

June 5, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

The real reason I left you so hurriedly was (1) I was hungry as hell as I had had no breakfast up to that time, and (2) my sunburned neck, unmedicated, was highly uncomfortable. However, both situations were soon remedied.

The 11 o'clock mail was a full one. I am sending you the only items of importance, having replied to those for which carbons of my letters are attached.

Hope you had a good trip.

Sincerely yours,

MEMORANDUM OF INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE

1:50 P. M., July 6, 1944

In response to my earlier call, Mr. Aikin just telephoned. He said there was no need for a further conference, and he agreed that I proceed with my thesis as of my memorandum of July 3, i. e. I am "to proceed with the original outline, subject to the amendments that may be proposed by all concerned."

I reported to him that new examining members of the thesis committee would be appointed to replace Bellquist and Nesbit, and that I was ~~not~~ planning to have the thesis in, ~~submitted~~ ~~submitted~~ the examination taken, and requirements for the degree <sup>completed</sup> ~~taken~~ by November 1, that is to say, the ~~next~~ day my indefinite tenure for the study begins. I told him I would try to finish the whole thing off ~~submitting~~ during the current semester but that this was less important than finishing before I have to leave the campus. I told him the above plan had the approval of Dr. Thomas. I finally told him that I would have all or a good part of the manuscript to him by the middle of August.

We, especially me, felt very good about the whole thing.

MMG

July 3, 1944

To: Drs. Aikin and Thomas

From: Morton Grodzins

Subject: Grodzins' Thesis Topic

Grodzins, caught between two bosses and acting as an inadequate reporter for both, attempts to clarify the issues, to relieve Drs. A. and T. from further time-consuming conferences, and to save his own soul, to wit:

Dr. Aikin:

Dr. A. believes the thesis, as outlined, contains too complex a problem and covers too wide a field to be handled by so young and so untried a research worker. Dr. A. suggests as an alternative an essay-type thesis built up around one or more of the "issues involved" in the evacuation. This essay would be based upon the extensive materials gathered during the past two years though that data, as such, need not be descriptively presented.

Dr. A. cannot understand Dr. T.'s reluctance to offer advice. He shares Dr. T.'s feeling that G. should not be diverted unduly from his responsibilities to the study, but he is not convinced that the essay-type thesis would supply this serious diversion. He is not satisfied with using half the work, as outlined, preferring "all of it or none." He has asked G. to confer with Dr. T. and Dr. McBaine. He said that G. should not "worry." Dr. A. will accept the larger original thesis. He simply wants G. to consider the essay seriously.

Dr. A. concurs with Dr. T. and G. that a final decision should be reached immediately so that the present state of indecision can be put to an end.

Attest as to accuracy.

Dr. A.

Dr. Thomas

As boss of G.'s research activities but as an "outside" member of his thesis committee, Dr. T. has been determined from the beginning not to interfere in any way with the selection of G.'s thesis topic. She adheres to that determination. To G. she reports that she is "cool" to the suggestion that the thesis be an essay type analysis on one or more of the issues involved in the determination of evacuation policy. Her coolness is based principally on the fact that an undertaking of this sort would divert G. from his current course of essential work for the study. She also doubts that such an essay would amount to much and she shares G.'s fear that it might be subject to disapproval by other members of the committee.

On the other hand, Dr. T. has some of Dr. A.'s doubts with respect to the larger thesis. She is inclined, nevertheless, to go ahead with this original plan, principally because it would be the least

disruptive insofar as his work for the study is concerned. Dr. T. thinks highly of the largest part of this big project. She thinks that, as a thesis, it would be subject to a considerable cut-down after it has been submitted in rough draft. She is even inclined to believe that the first seven chapters (i. e. those chapters on the public arguments) might make a thesis.

Dr. T. concurs with Dr. A. and G. that a final decision should be reached immediately so that the present state of indecision can be put to an end.

Attest as to accuracy.

Dr. T.

Dr. McBaine:

Several months ago Dr. M. expressed a high regard for the thesis in rough outline (as the larger work). He is now out of town until August 18, 1944, and cannot be polled on the issue at hand.

Grodzins

G. has considered the essay type thesis at length and in consultation with Dr. T. and Mrs G. He is willing to undertake that thesis. He is reluctant to do so, however, because:

1. his own doubts with respect to its quality, especially in view of the pressing nature of other duties.
2. the attitude of Dr. T.
3. his like for the larger work, which he regards as a terminal point of his current activities rather than as an absolutely finished product. He acknowledges it subject to changes in interpretation in the light of new data that may become available, but he thinks it sound as a whole.
4. the larger work fits into the schedule of his remaining activities for the study.

G. therefore requests that he be allowed to proceed with the original outline, subject to the amendments that may be proposed by all concerned.

G. concurs with Drs. T. and A. that a final decision should be reached immediately so that the present state of indecision can be put to an end.

January 18, 1945

Dear Morton:

I am enclosing two items from Jimmy. Please see what you can do about getting Reports Officer's documents, preferably for us to copy rather than having them copied there. Please also note the mysterious statements by Kimball regarding the reasons for the announcement of the closing of the Centers, and see whether you can get any clarification.

All here send regards.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

P.S. Excerpt from Dick's letter of August 9 is also enclosed.

Sunday - on train  
✱

Dear Dorothy -

Train to Chicago dirty, tiresome, and uneventful. Reached Chicago with lousy sore throat <sup>(don't tell Ruth)</sup> and laryngitis so bad that I could barely croak. With orange juice and tea (from mother) and scotch (from Kelly) conquered most of hoarseness and saw White of U. of C. on Friday. Had long, social conversation with him - no mention of jobs by either of us at all. As I left - he asked (to my astonishment) - that I make no commitment re: new job until he "could make me an offer - if, as I hope, - I will be able to make such an offer." I agreed in a daze, but immediately realized how unsubstantial a position I was in. So I called him

again, and I now have an appointment to see him in Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday (Jan. 28 or 29) at which time, he said, he could be more specific. I will therefore carefully evade all jobs conversations the first ten days I'm in Washington.

(decent)   
 (good)   
 (even fair)   
 If White does offer me a job, it will indeed be a fortuitous calamity. It will mean balancing low salary, vulnerability to dropping but place I would like most — against relatively high salary, relative safety from army, relatively unattractive job — the latter <sup>considerations</sup> applying to almost any government post I take. Then, of course, there's always the money! My dilemma doesn't have two horns — it's multi-pronged like a pitchfork. Strangely enough, I'm

enjoying it! ~~But~~ I'll have to  
think a hell of a long time before I  
turn down the U. of C. (assuming ~~the~~ <sup>White</sup>  
offers me something), though. Any  
advice? I certainly need it.

The Chicago Grodzins are sleek  
and fat. Family's new apartment large  
and fancy — Gills new house  
more so on both counts. Letter — Defile  
original cost these times what yours cost —  
is of approximately same size and no  
greater comfort. The for California!

Chicago dirty, icy, smelly and should  
be dumped into the drainage canal, leaving  
only the University and the Lake Drive!

Letter from E. Rose tells me she  
has dreamed me a bed in a room with  
three of others <sup>at</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~Adelphi House~~. I can't take

much of that - & will try to sponge off  
use of my friends or get ~~private~~ rooms,  
Chicago friends, incidentally, all  
mourning over war deaths of husbands,  
brothers, or sweethearts. Jan is  
depressing.

Have decided I will try to  
clean up as rapidly as possible in  
principle parts of data collection, both at  
WRH and Justice Dept. Then will  
arbitrarily limit time on collateral  
materials. Will then be able to estimate  
total stay within light or nine days after  
arrival! Will keep you informed of progress  
of work & will ask advice re: time to  
spend in sleep for Jimmy, Rosalie, etc.

Has Mrs Wilson called re: my  
return renovations? If not, I would  
appreciate it if she would. I left money

- 5 -

with Ruth for the lectures — & if  
R. hasn't paid off, Mrs. W. should  
call her.

This train already four hours late.  
Off for some hot tea for my lamed  
throat.

Best regards to all,

Arthur

P.S. Told White of study & my two  
monographs — & he enthusiastic about  
everything. Says my political stuff right down  
alley of general study he is planning —  
with application for funds now before Rockefeller  
Foundation. Says wants to read everything  
some day — but strangely enough seemed  
to be in absolutely no hurry & made no specific  
requests, and apparently is not predicating  
that no job offer in any form reading of my MSS.  
seems silly to me. May learn more next week. N.

10,00 P. M.  
Monday, January 22, 1945

Dear Dorothy

I have just finished my first day's work at the Barr Building and it's been a full one. I was with Myer all morning and have spent the rest of the time gathering and examining documents on the return to the West Coast. The old War Department-WRA feud still waxes, and hotter than ever as far as I can see. Any impressions that I had re: the Army going soft in its attitude have been immediately dispelled. Myer is completely mad about the whole thing. I knew, of course, that the Army was using its own criteria for those to be completely freed, those to be served with individual exclusion orders and those to be detained. But I had no idea that WRA recommendations were being completely ignored. For the outstanding examples; 1) More than ~~500~~ 500 persons in centers previously granted leave clearance by the WRA are to be detained; 2) more than a thousand persons already out on indefinite leave are being served with individual exclusions by Army officers already in the field AND the WRA is still battling an Army attempt to corral a number of these for detention! (As a matter of fact, five persons slated for detention by the army were discovered to be serving in the army!)

The documents will show a large part of this controversy in the clearest terms. It is still being carried on, however, and I can already see another trip to Washington by you or someone in a year or so.

Myer was completely swell and, as usual, said "everything's is yours." I have an office and a typewriter but there was no mail here from you. Should there have been? Also, so far, I have been unable to get a typist and already I have a big pile of stuff. I have two specific questions re typing:

1. There is a 191 page (double space) excerpt from the large FBI report on the Tule Lake riot. ~~It consists of mostly~~ <sup>It consists</sup> eye witness accounts ~~taken~~ with FBI evaluations and comments. Much of it, of course, contradicts the newspaper accounts. ~~is~~ <sup>excepts</sup> The ~~report~~ cannot be taken from the building

(But non-  
defection of  
patriots  
was in  
line  
with  
WRA  
recommend-  
ation.)

new  
"official"  
word.

P.S. An interesting item: The War Dept. is now talking Justice re the detainees. Justice says (according to unidentified memo) it can't detain citizens at all. Army says citizens have to be detained. Hence Justice apparently replaced WRA ~~in part~~ as Army opponent in old fight. W.I. get further data on this from Ennis.

M

P.S.S. Generally speaking, WRA is completely in dark about Army procedures. Army working with punch cards out of Heitson's office. Internal evidence <sup>(according to)</sup> (Myer) indicates all No-no boys — regardless of changed answers — are individually excluded. Myer really hot about this!

(except those in Army!)

M,

and the report, itself, is one that I doubt I can get at the Justice Department.

Question: ~~should~~ Is it important ~~enough~~ for Hank to have copied under the constricted budget?

2. Ruth McKee wrote a very lengthy review of WRA operations for Ickes ~~and~~ soon after he ~~took~~ took over. It's the best thing she has ~~ever~~ done. ~~and~~ I can cut out a hundred pages or so of historical stuff --- plus other ~~stuff we know about~~. *data covered in periodic reports.* The remainder still runs a hundred pages on such topics as Relocation Center Management, Fire Protection, Construction and Maintenance, Business Enterprises, etc. *seems to be* It's a decent general overview, though ~~if~~ no great interest insofar as my own stuff is concerned. Question: Should it be typed for ~~your~~ use by you, Nishimoto, Sakoda, or Miyamoto?

Have already started negotiations with ~~the~~ E. Rose about ~~the~~ your 26 forms. She thinks it's altogether a feasible idea. I'm going to try to get it through Stauber before Fern French returns to town Wednesday. Will keep you informed. I'll be damned if I know where I'll be able to hire a girl to ~~do~~ do the pulling.

Ran across (accidentally) the FCC report on DeWitt's statements ~~re~~ re ship-to-shore communications. Former is a definitive ~~examination~~ examination of the General's claims and completely refutes them one by one. It will fit wonderfully in my Chapter Eleven.

Am living in the Abbey House Annex which is the dirtiest privy I ever saw. Moving to Abbey House, ~~itself~~ *itself*, Wednesday. I'm paying for room and board but food is sickening and will not eat there. Still cheaper than any hotel or other available accommodations.

Knowing what I want has allowed me to get in stride much quicker than on two previous trips. If I don't die from this ~~god~~ *god* damned cold I have, I think (and hope) that I will really come home with something. Pardon the typing.

~~I'm~~ I'm tired.

Regards.  
*[Signature]*

January 22, 1945

Dear Morton:

Jimmy has managed to get access to the Report Officer's records, therefore you can omit looking through them.

Mrs. Wilson has finished Chapter VII and will start on the last chapter tomorrow.

Enclosed is a list of the missing numbers of the Handbook Releases, etc., that you asked for.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

Wednesday, January 24, 1945

Dear Dorothy,

1. Was at Justice yesterday. Ennis fine, as usual, and will give me all I want --- plus a number of unexpected items. ~~What~~ Outstanding among latter, I will probably get the official FBI review of the DeWitt Report. Ennis could make no definite committment, ~~and~~ But he has the thing and what he has I usually can get. As previously reported, I already have the wonderful FCC critique of the ship to shore signalling allegations.

2. [Item of ~~some~~ importance (to be developed in my write-ups of interviews): Ennis is going sour on the WRA. He thinks the plan to close up the centers is a lousy one. Specifically, he is sure that the tremendous influx of renunciation of citizenship requests at Tule Lake is in the nature of a protest over WRA policy and he thinks that there may be a similar drastic upswing of requests from other centers (from which to date there have been virtually no requests) as soon as the pressure to depart ~~is~~ increases. Therefore, he is prepared to push that the WRA retain some refuge program, Myer has already refused <sup>(The suggestion that a refuge be offered)</sup> ~~an announcement of refuge for those~~ at Tule Lake, ~~and~~ Ennis is now prepared to <sup>recommend</sup> ~~push for a~~ a program that will allow residents of ANY center to stay under government custody if they wish to. This <sup>(Justice Dept.)</sup> pressure to alter the latest policy of WRA will become considerable. It is important and should be watched. Ennis refuses absolutely to have anything to do with the Army list of detainees and will take no step to hold these people. He will not even review their

cases and ~~the~~ their incarceration will be a matter between WRA and the War Department. On the other hand, citizens ~~who~~ of draft age renouncing their citizenship pose a problem of worry <sup>to the Justice Dept.:</sup> once their renunciations are accepted they become, ipso facto, ~~the~~ "alien enemies we almost have to intern." The Current ~~change~~ policy of ~~the~~ WRA, Ennis says, "may close their centers but has the effect of filling up mine." (i. e. the alien detention centers.)

3. Long talk with Spicer. We will compile large series of analysts' reports from Tule, Minidoka and Poston I, as well as selected works from other centers <sup>with emphasis on Manzanar,</sup> and these ~~will be~~ I will be able to send you for typing. Tule Lake riot stuff ~~is~~ is in the security file and I may not be able to talk it out of the Barr Building. It's a tremendous collection (something like 800 pages of typing) and I'll be damned if I will know ~~what~~ <sup>how</sup> ~~to evaluate it,~~ <sup>to do with it,</sup> myself, to say nothing of the restricted typing budget. Therefore, I will try to get it to you. Decision on this tomorrow. Part I of Opler's Manzanar Registration Report was mimeographed as ~~the~~ Project Analysis Report No. 12. Do you have this? (This is one of the specific things you asked for. In all, 19 Project Analysis Reports have been distributed, and you should inform me immediately if you are missing any.) Spicer's write-up of the Tule Riot (which you also asked for) was distributed as No. 14 in the same series --- but, as indicated above, this is only a small fraction of the total ~~Tule Lake~~ riot materials. Other segments of the actual riot analysis are scattered through Opler's reports which I will dig up for you and send with the larger batch.

4. Will go over Reports Officers' material tomorrow

Trouble there, as with other stuff, is reticence of staff to let things out of building and my difficulty to scan stuff outside my immediate sphere of competence and make snap judgements on what is actually important. Will, of course, do best I can. Solution ~~wouldn't~~ even be an unlimited typing budget here because ~~that's~~ I'm having a hell of a time getting typists. So far, have only one girl working evenings and stuff is piling up at enormous rate. Have signs ~~and feelers~~ up and feelers out at various places and hope to settle that problem by the end of the week.

5. Am following up on your stuff awaiting a lengthy memorandum written previously by Myer on return to Coast which has been lost in the files. Hope to get it tomorrow, too. Roosevelt's letter holding off return in June is one of the really big ~~push-hush~~ documents, but I've seen it, too. Doesn't really amount to much on its face, but a great deal between the lines. The decision to expedite the return was made at the very first cabinet meeting after the election!

Later

Nothing much else happening. Be sure to inform me re: the state of your file of ~~the~~ Project Analysis Reports. Also, Mrs. W. was to send me a complete list of all the missing numbers of all the serial WRA publications we are supposed to receive. This place is as screwy and ~~is~~ disorganized as ever.

Best regards to all,

*hastily*  
*Phelan*

January 25, 1945

Dear Morten:

Your letters of Sunday and Monday arrived. I have written you two letters which you should have received by now.

It is certainly wonderful that the University of Chicago is seriously interested in you. I find it totally impossible, however, to give you any advice. You have obviously sized up the plusses and minuses in regard to the whole situation and I guess you'll just have to make up your own mind.

Mrs. Wilson has called in regard to your return reservations and will pick them up in a day or two.

I agree that we were misinformed about the Army's attitude. I have since got in a lengthy report from Dick which gives a great deal of concrete detail about their policies on the project level. Also, Rosalie's later material definitely contradicts her former, which was based largely on rumor. There is, in addition to the W.R.A.-Army conflict a big quarrel going on between the Justice Department and W.R.A. Rosalie is excessively cautious about this matter and wants to be assured that under no conditions will the information she has given me be betrayed. I feel, however, that you must know about it in order to pick up the necessary documents, and I am sure that you are a skillful enough interviewer not to show your hand in the matter. The conflict centers around the desire of the Department of Justice to have Tule Lake closed out as the other Relocation Centers are but to consider it a refuge center. Myer is adamant on closing out. Burling reports that as a result, there are 6,000 applications for renunciation of citizenship out of a possible 7,250 at Tule Lake. Ennis and Burling claim that Myer's policy is forcing the citizens to renounce their citizenship as this is the only alternative to forced relocation. One of Myer's big objections appears to be entirely a budgetary matter as he has told the Appropriations Committee that he will be out of business by January, 1946. Burling thinks he should admit his mistake and ask for a supplementary budget. Burling believes strongly that it is Myer's policy of forced closing of the centers that has made everybody renounce citizenship. Myer, on the other hand, claims that it is the Department of Justice policy that is

Morton - 2.

January 25, 1945

converting Tule Lake into an internment camp. By this he means that the arrival of Burling and others has created hysteria in Tule Lake which is causing people to renounce their citizenship. He is alleged to have said that if the Department of Justice people would leave the project, relocation would proceed normally. Burling and Ennis are apparently going to try to persuade Fortes to override Myer on this policy. This seems to be the situation at present. It looks as though you had better see Ennis as soon as possible and try to get the dope from him. Burling expects to be back in Washington by the end of January and is anxious to see you. But please remember, in talking to him, that he was the source of Rosalie's information and, therefore, you must be very careful not to betray how much you know.

Everything here is going along all right. We are looking forward to Charlie's arrival on Tuesday. The final chapter of your thesis will be finished tomorrow.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Friday afternoon

Dear Dorothy

SUCCESS! This ~~matter~~ <sup>matter</sup> of getting you the Poston and ~~Minidoka~~ Minidoka 26 data has taken up the better part of two days. The whole ~~thing~~ <sup>affair</sup> has been in the nature of a comedy of errors --- with failure assured at one point but, I think, a FINE solution now reached:

1. Evelyn, at first, was sceptical. There are two files of 26 forms, one alphabetical for all centers, one by number for each center. The latter, E. said, was in constant use and could not be touched. The only possibility was pulling the forms from the larger file.

2. Stauber, as per custom, at first hemmed and hawed and then said he would ask the boss. He ~~was~~ suggested the ~~original~~ alternative plan of getting census to separate Poston and Min. and then have the punched cards copied for you --- so that you could have IBM run them in S. F. I vetoed that knowing you had already set up wards. Then Stauber discovered that in the copying of the cards it ~~was~~ would be possible to have a simple numbered code also copied on them -- which would mean you could transfer data to your cards in a relatively simple matter without going to IBM. This meant, however, going through the census and Evelyn warned me away from that, setting a minimum date at two to three months before ~~the~~ the copying could get finished. In any case, Stauber and I got to Myer and M. approved pulling the 26's on the condition that it would add no work at all to the already overworked stat. lab. Stauber interpreted that to mean; 1) I would hire a girl (our expense) get her working and supervise her ; 2) I would endeavor to get the same girl to put them back when you were through with them.

3. Since speed was ~~necessary~~ therefore necessary, I called you this morning. I had in my notes the item that "DST can supply lists if necessary" and everyone here is of the opinion that you (or Jimmy) have at least the Minidoka roster. In any case, there are no rosters here.

4. When you told me you had no alphabetical rosters and that you could use the IBM cards, I immediately went back to Stauber. We started to figure out the cost of copying the IBM cards, which he had indicated earlier could be ~~done~~ <sup>done</sup> at Gov't expense, as I told you this morning. However, we discovered that to copy cards with printed legends on them costs \$4.20 per thousand and that Poston I is not separated and cannot be separated from the other Poston camps. That would mean (total populations) approximately 24,000 cards to copied at a cost of almost a ~~hundred~~ hundred dollars. Stauber thereupon withdrew his previous offer to pay for the job and said ~~that~~ <sup>it</sup> was "cheap enough" (for us to pay!). This is where I thought I was sunk. No rosters here, no rosters at Berkeley, no girl to pull 26's anyway and (I was sure) no \$100 to pay for the cards.

5. I called ~~her~~ Evelyn and got her to start searching for rosters. (Still haven't heard from her --- will report about that later.)

6. I called Fern French, explained our predicament, and asked if she were SURE there were no rosters around and if there weren't any chance to take the numbered 26's which are all separated by centers.

~~She immediately said~~ She immediately said it would be OK on the latter thing with her if I cleared with Evelyn and Stauber --- at at this point I could have kissed her! (I bought her a drink yesterday.) Evelyn was easy and so was Stauber. QED

*maybe I charmed her*

All damn silly isn't it? There are only two loose ends. 1) I will have to send all Poston 26's (all camps) because there is no way to separate them from WRA records. I assume this is all right. It means sending about twice the number of forms that would be sent for Poston I only. The only additional expense is freight, since ~~separation~~ we would have to pay for the separation either here or there. 2) Since we are getting their most active 26 file, they will want you to keep it a minimum amount of time. Therefore, please advise me immediately ~~if~~ if (1) above is OK and when the best time is for you to get the things. Stauber says if you cannot use them

now, he will arrange to have them packed and sent after I leave. However, my advise is that you tell me to send them to you immediately -- so that they will actually get off while I am here. *(Takes a couple of weeks to reach you.)*

~~xxx~~ \* \* \* \* \*

As for other matters:

1. The Topaz stat lab. produced NO tables, except a few experimental ones on relocation. It simply set up the records and the tables are now being worked. The first are on all persons relocated, sex, age, occupation differentials. Will be ready in a week or so and Stauber is holding up his ASA paper until he gets them. They are doing these (finally coming around to following the Thomas advise) without going through census, using a very elaborate EZ sort system. (Blank card enclosed.) E. will send you tables as they are turned out.

2. As per our conversation, I will not touch Minidoka Reports stuff AT ALL unless I hear from ~~the~~ Jimmy to the contrary.

3. Monday or Tuesday I will send you express collect a large package of Social Analyst materials. I have gone through Minidoka, R Tule Lake and recent P<sub>o</sub>ston stuff and picked out what I considered pertinent. ~~Most~~ Most of it is pretty lousy and my own choices, perforce, have been inexpert. Nevertheless, I do think I may have got some stuff of interest to you. With Spicer, I also went over files of other centers and with his advise picked up one or two ~~larger~~ larger reports which I considered on topics of interest and which he considered of good quality. You can go over the whole thing, send back <sup>*immediately*</sup> those things you think are no good ~~immediately~~ and send back the other stuff after you have had it copied. Strangely enough the Tule stuff in the security file (which Myer does not want sent) is of little or no value. It consists mostly of interviews with WRA employees and others. Some of the good stuff there I had already found in Spicer's file (honestly!) and ~~it~~ it goes to you with the rest; I may have copied here one or two small additional items.

January 26, 1945

Dear Morton:

It was certainly good of you to telephone this morning. I am delighted at the promise of WRA to give me duplicate IBM cards. I talked the matter over with Kuznets this morning. He says that they always make duplicate punch cards from the very beginning and that actually a duplicate set ought to be available right now. If such a set exists, and if they don't want to go to the trouble of running them through by projects, why in the name of heaven couldn't they simply send me the whole duplicate set for all projects right now? I could have the sort made for the ones in which I am interested and could really get going on my analysis. This would certainly be the convenient thing for me. Furthermore, I could guarantee to send the whole works back to them fairly shortly as I have statistical assistance now and later might be facing some competition. Since you suggested that I wire you, I will probably send you a night letter about the matter but I thought I'd better explain in some detail.

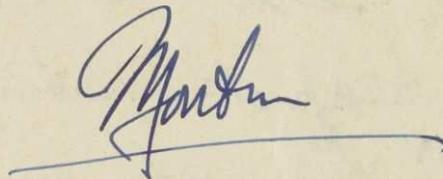
You will be pleased to know that just this minute Mrs. Wilson typed the last sentence of your manuscript. We are all very happy about it, not only for your sake, but because we can now throw our energies into Charlie's work and other matters that we have let slide.

Your letter of January 24 is extraordinarily interesting. It crossed mine in which I told you practically the same thing, as reported via Burling to Hankey. This is certainly a development of first-rate importance and it is really wonderful that you have such excellent contacts, not only with WRA but with the Justice Department. It is interesting to me that Myer in his conversations with you said nothing of this matter from the WRA standpoint. Regarding the Project Analysis Reports, we do have all of the nineteen mimeographed ones. I didn't realize that the whole of Opler's first part of his registration report had been included in Report No. 12. I am very glad that you are going to send us the Analyst's reports so that we can have the parts that we want from them typed here. I had a little run-in with our friend Mrs. Wegener, but Dr. Wellman is going to see to it that we get further typing assistance.

4. Missing memo. on return to coast has been found and very helpful since it lists other pertinent documents. With your stat. stuff taken care of, I will now go back to that. Plenty to do, too.

I now have a wonderful chest cold. Withall, I am enjoying myself though working hard and lonesome as hell. Latter factor, if nothing else, will make me draw my work to end here as fast as possible. As yet, however, can not tell whether I can leave any earlier than planned. Therefore, I think Mrs W. should proceed with getting reservations as per previous schedule.

Best regards.



5:00 P. M.

P.S. Evelyn, <sup>just called +</sup> apologies. The Minnesota roster was returned — as was the Poston.

~~Do you want~~ Since Poston<sup>I.</sup> roster is here should I try to get <sup>26's</sup> ~~it~~ separated from rest of Poston here? If not, (or if I cannot find time to do it) should I send roster to you from which to make separation, or will you work from your cards?

ln

(over)

P.S. Phone call this morning really saved us money, I think. I'm damn glad I was told there were no rosters here. If rosters found earlier, I would have hired girl and started pulling 26's out of larger files. Crisis precipitated by (1) no rosters in Berkeley and (2) Stankes back down on payment for IBM Cards — brought about easiest and cheapest solution. Doesn't this ~~also~~ illustrate some good ecological law?

M,

Morton, page 2.

January 26, 1945

I will write Jimmy immediately about the matter you brought up in regard to the reports officer's documents, but I am quite sure that he has access now to all of them through de Young and that therefore unless you hear from him airmail you can disregard his specific requests.

I telephoned Ruth and she was most happy to know that you were well, as of 8:30 this morning. She had had a temperature but seems to be feeling all right this morning. We will keep in touch with her.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Sunday, January 28, 1945

Dear Dorothy-

After my long letter of Friday, I suppose you can guess the answer to the proposal you made in your wire of yesterday. As I told you on the phone, Stauber said he would <sup>be</sup> willing to have ~~the~~ copies of the Poston and Minidoka cards made (and, as it developed, at our expense). He was not willing to lend us either of the two original sets of cards, one of which is at census, the other of which is used by WRA as a master file. ~~one of which is at census, the other of which is used by WRA as a master file.~~ It therefore naturally follows that he is unwilling to lend us ALL of one set of cards. I broached him on the matter after receiving your wire and the answer was a flat NO. Incidentally, I don't blame him. Obviously we can't borrow the WRA master file. At the same time, that file cannot be used for census tabulations. Therefore the other set at census is the only one that WRA has for manipulation, <sup>or for loan to us.</sup> The army on several occasions recently has asked for data on short notice that had to come from a run of the cards and Myer, too, gets a sudden desire for knowledge every once in a while. ~~xxxxxx~~ I thought we were shooting for the moon when we went after the thousands of 26 forms; now that we have the moon, I can't see why we should blame WRA for not throwing in the rest of the universe!

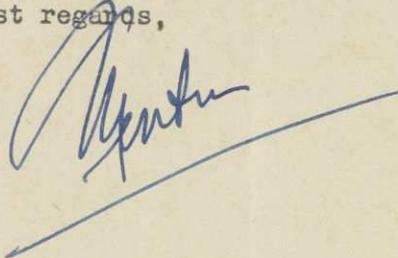
~~Incidentally, xxx~~ It is still my recommendation that I <sup>send</sup> ~~send~~ you the 26 forms for Minidoka and Poston, all projects. Extracting Poston I ~~from~~ is going to be quite a job, and therefore I think it would be unwise for me to try to get it done here. The forms are in a numerical order which has no relation to ~~alphabetization~~ alphabetization or family numbers. It will therefore be necessary ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> either alphabetize or put in family number order (the latter sounds easiest) all the Poston forms in order to extract those you want for Poston I. ~~xxxxxx~~ There are some 16,000 (or more) forms to play with and the job is a nasty one --- with plenty of chances for errors by inexpert help. On the other hand, it's just the kind of thing that the

Giannini lab. could do in apple pie fashion.

Am working to <sup>3</sup>day in order to  
~~Am trying to keep up with~~ get prepared for a busy schedule starting  
tomorrow and also to finish the thesis introduction. Hope to get latter  
(with conclusion, too) in mail soon, and <sup>to Mrs W.</sup> at least two weeks before my scheduled  
return.

This is a god damned lonesome town. One the other hand, this is the  
first day since I arrived in Chicago when I wasn't sneezing or coughing.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Alvin', with a long horizontal line underneath it.



(2)

(8) Saw Ferguson, new solicitor,  
for long while yesterday. The guy —  
but he's so slick!

(9) Still no time for job hunting,  
Have appointment at OSS Wednesday, though.  
Friend of Bellquist in charge.

(10) If ~~the~~ ~~the~~ disto for last  
two thesis chapters finished, would like  
to have Mrs W. mail them to me here  
— or c/o my mother, 7558 ~~St~~ South  
Calfax Ave, Chicago. Can read on  
train and fix up supra & infra notes.  
No work get in introduction — but  
still hope to have it in Berkeley week  
from today.

(11) How are you? I'm sleepy.  
Therefore, good night.

Best regards to all —

Quentin  
"

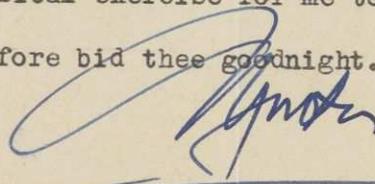
Tuesday night 11:00 P. M.

Addendum:

1. Was at tenth and U all afternoon packing and crating your 26 forms. They are in five, large, heavy wooden boxes, the boxes are numbered and the enclosed slip shows the content of each box. Care should be taken not to rip the boxes when taking off the lids. ~~The~~ The boxes are very firmly packed and (if they arrive before I do) you will find it easier to unpack them by setting them on their ends. They went out Express, Collect, Our Expense.

2. Spicer was in after dinner and saw the large pile of Soc. An. stuff I had on my desk. He was sort of surprised seeing it all together at one point and in such bulk. I promised him you would send back ~~immediately~~ immediately all the stuff you don't want copied. He requests that if you want to copy the trend reports that you do them first and return them at the earliest possible moment. He says they are in continuous use and that my practice of taking copies out of the original file (when copies were missing from the duplicates) has left ~~him~~ his office in an "embarrassing" position in the event that somebody asks for something he doesn't have. He's been really swell and ~~therefore~~ I recommend the fullest cooperation possible! The Soc. An. stuff ~~went~~ <sup>went</sup> out to you under Gov't frank, ~~and there was~~ ~~nothing~~

Too much unaccustomed physical exercise for me today, nailing up the boxes. I'm tired and therefore bid thee goodnight.



*in later mail - have it typed*

Thursday night --- or Friday morning

(I just looked -- it's 2:15 A. M.!)

Dear Dorothy  
Mrs Wilson

I finally ~~got~~<sup>got</sup> around to finishing off the Introduction and Conclusion this evening. The former I don't like. The latter, I do. Both could probably stand further revision. But, for better or worse, I am willing to have them typed up in final form. So the job is Mrs. W.'s!

I think I have stayed within my previous commitments with respect to space (or almost!) and I hope that this gets to you no later than ~~Monday~~<sup>Monday</sup> Monday, the eleventh. I also hope that it will be possible for it to be typed up by the 24th.

It just occurred to me that I have no other copies of either of ~~of~~<sup>of</sup> the chapters (except the original roughs) and therefore I will send them off in the morning with prayers that the mails don't fail. To ease my mind, I would very much appreciate it if you would drop me a line immediately upon your receipt of them. If they come Tuesday, or later, I think it would be well to send word to the Chicago address.

WRA work progresses but with much less excitement. Dorothy, you will be interested, I know, in Myer's views re: center ~~xxxx~~ closure <sup>and</sup> "relocatable" as recorded in my enclosed interview. It's amazing, to say the least. I am currently going through the eye-straining job of reading ~~through~~<sup>through</sup> the Director's signature file --- which means approximately every letter that leaves Washington to the projects or elsewhere. Most of it is totally uninteresting but once in a while I get something good. Tomorrow, for diversion, I'll examine Reports files --- but a preliminary look seemed discouraging.

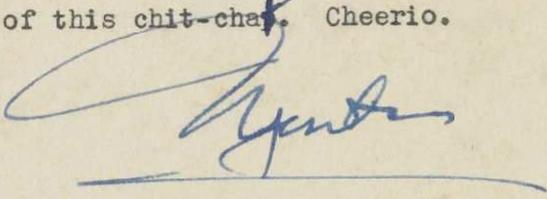
Hindmarsh is still out of town -- three days behind his schedule -- and no one seems to know exactly when ~~he'll~~<sup>he'll</sup> he'll return.

I have made no progress whatsoever re: jobs. There's a good one in the offing at OSS, but ~~it may not become available for some weeks.~~ *it is not yet certain if they will open up the section in which the job will be and that* Reno wants ~~me to work for the WPB, but I know nothing of the work they do there and~~ *dec's: in may not be made for several weeks. If the job becomes available, however, I'll get it. Reno wants*

I am cold to the idea. I have an appointment with Joe Harris ~~at~~ UNRRA tomorrow.

~~Too sleepy for any more of this chit-chat.~~

Too sleepy for any more of this chit-chat. Cheerio.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY  
207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

For right

Proothy —

Apologies for not writing, but I've been WORKING! It's so god damned hot — I just flop into bed when I'm through.

I think I've got a haul — nothing sensational but plenty of facts, good contacts, and a better understanding of the L. A. situation.

① I've got the complete set on the new organ. — The Japanese Problem Conference League — from the original articles of incorporation to the latest press release.

② I talked to Mayor B for two hours. Have fellow. He said

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BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

me some things about Gen.  
DeWitt — then let me look  
at all his files — + in a  
room by myself.

(3) I had long talks with  
the leading anti-Japs — John  
Lechner and Clyde Stelmaker  
and both of them talked freely.  
Lechner did much more. I have  
his "Confidential reports" on  
his own + Kilsoo Haan's speeches  
— to say nothing of a complete  
list of financial contributors to  
his organization.

(4) I've had long conversations with  
an uncooperative but credible ~~source~~

(3)

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207 GIANNINI HALL  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

liberal lawyer + politician (Arthur  
Briggs) — who talked at  
length when I told him  
DOROTHY THOMAS was my boss.  
"Then it will be an honest study,"  
he said. He's read your  
summer cycles, U.P.'s, Polish P.,  
your Child in America, etc —  
& thinks you are collective  
geniuses. He knows the city  
politics backwards & is damn  
enlightening, himself.

If I can fit train  
relocations changed, I'm going  
to try to stay over the first  
two days of next week. But  
preliminary phone conversations (over)

oops — paper conservation!

(4)

note it seems an imposs. b. h. k.,  
Pains booked "for weeks." That  
would also kill the valley stop-over  
— but since I want to  
come back to L. A., anyway,  
that ~~will~~ can't make  
much difference. If I  
can fix dates the ~~stop-over~~  
longer stay here or the valley  
stop — I'll write <sup>you</sup> that  
evening. If not, I'll call  
you Sunday night from home.

Quentin

1/26/45

NIGHT LETTER

MR. MORTON GRODZINS  
C/o WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON D.C.

DELIGHTED RE WRA COOPERATION IN MAKING CARDS AVAILABLE.  
MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT COMPLETE DUPLICATE SET ALL  
PROJECTS EXISTS ALREADY. COULD NOT THESE BE LOANED US  
IMMEDIATELY. WE COULD HAVE ESSENTIAL RUNS OUR PROJECTS  
MADE HERE AND RETURN CARDS. IF THIS IMPOSSIBLE, ACCEPT  
OTHER OFFER BUT DELAY WILL HAMPER MY WORK.

D.S.T.

11:45 a.m.

January 29, 1945

Dear Morton:

Frank had sent me a letter dated January 17 but had failed to stamp it, so we had to send all the way to Chicago to claim it from the post office. In this letter there is the following paragraph which he may already have discussed with you:

If Morton is going to Washington, I wish he would look into something about the closing of the centers which I can't understand. Here in Chicago there have been a number of inquiries at the WRA office of resettled persons desiring to return to their family's center to discuss relocation. WRA, however, is making it extremely tough for people to make even such business visits. The red tape requires: (a) the person must have a letter from his family in the center explaining the need for the individual on the outside to visit the center for discussion of relocation, (b) the individual making the visit must present a definite plan of relocation for the family before a visitor's permit is granted, and (c) the application must be cleared by both the local and project W.R.A. The policy is a contradiction, for if a person were visiting a center to discuss relocation plans, he could not present a definite plan of relocation. Evidently, this plan is regarded as a spur to relocation, but I am inclined to think that the result will be the contrary. Why has the W.R.A. clamped down so severely on visits to the center? Is it with the intent of making center life less bearable, and thus encourage relocation?

I wired you today about the form 26's. I am very glad indeed that you reached such a happy solution of our problems. I also mentioned the fact that your deferment had come through, although I imagine you may have heard from Ruth about it by this time. Will you please ask Evelyn or Fern whether they are sending me all of the reports of vital statistics in typed form that they have managed to get. I am particularly anxious to get the current records of marriages, births and deaths from Poston and Minidoka.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

2A

January 29, 1945

*straight wire*

DAY LETTER

MORTON GRODZINS  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
BARR BUILDING  
WASHINGTON DC.

SEND FORMS IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT SEPARATING POSTON CAMPS.

YOUR DEFERMENT OK.

D.S.T.

*Sent 10:40 a.m.*

1-30-45

Dear Dorothy:

To coin a phrase - if it's not  
one thing, it's another. I'm fine  
now, but Mike has a cough & I  
must keep her (thus myself)  
in.

Just to make sure Myrtin  
gets home, here's the check for his  
Pullman reservation.

Incidentally, an acquaintance  
of mine, who has two small  
children and another coming  
is in a serious housing situation  
& I was wondering if any of the  
rooms you found for the Nisei  
could accommodate her. If there's  
any possibility I'd appreciate your  
calling.

Best  
Ruth Goodwin

Tuesday, January 30, 1945

Dear Boss,

Today is mailing day for the Washington branch of the E. and R. study. Clear some space in the office and prepare Mrs. ~~Wegener~~ <sup>Wegener</sup> for a new shock.

1. As per your wire, I am sending to you by freight today (express if I can get WRA to pay for it!) the 26 forms for Minidoka and Poston. You have not said you wanted the Poston <sup>F</sup>roster, so I will hold it here until I hear from you to the contrary.

2. I am also sending you today several pounds of social analyst stuff. For Tule and Minidoka, I have taken everything of <sup>importance</sup> ~~interest~~, not ~~sent~~ on past occasions. As I have previously reported, I work under a considerable handicap in making judgements on what constitutes an "important" report. Generally speaking, I have simply omitted the junk (on such items as flower arrangements, judo practices, bon odori, etc.) and left final evaluations on what should be copied to your judgement. I have also worked with a general knowledge of the things Jimmy, Dick, Frank and Rosalie have been interested in. For Poston, I have only taken the most recent things (since Leighton left), and this, as you will see, is precious little. I have also included Leighton's report of July 10, 1943, because it stands so diametrically opposed to WRA's current policy of liquidation. (You probably have a duplicate, but I have no list of the Poston materials we have.) I have included the report on Poston self-government, as well as the report on Manzanar government because ~~they~~ I think we may have, in the past, neglected this formal political structure and because (I confess) they are on topics of my own

special interest. Spicer considers the Manzanar Gov't report and the big Repatriate\*Expatriate Manzanar report (both by Opler) two of the best things that have been done by the analysts. Spicer also selected the few things from Heart Mountain, Granada, Gila and Topaz because they were of special merit, though ~~the~~ ~~basis~~ the basis of his selection was not apparent to me from my hasty examination of them. In addition to those things ~~that~~ prepared in Washington that have ~~been~~ <sup>previously been sent by Spicer +</sup> ~~prepared in the Washington~~ <sup>Washington - prepared</sup> ~~office,~~ <sup>there</sup> were only two reports here, and I am sending ~~them:~~ <sup>data:</sup> ~~on (1)~~ <sup>on (1)</sup> Juvenile Delinquency and ~~on (2)~~ <sup>(2)</sup> Requests for Repatriation and Expatriation. The latter looks good to me.

Since the middle of ~~the~~ <sup>all</sup> September, ~~the~~ social analysts have ~~been~~ concentrated on what are termed ~~the~~ <sup>all</sup> "Trend Reports." These come weekly from every project, take ~~priority~~ priority over all other analyst activities, and are considered by Myer to be the best type of thing yet done by the analysts. I have managed to put together complete (I think!) files of the trend reports for Tule, Minidoka and Poston from their inception up to January 1, 1945. Later ones are still circulating, and I will try to arrange to have them sent to you from time to time. This, of course, will need a follow-up. ~~from the~~ I am also sending the first several mimeographed summaries prepared by Spicer of the trend reports. These will come out regularly and you are now on the mailing list for them.

Except for the trend report summaries, ALL this data must be returned. ~~There are no copies of these reports available for us and in many cases I am sending the only Washington copy of a given report. Those ~~in~~ items you ~~can~~ do not want to copy should be returned immediately. The other things should be sent back in batches from time to time, as the~~

*Re: danger of social prediction - see Opler's estimate of Dec 26 (p. 9) on "minor trend" of Citz. communication!*

copying is completed.

There will be a few minor items of social analyst stuff that I will copy here from the ~~matrix~~ security file. But what I am sending today ~~substantially~~ constitutes substantially ALL of what I have been able to get in working over the Soc. An. files. If you find any weak points or know of specific documents I have not sent, please inform me ~~at~~ immediately. I've made somewhat of a pest of myself in that office, and I prefer not going back there more than once again!

3. After a week of work, it seems to me that I have cleaned up for the most part on the important things you wanted here, covered in (1) and (2) above. The other important items you listed ~~was~~ were statistical tables made at Topaz, but, as previously reported, there are none. E. told me yesterday that the first tables on relocation differentials will be finished before I leave, and I will of course bring them with me. E. also assures me she will send other tables as fast as they are produced. I still have ~~some~~ <sup>(some)</sup> loose ends to track down ~~on~~ <sup>topics in</sup> which you have a primary interest (as in the status of segregation hearing reports) but it is my impression that the big job in this field is done. Is this correct?

4. As for my primary interests, work progresses well, though I got off to a slow start as the result of the basic document that was lost and postponed full steam on it until I finished soc. an. stuff and 26 negotiations. The documentation on the return to the coast ~~is~~ will be precise and wonderfully complete, even fuller, I think, than on segregation. Original conflict ~~between WRA and Justice against Army~~ of WRA and Justice against Army is clearly and repeatedly showed and new conflict of WRA against

Justice re: liquidation ~~knowing~~ also becoming clear. Consequences of Army and Justice Dep't. program in terms of WRA policy are enormous and well documented. Have precise analysis, for example, of classes of people marked for exclusion and detention by army -- including number with indefinite leave in and out of centers, number in army (!), number who had been repatriated in 1942 (no kidding), and number of children and infants ~~xxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ for whom army had prepared orders. The exclusion order for those on indefinite leave is as <sup>yesterday</sup> ~~good~~ a document as I ever saw. It provides, among other things, that the exclusion does not apply if the excludee has a son or daughter in the army of whose ~~the~~ service the excludee approves. If he says he disapproves, however, then the exclusion holds! My one worry is the typing. The one part-time girl I have is slow and so far I have been unsuccessful in getting additional help.

5. Ennis is collecting documents for me on the Justice Department's work in effecting the transfer of WRA to Interior. I saw Tom Clark yesterday and Ennis is arranging an interview with Biddle for me. Want to check on pre-evacuation cabinet discussions with Biddle, as well as on cabinet discussions that preceded return to coast.

6. Have plenty of other things yet to do, after documentation of return to coast. Among them: resegregation policy, reports files (on departmental activities), Pitts on project reorganization and center closure, Staubervon international aspects, Ferguson on new legal aspects, etc, etc.

Re: other matters.

7. Have no time, even in evenings, to work of introduction to thesis and may have to wait til next Sunday before I finish.

Can't worry about that at moment. Mrs. W. really went to town on last chapters and I congratulate her for finishing --- far ahead of what I thought possible/schedule. Will be no more than thirty-five pages in both introduction and conclusion and I hope she'll have time to do them before my return if I get them to her two weeks before ~~my return~~ <sup>arrival</sup>.

8. ~~Wonderful news~~ Cheerful news about draft status.

I assume it means my deferment has been renewed. Will undoubtedly get details from Ruth.

9. Saw White again yesterday. New funds for ~~pol~~ pol, sci. at Chicago not yet available but he definitely "interested" in me. I suggested it would be better for me to work through end of war for government ~~for~~ anyway and he agreed. Will help me get job, if I need help, and asked me ~~for~~ (1) to let him read my thesis at some time; (2) to keep in touch with him; (3) not to take permanent, i. e. University, job, without consulting <sup>him</sup>. ~~with him, again~~. That, I think, is best solution for that. Have a number of leads for Washington jobs but no time yet to follow them up. Hope to take some time off for that purpose at end of week. O. K. with ~~you~~ you?

Christ, this is a long letter. Me and Tom. I have to get back to work!

*Best regards to all +*

*Arthur*

P. S. Contents of both letters from you today carefully noted. Will get as complete details as possible on WRA-Justice split. Already have dinner engagement with Ennis and Burling for Friday. B. returns on Thursday.

*A.*

Tuesday evening

Dear Dorothy -

I apologize for the fact that correspondence from Washington has fallen off the last week, but, truth to tell, there has been little to write about.

I have substantially cleaned up on the things I came ~~to Washington~~ <sup>specifically</sup> to get ~~namely~~ <sup>namely</sup>, (1) transfer of WRA to Interior; and (2) revocation of mass exclusion. As you suspected, the first problem was simple and contained in just three or four documents. The second is complex, but I have gathered what I think to be the best documentation of any aspect of WRA policy ~~that~~ ~~has~~ with which I have been concerned. There are still two minor items for which I am searching but, even without them, the analysis will be (I think) wonderfully complete.

I think I have also finished the largest number of things you wanted, ~~as~~ <sup>P</sup> namely (1) the social analysis stuff, (2) the 26 forms, and (3) certain miscellaneous points ~~as~~ <sup>P</sup> such as resegregation policy, the status of leave clearance records, etc.

I have also filled out all the missing numbers of our procedural release files, and picked up a number of other things about which we were not informed, for example, the new Post Exclusion Bulletin series, the social analysis trend reports summaries, an analysis of newspaper clippings on the Hood River Legion incident, etc., etc.,. Except for an interview with Peterson in relocation (taking Rex Lee's place while the latter is in the field) I think I have done with WRA personnel. Highlight of interviews (in addition to Myer on closure) was one with Mrs. Lane, new welfare head, who is profane, tough and, I judge, damn efficient. She is currently involved in the transfer of \$3,000,000 to Social Security Board and ~~the~~ <sup>S</sup> mapping ~~of~~ welfare assistance for ~~every~~ <sup>S</sup> "every single welfare case" in the centers, estimated to be "no less than 15,000 persons." They're going to ~~be~~

to try to find homes for all these people, buy them furniture, if necessary, supply all types of special assistance for aged, blind, etc., and in addition provide a general assistance grant. Big rubs are (1) necessity of working with state and county welfare boards; (2) indefiniteness of length of time special funds will be available. So far as I can see, ~~welfare~~ welfare cases will be larger than 15,000 they estimate and, really, not their ~~largest~~ <sup>largest</sup> troubles re closure policy. Big headaches in centers will be not those who say "I Can't leave" but those who say "I'll be damned if I will." Whereas former welfare cases being planned for, WRA doing little as far as I can see to cope with the latter group. But biggest impediment to closure now coming from outside centers with ~~the~~ gathering of strangest coalition yet seen in history of the program. Add to center residents opposing closure the following strange bedfellows: Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles; the Attorney General; the editor of the Christian Century; the JAAC which Tozier fears will soon make its opposition known --- and sundry others! This group, pouring it on from all sides, can make it plenty tough. This is my snap judgement in any case. All this, of course, confidential.

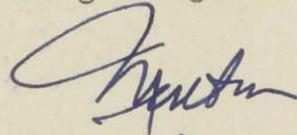
I spent three hours yesterday looking for the minutes Jimmy wrote me about but with complete lack of success. The lady in charge of records files is an out and out moron. I don't depend on her to find things for me --- but she put them away! The conclusion is <sup>that</sup> Jimmy's minutes were (1) never sent; (2) kept by some person upstairs; or (3) destroyed with some other stuff when the records files were moved downstairs. The block manager's ~~minutes~~ minutes file skips from September, 1943, to October, 1944, and no minutes for the interim period can be found. ~~Irretrievable~~ I hope this is not too important.

My ~~two~~ largest remaining jobs are two in number: (1) I want to try to find some of Rosie's stuff; (2) I want to spend the better part of Thursday and Friday up on the Hill talking to Congressional secretaries. Am not going

to try any systematic examination of files, but rather to pick up sentiment both among the Congressmen and their constituents. Sheppard of the Valley is ~~the~~ the head of the Western ~~delegations~~ latest Japanese group. And this will interest you: Costello is now Washington representative for the L. A. Chamber of Commerce. I wonder if they're paying him retroactively. He never represented anybody else.

The situation re: jobs is discouraging. The one job I want (at OSS) is not yet ready to open up and no-one knows when it will. When and if it does, I'm their man. WPB job still available for me, but it's so foreign to my interest that I've definitely said no go. UNRRA has weird job in Germany as assistant project manager at refugee camp --- but the whole UNRRA program is so fouled up (I have a long story to tell about this) that I am very reluctant to commit myself, especially since it means at least a year outside the country. OWI overseas jobs are also plentiful and apparently also available. They sound much better than UNRRA and I have an appointment to see a woman about them tomorrow. As things look now, however, I will be leaving Washington Friday without a job definitely pinned down. Being an orderly man, this is somewhat disgruntling. It will certainly seem damn foolish to start writing letters once I am back on the coast, but there seems no real alternative. I am also going to look into the San Francisco OWI office. If worst comes to worst, incidentally, I can always work for WRA!

I'm sleepy again. Best regards to all and good night to all.



P.S. Are you making plans to get any coverage <sup>on</sup> of all-center evacuee conference at Salt Lake which ~~begins~~ <sup>takes place</sup> next week? People here think it very important - & may "make a break" Clovis policy. Kimball attending for Reule purpose of (over)

VERY  
CONFIDENTIAL

trying to present absolute statement  
in opposition to closure, ~~so far as I know,~~  
~~WRA to~~ WRA definitely not planning  
to talk minutes, maybe Dick or Jim may  
have friends going — or one they  
going themselves? Since this is first  
real all-project meeting, it might  
very well ~~be~~ turn into something  
important.

Thursday, February 1, 1945

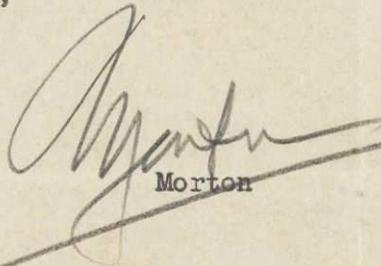
Dear Boss-

1. Enclosed is table showing content of boxes of 26 forms now on way to you. Boxes 1, 2, and 3 are all Poston, the single Minidoka folders in each being those we could not fit into the last box. Box 4 has the last of Poston and the first of the Minidoka forms and 5 is all Minidoka.

2. No tables yet on vital statistics for Poston and Minidoka. However they are in process and you will get them shortly.

No further points of information. I am currently hard at the task of reading the Director's confidential files.

Best regards to all,

  
Morton

P.S. Please send me a supply of  
air mail stamps,  
Thanks

M -

JAN 31 1945

Mrs. French

R. Iseri

W.R.A. 26's sent to Dr. Thomas --

Box No.				
1	Colo. R.	- 200,000 - 205,391	Mini.	- 509,759 - 509,865 (1 folder)
2	"	205,392 - 210,901	"	509,866 - 509,999 "
3	"	210,902 - 216,311	"	510,000 - 510,191 "
4	"	216,312 - 218,447	"	500,000 - 503,705
5	-	-	"	503,706 - 509,758

cc - Mr. Grodzans ✓

February 5, 1945

Dear Morton:

Received your long letter of January 30, and I am indeed impressed with what you are getting. It doesn't seem to require any comment at the moment, except that I will of course follow your advice about sending things back promptly, and you can reassure Spicer. Of course it is all right for you to take off time to try to get a Washington job, and I hope you will be successful in getting one that is both interesting and remunerative. Thanks for the manual labor you put in in packing the form 26's. I can see that Charlie and George will have to put in a lot more in getting them up to the office when they finally arrive.

Charlie and I are going to town on his cases, and hope soon to have something interesting. Charlie is staying at International House and I have an idea that we should add a chapter called "The Impact of Charlie on International House."

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure  
Airmail stamps

March 20, 1945

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Morton Grodzins (who has worked for the University of California since August, 1941) has been employed continuously by this Study since May, 1942. Mr. Grodzins has now completed his work for the University of California. He has received and accepted an offer to direct a research program for the Council of State Governments, Chicago, Illinois. The University has released Mr. Grodzins to accept his new position, and I understand the Selective Service System has approved his job transfer.

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Director

4/11/45

Wed. night

Dear Dorothy -

Arrived Sunday evening - all in good shape. Had fine trip - Boulder Dam, Zion and Bryce Parks, Grand Canyon, etc - all on Rabon Board gas, and some left over, too. No car trouble of any sort. And it gives me pleasure to report that the mother-in-law performed splendidly, too.

Family here <sup>no less say than ever.</sup> ~~no less say than ever.~~ Brother Sid getting rich; brother Kel courting a war widow; father relaxed and considering purchase of Arabian stallion for sister Joy. ~~Matthew~~ Mother threatens revolution in protest. I'm looking for an apartment with great effort. So far - absolutely no leads at all. I need some relocation assistance.

My new boss was out of town when I arrived and will be until the end of this week. He left a bunch of stuff for me

to go through — and, so far, it looks  
simple enough. The 1313 is a wonderful  
building, with the finest conference rooms  
I ever saw — something like the Statler  
Hotel in Washington with academic  
decor added. My I have a large  
room to myself — equipped with Venetian  
blinds, floor lamp, book cases, and carpet  
— to say nothing of the desk. I've  
already discovered the meeting fee is too  
discreetly for me. No other start at  
nine, have coffee at ten, have lunch  
from twelve to one-fifteen, tea at  
four, and quit at five. No smoking.  
Everybody is damn pleasant and  
apparently they operate with efficiency.  
But the level of research is obviously not  
very high — nor are they interested in  
doing intensive investigations. Bane's  
secretary has impressed me several times

with the fact that the aims of the Council's research are "brevity" and "practicality." I am by no means discouraged, however, and aim to do the most complete and best job of which I am capable within the limitations set down by Lane when he returns.

And here is something that will make you laugh: The Council has set up a committee on state-local government relations to render advice in the research. Said committee is composed of seven state governors. Who is prominent among the distinguished group? Nobody else but that renowned Republican Keynote — California's Wamen!!!! The group is being called to meet in Chicago next month, by which time I am supposed to have worked up some sort of an outline. In addition to the governors, several good political

scientists — headed by Andersen of Wisconsin —  
will attend. The ~~latter~~ latter have been  
appointed "Consultants" to the study.

As for other things:

- (1) I received the copy of the Revokation  
of Hans Exclusion us from Pro U.  
today — & have already wasted  
half a dozen spots for eventual  
elucidation. If anything seems  
immediately lacking to you —  
it might be a good idea for you to  
write and ask about it soon —  
while it is all fresh in my mind.
- (2) There is absolutely no chance of meeting  
nights here <sup>at mother's</sup> — & therefore I don't  
see any use of sending my WPA # 1  
box until we get ~~our~~ our own  
apartment. But I will want it  
just as soon as we move — and,  
as things look now, there ~~should~~ <sup>are</sup> good

Possibilities of really getting some work done.

(3) James, WRA Chief Security Officer, ~~was~~ dropped in at 1313 to see Bane, for whom he once worked. I had never met him before & we had a long chat. Two items of incidental interest:

(a.) After Dulano were moved to Santo Le, there was a pretty rough "incident" — rocks tossed, tear gas bombs and all. Justice hushed the whole thing up & even censored ~~the~~ <sup>that were</sup> mail descriptions of what happened, written by inmates to loved ones at ~~other~~ <sup>WRA</sup> centers. WRA somewhat pleased by Justice trouble and thinks there is softening of Justice's attitude re: WRA inefficiency. I think all this needs corroboration — especially on what really happened at Santo Le, job for Rosie's seductees? (You probably know all about it!)

(b) WRA has quietly stripped Bob Cozzens & stripped him of most of all his old power & virtually ~~lost~~ of his old "autonomy." For one thing, for example, Cozzens no longer has any control whatsoever over relocation & West Coast relocation. Officers now report directly to Washington. James a lot more definite about this than I do the affair. Say it's being done without publicity - but I suspect it will be reflected in manual releases. (All right - I'm sorry - you know all about this, too - don't you?)

(4) Saw Charley & Frank briefly and both working hard. Called Togo & supposed to have lunch with him this week. In near future, think I'll talk to White (professionally) & Redfield (personally).

(3) Typewriter not yet delivered, and I apologize for making you suffer through this.

Needless to say, I have frequently waxed nostalgic about third floor Bianchini, wondered about the trend in relocation, and speculated on new reactions to closure. (Any announced change in policy?) The student who delivers the mail ~~to~~ here is an inadequate shadow of Johnnie and Mrs W. Tsui's voice is, of course, irreplaceable. Again to you - I again express my deep appreciation and sincere thanks for three years of education and friendship.

Ruth (and Mike) join me in  
sending my best wishes to you, U.S.,  
Mrs W., Johnnie, Jim, Hattie, et al.

Ruth

April 27, 1945

Dear Morton:

We were glad to get your letter. Things are happening fast here, but I see no evidence of a radical change in WRA policy. I have been reading over your manuscript, and am impressed with the amount of detailed planning that has gone into this new decision of WRA's.

Keep us informed of what is going on and we will do the same.

All here send regards.

Sincerely yours,

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

May 22, 1945

Dear Dorothy:

A good friend of yours was in the building yesterday, Charles Ascher by name. He said "Good old Dot," and recalled that his wife, Helen Shire, had attended college with you. The latter, incidentally, now works for WRA. Ascher's work as the chairman of a public administration committee of the Social Science Research Council had long been known to me. The products of his committee constitute one of the best series of monographs in the field.

A recent letter from J. Burling reveals "no progress of any sort" with respect to the closure controversy. Rosalie has probably more up-to-date and more complete news. How's the relocation rate?

Nannette Dembitz's article in the Columbia Law Review (which Burling sent to me) is a cogent criticism of the Supreme Court's standards of review in the evacuation cases. I will keep the reprint and send it to you some time in the future.

Attached is the letter I sent to Leonard White when I gave him a copy of my thesis. He said he would return it by the end of this month. When he does, I would like to give it to Redfield if he wants it. I have not yet seen Redfield, but I am informed by persons in his classes that he retains a keen interest in the Japanese problem. When I saw him a year or so ago, he expressed a desire to see ~~my monograph~~ ~~the pre-  
evacuation monograph~~ the pre-evacuation monograph. I would like his criticism and would also like to make him aware of my presence here. Do I have your permission to let him read the thesis?

Another request: I haven't heard about my rebate for contributions to the University retirement fund. The lady in the office said it should be here within "four or five weeks" after I left. That time has passed. Would you have Mrs. Wilson check for me?

The work here progresses, but slowly. I have recently acquired a full time colleague. He's one of Leland's smart boys and, *since he's* ~~being~~ a specialist in public finance, I have assigned that large headache to him. We are doing the simplest things first, i.e., compiling state-by-state comparisons. Even this presents terrific methodological difficulties. ~~Staves~~ It's taken me more than a month, for example, to decide exactly what aspects of state-local relationships should be compared. Even now I am by no means certain I know where I'm going. Your own, and W.I.'s advice with respect to working from point to point is being followed, however, and we are making

headway.

Mrs. Wilson wrote me about Rosalie's exile. Long distance I make the guess that it has not been an undue hardship. Rather, it's probably as good a "termination point" as any --- and gives her enough time to get her report in decent shape, doesn't it? Charlie told me of her fellowship and I look forward to seeing her in the fall.

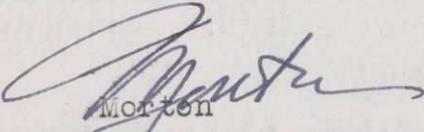
Charlie also told me of the Rockefeller Foundation's interest in rapid publication and of your tentative decision to come out first with a Thomas-Kikuchi volume of case histories. Sounds good and sounds interesting.

We've finally got an apartment. Furnished, which we didn't want, and expensive and only for six months or so (all disadvantages) but it has the virtues of being big (seven rooms) and right next door to the office here. The address is 6022 S. Kenwood, We move in on June 10.

I would like to have my box No. 1 of WRA materials on or very shortly after that date. I've been fidgeting in my free evenings and have an abundance of desire and energy to hit the WRA stuff. I have been playing around with the pre-~~evacuation~~ monograph and have started a re-write of the Army chapter, for which, as you know, I have some important new data. I've also made several other passages for deletion. I don't think I'll start extensive revisions on it, however, until I have detailed criticisms from you and Mr. Aikin. I sent the latter his copy of the manuscript only yesterday.

There's a liquor store here in the neighborhood that has an abundance of eight and twelve year old Scotch and bottled-in-bond bourbon. If I could figure out a way to send a fifth to you, I would. But the practice is illegal, I'm told, and the tricks Kelly has proposed (such as packing it in a half-bushel of peanuts to cover up the gurgle) seem just too complicated.

All here send best regards to all there.

  
Morten

May 1, 1945

Professor Leonard D. White  
Department of Political Science  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Professor White:

I am today sending you a copy of my monograph, Political Aspects of the Japanese Evacuation. As you know, the monograph was written as a part of my activities for the Evacuation and Resettlement Study of the University of California, and the work contains information classified as confidential by the several federal agencies concerned with the Japanese problem.

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas, the Director of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study, has given me permission to transmit the manuscript to you, and she asked me to explain the necessity for its restricted circulation.

I would very much appreciate receiving your criticism of the monograph.

Respectfully yours,

Morton Grodzins, Research Director  
Committee on State-Local Relations

MGG/bb

cc: Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas

May 25, 1945

Dear Morton:

I was glad to get your letter of May 22. Yes, I know Charles Ascher and his wife quite well. In fact, I saw her in Topaz where she was working temporarily for WRA.

WRA  
In regard to the WRA-Justice Department controversy: apparently ~~Justice~~ has come out on top for the time being. I wonder what effect the change of Attorneys General will have on the situation. You might send your friend Tom Clark a Christmas card, or something! Relocation is not progressing anywhere near as fast as WRA had predicted. It's around the 600 level per week, but as much as 25 percent of that is for Minidoka alone. The other projects, particularly Topaz and Gila, are very sluggish. They'll have to hurry up to reach the goal they've set.

Your letter to White is O.K. However, I do not want you to give the thesis to Redfield. Provinse was in the office the other day asking to have it made available to WRA, and I gave him the complete run-around. Therefore, it would be very bad policy to let Redfield, who is so close to WRA, see it.

In regard to your rebate for retirement fund: it ordinarily takes three months to get that arranged, so I think you will just have to be patient.

Regarding Rosalie. She is getting along well with her report and has all the data that she needs anyway. She will arrive in Chicago sometime in September.

Charlie did not quite quote the Rockefeller Foundation correctly. They are not interested in rapid publication in June, and in fact have given the money on the basis of preparation of the various volumes for publication at the end of the specified two years period. Willits had suggested, however, that something of a non-confidential nature be brought out before the main volumes. Obviously, Charlie's material is the only part of the study that could be brought out at this time and is, furthermore, the material that is most likely to lead to a greater understanding of the problems of Japanese Americans. I am, therefore, going ahead with plans for this volume which is the only one that I expect to publish in the next two years.

We have noted that you would like to have box #1 of your WRA material sent to you about the middle of June. Since

Morton, page 2.

May 25, 1945

I am about to send back a good many of the WRA-26 forms,  
I may decide to get this out shortly and send it by freight.

Mrs. Wilson and I both regret that it is illegal to  
send Scotch by mail. We have a strong suspicion that it is  
legal to send it by express and, if this is so, you can get  
a bottle for each of us. We would be most happy, and will  
remit the price immediately.

All here send regards.

Sincerely yours,

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

June 22, 1945  
Dear Dorothy -

I am leaving on my first field trip tomorrow (week in Kentucky) - but I wanted to let you know:

(1) Box No. 1 arrived safely this morning. I haven't had a chance to open it - but it looks in fine shape.

(2) Both Post Office and Railway Express say definitely NO to sending liquor ~~to~~ to California. Something to do with State Tax laws. Probably just as well. Scotch available but ~~at~~ light and a half. Sucks a fifth.

The new apt. in + fancy - but heaven after the last two months of Groff's hellam. A spare room for the Phoenices, too, if they get to Chicago.

Soon as I get back, we're going to have a part-ee. Tomakas, Miyamoto, Kikuchi, et al. Tomi lives right across the street from us.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

← ~~Was~~ It was damn good news about  
Tom's prize thesis - wasn't it?

If you know of any thing definite you  
want from the Justice Department, we  
had better ask for it pronto. I have  
absolutely no information, but I wouldn't  
be surprised if friends Darling & Eukis  
were ~~still~~ looking for new jobs already.

Has Virginia Sutton appeared?

I was wondering if work had started  
on checking the tables I left. If Va.  
don't come, one of them - as you know -  
will have to be sent to me. (Don't want them yet, though.)

You have no idea how good the  
quiet sounds here. I have a new  
and a good work table and I feel  
a tremendous inclination to dig into  
the Japanese work again. Which is exactly  
what I will do when I get back from Kentucky.  
Best regards to all  
Quintus

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

August 9, 1945

Dear Dorothy:

This is going to be a long letter.

What I want to do is to give my views with respect to publication plans for the study and, specifically, with respect to the presentation of the pre-evacuation monograph. The discussions we had about the problem loom so unsatisfactory in my memory (I never seemed to say exactly what I wanted to say), the external situation has changed so rapidly, and my own thoughts have undergone so thorough a refinement that I know just putting this down for your consideration will improve my current low state of mind. *i.e. on this problem - war news is wonderful!*

At one of our cocktail parties in Salt Lake City, I once said jokingly that the study was one of the very few things in which I had a complete faith. We were all laughing, and probably slightly drunk; but the statement was made in all seriousness, and it is one to which I still subscribe. I have faith in the study, in its intrinsic importance, its leadership, and in the normative social impact I think it will have. In consonance with that faith, even in these last three months, I have plugged away in the evening at improvements and deletions in the manuscript. I have also (though, I admit, with some internal strife) scrupulously maintained the several duration pledges to which I subscribed. I have turned down every invitation to speak, and one invitation to write an article, about the evacuation and resettlement problem. I have discouraged the offers made by several Washington friends to get high officials (including at least one Cabinet member) to work through the Rockefeller Foundation and President Sproul in order to get the pre-evacuation study released. I do not deny that I have, at times, not been in full agreement with the restrictions imposed. But the important thing is that I have stuck with them. Ruth can even testify that I did not share her astonishment when you wrote several months ago that, aside from the volume of case studies, you planned no publication prior to the summer of 1947.

When I analyze my acceptance of that statement, I can see that it was based on my presumption that the Japanese war would probably last that long. When you wrote (and when we discussed the problem) the European War was still going full force. And it was universally believed that twelve to thirty months would be required to complete the Far Eastern conflict after European victory. But the events of the last three months --- victory in Europe, the dominance of our fleet and our air force, the atom bomb, and Russia's declaration of war <sup>Monday</sup> --- all make it certain that the Japanese war will end very soon. Perhaps even before you get this letter and certainly no later than Thanksgiving.

The sudden trend in the war has changed the complexion of the world. Your previous decision with respect to publications was made in another historical age. Correct though it ~~was~~ *may have been* then, I think the unanticipated course of events indicated

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

-2-

modification.

In the light of the coming end of the war, it is my opinion that immediate plans should be made to publish several monographs of the study and, specifically again, the pre-evacuation monograph. My reasons follow:

- 1) The study consistently maintained that no publications would be issued before the end of the war. A corollary of this was that some publication would be issued after the war. To defer publication for a period of more than a year and a half afterward would, in my opinion, be a breach of faith with the many people who cooperated with us and who believe in the usefulness of our work.
- 2) Such a deferment, furthermore, would mean an immeasurably decreased interest in the publications. You have, yourself, frequently made the point that social research must be partly justified by its social utility. But utility is in direct relationship to interest. Unnecessarily deferred publication will thus amount to decreased utility and, in my opinion, will reflect unfavorably on the study as a whole.
- 3) Unlike some other aspects of the study, the pre-evacuation monograph is in no way related to current events. The last relevant act considered, passage of Public Law 503, occurred on March 19, 1942, more than three years ago. It is unlikely, indeed impossible, that new events or new disclosures can materially change any aspect of the monograph. No scientific purpose is therefore served by deferring publication.
- 4) There seem to me to be no good reasons why the pre-evacuation study should not be published as soon as possible after the end of the war. Our pledge of confidentiality will have been completely fulfilled. Even your fear that publication might make it difficult to collect data on final West Coast relocation seems groundless. For it would undoubtedly take at least until spring to get the volume out (presupposing we start now and everything goes smoothly), and, by that time, the WRA will most probably be history. Both relocating and unrelocated evacuees may still be some problem, but certainly a minor one in the larger West Coast social situation. And more pertinently, those people who might take offense at the monograph are in any case not those upon whom you depend for assistance. If consideration for hurt feelings is still a factor important enough to postpone publication, then it is clear that the same consideration may never cease operating. . . even after the formal study ends. It is a negation of science to apply a criterion of public acceptance to science.
- 5) Finally, I must speak of a personal side to the problem. You

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

-3-

have probably not been unaware of my uneasiness with respect to my non-participation in the war effort. By a peculiar combination of circumstances -- the dubious glory of pre-Pearl Harbor parenthood, the unpremeditated chance of getting a deferred job with you, the unexpected disability of a right eye -- to say nothing of my own vacillation -- all have combined to keep me from participation in the great adventure of my generation. I have had only one justification to give myself for my own inactivity. That justification was solely in terms of the greater relative value of the Japanese work in comparison with the other jobs I might have done, either in or out of uniform. I convinced myself of the importance of the Japanese study and I do not think it was a false conviction.

Indefinite postponement of publication, however, destroys this careful intellectual edifice upon which I have built. Postponement, in a word, destroys the pride I have in myself and in my intelligence, and damns to insignificance what I once conceived to be an important wartime effort.

I doubt if I can convey the importance which I attach to this point.

Behind everything I have said so far lies the perhaps false assumption that you think the monograph (with revision to a greater or lesser extent) has merit enough to be publishable in the series you plan. If this assumption is correct, I suggest:

- 1) That at your earliest convenience you give me your detailed criticism;
- 2) That I will revise accordingly;
- 3) That publication be planned at the earliest convenient moment after the end of the war.

If my presumption about the merits of the monograph is incorrect, I wish you would inform me of that fact.

It is not improbable that I have anticipated your own ideas: The unbelievably rapid course of the war has seemed to change everyone's plans in a drastic fashion. It may already have caused you to revise your tentative publication program, and this letter may be, in consequence, pointless and supererogatory.

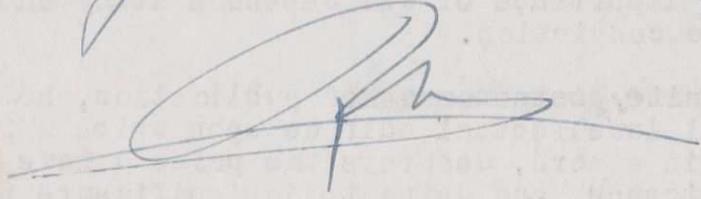
In any case, I have stated what seem to me sound reasons -- social and scientific, personal and for the study as a whole -- why immediate plans for publication are both feasible and necessary. I have tried to write with an honesty that measures up to your own, and I would like very much to receive your reactions.

As always, I send my appreciation and affection to you and W.I.

August 14 - morning

These last five days have gone by and my  
greatest expectations, The war will most  
likely end today — and so very rapidly  
with which the end has come lends point,  
I think, to what I have written.

I wish I were around to drink a  
skor with you & with B.P.



~~Handwritten notes and scribbles, including phrases like 'I will write and in', 'The idea of...', 'an... the next day...', 'filled it', 'After I...', 'to be very...', 'whether you...', 'in any way...'~~

August 18, 1945

Dear Morton,

Your letter of August 9th makes it apparent that you have a number of misconceptions about the Evacuation and Resettlement Study, and your role in it. You were employed by the University of California, as a Research Assistant, to prepare reports on one segment of the Study. You were paid for this work. At the same time, you were permitted to prepare a thesis for your Ph.D. Since this thesis was based on data collected in the course of your duties for the Study, I restricted its circulation and any independent use of the materials therein, until the Study's publication plans had matured. Whether or not it will be published as a monograph in our series lies within Mr. Aikin's and my discretion. I have every hope that, when revised, it will be so published. However, I make no commitment as to the form of publication, nor do I release you from any of the restrictions we have put upon you until the Study's publication plans are fully matured. This will be a matter of months.

One thing I can say definitely at this time is that, in its present form, your thesis is unsuitable for publication. It is excessively verbose. It includes a number of intemperate and immature judgments about the behavior and misbehavior of government officials. A great part of the polemics in the last few chapters has little or nothing to do with the major problems with which we are concerned. I note that you have already proceeded with a revision, and I shall be happy to receive a copy of your new manuscript.

Determination of the use to which materials collected for the Study, and final revision of anything to be published in our series will be my responsibility. In the case of your manuscripts, it will be Mr. Aikin's and my joint responsibility. We may decide to use parts but not the whole of your thesis and of your other report. In that case, as I have told you repeatedly, I will release thesis and report for your own use, after our publication plans are completed. This release will be in the form of a written communication to you.

We are not unaware of the fact that the war has ended. We are proceeding as rapidly as we possibly can to bring to a publishable form the various contributions that have been made to the Study. We now have two volumes under way that we anticipate will be ready for publication before the end of the year. Others will follow as soon as we can prepare them. Yours, on which Mr. Aikin and I will have to do a great deal of work, may or

may not, in its complete form, be among these early publications.

I am deeply appreciative of the excellent work you have done for the Study, as I have often told you, and have expressed fully in my various recommendations to other people regarding you. It is, therefore, distressing to me to discover at this point how unrealistic your thinking about the situation has become, e.g. in relation to the intervention by your "Washington friends" through "high officials, including at least one cabinet member" to bring pressure on your behalf on President Sprout and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

August 29, 1945

Dear Dorothy:

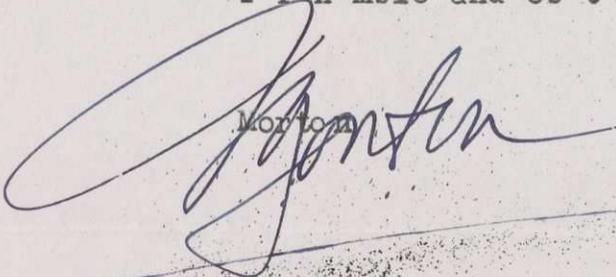
I am glad to hear that some immediate publications are planned. You will recall that that was the point of my previous letter.

I shall continue to work on the pre-evacuation monograph. When I finish my own considerable revision, or when I hear from you with respect to your specific criticisms and suggestions -- whichever comes sooner -- I shall send the manuscript to you.

I refrain from commenting on your extraordinary letter of August 18. This is only because I now fully understand your conception of my status as a research assistant who, as you so ably and eloquently pointed out, was "paid for this work".

Y'r h'mble and ob't s'vt

Morton



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THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

September 24, 1945

Dear Dorothy:

I am proceeding with my revision of the pre-evacuation manuscript. So that I may put chapters five and nine in shape, I should appreciate receiving the results of Mrs. Erdahl's recomputations of 1) the newspaper editorials and letters; 2) the newspaper news space; and 3) the letters to the Justice Department. I understand that they have been completed. Incidentally, I think the manuscript may be profitably cut by leaving out the largest part of the discussion on the differences among papers in Chapter Four.

The really basic revisions of the manuscript, of course, await criticisms from you and Mr. Aikin.

Very truly yours,

*Morton*  
Morton

*Mrs Wilson*  
*Do you*  
*know where*  
*these are?* ✓  
*TST*  
*10/2*

Allen ho 7.

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

October 12, 1945

Dear Mr. Aikin:

You, Mr. Aikin, are the fly in the ointment!

From a variety of sources it has become clear that Dorothy has not sent me her criticisms and directions with regard to the pre-evacuation monograph only because she has not received your views. I am stuck until I hear from Dorothy. Ergo, I am stuck until Dorothy hears from you. I know it's a long tough reading job. But I disintegrate with inactivity. Couldn't you lock yourself in your fine study, fortify yourself with Scotch (I'll supply the Scotch), and take an evening or two off in the cause of science and Morton's moral reconstruction?

While I am on my favorite subject, I have a couple of more matters on my mind, to wit:

1) From a review of my conversations and correspondence with Dorothy, I think that her ideas with respect to the manuscript may run somewhat as follows: a) Dorothy has directed a study of the Japanese evacuation and resettlement; b) the pre-evacuation manuscript is less concerned with the Japanese, as such, than with larger political phenomena as they have impressed themselves upon the Japanese problem; c) this political science viewpoint is bastard to the sociological viewpoint of the larger study; d) therefore it is a feasible plan to cut the entire manuscript down until it remains a simple chronology of recorded events immediately germane to the evacuation itself; e) from this point of view, probably the entire chapter (No. 13) on the passage of Public Law 503 can be omitted, so can a large part of the newspaper analysis and an even larger part of the concluding critical sections of Chapters Seven and Fourteen, as well as various and sundry other pieces.

This, of course, may be a false impression. I hope it is. Assuming it's accurate, however, I have this to say:

I think, as I believe you do, too, that the greatest error made in the study was in letting it turn into a purely sociological inquiry. The complete neglect of the economic side of the problem was, in my opinion, most regrettable, to put it mildly. The most consistent handicap under which I worked was Dorothy's feeling that my usefulness was primarily, if not entirely, for the purpose of supplying materials that would give insights to her sociological workers. She has never seen the merit of a study in politics, per se, and it was only because of my own bull-headedness that the political

monograph was put into the shape it is now. (Remember my seven weeks "leave of absence"?) It goes without saying that I think it would be a grave error to cut down the manuscript as it now stands so as to make it "fit" the sociological preconceptions of Dorothy Thomas. I think it should be judged on its merits as a work in politics.

// (2) Dorothy seems to have the impression that I regard ~~the~~ manuscript as a sacred cow and will raise howls of anguish when suggestions for change are made. I hope you do not share this misconception. Above everything else, I want criticism: cold, hard, ruthless. I have suffered from lack of it -- partly as the result of the study's excess secreteness. (I still do not have permission to show the manuscript to Dean Redfield of the University of Chicago!) I need that criticism. Once I get it, I can go to work and be happy again. \

↑ NB

(3) In the event that Dorothy persists in holding to her view of a much excised work in conforming to the pattern of her larger study, I have an alternative proposal. It is one that I have been reticent to make, principally because I feared Dorothy's reactions, but here it is: That I make efforts to publish the study on my own initiative. (As a matter of fact, I have been led to believe that a commercial publisher would probably be willing to take the manuscript.)

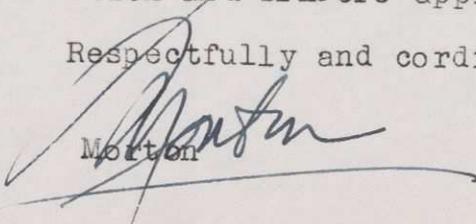
It goes without saying that I would much prefer to see the monograph come out as one in a series of the study. If this is not possible without emasculating the manuscript of its political significance, I think the alternative a feasible one. Dorothy has accused me of wanting to make some money on the deal. To put that canard to rest, I hereby express my complete willingness to assign all personal proceeds to the lady herself, to the University, or to the foundations which have supported the study. If the book will cost, rather than make, money, I am prepared to meet that contingency, too.

Ain't this one hell of a mess! I am sorry to impress this lengthy dithyramb upon you. But I hope you do not find it excessively uninteresting.

As you probably can guess, I'm feeling pretty good these days. The Autumn air is stimulating, my research goes reasonably well, and my class is an intellectual delight. Next quarter I teach at University College in the Loop. Thanks again, to you.

As always, I send you my affection and sincere appreciation.

Respectfully and cordially,

  
Morton

C  
O  
P  
Y

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago 37, Illinois

October 12, 1945

Dear Mr. Aikin:

. . .

(2) Dorothy seems to have the impression that I regard the manuscript as a sacred cow and will raise howls of anguish when suggestions for change are made. I hope you do not share this misconception. Above everything else, I want criticism: cold, hard, ruthless. I have suffered from lack of it --- partly as the result of the study's excess secretiveness. (I still do not have permission to show the manuscript to Dean Redfield of the University of Chicago!) I need that criticism. Once I get it, I can go to work and be happy again.

. . .

Respectfully and cordially,

(signed) Morton

Morton

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET. CHICAGO 37. ILLINOIS

December 3, 1945

Dear Dorothy:

Page 9 of the Relocation Chapter was also missing from my typed copy. I dug around in the basement, however, and found the manuscript from which the copy was made—though not the corrected copy of that manuscript which is in your office. I had copied what seems to be the appropriate passage (pp. 49-50 of the old chapter headed "Change in Policy"), and that page is enclosed.

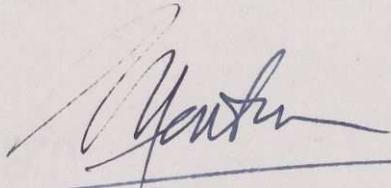
I do not know what "inserts" I could have marked on your copy of the manuscript, for which no insertions are found. I find no such marks in the copy here. Yours is the copy with which I worked, however, and I may simply have indicated points I wished to expand at some future time. If there are any special spots about which you are curious, I will be glad to try to fill them in.

Several weeks ago I chatted for a short time with Mr. Ogburn at the Quadrangle Club and he told me that Wirth had brought back word of your intention to publish two volumes in the relatively near future. I was naturally curious, but his information was unfortunately sketchy.

Having no word from you these past months, I assume the political aspects of the evacuation continue to be buried in the press of your other work. To keep my hand in the game, I have re-written the chapter ~~an~~ letters to the Justice Department in the form of a separate paper suitable for publication in the Public Opinion Quarterly. I intend to do the same with respect to the newspaper analysis chapter. I assume the publication of these factual and non-controversial papers will in no sense interfere ~~with~~ whatever plans you may have. Therefore, unless I hear from you to the contrary, it is my plan to send the former paper off within the next two weeks.

I would also like to hear from you with respect to whether or not the entire pre-evacuation manuscript is, in your opinion, still verboten to Dr. Redfield.

My best regards to W. I.



---

December 6, 1945

Dear Merton:

Thank you for sending the missing page 9 of your WRA manuscript. Don't worry about the "inserts." They are not important at the moment.

I had a brief talk with Mr. Aikin today and discussed with him your proposal to publish two articles based on portions of your thesis. He and I are in agreement that this must not be done. Mr. Aikin has made very extensive criticisms of your manuscript, and he will submit them to you and to me shortly. He and I both hope that a revised manuscript will be suitable for publication as one of the monographs of the series. The series will consist of three main volumes, one of which goes to press shortly, and a number of monographs. Financing has not yet been provided for the monographs, but I do not anticipate any difficulties in that respect. Mr. Aikin is not willing to recommend the publication of your revised thesis until he is satisfied that the very extensive changes he has in mind have been completely carried through. All of this will take a good deal of time, and there is no point in your becoming impatient about it.

To make the situation perfectly clear:

1. The work you have done for the Study is the property of the Study.
2. If Mr. Aikin makes a favorable recommendation, and if financing is obtained, we hope to include a radically revised and abridged edition in the monograph series.
3. Until a decision is made on this matter you are to make no independent use of your materials. "Independent use" is defined as (a) showing the manuscript around; (b) giving speeches based on the material, and (c) publishing articles, books, pamphlets or anything else.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ DST

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

cc: to Professor Charles Aikin

December 6, 1945

Dear Morton:

Thank you for sending the missing page 9 of your WRA manuscript. Don't worry about the "inserts." They are not important at the moment.

I had a brief talk with Mr. Aikin today and discussed with him your proposal to publish two articles based on portions of your thesis. He and I are in agreement that this must not be done. Mr. Aikin has made very extensive criticisms of your manuscript, and he will submit them to you and to me shortly. He and I both hope that a revised manuscript will be suitable for publication as one of the monographs of the series. The series will consist of three main volumes, one of which goes to press shortly, and a number of monographs. Financing has not yet been provided for the monographs, but I do not anticipate any difficulties in that respect. Mr. Aikin is not willing to recommend the publication of your revised thesis until he is satisfied that the very extensive changes he has in mind have been completely carried through. All of this will take a good deal of time, and there is no point in your becoming impatient about it.

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Sincerely yours,

/s/ DST

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

cc: to Professor Charles Aikin

December 15, 1945

Mr. Merton Grodzins  
The Council of State Governments  
1313 East 60th Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Merton:

I have finally completed a reading of your study, a reading that held my interest throughout. In one sense you have done a really outstanding job, in another, in terms of the objective you accomplished in making this study, it--in its present form--comes close to being a failure. Possibly that is far too cruel a judgment. Possibly I have come to weigh too heavily factors that are of secondary importance.

While I definitely enjoyed reading the thesis, I found myself becoming annoyed again and again at the peculiar handling you gave some of the materials--as the notes below will indicate. Rather you should have taken me with you every step of the way, and you have proved yourself to be an unusually intelligent guy and you write well. However, in reading the thesis I found myself constantly attempting to solve all sorts of conflicts raised by the paper rather than settled by it. Let us put it this way: In this study you have, consciously or unconsciously, become a propagandist; and, as a propagandist, you are not subtle in your use of the available weapons. As you know, I consider this mass evacuation to have been one of the sorriest episodes in this nation's history, but you so overplayed your hand that I found myself forever defending what was done against numerous uncritical judgments, and that was annoying. I thought you knew that the most persuasive argument was the subtle understatement. The telling blow is the one that compels the reader to move in his thinking far beyond the words of the author. Instead of so developing your thesis, you gave your reader entirely too little credit, rather you took him by the hand, and, figuratively, led him from room to room to room, that is until you came to one or two rooms, and those you hurried him by, explaining that really there was nothing there at all. And, of course, this study is not supposed to be propaganda. A cold telling of the case, a factual summation of fact, is all that we want. And this is what you could have given us, for at times you presented your case superbly, then, feeling possibly your reader was not going to go quite far enough along the road, you would give him a hurtful push.

From this situation grows a second criticism, that is that you--to my satisfaction--have failed to place the study in its proper setting, both as to time and as to what was in men's minds. You all but tell us that every intelligent and otherwise balanced person, except Chester Rowell, General Barrows, and yourself, came out for evacuation. If that were true--which it was not--or if that approached nearer to the truth than we would like to believe now, then why? If one follows you carefully, he completely loses the sense of a nation at war, making wartime decisions. Possibly you have so immersed yourself in public injustice and public unfairness that you have lost something of what I have come to know to be an otherwise fine sense of proportion. One can read

this study and place it in its relation to the seemingly irresistible march of the Japanese, only with the greatest difficulty. You make it seem now as though our then overpowering concern over a lack of planes, of ships, and of trained men was sort of silly. Back in those days some of us were patrolling the streets in western cities in blackouts (silly?); or learning how to extinguish incendiaries (silly?), and to cope with poison gas, etc., etc. Now that it is all over, you tell us that the Japs did not invade the West Coast, and I must agree that is correct. But General Marshall, and about everybody else, did not believe the Japanese would attack Pearl Harbor. The Japanese did not land on the West Coast, but had we not broken their code early in the "incident", they might have done so--in fact, one cannot read General Marshall today and have much of a question left in his mind on that score. Morton, you must locate your study in the period in which it fell. Any other procedure will fail to be adequate.

Finally, as to the question of publication. I am not in a very good position to give a definitive judgment, but it seems to me that you will have to obtain a release from a good many people before a publication can avoid amounting to a breach of faith. Yours is a segment of a University study. The University has made certain commitments, many of them, as I recall, through you. To what degree is your study a breach of confidence? None of it can be made public before that point is settled.

Once this particular study is completed and published to the extent that publication is permissible, then there can be no objection whatsoever to your entering into a crusade to help right obvious wrongs. In such a course of action use the techniques of the propagandist and the protagonist, but even there, of course, you cannot violate formal commitments. Enough of this. You may reply, if you care to, with as strong a defense as you wish to make, but give yourself a defense that will stand.

Introduction: An interesting job, but not a completely balanced picture. The informed reader will, I fear, unconsciously assume that all Californians were ready, in early 1942, to shoot all Japanese. You all but indicate that it was your purpose to develop such a view, when, on page 21, you wrote, "As this historical summary has made clear, however, the people of western states were conditioned to an animosity toward the Japanese". That was the story the anti-Japanese groups did their best to propagandize; but, my friend, I was there. It would be as easy and as accurate to prove that all Californians were isolationists (in face of the fact that some of the strongest interventionists of the nation were on the West Coast), or that they are overwhelmingly anti-labor (despite the fact that labor in San Francisco is probably stronger than in any other metropolitan area in the nation). The introduction needs balance. Do not be an ~~and not~~ Carrie McWilliams. The unfortunate quality of this beginning is not in the recounting of incident, but in the creation of impression. Some of your readers could correct this sort of thing almost automatically, but most would be unable to do so. A scholarly study should demand no such correction. I do not wish to labor this point, but, looking back at my notes now after all these months, I am certain that the point I am making needs some stress.

Page 50: Here, and at many points, you cite your own notes as authority. I am somewhat at a loss to know how to advise you here, for, as you know, you cannot be an authority for yourself. I assume that all of these notes of interviews are in the files of the project. Possibly you merely could cite your interview notes "Case X, Drawer Y, File Z".

Chapter II: What I said at the outset of this letter applies particularly to Chapter II. While your recital of events is certainly interesting, you never seem quite to place these events in their correct setting as a phase in the deteriorating Pacific war. You write of propaganda. That has special meaning only as a part of "atmosphere".

Toward the end of the chapter you speak of "civil liberties" without specifying what individual liberties you have in mind. I feel liberties in general are not involved here, in fact they never are. The term civil liberties refers to a collection of very positive and real individual principles designed for the production of persons. They are not a "brooding omnipresence in the sky". This old and unreconstructed Tory resents the tendency of so many liberals to use the term civil liberties as a sort of vague mass or a kind of tool to be wielded right and left without any very precise realization of just exactly what they are talking about. I know you know what these liberties are, so I particularly dislike to see you commit this not uncommon error.

Page 108: Why the italics?

126? Page 127: I suggest you omit the rather absurd statement to which footnote No. 2 is attached. I don't question that Ennis may have made such a statement, but there is no reason why you should be a party to duplicate such an inanity. If he made that statement I begin to feel that some doubt is cast upon his judgment in other respects. It is this kind of thing that you must avoid in your study, for it tends to throw doubt on your discretion as a research worker. In the advocacy of a cause such usage would be acceptable.

131? Page 152: "Mr. Shephard responded with heat". Did the Congressional Record say so? Or were you there?

Page 135: Do you have authority for the third word of the first sentence?

Later: The material of some of your chapters is not woven together as effectively as you could weave it. You discuss pressure groups, politicians, and press, and each seems to stand alone. I feel there should be more of a fusing.

Press: The real significance of the difficulty of most editorial writers is not indicated. In a somewhat pedestrian fashion you present paper after paper. To you--a journalist at heart--nothing very significant is found in the fact that Hearst could not even speak of the situation until after evacuation; and the Los Angeles Times, while devoting great space to a consideration of what was happening, could arrive at an editorial policy only after much editorial "suffering".

Under your "letters to the editor" I feel you have not stressed adequately just what letters to the editor are. Too, does this section deserve more than one or two pages with little, if any, actual quotations?

Your classification of news stories, page 257, as you develop it, does not seem very meaningful. From a newspaper point of view, is there a difference in news value between what you define as favorable and that as unfavorable? You fail to indicate.

You are constantly comparing the Chronicle and the Examiner. I am wondering if your usage of the term home owned, referring to the one as distinguished from the other, is justified. Hearst is at least the next thing to a local citizen, and neither Hearst nor Cameron actually lives in town. However, your interpretation may be justified.

Page 268, bottom paragraph: Hardly sound.

Chapter V (end): In your discussion of the Dies Report, you seem to commit the error I am constantly referring to, a failure to see this particular thing in its perspective. For example, you imply that the papers do a particular thing with the Dies material because of their outlook on the Japanese situation, when in fact they may handle the Dies Report here in the same way they do all the tripe that came from that Committee.

Page 288: Why not say Stuart Ward "of the Commonwealth Club" in the body. Who cares whether or not he lives in Menlo Park?

Calling the Commonwealth Club a discussion group is one of the oddest definitions I have ever heard of the organization. Also its membership is drawn from beyond the confines of Northern California, even though the overwhelming percentage of members is drawn from Northern California.

Chapter VI: If this chapter stood alone, one could easily defend the amount of detail given to quoting this or that person. But, following the first five chapters, Chapter VI seems a little repetitious.

Do you ever talk about the views of the Japanese themselves? They aren't different from other people, and they are not exactly a complex of chemicals in a test tube. How did they affect this development?

In Chapter VI, as elsewhere, do you constantly avoid weighing the significance of the various comments. I am curious about your technique about stating as parallel the views of the mayor of Los Angeles, the chief of police of Calexico, and a California farmer, for example. To me this technique is peculiar, and, consequently, I shall be interested in learning how you defend it.

I cannot tell from your writing, but are you aware of the fact that you use the term "symbol" both accurately and also as a symbol itself?

Page 322: You have used the word "falsity" in a way I cannot understand. Do you mean it would be false to say any one was more important than any other, or do you mean it would be false to say any one alone was the deciding factor?

Page 325: You speak of the Commonwealth Club as presenting the urban point of view. What is your basis for this?

Chapter VII, Page 346: "That the conclusive evidence, soon after the event"--Compare on page 345 the statement by Fielder, "little more than a year after Pearl Harbor" (possibly not so ironical after all). Have you been careful of your dates through this section?

Chapter VII: This chapter is both an opportunity and a challenge. It seems to me to be a little more Grodzins than Japanese problem. Remember understatement is more telling than exaggeration, if done skillfully.

Page 362, middle paragraph: Can you defend any of the assumptions presented here as facts?

Page 367: You say "millions of Germans and Italians". It might be well to add "Irish" here.

Page 381, first sentence: Insignificant in terms of all such persons, in terms of those persons, the other part of whose citizenship was an enemy country, at the same time insignificant in terms of the Japanese alone.

When stating principles of American law, cite authority.

Page 384: Omit the rhetorical question.

Page 387, bottom paragraph: You cite no authority, but I assume you have authority, for you surely would not duplicate Warren's error you have just blasted. I certainly don't want you to go on hunches, occasional observations, or hearsay.

Page 390: Is "Swede" good usage?

Page 391: What monograph?

Page 392, footnote: This note is not authority for the statement.

Page 393: I question your last sentence on the page. The "proof" on the next page doesn't sound very convincing.

Page 399: Should you not still surround the word incident with quotation marks?

Page 402: Authority re Shintoism?

Page 402: "To impart church heads"--a footnote of Roman Catholic practice might be included at this point.

Page 404: "Acculturation" interests me. Do you find variations here due to the economic status of parents?

Chapter VII: After completing this chapter, it occurred to me that consideration should be given to publishing this material only if a part of a larger plan. The economic and some of the sociological phases of the study are so closely intertwined with much of this material that it can "stand on its own feet" at numerous points only if it can be demonstrated that other studies are being issued practically simultaneously with this study.

Page 417 ff.: Here you compare treatment of Japanese with that of Italians and Germans. The comparison has special meaning in the constitutional sense. Your study is not merely one of morals; at least it is one of public morals in the American democracy, and that--as you should know--means constitutional morals. You have real advantages over a preacher or mere publicist, and I want you to make use of them. Your discussion here is sound as far as it goes, but it stops short of doing the job as it should be done.

Chapter VIII: The material in this chapter was more interesting than most of that of your earlier divisions. Despite this fact, in some ways it is one of your less strong chapters thus far. As I read this material I got no feeling of a sense of proportion, no clear indication of what you are trying to do. You have taken 63 pages for this part of your story. To preserve a sense of proportion, this might better be limited to six, or, at most, eight pages. You say, in defense of your treatment, that "firm and vociferous opposition to anti-Japanese measures existed at all times". You fail to prove the existence of this opposition, despite the few quotations from the Tolson Committee Report, a Japanese paper, and a few insignificant letters. Incidentally, you quote at length from statements Eric made. I am curious to know why.

Are you counting noses to find people who spoke on the subject in opposition to some acts hostile to the Japanese, or are you searching for weapons that were wielded in effective "Opposition to Evacuation"? McWilliams' comment is in a somewhat different category, for he was a key state official at the time, as well as a man of national prominence. Then you list Japanese-Americans as being opposition, but the quotations you include indicate that these men might be placed in sections both favoring and opposing evacuation. Probably beneath what they said you knew they were really in opposition--but, by the same argument, some others you quoted as favoring evacuation could be said to be opposed to it. As good a case could possibly be made for the stand taken by some politicians.

Chapter IX, page 499: "Marked" I agree, but--to a political scientist--significant?

I suggest that you omit Chapters IX and V from a consideration of possible publication. If you want to gamble with your reputation in some journal of public opinion, after permission to publish has been received, that is up to you.

In Chapter IX you compare the mail received by the Attorney General on this issue with that received by selected senators on the Draft. A scholarly caution would have prevented you from doing what you have done here.

You have compared treatment of the Japanese to the German's treatment of the Jews. With equal truth I could compare what some American Ph.D.'s have done to facts with what certain late and unlamented doctors of the equally unlamented German Reich have done. Be as bold as you wish, Morton, but don't lose your grasp on the basic values of good scholarship.

Page 513: "It was made at the precise time"--why not tell us when? The date 2-4-42 of the publication is not very meaningful.

Incidentally, the OPA had some of those "opinion" studies made. I wish I could show some of them to you!

Page 515, bottom paragraph: The first sentence doesn't strike me as meaning very much.

Chapter X, page 545: Along here I read the comments of Dick Neustadt--certainly a competent and dispassionate observer--on the popular hysteria in California, and remembered the somewhat immature mechanical definitions you developed earlier to prove that there was no such hysteria. Incidentally, are you certain that you have Dick's permission to use this material that you have gotten from him, and to use it in the way that you have used it? I will do everything I can to prohibit you from making any public use of this material unless you have Dick's written O.K. after he has read that part of your manuscript that refers to him.

Page 547: What is your authority for the sentences starting "But at no point" and "On some occasions"?

Pages 564-5: I doubt that Cohen, Cox and Rauh could be termed the "well-known team of government lawyers", nor is their opinion "epigrammatic", nor would the doctrine they stated generally be defined as "finely spun".

Page 582: As I see no purpose to the quotation here, I suggest that it be omitted.

"It is difficult to reconcile..."--you believe in stare decisis in administrative opinion and action? Even in time of war?

Page 588: I suggest you change the term "lose his job".

Chapter XI, pages 596-7: I wonder if you are technically competent to draw the conclusion you have drawn here regarding military need. I wonder if a stronger case couldn't be made for the other side. It is true that civilian and military defenses were improving, but that was still at a time when Japan was on the march. As I recall, the Battle of Midway was still a long way off. Had the Battle of the Coral Sea been fought? Possibly (I am not a strategist, I don't know) without the Central Pacific islands the Japanese were no serious threat here, regardless of how poorly defended we were. But would Japan take Midway and then Hawaii? We know now, but did we then? I feel you need to consider this point carefully; as I understand the development of your argument, it is a very, very important point.

Page 600: I am interested in the why of such a selection of words as "as a matter of fact, apparently...".

Chapter XI, first twelve pages: To repeat, not only do I question your technical competence to pass judgments on the military questions here, I wonder if you have made a serious effort to study this important phase of your argument. I know little enough about this matter, but I do recall reading of certain classic studies of strategy that involve Japanese landing on and penetration of the entire coastal area. You do know the Lee theories, don't you?

Chapter XI, second section: Morton, I fear you are a little off base when you talk about what you call "America's Nuremberg laws". I can't for the life of me make out what you are trying to prove through such rhetoric. I am beginning to believe that you could find Nazi ideology in a simple anti-negro real estate covenant entered into two decades before Hitler was born. You take others to task when they resort to untenable arguments; shouldn't you apply the same technique to your own thinking? Nothing I am saying here requires you to modify, in the least, your attitude of distaste toward evacuation as a national policy.

Page 611: Here again you refer to what you call the "curious dependence" of the military on the civilian. The only thing I find very curious is what it is that you are doing with it. Had there not been this "curious dependence", what then? I am sure you would have found an example of German militarism here. I would have thought you would have applauded the basic dependence of the military on civilian agencies in this significant field of national policy, and that, whether you liked the policy or not. You are not resorting to a journalistic trick here to smear certain civilians, are you--Governor Warren, for example?

Page 614: "From Henri Lebon to Adolph Hitler..."--why not say to F.D.R., to Churchill, to Joe, or to some other? Or was the selection of Adolph purely accidental and with no relation whatever to the progress of your argument? I am not suggesting a change here, I am merely asking the question.

Page 621, Note 1: If you can find no better authority, I question the inclusion of the note or the statement it is supposed to support.

Pages 621-2 and 3: I suggest you reread these pages. Here your argument is extremely strong. It is a pity you weaken it elsewhere.

Page 628: Have you made a study of political influence of Japanese-Americans in the Hawaiian Islands? You had better know the extent of this influence in judging the dispassionate character of comments by Hawaiian politicians.

Pages 631-2: Weak. I find very little basis for your development here, but it would take too much time to cover it all. The letter just received from you indicates that you are very, very impatient.

Page 639, Note 1: Here you refer to your study of the political aspects of relocation. Has this been completed? Has relocation gone far enough for definitive study? Does Dorothy contemplate the publication of this as a phase of a larger study? I look forward to reading it.

Page 657, top paragraph: This should receive a more detailed study here, or in a separate paper. I wonder if the project does not have enough material in it for a separate monograph on vigilanteism. I wish you would compare your chapter on the press (which I feel is weak) with your hardly more than passing reference to the vigilante movement.

Page 658: At several places you have discussed the possible assignment of Japanese to meet the agricultural labor shortage problem. Have you gotten the facts on the shortage? The USES (then the state service's, I guess) could supply the material. I know something of some aspects of the problem, for agricultural interests were interested in getting ultimate prices raised in order to use them as a lever for increasing the growers' prices. With such increased prices, agriculture could prevent the draining off of its workers to war industry. However, don't take this statement as adequate authority. The facts are important, and you have a knack at running down facts.

Page 633, and earlier: You seem to let Governor Olson off a little more easily than Attorney-General Warren. Knowing something of these men and the facts that you have presented, certainly as good a case could have been made the other way. We have a right to expect much from professing or professional liberals.

Page 664: "...easing of restrictions on Germans and Italians"--what is your time sequence? I thought there were some rather severe restrictions manifested after the initial Japanese evacuation.

Part 3: I fail to understand the "whys" of your thesis organization, specifically why Part 3? We have been reading about regional policy through the activities of why administrative officers and the western congressional delegation at other points in your study.

Page 671: "...was instrumental in arranging..."--precisely how was he the instrument on the committee's trip? Could you have taken too much of Rowe's ideas of what Rowe did at face value? Then on page 672 you say "the well founded suspicion...". On so vital a point of legislative-executive relations you should quote something better than suspicions. Your note No. 2 is meaningless at such a point.

Page 672: Why "Yellow Book"?

Page 673: "Though not concerned with the Japanese problem...". I suppose these gentlemen were not compared with Pearl Harbor, or with Casablanca, for they did not live there either? This is the sort of thing I have in mind when I refer to your study, at least partly, as propaganda.

Page 676, and above: You have made good use of the Dies Report situation. However, there is one grave weakness here. You have failed to place the Dies work in its proper frame of reference. Thus the uninformed reader may draw unwarranted conclusions, and will do so unless he realizes that Dies made a lot of other reports of a character not markedly different from this.

Pages 702-708, comment: Unless you quite drastically revise this section, I suggest you omit it. It contains some inaccuracies, and much of it is of a type of political theory that is not too sound. Opinions on disputed questions of political and legislative theory should be stated, if at all, for what they are, and not presented ex cathedra.

Chapter XIV, page 709: Quite sure each of your "principles" is a principle?

Page 712: I feel your use of the word "plagarized" is unfortunate.

Page 714: Watch your figures: If the check was blank, no amount of inspection would have disclosed the amount.

Page 715: "This was not surprising since..." The cause may be other than the one you assign. Some of the action taken followed pressures that were not without rational bases, and thus made it appear that the government was not entirely alert to the dangers. Also, the government did precious little to convince an alarmed population that it had the situation in hand. These are only possibilities, but to me they weaken your "since". Thus one cannot be sure that the Department of Justice's shortcomings were on a "subsidiary issue", nor that tests of "the only true measure" is a sound one--and I certainly am not referring favorably to DeWitt's argument.

Page 716: Do you intend a blanket condemnation of regional interests?

Page 719: What is the basis for your belief that the President did not resolve the conflict? There is much more than a mere implication that he resolved it, and did so personally. We know that you would rather not feel that he resolved it.

As to the functions of Congress, see my comments above.

Page 721: History has little or nothing to do with an analysis of judicial opinion.

"The larger point is..." Do you mean the Supreme Court should base its view on wisdom or necessity?

"...accepted blindly by the civilian head..." I wonder if you have considered and discarded one of the most significant phases of administrative control as it shows itself in the War Department and elsewhere. The lay (or here, civilian) heads of a political department must, of course, accept blindly a large majority of the decisions or recommendations of skilled subordinates. The question--and it is a crucial one in a democracy--arises over where this acceptance shall end and where the politician-statesman shall substitute his view for that of his specialist. You seem to me to have overlooked a nice opportunity to discuss this process. Incidentally, a somewhat similar question arises as to the amount of consideration Congress should give to policy it adopts. For example, would you criticize Congress's even more precipitant action in passing the NIRA? Why?

Page 722: Would you mind outlining a few "patriotic endeavors" that do not become "intertwined" with those same qualities you seem to feel are unique here. I do not feel that your middle paragraph is very strong.

Page 722 (continued): You do seem to love to bandy words about, whether the words are totalitarian, racial doctrines, Nazi ideology, or what.

The bottom paragraph is not very good either.

Page 723: Watch your rhetoric: You say "ever before", and then let us down with "in recent history".

Morton, I am afraid you will find the above rather nasty medicine. Possibly you can convince me without difficulty that my criticisms are not valid. However, I trust you will give them serious consideration. You have here the makings of a really great social science study; but before your paper will be great, much recasting will have to take place. If I didn't think you have the ability to do it, I would not have spent the time and the paper I have spent. When you do a better job, the doing will be of great value to you, and the product will be extremely useful to future students of society and its problems. I am asking for more than a change of a few words and the elimination of a few sentences and the substitution of one adjective for another. There is a big job ahead of you, and I hope you will do it. Best of luck.

Sincerely,

Charles Aikin

CA:rk