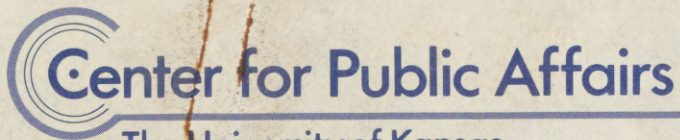


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Stull, Donald D.

1980-1982

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The University of Kansas
607 Blake Hall
Lawrence, Kansas 66045
913/864-3701

June 5, 1980

Professor Rosalie Wax
Department of Anthropology
Washington University
St. Louis, MO 63130

Dear Professor Wax:

I am writing in regard to the forthcoming publication of your manuscript "Resistance to Terrorism at the Tule Lake Segregation Center". Two monographs are to be published from the presentations and manuscripts solicited in conjunction with the special seminar, "Paradigm Regenerated: Practicing Social Science in Non-Academic Settings." The first is entitled "Public Policy: The Roles of Anthropologists" and will be published as a Center for Public Affairs Monograph in the fall of 1980. The second, "Anthropologists in Communities: New Directions", will be published in the KU Publications in Anthropology series and should appear in the fall of 1981.

We would like to include your contribution in the first monograph (the contributions by the other two distinguished lecturers, Agar and Jorgensen, will appear in this volume); however, we feel that certain revisions need to be made in order to maximize your paper's impact and fit with the accompanying papers. Before discussing the specific revisions we would like you to make, let me briefly present the focus and general outline of the monograph so as to facilitate your revisions.

It is the feeling of the editors (myself, Akira Yamamoto, and Felix Moos) that anthropology has made only a minimal contribution to public policy making (i.e., at the legislative and executive levels). There have been a few exceptions such as John Collier's administration of the BIA and the work of anthropologists during World War II, but they have been few and far between. There are numerous reasons for this lack of influence, but certainly one of the major reasons has been anthropology's focus on "studying down". Since anthropology has focused its concerns at the community level, it has been most concerned with the impact of policy at this level. Anthropologists have been mainly concerned with challenging policy or mediating between programs of developmental change and the target populations.

An introductory chapter (by the co-editors) will express this view and the monograph will be organized as follows (some of the entries listed below have been only conditionally accepted at this point):

- I. Problems with the policy process itself
 - Joseph Jorgensen--Environmental Policies of Government and Industry and the Responsibilities of Social Scientists
 - Felix Moos--Exodus and Agony: The Case of Indochinese Refugees
- II. The anthropologist as mediator/manager of policy ?
 - Rosalie Wax--Resistance to Terrorism...
 - Robert Hinshaw--untitled work on Guatemalan earthquake victims

III. Anthropologists' contributions to policy making

Kerry Feldman--Anthropology and Public Policy in Alaska: Recent Policy Related to Law, Native Subsistence Issues and Commercial Fisheries

Karen Michaelson--Praxis and Revolution: Applying Anthropology in Afganistan

David Jacobs and Jan Swearingen--The Politics of Pluralism and Assimilationist Policy in Ann Arbor's Black English Trial: Sociolinguistics as a Policy Science

IV. Anthropologists' involvement in policy-related research

Michael Agar--Stranger in a Strange Land: Anthropologists in Non-Academic Settings

Ellen Gruenbaum--Health, Development and State Planning: An Analysis of Health Services in Sudan

- V. The conclusion will be written by Michael Musheno, a political scientist who has had considerable experience in policy areas. He will discuss the contributions of anthropology to public policy (as reflected in the monograph papers) from the perspective of other more experienced policy sciences.

As the above outline indicates, the monograph is heavily weighted toward contemporary issues; therefore, we felt that a contribution by you would provided important historical perspective. The editors and readers asked me to convey the following suggestions for revisions. It was felt that as is the manuscript is almost totally descriptive, and as such, is highly repetitive of your chapter in Doing Fieldwork. The focus of the seminar and the resulting monographs is on the role of anthropologists; therefore, we are more interested in a paper which focuses on such issues than one that describes the situation at Tule Lake and stops there.

improvements
We would like to suggest that you revise the paper along the following lines. Discuss official public policy regarding the Japanese and relocation camps. Then discuss how that policy was carried out at the local level--how did it change to accomodate local problems, etc. Then how did you, as an anthropologist, impact on this policy and vice versa. Description of specific events, persons, etc. at Tule Lake should be minimized except as they bear on the above issues. I realize that we are asking you to seriously revise your paper, but I feel that a paper along the lines suggested will be a major contribution to the monograph and anthropological knowledge in general.

The deadline for submitting the revised draft of the manuscript is August 1, 1980; however, we would greatly appreciate receiving it by July 15. If this deadline is adhered to then we will be able to publish the monograph before the end of 1980.

While we would like to include your contribution in the monograph described above, we recognize that the extent of the requested revisions and the submission deadline may present difficulties for you. If you would prefer, we would entertain a revised manuscript for the second monograph instead. The content and outline of this monograph is much less firm than the first one,

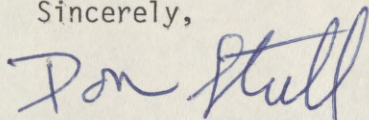
Rosalie Wax
June 5, 1980
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but here is our thinking up to this point. The monograph will deal with issues resulting from the anthropologist's experiences in working closely with the local community in an assisting capacity rather than one of "pure" academic researcher. At this point there will be two main sections: action anthropology and new directions such as mediator, consultant or technical assistant. If you choose to revise your paper for this monograph, we would want you to again stress your role as an anthropologist rather than presenting a detailed description of events at Tule Lake.

The deadline for submission for this monograph is September 15, so that we may insure publication without too much delay.

I wish to thank you again for your presentations to our seminar--we all benefited greatly from your week with us. I hope that the above comments will be sufficient to aid you in your revisions--if you have any questions do not hesitate to get in touch with me. I look forward to receiving your revised manuscript for inclusion in one of the monographs.

Sincerely,



Donald D. Stull
Research Associate and
Assistant Professor of Anthropology

August 26, 1982

Rosalie Wax
Department of Anthropology
Washington University
Campus Box 114
St. Louis, MO 63130

Dear Professor Wax:

I am writing to inform you of the publication status of the proposed monograph in which your article, "Resistance to Terrorism at the Tule Lake Segregation Center: An Example of Fieldwork in an Extreme Situation," was to appear. I apologize for the lengthy delay in corresponding with you; however, a number of factors such as delays in the review process and budget cuts at the university have made it impossible to write before now. Let me present the chronology of events pertaining to the manuscript.

On December 28, 1981, I submitted the bulk of the monograph manuscript to the editor of the Kansas University Publications in Anthropology Series (KUPA)--a number of factors such as lateness in submission of certain manuscripts and the sabbatical leave of my co-editor, Akira Yamamoto, served to delay the submission. Shortly thereafter, the editorship changed hands, resulting in further delays in review of the manuscript--it was finally sent out for review in April. On the basis of the outside reviews, the editor recommended in mid-June that the manuscript be revised before it could be published (reorganization in certain areas, deletion and revision of certain articles). At about this time, the governor instituted a 4% cut in the budgets of all state agencies, including universities. After the dust settled, it became clear that there had been massive budget cuts in the academic publications budget. At the present time all academic publications are on hold, but the administration hopes to be able to move some money back into the fund later in the year.

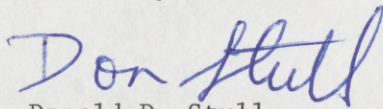
Given the uncertain nature of publication funds for KUPA, Akira and I are in a quandary as to what to do. Even if the money does become available in the near future, it would still be 12-24 months before publication could come about, given the time lags involved in further revisions, review, printing, galley review, etc. Because of the extensive delays to date and those which presently face us, Akira and I feel that we have no choice but to release the manuscripts which you and the other contributors committed to us. We urge that you seek other publication outlets for your manuscript. However, we hope to publish a revised version of the monograph (following suggestions of the reviewers) when funds permit, and we may wish to include your article. In the event that it has been published elsewhere in the meantime, we would seek permission to reprint it.

Rosalie Wax
August 26, 1982
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I know that they will carry little weight, but Akira and I both wish to extend our most sincere apologies for the inconvenience which this affair has caused. At this point, all that can be said is that the venture is a classic example of Sodd's Second Law: "Sooner or later, the worst possible set of circumstances is bound to occur"--small consolation.

I am returning a copy of your manuscript as we had edited it. If you wish further information or clarification, please feel free to contact me. Again, thank you for your patience and understanding.

Sincerely,



Donald D. Stull
Research Director

DDS:jmr