation center, to all relocation supervisors, and to all relocation officers in the Eastern Defense Command.

If the individual is on indefinite leave, the relocation supervisor in the area will be expected to get in touch with him to see whether he would be interested in war plant employment. If the individual is still in a relocation center, the Form 258b will indicate which relocation supervisor or officer has been assigned the responsibility of seeking suitable employment

for him. A copy of Form WRA 26 on the individual will be sent by the Washington office to the designated relocation officer along with the Form 258b. The relocation supervisor or officer designated on Form 258b will go ahead with the case unless he is notified that the individual is interested in a different area. It is requested that each individual appearing on Form 258b who is still in a project be interviewed and informed that a particular relocation officer is working on his case. If the evacuee concerned is definitely interested in an area other than the one designated on Form 258b, the project employment officer should notify the designated relocation officer to stop work on the case and send a request for special placement work to another relocation officer along with a description of the evacuee's occupational record and abilities.

As a general rule, placement for persons appearing on Form 258b who are still in relocation centers will be assigned to relocation officers in Ohio and Michigan and the Eastern States because of the greater concentration of war industries in those States. Relocation officers working specially on these cases will ordinarily invite the individual to come on to his office for interviews with a number of interested employers. In such cases temporary housing arrangements will be assured provided that proper advance notice is given the relocation officer of the date of arrival of the individual.

If an individual appearing on Form 258b is on seasonal work leave, it is requested that the Project Director notify him of his war plant clearance and arrange to issue his indefinite leave card promptly by way of the nearest relocation officer so that he may be in a position to move on toward the east at the end of his seasonal work for war plant employment, if he is interested in such employment.

It is also requested that the Project Director send a copy of Form WRA 131 (Rev.), indicating war plant clearance, to all persons appearing on Forms 258b who are on seasonal or indefinite leave as well as those who are still on the project."

/s/ Thomas W. Holland
Chief, Employment Division

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
1510 Fidelity Building
Kansas City #6, Missouri

September 4, 1943

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 4.

Memo To: Relocation Officers
From: Relocation Supervisor
Subject: I. Wac Enlistment
II. U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps

I. Wac Enlistment

Following teletype received:--

"DIRECTOR HAS SUGGESTED THAT ALL RELOCATION OFFICERS BRING TO ATTENTION OF ELIGIBLE GIRLS WHO COME INTO OUR OFFICES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR WAC ENLISTMENT. YOU MAY WANT TO PUT NOTICES ON YOUR BULLETIN BOARDS ON THIS WITH ADDRESSES OF THE LOCAL WAC RECRUITING OFFICES."

/s/ R W FRASE WRA WA

II. U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps

We have received assurance from the U. S. Public Health Service that American citizens of Japanese ancestry accepted by schools of nursing which are participating in this program will be eligible for the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps. Relocation officers will send opportunities for nurses' training to the relocation centers in the same manner that employment opportunities are now sent. Evacuees accepting positions as student nurses are eligible for assistance under Administrative Instruction No. 45 (Rev.).

Now You Can Train With Pay To Be A Nurse

Here's your chance to:

Identify yourself nationally with the war
Wear an attractive outdoor uniform
Have your training expenses paid
Receive pay while you train
Get a paid nursing assignment earlier

Help for you...to help U. S. Your country needs your help so urgently that the government has made immediate financial aid available to student nurses for the war's duration.

Uniforms you'll love. Designed and chosen by leading fashion experts, the uniforms are eminently attractive. Furnished without charge, they include complete summer and winter outdoor uniforms, topcoat, reversible raincoat, hat, purse, and insignia. Wearing is optional.

Train with pay:

Tuition and all fees paid...From the date you enroll in the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps until you graduate.

Living expenses paid...Including room, board, laundry, etc.

Plus a monthly check...You'll be classified and paid according to period of training:

Pre-Cadet	(first 9 months of training)	\$15 mo.
Junior Cadet	(next 15 to 21 months)	\$20 mo.
Senior Cadet	(until graduation) at least	\$30 mo.

Schools must provide essential instruction and experience in from 24 to 30 months, and if possible graduate students at that time. Where state regulations require longer training periods, students will remain under supervision, and can replace graduate staff nurses. During this period, students will be known as Senior Cadets.

Possibilities during Senior Cadet Period:

Live out of nurse residence
Remain in home hospital
Transfer to other civilian hospital
Request transfer to Federal hospital
or agency.

All graduates from a school of nursing under this program will be awarded the usual school diplomas (sometimes called certificates).

You are eligible if you are...

1. A graduate of an accredited high school with satisfactory grades.
2. Between 18 and 35 years of age. (Some schools admit students at 17 years)
3. In good health
4. If you are married. An increasing number of school of nursing are enrolling married students.

Many essential nursing services, including the Army Nurse Corps are open to married persons.

You pledge... In return for these benefits, you agree to make your services available throughout the war in military, other Federal government, or essential civilian nursing services, health permitting.

At war's end... Students in training 90 days prior to and of hostilities will complete their training at Government expense.

Apply now... Write, or if possible go, to at least three nursing schools of your choice. Ask for admission requirements application blanks, and whether or not the school is receiving Federal funds under the Bolton Act.

If the list, "Accredited Schools of Nursing" does not accompany this notice, write to your State Board of Nurse Examiners for a list of schools in your state. Lists of accredited schools in the United States are available by writing to:

United States Cadet Nurse Corps

1790 Broadway

New York, New York