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September 30, 1942

(Early Relocation) FS

see last line

Dear Dr. Meiklejohn,

I have your note regarding the Japanese Relocation Centers in the Defense Zones.

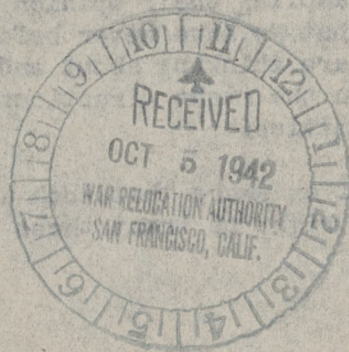
I have just come back from the coast where I visited three of the camps. It was a most interesting experience, and some day I should like to tell you about it.

There are difficulties in redrawing the boundary zones at this time. The location of the camps do not particularly lend themselves to a convenient redrawing in the first place, and in the second place I think that until there is a real conflict of jurisdiction over substantial matters, there is no need for any such step. The Japanese in the Relocation Centers in the Defense Command will be permitted to leave the Centers, provided they do not remain in the Defense Zone, on exactly the same basis as the Japanese citizens in other areas. There will be no attempt to interfere with the administration of the Relocation Centers in the Defense Zones, at least until the point arises in which disturbances within the Camps assume proportions of military significance, which does not appear likely. I think, therefore, that the difficulty is much more theoretical than actual.

Although I am quite clear that the policy to be adopted is up to the War Relocation Authority to determine, I am doubtful about the wisdom of a widespread release of the Japanese at the present time. From my inspection of the camps and from talking with some of the administrators, I rather came to the conclusion that we would be missing a very big opportunity if we failed to study the Japanese in these Camps at some length before they are dispersed. We have not done a very good job thus far in solving the Japanese problem in this country. I believe we have a great opportunity to give the thing intelligent thought now and to reach solid conclusions for the future. These people, gathered as they now are in these communities, afford a means of sampling their opinion and studying their customs and habits in a way that we have never before had possible. We could find out what they are thinking about and we might very well influence their thinking in the right directions before they are again distributed into communities.

I am aware that such a suggestion may provoke a charge that we have no right to treat these people as "guinea pigs", but I would

COPY FOR DILLON MYER



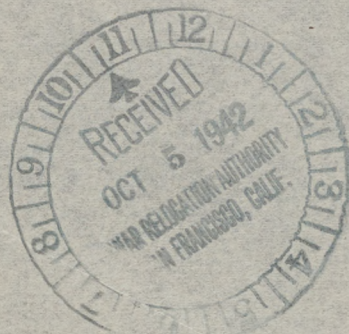
rather treat them as guinea pigs and learn something useful than merely continue to treat them, or have them treated, as they have been in the past with such unsuccessful results.

For the sake of the Japanese themselves, I would therefore wish that Dillon Myer would take some very long thoughts before committing himself to a principle of immediate and extensive release. } →

Sincerely,

/s/ John J. McCloy

Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn
The Dodge Hotel
Washington, D. C.



WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

(W580-1-42)

MEMORANDUM)
No. W580-1-42)

November 17, 1942.

HANDLING OF ASSETS OF CIVILIANS INTERNED FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR

1. Effective upon receipt of this memorandum, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended, the following procedure will govern the handling of all funds, securities, and other assets of civilians interned for the duration of the war, hereinafter referred to as internees. So much of section III, Circular No. 329, War Department, 1942, as applies to civilian internees is rescinded. (Note: These regulations apply only to civilian internees as distinguished from prisoners of war.)

2. Blocking of internees' assets by the Treasury Department.--

a. Pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and the provisions of Executive order No. 8389, as amended, the assets of internees held outside the internment camp are frozen, and the Treasury Department is notifying all banking institutions to block all funds, securities, safe deposit boxes, and other assets in the name of each internee, or in which he has an interest, direct or indirect. No payments, transfers, withdrawals, or other dealings are permitted except pursuant to Treasury license authorizing such action.

b. The Treasury Department has directed the internee to transfer all securities held by the military authorities for his account to a blocked account in his name with a bank or broker, selected by him, in the continental United States, its territories, or possessions.

3. Notification to civilian internees of blocking of assets and of reporting requirement.--The commanding officer of every internment camp will provide each internee, whether presently or hereafter interned, with a copy of the Treasury circular entitled "Notification to Civilian Internees of Blocking of Assets and Instructions for Preparation of Financial Report." This circular will acquaint the internee with the status of his assets, the purposes for which his funds may be used, and the manner in which withdrawals may be made. It also contains detailed instructions for the preparation of a financial report on Treasury Form TFR-30 (Internee Report). The commanding officer will make available sample copies of an executed Form TFR-30.

4. Financial report on Form TFR-30 (Internee Report) to be prepared by internees.--a. General purpose of report.--The primary purposes of reports on Treasury Form TFR-30 are to furnish comprehensive information to the Treasury Department concerning the property of each internee on the date he was first taken into custody, and to supply data required for the issuance of Treasury licenses.

b. Persons required to report.--The commanding officer of each internment camp will require each civilian internee, presently or hereafter interned, whether or not he had any property when taken into custody, to fill out Form TFR-30 in triplicate. No reports will be required when an internee is transferred from one domestic internment camp to another, provided the internee has previously filed a report; nor shall reports be required of prisoners of war.

c. Preparation of report.

(1) The sample copy of an executed Form TFR-30 furnished by the commanding officer will serve as a guide to the internee in preparing his report. All questions will be answered even if the internee had no property on the day he was taken into custody. When there is nothing to report under any question, he will state "None." Reports will be prepared in English.

(2) Because some internees may not have full access to their books, the information called for on the form may in some cases be given only approximately. However, it is desired that each internee execute the form as accurately as possible under the circumstances.

d. Affidavit.--The original report only will be signed and sworn to before a commissioned officer authorized to administer oaths. The affidavit on the copies of the report will be filled out exactly as the original.

e. Filing of reports.

(1) Reports from persons already interned will be obtained as soon as practicable. Reports from persons who are interned hereafter will be obtained within ten days from the date on which they are received.

(2) All sample copies of the executed form TFR-30 will be returned to the commanding officer.

(3) The original and duplicate copies of each report will be forwarded by the commanding officer of the internment camp to the Provost Marshal General for transmittal to the Treasury Department. The triplicate copy will become a part of the internee's file.

5. Utilization of internee's assets held outside the internment camp.--a. The Treasury Department will issue a license to an internee permitting him to withdraw from his blocked accounts in a banking

institution, specified by him, in the continental United States, its territories, or possessions, a sum not to exceed \$180 each month, of which (1) not more than \$150 each month may be used to support his dependents and to meet his current obligations, such as insurance premiums and mortgage payments, and (2) not more than \$30 each month may be used to defray his personal expenses in the internment camp.

b. The Treasury Department will send the license to the banking institution from which withdrawals are to be made, and a copy to the internee. The commanding officer will thereafter permit the internee to draw from his funds held outside the internment camp, by check or otherwise, a sum not to exceed \$180 each month to be utilized as specified in paragraph 5a. When remittances of this nature are received at the camp, they will be deposited through the local or nearest finance officer in a Trust Fund account to the internee's credit with the Treasurer of the United States. Withdrawals from the Trust Fund account will be permitted as provided in paragraph 6b.

c. If an internee desires to effect any transaction not covered by the licenses issued to him, or by applicable general licenses, he will be given application Form TFE-1, which when executed will be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Bank for the district in which his bank is located. The internee will be notified of the Treasury Department's action on his application and, if a license is issued permitting such transaction, a copy will be sent to him. He will then be permitted to effect the transactions described in such license.

d. An internee will not be permitted to apply for authorization to withdraw from a blocked account held in his name in a banking institution a sum in excess of \$30 in any one month to defray his personal expenses in the camp unless the approval of the commanding officer of the internment camp is noted on the Treasury application Form TFE-1.

6. Procedure for handling United States money in the possession of a civilian internee at the time he is taken into custody by the military authorities and received by him subsequent to his internment.--a. Disposition.--All United States money taken from a civilian internee by the custodial officer at the time he is received at the internment camp, or subsequent to his internment, will be deposited through the local or nearest Finance Officer in a Trust Fund account to the internee's credit with the Treasurer of the United States. All funds belonging to civilian internees and now held in internment camp funds by custodial officers will be disposed of in this manner. These deposits will be accomplished as follows:

- (1) A deposit book (until such time as a new form is authorized by the Comptroller General of the United States C.C.C. Form No. 15 (Enrollee's Deposit Book), approved by the Comp. Gen. U.S., Dec. 2, 1940, will be used), will be prepared by the officer making the deposit, showing thereon the internee's name,

serial number, nationality, and the amount of the cash deposit written therein in words and figures. The date of the deposit will be entered and the word "CASH" written across the columns in the deposit book captioned "Vou. No." and "Month and year." The personnel officer or other officer having custody of the internee's records will make the required entry of deposit on the internee's service record and sign the deposit book in the appropriate space. (Note: A new form of service record is being printed and will be distributed at a later date.)

- (2) The officer making the deposit will prepare, in quadruplicate, W.D., F.D. Form No. 10 (Soldier's Deposits), and sign the original and two copies.
- (3) The officer will then deliver the cash together with the deposit book and the original and one copy of W.D., F.D. Form No. 10 to the local or nearest finance officer. The finance officer will, upon receipt of the money, sign the deposit book in the appropriate space and return it to the remitting officer. The remitting officer will forward a signed copy of W.D., F.D. Form No. 10 to the Chief of Finance, Washington, D.C., and file the remaining copy with the internee's records.
- (4) Where a finance officer is not located in the immediate vicinity and it is necessary to mail the deposits to the nearest finance officer, the commanding officer of the internment camp will exchange the cash taken from the internee or internees for a U.S. postal money order(s). The money order(s) will be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Standard Form No. 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal), will be prepared in duplicate to cover the money order fee, giving complete information in substantially the following form across the face of the voucher:

Fee for post office money order dated _____
for transmission of funds in the total amount of _____
\$ _____ from (name of remitting officer) _____
at (station and location) _____, to _____,
accountable disbursing officer at _____.

This will be presented to the postmaster for signature in the two spaces provided for the signature of the "Payee." The fee will be paid in cash for the money order at the time of the execution of the voucher by the postmaster and deducted from the amount of money

which would otherwise be transmitted to the accountable disbursing officer. The money order(s) together with the deposit book or books, the original and one copy of W.D., F.D. Form No. 10, and the properly executed Standard Form No. 1034 will then be forwarded to the nearest finance officer for credit in the amount of the money order plus the fee represented by the voucher. The fee will be paid from the funds allotted by the Chief of Finance.

b. Withdrawals.

(1) The commanding officer of an internment camp is authorized to approve withdrawals by an internee from amounts credited to the internee in the Trust Fund account. However, the following limitations are placed upon the amounts of withdrawals which the commanding officer of an internment camp may approve for any internee:

(a) The amount drawn in any one month to meet current obligations such as support of dependents, payment of insurance premiums, mortgages, etc., will not exceed \$150.

(b) The amount drawn in any one month to defray personal expenses in the camp will not exceed \$30. Of this amount, the sum of \$10 may, at the request of the internee, be disbursed for canteen coupons issued to him. The remaining \$20 may, with the approval of the commanding officer of the camp, be disbursed in any one month for purchases of a special nature, intended for the personal benefit of the internee, that is, for articles not normally stocked by the camp canteen. No disbursements from this quota other than for the personal benefit of the internee will be permitted.

(c) Requests of internees for permission to withdraw amounts in excess of \$180 a month (\$150 for expenses outside the camp and \$30 for personal expenses in the camp), will be forwarded by the commanding officer of the internment camp to the Provost Marshal General for appropriate action. These requests will contain detailed information regarding the necessity for the desired withdrawals.

(2) To withdraw funds placed to his credit in the Trust Fund account, an internee will submit a letter of application in which he will explain the reason for the desired withdrawal. If the commanding officer of the internment camp approves the application for

withdrawal, a voucher will be prepared on C.C.C. Form No. 11 (Voucher for Regular and Final Pay of Individual Enrollees), and the approved application will be attached thereto. The accomplished voucher, signed by the internee and the officer designated by the commanding officer of the camp to certify vouchers of this nature, will be presented to the local or nearest finance officer for payment. The voucher will be accompanied by the internee's deposit book, C.C.C. Form No. 15. The finance officer will settle the voucher, make appropriate entries in the deposit book, and sign the book in the space provided therefor. The settlement will be in the form of a check or checks payable to the internee. The check(s), together with the deposit book, will be delivered to the commanding officer of the internment camp, who will see that the check(s) is indorsed by the internee to the order of the person, persons, or agency for whom it is intended, and delivered or mailed accordingly. The finance officer will keep a record of each internee's deposits and withdrawals in a manner similar to that prescribed in Finance Bulletin No. 25, March 11, 1941.

7. Disposition of deposits credited to an internee in the Trust Fund account.--a. At time of death.--The total amount of deposits to the credit of an internee in the Trust Fund account at the time of his death will be included in his final statement, C.C.C. Form No. 11, and forwarded to the local or nearest finance officer for settlement. The finance officer will make a voucher collection of the amount due the deceased internee and credit it to Miscellaneous Receipts--Trust Fund. Deposits to the credit of mentally incompetent internees will be handled in the same manner.

b. At time of repatriation.--The maximum amounts of money internees may take out of the United States are as follows:

German.	\$60
Italian.	300
Japanese.	300

All sums remaining to the credit of an internee in the Trust Fund account at the time of repatriation will be included in his final statement, C.C.C. Form No. 11, which will be forwarded to the local or nearest finance officer for settlement. In the settlement of the voucher, the finance officer will not pay the internee any amount in excess of the above limitations. The amount in excess of the above limitations will be taken up by the finance officer as a voucher collection and credited to Miscellaneous Receipts--Trust Fund. The amount payable to the internee may be settled by check or in cash.

c. At time of release.--All sums remaining to the credit of an internee in the Trust Fund account at the time of his release will be included in his final statement, C.C.C. Form No. 11, which will be forwarded to the local or nearest finance officer for settlement. The amount due the internee may be paid by check or in cash.

8. Supply of forms, circulars, and other documents.--The initial supply of the "Notification to Civilian Internees," sample Form TFR-30, blank Form TFR-30, and license application Form TFE-1, will be forwarded to each internment camp by the Provost Marshal General. Additional copies may be procured by submitting a letter of request to the Provost Marshal General, stating the type of document and quantity desired.

9. Foreign moneys and securities (foreign and domestic).--a. All foreign moneys and securities (foreign and domestic), in the possession of an internee at the time of his arrival at an internment camp, or received by him subsequent to his internment, will be taken from him by an officer appointed by the commanding officer of the camp, and a temporary receipt in duplicate, signed by the officer and the internee, will be issued for them. The commanding officer will retain the original; the duplicate will be given to the internee. The internee will then be instructed to dispose of these assets in one or both of the following methods:

- (1) By turning them over to a domestic bank or broker for liquidation and deposit of the proceeds thereof in a blocked account in a domestic bank specified by the internee.
- (2) By turning them over to a domestic bank or broker for safekeeping or administration.

b. When an internee refuses to dispose of his assets by one or both of the above prescribed methods, the commanding officer of the internment camp will immediately notify the Treasury Department, Foreign Funds Control Division, Washington, D.C., through the Provost Marshal General, requesting that appropriate action be taken by the Treasury Department to force compliance. The action of the Treasury Department will be communicated to the commanding officer of the internment camp through the Provost Marshal General, as soon as practicable. At that time, the commanding officer of the camp will be instructed regarding the ultimate disposition of the internee's assets.

(W580-1-42)

10. Commanding generals of service commands will bring these instructions to the attention of the commanding officers of all internment camps and of all finance officers, U.S. Army.

(AG 014.31 (10-9-42)SPMGA-MP-R)

By order of the Secretary of War:

H. B. LEWIS,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

E.

Commanding Generals:

All defense commands.

All service commands.

Provost Marshal General.

Reproduced at Headquarters Ninth
Service Command, November 30, 1942. (SPKIY)



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