

Coverley's Secret Files

There is a confidential report issued from Washington, the copies of which are numbered and labelled confidential. This report arises from the Community Analysis Section, and is entitled:

Army and Leave Clearance Registration  
at War Relocation Centers

It is extremely voluminous, 79 pages single space with numerous appendices and addenda. It is a very interesting report although I did not have time to read it all. I hope that some arrangement can be made whereby we can secure a copy from Washington.

*Morgan -  
Get this!  
D.*

Saturday, September 4, 1943

Dear Mrs Wilson

In reply to your note:

1. I have the feeling that I returned Mrs Kingman's pamphlet, whose ~~title~~, I think, was "The Desert Blooms." If I didn't return it, I have only two suggestions as to its possible whereabouts, a) on the shelf in the boss's office with other pamphlet and printed material or b) ~~under~~ in one of the Religious Organization folders in my files. It's a very small folded thing and printed up in purple ink, I think. If you can't find it and Mrs Kingman doesn't have it ---- then pacify her, with my blessings. I don't really think it can ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> very important.

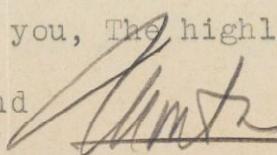
2. I am somewhat worried over ~~the~~ the visit of our two WRA property division men. When I got the maps from the Attorney General's Office, one solemn condition was that NOBODY was to be allowed to use them or examine them unless ~~the~~ 1) from the Attorney General's office or 2) with the Attorney General's approval. As you know, we have tried to stick to this agreement allowing, so far as I know, only the Attorney General's own men up to this time to look at the maps. I am especially worried about WRA men using the ~~maps~~ <sup>maps</sup> without the Attorney General's ~~own~~ official approval ---- since I suspect that California politicians have no desire whatsoever to go out of their way to help the WRA and because, especially, I think California politicians would be MOST HAPPY to catch the WRA snooping around where it, according to agreements made, has no business snooping.

I therefore think that we will have to refuse to let

~~the WRA use the maps until they have, in writing, a~~

the WRA men use the maps until they have, in writing, permission from the Attorney General. Your note did not indicate that they had any such permission. If they don't, the job of turning them away on their second trip may be pretty hard ---- but I ~~think~~ <sup>think</sup> it can be done easily enough by reading to them <sup>From</sup> the letter of acceptance on the maps written by Professor Bolton to Mr Olney of the Attorney General's ~~the~~ office. The WRA men, in turn, will have to be circumspect in approaching the Attorney General and, preferably, should not indicate that they have already seen the maps. There is an old proverb about fools and angels ---- and I hope these particular WRA people did not emulate the former group when they approached Mr. Mulvey. ~~Embarrassed~~ Dorothy should talk to the WRA men and explain all this . . . we want to help them but, <sup>for</sup> for the maps, we can do nothing until the attorney general approves etc etc etc. Incidentally, I don't think they will have any trouble getting permission to look at the maps --- but I do think there could arise a nice "incident" if they went ahead using them without permission. ~~Incidentally~~ Incidentally, <sup>also</sup>, I would prefer not moving the maps and letting whoever does use them work in 220. Again for the protection of the sacred maps. Above everything else, try not to let the maps get out of the office and, at all costs, don't let anybody get away with Santa Barbara County!

\*\*\*\*\*

The trip was boring, but Mike was swell and so was your candy. Thanks again. From this letter on this (really) bad typewriter, you can get some idea of why I like to dictate my letters to you! Best regards ~~from~~ to you, The highly Reverend Miss Divinity from Ruth, Mike, and 

Mrs. Wilson

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July 21, 1943

Dear Morton:

I received your letter today. I am enclosing a clipping from the Madera News. This new pressure situation that is developing in the Valley should certainly be looked into. You spoke once about the possibility of returning by way of Bakersfield. If so, could you stop off in Madera? If this is inconvenient or impossible maybe you should plan to go down there some time after you get back to Berkeley.

As you might guess, and to use Tom's language, hell is popping again. In the first place, it seems pretty definite that Tule Lake will be the segregation center, and presumably an announcement to that effect will be made after the Denver meeting next week. Shirrell has already announced it officially to his staff, so Frank informs me. Jimmy is all set to get the information and is doing a good job. I hope that Hattie will not interfere with his plans to follow along with the so-called loyal group.

Our financial situation is still very much up in the air. Mr. Lundberg just telephoned and suggested that I fire a couple of people. When I didn't react favorably, his next suggestion was that they consider part of my salary to be the University grant. When I continued to react negatively, he said he would put the thing up to President Sproul again. I thereupon called Mrs. Elkus, and had an "off the record" conversation with her. She is quite, evidently, inclined to help us out of our jam if the University won't but, naturally, I am not saying anything about that to the University. I have sent along all documents to her.

Rosalie is continuing to send in enthusiastic reports, and I think she is going to be a fine worker. The Chicago group seems to be making great progress and documents are, so they say, in the mail for us now. I made a 47 in golf today, and felt pretty happy about it, even although W.I. made 42 and beat me as usual. I still have the hives and have had a basal metabolism test.

Regards to all,

Sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

September 4, 1943

Mrs. Dorothy Thomas  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

Two financial matters: Tom received for the month of July a salary check for \$135.08 which, from our rough computation, represents the salary he should receive. That is, his victory tax on his basic salary amounts about \$10 and his retirement fund equals another \$5 or so. Tom, however, just received his check for August, and it comes to \$129.36 as contrasted to \$135.08 for last month. There is no explanation whatsoever for this added deduction from Tom's check, and I suspect another mistake has been made. Could you check with the business office about this? The mysterious antics of said business office are causing the personnel of Chicago office (including this personnel) to lose faith in the California institution.

I am enclosing the time sheet for Sumi Iguchi who is to be paid at the same rate that she was paid on the last pay roll. I think it a good idea that a special pay roll slip be sent ~~for~~ <sup>to</sup> her for this month. In the presence of all concerned, I hereby put in writing <sup>Sumi's time sheet</sup> the affirmation of "straw boss" Shibutani that he will transmit ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> "office boss" Miyamoto for ~~send-~~ <sup>mailing</sup> ~~ing the said time sheet~~ to California by the 25th of each month.

<sup>Please</sup> ~~It will~~ look at the letter I wrote to Mrs. Wilson with respect to the WRA representatives <sup>making</sup> use of the Attorney General's map. I think we place ourselves in a delicate and indefensible position if we allow the WRA men to use the maps without the permission of the Attorney General's office. I do not think they will have any trouble in getting this permission, but I think that, without it, Mr. Warren and Mr. Kenny would take great pleasure at slapping down the WRA men for using the State's material without the State's approval. I feel pretty strongly about this.

Tom, Frank, Togo, and I had a good chat yesterday afternoon, and I went over with them the points of criticism with respect to their cases. We will probably address a special communique to you concerning a plan of Tom and Frank to expand

*whatever it  
was she  
isn't worth  
it - as  
you can see  
from this  
letter.*

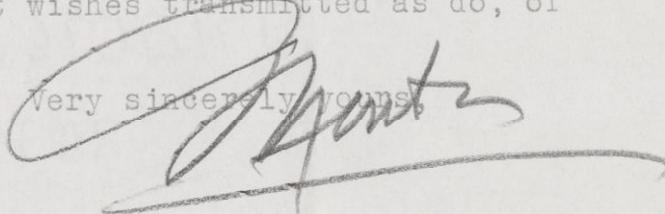
Miss Dorothy Thomas--2

September 4, 1943

the mimeographed schedule for the purpose of making a more complete check against data in the case histories.

After spending one afternoon with Ruth's relatives and one evening with mine, I'm really ready to work with vengeance. The trip was completely uneventful, and the weather is altogether too hot. My mother and father wish to be recalled to you and to have their best wishes transmitted as do, of course, Ruth and Mike.

Very sincerely yours,



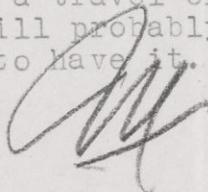
M:SI  
Enclosure

P.S. (Tom dictating)

To allay any fears that you expressed in your letter to Frank, September 1, I am very definitely leaving for St. Louis on the same day as Morton and Frank. As you probably know by now, Miss Matsunaga has **accepted** your offer, and I shall go over the details with her. Will send the details from St. Louis.

P.S. (Morton dictating)

I suggest you send Tom immediately a travel expense for \$60 to cover his St. Louis trip. He will probably not spend this much, but it will be well for him to have it.



September 6, 1943

Dear Dorothy-

A dreary week-end with relatives but a fine morning with Frank and Tom mapping the Shirrell campaign and lunching with Tom and Tomi. This evening Frank and Michi are to come North with me for a Chinese feed with Ruth and a couple of her better relatives. Tomorrow morning I see Shirrell and at noon we lunch together. I don't see how I can get all that is wanted even at a lengthy lunch and therefore shamelessly I will try to ~~shamelessly~~ worm my way into an evening invitation.

Saturday, Frank and I had a discussion of your criticism of Charley's case history. He will probably write you his reactions to your letter to Charley, but you may be interested also in my off-hand and amateur conclusions. ~~reactions.~~

In the first place, it is unfortunate that the mimeoed schedule was not mailed to you with the case. As I recall, you thought that the boys here were ignoring the schedule entirely --- but this is not so. On CH-4, for example, Charley had completely filled out one of the schedules in pencil; it was not sent to you only because it had not been typed up. A considerable portion of <sup>the</sup> ~~your~~ questions in your criticism, i. e., those referring to CH-4's academic history, her religious beliefs, etc. were answered on the schedule. Obviously, each case sent to Berkeley should be accompanied by a schedule.

Further, a second group of your questions could easily be checked on by making additions to the printed schedule (and requiring each case to be accompanied by the schedule completed). In this category are your questions on ~~such things~~ as the subjects' visits to Japan, her geographic mobility as well as that of her parents, the marital history of the parents, etc.

It seems clear that the schedule should be expanded to ~~include~~ include no less than the minimum quantity of data wanted on each subject --- the type of data that might be useful in any quantitative manipulations, certainly, plus anything else that is defininetly wanted on every case. This means considerable amendation of the schedule and Frank and Tom will give you suggestions. They believe (with me), however, that you must take a <sup>major</sup> ~~role~~ role in the development of the expanded schedule and I believe the best <sup>basis</sup> ~~is~~ for the expansion would be the process you told me you contemplated, namely your detailed criticism of at least five or six more cases. ~~You~~ You could probably draw some generalizations about the type of additional data the schedule needs; if you could transmit these suggestions to Tom while Frank and I are in Washington, then perhaps the three of us can complete the job ~~on~~ on my brief stopover on the way back. Actually, of course, my presence is entirely superfluous, except insofar as I act as "the boss writ small" and ~~provide~~ provide a few psychological benefits. The real work will be done by Frank and Tom and Charley.

A third category of your questions can probably not be checked by any such mechanical test as that described above for "the minimum of desired data." That is, it would be difficult to construct a schedule to proved places for such questions (asked by you on CH-4) as "what is the subject's concept of the family?" and "why did the family immigrate to America?" Frank suggested tentatively that some sort of a check list could be prepared including in it every point covered by "Appendix A" and that each case could be accompanied by this check list filled in by the interviewer with explanations for those spaces where data ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> lacking. This <sup>might</sup> ~~would~~ be a ~~good~~ good device if personnel

were not limited but I am not so sure about it under present conditions. Without consideration for personnel matters, moreover, I have some doubts. I think a too rigid mechanical test might destroy ~~some~~ some of the best qualities in the cases as they are now being done -- their personal nature, their spontaneity, their ~~enthusiasm~~ interest in side-lights, etc. If you test the cases mechanically, you may ~~still~~ end up with mechanically written cases. Personally, I think I would be satisfied with testing mechanically the minimum essential data through the expanded Schedule for Individual Resettlers and then hammer away at increasing the ~~competence~~ <sup>interviewing</sup> competence of your already competent interviewers. That is, for example, I would suggest that at successive Friday staff meetings a discussion be held covering <sup>different</sup> ~~different~~ sections of "Appendix A." Each of the sections should be explored systematically, the ramifications pointed out, and the great variety of possible data under each heading discussed. Another type of idea exchange could also takeplace simultaneously, namely, the best way to get specific types of ~~desired~~ data from subjects.

In summation, I think your criticism of CH-4 and future similar criticisms are valuable for two reasons: 1) they make it obvious that a more rigid mechanical test be made of an essential minimum of data ~~and~~ and it is suggested here that this test be carried out by use of an expanded Schedule of Individual Resettlers; 2) they point out the necessity <sup>of a</sup> continuous reexamination of "Appendix A" and <sup>a</sup> continuous search to exploit the topics it contains to the fullest extent possible. To this end, I suggest discussion among staff members, exchange of ideas, ~~and~~ a more complete understanding of the <sup>d</sup>desired data as well as of interviewing techniques and, generally, reliance on the

competence of the Chicago staff rather than the imposition of further mechanical tests.

With that excursion into foreign fields, I bid thee good day. Keep your fingers crossed for me in my go-around with Elmer.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M. J. ...", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Sept. 8, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

As you can see from the enclosed interview, which represents ~~two~~ much-interrupted hours in Shirrell's office as well as a lunch with him,  (Elmer) is willing to talk. The only difficulty is finding a time. He was out of town last week-end, is in Gary today, in Hammond tomorrow, . That leaves only Friday evening and I have ~~an obligation~~ engagement with him at his home for that time. But that  leaves me with two days of near idleness here to say nothing of the fact that Frank and I leave too early Saturday morning for me to be able to dictate any of Friday evening's activities. The present plan is for me to type the stuff on the train or just as soon as I can at Washington and then try to make another evening engagement with Shirrell to pick up whatever you, Tom, and Frank, think is missing on the way back through Chicago.

Your friend Elmer is a difficult  (Person) to interview. He deals almost exclusively in personalities and almost never in matters of principle or policy. This, in it self, is an indication of the type of an administrator he is, but I'm afraid the interview, when written up, will sound mostly like a man getting some of his ire off his chest. It makes interesting reading but a tricky sort of documentation to use in scientific sociology. We started with the Army relations  because that is what he seemed most anxious to talk about. The other points higher on both yours and Frank's priority list I will certainly get on Friday evening. I hated like the devil to put our interview off until my last evening because if something happens  on Shirrell's end I will have wasted practically a whole week and will have to spend time  on

the way back tracking Shirrell down again. He thanks you sincerely for the bottle of wine which I delivered after undergoing the most horrible of personal privation and the most acute personal danger from members of my personal, and your professional, family.

Thank you very much for the letter to your friend Bill; Frank and I look forward to seeing him and I am quite sure the court will be in session at some time during our Washington stay. Shall we ask him to intercede with Selective Service on our behalf? !

Frank tells me that Kendall Smith is in Rockford, Illinois, which is about 100 miles from here. We are undecided whether it would be worthwhile for me to go down to see him without first having some specific ideas on what we want from him. I have no doubt that he would discuss matters freely ~~with me~~ but I'm afraid ~~it~~ <sup>I would</sup> end up with nothing but personal <sup>gripes and</sup> reminiscences. If Spencer at Tule Lake or Frank and I in Washington find gaps that Smith might fill, however, I will certainly see him on my way back.

Frank and Michi <sup>completely</sup> charmed <sup>Ruth's</sup> northside relatives who have ~~turned~~ turned missionary and ~~attempt to~~ who now attempt to reform their friends and neighbors, <sup>when they said friends + neighbors</sup> ~~who~~ indulge in precisely the same sort of racial prejudices that <sup>relatives,</sup> they themselves, did before Frank and Michi appeared. Education is certainly a wonderful thing. Michi ought to be hired by the WRA to play piano in the homes of stolid, well-meaning, but <sup>ignorant</sup> ignorant citizens.

I saw Charlie for the first time yesterday. He has been sick for the last four days but is now busy on a new case. He, like Tom, received about five dollars less <sup>as</sup> ~~for~~ his salary <sup>for</sup> August than he did <sup>for</sup> July. Have you heard anything about this yet? Frank says that he received the same amount as the sum of

his July check plus the tax refund.

All of send our best regards to *all of you* x

*Nunt*

P. S. If you feel like a good Samaritan, you could call up my kid brother Kelly at home one evening — just to inquire how he's getting along. I think he must be pretty lonesome and a solicitous word might help some x —

Re: mother-in-law — mine seems to be headed West again. We are presently occupied in diverting her to Los Angeles x

*Nunt*

Talked to Emiko for a while tonight and the more I get to know her the better I find that I like her because she has so many unsuspected qualities. She is not selfish as she is willing to share her things. The work check was a little different thing; she wants to retain it for prestige value. She said that she didn't feel like going on to school right now because she wanted to take care of Mom and Pop in case of sickness. From what she said before I had believed that she would leave at the first opportunity.

Emiko  
p 334

September 8, 1943

Monday night -  
Sept 13 -  
Barr Building

Dear Morton,

Your two letters dated September 4 (both airmail, one special) just arrived. Sitting here in the office all alone, I am trying to solve the various problems you raise. My utter helplessness makes me realize how pampered I have been, ie, how you and Mrs. Wilson have protected me from the nasty administrative details. Anyway, I managed to type out an travel advance order for Tom (following the model of the one Mrs. W. did for Frank) and will have Dorothea take it over this afternoon. I don't believe it will reach Chicago by Saturday, considering the way the mails behave, so maybe you'd better cash one of your travelers' checks and let Tom have some cash if he needs it. Then you can be reimbursed when his check arrives.

Poo!  
Tom had enough money  
will need advance when he returns

Re the discrepancy in Tom's check, it presumably has the same explanation as Charlie's, about which I telephoned yesterday, namely that they have taken out two months' retirement pension this month because they "forgot" to take it out in June. Please see whether this checks with the actual situation. The income tax is \$9.20 and Charlie's pension payment is \$5.84. Tom's is presumably slightly lower because of his youth. As I explained to Charlie, the pension payment is a sort of compulsory savings and will be returned to him when and if he leaves the university if as I assume he leaves before he reaches the age for retirement.

July (?)  
It seems to -

As soon as Mrs. Wilson returns, I shall have her make out a payroll slip for Sumi.

She's not me -  
she said WRA men disagree

I did not read Mrs. Wilson's letter to you, but either you or she is badly off the beam. It wasn't WRA men who came to look at the maps. It was authorized representatives of the Alien Property Custodian of the US Department of Justice and they were sent over here by the State Attorney General's Office. They are up to no good, you can be damned sure, but there is nothing we can do about it. The State and Federal people are cooking up cases to take to court to determine the limits of State and Federal jurisdiction generally in regard to California's Alien Land Law. You will find out about it when you go to Washington. They are planning, in any case, to do considerable "research" on the maps. So reduce your blood pressure and stop worrying and don't think I am idiot enough to let the WRA have anything anytime.

I thought you might have been out of the office Mrs. W. didn't mention you being there when the men came

W. will talk to sheet

By the way, while you are in Washington, please take up the question of the residence requirements for the public schools in Chicago with the WRA attorney. Charlie is getting an awfully raw deal, and it makes me furious that the WRA won't enter the case actively, for Charlie certainly can't be the only one who is facing this situation.

The Najima case is getting more and more complicated and Mr. Brown has not yet come to my rescue, although I expect him today. It seems there are FIVE families who have things stored there. Permission has now been obtained from four to have their things moved to storage. Mr. Brown said over

the telephone that he would get WRA even to put all the little things in cartons. Nice guy, but time is passing. Mrs. Mason telephoned me yesterday morning before I was awake (7:20) and asked me to hurry up and have the things moved out of her part of the house. I got tough and said she wouldn't have got herself into this mess if she had behaved properly. She reiterated that she wasn't as bad as the Lehmann's and that the Philippine lady next door agreed with her. I told her I wasn't interested in determining who was worse, but that I thought she had behaved pretty badly. I said that if she would cough up that key to the storeroom I could have the things moved from house to storeroom right away. She said she did not have any such key, but could undoubtedly get a man to make one. I told her not to dare, and said the government would take action unless she cared for the things in her house properly and could account for them when the government got ready to do the moving. She said she wasn't no "desperado" and would move the things gently into the hall.

*Nice MESS*

Returning to your letter to M s. Wilson, we are unwilling to let them work in 220 because of the incriminating documents and so on that you have in your desk there. We can, of-course, clean out your desk.

*As you wish*

Going on now to the points you raise re my critique. If anyone interprets this critique as meaning that I want Charlie to change his style in the slightest, I shall be greatly distressed. Charlie's cases are damned near perfect, and I think he has hit upon the ideal method of presentation. The expansion of the mimeographed sheet is, however, called for, and I shall welcome suggestions and will immediately get to work on the revision. I wrote Frank yesterday re sampling and other matters. Try to get Togo organized on the pre-evacuation side.

*Nobody does*

Particularly important to get his write-up of the JACL in the south comparable to Frank's of Puyallup and Seattle.

*T. was ill a couple of days - Get him on return*

Bob Spencer and Frau left for Tule, quite starry-eyed. Since it is now Wednesday, and he has not, to my great and gratified surprise, telephoned me at midnight yet, I assume he is meeting no difficulties.

*glad you reminded me of pre-evac. stuff.*

Rosalie is mad because she hasn't heard from Tamie and she wants to come to Berkeley. Yukio is apparently in San Francisco (military secret) and I hope to see him before he goes overseas. Lynn is charging us \$6 a month for telephone since we have noone else on the extension, but what the hell, I guess it is worth it.

*Me, too*

Give my regards to Esther and Jack and Ruth and Mike and the staff. We really do miss you, but look forward to much bringing home the bacon.

Yours,

*Dorothy*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Reply:  
Sept 13, '43  
Washington

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

September 11, 1943

Dear Morton:

Bob Spencer has been working all week on the files at Tule Lake, and has had excellent cooperation. I won't know until he returns exactly how much he has been able to get, but it looks as though the files have relatively little documentary evidence on some of the points that Frank raised. The search of the Washington files should yield more on some points, particularly on the social analysis and reports divisions.

Fern French was in the office yesterday and happened to mention that Embree had a long report on registration, including a statistical appendix showing the exact number of "no's" at the projects. Obviously, John has been holding out on us, since I can't find any such report here. My suspicion is that this isn't the only report we haven't seen. So I just tip you off that we really get everything that WRA has.

While you and Frank are in Washington, there is one thing that I want you to do for me. As far as I can find out from Fern, nobody in WRA has the remotest idea of how the statistics on population should be manipulated, nor do they care what is done with them. I would like to have a good selling job done to Dillon Myer. You remember the letter that I wrote him? I am enclosing a copy of it to refresh your memory. The really important thing is to convince him of the necessity of getting an analysis of the people who are relocating in the same terms as the present analysis of the basic population. This has tremendous implications for policy formation, as well as for scientific analysis. To give you an idea of what I mean: the WRA is going ahead on the assumption that the relocation program will involve so-and-so-many persons per month indefinitely. They have no conception of the fact that migration is and always has been highly selective. As soon, for example, as they clean out the age group of those of approximately 18 to 30, there isn't going to be much prospect for further migration without a very definite change in their whole policy. Migration is definitely selective of the young and of the unmarried. The older groups and the family groups are not going to move out as a response to the ordinary "pull" of economic opportunity. I strongly suspect that they have already tapped the major part of the population that is ready to migrate under normal conditions, and I think their whole program will bog down unless they recognize this. I can't prove it to

I think we'll get all this - Spicer is fine & the reports secretary is, too

we'll keep our eyes open for this

I started this before getting your letter!

To them, a person is a person!

I will talk to Myer about all this it seems clear enough + certainly important

Myer doesn't seem too busy at the moment and will, I am sure, give me the time to tell your complete story. From our conversation this morning, I am sure Myer is aware of some "selective factors"

governing the migration out of the camps. Because he is aware of them, I think he will be more receptive to your proposal.

the need for check!

population

them until I get the statistics, and apparently they are totally unaware of an analysis of this sort. It seems to me that two things are necessary in order to convince Dillon Myer: (1) an understanding of the population and migration process, and (2) a realization that I do happen to be somewhat of an expert in the population field. Remember that Myer has really never heard of me, and somebody ought to do a little building up so that he'll have some faith in my ability to give him something. If you can arrange a lunch at which Myer would be present and have Donald Young and Samuel Stouffer there, tipping them off to the situation beforehand, I think you might be able to get the thing across better. Sam Stouffer is one of the most enthusiastic statisticians in the country, and I think he could give a little hint that would go a long way. Sam is, as you know, in the Special Services Division of the War Department (title and address: Director of the Professional Staff, Research Branch, War Department, Army Service Forces, Office of the Director, Special Service Division, Washington, D.C.) If you can get this across for me, I shall really be extremely grateful.

I'm a little afraid of this & think I have a better chance alone - At least, I'll give it a stab. Myer is damn hard to get at lunch anyway.

LORD!!!, the pile of work on our desks already, Frank & I could spend a year here -

As soon as you are able to size up how long the Washington work will take, I advise you to immediately try to get reservations out of Chicago. They are extremely difficult to get now, and for two reasons I am anxious that you come back to Berkeley as soon as the Washington situation is cleaned up. One of these reasons is that we shall really need you, and the other one is the budgetary matter of it being much cheaper for you to work here than to continue in Chicago.

But we know the situation & we'll try our best to clean up in rapid order -

We were all cheered up today to note that De Witt is really out and Emmons in. I have a notion that that is going to make your contacts with the military people much easier and that we may actually get what we want from them.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon. Regards from the office staff.

Sincerely yours,

Dorsey

Enclosure

Since we're getting here, I think we ought to do a careful job - even if it means an extra week or so. Reason for hurrying: We miss our respective wives!

9:00 p.m.,  
Sept 13, 43  
Monday night —  
511 Barr Building

Dorothy —

We had a good visit in Pgh. yesterday — + today things have been popping! I saw Mr Myer + 10:20 a.m. + he immediately called in Rowalt + Slick (Barrows out for day). We talked for almost two hours — (interview being written up) — and they gave me an overview of what they thought I should do. Their ideas coincided pretty well with ours — but they did not realize that we would want such great detail. In any case, Myer gave us Cante Blanche as to personnel + files — though leaving to specific department heads discretionary powers as to what we might not see. Since most file data are duplicated in at least two places — I doubt if the personnel will be any hindrance at all especially since, ~~from~~ judging from those we have already talked to, everybody wants to be most helpful.

(2)

Our big job is to organize our time so as to cover the tremendous mass of data available — x. The mass is astounding — it overwhelms and (I, for one, am ready to admit) confuses ~~me~~ at the first glance. Frank + I have talked at some length re: procedure, & I think we have a decent first plan; i.e., trying to gather basic documentary material first from the general files + then proceeding to interviews + examination of individual departmental files. Myer, Black, + Rowalt, ~~were~~ when I told them of Frank's collaboration, ~~but~~ were most cordial to the idea of his handling the intra-camp stuff.

With most extraordinary luck, I hired a good secretary not more than ten minutes after I arrived at my boarding house. It'll cost us about \$30.00 a week — but is worth it. We'll need more help, too. My place is a filthy hole + I sleep in the same room with two others. It's cheap, ~~but~~

③  
though, and very close to the Barr  
Building. Frank is staying temporarily  
with friends. He'll probably go to the  
"Y" and it's likely I'll join him there  
& if the "Abbey House" proves too much.  
Disadvantage of the "Y" ~~place~~ is that  
it's a bit more offensive than the boarding  
house.

I'll go to work on Myer for  
you on the statistics. With Frank's  
help, I now have a good idea of  
what you want, & I'll keep you  
informed of progress.

Myer is trying to arrange an entree  
~~with me~~ for me to McCloy.

All told — I feel we've  
a big start & hope we can ~~maintain~~  
follow through in decent style. If  
we can — I think the trip may be a  
good investment.

~~See~~ Second section of Shinnell  
interview enclosed. Lots more to come

(4)

Though the Lord knows when I'll  
get a chance to type up the notes.  
I must get it done before it gets  
cold, though. Drank some of that  
VERY FINE Port & the Shinnells  
were swell — though not up  
to my expectations intellectually.  
(cf. later part of interview)

Phyer fixed us up in a fine  
office — two desks, telephone, etc.  
Even said we could use one of the  
stenographers part time —

Excuse the sloppy writing  
& the sloppier way I answered  
your letter, but keep writing —  
you don't underestimate the  
psychological value of "home office"  
mail. I'm in a terrific rush  
because there's work to be done!!  
But that puts it mildly.

Best regards —  
Muntz

(5)

After-thoughts:

① I will try to sell Myer also on ~~your~~ point #2 in your letter of July 6 to him at the same time that I talk to him re: resettlement statistics. These two things, it seems to me, are of paramount importance to WRA's administration & he & Stuber ought to ~~be~~ recognize them!

② If you have any specific questions re: the administration — now is the time to get them answered!

M

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

September 14, 1943

Dear Morton:

Bob Spencer returned with a great deal of valuable material. Yesterday afternoon and this morning I have tried to index the major items on which you might find further information in Washington, and also to give you an idea of the things we have so that you can avoid duplication. Because of the pressure of time, I have made no attempt to index or classify the various memoranda dealing with internal project matters. For example: a whole mass of material on internal security on which we have memoranda from Hayes to Jacoby and vice versa, and a good deal of case material. There are many things that will be of significance to Frank which I am not indexing because I don't think you'll run into the danger of duplication. While dictating this crude indexing, I have tried to raise questions as I went along which would show you the major gaps. We also have a mass of administrative instructions, probably most of those that were issued from Washington, and undoubtedly all of those that were issued in Tule Lake. I am having Dorothea type out a list and we will send it to you. But there is no objection to having a duplicate set, so go ahead and collect one if you want to. It is, I think, particularly important to get into the community analysis reports and find out what has not been sent out. As you will note, one very significant one on registration was not sent to us, and I have no doubt that some of the most significant ones have not been sent to anybody. I am enclosing also a couple of typed sheets from Bob's own abstracts, the relevance of which you will see from the contents. In addition to the masses of material which he abstracted, copied, or just plain took, he brought back 15,000 cards from Jimmy, and I am itching to get to work on them. I think you will find that what I have done on the indexing will be sufficient to guide you in avoiding duplication which was the major purpose. Therefore, I will leave this material and go on to the statistics this afternoon. Bob certainly had a successful trip and did well by us. When he returned he found that Kroeber was seriously ill with angina pectoris and is now in hospital. He will probably not be able to return to work for a long time, but arrangements have been made to have the teaching continued.

I received a copy of your interview with Shirrell, and found it most interesting. I believe that we can supply some of the missing links in the documentation, particularly in regard to his relations with the military, and we have something on his relations with the Regional office.

Take care of yourself and don't work too hard. Also

don't spread rumors about my sad state of health. I assure you that I have gained back most of the lost weight, and am feeling fine. W.I. is playing his usual game of golf, and has demolished the cupboard that felled him. Jimmy sent Ruth, Mrs. Wilson and me a very charming corsage, made of shells. He leaves soon for Minidoka. I'll write more later. Let us hear from you.

Sincerely,

*Dwatey*

P.S. Try to find out the source of the complaints that reached T.L. in late April about Jacoby and the handling of the internal security.

Enclosures

September 16, 1943

Dear Dorothy -

Enclosed is the last part of the Shirrell interview, as well as a brief write-up of my first meeting with Myer, Glick and Rowalt. I haven't taken the time to read over any of it. In fact, I thought it was criminal ~~to~~ to spend time writing up the Shirrell thing at all ---- there's so much ~~here~~ here that seems ~~so~~ much more important and ~~so~~ much more ~~important~~ pressing. If you can make something of the Shirrell interview and have a new series of questions, ~~then~~ I think I can easily get some more of his time on the way back. Frank has already suggested new points of inquiry.

We continue to work from 9 a. m. to after 10.p. m. but still have made not the slightest dent in the total mass of work to be done. ~~Frank~~ Indeed, so far, the more we work the more we find. Thus, yesterday, Myer gave specific orders to Baker (both have been swell) to open ~~the~~ the safe --- and to let me look at the super ~~confidential~~ confidential file material, ~~that~~ <sup>data</sup> that no more than a dozen people ~~in~~ in the whole agency have access to. ~~Frank~~ (It's full of War Department stuff mostly ---- but I haven't begun my real examination of it. Still working on general San Francisco files.) Thus, too, Miss Collins in files came through with a complete series of ~~the~~ the early San Francisco orders for Frank --- he says its one of the most valuable finds yet for him. We have a devil of a time just looking over stuff --- let alone briefing it, copying it, or ~~trying~~ trying to get duplicate copies from hither and yon. To add to our troubles, one of our typists left us this morning for a permanent job.

<sup>talked to Baker</sup>  
I ~~put the bug in~~ ~~Frank~~ about the statistical data ~~for~~ for you. He said he would talk to Stauber and thought that a better plan than for me to go directly to Myer. Baker's all for you. I think

he'll do some good, if anybody can. Everybody is agreed that Stauber is a "queer guy". Why they picked a fairy for your field, don't ask me. Evelyn Rose reports that they are trying to get resettlement ~~the resettlement~~ data you spoke of in your last letter but that they don't have <sup>a project</sup> enough manpower to do it for some time. She said they might set ~~it~~ up at one of the Inter-Mountain Centers, where appropriate 26 forms would be pulled for the Resettlers and new Resettler cards punched. . . with additional data on where the person went, type of job, salary, etc. They are all generally aware of the ~~approx~~ selective nature of the present resettlement and realize that the best bets for resettlement are being rapidly drained off. They are also aware of the fact that new measures must be taken to get these still remaining in the projects to move ----- but that is just about as far as it has gone. <sup>to for</sup> ~~so far as~~ additional statistical data ~~is~~ <sup>seen</sup> Stauber does not yet ~~to be~~ convinced that they are needed in the detail that you contemplate. And Baker indicated that it is not Myer's way to order Stauber to do anything. Rather, Baker will try to talk Stauber into thinking that it is all his own idea.

Frank and I have discussed the matter of the length of our stay, and are unable to see how it will be possible to finish in anything less than four weeks. Personally, I think we'll have to spend a fifth week here. I am ~~trying~~ to ~~get~~ arrange for Ruth to come to help and if she does, so will Michi. They'll come at their <sup>own</sup> expense, of course, but I hope we can arrange to pay them for stenographical services they may render. Their help is still hypothetical and, if they do come, <sup>that</sup> ~~they~~ will decrease the time of our stay, though probably not the cost of it. As it is now, Frank and I

are living cheaply (we have no time to spend Mr. Rockefeller's money) well within the five dollars per diem. But typing help, which is absolutely indispensable, if we are to move out of Washington this ~~time~~ winter, is going to run ~~at~~ very high. The very minimum you can pay girls is \$.75 an hour and I hope to have two girls put in a minimum of <sup>40</sup> ~~40~~ hours a ~~week~~ week, each. This runs to \$60.00 weekly and if we have to stay five weeks, it means \$300.00. That sounds like an awful lot to me, but the only alternatives are to 1) do the work inadequately or 2) do only a part of it and plan another trip to Washington at another time. I know you won't stand for the first and the second is clearly only a temporary saving --- to say nothing of the impending draft, possible personnel changes, etc. I would phone you to discuss this with you if I had any doubts, ~~but~~ but our procedure seems so clear that I won't unless you write and ask me to. We seem to be in an ideal situation. Things are not particularly busy for the administration, everyone is cordial and cooperative and, so far as I know, there's not a single scrap of paper in the whole joint that we don't have access to. The only sensible thing to do seems to be to exploit the ~~the~~ opportunity to its fullest, save money where we possibly can, but not to cut down on our effectiveness in order to ~~save~~ save a hundred dollars or so of secretarial aid. Am I on the right track? If I am, I suggest that you send me an additional travel advance of two hundred dollars. I don't think I'll need it all, but, if I have made a correct estimate of the situation, ~~my~~ my present resources will not be sufficient.

Back to work now, Did you know that in May, 1942, Eisenhower was so disgusted with the political maneuvering on the part of California

And made no bones about it!

Congressman that he was ready to quit his job? ~~24x~~ This stuff is really hot. So is the weather.

Best regards to all.

Re: Shimell in review, I think there is in the whole thing, an answer of some sort to every question you gave me before I left. If the answers are inadequate, blame Shimell!! He just didn't know them. I was amazed at the shallowness of ~~some~~ some of his interpretations — in contrast to ~~his~~ his acute insights into <sup>some</sup> other matters.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Sunday, September 18th, 1943

Dear Morton,

I shall dash off a reply to your special delivery of the 16th which arrived this afternoon. Yours of the 13th arrived yesterday.

I am of-course delighted at your success in getting at the confidential material and I know damned well you will make the most of the opportunity. I leave it absolutely to your discretion as to how long you stay and how much help you will need. I will arrange for the extra \$200 tomorrow. I know you will keep in mind the fact that we are overdrawing our budget, however. I agree that you must exploit the situation to the fullest, for an opportunity of this sort may never arise again, and the uncer tainties as to personnel etc. are very serious. I wish you would arrange things so that we get some sort of continuing cooperation with W RA and that they automatically send us records of changes that may occur in the future. I feel that you have fully justified our decision to have you and Frank make the trip at this time. So go on ahead with my blessing and my full and delighted approval.

Now, as to the statistical situation, too, I think you can do much to clear the whole thing up. It is obvious that we won't have any money to put into the thing ourselves, and it is equally obvious that it would be tragic if the chance to manipulate those data is lost to me. A ll this week, I have been working, day and night, on the Tule Lake cards. Their possibilities are wonderful, but the possibilities of dealing with the larger and more complete material are even more wonderful. Yesterday, I drew Georges in as assistant, and he is starry-eyed about the thing. I haven't been so happy since I was in Sweden working with the population registers. By the end of the week, Georges and I hope to have a tentative analysis of the relocators, of fertility, and perhaps of mortality. This I shall write up quickly and send along as an example, but a very meagre example of what should and can so easily be done.

Stauber will never do anything on his own initiative. For one thing, he hasn't the training. For another, he has no sociological or statistical imagination. For the third, he is trained in bureaucratic and not in investigative techniques. For the fourth, he is desperately afraid( according to Fern French) that I will rush into publication and steal his thunder. The worst of it is he hasn't got any thunder. Most of the elaborate tabulations they are planning will tell practically nothing. They don't know how to formulate the proper questions, or how to manipulate the data to answer questions.

My proposal would be a rather bold one. That they set up a statistical office in San Francisco and bring Evelyn Rose back to the coast to manage this. That I be made statistical consultant ( naturally without pay) and given considerable power to carry on experiments. That all the work in San Francisco be experimental

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
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and none of it mechanical. One of their troubles is trying to do everything on a mass basis, having cards punched and verified, and then being held up because they can't get the necessary "runs." Then, as we get the experiments under way, set up an office in one of the projects, as suggested, where an evacuee staff can make hand tabulations of data as needed. What they do not realize is that there is a definitely permissible margin of error in regard to tabulations, and that hand tabulations are entirely adequate if certain controls are set up. They strive for mechanical perfection and come out with nonsense. Only by playing around with the data themselves, i.e. the "raw" questionnaires and cards, can anything of value emerge. Another thing they do not realize is that cards must be "matched", e.g. ~~xxxxxx~~ births must be allocated to mothers, etc. No amount of sorting of 26s alone can accomplish this. What I am suggesting is a perfectly feasible sort of thing, and is done all the time in England and Sweden, very rarely in America because of our overmechanization.

Whether or not I can be rammed down Stauber's throat or not is the real question. But I assure you it is terribly important to try to do it. Our study is desperately in need of the statistical data, and we cannot ourselves afford to put the money into it. At the same time, I am in a position to give the WRA more for their money than they will ever get with the set-up they have or, I am inclined to believe, with any official set-up. So, see what you can do. I'll send along some more ammunition as soon as Georges and I get the tabulations in some order.

I agree about Shirrel's fuzziness, and think you probably got about as much out of him as you could. We have a certain amount of documentation from the things Spencer brought back. I will try to organize this in terms of further questions.

Tell Frank not to bother about Poston, but to try to get background material on Minidoka, if he can. Particularly on why they have never had self-government and such questions. Anything he can get on Gila will also be appreciated.

Rosalie is here, working hard on her notes and preparing to go back in about a week. She has gained more than 20 pounds and weighs 178. I had her and Bob to lunch, and they demolished our larder. I don't think you need worry about Kelly's lonesomeness. I've tried to reach him several times by phone, and he is never in.

Will rush to get this off. More tomorrow. Please take up the school situation with Glick. Bette has been refused entrance unless they pay the \$196 for the whole year (public high school) immediately.

Yours,

[1943]

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Tues. Morning

Dear Boss -

Sunday was sun-burn day

Yesterday, I managed to get my car from UCLA (wonderful place), talked two hours with John B. Hughes, and even longer with Mrs. Buewala. Got some interesting stuff on L.A. political situation from John — who is somewhat ashamed of some of the things he did and said in Jan-Feb, '42. Told me Bowron declared open war against Justice Dept., specifically, and (as near as I can figure out) the entire Federal Government, ~~generally~~ generally, called together all Southern California newspaper publishers and said "Boys, lets' put the screws on Biddle." Fourth with they did. I'm after dramatization today at the city hall. (over)

(Groffins conservation day)

(2)

Mrs. B. a nice lady, crevades,  
Sub. Christian, husband professor  
at Cal. Tech. — had only impressions  
plees the original of the form letter urging  
her to write her Congressman, etc.  
Peter. Itself, worth going the forty miles for.  
Mrs. B. says I must "go to British  
Columbia to see Alexander.

Right now I'm going across the  
street to see a character named Colm.

Regards  
Stent

12:00 P. M.

Wednesday night

Dear Dorothy —

We're packing up — damn  
tired + somewhat happy —

Be prepared for two Big  
boxes.

Regards —

M —

September 23, 1943

Dear Morton:

Enclosed is an index of the WRA administrative instructions, solicitor's opinions, miscellaneous documents, etc. to give you an idea of what we got from Tule Lake.

We can barely see Dr. Thomas under the mass of cards Bob brought from T.L., but she is wading through them slowly, and seems to be enjoying herself hugely. There are cards here and cards there, on chairs, filing cabinets, even on the floor, and everything else is piled sky high to make room for the cards.

It has been exceptionally hot this past week, and we don't like it at all.

Best regards from all here.

Sincerely yours,

M. Wilson

Sept 23, 1943.

Dear Morson & Frank,

I must admit correspondence between Washington & Berkeley has not exactly been flourishing. This, I take it, is due to the fact (a) that you are busy & happy & have no crises which the central office must "solve" (b) that I am happy & indulging in a schizophrenic habit of episode, wearing myself with weekly cards in the Tule Lake folder approximately 9 or 10 hrs. per day.

Today I received Frank's letter with Morson's postscript plus President Roosevelt's pronouncement re the evacuees. I haven't got the letter with me - at home - so forgive schizophrenia if I don't answer all the points. But I enclose a clipping for the chronic which, if it is typical, shows the "California reader" missing Roosevelt simply isn't being quoted on the matter at all. (Please return clipping for files). This is obviously sabotage. See if you can find out how it happened. It is allegedly U. P. But I wonder who did the censoring?

Thanks for sending Eubank's registration report. Since we got #93, I gather it isn't so very extreme after all. It is swell news that you are managing to get so thoroughly into the files. As I said last time, stay as long as necessary & get all the help you need. This is a very important moment for the study.

I have been figuring procedure for the various staff members & am ready tentatively to propose the following:

(1) That Frank definitely concentrate on the camp situation & when he refers to things, write up this part, using Tule Lake as a case study in

the "collective behavior" part of the study - wanting his position as administrative head of the Chicago office, but attempting, himself, to collect relatively few new data on relocation. Rather, amalgamating & integrating & analyzing the reports at hand with the Washington material plus Bob Green's collection from the Lake plus Jimmy's reports on segregation

(2) That Togo combine with his thick-wal schedule of relocation jobs, but spend most of his time on the pro-convict side - to supplement Kersh's interest - and on general "rehabilitated" activities, for which he obviously has a talent. My earlier suggestion that he go in for more detailed case histories doesn't seem to me to be good - but, if he wants to try one or two, he shouldn't be discouraged. I am not working to him directly, but am leaving this to the two of you.

(3) That Charlie & Tom handle the major part of the recruitment phase - the former coaching just along the lines he is now following, i.e. detailed case histories + diary, the latter concentrating more on general community development.

What do you think of this as a general plan? It is apparent (as Kersh has emphasized over & over again) that relocation will be a slow process & a small part of the study. I should like to see Frank's talents put to maximum use in analyzing & interpreting the interview material. At the same time there material will be constantly added to by reports from Jimmy (who is really getting

into his stride), by Rosalie, by Tanie & very  
fabulously by X.

Tanie is going to Cleveland <sup>(about immediately)</sup> to write up  
her Post material. I encouraged her to go  
somewhere else than Chicago, for reasons which I  
think you know already. X has a series of  
repts planned for Post.

X & Tanie both attest strongly that Rosalie is  
for us "in" at Gila than Bob since we was.  
I take this with a grain of salt, but they  
say they talked to my uncle of Issei & had  
long references with Rosalie and were amazed at  
how well she knew & how sound her judgment was.

Rosalie has already returned to Gila - she  
couldn't stay away for the place! We had  
several references in the few days she was here, &  
I think she's right at a bit & is  
definitely on the right track.

Bob Belliguain volunteered for insurance &  
promptly got a FT (reward of virtue!) I wired  
Sam Stouffer about taking him on & suggested  
that Sam telephone you, Boston.

I intend to have my troubles with Maj's  
property. I got \$3000 insurance, but can't seem to get  
the rate reduced, which means a premium of about  
\$160.00. I am fighting hard about it, fabulously as I  
am dealing with an insurance agent (recommended by  
the Bureau of WRA) who has all the fine instincts

4

of a wolf, and whose wireless telephone calls  
announcing enter that "Jimmy" or "J.F." is in  
the plane set Mrs. Wilson & Miss Devinty off into  
hysterics. In spite of this, I seem to have no  
success in getting the rats reared. I was so  
goddam mad last night that I had to take a  
sleeping pill. The bastard should be "doesn't like  
Japs", and I suspect the whole thing is a  
ruse, in which, also, some WRA employees are  
involved, i.e. it looks as though Mr. Brown  
may possibly be getting something out of it.

Just say anything about this to Naj or anyone else,  
for I obviously haven't got clear evidence.

But do tell Naj this: he is being very  
thoroughly investigated, & I suspect he will soon be  
called before the U.S. Civil Service Commission.  
They sent a man to interview me & he inquired  
particularly on (a) what books Naj reads (b) how  
he selects his friends (c) what he thinks about  
Russia. Other items, strangely, were whether  
he was a Shintoist, what he thought of the  
Jap. Emperor, whether he loved Japan before  
Pearl Harbor, etc. etc. Of all the questions,  
justest surprise was put on what he reads.  
I told them he had left a lot of books with  
Mrs. Peterson (having done well they were  
left books) & I suggested they interview her.

Just called Kelly again. He is decidedly not lonely -  
had the household of guests (Japs) & "they" were  
just preparing dinner  
Let us hear from you soon. Best for W. Yours. Dorothy.

Thursday evening [Sept. 23(?) 1943]

Dear Dorothy--

I have been negligent about reporting to you because there has seemed very little to report. Even now, news is scarce.

1. The research progresses --- but very slowly. Both Frank and I have taken what we think is pertinent to our respective interests out of the San Francisco regional file (practically the only file for the early period). Since there was less for me than for him there, I have almost completed my examination of the so-called Documents file, while Frank has made a good start on these. This work is slow, arduous, and hard on the eyes, to say nothing of the tailbone. At times, it seems downright discouraging because there is so much that is completely trivial, yet it all has to be examined because the important documents usually show up in the most unexpected places. Even what I am having copied constitutes an incomplete story, because the so-called documentation has been very sporadically carried on. A confidential ~~confidential~~ file, for example, will be full of letters of transmittal with respect to a certain highly important report. But said highly important report will be completely absent from the file. This makes it necessary to do additional hunting and additional file grubbing.

Despite the difficulties, I feel we are definitely ~~making~~ making progress. My understanding of this complete administration has been ~~completely~~ very greatly enlarged, and surely, if slowly, I am beginning to piece together ~~consequently~~ a consecutive series of events that led to certain policies now prevailing. The whole segregation idea, for example, is completely clear in its broad outlines from an original Ringle memorandum of May, 1942, through a series of conferences with Redfield, through the fight against some very drastic proposals of General BeWitt, through the "troublemaker" isolation at Moab, through the unexpected occurrences during Registration, through Congressional pressure from Dies and Chandler ---- to the present policy. Many things must, of course, be added and explained in the series of interviews that I hope to be able to begin Saturday. Indeed, I think the really interesting and

"spectacular" data will come from these talks. Certainly many of the "whys" for certain policies will. But I have felt that it would be both foolish and useless to start interviewing before this review of file data. ~~in~~ I have had to keep myself at this work, because I know that, hour for hour, the interviews will be more productive. At the same time, the productiveness of the interviews will depend on the insight of the questions. And the insights must, in turn, be the result of the dull labor.

All this sounds as if the files have produced very little. Actually, they haven't. We already have a suitcase full of <sup>good</sup> stuff to take back with us. A complete set of virtually every series of administrative document, duplicate copies of ~~every~~ every report done in the early days at San Francisco, copies of every agreement with outside agencies that ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> could lay ~~our~~ hands on, a tremendous mass of interoffice communication, throwing light on such people as our ~~friend~~ friend, Coverley, and on such matters as oversupplies of food at certain centers and the political stink in Arizona. The ~~professional~~ difficulties <sup>of</sup> in the administration in Washington with such agencies as the Chandler committee, and such policies as registration are also becoming clear. In all, we are collecting data. Not the same excitement of last year but, I think, fully as much solid research data.

Tomorrow I hope to finish my examination of file ~~data~~ <sup>material</sup> and tomorrow night I am going to go over all ~~the material~~ <sup>if it</sup> in an attempt to work out a general outline for interviews. I am going to devise <sup>two</sup> general ~~sequences~~ sequences of questions, one chronological, one functional. Then I'm going around to talk to every head of the department in the shop, concentrating on Glick, ~~and~~ Rowalt, Holland, Barrows and Myer. Because the general files are spotty, I will of course have to get into the files of these people, too. But here I will only look for specific items and the work should show much more immediate results.

Frank has been saving ~~some~~ the social analysis's files for the same general

reasons that I have been saving the interviews. There should be ~~little~~  
 little trouble about that. Spicer seems completely cordial. We got the big  
 registration analysis an hour and a half after we received your letter  
 saying you wanted it, and that analysis ~~is~~ <sup>seems to be</sup> the most confidential one Spicer  
 has in his ~~office~~. *Frank, of course, will have in his office + other files*  
*stamps about 200, too.*

Tamie sent me a long list of things she wanted to know about. Some of  
 it (such as biographical data on about twenty people) is impossible because  
 of time limitations, but I hope we will be able to ~~get~~ <sup>answer</sup> a reasonable portion  
 of her questions.

2. Your proposal re: setting up a statistical office in San Francisco  
 has had both Frank and me on our heels for the past two days. ~~Frank~~ I  
 will certainly take the whole matter up with Myer when I see him, and I  
 think I will also discuss it with Glick, who seems to me to be the real brains  
 of this outfit. I think I will postpone both of these discussions until  
 I have received your Tule analysis and, perhaps, until I have received an  
 answer to this letter. The difficulties in your proposal seem to be these (talks  
 with Tozier and Evelyn Rose):

a. You already have every tabulation that the people ~~have~~ <sup>are</sup> have here.

You also have a copy of Form 26 and the complete code. For the general  
 statistical stuff, what more do you need, specifically, what general statistical  
 data do you want for your experimentation? ~~The 26 forms, themselves, are~~ *generally*

~~searched to find and then the punched cards are held at the census bureau.~~

~~But~~ Evelyn said you will have a hell of a time getting a portion of the 26  
 punched cards, since they had such a hell of a time getting them all together.

Also, in spare time, census is checking some of the first tabulations.

If you want some new tabulations, or cross tabulations of any sort, you can  
 probably get these by simply writing for them. If you want a sample group  
 of the 26 forms, you can probably have them, too.

b. As I understand it, you are not so much interested in the 26 forms (or cards), themselves, but rather in the data they show as it relates to births, deaths, registration, repatriation, etc., and, ~~especially~~ especially, resettlement. Now the sad fact is that all ~~the~~ <sup>these</sup> ~~data~~ <sup>are</sup> is completely uncollected and undigested. For resettlement, for example, Evelyn says there are over forty thousand "advices" from the projects that cover the movements of all types of leaves. They ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> all bundled together and are not separated with respect to the type of leave. Evelyn estimates that it will take sixty workers "at least three months" to get any sort of ~~tabulation~~ preliminary tabulation on these advices. In a couple of weeks, Evelyn is going to leave for Topaz to set this project up. ~~There~~ She will spend several months there and will have, not only all the ~~registrative~~ <sup>resettlement</sup> stuff, but also ~~and~~ a complete set of 26 forms, <sup>and</sup> a complete set of 26 punched cards. ~~Advices~~ <sup>cards</sup> She hopes to do the punching on resettlement so that ~~they~~ can be tallied by hand (this after I discussed your letter with her.) She also hopes to get birth, death, ~~and~~ and registration data compiled and systematized there. I think it ~~would be possible~~ might be possible for you to put in your oar in the planning of this project, and also, perhaps, possible for you to get some of the raw data (in the form of advices, etc) beforehand, if you want that. Certainly, too, I think you could visit Topaz during the early days of the project to advise and direct the tabulations. ~~If~~ If you want data in the raw, I wish you ~~could~~ could tell me, as specifically as possible, what you want and how much. I will then work on getting it to you. But, with our personnel limitations, I interpret your desire for "raw" data to be at least a sorted sample of questionnaires <sup>or "advices"</sup> or, preferably, the cards, themselves (as opposed to the ~~tabulations~~ tabulations.) If I am wrong in this impression, I wish you would tell me. If I am right, then the answer is that the data does not exist at this time and will not until the Topaz project is well under

way.

c. I realize I am writing ~~some~~ somewhat around your main proposal, i e., to set up a statistical office in San Francisco. I do this purposely because I think we have a very slim chance of getting this through, as such. It is completely out of tune with everything that is being planned here, and, to do it, Myer would have, in effect, <sup>to</sup> smack Stauber completely down. Stauber ~~however~~, seems very firmly intr<sup>l</sup>inched and has been granted new funds to send statistical workers into each camp for the ~~keeping~~ collection and compilation of administrative data on the project level. Nevertheless, I think it is possible to get your statistical office, in effect, by getting the data you wish when you wish and, at the same time, make your influence felt in the larger tabulations that are being made. It is th~~is~~ latter proposition that I prefer to ~~make~~ <sup>make</sup> to Myer, rather than the drastic-sounding business of "setting up a statistical office in San Francisco." This does not mean that I will not try to talk Myer into the latter, if you want me to. It is only that ~~this~~ this would ~~be~~ be like asking Myer to ~~shuttle~~ <sup>rather drastically</sup> shuffle his administrative set up, when ~~everything~~ everyone here seems reasonably satisfied. And both Evelyn and Tozier asked the same question: ~~is~~ "why wouldn't it be easier for DST to come here, instead of us sending personnel there, split our records when there is no telling when we may need them, and, in general, reverse the whole trend of centralizing the business of WRA?" ~~is this a valid question?~~ I can think of plenty of answers to this, but they don't sound so convincing to administrative ears. All told, therefore, I think we have a much better chance if we put our first requests mildly and try to work ourselves into the point where we can ask for more and more. I hope your Tule analysis will be a big opening shot and you can be sure that I will put everything I have into getting what you want.

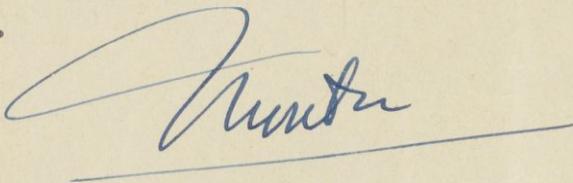
~~Consequently~~ I would like to have your detailed comment on all the above.

6

Also, I would like to have as specifically as you can make it (in the light of your limited knowledge of the data here and of my limited grasp of the statistical materials as a whole) an exact catalogue of the data you want for your experimental work. Finally, I look forward to receiving the Tule report.

It's after 10:30. I'm tired, sleepy, and bleary-eyed. Maybe this letter is to. ~~is to~~ If so, I apologize.

Best regards to all.



[1943]

W. I. THOMAS  
2710 GARBER STREET  
BERKELEY  
CALIFORNIA

September 26

Dear Morton,

Your letter dated "Thursday evening" arrived here Saturday evening, which is by all odds the best we have had yet in the way of mail service.

Your analysis of the way you have been going about the search of the files, preparatory to interviewing meets my full approval, and gets my wholehearted admiration. <sup>As</sup> the segregation matter, it will, I think, be worth while to try to get a picture of the function that Moab and Leupp were supposed to perform. Yesterday, just before I left the office, we received a complete and very hot file from Fredericks, consisting of the files on almost all the so-called agitators. Fredericks makes a pretty strong case for the fact that most of them were not only not agitators but were being "illegally" segregated, without trial or without hearing, by WRA. He had quite a number of them (including Kurihara and Ueno from Manzanar) write out their own versions of what happened. There must be a good deal of administrative correspondence justifying the apprehension of these people. If you can complete this picture, it will be fine. By the way, when Frank mentioned that he was going to concentrate on Tule Lake, Gila and Poston, I forgot to point out that we want any further documentation we can get on the "Manzanar incident" also.

Regarding the whole statistical problem and what I want and am not getting, I shall now try to clarify this for you. I am afraid I have been a bit bad-tempered about the whole thing, due to the lack of cooperation I have been getting from Stauber. For instance, when they sent me the tables and asked for comments and criticisms, in a letter signed by Barrows (but presumably written by Fern and Evelyn), I replied immediately (to Barrows, and to Myer) and not only commented and criticized but also asked for clarification on a number of points. I know that a long letter was written in reply (written again by Fern and Evelyn) at least two months ago, but it has never reached me, presumably because Stauber is censoring and holding it up. This of-course is the height of absurdity. I can't use their damned statistics until I know the answers to some of the questions I've raised, and it seems perfectly impossible to get their persons concerned to reply to communications. This can't be managed simply by underground dealings with Fern and Evelyn, for they have no power whatsoever, in spite of all the good will in the world. The suggestion that you make that if I want some new tabulations, or cross tabulations of any sort, I can get them by merely writing for them seems to me highly unrealistic in view of past experience. Unless WRA gets the idea that I may be able to contribute something to their analysis, I am never going to get anything. And if

W. I. THOMAS  
2710 GARBER STREET  
BERKELEY  
CALIFORNIA

things have to be arranged via Stauber, I am quite sure we will never reach first base.

Re the tables they have already made and which Census Bureau is now "checking", I should like to point out several things:

(1) The purely demographic tables are very good ( age, sex, marital status, citizenship, cross-tabulated) and are certainly accurate enough not to waste time having the Census Bureau "check" them. Rather, they should be completed for the whole of the evacuee population.

(2) The elaborate tabulations on occupation are almost meaningless, and the same may be said about those on amount of education in Japan. Not only are the original data unreliable to a great degree, but the tabulations do not answer any pertinent questions as far as I can see and involve a good deal of double-counting( This I cannot be sure of until they answer the questions I raised in my last letter of two months ago)

Re the main point you raise, i.e. that I am not so much interested in the 25 forms themselves, but in the relation of the basic data they yield to births, deaths, migration( resettlement and seasonal ) repatriation and segregation, you are absolutely right. The important thing is to identify the various changes in population in terms of the basic population. What women are having babies(that is, how old are the mothers, where did they come from, what was their education, what was their husbands' occupations); what people were dying ( age, sex, occupation, former residence); what people were resetting( age, sex, marital status, occupation before evacuation; what people were being segregated( age, sex, education, marital status, occupation before evacuation, former residence, etc.).

Methodologically, answers to these questions absolutely require that the dynamic factors( birth, death, migration, segregation) be identified in terms of specific persons in the basic population, so that the numerator ( birth, etc) be in all respects ~~xxxx~~ comparable with the denominator ( population exposed to the risk of giving birth, of dying, of migrating) etc.

Specifically, this is what I am doing with the Tule Lake cards: I have a card for every person in the original population( at the time the census was taken). These cards include basic data as to age, sex, marital status,

W. I. THOMAS  
2710 GARBER STREET  
BERKELEY  
CALIFORNIA

education, former residence, former occupation).

The cards were then checked, alphabetically, through the housing files, and records were made on each for every person having seasonal leave, transferring to another project or going on indefinite leave. We are now engaged in analyzing merely the demographic selection (age, sex, marital status) of those relocating, which we shall then relate, proportionately, to the appropriate basic population. ✓

Next, lists of those born and those dying were obtained. The mothers of all children born were identified in the basic population, and their cards are being drawn out for special analysis. Knowing their age, and marital condition, we can then compute "true" fertility rates, or what is known as a gross reproduction rate (answering the question: if the rate of reproduction of women at various ages continues at the present rate, what will be the trend of increase or decrease of the Japanese minority in America? To answer this question more precisely, we shall take account of survival by similarly relating deaths to the basic population, and getting a net reproduction rate)

We shall also relate fertility and survival to economic and educational factors and attempt to show the extent to which these processes are selective.

The migration tabulation should be finished by Tuesday. Unfortunately, Georges has had relatively little time to give to the thing, and I have been drawn off for a week for a job for Wellman (the only thing he has ever asked me to do, therefore obligatory. Nice little problem, too, predicting the postwar registration of the University!)

Now, of-course, we ran into some snags in identifying our cards. Our work was done under pressure, and some slight errors entered in. But the job is by no means a difficult one, and I am very skeptical about its taking sixty workers at least three months to get it under way. What I meant by a sample was that I would rather see the thing done properly and quickly enough to be of some value for one or two projects than to have it string along in a mechanical way for the whole evacuee population. Gila and Minidoka, for example, if analyzed properly should give a pretty fair picture of selective processes. I already have the cards for segregants from Gila, but haven't got the basic population.

W. I. THOMAS  
2710 GARBER STREET  
BERKELEY  
CALIFORNIA

I am ready to withdraw the suggestion about the San Francisco office. And I am willing to cooperate on the Topaz proposition, but it will have to be on my own terms. My terms are rather mild at that: I must have no administrative responsibility to Stauber and must in fact be under no obligation other than that of a "gentlemen's agreement" to WRA.

To summarize, and come to your last point "what I want for my experimental work":

A careful tabulation of the data of two projects in which we are interested, involving collation of births, deaths, migration, (indefinite leaves, seasonal leaves, transfers in and out, "returns" from indefinites), segregation with the basic population on Form 26 records. Collation to be attained by tying up the cards representing the individual migrants etc. to the 26 records of the same individuals. Analysis to be limited to data known to be reliable, ie. demographic data in the first instance, which give every internal evidence of reliability, and a very carefully selected body of "socio-economic" data, such as a very radically simplified occupational classification and a very radically simplified education classification, and a classification by previous residence (regionally, urban-rural.)

Is this clear? Or is the obvious so overelaborated that you don't know what the hell I am talking about anyway?

Very emphatically, I want WRA and not us to do the thing. We haven't the money and we haven't the personnel, and I have a hell of a lot to do just administering this whole goddamned (swell goddamned) project without chasing around to see how a bunch of statistcal clerks are doing their work. So, just take all this into account, and don't press for anything that seems impossible or anything that in any way jeopardizes other things that we want, or that destroys so much of your time and effort that you aren't getting the things that you went after.

More later, Yours,

Dorothy

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SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

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# WESTERN UNION

1207

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDJ. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

\$	CHECK
S	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To PRES. MILTON EISENHOWERCare of or Apt. No. KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITYStreet and No. MANHATTON, KANSAS

Place

AT DILLON MYER'S INVITATION, I AM SPENDING MONTH EXAMINING WRA FILE DATA AND INTERVIEWING WRA PERSONNEL AS PART OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (DOROTHY THOMAS) STUDY. DOCUMENTS MAKE APPARANT NECESSITY OF TALK WITH YOU TO FILL IN SAPS. COULD STOP ENROUTE COAST OCTOBER 19, 20 OR 21, IF CONVENIENT FOR YOU. WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING REPLY WIRE COLLECT, ADDRESS 511 BARR BUILDING

Sender's Name MORTON GRODZINSAddress 511 BARR BUILDINGTel. No. REpub. 7500 - Ex. 4697

Sept 26 1953

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

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1201

2

SYMBOLS

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NL = Night Letter

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NLT = Cable Night Letter

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WV162 20 COLLECT=MANHATTAN KANS SEP 27 257P

MORTON GRODZINS= 130

1943 SEP 27 PM 4 36

511 BARR BLDG=

WILL BE AWAY FROM OFFICE OCT 17 TO 21 AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENT  
IN MANHATTAN ON 21ST LEAVE POLL PROMPTLY FOR WASHINGTON=  
M S EISENHOWER

17 21 21

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

September 28, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Yesterday morning I wired Mr. Eisenhower as follows:

"At Dillon Myer's invitation, I am spending month examining WRA file data and interviewing WRA personnel as part of University of California (Dorothy Thomas) study. Documents make apparent necessity of talk with you to fill in gaps. Could stop enroute coast October 19, 20, or 21, if convenient for you. Would appreciate receiving reply wire collect, address, 511 Barr Building."

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Eisenhower replied:

"Will be away from office, Oct. 17 to 21. Afternoon engagement in Manhattan on 21st. Leave promptly for Washington."

The exchange of telegrams cost you exactly \$3.80, and it was certainly the poorest investment you have made to date. I feel rather strongly that it would have been a good idea if I might have been able to see Mr. Eisenhower. As Georges would put it, an interview with him would finish things off "elegantly." However, I am certain that our data will be complete without the Eisenhower interview, especially since ~~he~~ he will be available at a later date either through correspondence or through interview.

*Aw Hisei typist is  
fine - but typical extravagance  
with paper!!*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

-2-

With your permission, I think I would like to skip the stop-over at Salt Lake, too. My visit would be no more than the briefest sort of social call and our relations with Tajiri are solid enough not to need that gesture. If I were to stay for several weeks in Salt Lake, that would be different. As it is, train schedules are bad enough without trying to arrange an additional stop-over. Frank agrees with me about this, especially with respect to the merits of a one-day social call.

As things stand now we plan to leave Washington on Thursday, October 14. *I* If reservations are available, I hope to leave Chicago the evening of *Sunday* Monday, October <sup>17</sup> 18, which will get me to Berkeley, Thursday morning, October 21, *at the latest.* The difficulty, of course, is the reservation from Chicago to Berkeley. I have already contacted the travel office but, despite the fact that my request is three weeks before train time, they were not very encouraging. I will keep you posted on any changes in the schedule that may be necessary. If you still think that a side trip to Salt Lake would be ~~at all~~ advantageous, I will just get off at Ogden and take my chances about sleeping accommodations after ~~the side trip to~~ Salt Lake. Please advise me about this.

Your letter of September 23, received yesterday, merits reply:

1. You were right in your analysis of why correspondence

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-3-

is not flourishing. We are "busy and happy" and have had no crises, except the perennial one of getting typists. Yesterday, for example, we found a tremendous analytical report done on the relocation centers by a group of FBI men. All told, the thing runs to 4 or 5 hundred typed pages, the recommendations alone coming to almost a hundred pages. I think it very important that we have at least the section devoted to the recommendation. But there is a great mass of stuff already piled up for typing and today we have only one person working. When Ruth and Michi arrive on Saturday, however, I think things may ease up a bit.

2. With respect to your new plans for the activity of the Chicago bunch, Frank and I have been discussing precisely the same thing. In fact, I suspect he thought on reading your letter that I had primed you because my argument has run that he should devote himself to an analysis of the Tule Lake situation, leaving the cases in Chicago to Tom and Charlie. Your additional refinement with respect to Togo sounds ~~also~~ completely good to me, and I will discuss this matter fully with Togo on my Chicago stop-over. I will let Frank make his own comments.

3. I sympathize with you in your additional troubles with Naj's property and hope that you are not missing this "legal advisor" too much. Naj says, "Burn the joint down." We will, of course, tell him about the current Civil Service examination.

He may have to be persuaded some - since he thinks the Chicago data "fits" the type of analysis he hopes to do - better than the Tule stuff does

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-4-

4. Thanks for your continued interest in Kelly. I agree with you that he seems to be taking care of himself very well.....

For the first time <sup>yesterday</sup> I went up the Hill and saw Tolan, Costello, and Lea. Costello has several hundred letters on which I will do a brief analysis almost exclusively in terms of individual letters as compared to form letters and organization letters. You can understand what encourages that bastard, because his favorable mail is about 10 times as great as the unfavorable. I also found some interesting additional relationships with our old friends of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Ed Ennis is in Hawaii and Jim Row <sup>we</sup> has joined the Navy. Since I cannot see either of them, I am trying to get an appointment to see the Attorney General, but his appointment secretary is not very cordial. I had hoped Ennis would make the arrangements for me.

Myer told me yesterday in the elevator that he ~~would~~ <sup>thought he</sup> ~~could~~ <sup>could arrange</sup> go to lunch with ~~me~~ <sup>himself and</sup> with Mr. McCloy. And lord! I almost forgot! I have had the famous Bendetsen report in my hands for more than an hour. It's a tremendous thing full of the most beautiful and charming pictures and interesting colored charts and maps. It also takes the strongest kind of a back-handed wallop at the Justice Department and devotes itself throughout the first section to proving the military necessity of evacuation. It succeeds to the same degree that Bendetsen's

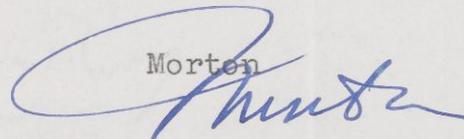
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-5-

earlier speeches did, though it includes a much more elaborate sort of argument. For my own purposes it corroborates my impression of the strong disagreement between the Army and the Justice Department and adds several most interesting documents at the same time. I am going to try to get the thing again (it's locked up in Mr. Myer's own office) and, if possible, will copy only the pertinent documents, the discussion being far too lengthy to manage. Then when I see McCloy, I will do my very best to have a copy made available to us. Myer, however, was very skeptical about my chances. You just ought to see how pleasant and utterly carefree assembly center life was as portrayed by Mr. Bendetsen's photographers. (ALL THIS IS COMPLETELY SECRET.) Enough for now! I look forward to hearing from you in reply to my last letter. Best regards to all.

Morten



September 28, 1943

President Milton S. Eisenhower  
Kansas State University  
Manhattan, Kansas

Dear President Eisenhower:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my wire of yesterday. I am sorry that our schedules do not coincide. I would wait for your arrival in Washington except for the fact that I have previous engagements in Chicago on October 15 and 16, and I have pledged to be in Berkeley by October 23. If by any chance you will be in Chicago (and free for an hour or so) on October 15, 16, or 17, I would most appreciate hearing from you; I will be here in Washington until October 14.

Actually, the file data in the Barr Building, supplemented by talks with Glick, Rowalt, Barrows, the Director, and others, have given me what I think to be accurate insights into such things as the bases of policy decisions, WRA's relations with other government units on both the Federal and State levels, and the impact of Congressional and public opinion on both policies and administrative procedures. I am interested in talking ~~with~~ you for the purpose of corroborating my current impressions of these and other matters, as well as for the purpose of adding to the basic data.

If you are in San Francisco during the coming months, I would most appreciate having the opportunity to see you. It is not impossible that I may be East again in the Spring. In any case, I hope I may be able to write you occasionally in the event that a final word is needed to complete the analysis of the early days of WRA's history.

Very sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

Enclosures

511 Barr Building  
Washington, D. C.

MG:fs

September 29, 1943

Dear Morton:

I'll try to do what I can to satisfy Mr. Myer's curiosity about reproduction of the Japanese. This will take a little time to do adequately, and we will need some special data. I have discovered that the Western Defense Command has photostatic copies of birth and death certificates for 1942, and have written and asked them to lend them to us. I have also telephoned the State Department of Vital Statistics in Sacramento and asked whether it would be possible to get the same thing for 1939, 1940 and 1941. I am hopeful of the former, very skeptical of the latter.

I wonder whether Mr. Myer could not arrange to get the data that I need from the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Washington? You said that he was willing to put somebody on to the job, or even to put a little money into getting tabulations made. Will you see whether you can get him to send somebody over to the Census Bureau just as soon as possible and find out the following: In a volume called Vital Statistics of the United States, 1939, Part II, Natality and Mortality data for the United States tabulated by place of residence, the following tables would give me what I need to relate the births to the mothers as tabulated in the census: Table 1, Live birth by sex of child and age of mother for the Japanese, Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona. This is the absolute minimum that I must have. As published, the data indicate only the tables for what they call "other races" which include Japanese, Chinese, Indians, and so on. The cards, however, are undoubtedly arranged in such a way that the Japanese could be pulled out and specially tabulated. This same table should be obtained for 1940 and 1941.

If Mr. Myer really wants to go to town on this job, he could also inquire whether it would be possible to get tables 2, 3 and 5 for the Japanese for each of these years. This would enable me to make proper comparisons of the Japanese with the Whites in respect to urban rural differentials, size of fraternities and age of both parents. In addition, we need one basic table on mortality; that is, deaths of the Japanese by age. As far as I can see from the census volumes, these have not been allocated to residence which surprises me very much. The only table that I can find is in Volume I of the same series, table 9; that is, deaths by age, sex and popula-

tion groups. If this is the only thing they have, we will have to make it do, so that a similar table for the Japanese population is again the absolute minimum. I would hope, however, that by this time they have this table with a residence allocation. If so, that is the one we want. If you find that this data are going to be forthcoming, I wish you would wire me.

Sincerely yours,

Wednesday Sept. 29.

Dear Dorothy-

I'm glad I had a chance to talk to you yesterday. Also, Mrs Wilson's ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ mid-western drawl sounded fine. Matters at hand:

1. Your letter of September 26 (received the 28th) really cleared up a host of hazy ideas that I had. You needed to have had no remorse with regard to its clarity. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ It also corroborated what I think I said in the last letter, namely, that the type of data you want cannot ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ possibly be available until the Topaz project is set up. That is, according to the last count there are no less than 70,000 various "advice" forms filed alphabetically that have to be systematized before any ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ specific collation of resettlement or birth or death or any other data can be made with ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ appropriate 26 cards. To take but one example: if you wanted to relate Gila resettlement to 26 form data, it would be a simple matter to run ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ the entire bunch of 26 ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ cards and pick out the Gila group. But it would be necessary to go through every one of the 70,000 "advices" to attach the resettlement data to the appropriate Gila cards. The same goes for other types of data ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ in which you are interested.

2. I steered you wrong about what the census bureau is now doing. The original tabulations are not being "checked." Rather, the entire set of 26 cards is being tabulated according to the sample ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ runs that were sent you originally.

3. Eveleyn steered me wrong re: the amount of time ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ needed to set up the Topaz project. Yesterday, it developed that the first job of the Topaz group will be to work over the

entire master (duplicate) set of 26 cards, entering thereon all new data, including change of projects, deaths, resettlement, etc. This must be done because the office here receives a couple of hundred requests a day about the ~~whereabouts~~ whereabouts and welfare of various evacuees and the poor dumb bastards can't answer half the questions they receive. The records are in that much of a mess. Therefore, Evelyn must devote the first time of her group to this project. It, of course, will, in the end, produce exactly what you want, i.e., tie in ~~all~~ all new data with specific 26 forms. But it will be much slower than, say, a ~~collation of~~ <sup>collation of</sup> resettlement data only. And a further complication <sup>lies</sup> the fact that they are very hazy on the procedures to be followed at Topaz. The ~~greatest~~ <sup>greatest</sup> danger will be that, once the master list is corrected, Washington will want it back immediately. If this happens, an entirely new examination of "advices" would have to be made and the collation would have to be with the 26 forms, themselves, rather than the already-punched cards. Since for the studies that you contemplate, Evelyn has agreed to punch cards by hand at Topaz, the loss of the 26 cards, themselves, would not mean too much. But it would mean a hell of a loss of time in a second-examination of the "advices". Procedurally, these people are cock-eyed.

4. Stauber still has on his desk the famous letter-that-answers-your-questions. Evelyn has promised me that she would write you at length tonight, answering your questions and giving you her angle of the Topaz project. I told her I would write you ~~to be careful~~ <sup>to</sup> be careful her letter doesn't get back to ~~Washington~~ Washington!

5. Coming now to what Myer was so completely and overwhelmingly interested in yesterday. He minced no words re:

*reproduction patterns*

both his desire to have a study of the ~~reproduction patterns~~ and his desire that you have the data you need to make the study. From last night, I understand that what you need for this is the complete tabulation <sup>*of all 26 cards*</sup> ~~of all 26 cards~~ of age, sex, and marital status by one year intervals. I am told that this is the first tabulation that census is making of the entire run of the 26 cards. Stauber is out today but, from Myer's attitude, I think we can be reasonably sure ~~that~~ you will get this tabulation just as soon as census produces it. Nobody knows exactly how soon this will be, but one of Stauber's girls has promised to let me know what the census people think about it. All the census bosses working on the WRA cards are out today.

As I said, ~~once you produce this study~~, I think you will be very well set with Myer. Then we can proceed <sup>*directly*</sup> to move in on the Topaz project. I will certainly talk <sup>*to*</sup> Stauber about this ~~now~~ now that I have some assurances from the big boss.

One thing that impressed me about our conversation yesterday was the fact that, if I knew anything about population studies, I wouldn't have had to call you re: what tabulations you needed for the reproduction study. On the other hand, I talked to Naj, Frank, and Evelyn, and they didn't know either. Still, the conclusion is clear -- you have to teach me some more statistics and some more about population. ~~One thing that puzzled me before the call and ~~still~~ still does now, somewhat:~~ From our little preliminary calculations I remembered <sup>*and*</sup> that we used age sex tabulations by single years, but for a more accurate analysis I ~~thought~~ thought you might want some special tabulations from the census bureau from 1940 census data. This would be more

*Eventually, this is point 2 of your letter to July 6 to Myer, which I don't think ever got to his desk. But I now understand that you do not need the data for a reproduction rate, as of the camp - the 26 data was taken. Is this right?*

inclusive than the 26 forms (covering only Japanese in relocation centers), but I now suspect it also would be much less accurate. Is ~~this~~ this so? Incidentally, don't let me give you any ideas about 1940 census data --- ~~they~~ they would probably be difficult, if not impossible, to get, and certainly ~~it~~ they would take a hell of a long time, whereas I think we have some hope of getting the tabulations from the 26 forms within a week or so.

5. Summarizing statistics: ~~we~~ We get the tabulations you specified yesterday as soon as possible and you return the study as soon as possible thereafter. Myer ~~thinks~~ <sup>thinks</sup> it would be wonderful if you would publish it someplace independantly, and then let various and sundry friends of ~~Myer~~ WRA publicize it. After this, we move in on Topaz according to any prior arrangements that I can make here with Myer, Glick, and Stauber. Comment?

As for other things:

6. I've a good thing in answer ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> your question re: the procedures used in shoving people into Leupp and the legal justifications. The answer: ~~no~~ <sup>"only"</sup> procedures and no justification. We know it was illegal and is illegal. It was an emergency measure. We hope to liquidate the project. We called in the ACLU people and told them to lay off until we could get ourselves straightened out. (cf interview with Myer --- coming tomorrow)

7. I've examined the famous WDC report at length today. Myer thinks it will be published soon. I hope it is. I want to take a couple of whacks at it and couldn't, under the present circumstances. After you see it, you ~~won't~~ <sup>won't</sup> need another thyroid tablet for the rest of your life.

8. Interviews starting. Myer yesterday afternoon for two hours and another session in about ten minutes. Glick tomorrow morning and Rowalt tomorrow afternoon. I still have a couple of days work up on the Hill and ~~there~~ therefore am rushing things here.

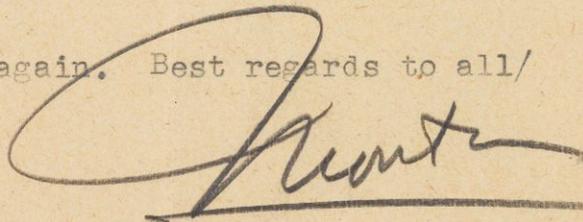
9. Have two girls working full time now. With the arrival of Ruth and Michi Saturday, that will give us four hands for about ten days. We're loaded up and may need to leave some work for a typist when we leave. But will try not to do this.

10. Still no word about Chicago-Berkeley reservations.  
national and regional

11. We can complete all the administrative series that Spencer started at Tule. In some cases we'll be able to get two sets, so the Chicago boys can have one. We'll need a trunk to ~~ship~~ ship all the stuff.

12. Myer is being as swell as any man could. Every body else knows it and so we get along famously. I've even collected a few pictures in which I know you'll be interested. Some were impounded by the WCCA --- another secret!

Off to the wars again. Best regards to all/



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 2, 1943

Dear Morton:

To start with the bad news: your questionnaire arrived yesterday from the Louisville draft board. Kelly immediately brought it over to the house. This morning I got in touch with Chaney, and he asked me to bring the questionnaire over to his office. He will write the Louisville draft board, and will send you the questionnaire for completion. He will probably call me again later in the morning. Don't worry about this, for it is only the first step, and we will take all necessary measures to keep the worst from happening. There is really nothing you can do about it at the moment, except complete that questionnaire and send it along to them. I dissuaded Kelly from telegraphing you, for I couldn't see that anything could be gained by just informing you that the questionnaire had arrived.

Yesterday I received two letters from you, one dated the 28th and the other dated the 29th, which came to the house while Kelly was there. I must clear up with you the whole question of what the fertility studies mean. No wonder that you, and Frank, and Naj were all puzzled, for you have never read any of the technical in the field, and I have had no opportunity to tell you exactly how one makes an accurate study of fertility. What is needed is the following: the basic population by age, if possible in one year intervals, and, of course, sex and marital status. Then one needs births by sex and age of mothers for a period not too far removed from that for which the basic population was obtained, say two or three years around the census date. The next step is to compute a series of what we call age specific fertility rates, that is, the percentage of births to women age 15, the percentage to women age 16, and so on through the whole child bearing period. Since we are interested in finding out to what extent women in the basic population are being replaced by daughters who will be the mothers of the next generation, we usually limit these percentages to the proportion of female births rather than total births. That is why we need births by sex. Having obtained all these specific rates for each single year of age of that part of the population which is capable of having children, we then add up all the specific rates and get the sum which we call the gross reproduction rate. It is an abstract sort of rate. If it is on a percent basis, it shows how many daughters will be produced through the whole child bearing period on the average by a hundred women, if the fertility rates existing at present for a cross section of the population (that is women age 15, age 16, etc.) persists throughout the whole generation. If this rate equals a hundred,

then it means that a hundred women now starting child bearing period can be expected to produce a hundred daughters by the time they reach the child bearing period and, therefore, the population will eventually be completely replaced if none of the mothers die and none of the female babies die. If the rate is above a hundred, it means that the population will increase and the difference between the rate and the hundred indicates the rate of increase per generation, again on the assumption of no mortality. If the rate is less than a hundred, it indicates a future decline in population and the difference between a hundred and the rate shows the rate of decline if there is no mortality, but obviously the assumption of no mortality is an incorrect one, so we thereupon make a correction based on the age specific rates of mortality, that is, the loss that would be expected from birth to the end of the child bearing period for the female population. The rate that results is called the net reproduction rate, and again if this is on the basis of a hundred it shows how many daughters <sup>who are the daughters</sup> can be expected to survive through the child bearing period ~~of~~ women now entering the child bearing period will be expected to have. We can make a further refinement and allow for the differences in marriage rates of various population groups by computing our rates on the basis of married women instead of all women.

1 end of the

(from which a life table has been derived)

This indicates to you why it is necessary for us to get both births and population for the same group in absolutely comparable terms. What I am planning to do is to get the pre-evacuation fertility of the Japanese around the census year 1940. The population data will be available both from the WCCA reports and from the Census Bureau itself. The WCCA report will, I am informed, be out in a few days. The births will have to be obtained either from the Census Bureau or from the various state departments of vital statistics. As I told you, the WCCA has photostatic copies of the birth and death certificates for one year. I have heard from Sacramento and they say it will be possible for us to have someone work there and get the requisite data for the other years, that is, 1939, 1940 and 1941. This is the point at which we need the cooperation of WRA, for the job may cost a couple of hundred dollars. If, however, you have found that the Bureau of the Census has those data in an accessible form, I will not have to get them from Sacramento. All this was covered in my preceding letter.

Why not WRA run!

As to the rates that you and I worked out: these were what we call substitute net reproduction rates based entirely on population data and not on exact records of births. These rates are approximations and I prefer to have the more accurate material since we will later be able to get the intra-camp births in an accurate form and carry on the study of the trend in the relocation projects. The substitute rate was obtained by relating the number of children

192  
under five years of age in the population to the women of child bearing ages. By dividing that rate by a similar rate obtained from a life table of the basic population which shows how many children under five are needed for replacement of the women age 15 to 45 if the mortality schedule existing at the present time continues on into the future.

I am glad you have gotten hold of the Western Defense Command report. You have probably heard that Bendetsen has left for an overseas assignment, so the chance of checking up with him now is apparently gone. It is not impossible that he is still in Washington, and you may want to make some inquiries.

Regarding the Salt Lake City situation: I agree that you had better cut out the trip. We will want a complete write-up of the J.A.C.L., but it seems to me that that is something that can be done by other people and it certainly would require more than a day in Salt Lake City. When you get to Chicago put pressure on Togo to write up what he knows about the whole background in the south and also about the role that the J.A.C.L. played in Manzanar. Togo has been asked to volunteer for the Intelligence Service and, therefore, I imagine that he may well go into the Army. If this plan seems to be developing, get him to spend all of his time on the pre-evacuation basis and let resettlement go, since that will be covered anyway by the other boys, and since I am not too impressed with the type of data that Togo is getting on resettlers. Regarding Frank: I am very strongly in favor of his concentrating on the Tule Lake situation for a while. I am more and more impressed with the fact that no one from the outside can really write up this material adequately. There are too many gaps that have to be filled in by someone who knows the situation and who can ask questions of others who have been in the same situation.

In regard to the Chicago office: there is another matter that must be cleared up, and that is the blythe disregard of any budgetary limitations that we have set up for them. As far as I can see, there isn't a single one of the Chicago crowd that has any practical sense whatsoever. Their stenographic expenses for the past two months averaged \$119.85. Part of this, of course, was due to the necessity of completing the Tule Lake material, particularly Tom's, and I did authorize them to use more assistance for that purpose, but a letter just received from Charlie and Tom indicates that they now have Louise on full-time, and that when Frank returns they will need "extra help." I feel a lot of sympathy for them for with three people dictating, they really do need a full-time stenographer, but there is a big question in my mind as to what will happen to our budget if we let them have it. With all the uncertainties regarding the draft and so on, I am actually inclined to let them have full time assistance for the immediate future, with the understanding that if Selective Service spares all of you, as I certainly hope it will, they may just simply have to do all of their own typing from about April or

May onward. This situation has to be handled very delicately. Tom is, as you know, a spoiled boy, and I imagine that nothing pleases him more than being able to dictate everything, even things that he would under normal circumstances certainly have done himself. Charlie, on the other hand, never wants to cause trouble and it is only within the past two weeks that he has been dictating at all. I certainly want Charlie to get his share of the stenographic help, for he is working terribly hard, and actually gets needs some of that relief. The real point is, of course, that they all need it and they all should have it for it cuts down their productivity to have to do too much typing themselves. Nevertheless, the budget is in a very sad state indeed. I haven't even tried to figure out how much we have run over, as Mrs. Wilson tells me that is needless worry at this point, but if we keep up at the rate we are going we just are going to be sunk. So you try to get the thing temporarily straightened out, if you agree to my suggested procedure. That is, let them have a good deal of help now, but warn them very strongly that they may have no help at all later on.

I have read Embree's registration report and am very much puzzled by a statement on page 17 where a "serious example of misinformation" is pointed out on Coverley's part, that is, his belief that the Army registration was ordered by Selective Service. The enclosed letter from Myer to Coverley indicates perfectly clearly that Myer himself believed that the registration was under Selective Service. Therefore, I can't quite see that they are justified in making Coverley the scapegoat. I imagine that you are getting the whole background on this situation from the correspondence that exists there, but I send this along for your information.

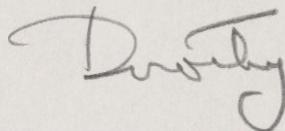
We got Frederick's files, and have finished copying them. We are send a copy to the Chicago Office. You will find some very significant data in them, and I am glad to hear you are getting something on the Leupp situation also from the Washington files.

Regarding Naj: will you please pass along the following good news: the insurance company agent telephoned yesterday and said that the rate of insurance had been reduced from something like \$170.00 for \$3,000 for three years for which he had sent me a bill ~~to~~ something on the order of \$22 for the same period and amount. This certainly shows to what extent the Japanese have been cheated for years, but I am very happy that we have got it straightened out at last. Tell Naj that I am taking out all sorts of fancy insurance for him, including in addition to fire, explosion from gas and what not, hurricanes, etc., and war damage. The whole thing will not amount to more than approximately \$30.00. I haven't yet been able to get the furniture moved, due to the slowness of the people who have things stored to fill out the requisite forms. Maybe Naj better sign those forms that I sent him and send them along to me because they indicate that he has had

written consent from all the persons involved. The only ones who have so far sent the forms to WRA are the Mitsuyasus. They, of course, had the greatest amount of goods and they are the ones who wanted certain things sent to them to the project. I would like to get this cleared up before you come back for I am afraid I would otherwise ask for your assistance again, and I know that you are thoroughly tired of the whole matter.

I am afraid I will have to take back what I said about Kelly not being lonely. He came over to see us the day before yesterday, and I thought he was feeling a little low. He seemed to feel better after a couple of highballs. He brought us tomatoes, string beans and beets. One of the tomatoes was big and fine enough to win a prize anywhere. He said he took a picture of it before giving it to us. So you'll probably see what your garden produced. Anyway, he is obviously looking forward to your return, and will feel better when you really get back. Don't worry about the draft hitting you immediately, because we shall take all the steps that we can. My best to Ruth and Michi and Frank.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dorothy".

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 4, 1943

Dear Morton:

One matter which I forgot to mention in my previous letter was that of your taking up with Glick the question of the school situation for the resettlers. I am enclosing a document that Charlie has written which shows the problems that are being faced. Anything that you can do on this will be greatly appreciated.

I just had a letter from Donald Young, and he said that you hadn't yet been in to see him. I hope that you will by all means make an effort to spend a little time with him, and I am also anxious to have him meet Frank, for I think he can be very useful to Frank in the long run. I have written Donald and asked him whether he knew of any openings for Bob Billigmeier, and hope that that problem, too, can be settled.

Sincerely yours,

*D. D. D.*

Enclosure

This is a specific against being  
dropped. I gave one to Bob  
Billigmeier & look what  
happened to him! Georges, who is  
working on cards here, also insists on having  
one, so I obliged!  
Are going to Western Reference Annular Linnear  
to get hints & details in 1942.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 21, 1943

From: The Chicago Office

I am giving you some details on the school problem of my younger sister, Bette, age 17. Since last April, 1943, I have been attempting to have her admitted into the Chicago public school system. At that time I filled out the application for an exemption to the tuition fees on the basis that I am her guardian and I am fully responsible for her financially and otherwise. At that time I came from the Gila Relocation Center with Bette and another sister, Emiko, 19, in order to work in the Chicago office of the University of California Evacuation and Resettlement Study. I came with the full intention of becoming a permanent resident of this city and I brought all my belongings with me. My hope was to set up a home here for my sisters and my parents and younger brother and sister who are still in the camp.

In the interval my father passed away as a result of a paralytic stroke, leaving me as head of the family. I might add that they were dependent upon me even before the evacuation of Japanese and their American born children. However, the Board of Education after four months of silence ruled suddenly that my sisters here with me were not residents of this city and therefore a tuition fee of \$190.00 a year for the high school and \$226.00 a year for the junior college would have to be paid. I had sent a notarized statement to the Board and signed by my mother which indicated that I was fully responsible for my sisters. However, that Board ruled that as long as one parent lived in another state, that state would be regarded as the pupil's residence. No consideration has been made for the fact that our movement is not completely voluntary since the Federal Government determines what areas are open to us for resettlement. Theoretically our original place of residence is California and we are still restricted from the Pacific Coast.

The point that I thought should be the determining factor was that I am a resident here and responsible for my sisters. I did not bring them out here with the sole intention of putting them into the public school here but I came with the intention of making a home for them. I obtained legal guardianship for my sister, Bette. Emiko is over 18 so that I could not do so for her too. However, I had been her guardian since 1941.

After the Board of Education denied admittance to the public school system I contacted various agencies in order to see if they could explain our peculiar situation to the Board. As I have indicated, it is not solely a matter of non-residence due to the fact that under ordinary circumstances we would still be in California but our movement was not completely voluntary and due to evacuation we have had to seek new homes. Since I have nothing to go back to in California after the death of my father, I decided to come to Chicago to live here permanently. I have not taken out voting residence in

this city yet because I have only been here since April of this year but I intend to do it as soon as I become eligible.

In my previous contacts with the Board of Education a statement was given to the effect that a pupil could be admitted to the public schools without the payment of tuition if a resident had legal guardianship over that person. With the help of the Legal Aid Department I obtained legal guardianship in the Probate Court. When I supplied this evidence to the Board of Education, the application was still denied. Since this placed a new light upon my case I felt that this fact should have been taken into consideration in the decision made, which apparently was not the case as the Board still insisted that my sister was a non-resident. Later I found that the legal guardianship was meaningless. When I phoned Mr. Frank Buck in the office of the secretary of the Board of Education, he denied that his office had made a statement to the effect that students would be admitted free if a legal guardianship was taken out over that person.

I then contacted the Chicago Teachers' Union which felt that I had a very good case and that there was no reason why admittance should be denied. The Union took the matter up with the Board of Education without any satisfaction, although this phase of the development is still pending. Mr. Hunter, director of United Charities, Inc., is also attempting to get a clear statement of policy from the superintendent of schools but he has not been able to get a clear cut statement as yet. He stated over the phone to me that the only reason why the Board denied my case was that my mother, in her affidavit, had stated that she was sending Bette out here to go to school. This is not true, for in the statement it said that her intention was to come out here to make a home. Due to the poor physical health of my mother and my inability to support her and two other dependents in addition to Emiko and Bette, I have not been able to make any definite plans for bringing them out here to join me. However, I do intend to do this as soon as I am in a better economic condition. They are fully determined by my own residence since I have assumed the role of head of the family.

I have also contacted Mr. Elmer Shirrell, area supervisor of the WRA office, and Mr. Morgenroth, director of the American Friends Service Committee. They have also attempted to clarify the situation with the Board of Education without any progress. It seems to me that a certain principle is involved here and it affects many other Japanese American students who have resettled in Chicago. Those with parents here have had no trouble as the Board recognizes residents in cases of that sort. I might add that other nisei students in a similar position as Bette have been admitted into the public schools without question, but I did not mention this fact to the Board of Education for fear of endangering their positions. I felt that the Board would then make a check-up and compel them to pay the tuition fee also. It seems that the Hyde Park high school is much stricter in cases of this kind. I could have attempted to slip Bette into the public school, but I wanted to get the whole situation clarified so that there would not be this uncertainty for other students coming into Chicago.

The Legal Aid Department has advised me that it is possible to get a writ of mandamus issued against the Board of Education in order to compel them to admit my sister into the public schools. However,

this is a rather expensive procedure and there is no guarantee that when the case came up for a ruling before the courts that the judge would rule favorably. Mrs. Foltz, attorney-at-law of the Legal Aid Bureau, told me that due to the feeling against the Japanese, there might be an element of prejudice in the court's decision.

Thus, after five months of working on this problem, I still have not arrived at a satisfying solution. I have not brought the matter to your attention previously due to the fact that I did not feel that the issue was race discrimination. However, I now suspect that this element may have had some influence on the decision by the Board of Education, although I do not have any conclusive evidence of this sort. Mr. Shirrell of the WRA mentioned this possibility to me as well as several other organizations. The Board of Education has made its stand on the surface solely on the non-residence clause. The interested organizations that I have sought out have attempted to exert some pressure on the Board in order to convince them that this is a special circumstance but no progress has been made to date. This morning I sent my sister Emiko to the Woodrow Wilson Junior College and she is going to pay the full tuition fee as there is no other way that she can enroll in classes. As for Bette, she has been staying at home since the Hyde Park high school took away her books and I am at a loss as to what I can do. I realize that in order to get this matter settled, it will take considerable time. Since the outlook is rather doubtful, I am taking steps to find a private school in which she may enroll. This means that I will also have to pay a tuition fee which to me does not seem fair. I am determined to follow this matter through to a conclusive decision and I would appreciate it very much if you could assist in its settlement. I do not want my sister to be kept out of school while the matter is pending indefinitely. So that is the reason I am going to try to get her into a private school.

I believe that a test case should be made of the matter, however, for the general principle involved. May I repeat that I do not consider this a matter of racial discrimination. The point that I wish to be decided upon is whether or not Bette's residence should be considered to be in Chicago with me. I might add that I also get income tax deductions for Bette since she is listed as my dependent, and the Board of Education apparently should not rule that Bette's residence is in Arizona where my mother is living involuntarily. I know that you will realize that the situation of the evacuees is different and that the Board could, in all fairness, take this into consideration in the interpretation of the non-resident clause.

I have been informed by Mr. Shirrell of the WRA that the Board of Education has discretionary powers in matters of this sort and that it would be exceedingly difficult to convince them that they should take a more favorable attitude. Apparently the Board has complete autonomy. In my telephone conversation with Mr. Buck of the Board, I asked him if there was any written regulations in the School Code which would cover the interpretation of legal guardianship in cases of this sort but he was rather evasive about the whole thing although he did express a sympathetic attitude. He stated that I should take this decision as final and that it was not necessary to consult the School Code. He was rather displeased that I had consulted other organizations and he intimated that this matter was none of their business and I should have dealt only with the Board of Education. I pressed the point of the School Code and I was informed that the only copy was in Springfield, Illinois, the state capitol. This was rather surprising

news to me and I mentioned it to him whereupon he stated that I might possibly find a copy of the School Code in the public libraries.

All of these events had led me to privately conclude that I am getting a "run around". The Board of Education has never sent me the reasons why my sister was denied admission, in writing, although I did get a form letter saying that the application was denied without any further explanation. I asked Mr. Buck if the Board ever granted any exemptions from tuition for special cases and he said that he did not know. Then I asked him why the Board had an application for exemption form if it did not intend to consider special cases and he informed me that these forms were provided by law, which gave me the impression that they were meaningless.

I am giving you complete facts as much as possible since other nisei may be confronted with the same problem. I am not attempting to justify myself or to present a racial discrimination case. I feel justified in thinking that my sister's residence should be considered the same as mine.

I would like to request that the contents of this letter not be made public in any way as I am not interested in stirring up "issues" unless there is a definite case for it. I do not object to using my case as a test case if you think that it has justifications. I would like to see the matter settled quietly if possible. The reason I make this request is that there are other nisei students in some of the Chicago high schools who have not paid the tuition, and if too great a publicity is given in my sister's case, it may jeopardize the other nisei students who are now in school. I understand that there are several other cases of similar nature as that of my two sisters. The Legal Aid Bureau or the WRA or the American Friends Service Committee will be able to supply you with further details.

Thank you for the interest which you have shown in the matter and I fully appreciate anything which you may be able to do.

*Charlie*

Rm. 502 Social Science Bldg.  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

CC:

WRA, Chicago office  
WRA, Legal Department  
American Friends Service Committee  
University of California ✓  
Legal Aid Bureau  
United Charities, Inc.  
Student Relocation Council  
Chicago Teachers' Union

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Washington

C  
O  
P  
Y

Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Room 508, Social Science Research Building  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

*This letter  
not sent -  
referred to  
Chicago office*

Dear Miss Thomas:

This is in reply to your letter of May 13, 1943, dealing with the sixteen-year old sister of Charles Kikuchi, a member of your staff, and her difficulties in entering the Chicago public schools.

As to the nonresident tuition fee of \$18.00 a month, I agree with you that this seems unfair. The Solicitor's office has made some search of the Illinois legal authorities which has bearing on this matter and it seems that there is at least a reasonable ground for argument that the fee is being improperly charged under Illinois law. The Solicitor has secured a copy of Opinion No. 11, issued by Mr. T. A. Reynolds, Assistant to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois. Mr. Reynolds, it seems, is in charge of the legal work in the State Superintendent's office. This opinion seems to bear out the idea that Illinois law does not contemplate the making of a tuition charge for nonresidents, unless children come to the school district in which they seek to enroll for the express purpose of securing education at a place other than the residence of their parents. It seems that, if such children are at the new place for the bona fide purpose of living there so that school attendance is merely an incident to the new place of abode and not the principle purpose thereof, the tuition charge is improper.

A copy of this opinion is attached. It is taken from the Educational Press Bulletin for December 1940, p. 13. The Educational Press Bulletin is a publication issued monthly by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois.

The opinion relies principally upon the case of Ashley v. Board of Education (1916) 273 Ill. 274, 114 N. E. 20, which case appears to bear out the position taken in the opinion. In addition, the case of Logsdon v. Jones (1924) 311 Ill. 425, 143 N. E. 56,

supports the same conclusion. In this case children who were residents of an orphanage located within a particular school district were held to be entitled to attend the school in that district regardless of their legal domicile. The Court placed emphasis on the fact that there was in this case no evidence that the children's presence in the district was solely for the purpose of enjoying the benefits of a free school, with the intention of removal as soon as that purpose was accomplished.

Another consideration that needs to be emphasized in this connection is the extent to which the parents have relinquished control and custody of the child in question to the older brother with whom the child is living. If the older brother has a high degree of control and custody over the child, that fact should be influential in inducing a decision that the child has a residence with the brother for school purposes.

The importance of this consideration is indicated by the case of People v. Board of Education (1917) 206, Ill. App. 381. In this case a child whose parents lived outside the school district in question was sent by its parents to live with its grandmother in the school district under an agreement that the grandmother should have the care of the child until its arrival at 21 years of age or the grandmother's death. It was held that, the agreement having been made in good faith and not for the purpose of avoiding payment of tuition, nonresident tuition need not be paid for the child. It seems that the situation as to Mr. Kikuchi's sister might well be very much the same.

As to the question of recognition of credits earned at a high school in a relocation center, Dr. Lester K. Ade, Principal Education Consultant with the Authority, tells me that steps are now being actively taken to secure such recognition generally. The various accrediting associations require that a school be in operation for a given period, usually a year, and comply with the accrediting standards during that period as a condition to accreditation. From the beginning our schools have undertaken to satisfy the requirements laid down both by the State Departments of education in the different States and by the appropriate accrediting agencies and it is believed that the schools will be accredited in due course.

You stated that Mr. Kikuchi has appealed from the decision of the Chicago school authorities. I am not clear as to the agency to which this appeal was taken, though I suppose it was an administrative

- 3 -

appeal to the Board of Education or some agency within the Chicago school system. I hope that the information and suggestions which we give you will be of value to him and we will be pleased to learn the outcome of the appeal.

Sincerely,

Director

Enclosure

Tuesday, October 5, 1943

Dear Dorothy-

1. News of the moment: I am fresh away from a long interview with Mr. McCloy in which he did <sup>a good part</sup> of the questioning. And guess who was there: nobody else but your good friend, the esteemed Colonel Bendetsen! I will recount our conversation to you, personally. The two important items are: a) the big report is complete and being printed and will be released generally (2,700 copies) in no more than two weeks; b) Mr. McCloy is writing a letter today to General Emmons (carbon to me at the University -- you open it) requesting him to make available to me and the study all the supporting documents that are cited in the report and which (in three extant copies) are the appendices to the reports. These appendices contain all administrative instructions, reports of all the federal agencies that had anything to do with evacuation, etc. In all they are grouped into eleven sections and compose some "fifty volumes." All this, I think means that we no longer will have to say that the WCCA part of the evacuation remains our ~~big~~ missing link. It also corroborates your reputation as a seer. Because, as you recall, you thought that an interview with McCloy was what was needed, whereas I thought that it was pretty hopeless. All told the conversation was pretty funny and devoid of any information of significance. I did learn that the whole question of a) drafting Nisei and b) opening up the Western Defense Command are under "continuous consideration" and that "action may be taken on both matters whenever the military situation indicates that a change from the present policy is advisable."

2. News of yesterday: After receiving your letter giving me specific information about the data needed <sup>for</sup> ~~from~~ the fertility study and armed with Mr. Myers good will, I went to see Stauber. He is a very peculiar duck; he says little and what he says is completely ambiguous. He wants to do as Mr. Myer desires and himself thinks a fertility study would have a salutary affect on the relocation program. He will definitely turn over to us the 26 breakdown by single years and by ~~age~~ sex and marital status. This will be back from the census and ready for us, "probably" before I leave town. He will, himself, go the census bureau to try to get the refinement of the charts you want from the Vital Statistics <sup>volume.</sup> ~~charts.~~ He thinks he has a pretty good chance of getting the data from the ~~38~~ 39 volume which you had but is doubtful about 40 and 41. He thinks there will be a charge for this from the census for special runs, but, in view of Mr. Myer's attitude, is willing to pay it out of his budget.

~~That's~~ That's what we ended up with. It sounds good as ~~it~~ it reads above, but I have an uneasy feeling that Mr. Stauber, himself, is no man to put steam behind something like this. He vetoed completely and emphatically my suggestion that I go to the census bureau, as his representative, to see whether the data you want is available in any form. If I went, he insisted that I go as a representatove of the University and he indicated that I would get no place. Is this so? He mentioned a man, Shyrock, as the person to see and it seems to me that you know ~~Shyrock~~ Shyrock. If so, I'll certainly go see him myself.

Stauber well illustrates how an assistant to the chief



the Chicago school situation. He had prepared a memo in answer to your letter from Chicago, but it was never sent out. (Another one!) Generally, his memo seems to hold that the Chicago board is not justified in its stand re: the Kikuchi girls but that the WRA is not in a position to contest the matter legally. I'm having the memo typed and will send one copy to CHARley and one to you. I'm circulating Charley's general letter around here but I don't think anything will come of it. WRA has no legal course of action, that action being open only to those being discriminated against, I was told. Incidentally, the same (and even worse) situation has come up in Idaho and other places.

5. I passed the good news ~~news~~ on to Naj, and he will write you. I think it is downright wonderful and almost unbelievable. You ought to get a job as an insurance rate adjuster and make a million dollars at it!

6. I'm not worried (yet!) about that draft questionnaire. But where is it? I imagine it's supposed to be returned by a certain date. I'm more than ever anxious and determined to finish this business. Do you know a good hiding place for a draft dodger? Which reminds me.

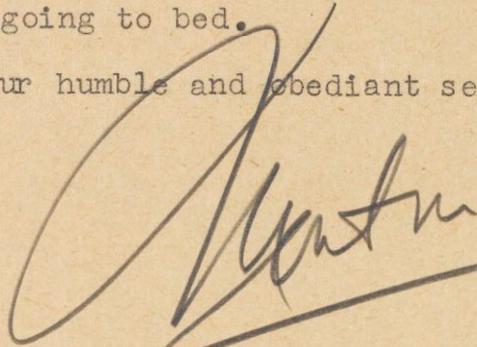
7. I have a reservation on the Pacific Limited (the worst train) for the 17th. Furthermore, the only thing I could get "before the end of the first week in November" was (please sit down) a drawing room. Cost: \$69.00, as compared to \$37.00 for the roomette. I thought even that sock was better than sitting for more than two weeks in Chicago. I am trying by every means to get the reservation changed to something more reasonable --- but so far nothing is happening. If nothing does happen, your starving research

worker will come back in style --- starving.

8. I have not yet finished writing up the first interviews -- Myer, Glick, and Barrows. This I hope to finish tomorrow and, whatever is finished, I will put in the mail for you along with reports of 1) progress with Stauber, and 2) conversations with Myer on your charts (which I shall use as an entree for conversations re: Topaz).

9. I am now going to bed.

Your humble and obedient servant.



October 7, 1943

Dear Morton:

Your letter of October 5 arrived while I was on the golf course. I am certainly delighted with your progress with Mr. McCloy, and look forward greatly to going over with you to the Presidio to see what's in those 50 volumes.

Regarding Mr. Stauber and the data needed for the fertility study: I certainly suggest that you go over to the Census Bureau. Shyrock is a good friend of mine. I have had numerous professional contacts with him in recent years, and we discovered that his aunt was my Sunday-school teacher in Baltimore, and that he was one of the little boys who visited her often in the house opposite my Uncle James', where I was staying as a somewhat bigger girl. So we have a long history of contacts, both personal and professional. Another good friend of mine on the professional level is Dr. Helbert Dunn, who is, I believe, head of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Also, Dr. Lowell Reed, who is probably around there too. In other words, I think if you go in as my representative you may do better than leaving the whole thing up to Stauber.

Regarding the Sacramento situation: if I cannot get what I want from the Census Bureau, I may be able to do it much more cheaply than I said, in which case it might be worth while for us to put \$50 or \$75 into it. Sacramento informs me that they will cooperate completely. I have also picked up the birth and death certificates for 1942 from the Western Defense Command. They will, however, be of little value in the larger study, due to the fact that evacuation had already begun during this year, and that there will be technical difficulties in handling the material. However, since it was a gift, I am having Mrs. Erdahl tabulate the things, and we found them very useful in checking the Tule Lake births which Bob and his wife had copied off. To our great gratification we find that the Tule Lake record seems to be absolutely perfect as far as births are concerned. Deaths, on the other hand, are incomplete and erroneous, and I can do little with them.

I am glad you have seen Glick about Charlie's situation. Charlie is feeling very low, and doesn't seem to get any action at all on the matter. Unfortunately, just when he was having all these troubles, the accountant's office here made another double deduction for retirement, and we now find that the double deduction will apply to next month also. There's nothing we can do

about it.

Regarding the draft questionnaire: I thought I told you that Chaney took it away from me and himself wrote a letter to the Louisville Board explaining why it would be late. Also, he is alleged to have written you telling you how to answer the thing.

I certainly hope you are able to get something else than a drawing room for your return trip. Unless your father agrees to be big hearted and absorb the difference. From what Kelly tells me about his income, I don't think you should hesitate to take any handouts he wants to give you.

Mrs. Elkus just telephoned and told me that she had seen Provinse at some meeting, and that he had complained bitterly about our not making our data accessible to WRA. You haven't mentioned Provinse at all. I don't think he knows how very helpful we are being to Mr. Myer! And it seems quite certain that he doesn't know how very helpful Mr. Myer is being to us.

I'll write more later when there is further news.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I hope you noted carefully in one of my last letters the situation that I want you to clear up in regard to the Chicago budget, for I wrote Charlie and Tom and told them you would settle everything when you arrived.

Thursday evening October 7, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

This is a brief note on various things of small interest:

1. Enclosed are some unread write-ups of interviews. I have five times as much in notes that I am trying to catch up with right now.

2. Donald Young has been on a vacation; before that he was busy at the Pentagon. Before that, I missed him at his office by just a couple of minutes. But Frank and I have an appointment with him for next Thursday morning. Since this is the day we leave, our going to see him is a great concession on our part (ahem!). Especially since we go to see your ~~friend~~ friend "BILL" Douglas tomorrow. His secretary said he would be "most delighted" to have us call. Tomorrow, too, I have appointments with Congressmen Voorhis and Lea. After returning from McCloy's office, I felt chipper enough to call the Attorney General's secretary to see if I could see him. He's <sup>(the secretary)</sup> ~~supposed~~ supposed to call back tomorrow.

3. Stauber has turned over to Evelyn Rose the job of seeing whether Census can get your tabulations "at a reasonable cost" (to WRA). I found that the Vital Statistics Volume for 1940 <sup>has</sup> ~~have~~ precisely the same tables that the '39 volume has; therefore, I think Stauber was wrong when he expressed doubts about the data for years around '39. Evelyn promised to put some effort into her investigations and I hope she will have a report for me tomorrow afternoon.

4. I have talked to both Glick and Leflar (principal attorney) about the Chicago school case. Leflar gave me the

letter (copy enclosed) which he wrote in reply to yours when you were in Chicago, but which was never sent. I wrote CK a couple of days ago and sent him a few documents, in addition to a copy of the same letter. WRA is sympathetic --- but not disposed to do anything directly. (But I wrote you this once before ---- didn't I?!)

5. Thank you sincerely for the specific against the draft. I don't know whether to keep it or eat it; in the latter case, it would serve in the dual capacity of relieving ~~the~~ my current high cost of food. ~~again~~ I received the questionnaire from Chaney yesterday and put it in the mail last night. **As** far as I can see, it's pretty meaningless since dependancy is no longer any cause for deferrment.

6. In the last couple of days, I've collected some wonderful stuff on DeWitt's several plans for segregation that were tendered periodically to WRA. One recommended continued incarceration for all Japanese so as "to fully exploit the opportunity to study means of psychological warfare against the race." Nice man! There are still a couple of his letters missing in my series. I hope to find them, and already have Myer hopping mad about the fact ~~that~~ such important things can apparantly get lost. Practically everybody in the building ~~has~~ is searching for a couple of letters for me. Since I keep in the background, I remain ~~friends~~ friends with ~~everybody~~ all.

7. Mrsx Kingman made a speech at staff meeting last night and --- but keep it strictly confidential --- she was pretty bad. I was disappointed. Myer said very complimentary things about her and she, in turn, said complimentary things about the study. All very chummy.

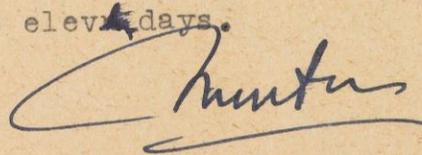
8. If I can clean up things tonight and things go well tomorrow, we're all going to New York tomorrow night to spend Saturday and Sunday. ~~Write to me just before you leave today~~  
I hope this meets with your approval. I feel somewhat guilty about running away for two whole days ---- but it may be the last opportunity in a long time and the others are anxious, too. Dilletante assistants, you have.

9. I almost forgot: Would you ask the business office whether or not I am supposed to withhold twenty per cent of the wages I pay the <sup>girls</sup> ~~girls~~ working here? If I am, I think it is important enough for you to wire me so that I can make arrangements and, at least, beat some extra work out of them for the twenty per cent I haven't collected so far -- in case they aren't in a position to pay it back. The last full working day here is Wednesday and the sooner I hear the better. If I don't need to collect the twenty percent (less the \$54.00 monthly ~~xxxxx~~ exemption), then just forget about it.

10. Provinse ~~ix~~ was fine today in an interview -- though he told me damn little I didn't know. He's going to want another report from Chicago in a month or so. I don't see how we can say No.

11. Haven't been able to get Stauffer yet about Bob. ~~Waxk~~ Will do so, certainly, before I leave.

See you in about eleven days.



Oct. 13, 1943

1201

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

(177)

**CLASS OF SERVICE**

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# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

JDA297 DL COLLECT=WASHINGOON DC 13 446P

DR DOROTHY THOMAS:

*chg to office*

=338 GIANNINI HALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIF PHONE ASHBURY 6000  
EXT 349 (OFFICE) (IF CANT REACH AT OFFICE PLEASE DELR  
RESIDENCE 2710 GARVER ST) BERKELEY CALIF:

=LOST ESTIMATE TO WRA NOT YET IN FROM CENSUS BUT STAUBER  
JUST SAID VERY LIKELY YOU WILL GET DATA FOR BIRTHS AS IN  
YOUR SPECIFICATIONS, LESS LIKELY FOR DEATHS BY RESIDENTS.  
PLEASE PHONE IF LAST MINUTE INSTRUCTIONS. LEAVE THURSDAY

5 PM

MORTON.

INDICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

*N.Y.T TH 8983*  
*BV 536p Mail*

5 PM

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

1201

(50)

SYMBOLS

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

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

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

JDA242 11=CHICAGO ILL 19 355P

507 19 PM 4 03

DR DOROTHY S THOMAS=

:UNIV OF CALIFORNIA 338 GIANNINI HALL BERKELEY CALIF=

:POT OF GOLD RETURNED LEAVING WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY APPRECIATE

YOUR CALLING KELY=

:MORTON

*A. W. Rose*  
5-20P  
BK 10:00 Mail

KELY



THE  
*Saranac*  
HOTEL APARTMENTS

5541 EVERETT AVE.  
CHICAGO

Wednesday - October 20, 1943

Dear Boss —

Chicago has seen a comedy of errors and your research assistant is a "sad sack" (cf. Kelly for a ~~that~~ literal translation —). We arrived Friday afternoon in good state. I immediately went to the office for conferences with the Boys ~~Monday~~ ~~Monday~~ while Ruth went about trying to change our reservations, i.e. to get rid of the drawing room. Discussions at the University lasted through the afternoon and through Saturday morning and I stayed South Friday night. Your new plans for Togo went well with everybody. Frank is willing (but



530 DIVERSEY PARKWAY  
CHICAGO

- 2 -

not very enthusiastic) about ~~being~~ taking over Tule Lake. Chanley is completely amenable. But Tom is raising hell that he needs more direction — that he can't "collect every thing" — and all are agreed that you should define some problems for them with more precision than you have in the past. Frank wants somewhat the same sort of definitive statement from you before going at the Tule data. I, in turn, replied that you would welcome from them a statement of what they considered the important ~~problems~~ (i.e. significant) social problems: — my point was that, if they wanted to make the ~~data~~ collection of data more selective, ~~they should~~ it would be better for them to define problems of interest to

(3)

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4280



THE  
*Saranac*  
HOTEL APARTMENTS

5541 EVERETT AVE.  
CHICAGO

them <sup>and</sup> within your own general  
plans — rather than for you to  
arbitrarily give them tasks to do.  
Frank agreed to this, Charley responded  
that he had no general interests  
(I told Charley to stop worrying to  
continue in exactly the same way he  
is going now), while Tom said  
he was "too young" to define his  
own problems. In all, I think  
I cleared the air but solved no problems.  
They have promised to define what they  
are looking for — while I told  
them you would give them a ~~clear~~  
statement of your ideas on the  
important social problems



530 DIVERSEY PARKWAY  
CHICAGO

NEAR JACKSON PARK ON THE LAKE

pent' went to our study! All this started, incidentally, when Tom + Charley complained that they absolutely could not collect "everything". In cases, for example, Tom said he could do "one a week - but if I get them as complete as DST wants them - I can't do more than one in two weeks - or ~~two~~ three weeks." I will discuss all this with you fully - it raises some problems - but ~~some~~ <sup>relatively</sup> small ones, I think. I spent all of Saturday afternoon going over pre-evacuation data at Top's house. He has a real gold mine. Among other things, he has a day-by-day diary ~~of~~ from Pearl Harbor to evacuation. He will write that chronology first, and then proceed to pre-evacuation activities of Japanese-American organizations in the Los Angeles area.



THE Saranac  
HOTEL APARTMENTS

5541 EVERETT AVE.  
CHICAGO

As for the main trend of my burdensome tale:

I called Ruth Saturday afternoon & she told me her politician Cousin, Leo Klein, had told her definitely and positively that he could get a bedroom (ova seetru) for us on "Monday or Tuesday" and that she had therefore cancelled our drawing room. I hit the ceiling immediately — it had been understood that she would cancel the drawing room ~~only~~ only if we had definite new accommodations — and promises were NOT accommodations.

I immediately tried to get back over drawing room — but to soap. Sunday was a nightmare of



530 DIVERSEY PARKWAY  
CHICAGO

middle class relatives of low intellectual stock — and Monday morning Cousin Lee Klein called to say he was having a "little trouble." Tuesday evening (last night) he had fixed up some fantastic itinerary that took us in a local (starting next Saturday) from here to Omaha, a streamliner to Denver, local to ~~San~~ Boston, & stage coach to Berkeley. I politely told him to go to hell.

Meanwhile, I had been making (from early Monday morning) the acquaintance of every ticket seller and train agent in the city. I spent two days making the rounds — & with absolutely no results. I had decided to leave in that reservation in the Oakland on Thursday — if nothing came up before then — & leave



THE Saranac HOTEL APARTMENTS

5541 EVERETT AVE.  
CHICAGO

Ruth & Mike here to come on  
 when a regular reservation showed  
 up. (My friend Adelaide of ~~the~~  
 C & N.W. tells me that this is  
 a safe bet ~~for~~ ... always at  
 least no vacant berth.) However,  
 this morning the Gentle Te came  
 through with a compartment for  
 Friday evening - arrives in Berkeley  
~~10:15~~ 10:15 P.M. Monday. Unless  
 something better shows up, I'll  
 be on that train. <sup>It's a slow train - but</sup>  
<sup>a train, nevertheless!</sup>

I get so God damned  
 mad every time I think of these  
 fine wasted days that I could  
 knock somebody's head off.  
 The salicidat of 40 well meaning



but bested relatives makes everything that much more. My Pli Beta Kappa dope - of - a - wife, who admits this is the prize boxer of her career, is so ~~so~~ contrite that I feel genuinely sorry for her — but I have neither been gentleman enough to ~~stop~~ stop giving her hell nor kind enough to try to cheer her up. (Actually, that is exaggerated somewhat.)

But ONE GOOD THING  
HAS RESULTED. I have been sufficiently caustic enough to convince my mother in law to stay in Chicago!!! The delay may have been worth it — if she stays here long enough.

If my ruin of yesterday was indefinite, it was because I was in the lowest of low moods. I had just



THE  
*Saranac*  
HOTEL APARTMENTS

5541 EVERETT AVE.  
CHICAGO

been told for the 39<sup>th</sup> time —  
"no late cancellations." I don't  
feel much better now — but at  
least I am on the way. The time  
will not be completely wasted —  
since I will have more time to talk  
to the boys, (2) renew acquaintances  
with Chicago WRA and (3) finish  
writing up the ~~the~~ last Washington  
interviews.

I am in complete agreement with  
Tom: This is the most God damned  
dump I ever saw.

Enjoy Berkeley and send a kiss for —

Mike



530 DIVERSITY PARKWAY  
CHICAGO

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 30, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

The only excitement has been extra-curricular: I smashed up the front end of my car yesterday in a foolish fashion. Other than that there are the following small matters:

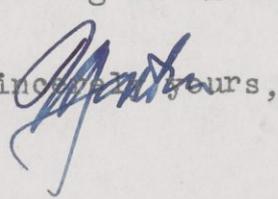
(1) Enclosed are letters from Taeuber, Hauser and Willits (with reply).

(2) In addition to the various professional organizations that are trying to get you to go East, your pal, Paul Taylor, dropped in with the suggestion that you go on to Washington to convince Mr. Justice Douglas and others that the Japanese were being ill-treated in America. I withheld comment.

(3) Among other things that have been received, but which I am not sending, are deYoung's Denver report, and a report by Rademaker on Evacuee Attitudes on Relocation at Granada. I recall that Provinse wrote that he would leave a copy of deYoung's paper for you in Chicago. Rademaker's is quite bulky and appears to be the most extensive semi-statistical summary of evacuee resistance to relocation.

(4) I am enclosing the expense account for Caughey, properly prepared by Mrs. Wilson for your signature. The other expense accounts have not yet arrived.

I hope you're not freezing in Chicago. The weather is wonderful here.

Sincerely yours,  


December 3, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

(1) Georges has just brought the mail and, as per W.I.'s request, I am enclosing the bills. Only one of the three specified by W.I., i.e. that from the Faculty Club, has come up to this time. I will send the others as soon as they arrive. I was going to put the communications from the Treasury Department in the "hold" file. I am glad I opened one in view of the due date.

(2) I am also attaching letters from Gershenson and Bogardus, with my replies.

(3) Things progress here, but slowly.

Best regards to the gang.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 4, 1943

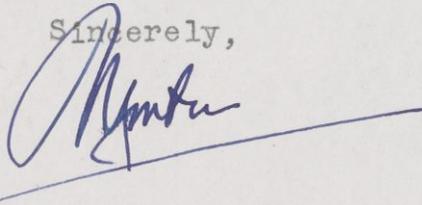
Dear Dorothy:

(1) Cast your eyes quickly over what looks to be like success with Stauber on statistics. So far as I can see, he apparently believes he is getting exactly what you asked for. But the third paragraph of his letter is ambiguous with respect to whether or not the natality information is for the three year span you requested, or for the single year, 1940. In any case, the letter does show a cooperative attitude. I am attaching a carbon of your letter to him, so that you'll have it if you want to write immediately.

(2) Also enclosed are letters from Grether, Kiser, and Folsom.

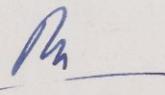
I just wanted to get the Stauber letter to you. Best regards to all.

Sincerely,



Enclosures

P. S. Mrs Wilson has just finished typing the Segregation chapter and, as per arrangements, I am sending it to you (under separate cover). I am working like hell on the ~~two~~ two new comment — and still have hopes of having them in some decent shape on your return. But they go DAMN slowly.



December 6th.

Dear Gordon & Mrs. Wilson,

So busy here no time to write. Everything going well.

Please give the enclosed to Fred Blum. Ask him to keep Wirth's comment & return them with the ms. (after I see him) will someone (?) please buy candy & have a box sent to Mrs. Kibuchi (gila) & Mrs. Kawamura (Tojo), as I will get back too late. Enclosed a check.

Love later -

Dorothy.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 7, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

You must be having a fine time if the extent of your correspondence is in inverse ratio to the work you are doing. We have been busy here, too.

1. Mrs. Wilson and I had a long talk with Mr. Stevens this morning. The attached carbon of a note I have just written him will give you an idea of the results of our meeting. Actually, the business office surplus was a little greater than I thought it might be in some of my pessimistic moments. That is, we started the current fiscal year in a little better financial condition than I thought we would. *The conclusion from the conversation, I think, is that* the controls we have taken in our own office have been sufficient in regulating our expenditures. Therefore, I take it we have no cause for worrying outside of the causes that are shown on our own books! Stevens really gave us a good idea for simplifying our own system, which we will show you upon your return. In addition to the letter to Mr. Stevens, I am enclosing:

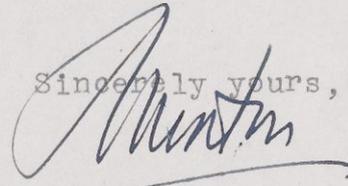
2. Four items for W.I., brought to me by Georges this morning, and a bill to you from the University of Chicago Press.

3. The expense account and letter from Erna Gunther, and a letter and check from Miss Allen of S.S.R.C. Apparently you got rooked to the extent of sixty cents on Mr. Bennett's hotel bill. Do you want us to institute suit?

4. Messages from M.K. Bennett, Ruth S. Tolman and your friend, L.S. Cressman, with reply.

Best regards to all.

Sincerely yours,



Enclosures

Dec. 9.

Dear Gordon,

Thanks for your various brief communications + enclosures + Regulation which, as you can imagine, I haven't read.

Things here are going very well. Our "formal" conferences (b) are finished. They resulted in real progress. Now we're working out some details.

Life has been a bit complicated personally however because (a) we were guests of home at dinners for one whole week every night (b) we had to move because we couldn't stand the sudden influx of other family members from the strip and we are now in a drifty but adequate hotel room (c). I had a swift & violent attack of intestinal flu, which came on just as one of the "conferences" was in its last half hour. I got out of the room without anyone noticing & by clutching the wall with my clanny hands barely managed to get to Tom's office, where I fell into a near-faint (Very dramatic symptoms, eh?) No kidding, for about an hour I really thought I was about to go to my reward, and two hours later I was as well as ever! I did come out of it with a heavy cold, however. Jimmy had a similar attack on the 11 and yesterday Michi went through the experience. Rosalie writes that she has it. (Always you are all OK in Berkeley.)

In addition to all this, some intrigues & manipulation of Feynman & Eubank; some head about theory; many other events. Details later.  
Regards to all. Dave.

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BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Dec. 10, 1943

Dear Morton:

Enclosed is a copy of the revised general outline which we will use for the individual case interviews. We are eliminating the previous introduction to the outline which was intended for only the interviewer's eyes. In its place we are putting a brief statement in regards to the purpose of the Study in order to give the interviewee a picture of what we hope to accomplish.

I will bring back a more detailed outline to be "dittoed" off but this will only be for the use of the interviewer. Please have about 25 copies of the enclosed "dittoed" off and sent to the Chicago office as soon as possible.

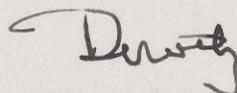
We are also making some changes in the Individual Schedule forms but these will not have to be mimeographed off until my return.

Attached also is the list of supplies which the Chicago office requests.

The conference was a great success and we made some notable progress in what we will be doing on the Study from now on. The Matsunaga girl was here for a few days from St. Louis but she was not able to attend all of the Staff meetings. All of the staff members attended the whole series of discussions aside from her.

I hope you have been working hard during my absence. I might as well tell you that I had a "inu" located in the office who is going to give me a full report of your activities while I was gone. I am leaving for Berkeley on Tuesday, the 14th.

Regards to all,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Dictated by the Chicago "inu".

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It's my intention to move next into the files of the Reports office. The pertinent material there is placed together much more compactly than in the files of the Regional Office, and I anticipate that it will require less time to go through the files of the Reports office. The other single source of data that I intend to go over rather carefully is that in the social analysis section. Ned Spicer seems very cordial, and I am sure we shan't have any trouble getting into his files. Apart from these specific sources, I suppose I should try to see certain people, like, Dr. Thompson who should know a great deal about some of his problems with reference to the medical hospital, and Solon Kimball who had a lot to do with organizing the councils in the projects.

My chief disappointment with the material here is that specific references to camp problems are very widely scattered, and it is only after considerable grubbing through unimportant administrative details that I find material which I consider interesting. I rather feel that data bearing upon the camps themselves are probably better found at the projects themselves. This is not to say that we're not getting anything, but I merely indicate where the material in the Washington office tends to fall short as far as our research is concerned.

I had a little trouble finding a decent place to stay. For the first three days I stopped over with Bob Ota and his roommates--- Bob was in Tule Lake where I got to know him---, and after trying for some time to get into the Friend's International House, I finally moved into the YMCA Hotel. The rent there is very high, \$1.75 per day, but I felt that it would be better to take what I could find easily and get to work rather than to spend my time hunting for a place to live. I'm now living in a half of a double room at \$1.25 per night. I hope you won't feel that I'm being extravagant.

Washington is turning out a very worth while experience for me. Morton has been good enough to show me around town, and although I haven't even touched the surface of the life here, ~~and~~ I'm beginning to get some idea of how Washington runs.

My best wishes to W.I. and to you.

Sincerely yours,

*Frank*

*(over)*

Hi Boss -

Statistical Data still stalled —  
 +, as yet. I don't know how  
 to "unstall" it. Frank is  
 your stumbling block, I'm more  
 than ever sure. Baker seems to  
 have produced ~~results~~ no results.  
 I'm going to interview Meyer in  
 a day or so — & I'll try again.

Thought you'd be interested  
 in the full text of the President's  
 report, attached. I was — & I  
 have the lunch "official" West Coast  
 show may soon be lifted. Then watch the  
 "unofficial" <sup>show get off</sup> ~~show~~  
 have had no time to get up  
 to Justice or to pursue the Clog —  
 but will certainly find time before  
 the week is over. Nothing much to write.  
 More actual data than last year but not  
 so spectacular. Frank has described the  
 troubles very well. Actually, we both complain

(4)

of the onerous work - but we're  
both having a fine time at it.

Draft news is all bad.  
My friend Dick La Quay, whose  
baby was born the same day that  
Mike was, has been classified 1A -  
& Gen. Marshall's got money today  
gave me (but personally!) an  
extra shove. Shall I bring back  
a case of scotch for Mr. Cheney?

Best regards to U.I.,  
Mrs Wilson, Miss Divinity,  
and, of course, to you -

Nuntz

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to make arrangements by which the documents that Embree collects will be available to us. Provine also said he would write Bates in San Francisco, recommending that he give us complete access to the material there. ~~He~~ I think Embree and I got along very well. He's a practical anthropologist!! Page Dr. Louis.

---

Haven't yet made contact with Dr. Young. He has an office in the War Department — and is moving from one floor to another. I'm to call him <sup>again</sup> Wednesday. Eleanor Isbell is in New York.

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I saw both Congressmen Costello and Congressman Anderson this

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afternoon. Bath gave me their file. Also  
Bath added to the story of the Congressional  
delegations. I'm putting this story on  
cards & a damn interesting tale it is.  
Tomorrow, I see Lea and Elliott & Sen,  
Thomas

We have about 1,200 letters  
briefed. — & most of that done. But  
there is much still to copy and many  
people to see. Tomorrow, at 9 p.m. —  
I have an appointment with Ennis &  
his first assistant. I have so  
damn many questions to ask him  
— it'll be long after midnight  
before we're through — if he'll  
stick with me. I hope he will!!!  
I'll write the whole thing up Wednesday

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morning. Sack for it! I hope it will  
be decent x

I'm a weary! 6' night.

*[Signature]*

P.S. Thanks to Georg. Received my salary  
check today.

P.S.S. Anderson called Charles Moore, lobbyist  
of the Western Growers + Shippers Protective  
Association, for me. Reputedly, Moore  
is the "most powerful farm lobbyist"  
in Washington. I've seen some evidence  
of his work in evacuation. I'm going to  
show him my recommendation from Fisk  
and ask him joint - blank — "WHAT  
IS" " I think I can see him Wednesday.

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Could You READ THIS?