UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

JUN 20 1944

Mr. James G. Lindley
Project Director
Granada Relocation Center
Amache, Colorado

Attention: Walter J. Knodel
Relocation Program Officer

Dear Mr. Lindley:

Enclosed is a copy of a report made by Mr. James Sugioka of The United Christian Missionary Society of Indianapolis, Indiana, on a recent field trip he made in connection with his work on the relocation of Japanese Americans.

He has given permission for this material to be used by the centers if it can be helpful to the relocation program there.

Sincerely yours,

E G Arnold

Edwin G. Arnold
Chief, Relocation Division

Enclosure

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THE UNITED CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
A Board of Missions and Education

Missions Building, 222 Downey Avenue, Indianapolis 7, Indiana

May 15, 1944

Miss Dale Ellis
222 South Downey Avenue
Indianapolis 7, Indiana

Dear Miss Ellis:

The following are my personal observations and reactions incident to my recent field trips.

At the relocation centers in Arkansas I found the general evacuee populace not too receptive to relocation. Among the exceptions were the younger age group and the issei who already had sons or daughters out and who naturally would have a tie on the outside. The other older groups who were receptive were those whose family unit was composed of a man and wife and one or two teen-age children.

Some talk being fostered by the issei concerned the establishment of a large cooperative center relocating several hundred families at a time, financed by the government, and the setting up of a community. This group did not seem to consider the social complications that would arise under such a program if undertaken. Another prevalent idea was the relocation of a few families in areas not too far apart from each other, this to be done throughout our various states. This latter idea seemed to be considered one of the most desirable by many, including the Caucasian staff. (Some of the stumbling blocks along such a plan I will try to cover later.)

Many of the fine young leaders had already left or were leaving, either for the outside world or for the Army, causing many vacancies hard to fill within the centers.

Needless to say, those who are going to suffer the most, the longer they are kept under these unnatural conditions are the children; though of course the adults, too, will suffer as their hope and initiative is gradually dulled by living behind barbed wire.

On my field trip from Fort Worth, Texas in the south to St. Paul, Minnesota in the north, I did not experience any untoward personal incident, except for some individuals who were just curious because they did now know what my ancestry might be, which is a good proof that persons of Japanese ancestry do not stand out as much, or attract as much attention as some are led to believe.

Speaking before church, school and service club groups I have found that almost all had not even a faint understanding of evacuation or of the relocation program, and practically all did not distinguish in their minds between these people who are part of America and the enemy with whom we are at war. Under such

conditions, I was surprised at the people's desire to hear of the subject and at their keen interest.

In conclusion, I would say that with the great necessity of relocating families, and its accompanying problems of finance, loneliness and some language difficulty, one of the greatest stumbling blocks we face is the ignorant prejudice of the general public. This statement in no way belittles the fine work of our established government agencies and of the churches. But there is great need for a wider dissemination of knowledge among the public before satisfactory relocation can be accomplished. Where relocation has been attempted without sufficient education of the public in a given community, misunderstanding and intolerance almost invariably arises.

Some ideas that may help along these lines are (1) a greater effort on the part of the publicity department of our government and its active enlistment of more lay people interested in this program; (2) that national religious papers and magazines keep the matter before the public instead of allowing it to become another lost cause; and (3) that from each pulpit in our nation the plain simple facts might be told, devoid of emotion or sentiment.

With this preliminary groundwork laid, it would be possible for farmers through their organized channels to have farmers come and help with their work, instead of important help from other lands. It would mean that business and professional men could also fill their needs through their service and professional organizations, all making their wants known to the War Relocation Authority.

Yours sincerely,

James Sugioka

RECEIVED OCT 24 1944

CULLUM ✓
PAYNE
WEISS
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E 2.40

October 21, 1944

Mr. Robert M. Cullum
Relocation Supervisor
War Relocation Authority
960 Union Commerce Bldg.,
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. Cullum:

We have been advised that Pfc. Thomas Higa will visit the following cities in your area: Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 3; Detroit, Michigan, November 4; Cleveland, Ohio, November 5; Cincinnati, Ohio, November 18.

Pfc. Higa has been on a nation-wide lecture tour since September 21. From that date until October 15 he was under the auspices of the Japanese American Citizens League, and was accompanied by Joe Masaoka, who helped him establish contacts with newspapers for publicity purposes.

Beginning October 15, however, Pfc. Higa will be travelling alone. For that reason Pfc. Higa plans to get in touch with the WRA offices in the areas he visits in order to get help in publicizing his talks.

The WRA is glad to extend its help to Pfc. Higa in any manner which the area relocation supervisors deem desirable and appropriate. It should be clearly understood, of course, that Pfc. Higa's talks are not sponsored by the WRA; that he is under the auspices of the Japanese American Citizens League, a private organization not connected in any way with our Authority; and that the WRA is in no way responsible either for the speaking engagements which he has made or for the talks or comments which he may make. I believe, however, that it would be wholly appropriate for the Relocation Officers in the cities Pfc. Higa will visit to help him in establishing contacts with newspaper men in their districts.

WRA photographic laboratory has three photographs of Pfc. Higa, numbered H-498, H-499 and I-239, which may be used for publicity purposes. These may be ordered from Mr. Mace at Denver, Colorado.

Very truly yours,

H. Rex Lee
Acting Chief, Relocation Division

442nd Infantry

Great Lakes Area
960 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

October 26, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: all R.O.'s

FROM: Robert M. Cullum
Relocation Supervisor

By Virgil Payne
Assistant Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Pfc. Higa's Visit

Pfc. Thomas Higa, who has been extensively publicized as a hero of the Cassino landing in Italy, will visit our area in the near future. Specifically, he will be in Ann Arbor on November 3; in Detroit, November 4; in Cleveland, November 5; and in Cincinnati, November 18.

Pfc. Higa has been on a nation-wide lecture tour sponsored by the JACL. His visit should provide us with an opportunity for publicizing the work being done by the Nisei soldiers on the fighting fronts.

As you may remember, Higa was a native of Hawaii and was working at the Scofield Barracks at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor. He spent five months at the front lines in Italy and is anxious, we are told, to get back to action. At Cassino, he received a shrapnel wound in his back.

Our Washington office wanted it made clear that we were in no way sponsoring Higa's appearance in our area. We can in no way accept responsibility, either for the talk he may give or the comments he may make. However, he should make good copy so far as the military contribution which the Nisei are making is concerned. It would, therefore, be wholly in order for you to call the city editor of your papers and acquaint them with Higa's presence in the city.

There need be no concern over how you will get in touch with Higa on his arrival. It is his plan to get in touch with the WRA office in each of the cities upon his arrival.

E 2.40

October 27th 1944

Mr. Rex Lee
W. R. A.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Robert Dolins

Dear Rex,

Since my correspondence must be in longhand please have it typed at our office.

This has been a very interesting trip. It has confirmed many of my previous contentions. These I hope can be put into writing for the development of policies and procedures.

During the trip so far I have met with several hundred leaders in the three camps. Most of these meetings have been the forum type with plenty of discussion. They have continued from 2 to 5 hours.

The most important point evolves around the total W.R.A. Most of the people and many of the staff members know nothing of the purpose of W.R.A. except as a control. They have never been exposed to the Ex. Order establishing the agency nor to the terms of agreement between the Army and W.R.A. I have used the Byrnes report extensively. A general comment has been, "Why hasn't somebody told us these things before?"

An interesting sidelight appeared in a meeting on Wednesday evening with a group of issei. There in broken English one of the men used evacuation and relocation synonomously. I believe it is advisable, if not imperative to change the name of our Division to something which is not subject to this issei misunderstanding. I have used "Resettlement Services" with much favorable comment. In the issei mind relocation places itself in the same forceful frame of reference as evacuation. I think it is further important that we stress the word "services". We want the people to see the benefit of early resettlement and to take the initiative. This interpretation brought the following comment from Ht. Mt., "We thought you people were going to tell us what we had to do and that would be all there was to it. We've thought a lot about resettlement, but never had a chance to express our opinions. Yes--you said we should--on paper, but no one ever meant that."

In my talks I have followed the following outline:

I. History of W.R.A.
   A. Its original purpose
      1. Ex. Order
      2. Byrnes Report
      3. Voluntary evacuation
   B. Relationship with Army
      1. No complications or delay to evacuation
      2. To relieve army of "maintaining and resettling a dislocated people."
      3. Administrative control from time of centers only.
   C. Demands of public before resettlement could proceed
      1. Clearance - checking of loyalties
      2. Registration - by military
      3. Segregation - by Senate and Congress order
   D. Public acceptance
      1. Attitudes created in center
      2. Work of boys in Army

II. The Change
   A. Reinstitution of Selective Service
   B. Italian front, Burma, etc.
   C. Resettlement reports
   D. Supreme Court cases and general change in public attitude
   E. Only one hurdle left - West Coast

III. The Future
   A. W.R.A. can now go back to its original purpose
   B. Problems more complicated
      1. Youth has left old age & children in camp
      2. Financial resources dissipated
      3. Community adjustments more complex because of language
   C. W.R.A. <u>not</u> a permanent agency
      1. Life depends on budget
      2. Budget depends on need
      3. Need depends on military
      4. If West Coast opens - no need, no budget, no W.R.A.
      5. People must use it <u>now</u> if they want help
   D. WRA's plan to help
      1. In the Centers
         a. Family interviews
         b. Necessity of true family plan
      2. In the new communities
         a. Community organization
         b. Community invitation
         c. Position of Relocation Adj. Advisor

IV What people must do:

A. Think

1. Of their own future in U. S.
   a. If not interested in U. S. - W.R.A. not interested - Dept. of Justice affair.
   b. "He who is not for us is against us."
   c. Citizenship in Japan not determining factor - "Matter of mind and heart" - People in Japan who hate militarism, too. There must be an agreement of ideals.
2. Of what they had on Coast and what they need.
   a. Be realistic
   b. Public won't stand for "dog in the manger" attitude.
3. Alternatives
   a. Resettle now and help in the winning of the war - gain favor as being "with us".
   b. Wait - and what Americans will say to that.

B. Act

1. Make a family plan - include everything.
2. Ask W.R.A. for help.
   If we know what the problems are, we can help. W.R.A. now a service agency for all who want U. S. to be their home.

V. Conclusion

A. W.R.A. must go out of business sometime.
B. Now it can help - plan now and use it.
C. Tell us how we ought to improve service.

The outline of community organization 130.6 has been enthusiastically received, particularly the fact that the committee is volunteer and W.R.A. paid! No matter how much is said, the people on the whole do not trust us and do most emphatically have a bad opinion about field offices. The bad reports have been publicised by the underground and the good are not believed. It is most essential that we develop these resettlement committees now. It is further essential to tie up the real planners in the centers with the Relo. Div.

That statement seems like a paradox, but it is true. There is a great deal of planning in spite of the Div. and very seldom because of it. At Minidoka almost all of the plans are underground, behind the scenes. In Ht. Mt. there is an official group and an unofficial one. The latter is placing much confidence in the analyst, Mr. Hansen. In Granada the official group is working on its own and has its own office. This situation is good but needs some expert guidance.

The cooperation existing or not existing is based upon two factors: Confidence in attitude and confidence in ability. At Minidoka there is neither - not only toward the Relo. Div. but also toward the majority of the staff. Three top people have some rapport with the community - Ed Huberman, Elmer Smith, and McLaughlin. Anderson is accepted very well and is making headway as Relo. Advisor. Beeson was not trusted altho he had quite a few friends. His "super salesmanship" was the main objection. Mr. Stafford does not know the people and they do not know him. This is even true of some new members of the staff. Huberman has a superiority attitude toward the staff. He "tells them what to do." No staff meetings on relocation are held. There is no joint planning.

At Ht. Mt. there is a great respect for the ability of the top staff. There is some lack of confidence in the attitude. There is no joint planning and no staff committee. Mr. Robertson urges the various divisions to discuss matters as a division. There is a good feeling toward the Relo. Div., but that Div. has not contacted the real planners. Mr. Carrol does not live on the project and Mr. Gilmore is not of a social nature with residents.

At Granada the residents have real confidence in Mr. Lindley. He calls many by their names and has an open office. He works a great deal in and around the community and can be seen anywhere and everywhere. As an organization the camp is not strong, but there are not real hostilities. There is little confidence in Comm. Mgm. but the attitude is good.

A common fault in all of the centers I've visited is in the physical set-up of the Relo. Div. There has been no centralization of information, and no plan to contact the problems of all the families. Ht. Mt. has the best, but lacks space for the relo. library and interviewers.

I would appreciate very much if the office would send out letters offering a $5.00 prize (I'll contribute that) to any person who will offer the best method of streamlining the physical set-up of the Relo. Offices and another $5.00 (same proposition) to streamline the handling or procedures. The situation here at Granada is terrible. Equally bad at Minidoka. Even with expert help none of these offices could handle the situation when the West Coast opens. It would be a sad commentary if we cannot correct this physical situation. I believe we should send out a suggested standard plan and let each center modify it to fit the buildings available. Most staff people are not experienced in administrative organization. The Division in the Centers is very "topsy" - it just "growed."

Group relocation is being very much discussed. The W.R.A. policy is not favored. The Issei see no way of reestablishing themselves under the present dispersal plan. They understand the advisa-

bility but object to it on two counts. First: Why should they be forced to undertake a more difficult future when the U. S. is made up of small groups? They have been more dependent upon each other because they could not be citizens and now need each other to readjust . Secondly: The speedy liquidation of the centers means that they must plan in groups. They cannot leave widows and bachelors out. They can contribute some labor to a group when they could not contribute at all in a strange population group. The comment has been often made, "We'll take care of the problems ourselves if we can go out in groups of 20 to 100 families."

There are many real plans being formulated. One group here in Granada has an association in Cal. There are about 200 families. All of these own property and have it leased under a trusteeship. Seventy-two of the young men are in the Army. Leases on the property expire Nov. 1st. They have a very difficult problem. I have advised individual requests to return and a submission of a plan for the whole family, every family in the group. This will be one of the first to work on in Cal.

Another group is planning on Louisiana. There are just innumerable small groups from 10 families up - most of whom have a very definite place and plan. We will have to play ball with them and prepare the new communities for them. Relocation on an individual or single family basis is dropping to a trickle. The group plan is the only way I see that broken families can be resettled except by force and I'm opposed to that.

The situation in regard to family counseling is not at all favorable. The difficulties are: 1. Inadequate central files to secure advance information; 2. Inadequate space; 3. Lack of understanding of the purpose; 4. Differences of opinion between Welfare and Relocation regarding responsibilities. It seems necessary to rewrite the entire manual on this point.

So much at present. I'll probably not have time to write a similiar report on Rohwer. I stayed in Lamar to get this done and to get a little additional rest to carry me over. Three large meetings are scheduled on Sunday - Emphasis on youth in the morning, family planning in the afternoon, and issei in the evening. There are many points I've not mentioned, but it would take forever to write them all now. We must make plans for a conference and if possible include a representative from the evacuees. This would have a very good effect in reestablishing confidence in the real interest of W.R.A.

Sincerely yours,

Hugo W. Wolter

Excerpt:

From Heart Mountain Relocation Project, Heart Mountain, Wyoming, dated November 3, 1944. Memorandum from M. O. Anderson, Assistant Project Director from A. T. Hansen, Community Analyst, Subject: Weekly report for October 20 - November 2, 1944.

Page 2, last paragraph

The Community Council anticipates starting in the near future on a program to polarize this diverse and chaotic worrying and thinking into more definite and organized plans. Before theprocess gets very far, the analyst hopes wistfully that the residents will be furnished with a well-thought-out and authoritative statement of what they can not expect from WRA and the Government so that their labors will go on within a framework of reality. Otherwise their plans may be built on baseless hopes and wishes.

/s/

A. T. Hansen
Community Analyst

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

226 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 6, Illinois

November 10, 1944

Mr. H. Rex Lee, Acting Chief
Relocation Division
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lee:

Enclosed is a kit which has been prepared for Duluth, Minnesota. Miss Carroll took one copy of this kit with her to Heart Mountain and similar kits have been sent to most of the relocation centers. Considerable difficulty in securing sufficient copies of some of the material contained in the kit has been experienced, but within the next few weeks kits will be provided for each of the centers.

The photographs contained in the kit were taken by Mr. Isaksen who was able to borrow a camera for the purpose. The negatives have been sent to the Photographic Unit in Denver.

This is the first informational kit prepared recently in the North Central Area and the first one since Mr. Arnold's memorandum of August 31. The kit on Duluth will be supplemented from time to time as additional material becomes available. As suggested in your memorandum of November 2, Miss Carroll has taken with her considerable quantities of informational material in regard to other localities in the North Central Area. We plan to prepare a small leaflet on Duluth for general distribution in the relocation centers and hope to have all material for that leaflet by the first of the year. This leaflet will serve materially to supplement the informational kit.

Very truly yours,

Harold M. Mann

for Prudence Ross
Acting Relocation Supervisor

Enclosure

Balderston

PRODUCE, POULTRY, FISH, OYSTERMEN DRIVERS AND HELPERS
Local No. 929, I. B. of T., C., W. and H. of America

Affiliated with
The American Federation of Labor
The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor
The Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and Vicinity

216 South Second Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 27, 1945

War Relocation Authority
11th floor, Stehpen Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention: Edward Berman.

Gentlemen:

This is to confirm our conversation of April 27th and to insure you that Local 929 of the Interna tional Teamsters, has already accepted Japanese americans into membership of our union, and will continue to do so on an equal basis with men of every other race, color, or creed, and in fact this union discriminate against no one on account of race, color or creed.

We also wish to assure you, that the same equal treatment will be accorded any loyal person of Japanese áncestry who wishes to enter this industry in any capacity what so ever, whether in the retail or wholesale business, as is accorded any other person, as long as they follow the rules and regulations of the Union and industry.

Respectfully yours,

A. Goldberg, President /s/

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

MAY 14 1945

Mr. Paul G. Robertson
Relocation Supervisor
War Relocation Authority
1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles 15, California

Dear Mr. Robertson:

We were interested to receive the clipping with your letter of May 1 telling about some film footage, including a Nisei interpreter, which was shot on Okinawa. The Reports Division has checked with the War Department on the possibility of our obtaining such footage, and has found that any material of this type showing Nisei soldiers is either destroyed or considered extremely confidential in order to protect the soldier himself.

We appreciate your calling our attention to this film.

Sincerely,

H. Rex Lee

H. Rex Lee
Acting Chief
Relocation Division

REFER TO

Date ans. ----------

No reply nec. ----------

To file ----------
(NAME)

Mr. Mills
Colorado River

E 2.40

COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

War Relocation Authority

Washington

MAY 17, 1945

Memorandum

To: All Project Directors

Attention: Evacuee Property Officer

Subject: Insurance for protection of property for evacuees

I believe you will be interested in the following item from the April 28 report of Mrs. Mima Pollitt, Acting Project Attorney at Granada, to us:

> "Policies were received this week from the United States Fire Insurance Company of New York with branch offices in San Francisco. William A. Kempenich, 444 California Street, San Francisco, is the issuing agent. Another evacuee secured insurance on his automobile from the Fireman's Fund Group, San Francisco.

/s/
H. Rex Lee
Acting Chief, Relocation Division

Mr. Duncan Mills
WRA
Colorado River

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

War Relocation Authority

Washington

MEMORANDUM

MAY 19, 1945

To: All Project Directors

Attention: Relocation Program Officers

Subject: Insurance

We are quoting the following excerpt from the May 11 report of Mr. Edgar Barnhard, Assistant Solicitor in San Francisco in reference to evacuee insurance. This is for your information and should be made available to all your staff members.

"Perhaps we have ridden out the insurance storm once again. I can now report that the whole situation is very much improved. You will recall that early in 1943, we went through a period when it was almost impossible to place any kind of insurance for evacuees. But once we obtained a single source which could be depended upon to issue policies on acceptable risks--whether the property was owned by evacuees or others--the whole difficulty died down. I trust this will happen again, now that I am able to report once more that we have reestablished a good dependable source.

"Our old stanby, William Kempenich, 444 California Street, San Francisco, has somehow worked it out so that he is once again able to place fire insurance on real or personal property owned by persons of Japanese descent on the same basis and on the same rates as on property owned by anyone else.

"In addition, with certain very substantial restrictions, automobile insurance of all kinds, including even liability insurance, amy now be placed for evacuees. The first restriction is that alien owners cannot be covered; only American citizens. Next, the insurance company has indicated that applications from certain localities--in which there seems to be somewhat more vigorous opposition to the return of evacuees than elsewhere--will not be accepted. Finally, top limits are $2500 on property damage, $10,000 to $20,000 on liability (which is certainly not bad) and there will be a premium surcharge. On that portion of the premium which represents automobile, fire and theft insurance, the increase will be 100%; on that portion which represents public liability, the increase will be 50%.

Memorandum to All Project Directors

Attention: Relocation Program Officer

"The company is the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. Simultaneously with the mention of this company in Mima Pollitt's report, Bob Cozzens received a letter from an insurance agent in Los Angeles which mentioned the same company. Vic Furth took up the matter with them and was given the above limitations."

/s/
H. Rex Lee
Acting Chief, Relocation Division

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

JUL 11 1945

Mr. Paul G. Robertson
Relocation Supervisor
War Relocation Authority
1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Robertson:

We have gone over carefully the news letters prepared in the West Coast offices and sent to the centers for use in the project newspapers and center relocation bulletins. Reports to us from the centers indicate the value of this service and that residents are anxious for a continuous flow of news of relocated people.

We feel, however, that the type of news letters which have gone from the Northwest and Northern California offices have on the whole been more along the lines of the center requirements than those from your office. They have furnished more names of returned evacuees and the stories are shorter and cover a wider range of subjects. Enclosed find copies of some of this material from these other offices.

In order to speed up the news letter service to the centers we are now issuing an instruction which will require the preparation of the items and the mailing direct from the District Relocation offices, instead of routing the information first into the Area office. This instruction will reach you in a few days.

Sincerely,

Ottis Peterson

Ottis Peterson
Acting Chief, Relocation Division

Enclosures - 2

REFER TO

Date ans.

No reply nec.

To file

(NAME)

Department of the Interior
War Relocation Authority - Northern California Area
Sheldon Building - 461 Market Street
San Francisco , California

markley
Tozer
Bradenbury

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
NEWS LETTER NO. 9

WHAT'S GOING ON?
(Neighborhood news of folks you may know)

SACRAMENTO.-Mr. ROKUTARA NAKAMURA, formerly of Granada, has returned to Woodland and is re-opening his hardware and furniture store there. He will also open a branch store in Sacramento in the near future, under the trade name of "Nakamura Brothers".

* * *

OAKLAND.-Mr. KAZUO SHIKANO, P.O. BOX 180, Centerville, Calif., is back in the farming game. His crop of string beans and canning tomatoes will soon be marketed. Mr. Shikano, formerly of Topaz, Utah, states that he has had no difficulty in finding market outlets.

* * *

WATSONVILLE.-GEORGE TANIMURA and FRANK FUKUHARA of Poston visited the WRA office here recently. They made the statement that sentiment in this locality is "par excellent" - much better than they expected.

* * *

SACRAMENTO.-Mr. and Mrs. J. ISHIDA, formerly of Topaz, are now located at their old home, Route 1, Box 967, Sacramento. Two daughters, CHIZUKO and EMIKO, are now with them. Emiko is making plans to enter McClatchy High School in Sacramento in September and Chizuko has an application now being considered for Federal employment. BILL K., a son, and veteran of World War II, is now at Veterans Hospital at Fort Miley, San Francisco, recuperating from wounds received in action on the European front. He will join the family later.

* * *

FRESNO.-Miss ALYCE YOSUHIRA, since her return from Granada, has been a patient in the Fresno County Hospital.

* * *

SAN JOSE.-REVEREND YASUHARA OSUGA, 47, pastor of the Japanese Methodist Church in San Jose, has returned with his family from Heart Mountain. With their two daughters, SHIZUKO, 9, and TERUYO, 8, Reverend and Mrs. Osuga are settled in their home, 566 N 6th St., San Jose.

Friends of Reverend Osuga report that his health is much improved since his return from the center.

* * *

(More)

SACRAMENTO.-Mr. and Mrs. TOYOCHI MAMAMOTO and son, GEORGE, have resettled on their ranch at Route 8, Box 5730, Sacramento. The Hamamotos are from Topaz, and report a fine reception from neighbors upon their return.

* * *

VISALIA.-KAZUO ANZAI, from Poston, recently looked over the situation here. He reported he planned to return to Poston and bring his family back to relocate on their farm in the Woodlake area.

* * *

STOCKTON.-SHOJI TABUCHI, age 17, formerly of Rohwer, has completed his first term at Stockton Junior College. But Shoji, an ambitious lad, is packing again! He leaves Stockton for Berkeley, California this week to attend the summer session of the University of California.

Shoji is looking forward to seeing everything there is to see in the Bay Area. And he will not have to miss a thing on the campus, since he will take up his residence at the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity house, he will be right in the "swing".

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO.-Mrs. EIJI KAWAMORITA and family of Topaz have returned to San Francisco and are residing in a building housing the Filipino Methodist Church, next door to the Sturge Memorial Foundation Hostel at 1516 Post Street. Daughter EMIKO has not made up her mind as yet whether to work or attend college.

* * *

SANTA ROSA.-On June 25, KISAICHI UYEDA and his son-in-law, HARRY HIROO SUMIGAWA, Star Route, Box 76, Peterson Road, Petaluma, California, called at the Santa Rosa Relocation Office to confer with officials to determine how evacuees already resettled may assist in obtaining jobs and housing for other evacuees not yet relocated.

Harry Sumigawa is in the process of getting his garden and 3 acres of potatoes planted. The family is looking forward to enjoying some fresh home-grown vegetables.

* * *

WATSONVILLE.-FRANK UYEDA, from Poston, born and reared in Watsonville, who has been in this district for some four or five weeks came into the office this morning very jubilant and announced that his wife and two children were safe and sound in their home in Watsonville after their two day trip from the Colorado River Relocation Center, and were delighted to be back.

* * *

OAKLAND.-MOTOICHI YANAGI, recent arrival from Topaz, is looking forward to resuming his studies at the University of California where he has registered for the summer session. He is residing at Oxford Hall, 2140 Oxford St., Berkeley, Calif., together with more than 10 other students from the various centers.

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Dept. of Interior
War Relocation Authority
309 Walker Building
Seattle, Washington

5/29/45

NORTHWEST NEWS BULLETIN NO. 3

A Friends' Service retreat was held at Quaker Cove the weekend of May 19-20 with Isako Takahashi, Edwin Sasaki, Aki Kato, Kenji Okuda, and 30 Caucasian University students participating in the swimming, mountain climbing, cleaning up the camp for children's program this summer and in discussions on interesting subjects.

****

A daughter was born to ex-serviceman Frank and Mrs. Kubota May 17. of what city?

* * * * * * * *

Takashi Hirose, former champion of the American Olympic team at Berlin, was in Seattle enroute to Hawaii and a possible medical discharge after participating with the 100th Battalion in the drive to Berlin.

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Technician Fifth Grade John Yoshida and wife visited with relatives in Seattle this week.

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Eddie Shimomura arrived in Seattle from Chicago and after reporting a warm welcome from friends, old neighbors and former employer, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitomi Shimomura returned. The next evening, Corporal Michio Shimomura arrived on a furlough ....a family reunion!

Dept. of Interior
War Relocation Authority
309 Walker Building
Seattle, Washington

NORTHWEST NEWS BULLETIN NO. 3

A Friends' Service retreat was held at Quaker Cove the weekend of May 19-20 with Isako Takahashi, Edwin Basaki, Ami Kato, Kenji Okuda, and 30 Caucasian University students participating in the swimming, mountain climbing, cleaning up the camp for children's program this summer and in discussions on interesting subjects.

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The following returned students are attending the indicated elementary schools in Seattle: Roy Hirai, Jr., Bailey Gatzert; Gary Kawachi, Campbell School; Joan, Marjorie and Carl Kawamoto, Jimmie Nishimura, Oaklake School; Masao Koba, Lowell School; Jean Matsumura, Brighton School; Herbert Noji, Columbia School; Suzanne Sakaguchi, Overlake School; Ronald Yoshida, Colman School; James Pauline, Satoshi, Mitsuyuki, Joseph and Elizabeth Matsudaira, Immaculate Conception. The following returned high school students are: Francis Matsudaira, O'Dea; Sumako Kato and Katherine Kawasaki, Garfield; Jean Kawachi, Renton; Betty Noji, Franklin; Meriko Segimoto and Isako Takahashi are attending the University of Washington.

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George Shimizu from Spokane, Washington, visited friends in Wapato and Yakima for two days during May.

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T. Seto, 1820 South L, Tacoma, Washington, formerly of Minidoka, is head gardener at the Tacoma General Hospital and states that two positions are open for assistant gardeners.

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T. Horike, 511 South 15th Tacoma, Washington, formerly of Minidoka, is attending classes at the College of Puget Sound. He is the first evacuee to return to Tacoma.

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Kazuo Yamane, 1509 South Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma, Washington, formerly of Heart Mountain, returned May 5. Yamane expects to reestablish his business and bring his parents here from the center.

After two years of greenhouse operating in Eastern Washington and in Emmett, Idaho, Mr. and Mrs. M. Noji and their three children have returned to their former home in Rainier Valley and are continuing operating their extensive greenhouses. Mr. and Mrs. Z. Maekawa, parents of Mrs. Noji, are back at home with their daughter after two years in Emmett, Idaho.

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Billie, Rosie and Takeshi Sakaguchi find few idle moments operating their 10 acre vegetable and fruit farm near Bellevue, Washington. Steven and Sharon Sakaguchi, cousins, enjoy life on their parents' farm home.

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Terumatsu Yabuki and his family, Mother Yabuki, Pfc. Kiyoshi Yabuki and Hideo Yabuki are reunited again in their home and greenhouse at Hunt's Point near Bellevue, Washington. Hideo is a wounded veteran and Kiyoshi returned from overseas duty last Christmas Day.

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With his sons in the service, F. Funai is operating his farm near Woodinville, Washington, pretty much alone. He is the first "old timer" to return to Woodinville.

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Mr. and Mrs. K. Sasaki are presently staying at the Portland hostel from which they will leave shortly to be employed on the Hamada ranch in Hood River.

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After voluntarily evacuating to Weiser, Idaho, Mr. and

Mrs. Y. Mishima have returned to their berry ranch near Gresham, Oregon. Their son is in New York City at present studying art.

* * * * *

Mrs. Sue Ogawa and her daughters Mary and Lois, are busy cleaning the undergrowth in their 20 acre orchard near Hood River, Oregon. A son, Masao, is in the service. The Ogasawa relocated from Tule Lake to Cleveland and returned to their valley home in March, 1945.

* * * * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Akiyama and their children, Nobi, Kiyo and Henry, recently relocated from Hunt, Idaho, to their farm in Hood River, Oregon. The Akiyamas are marketing their crops through the Apple Growers Association.

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Mr. and Mrs. Asai and their sons Gene and Mike and George Shitara are busy conditioning the 40 acre Asai orchard near Hood River, Oregon. Two other Asai boys are serving overseas and two other children are attending Hood River Schools.

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Sukemon Itami and his family returned before Easter from Heart Mountain relocation center to their greenhouse in Portland, Oregon. Itami's family consists of Meddy, Shigeo and Frank, Ruth Niiya, a daughter and her two children, Victor and Terry. Three sons and a son-in-law are now in the service, one recently receiving a medical discharge.

Rose Niguma is engaged as a nursery school teacher in the University Homes Housing Project in Portland, Oregon. Miss Niguma has two brothers overseas and is awaiting the arrival of her mother from Minidoka.

* * * * *

After voluntarily evacuating to Weiser, Idaho, Mr. and Mrs. B. Fujii and their sons, Ed, Tom, and Ted have returned to Troutdale, Oregon, to cultivate their 140 acre farm. Their daughter, Mrs. Roy Yamada is also living with them. Tom is a junior in the Gresham high school and Ted is in the fourth grade at the Troutdale Grammar School.

* * * * *

After arriving in "sections" since spring from Hunt, Idaho, the Asakawa family have returned to their home and farm near Gresham, Oregon. Besides two sons who are in the army, Mr. and Mrs. AsaKawa are with their two sons, Ben and Walter, their married daughter, Mrs. Toyoko Kashia and her children Roy and Janet.

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Inivitations were sent to all relocatees in and around the Portland area and to all members of the Citizens' Committee for a "get together" in the newly opened hostel which was the former Methodist church parsonage. Those present were: Mrs. G. E. Brewster, Jeanne Konno, Mary Jane Brester, Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford, Alice P. Plympton, Frances B. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maeda, Cora B. Oliver, Mas Fujimoto, Niozo Fujimoto, Miyeko Fujimoto, Yuki Kato, Tamuro Miura, Sonotaro Nigo, G. Hara, Y. Oba, G. Nunotani,

Tsuguo Ikeda, J. K. Kida, Tomaichi Yamada, Hana Yamada, C. W. Linville, Fannie K. Friedman, Chiyo Uyesugi, Fred Y. Fujii, M. Urata, G. Tamura, G. Furukawa, Y. Sono, Elizabeth Prideaux, Lt. Paul H. Oyamada, Lt. Homer Fatt, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Soloman and Alice Finlay.

* * * * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Yoshihara, formerly of Granada, have returned to their oyster beds and home near Shelton, Washington. They stayed with Caucasian neighbors when they first arrived until they were able to move into their own home.

* * * * *

Frank Kubota, returned veteran, secured a job through the veterans placement bureau, was initiated into Local 79, International Association of Machinists, AFL, and is working in the Ravenna Metal Products company in Seattle.

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Seinosuke Nishimura and family have returned to Seattle and are now operating their greenhouses.

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Toru Araki, his wife, and two small daughters have recently returned to their home and greenhouse at 839 Elmgrove avenue, Seattle.

* * * * *

White River Valley's first returnees are Mr. and Mrs. Emon Ikuda and their son Mitsuo. Their home and farm is near Kent, Washington.

Hikaru Iwasaki, of the Denver Photographic Unit, was visiting the Portland-Seattle area last week. He took many pictures of the above mentioned returnees.

* * * * *

Jeanne Konno is now working in the property management division in the Portland WRAoffice. In the Seattle area and district offices there are Mary Matsumoto, Chiyo Tanaka, Toyo Mizobe and Irene Kawanishi.

Balderston

INCOMING TELETYPE 449 9.24AM NEW YORK
JULY 17, 1935

DUNCAN MILLS WRA BOSTON

EFFECTIVELY IMMEDIATELY MISS ROSE A. REYNOLDS WILL BE RE-LOCATION OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE BOSTON, MASS DISTRICT OFFICE AND CHARLES T. MOON WILL BE THE RELOCATION OFFICER OF THE HARTFORD, CONN. DISTRICT OFFICE. A NEW DISTRICT, TO BE KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK SUBURBAN DISTRICT HAS BEEN CREATED, WITH GORDON B. BERRYMAN AS RELOCATION OFFICER. BERRYMAN WILL DEVELOP FARM OPPORUTNITIES AND OTHER JOBS WITH HOUSING AT GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, ESTATES, SCHOOL, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK SUBURBAN DISTRICT WILL INCLUDE LONG ISLAND, UPSTATE NEW YORK COUNTIES EAST OF AND INCLUDING CAYUGA, TOMPKINS, AND TIOGA, AND FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN. ADDRESS FOR THIS NEW DISTRICT IS ROOM 5516, 350 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. NEW YORK CITY DISTRICT OFFICE, E PRICE STRIDING, RELOCATION OFFICER IN CHARGE, WILL CONTINUE HANDLING RELOCATION MATTERS IN FIVE BOROUGHS OF NEW YORK CITY. PROJECT PRESS RELEASE COVERING THESE CHANGES IN MAIL.

M BERT DOLING WRA NY

MILLS
LIPIAN
C CARTER ACTION

Balderston

INCOMING TELETYPE 460 3 50P WASHINGTON D C
JULY 27, 1945

DUNCAN MILLS POSTON

FOLLOWING IS PROJECT PRESS RELEASE NO. 147, FOR PUBLICATION IN PROJECT NEWSPAPERS. SECRETARY CLINTON ANDERSON OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DECLARES THAT REFUSAL OF SEATTLE PRODUCE MERCHANTS TO DEAL IN PRODUCE GROWN BY JAPANESE AMERICANS ARE "UNJUSTIFIED DISCRIMINATION" WHICH MUST BE CORRECTED.

THE SECRETARY, NEWLY APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SENT THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM ON JULY 24 TO MR. ADWIN, SECRETARY OF THE NORTH-WEST PRODUCE ASSOCIATION AT SEATTLE.

"THIS DEPARTMENT IS RECEIVING NUMEROUS PROTESTS AGAINST REFUSAL OF SEATTLE PRODUCE FIRMS TO HANDLE PRODUCE GROWN BY JAPANESE AMERICANS. IN VIEW OF PRESENT FOOD SITUATION WE BELIEVE SUCH DISCRIMINATION CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED AND URGE YOUR COOPERATION IN CORRECTING SITUATION."

THE DEPARTMENT HAS SENT COPIES OF THIS WIRE TO ALL ITS OFFICES ON THE WEST COAST, ADVISING THEM THAT ITS ACTION IS TO BE REGARDED AS A POLICY STATEMENT FROM THE CABINET HEAD.

PENDING SETTLEMENT OF THE SEATTLE MARKETING DIFFICULTIES, THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY IS AIDING EVACUEE GROWERS WHO HAVE RETURNED TO THE SEATTLE AREA TO MARKET THEIR PRODUCE THROUGH TO OTHER CITIES.

N M TOKIN WRA WA

MILLS
PROMOTION ACTION

Tule Lake

Reports
Relocation
Com Mgmt
welfare

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

JUL 19 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Relocation Centers

SUBJ: American War Community Services

Your attention is called to the attached statement on the relocation program issued by American War Community Services. This agency represents a combination of six organizations in the welfare field. WRA has existing agreements with three of these groups--The Family Welfare Association of America, YWCA, and the American Federation of International Institutes. All affiliates of these agencies will receive copies of this statement which calls upon them to assist in perfecting better local organization for handling relocation problems in the community.

We thought that this would be of interest to you, in relation to the article in the June issue of Community published by Community Chests and Counsils, which we sent to you on July 2.

Ottis Peterson
Acting Chief
Relocation Division

Attachment

51740

B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

JUL 16 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Relocation Centers

SUBJ: American War Community Services

Your attention is called to the attached statement on the Relocation Program issued by American War Community Services. This agency represents a combination of six organizations in the welfare field. AWCS has executed agreements with three of these groups--the American Red Cross, YMCA, and the American Legion--Family Welfare Association of America, and the National Council of Jewish Women, Inc. All affiliates of these agencies will receive copies of this statement which calls upon them to assist in perfecting local organization for handling relocation problems in the community.

We thought that this would be of interest to you, in relation to the article in the June issue of Community Bulletins published by Community Chests and Councils, which we sent to you on July 2.

Director
War Relocation Division

Attachment

COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY
FOR
EVACUEE RESETTLEMENT

Japanese American evacuees may now settle anywhere in the United States. The lifting in January 1945, of the exclusion orders by the Western Defense Command marks the end of one phase in the problem of resettlement and the beginning of another. In this second phase, responsibility which has centered in the War Relocation Authority will more and more shift to local agencies and organizations.

Now that it is possible for all persons in the relocation centers to return to their former communities or settle elsewhere there no longer will be a need to continue to operate the centers. The War Relocation Authority has, therefore, announced that the centers will be closed on January 2, 1946. Between now and that date some 50,000 evacuees in the centers will need to be placed. The War Relocation Authority, through approximately 50 relocation offices in all parts of the country will continue to give service to resettlers until the spring of 1946, when these offices are scheduled to close.

The 35,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry and their families who resettled in areas outside the Western Defense zone prior to the lifting of these orders, have made a significant contribution to the war effort through both the armed services and home front activities. Up to this time, it has been chiefly the young people who have ventured to leave the relative security of the centers and establish themselves in new surroundings. Now entire families and older people must find new homes in communities where they will be accepted and have the opportunity to be self-supporting. Since schools in the centers will not reopen in the fall of 1945, many families are making plans for immediate resettlement at the end of the present school term.

Assistance from local communities is needed in two stages of the wind-up program: first, in the immediate program of relocation, with its attendant problems of housing, employment, financial assistance and travel arrangements; second, in the continuation of services now carried on by field offices of the War Relocation Authority.

The immediate necessity of relocating this large number of loyal citizens and law-abiding aliens of Japanese ancestry continues to require the active assistance to WRA, of national and local public agencies, and of voluntary social, religious, labor, civic and other organizations. In close cooperation with WRA, the six national agency members of American War-Community Services, Inc. are urging their constituent local organizations to help organize and work with special community or welfare council committees to assist the resettlers.

Opportunities Required by Resettlers

Resettlers require the same opportunities that any individual does--a place to live, a chance to earn a living, essential health and welfare services and a friendly environment in which to take root. The cooperation of local communities throughout the United States is needed in order to provide these opportunities for evacuees.

The task is difficult. Not housing in general or jobs in general, but specific places to live and jobs suited to particular individuals and families must be found.

The War Relocation Authority gives the temporary minimum assistance needed to relocate families and re-establish their households. In addition, those who run into unforeseen difficulties after relocation, such as the need for emergency medical care, may apply to local public agencies for aid under the resettlement assistance program of the Social Security Board. Private agencies, however, can assist immediately by discussing family situations with relocated individuals and helping them to make plans for their families now in the centers.

How Communities Can Cooperate

In order to cooperate effectively with the WRA in the transition period and to carry on at the closing stages of this program, some plan for coordination of community activities on behalf of evacuees is essential. It is not necessary to establish new agencies. In many communities resettlement committees are already active and work closely with local welfare councils and their member agencies in coordinating health and welfare services for the Japanese Americans. In communities where committees are weak or non-existent, local members of national agencies can be influential in urging welfare councils, or some other responsible community group, or their own agency to assist the WRA local office in the formation of committees. Such committees should be broadly representative of all economic, social, religious and welfare interests in the community.

The function of such committees depends largely on the communities in which they operate and the special services required. Broadly speaking, these functions are:

I. SERVICE TO RESETTLERS

To assure that existing community resources are available to resettlers and to provide funds and facilities which may be necessary to supplement these services in meeting the following needs:

A. Social adjustment of individuals and families through:

1. Counseling in reestablishment of family households.

2. Referral to case work, group work, recreational, educational, health, religious, legal aid and other community agencies.

B. Aid in location of temporary and permanent housing for families and individuals.

1. Sponsoring and operation of hostels
2. Operation of a central registry of available furnished accommodations.
3. Organizing of a furniture pool.

C. Stimulation of employment opportunities for resettlers.

1. Special interpretation to individual employers and unions.
2. Vocational counseling service where needed.

D. Supplying of funds for personnel to carry out the special phases of this work.

II. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Fostering of favorable community attitudes through individual and group contracts.

B. Organization of a speaker's bureau with planned educational program to reach community groups with factual information.

C. Assistance (in cooperation with WRA) in sponsoring favorable press relations which will foster friendly attitudes in the reading public.

III. SOCIAL ACTION

A. Supporting or protesting pending legislation which may affect minority groups.

B. Investigation of any cases of discrimination.

C. Cooperation wherever possible with broad interracial groups and committees.

National Agency Cooperation

The War Relocation Authority will continue to carry major responsibility for the resettlement program of Japanese Americans until early in 1946. Federal agencies in the fields of housing, employment, public assistance, agriculture, justice, recreation, education and health have been working closely with WRA. Many voluntary national agencies have also been cooperating with WRA. Community committees will want to work with the local units of these agencies in developing a well-rounded resettlement program. If there is no local organization in the community offering a needed service, information may be secured from the national offices of the voluntary agencies at the address indicated on the following list supplied to us by the WRA.

NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES COOPERATING WITH
THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

American Association of University Women	1634 Eye St., N.W. Washington 6, D.C.
American Civil Liberties Union	170 Fifth Ave., New York 10,N.Y.
American Federation of International Institutes	11 West 42nd St.,New York 18,N.Y.
American Friends Service Committee	20 South St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.
American Red Cross, Home Service Division	17th & D Sts., Washington 13,D.C.
Boy Scouts of America	2 Park Ave., New York 16, N.Y.
Camp Fire Girls	88 Lexington Ave., New York 16,N.Y.
Child Welfare League of America	130 E. 22nd St., New York 10,N.Y.
Community Chests and Councils, Inc.	155 E. 44th St., New York 17,N.Y.
Family Welfare Association of America	122 E. 22nd St., New York 10,N.Y.
Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America	297 Fourth Ave., New York 10,N.Y.
Girl Scouts of America	155 E. 44th St., New York 17, N.Y.
Home Mission Councils of North America	297 Fourth Ave., New York 10,N.Y.
Labor League for Human Rights, AFL	American Federation of Labor Bldg. Washington 1, D. C.
National Association of Legal Aid Societies	25 Exchange St., Rochester, N.Y.
National Conference of Catholic Charities	1317 F St., Washington 4, D. C.
National Congress of Parents and Teachers	600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Illinois
National Federation of Settlements	147 Avenue B, New York 9, N.Y.
National Organization of Public Health Nursing	1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.
National Travelers Aid Association	425 Fourth Ave., New York 16,N.Y.
National Urban League	1133 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y.
War Relief Committee, CIO	1776 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.
Young Men's Christian Association	347 Madison Ave., New York 17,N.Y.
Young Women's Christian Association	600 Lexington Ave., New York 22, New York

Baldeston

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

July 20, 1945

Mr. Duncan Mills
Project Director
Colorado River Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Mills:

This will reply to your letter of July 14 inquiring about the length of time required for Western Defense Command hearings on exclusion cases.

Western Defense Command believes that the information you received from Major English was either misinterpreted or inaccurate. The time required for a decision on request for review varies considerably; however in no case has a decision been delayed as long as six months. As a matter of fact, it is scarcely six months since the procedure was instituted. On the other hand, two weeks is too short a time in which to expect a decision. The usual type of case requires from thirty to ninety days. However, as you know, many cases have been acted on by a screening board without requiring the complete project hearing. Occasionally a case is delayed while additional information is gathered, but ordinarily you can expect action within the limits indicated.

In every instance, whether an applicant's status is changed or not, he is notified by letter from the Western Defense Command as to the result of his hearing.

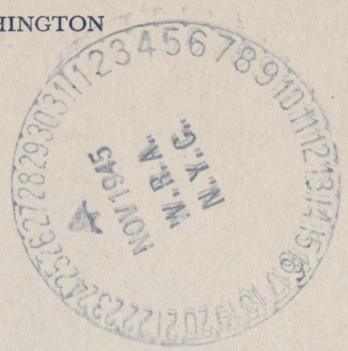
Western Defense Command is aware of the announced closing dates of the centers and is attempting to give priority to cases originating in the units or projects that have the earlier closing dates.

Yours very truly,

R. B. Bossens /s/
Assistant Director

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON



NOV 23 1945

Mr. Paul G. Robertson
Relocation Supervisor
1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles 15, California

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The War Department has informed the Reports Division that high point men and casualties from the 442nd Regiment and other Nisei servicemen now returning from the European and Pacific theaters as individuals, are being sent to separation centers on the West Coast for discharge.

Quite a number are arriving on both the East and West Coasts, but without being identified as Nisei, so that it is difficult to contact them as they leave the ships. They are being moved on to the separation centers, usually within a few hours, where their presence is more easily determined.

It is suggested that newspapers might be stimulated to use stories and pictures of some of these newly arrived Nisei if you or your Reports Officer could arrange with the PRO at Fort MacArthur to keep you informed of the arrival or presence there of any sizable group of Nisei soldiers. It might even be possible to arrange for stories and pictures that would have more than local interest if it were possible to have some celebrity welcome a group "home."

Sincerely,

Ottis Peterson

Ottis Peterson
Acting Chief
Relocation Division

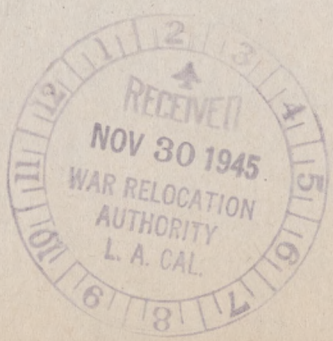
REFER TO

Date ans.

No reply nec.

To file

(NAME)



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Sincerely,

Ottis Peterson
Acting Chief
Relocation Division

Same letter to Fisters & Miller

Eckles

(A) / (W)

January 31, 1946

File "CASUALTIES"

Mr. Roy C. Wright
District Relocation Officer
War Relocation Authority
El Centro District Office
110 North Sixth Street
El Centro, California

Dear Mr. Wright:

Mr. Eddy Eckels in a letter of January 24 referred to me your request of January 21 for a complete list of Nisei soldiers from Imperial County who were killed during the war.

We have been able to add two names to those two listed in the newspaper which you enclosed. These are:

NISHIMOTO, Pvt. Tom Tomiya -- El Centro
SHIOMICHI, Pfc. Tokio -- Westmoreland

The two already listed are:

NAGATO, Pfc. Fumitake -- Brawley
SHIOMICHI, Pvt. Joe -- Westmoreland

I should add that our lists are complete only for Nisei who had been in or who had families in the relocation centers. There may well be others of whom we have no record.

We are delighted to see that the Nisei are being recognized in the Imperial County war memorial.

Sincerely,

H. Rex Lee

H. Rex Lee
Chief, Relocation Division

cc: James L. Shelley, Los Angeles
Mr. Cozzens