

July 9, 1943

Dear Hank:

Two cheerful items:

(1) I have your list of books and will send it to the library today. Dorothy thinks, however, that most of those that you have listed will be on reserve by the military classes, and that your chances of getting them are pretty slim.

(2) I tried to file your study list yesterday, but it was no good because I did not have your registration card. I told the deputy that you were in the middle of the desert, and when she persisted in her stubbornness, I went to see the boss of the registration procedure. He rubbed his hands like a good bureaucrat and said "without the registration card we are helpless, helpless, helpless." I expostulated, but hopelessly. Therefore, you must send me your little registration card and I will thereupon file your study list. That will cost you one or two bucks. I will pay it and you can reimburse me at your convenience.

The boss and I look forward to receiving your first reactions to desert life. I hope you took some Galen B with you! I send you my best personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Morton Grodzins

GILA RELOCATION CENTER, July 10, 1943.

Rosalie Hankey

Dear Dr. Thomas,

This is in the nature of a letter to let you know that I have arrived safely and a report of the fragmentary information I have been able to gain on my first day in camp. Naturally some of it may be quite incorrect because I have no way of knowing whom to trust. Nevertheless, I think it will give you the opportunity to criticise and make suggestions.

To begin with, I was assigned to Canal Camp.

Today I remarked on this to Mr. Tuttle and he believes I can scarcely accomplish a thing unless I move to Butte. However, room at Butte will not be available ~~xxx~~ for three or four weeks.

On thinking the matter over, I have decided to stay in ^{Canal} ~~Butte~~ (I have to stay anyway,) and hit Omaha with all I've got. I shall commute to Butte daily and pick up what information I can. Incidentally, the bus ride has so far provided my best opportunity to speak to evacuees. When they see me come out of the administration building in Butte, they step aside and remain respectfully silent. But when I jounce around in the fearful heat of the bus, even the older people have to grin and remark on the heat.

already I learned of two new matters today which, I think, will bear careful watching. The first is the compulsory gradual reduction of the evacuees employed on the project. This will affect every department, and according to Gordon Brown, the social analyst, has shaken up the hospital staff considerably. They are in process of having to justify themselves. Dr. Collier, who is acting head of the hospital for a few weeks, has started this hospital reorganization and is reported to believe that the hospital ~~has been~~ considerably over-staffed.

Again, according to Brown (who was very free with his information, in hopes of gaining my humble friendship) this reduction in employment is an administrative attempt ~~firstly~~ to induce the evacuees to relocate and ~~secondly~~ to develop better working habits. By making it unpleasant to stay in the centers, relocation will be speeded up, and by cracking down on the quality of work required the W. P. A. attitude, which the administration believes the evacuees have been developing, will be wiped out. Just whether these expected results follow, I shall do my best to find out. Brown informs me that Embree thinks the administration's hopes are doomed to failure. Embree foresees ^{(as a result of this policy,} a great ~~100%~~ increase in the feeling of insecurity and a corresponding dislike to brave the world. In other words, the evacuees will cling to their one straw, the ^mcooperative security of the Relocation Camp. Mr. Hikida, not being overly concerned with theories, states that there has as yet been no ^{general} reaction whatever to the reduction in employment.

The second matter, upon which as yet I have almost no information, is the news that segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese is about to be vigorously carried out. It is rumored (from Brown) that quarters are being prepared in the hospital to receive the first segregees. They are supposed to be coming from Manzanar, Poston and some other camp. (I shall, naturally, try to improve these vague statements as soon as possible.) ~~Many/very/very~~ The first persons to be segregated will be those who have asked for repatriation; later, all those who answered "no", the so-called "No-bo boys" will presumably also be segregated. Many persons are supposed to be making application to change their negative statements to "yes." The procedure for going this is posted in Mr. Wolter's office. Do you have a copy? I shall devote ~~some~~ ^{sincere} effort to getting at the real facts in this

situation.

Mr. Wolter, who is tremendously busy now, was very cordial to me. When possible, he intends to invite Mr. Brown and myself to Community Council meetings. He reiterated his offer to help me, and remarked upon the confusion and trouble the reduction in employment was making. The hospital is now also coming under Community Management.

He stated that in his opinion the evacuee attitude was quite different from what it had been. Instead of feeling completely helpless they are now looking forward to resettlement. Camp activities and even political matters are being neglected, or have at least fallen into shadow, while the problems involved in resettlement claim the limelight. My observations give some evidence that this opinion is correct. The worthy Mr. Hikida has applied to teach in the Japanese language school in Colorado. He should have news in three or four days and if he is accepted will leave Gila within the month. Gilbert Kuramitsu, the able manager of the Cooperative is also relocating in a month. Three Nisei with whom I conversed on the bus told me all about their prospects. Rather, they told me about their hopes. Relocation seems to be in the air. Mr. Wolter's contention that the evacuees feel ~~hopeful~~ hopeful remains to be proved.

Developments on the Constitution are proceeding slowly. Mr. Hikida intends to report to me in detail, in the middle of next week. Under pressure, (Mr. Spenser is right; it's certainly hard to get information) Hikida told me that the Constitution had been returned from Washington with final approval just four days ago. (It had been sent to Washington in May.) The Temporary Community Council met the 8th of July and except for a few minor revisions Hikida thinks the Constitution will be accepted. These minor revisions concern a license fee and the

settlement of the eligibility ^{for} ~~of~~ office of those persons who have asked to be repatriated ~~and~~ or have answered "No". Hikida is of the opinion that the Constitution will be accepted, and has promised to report to me in detail "when ~~he~~ gets his mind in order."

The document is to be translated into Japanese and will then be submitted to the people who will vote on its acceptance.

Wolton remarked that language was presenting some difficulties. He, himself, is holding out for English ^{for use in meetings,} saying, "This is, after all, an American community and they'll have to get used to it ~~it~~ (English) in order to be assimilated."

Sometime in the middle of next week I shall take Miss Sakanachi along and quiz Hikida on the topics I have mentioned ~~above~~. He took them all down today in his little notebook and promised to get all the information he could. He has also promised to do his best to acquaint me with some Issei women, since Mrs. Yamamoto has unfortunately left the camp.

I spent two hours this afternoon listening to Mr. Shelley, head of Business Enterprise, outline the development of the Cooperative. He gave me a great amount of detailed information. Four or five Japanese have taken a very active part in this enterprise; I shall interview them next week and also compare Shelley's information with what I can obtain from Currie. This gives promise of developing into a pretty fair report and if you approve I shall follow it out completely. (I want to check Shelley's information & get the real lowdown.)

Mr. Terry is quite hopeful of the outcome of the matter of the Arizona Corporation Commission. The matter is still up in the air. Mr. Shedley says, however, that in any case the cooperative could continue as ~~a corporation~~ an unincorporated cooperative association. Before April 1st of this year it had no legal ~~standing~~ standing and was not a legal entity. *It could return to this status.*

- I shall pay a formal call on Mr. Omachi tomorrow afternoon. I would have gone this evening, but having talked to people from 8:00 to 3:00 I am a little jittery tonight. Incidentally, Mr. Cha[?]imberlain, who is in charge of Evacuee Property, found himself promising to give me all the information he could on evacuee losses. I shall get what data I can and add it to the Omachi material. (Miss Sakanachi said she would be very glad to take the material down for me.)

Heaven has also blessed me today with a stroke of luck. I happened to run across a young woman whose sister was my sister-in-law's best friend. As two Berkeley people we almost fell into each other's arms. She immediately invited me to her home, and now I find myself with an entirely undeserved entree into an evacuee household. If I can maintain some of my family intimacy with this excellent household, I shall have a frank and, I think, trusting contact with an entire evacuee family. (My sister-in-law has frequently been an honored guest in their Berkeley home, having roomed with one of the daughters of the house for several years.)

Addenda to reduction of internal employment: Mr. Brown later informed me that the administration intends to reduce the personnel from 6000 to 4,200, which will mean that 1,8000 people will be fired.

As to my personal experiences I find that the heat bothers me not at all. I ran around like a Tartar all day and still feel swell. Evidently even heat cannot prevail against Hankey peasant vitality. The food is excellent - in fact they feed me too much. My room is grisly, but then I never care what my room looks like anyway. (My new niece is cute as the dickens. She has four dimples.)

I am fully conscious of the incoherence of this report of my first day of activity. It is difficult to keep from being reduced to a state of complete befuddlement. It will take me several weeks, at least, to be able to judge the worth of the information I receive.

Subject to your criticism and suggestions my present plans are as follows:

1. Keep up as best I can with developments in Employment Reduction, Segregation of "loyal from disloyal" evacuees, the acceptance of the Constitution, and the reactions to relocation.

2. Continue to gather exact data on evacuee losses and the past, present and future of the Cooperative.

Mr. Hikida has promised to report on all the topics mentioned under "1" and I have untouched and promising fields before me under "2".

Gordon Brown has offered all possible assistance and since he loves to talk and I don't mind listening, I suspect that he may be of more help to me than I to him.

Since Mr. Bennett just arrived today, I have put off my courtesy visit till the first of the week.

Saturday evening - July 10.

Mr. Imamura, who turns out to be a good friend of my brother, came to the barracks and invited me to his home and to a bridge benefit given by the young ~~ps~~ women's "Y" group. They were extremely friendly and urged me to drop in any time. The party, which was attended by the more serious Nisei group, was a great success. I met Omachi and made an appointment for Tuesday afternoon. Needless to say, being gleefully and sometimes boisterously introduced by Mr. Imamura, having my brother's exploits as a track man and my own scholastic record loudly proclaimed created a cordiality and good will which it might have taken me months to build up by myself.

Imamura is leaving for the army Thursday and is bubbling over with enthusiasm. He has just returned from a visit to Berkeley and told happily of the kind reception he received from old Caucasian friends. He is all for relocation and feels that the sooner "they get out" the better. Some of his friends, however, were less enthusiastic. They remarked on the difficulties which they would have to face, the break of leaving friends in Canal, and the insecurity of outside life. But they added, "if we get out now it will be a lot easier than if we wait till the wars over."

The ^{party} ~~meeting~~ was sponsored by a Mrs. Peddy, one of the high school teachers. About 60 or 70 young people and three Caucasians beside myself attended. They were Mr. Young, and Miss Taylor, high school teachers, Mrs. Fleming, who heads the Gila newspaper. The young Japanese remarked upon the administration policy to keep Caucasians and Japanese apart. The Caucasians who attended, I was told, don't care what the administration thinks. I was asked if I had not been warned not to associate with the Japanese.

Respectfully yours,
Rosalie Hankey.

TUTTLE -

Mr. Tuttle thought that the hospital shakeup is one of the most interesting matters going on at the moment. ~~Why~~ This ~~is~~ because ^{may be} some of the Japanese doctors concerned are his very close friends. Sleath, the former head of the hospital left for Washington temporarily, to head the W. R. A. set-up there. ~~Why~~ Dr. Collier came to Butte to take his place. Sleath left orders that no changes be made but Collier, being a man of action, ignored Sleath's request and plunged into activities. Collier has made some drastic changes and has had a good deal of administrative backing, from Wolter specifically.

Collier's actions and attitudes built up considerable ill will with the Japanese doctors, Sugiyama and Yamamoto. Tuttle says his first intimation of hard feeling between Collier and the Japanese doctors was Collier's statements that ~~the~~ S. and Y. were radicals. "Radicals in what sense?" asked Tuttle. "In their attitude toward Caucasians," said Collier, "They are anti-Caucasian." This, says Tuttle is absolutely ridiculous because S. and Y. are very Americanized. It is very likely that Collier gained his queer impression, by antagonizing them, whereupon they talked back just as a Caucasian doctor would do. The Japanese doctors say that Collier and Peters the head nurse treat them like native bush doctors. (Collier was a medical missionary in Thailand and Peters ~~has~~ has done work ~~from~~ Hawaii. Tuttle intimates that they are carrying over their attitude toward "natives" to these Japanese doctors, ~~with~~ ~~a~~ ~~procedure~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~Japanese~~ ~~do~~ ~~not~~ at all appreciate. The Japanese doctors ~~have~~ accuse Collier of unfairness and a tendency to jump at conclusions without gaining sufficient evidence. Rather than go thoroughly into any matter he picks on one or two incidents, draws his own conclusions and goes ahead, never asking the advice of the Japanese (Here again, the often reiterated complaint that "the Caucasians will never ask our advice" appears.) As an example, when Collier inspected the hospital, storeroom he

HANKEY JOURNAL - July 12, 1943

found it in awful condition. He raised the devil about it, but negotiated to consider that he had ~~seen it~~ seen it just after a big delivery of supplies. Collier has also done away with the regular staff meetings which Sleath was accustomed to hold; he dictates the medical policy.

Tuttle is of the opinion that Collier may be attempting to build up a personal record and that it is quite possible that he is sincere.

Interestingly enough I sat at the same table with Collier at the Butte luncheon mess. I had no ~~difficulty~~ difficulty in discovering his identity, since he monopolized the entire conversation with a narration of his experiences in Siam. He ~~described~~ described several native ^{customs} ~~customs~~ and remarked several times that he had been called upon to ~~treat~~ treat the king and queen. However, all that I could observe is that he loves to talk and is perhaps, not quite at ease.

HANKEY Journal July 12, 1943

I happened into Butte this morning at about 8:30 and saw a large crowd of from 200 to 300 people gathered in front of the administration buildings. I wondered what was going on and wandered through as inconspicuously as possible. Then I heard Japanese names called off through the public address system and saw young girls entering one of the army trucks which serve us as busses. I suspected that these were young people leaving for relocation and ~~by making inquiries~~ making inquiries found I was right. I was told that this was an almost daily occurrence.

The crowd was quiet and seemed to consist mostly of families and friends. ~~Several of the young women~~ A sober, quiet ~~atmosphere~~ atmosphere prevailed; many of the girls who were leaving and some of their young women friends who had come to see them off ~~were~~ crying ~~had been~~ were swollen and red from weeping.

In two visits to the post office noted each time that a Japanese had brought in a package incorrecly wrapped. Once, ~~the~~ a package containing a stuffed dog was sealed and would therefore ~~costly~~ require much more postage; the other package had the sender's ~~address~~ and the receiver's addresses exchanged. The post-master was very obliging in both cases and gave detailed instruction on how to fix up the matter. He even offered to ~~give~~ give the man some glue.

I make note of a constant reiteration of how much nicer the camp looks this summer than it did last. Now it has shrubbery, green grass, flowers, ~~the~~ the awful ditches are covered up. ~~the~~ Complaints about the heat are constant. I have not heard any Japanese say that they like the heat.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Rivers, Arizona, July 12, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

The heat is still running a poor second. I have been bustling about in a somewhat futile effort to make activity take the place of experience and intelligence. I am rapidly becoming very tan - it looks pink now, but it doesn't hurt.

First of all I would like to ask for a copy of the Tule Lake Cooperative Study - and anything else that has been done on the Coops, when and if it is convenient to send to me.

I am meeting Hikida Wednesday, Omachi Tuesday and the secretary of the Coop, Masato Kato, on Friday. Secretarial help is all arranged and I'll be jiggered if I don't have some material by the end of the week! I went to visit the Okunos this afternoon. They received me very cordially and filled me full of Bing cherries. Okuno "is still working on his autobiography" but promised to help me in any possible way. He was quite agreeable to my suggestion that he give me some additional information, and with gentle handling a fair document may result. He was wistfully hopeful over an organization which he says is located in New York and is working to get signatures to institute legislature which will allow for the naturalization of orientals. He hopes that many California signatures may be obtained, because every signature from California has special value. He made the remark I have heard a half dozen times in the last few days, "But we want to go back to California. We love our California."

I received the stamps this morning. Thank you.

I payed my first courtesy call on Bennett this morning. He was occupied with a meeting. I waited almost an hour and meanwhile studied the history of the Coop. When I was finally admitted, Bennett was very cordial and went out of his way to give an impression of benevolence. I, on my part, went out of my way to play the innocent, harmless student.

Bennett remarked that he hoped that I would not do as Spenser had done. ~~I/expected/him/to~~ I thought, naturally, that he referred to Spenser's political faux pas, and was surprized when he stated that Spenser had lost face by getting into wrestling matches and being thrown all around and out of the ring by a little Japanese. "You have to be very careful with these people. They all have the idea that they're superior to us, and if you give them a chance to show that they can excel you, you lose face."

I assured Bennett that I would make every effort not to lose my face.

I was then warned to stay out of both Caucasian and Japanese camp politics and in replying I stressed my innocuous interests in family life and the Cooperative. He finished by referring me to Hikida.

I think things went as well as might be expected. He requested that after I become acquainted, I let him know if anything was brewing - not that he wanted me to be a stool pigeon. I assured him that I would help him in any honorable way. He was extrodinarily cordial when I left and assured me that any of the departments would be glad to cooperate with me. Well, we shall see.

On the trail of informants on the Cooperative I entered the Cooperative Enterprises office and asked for Gilbert Kuramitsu, the general manager who is relocating. His resignation was effective July 7. Gilbert proved to be a very shy young man who turned me over to Masato W. Kato, the secretary of the Coop and a live wire in any language.

Kato has kept a history of the Gila Coop Enterprises since January 9. It is~~x~~ in the form of a scrapbook containing administrative orders, all clippings from the Gila News which refer to the Coop (a considerable amount of the education in Coop enterprises was done through the News), meeting plans and schedules, the subscription agreement, a membership certificate, the Articles of Incorporation, the balance sheets, statements of profit and loss, the By-Laws, clippings from Coolidge and Phoenix papers, a copy of the Arizona State Legislature Bill No. 187 which concerns business relations with restricted persons, ~~some~~ a good many minutes of meetings and a list of the board of directors. Do you have this material? Do you want it? Or would you prefer it incorporated in my report?

I explained my~~x/y~~ desire to make a study of the Gila Coop and expressed some enthusiasm at its success. Kato simply glowed with delight and promised to do his best to give me all the information I desired. He feels that the success may be layed to the application of correct psychology. No effort was spared to let all the people know what was going on. The Gila News was used for a long, deliberate, and according to Kato, very difficult education program. Kato is certain that the public indifference to the Community Councils lies partly in the fact that very little attempt was made to let people know what was going on; consequently nobody knew what was happening and very few cared. He and the fellows who worked with him tried to make everything open from the start and held meeting after meeting to educate their committees.

Kato is a pleasant and personable fellow and if his enthusiasm holds out we ought to be able to present a fair report. In any case it will give me a chance to make friends and work on a subject which will offend no one.

I am enclosing three ^{very} rough pages from my journal. Being an outsider I cannot follow the hospital affair too closely, but I'll keep my eyes open. I have been asked to visit the Tuttle's tomorrow

night. Perhaps I will meet the Japanese doctors there.

Tonight I am going to the Imamuras. Perhaps I can get into a poker game.

Due to the mail system I could not get out my first letter till this morning.

Respectfully yours,

Rosie Hunter.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Gila Relocation Center
July 13, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I had my first consultation with Omachi today and feel rather sad. He said he is working on a report of the Cooperative difficulty and on the Constitution, both of which are at present hanging in the air.

The Canal Constitutional commission met this morning and approved the changes which Washington suggested. The next step is to have the Constitution translated into Japanese. This is no easy matter, but Omachi thinks it should be done by the end of the week. After translation, it will be submitted to the project director for his approval. The matter of the use of English was settled by deciding that English would be used for all the records and written business, but meetings would be conducted in Japanese. The amount of translation involved if ~~Jap~~ English were used in meetings would make proceedings very complicated and difficult.

From Omachi's attitude about the data on evacuee losses, I guess that he may not be interested in the matter, he may ^{that} ~~really~~ not have as much data as he implied and doesn't want to admit it, or some other reason is making him hesitant. I explained your wishes as best I could, and finally left him after he promised to dictate the cases "no matter how often they were repetitions" to Sumi, his capable little stenographer. ^(I left your suggested outline, also) I arranged to have him do a sampling which I will then forward to you for criticism. I also arranged to pay Sumi for her time. He said he is extremely busy now, which is no doubt true. However, he thought that if he could just dictate cases to Sumi, when he had the time, it would work out. So I shall sit tight till Saturday, when he has promised to have some prepared.

July 15, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I am delighted with your report of July 10. It looks to me as if you are going to be the 'white hope' of the study. You have certainly made an excellent series of contacts in a short time, and it seems to me you have picked out the significant things to observe and follow up and that you are definitely on the right track.

Bob Spencer wrote today to try to get you changed from Canal to Butte. It didn't occur to either of us that this issue might come up, but we both feel strongly that a transfer as soon as possible would be desirable. You cannot really cover more than one of the camps adequately, although you will be able to get supplementary data from the one where you are not resident. All of our background material bears on Butte and, therefore, we want to get some continuity there.

The problems you have outlined to work on seem to me to be extremely important, so go right ahead with them in the terms you have indicated. You ask whether I have a copy of the procedure for changing negative answers to "yes." I haven't, and would appreciate your getting one for us. You may generally assume that we don't have copies of most of these bulletins and instructions. Eventually, we will get the complete set from Washington, but in the meantime collect everything you can get your hands on as they will be useful for documenting your own reports.

I am glad that you are getting along well with Gordon Brown, and hope that your present relationships will continue. One of the difficulties that we are now having to meet at Tule Lake is a conflict between the social analyst and our worker. These conflicts are likely to lead to difficulties in our relationship with Embree, so it will be fine if we can have at least one good working arrangement with one of the social analysts. It is good news that you don't mind the heat. However, I think you may be making a mistake in putting so much energy into your work in the first few days. Don't wear yourself out, and take it easy until you really become adjusted.

I understand that a very peculiar situation prevails in the P. T. A. organizations in ~~the~~ Canal. A Caucasian teacher informs me that when the teachers attended the first meeting they found the group already organized even to the election of officers. (This is the High School P. T. A.) Since then it has in actuality been a "Parent's Organization" and the teachers are invited once a year to a formal entertainment. Unfortunately, Mrs. Yamanota has left the center, but since officers of the present P. T. A. work in my mess hall I shall take the opportunity to get introduced and see what material an expression of interest will elicit. The Elementary P. T. A. is run ~~just like~~ the usual American organization.

Spent most of the morning studying the records of the Coop. The janitress wanted to know "when I worked." I tried to explain and thought I had made a very bad impression. However, a half hour later she sent her daughter to see me and asked if I would like any washing or sewing done. Since a dirndel skirt would be a great convenience I made my first visit to the drygoods store, bought the materials, wrote down the directions - and now await results.

Rosalie Hanley.

Just enclosed, from dust storm.

By-the-way, use airmail freely for your communications to us because the ordinary mail takes so long and we want to keep in close touch with everything that's happening. We will send you Spencer's report and some other items very soon. Let us know if there is anything else that we can do for you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S.

Your letter of July 12 just received. Your work on the Co-op. sounds extraordinarily good. I prefer to have you incorporate all the documentation in your own report. You may find that Kato will be useful, and at some later time you may want to offer him an honorarium for help on some of the documents, but I leave that to your judgment, and suggest that you wait awhile before making any commitments.

What you say about the hospital affair is very interesting. We have never managed to get a good account of the hospital situation, but apparently it has been disturbed by intrigue and conflict since the very beginning. This doesn't seem to be peculiar to Gila, for the same situation has been observed in other centers.

I am delighted that you have got your stenographic situation settled, and that things seem to be going so well.

I was much amused at Bennett's remarks about Bob. As a matter of fact, as far as I can figure, Bob won a good many sumo matches, so I don't see how he lost face. Evidently you are going to get much better cooperation from the administration than Bob.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 15, 1943

Dear Mr. G,

I really had scant hope of getting any of the books, but thanks for the kind gesture. When I have gathered a little more moss out here and have a better idea what I want I may buy some of them.

Re the study list I am abject at my stupidity in not leaving my card and agog with admiration at your gallant efforts to cross lances with bureaucracy on my behalf. Please keep note of the fine, and I'll settle the darn thing when I return. Or would it be all right if I added it onto the traveling expense refund?

You have, I think, already received some pretty ample descriptions of my reaction to desert life. We had a tiny little rain last night but since it was preceded by a phenomenal dust storm, it was rather a mixed blessing.

The damn climate as yet does not bother me at all. I have a tremendous appetite and am also downing phenomenal quantities of Galen B. I have advanced to a defiant attitude towards the heat, and am just daring it to start something. It probably will.

Best regards,

Hank -

(no inc available!)

July 15, 1943

Miss Rosalie Hankey
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Hank:

You're a very good girl, and your expense account, with sundry receipts, is in good order. I was able to add only the cost of the single meal which you skipped some place, and the total is now \$30.92. You, therefore, owe the University \$19.08. If you had additional expenditures chargeable against the University, send in the bill and a correspondingly reduced check.

The boss will write you about your first "report."
As for me, I think it is good.

Cordially yours,

Morton Grodzins

July 15, 1943

Miss Rosalie Hankey
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Rosalie:

Dropping into the office this morning, I read your letter of the tenth and was quite interested to see how well you had done during your first day at Gila. I think you have done an excellent job of making contacts, and I hope you will be able to continue the very good start you seem to have made.

I might say that in view of the fact that you seem to know some people at Gila already and want to know more, you should give yourself all the publicity you can. Make contact with James Nakamura of the Gila News Courier, and make sure that an article appears in the paper as to who you are and what you are doing. Have it state that you are replacing me for the University of California.

There is one point which I view with some alarm. This is the fact that you have been required to live in Canal and were unable to secure quarters in Butte. Frankly, this will never do, inasmuch as our background is that of Butte. Both Dorothy and I feel that you will be unable to make the most out of your stay if you cannot stay in Butte as I did. Canal, though valuable, does not offer the same wide contacts and diversified population that you find in Butte. In order to make most of your contacts, you should put pressure on whomever you can to live in Butte. I have just written to Mr. Wolter asking him that he use influence to find you quarters in the Butte camp.

In discussing the matter of your proposed work at Gila, we neglected to go into sufficient details as to the difference between the two camps. You'll find, I am sure, that to attempt to work both camps at once is a bit too big a job. You can make contacts only out of one camp and use them in the best possible way. I have suggested to Wolter that you possibly could move into Block 42 where I was. The two camps are quite different, as you will, by this time, have observed, and since our material relates chiefly to Butte, I should deem it unwise to do more with Canal than to know the impact of various parallel developments, so Dorothy urges, and I too, that you do your utmost to move over to Butte wherever you can.

Remember me to everyone at Gila. When you see Nakamura, give him a buzz about the report of a newspaper which he is supposed to be writing for us. I believe I gave you the name and address of George Onoda, 4-1-C, in Canal. Will you see him and acknowledge receipt of his Block Report? I am going to write that report up as soon as I can. We'll send you a copy with suggestions for further obtaining of information. When you have received this, will you get together with Onoda and see what you can do towards the elaboration of the material? Mr. Miura, from whom I received a letter, is anxious to make your acquaintance. I hope you have contacted him by this time. Again, may I repeat that you should, as closely as possible, keep in contact with Dorothy and write frequently, via airmail. If you use Miss Sakahashi, be sure to have a bill for her services, at fifty cents an hour, reach this office by the 25th of the month. I used to send my secretarial bills off on about the 20th.

Again congratulations on the good start you have made. We shall be looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 17, 1943

Dear Mr. G,

I'll send you a money order for \$19.08 minus the price of the money order - Hankey ever frugal but fair. On the QT I feel pretty woozy about my progress out here where men are men, etc., But I struggle on and hope for the best. The Japanese are so darn friendly that I'm amazed. It must be that I look too dumb to be dangerous.

Enclosed you will find Miss Watanabe's bill. I take it as a total of 4 hrs. 38 minutes. I could lap Omachi on the bean, but I won't. The bill ought to be paid or I'll be in bad. In future I'll see that I get a lot more for my money, or rather your money.

Wish you were here. HAW!

Cordially yours,

Ronnie -

Case History sent 7/22

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 17, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

(I'll get around to calling you by your first name eventually but I still don't feel I've earned the privilege. When I do, you may assume that I've found my footing. Meanwhile, please call me anything you darn please; it felt awfully good to see the "Dear Rosalie" at the head of your letter.)

By the bones of my sousing and immoral ancestors I was glad to receive your letter. I shall hereafter use airmail so that our communications will be speeded up. I shall change to Butte whenever the arrangements can be made. I'll heckle Wolter Monday. Judging from my phenomenal adjustment to the heat, I am certain that even an uncooled room will not affect my health or make me particularly uncomfortable. Hell, I didn't exactly come here to loll in comfort.

I shall enclose a copy of the "No" procedure.

My relations with Mr. Brown, I am glad to report are becoming ~~more~~ even more friendly. He is a decent sort, is given a tremendous amount of financial assistance, and may have as many research assistants as he wishes. However, he confided to me this morning that every Nisei he had approached had turned him down. Evidently his association with the administration is going to hamper his evacuee contacts considerably. I speak freely and glibly on innocent matters which may assist him. He gave me a copy of his notes on the Joint Meeting of the Advisory Boards and the Temporary Community Councils, which I quickly copied and shall enclose. He has the means and the background to do a great deal of statistical work. At present he's still trying to get help on his project of comparing evacuee status with regard to wealth, with the incidence of

"Nos." But nobody will work for him. Not even Nisei.

Don't worry about my health - I've gained about six pounds since I came and am going on a diet.

I intend to give a resume of my week's activities, indicating the progress made or not made on the problems I outlined in my first letter and my future plans. Although it is a small matter I think the most encouraging thing I have observed is that ~~at~~ⁱⁿ the last two days anyone I meet on my long and frequent ~~potentials~~ ambulations about the camps smiles at me, whereupon I greet them and they greet me. This holds for the old people as well as the young. I do not think I am being ~~too~~^{too} optimistic in saying that it will be only a matter of time until I have made many Issei friends. I have ~~as~~ always made it a point to be over punctilious in matters of courtesy, I dispense friendly and complimentary remarks with as much freedom and good taste as I can summon and I find that it is beginning to pay dividends. I have a real and sincere sympathy with these older simple people (frankly, more than I have for the Nisei) and I think this is beginning to be sensed by all but the most suspicious. I have yet to meet an incident which even hits at discourtesy. I am busily making contacts which are giving me ~~an~~^{an} insight into family problems and daily life. The young people are beginning to talk very freely about their plans for or against relocation. Next week I shall begin to gather material on the changes which relocation has brought about in daily life; as soon as I have something coherent I will send it in for criticism. I have to just about (pardon split infinitive) pound out my own methods here. (My typewriter, for some reason, appears not to have made the trip with completely fortunate results. It isn't bad though, and I can probably have it fixed if I make inquiries.)

My study of the Coop is rolling along. I had a long session with Kato the secretary in which he gave me several months history in great detail. He sprinkles his data liberally with personal remarks

which, from ^{my} point of view, are very valuable. Omachi is contributing and Shelley, and Currey, the Caucasians involved, are exceedingly cooperative. I am going to see Mr. ~~Kono~~ Kono, one of the respected block managers of Canal early next week and get his reaction. He served as one of the Coop block representatives. Omachi introduced me and I have also become well acquainted with his son. From him I may get one person's view of the block representative's side of the Coop work. From what I hear, he may, if he chooses, give me other valuable data. (Providing, of course, that I can gain his friendship and cooperation.) I've really got my work laid out for me on this Coop business - wish to God I knew a little more about Coops. But Kato is teaching me, and Currey who just oozes enthusiasm, can help me grasp the essentials. I shall follow your suggestion and incorporate the data in my report.

The Constitution matter is still dawdling along. Hikida reported to me Wednesday and I have nothing to add. An article on Segregation, telling very little, appeared in the Gila news. I have not heard a word from evacuees. Hikida is at present far more able to report opinions than I am. I will send you a copy of his report Monday, when the secretary has promised it. Even the teachers have been enlisted in the drive relocation propaganda. One of them was complaining loudly the other night on how in the world she was going to bring relocation into her English literature class. Perhaps Rosamund in the forest of Arden might be an example of a relocated evacuee. From two girls who have spoken to me very freely on their hopes to relocate I received an impression of a strong desire to leave the camp but considerable worry about how they would be received, what would happen to them if their money gave out, and concern over parental opposition. I took careful notes and hope to gather enough material eventually for a logical report. ~~(Notes recorded later, of course.)~~

(Notes recorded later, of course.) one remarked that "My mother has hysterics whenever I mention going out, especially now since those boys were attacked." She referred to the assault on Japanese by the Filipino sailors.

Hikida's remarks bear out my own as yet unimportant impression that neither the Reduction in employment or the Segregation Policy has caused much reaction among the evacuees. There has as yet been no overt indication of a reaction. I have the unscientific impression that people are pretty much inclined to accept things indifferently. "What the heck!" think the old people. "We have it pretty good here. Why go out into the world where we had to work so hard, where we ~~know~~ see by the newspapers people hate us, where people will attack us, where we may not be able to support ourselves? Even hard working fine people like the Imamuras are very hesitant about making the step. I am keeping careful note of all these remarks.

I'll keep up with the hospital affair, but so far as I can see it had no important or broad social implications. It's swell gossip material. If it weren't for Tuttle's sympathy with the Caucasian doctors, neither Gordon Brown now I would hear so much about it. In Tuttle's opinion it is the most important thing going on in camp; needless to say, I don't agree.

I am making good use of my residence in Canal to attempt to gain a picture of the differences in the two Camps. These differences are really surprisingly marked and at ^{in some particular} some future date may make a worthwhile study.

As far as I am concerned my outstanding flop of the week is my attempt to follow out your instructions regarding Omachi. As I reported in my last letter, I explained what you wanted carefully, left him your suggested outline and said that you would be willing to pay for secretarial help to take down these cases. He seemed so unwilling to work with the secretary in my presence that I told him to work at any time he wished - just get the cases down.

This morning I find that he has used the secretary to type out his reports on the Cooperative and the Constitution and continued on the evacuee losses of farmers, but nary a case is done. This gripped me.

I concealed my invitation with ⁵ "Japanese Clearness" +
I explained that this had not been my intention. ~~but~~ think it would be
~~However, I~~
politic to pay for the secretary, since she is very capable and I may
want to use her myself. I repeated your instructions and finally got
Omachi to admit that he doesn't want to write out just cases. He thought
you were interested in quality and not quantity. It's boring to write
out or dictate cases. I did my level best to impress him with the value
of the kind of data you want but he doesn't see it. He'll write on what
he wants to write and that's that. I'm sorry.

I have another lead on evacuee property which may uncover
something. Mr. Chamberlain, the old goat who heads up this department
appears willing to give me any information in his files. He keeps
leering at me and suggesting that a trip to Phoenix might be relaxing,
but I'm becoming accustomed to such treatment from a certain group of
the Caucasian staff. If he has got any valid information I'll find
it out and use it. He may land on his ear in the process, but all's
fair in war and the relocation study. Handled correctly, he might
make it possible for you to get the kind of data you want. People
come to him for help and we might be able to arrange to take down
the proper data. He said he's come over this afternoon, so I'll
report later.

Have contacted Nakamura and arranged for publicity. He's
an exceptionally wide-awake young man and has written some 8 pages on
his newspaper study. It looks pretty good to me. He invited me to
prod him along on it, so it may eventually be completed.

Incidentally, some ~~14~~ dozen and a half informants have
given me information which proves that Bennett was lying about
Spencer. *(I know he was anyway, but had to go about finding out with some
resemblance of evidence!)*
He was number three man, every Japanese I have spoken to
who knew him likes him and some of them adored him. I wrote him
a detailed description of how he lost face and hope it will amuse
him.

Chronologically this last week I've been able to build up
 excellent rappart with Gordon Brown, I had a long interview with
 Shelley, head of the Temporary Enterprises (He and Currey have assured
 me they'll give me all the help they can and I think they mean it);
 I met Wolter and Bennett and established friendly relations; I met
 and had a session with Mr. Hikida/ I will send you his report Monday.
 He is an unusually intelligent man; I admire Spencer for selecting him
 and anticipate getting along with him very well; I met the Imamura's
 and was accepted as a close friend; I attended a party and made several
 excellent contacts with young people, being introduced as the famous
 Miss Hankey by the enthusiastic Ichibo Imamura; I have made a half
 dozen excellent contacts with Caucasian teachers, Miss Lancaster, in
 particular, who speaks Japanese ~~and~~ is very friendly. The Japanese
 love her. She is taking me to church Sunday and is going to introduce
 me to her Issei friends..She is the only person here who has stated
 that "the Japanese are human beings just like us." From one weeks
 observation I think she's right!; I've met Tuttle, Hutchinson, who
 was very friendly and gave me some good advice, and Mr. Hoffman,
 Graves, head of the Internal Security and many others. I have arranged
 to work with Masato Kato on the Coop - perhaps the most promising of
 my hectic and fragmentary interests. I'm beginning to get a good
 perspective ^{on the Coop.} and still think it will be one whacking good matter to
 study; the young Nisei girls are shyly beginning to make up to me;
 and I should be able to begin to get pretty valid information on
 Relocation sentiments, make some incomplete family case studies and
 make some nice friends; I met the scholarly Mr. Omachi and wheedled him
 into more work on his autobiography; I even sat next to the Spanish
 consul at dinner but got nothing out of him except that the appearance
 of the camp had improved (sob); I called on Mrs. Kikuchi who is well
 and says "Hello." I offered to take down a letter to you from her dictation

Don't doubt they'll wonder what the hell the notebook Miss Weed could find out here in 2 weeks!

but she decided to be content with "Helloe" I met with Omachi and was faced by "the wall." I called on Mrs. Fukuzawa, former secretary of the P. T. A., who works in our mess hall. She is very willing to tell me all she knows about family life, the changes due to relocation, the daily routine, and the results of relocation on children. She is an intelligent woman, seems quite honest and even eager to help and will be very valuable in introducing me to more women. All that now remains is for me to prepare an outline for the family study and get to work. Chaimberlain has not shown up yet - maybe I overestimate my

see appeal? *Yes - I didn't - I he showed up Sunday - but since I insisted on seeing the festival - no progress was made.*

Next week I intend to continue on the more promising of *I got a couple of stiff drinks* these contacts and make more. I shall ~~interest~~ see Wolter, partly to *out of it* pay another visit and partly to heckle about a room, I intend to *no information.* let my blandishments play upon the heads of the Relocation and Leave Offices and begin to get an understanding of the framework of the organization - this I will later coordinate with my observations on the evacuees. I've got to see Miura, dammit, and I intend to make tactful and courteous contacts with the Buddhists who are sponsoring the Bon Odori festival. I admire it so sincerely I don't think it will be hard. It should at any rate be an entree into the conservative un or rather non-American group. I'll go very slowly and courteously here.

Can you send me any work which would give me a good idea of how a case study should be made. This had been one of the things *which* my anthropological training (up to this point) has not fitted me ~~for~~. I have a pretty good idea of what is required, but a little reading would do me no harm. I know I'm going to get to know a lot of families well and will be able to make some pretty good studies.

I shall submit a plan for studying the family in a week or ten days. I want to compose one and try it out before I commit myself.

I hope I do not give you an impression that I have too many irons in the fire. When I settle down I'll throw some of them out.

I'm just blessed or cursed with this phenomenal energy and have to put it to something.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the procedure to change answers and a copy of Mr. Brown's notes on the latest constitution meeting.

I will send Omachi's reports on after I have them copied.

I am enjoying myself immensely. Your letter was a shot in the arm. Please make any suggestions that occur to you. I intend to concentrate on the Copp study, the Family study and to keep up on developments in Relocation, Segregation and the Constitution. The other matters I mentioned will receive what attention I have left over.

O. K.?

Sincerely yours,

Rossie Hanky .

I am keeping a detailed journal, would ~~if~~ you like current copies? I hesitate to send it because as yet much of it is probably worthless.

2nd P. S. Wrote a short description of the festival. If even a little part of it can be helpful to Spence it will be worth while. I'll send it along in a few days after re-typing it.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 21, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

After a few preliminary rumblings, the segregation issue has broken out here full force. Inexperienced as I am I shall do my best to cover it. I shall mail my first information ~~and~~ mail. If I am proceeding incorrectly, please advise me. Everyone in an administrative position is so darn busy that I can learn nothing. However, Gordon Brown, who naturally is told a great deal has been very kind in relaying his impressions. *I should know a great deal more by Monday.*

He is putting the assistants he has managed to get ~~on~~ going through the case reports of those who have asked for repatriation. He is getting age, ^{and} occupation here and in Japan, number of years spent in Japan and their place in the age span of the individual, and chief place of residence in this country. He has offered to let me use this information. Neither of us yet ~~knows~~ ~~do not~~ know if anything valid will turn up, but it is kind of him to let me in on it.

and collaborate on
The housing situation is as follows. There is no room in the cooled barracks. So I went to look over the uncooled ones and they were worse than I had even prepared myself to expect. Ovens are like ice-boxes in comparison. (Slight exaggeration.) A cooled room will be available in two weeks. If you think it imperative, I'll move into the hot place. I had fully made up my mind to do it anyway until I saw how hot they were. But since I'm getting considerable work done even with the handicap of living at Canal, I hesitated to invite illness or excessive heat fatigue. But what you say goes.

The Cooperative situation is proceeding splendidly. The Board of Directors has invited me to sit in on their meetings and the newly beginning Committee on Education promises to do the same. Shelly and Currie are extremely Cooperative and if I don't get out a good report it will be only my fault. I received the Tule Lake manuscript today.

I am sending Omachi's reports on the Constitution and the Coop by regular mail. I am also sending my impressions of the bon odor festival with the hope that they may be of some small use to Spencer.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie (no inde yet!)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 22, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I have been putting a little thought and investigation to the matter of giving Kato an honorarium for his work. He has stated very definitely that he is doing this because he wants to and as far as he is concerned, he doesn't even want personal credit in the report. I think he means it.

After discussing the matter with Currie, I think Kato would appreciate a letter of appreciation from the study more than money. As Currie says, "Money is soon gone, but an encouraging and appreciative letter remains as an inspiration." This entire Coop situation is slightly tinged with a rosy haze of idealism, but it does not seem to have done us any harm yet.

I have discussed the Coop prospects in greater detail in yesterday's letter.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie Hawkey

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 23, 1943.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I am enclosing a report on the Sub Committee on Relocation by Hikida. I shall prepare an analysis of this week's events and send it off over the week end.

Tuttle and S. Brown are allowing me access to the records of the Nisei, who have asked that their answers be changed. 150 letters are available. It occurred to me that it might be interesting to analyze these letters, taking sincerity into consideration, as to reasons given why they answered "No" and why they want to change.

I have had a good deal of experience with oral and written work of this kind and if you approve - I'd like to take a stab at it. If on the other hand, you think it would be a waste of time - let me know and I'll

put the time to other things.

The Coop. and the "Women's
Viewpoint" are buzzing right along.

Tell Bob that a woman said
to me last night - "If Mr. Spenser
had come to ask me these things,
he would have got no farther
than the door! But women to
women is different." Please let
me know how he reacts, How is
his "face?"

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie.

I'm going to see some real Isaac's
tonight, having been invited with a
mutual friend.

Bob's report sent 7/26

Saturday, July 24, 1943

Dear Rosalie,

It is the end of a hectic week, and I shall try to answer several of your communications which have been neglected.

The cause of the hecticness, as you can imagine, is the segregation issue. With the announcement that Tule Lake will be the camp for the segregation of the "disloyal" came the need for planning how to face this situation in our study. Jimmy Sakoda is getting very good documentation of attitudes and behavior in relation to the crisis that is beginning at Tule Lake. I hope to have him go on with the largest group of "loyal" Tuleans, wherever they are sent. My hunch is that they will go to Minidoka, Topaz and Granada, since all these places are in the least restricted areas.

By the way, this means that Gila takes on a new importance, for although we can follow some Tuleans, the history of Tule Lake as a normal relocation project comes to an end.

Now to the points raised in your letters. Don't worry too much about Omachi. After all, Bob worked on him for months and couldn't get much out of him. If you can get him to do what we want, it will be a miracle. But maybe you'd better concentrate on other miracles. Don't press him to an extent that will either interfere with your own work or spoil your relationships. He is the last of the "bad bets" that will just have to be written off: we had, alas, several of them, and one of them was far worse than Joe. He goes off the payroll on September first in any case. He may continue to be useful as an informant and friend, so do what you can about salvaging the work, but don't put too much energy into it.

As to your letter of July 17th. I continue to be delighted at the energy and enthusiasm with which you are approaching your work. Progress on the coop sounds good. That can be a continuing project, and there is no hurry about a report.

You are right about Hikida. He is very valuable to us. Re "how a good case history should be made", I think you can learn better by examples than by treatises. I will send you some sociological books which use case histories to advantage. You might also borrow from Hikida two small books I gave him, one, Blumer's critique of the Polish Peasant, the other Allport on Personality Documents. Case histories will have to be built up on a long-term basis, sometimes by interview, sometimes by free association. An outline should be followed, or at least used as a guide to check the coverage. Our resettlement outline is a pretty good guide of what we want, and I shall send several copies along with the Spencer-Kikuchi report which I promised you. Headings I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX and X are applicable. It is a good idea to use the mimeographed schedule (of which I also send several) as a check on whether you are getting the

"factual" or objective background data adequately. The persons "own story" should be told as nearly as possibly in his own words. Other persons' accounts of him should be ~~gxxx~~ obtained as often as possible. Sources of information should be noted in all instances. Various checks(direct but mostly indirect) should be used to verify the information. There's both art and science in getting a good case history, but mainly you'll have to develop your own techniques and find your own way around.

As to your letter of the 21st. Obviously the thing to do now is to follow the segregation issue carefully, and I would guess that it will take practically all of your time. Brown's statistical study sounds promising. Tell him I expect or at least hope to get the basic WRA tabulations on composition of population in the various projects soon, and that will make it possible to have a "control group" with which to compare his repatriates. Tell him that I shall be very glad to cooperate in any way on the statistical aspects, and if he gets any raw data that he wants analyzed, and hasn't the resources there, I can have it done in pretty short order for him here, if he wishes. You might show him the enclosed letter to Myer (which I understand is receiving "sympathetic" treatment) in which I have outlined the general statistical studies that I am planning to make.

Re housing, by all means wait until you can get into the cooled barracks, but just be sure they don't doublecross you and give the room intended for you to someone else.

Your appointment came through all right, although Lipman, believe it or not, tried to hold it up. In describing your "job" I said that you would be working under Lowie's and my direction but would, yourself, direct the research at Gila. Lipman replied that since you were "in statu pupillari" you were not competent to "direct" research. However, Deutsch felt that this was quibbling about words and approved the appointment. Soon after you left, we ran into a serious budgetary situation, which is not yet cleared up. The University suddenly said that "emergency increases" which had previously been paid by the State would have to be met by the departments. The situation will be straightened out, I am sure, before the first of the month, but it has caused considerable headaches, not only for us, but for most of the departments around. As soon as you get your check, please inform me as to the amount, for I probably won't know until the checks arrive just who is paying the "emergency increase."

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 25, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

All in all things have been very quiet this week. So far as I or any of my informants have been able to observe, there has been no group reaction after the compulsory appearances to verify signatures on applications for repatriation that took place last Monday evening and was finished up on Tuesday morning.

I shall briefly outline developments in the various pertinent matters I am observing.

Segregation and Relocation

The front page of the Hila News-Courier of Tuesday July 20, and Thursday July 22, carried front page articles stating that those who have asked for repatriation will be segregated first. The second group to be segregated will be those who have indicated loyalty to Japan. This second group are those who may petition to change their answers, and G. Brown says that the administration is willing to lean over backward to allow them to change. *(But surprisingly few are asking to change.)*

Three members of the administrative personnel, (excuse me, I forgot to count Bennett) are attending a meeting in Denver to thrash out the details of segregation procedure. Besides Bennett, they are: Mr. Wolter, Mr. Terry, the project attorney, and Mrs. Fleming, who is in charge of the newspaper and publications. Mrs. Fleming is an extremely reserved, uncommunicative person, but when I offered my best wishes for a pleasant journey she began to discuss the coming conference. However all she said was that she had asked Bennett what to take along and she said, "Go with an open mind." She then asked Terry and he said to go through her files and select a large stack of material, discard that, deciding that they wouldn't want it anyway and pick up another pile at random."

Mrs. Fleming is a sensible, conscientious woman. She was a little annoyed.

As far as the feeling of the evacuees themselves is concerned all the people I have spoken with express sentiments which agree with my own observations. Mrs. Hikida expressed it well: "Not in an outward way, not in a public way, not in a group way, but with the individual, concern is getting to be serious. Five or six people from Butte and three from Canal, heads of families, have come to see him. They were fathers of sons and daughters who answered "No", and they had been so worried, they had not slept for three or four nights. Their chief concern is the possible separation of families."

There are a great many people who said "No" who have not applied for repatriation. If they do not change, or are not allowed to change their answers segregation and separation from their family will be inevitable. The figures on this matter are interesting. I got them from G. Brown.

Persons who answered "No" - - -	1,156
Persons who asked for repatria.	306
Persons who withdrew "Nos" - - -	13
Doubtful - - - - -	11

Balance, who answered No and did not apply for repatriation - 821.

From the large number of people at Gila who verified their signatures Monday night (there must have been about seven to eight hundred people over fourteen years of age) and from the fact that only 134 of the 1156 Nos have applied to change their answers, it appears that the administration is going to have a big job on its hands.

There is, however, no evidence that people are doing any more than worrying over the matter.

Mr. Hikida offered an interesting explanation to the matter which had aroused Brown's interest: the fact that so many Nos came from blocks with a predominantly rural population. Says Hikida:

"The farmers were more resentful against evacuation because of loss of crop, farm houses, implements, etc. That is one reason why you find more Nos among them. But there is another reason. In the Gila Relocation Center, especially in Butte, we have a large percentage of people from Santa Maria and Guadalupe, and Lompoc. The farmers in these districts were most affected by FBI raids. In the case of Guadalupe ~~the~~ the head of almost every family was taken away."

"It is hard to find a reason for this. I think among the reasons may be that this was considered the typical Japanese type of community. The people in these districts were financially well off compared to other farmers and to other town people. Another point is that farmers are on the whole good natured people, particularly these Japanese farmers. They were financially well to do and so were frequently approached for donations. They willingly contributed; particularly the people from these districts contributed more than they should. They thought that people were correct if they contributed more than somebody else. So people from Los Angeles, different organizations of a more or less Japanese type were constant visitors to this district. Simply because of this, these people became victims."

Constitution

The Constitution is still in process of being translated into Japanese. It may take all of next week to finish the task. It is planned to mimeograph it in both Japanese and English and then distribute copies to every barrack.

The difficulty over the use of English appears to have been satisfactorily smoothed over.

I shall try to get a copy of the Constitution from Onishi tomorrow. If he refuses to come across or has none, I'll have it copied and sent on.

Reduction in Employment

Except for expressions of regret that, "My husband has nothing to do now," or, "My boys are all sitting around the house with nothing to do,"

there has been only one incident brought about by resentment in the personnel cut. This was related by Hikida:

"The other day a group of about twenty-five to thirty men who work as trash collectors walked away and refused to work. That was because the administration gave to order to work eight hours a day. These people stated that this job is not similar to other types of work. If they do their work within three or four hours and then finish, they think they're days work is done and they ought to be allowed to stop. They say it ought not be an eight hours job. Also they state that it is not a very easy job. In a Japanese community, it is a very unpopular kind of work. So they think they are sacrificing a lot to do it in the first place. They have asked the administration to be allowed to work in their usual way." Hikida does not know whether the matter is settled yet.

Cooperative

I am still busy gathering material and getting stories. I am going to attempt to get a coherent picture from each faction concerned (there are a great many of them) and also keep up on public opinion concerning the Coop. Since the genuine education program is just in process of starting, ~~xxx~~ I am in a splendid position to observe the results. Perhaps, with two more weeks of gathering material I shall be in a position to write a report, tracing the history up to date.

Incidentally, the young man who gave me so much help is Masato W. Kato, and I imagine he can be reached at the Community Enterprise Office.

The deeper I get into this Coop business (and as yet it has no pretention to be an actual Coop except for its name) the more interesting it becomes.

Investigation of Women and Children

This proceeds slowly but steadily. I am making contacts by introductions from one woman to another. It is a slow matter and I do not wish to offend by brusqueness or by asking favors before I have built up a satisfactory foundation of cordiality. So far however, I have no squawks.

Evacuee Property

This is a complete fizzle. Would you like me to try any other tack with Omacchi. He's stubborn as a Missouri mule; I really don't know what to do. Chamberlin asks me to go out to Phoenix ~~xxx~~ or Casa Grande to dinner about every other night (which I don't do), but as for any data on property, he becomes vaguer and vaguer. G. Brown thinks he is too damn lazy to take any trouble getting it, though he would be in an excellent position to do so. I think I could rely on some help from Brown in this regard. I hesitate to take any action without advice from you. I have not even intimated to Brown that we might get after it together. Have you any suggestions?

I shall make an attempt to see what pertinent material may be gleaned from a study of the letters asking to change from ~~yes~~ No to Yes, the beginning of next week, that is tomorrow.

No news on the hospital scandal, since Tuttle has been so busy with repatriation interviews that he has been able to add nothing.

I remind Mr. Goodman every other day that I intend moving to Butte as soon as the leaving Miss Smith has left. With true Hila River gallantry he invited me to share his room, but I decided it was too much to ask ~~W~~ in consideration of the salary I'm receiving.

The weather the last twodays has been extraordinarily hot. Between 116 and 120 yesterday they say. G. Brown almost passed out, but R. Hankey goes along unconcerned. Brown had to lie down all yesterday afternoon. He said last night that with all his work in Africa and Samoa he has never seen anything like this. HAW! Wait till September.

I have had my first bad bout with barbed wire blues. I licked it but it's pretty ~~gross~~some. You get so you don't even want to work - very unusual for me - but just sit and fret. I used a strange method of licking it: Go to P. X. drink 5 bottles of beer, eat three nut candy bars and a box of pretzels. Discuss the fine points of pool with the head Fireman and G. Brown and the postmaster. Come home with reputation completely ruined, fall into bed. Get up early next morning feeling swell. It works every time. I'll probably appear in Berkeley 2 lbs heavier though.

I did a lot of washing this morning and then went to church. Strange people - we anthropologists.

I am trying out a secretary who will work just for me. Miss Sakanashi is so busy I have to wait a week for a transcription. This girl is a friend of the Mikida family, and has just graduated highest in her class. She seems quite intelligent and takes good dictation. We shall see.

I delivered Spencer's message to Onata, ^{fine fellow.} I also made an appointment with Okuna to meet Miura, but Miura gave a birth day party at the specified moment, so the pleasure will be reserved for tomorrow or Tuesday.

Respectfully yours,

R. H. K.

P. S. For your own good, I'm glad you ain't here.

K. H.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 30, 1943

Dear DR. Thomas,

Within the last few days the administration has, to its astonishment, been buried under an avalanche of additional requests for repatriation. Their reactions are rapidly changing from the original surprise at the large number desiring segregation to fear that they cannot stem this tide. Hoffman, who is here sort of holding the bag, while Wolter and Bennett are in Denver, went so far as to approach Gordon Brown yesterday and ask why the people are reacting in this way.

Brown has a pretty good idea why, and after ten days of talking with people I have an even better idea. I am ordering the material I have gathered in these last days and am in process of preparing a brief report. *for you.* I think I have enough statements from enough reliable people to be able to point out the prime motivations for this action.

I nearly split a gusset with rage yesterday when I was told, as you had previously warned me, that "the woman whose room I was to take had received another months contract." I controlled myself, however. I complained to Brown and he said he would do his best to get me over to Butte by hook or crook, urging *the "promise" he* that "it would be a big help to him, since we do a good deal of work together."

Within the next few days I should know if Brown has any pull with Goodman. Goddammit! I'm going to have to fight tooth and nail to get over, and it gripes me. They don't even have a room I could share with anyone, they say. I'll move into 42, rather than stay in Canal.

Returning to the subject of stemming the tide of applications for repatriation, both Brown and I feel that it is too late. Nothing can be done now. Anxiety and even panic has spread from the persons actually concerned to those who according to administration statements should have no cause for worry. But nobody trusts any administrative statement. Not even the Caucasians believed what they read. A few simple minded souls are even discussing the prospect of mob violence in hushed tones. One dame is afraid she's going to be poisoned.

Well, I'm anxious to get to work on the report. If you care for anymore specific information - let me know. Naturally I'll report any additional developments. As it stands now, the place is just seething with worry, but there has been no overt evidence except the applications.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Saturday afternoon, July 31

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I went over to Butte early this morning to do what I could about the Kikuchi funeral. I first inquired about flowers. I learned from several sources that flowers brought in from Phoenix or Tucson are extremely expensive. A frequent charge is \$20 for a small inadequate wreath. So I contacted the Farm Management to see what arrangements could be made for flowers from the Project. They were very kind and promised three wreaths and extra bouquet under the circumstances for which there will be no charge.

reprimanded

Next, I went to get in touch with Tuttle but he was too busy to see me. Thereupon I proceeded to the Kikuchi home. Mrs. Kikuchi was very glad to see me. I read ~~her~~ ^{her} telegram and she expressed her thanks. While we ~~speaking~~ ^{speaking}, the embalmer arrived. I was very glad to be there. I was able to help Mrs. Kikuchi in her replies. The embalmer was a kindly woman but disillusioned with the cooperation she has received from the administration. I was able to smooth Mrs. Kikuchi's path slightly and she finally decided on a wake tonight and funeral Sunday afternoon. Since the embalmer did not seem too sympathetic I volunteered to make the necessary arrangements for flowers and see the minister. I succeeded in getting the Farm Management to agree to bring the flowers on Sunday ~~do~~ ^{as} an unusual favor. Then I attempted to contact the minister. Meanwhile a telegram arrived from Alice stating that she planned to attend the funeral. So I went back to the Kikuchi's after being recommended by Mr. Tuttle for fussing too much about this matter, but I felt that I could make Mrs. Kikuchi's trouble any lighter a little fussing was worth the trouble. With the aid of a neighbor and the block manager we decided to delay the funeral until Tuesday or Wednesday. I notified the embalmer.

I then cancelled the flower arrangements. Again the Farm Management was very kind and said they would have the proper flowers whenever I gave them notice. You may be sure that I will continue to do all I can.

In regard to the segregation matter I have received very valuable information from Mr. Hikida, this afternoon. If the complex matter could be expressed in a few words you might say that the large number

(part over)
of people who are applying for repatriation prefer segregation and chances in Japan to hardship and possible persecution in America. This, thinks Mr. Hikida, is the first motive behind the large number of applications. I am in process of preparing a preliminary report which will list other factors. I believe that I will be able to make a pretty good stand at giving the proper weight to these reasons for repatriation.

Nothing else important has come up this week. I shall attend the Kikuchi funeral and let you know how everything ~~goes~~. Mr. Goodman told me today that it may be possible for me to move into Butte the beginning of this coming week. I hope he is right.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie Hankey
Rosalie Hankey

RH:eh

*P.S. First attempt at dictation. wow!
Hikida himself is asking for repatriation.*

July 31, 1943

Dear Rosalie --

As you can see from the enclosed documents, you are now an official member of the study. Send back the signed documents at your earliest convenience. I think I can pick up your first check even before your signed acceptance is returned. In any case, I will take a stab at getting the Check Monday, and, if I get it, I will ~~put~~ mail it to you.

I had a good week of collecting and interviewing in Los Angeles.

W. Thomas busted a couple of ribs earlier in the week and we had great excitement here. He is now much better, however. Dorothy has probably not written you because of the accident but I know she follows your reports with both interest and gratification. She likes you and she likes your work.

Best regards.

Hastily.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Monday, August 2, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas:

In your last letter you mentioned that you had just completed a hectic week. Things have been pretty hectic here this last week but it is all under ^{the} surface. Superficially things are quiet. A few evacuees and more Caucasians have predicted possible mob violence. "The kibeis will make their last stand," they say. This, Mr. Hikida, several sensible gentlemen, and I doubt very much. However the applications for repatriation are ~~quietly~~ increasing every day.

During the last week I have been quite busy gathering all the material possible on repatriation and segregation. I think my ~~pro~~spective has become clear and I am plugging away on my report. As I ~~have~~ proceeded I have found it necessary to change minor items but the major issues are beginning to stand out more and more clearly.

Mr. Wolter has returned from Denver and I intend to see him tomorrow morning. I shall do my best to use all the political ability at my command and shall get him as much cooperative and useful information as I think honorable under the circumstances. I trust that he will reciprocate by giving me the correct administrative slant on the details and the new developments in the segregation matter. If anything important comes out I will let you know immediately. On Spencer's advice I have stayed away from Hoffman. If any honest information is available I'll get it from Wolter.

I let Mr. Brown read to Myer on statistics. He seemed as

your letter

a little amazed. Brown is not a statistician but is very easy going and obliging and seems to have no objection to my getting in and working with him. Since he has an entrée into the administrative files I may be in a position to get quite valuable information.

Brown set his assistants to work preparing a set of tables which, with one exception, have turned out to be quite worthless. This is not Brown's fault, but is due to the fact that the data has been recorded so poorly. I shall send you a copy of these tables not because they are worthless but they give you ammunition for suggestions which I can follow when we get this thing rolling. The only table of any significance is that showing the pre-evacuation occupations of the heads of families. A ray of hope is gleaming through this slough of slovenly data. Completely new statistics on all applicants for repatriation will be taken some time in August. Brown and I, you may be sure, will do our best to see that there are complete. *use them.*

I saw Brown this morning and successfully ~~we~~ fired him with enthusiasm to get some of the material from Tuttle and get to work in a few days. I suggested that if he and I set down and work a morning with his assistants we will be able to accomplish a great deal more than if we let the young people blunder through the inadequate data by themselves. When the new statistics on repatriation ~~is~~ *are* available, we intend getting at least the following data:

1. the date of application for repatriation, whether at the outbreak of the war, whether at the time of military registration, whether following Myer's speech, or whether following the rumor that exchange to Japan would soon be possible. The chronological clustering of these dates may have some significance.

2. the age of persons applying for repatriation. Both Brown and

I have been told that a great many more Kibei than Issei have been applying for repatriation. If this is true it is a very important factor and ought to be checked. If the data is not completely screwy, it can be checked.

3. Residence in Japan.

4. The years of the individuals' lives spent in Japan, and if possible his education in Japan. This may be significant. It is possible that ^athe great number of applicants are tied to Japan by cultural bonds and the fact that they received their education there ~~will be~~ ~~some indication of the truth of this hypothesis~~; those individuals applying for repatriation who have never been to Japan. Naturally we will also get the data on the number of repatriates by age grade, the years they have spent in Japan, their pre-evacuation occupations in the United States, and occupations in Japan, and their citizenship.

In regard to the data on the change from "no" to "yes" we intend to get a list of (1) the number of Nisei and Kibei who answered "no" or "yes", (2) the number of Nisei and Kibei who applied for a change, (3) the date of these applications, (4) we also intend to check the persons who have asked that their replies be changed with regard to whether they were educated in the United States or Japan, (5) ^{we shall check along this} an equal number of ^{data} residents in Japan who have made no application for change. ^{with that} ^{obtained from}

In regard to relocation I suggested to Brown this morning that we check (1) dates of application for relocation, (2) dates of actual relocation, (3) the ages, marital status, and family status of relocaters, (4) their education (5) their occupations before evacuation (6) the type of work they have taken on the outside, and (7) their destination.

If you have any suggestions for additional data, I shall do my best to obtain it. When I lay my hands on anything ^{part of} ~~her~~ ~~assistant~~ you may be sure I'll send it on without conscience. I know that I can

Delany

trust your discretion.

In regard to the co-operative, I attended two meetings last week, a meeting of the Board of Directors and the meeting of Congress of Delegates. I took notes and I believe I gathered a good deal of valuable information for my eventual report. The first genuine attempt to institute an educational program is beginning tonight. In order not to embarrass Mr. Kitasako, I thought it wise not to attend the first meeting just in case some thing went wrong, but Currie thinks I can attend tomorrow or Wednesday and since each meeting is to be identical I think ^{this} ~~it~~ will serve just as well. I was most cordially received at the meetings I have attended and the study appears increasingly worth while. This attempt to change the capable but "closed business" enterprise into a true co-operative is going to be very interesting to observe.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the ^{new} Constitution. In the end of section one you will note the sentence which caused some trouble. This, I understand, has been completely smoothed out. I am also sending the first installment of Mr. Okuno's autobiography to which he was kind enough to add over a page of details, (pages 2 and 2A.) The administration has kept him working hard the last two weeks and he has really not had time to do much work. I am certain though that with gentle prodding the whole story will eventually be completed. Although I must confess that it sometimes feel like Mr. Currie when he says, "By God, we will all have beards before we get this thing started." I am also including Brown's admitted ^{new} valueless statistics. Lastly, I am sending a copy of letters asking for a change in the answers made at the time of military registration. These are quite confidential and I would appreciate it if you let no one know that you have received them. I intend to make an analysis of the reasons they give ~~which~~ I

when they answered "no"
~~must know~~ in the first place, and the reasons they ~~present~~ *are putting* forward for their change of mind. How valuable it may be I don't know but it is something to fill in my spare time. I have read all the letters and can have access to them again. If you have any suggestions I shall be glad to follow them.

As far as Umachi is concerned I see very little hope of getting *the* information that you desire. However, I have kept ~~at~~ *on* very good terms with him. He is very reticent *in* giving me any oral information and prefers to put it all into his reports. This is all right with me since I have other sources of information. He was quite cooperative about getting me a copy of the constitution and his view point of the developments of the co-operative will be valuable. A hostility existed between the Butte and Canal branches of the co-operative and the outcome of this feud will be very interesting to observe. Whatever Umachi reports on the subject will be useful.

I have asked Mr. Hikida for the books you recommended. He says he has only one but was very willing to lend it to me. It has occurred to me that it might be very worth while if he could be induced to *write his story* ~~report~~ on why he is repatriating. I would ~~let~~ *like* Spencer's advise as to whether I should approach him on this subject.

The matter of moving to Butte is still causing me to grind my teeth down to nobs. I met Goodman today and he put me off until tomorrow. At a later meeting he asked me if I weren't leaving the Project next week. I controlled myself, smiled sweetly, and told him that I was going to be here for the duration. He gulped. I am concerned because if I don't get over to Butte within the next month, my chances will be slim indeed. Of course, by that time it will be so cool that I will move into 42 regardless. My conscience continues to bother me because I know I should be *insinuating* myself into Spencer's place. I have

However, if persistence can accomplish anything you may be sure I'll get over there.

I saw Mr. Miura this morning. He was quite cordial and invited me to his home. I will continue to pay regular and respectful visits as you requested.

No check has arrived as yet. When it does I'll inform you as to the amount.

I visited Mrs. Kikuchi again today and was able to deliver a few messages for her. Since the funeral is not to be held until Friday morning I arranged with Mrs. Sawyer to order an especially nice floral piece as you requested. Inquiry brought out the fact that the exorbitant ^{it} prices called for by the mortician were due to graft and I have been assured a lovely floral piece from Mesa at a reasonable price.

I am continuing my visits and talks with the ~~same~~ ^{women} and I am increasing my contacts every day.

I have felt sort of low the last few days as if I were not getting enough done. Perhaps it is an infection of gloom that I get from talking to some of the evacuees and perhaps it is arranging for this funeral. Gordon Brown says that I ~~invest my contacts with evacuees~~ ^{am too conscientious, that I am overdoing} and that all I need is to accept the fact that you can't hurry these matters.

Respectfully yours,

Rosalie.

Rosalie Hankey

RH:eh

P.S. Brown & I have gotten a handle on the complete Administrative Orders for segregation - running to over 40 pages of instructions and some 20 of examples and forms. I thought you might like this very

"Report" with enclosure.

much. Since we were given only 1
copy for a day I bulldozed
Brown into putting his 3 secretaries,
my girl and myself to copying it.
I hope to have it on its way
aerial tomorrow.

R.H.

August 3, 1943

Dear Dr. Taylor,

Two rather interesting matters have poked their heads over the horizon yesterday evening and today. The first is the fact that Brown has been called in by the administration for routine work and may have very little time to oversee the compilation of the statistics which I crudely outlined in the letter mailed today. He has asked me if I'd take over and get ~~the~~ his assistants started. I said that I would, unless I heard from you to the contrary.

As I mentioned in my last letter really accurate data is going to be gathered on ~~many of the~~ all of the segregationees and repatriates in the next three weeks. However, all of it will be sent from Gila to Tule Lake after ~~the~~ August 20 or 24. This calls for pretty prompt action. I shall mail this air mail and wait for specific instruction as to whether to take on this task (I don't think it will take too much of my time) and for information on any particular kind of data you would like me to wring out of the administrative records. I shall start to work tomorrow or Thursday - depending on how soon the files are moved to the new office for which they are destined.

The second interesting matter was the fact that Brown got hold of the complete administrative plans for segregation. He was allowed to keep them only one day and I convinced him of the importance of having them copied. Since his three assistants were not particularly busy and he was called to work in the administrative offices, I called over my own secretary and the five of us got to work and typed like demons. If you don't have this material I was of the opinion that you would like it very much. I doubt if "ye olde administrationne" would send it to you or if they'd like it if they knew I was sending it on. But at least now you'll know what they have in mind. I have a copy of my own (I had to let Brown have the good copy out of courtesy). I hope the labor we went to was not a waste of time. I'll feel rather foolish if you already have the material at hand. At present I feel like a wreck.

But I'm about to pull myself together and attend one of the sectional meetings of the so-called Cooperative Educational Committee. The plot gets thicker and thicker. At the first section meeting¹ held last night, the delegates spent the entire evening complaining over the high price of cigarettes - education in the principals of a Coop interested them not at all.

Excuse their errors. I have types since 9:00 and its going on 8:00 p. m. now. (I don't work this hard every day.)

I received my appointment which I shall sign and return. I am sorry to hear of your husband's accident but glad to hear of his speedy recovery.

Sincerely,

Roscoe -

Walter Co. busy to see me - did get in sometime this week - I hope

STRAIGHT WIRE

MISS ROSALIE HANKEY
GILA RIVER RELOCATION PROJECT
RIVERS ARIZONA

RE: KIKUCHI FUNERAL. PLEASE ARRANGE SUITABLE FLORAL PIECES
OUR EXPENSE. CONVEY OUR SINCERE CONDOLENCES TO FAMILY.

DOROTHY THOMAS
MORTON GRODZINS
MARY WILSON
ROBERT SPENCER

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 4, 1943

Dear Mr. G,

Rather than fall into any more of the strange errors for which I am becoming notorious I thought I would enquire as to whether I must have my signature on the appointment notarized before I send it in. I'm glad to see that I'm finally an official member of the study - now I suppose I can relax.

So far as I know now, only Alice intends to come home for the Kikuchi funeral which is to be held Friday morning.

I have made arrangements as you requested. Through a go-between I am having an especially fine piece sent in from Mesa. In this weather flowers are very hard to get and unless one is careful one pays vast amounts for a stingy and disappointing amount.

I've done what I could for poor Mrs. Kikuchi.

Best regards - let me know about the notary,

Raulie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 4, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

This is to let you know that my first check has arrived. You wished me to let you know when it came and for what amount. It is for 109.40 cents and is from the University of California salary roll fund. Has the government decided to take off 40.60 cents for income tax or have I been hired on a different set-up?

Since I expressed myself as willing to work for a teaching assistant's salary I really have no kick coming. Since I have, however, been warding off the pangs of homesickness by greedily counting the prospective shekels, this was a little bit of a shock. I know anyway that no matter what the score is, you have done the best you could. Golly, hope Lippman doesn't find out.

Best regards,

Rosali

August 6, 1943

Dear Hank:

It is my understanding that you must have the acceptance of your appointment notarized. I would, therefore, do it to be on the safe side.

Have you received your check yet? If so, please tell me how much it was for, so that I can be sure you have received your emergency increase. If not, I will immediately try to lay my hands on it. The business office, however, told Mrs. Wilson that they "mailed" it to you. Nobody, however, seems to know where they mailed it.

I am glad to see you are doing so much for Mrs. Kikuchi. Dorothy asks me to transmit her appreciation to you for this, as well as for the reports you have been sending in. She, herself, will write in the next day or so.

Best regards to all,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Taylor's Assistant

MG:mw

P.S. Dorothy has just showed me your letter of August 4. Your check represents your salary of \$125.00 minus the income tax. However, the University obviously forgot to pay you your "emergency increase" of \$25.00, and I am immediately taking steps to have them reimburse you for this first month and to be certain that you receive the emergency increase in subsequent months. For some reason you and Frank Miyamoto are the "Step children" of the study when the University came to pay out the emergency increases. However, don't worry about it; I am certain I ~~am~~ will fix it up. As near/I can figure out, your tax deductions on your total salary (\$150.00) will amount to ~~almost~~ about \$26.00, so that your total check each month should come to some \$124.00. I'll keep you informed of the progress of the negotiatic

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 6, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Well, success has finally crowned my constant squeaking - tomorrow morning I move over to Butte. I have been allowed a room only until September 7th, but ~~at the end of it~~ by that time the worst of the weather will be over and I'll move into 42. If things are relatively quiet then ^(Sept 7.) it might be well for me to snag my Berkeley report period at that time, since I want to be back here before things break in the early part of October.

I attended the Kikuohi funeral this morning. Alice and Emiko arrived from Chicago. A great many wreaths had been ~~contributed~~ contributed by various organizations and the Farm Management had prepared an especially nice one. The one I had ordered from Mesa on your request was loveliest of all and was used as a casket piece. I intend to see a great deal more of the Kikuohis now that I shall be Butte.

I am really sort of worn out. I think I'll go to Phoenix for a day and relax. Material continues to accumulate on segregation - but Kikida and Yahanda agree that if anything is really going to break it will happen when the government actually starts moving people.

Sincerely yours,

Rosie,

Spencer's report arrived -

(m)

After a long and careful campaign have won the confidence of a Caucasian teacher who assists young people to relocate and has an extensive knowledge of their difficulties and reactions. She is very well liked by the evacuees but was so reserved and said so little that I made no approaches except to try to give indirect evidence of my good faith. Last night she suddenly handed over eight letters from relocated youngsters and besides offered to tell me all she could. (I'll have the letters copied with names omitted and send them on.) Harry Miyake returned from the ~~Wahkiakum~~ outside a few days ago and offered "to tell a lot." So slowly but surely I ought to get the low down on relocation at Gila. If I can keep Brown at getting hold of some ~~the~~ of the statistics - well and good.

Yours somewhat exhaustedly,

K: H:

August 7th

Hi Miss Hanky:

this semi-formal salutation because I forgot your first name. Please sign a reply thusly so I will know.

two weeks of actual Army life has gone by now and feel I'm in the groove finally. It's a tough living as it is so different from the civilian and camp life I knew. As my address indicates, I have been put in the Medics of this Combat Team and hope that soon, they'll call for my knowledge and put it to use instead of just contributing any elbow grease and sweat to digging ditches and mopping floor. In the two weeks time, have learned how to march and feel quite proud of this feat. They do say after 3 month of this one gets tired of the monotony.

I'm glad I had the opportunity to met you for the few days I spent in camp. You'll drop in now and then to see the folks and do what you can for them, for me, won't you? Thanks.

My regards to any friends of ours left in Camp.

August 7, 1943

Dear Rosalie,

You are really a wonder. You have cleaned up more in a few weeks than most people could be counted on to do in a matter of as many months. I have neglected you badly, but shall try to repair the wrong. As Morton has told you, I have had troubles of my own, but things are going relatively smoothly again.

The first and most important problem is re the statistics of repatriates. My feeling is that the best thing you and Brown can do is to put someone or several people to work getting the data re the repatriates onto cards. Then shoot them up here and I will have the tabulations made for you in our statistical office. Don't try to do the statistical work yourselves: it is too time-consuming, and besides I think I can do it better here. I enclose two cards: the first is the "master" or directions card, which shows what information you should get. The second is an example mostly pulled out of thin air of how a card might be filled in for a given person. From the applications for repatriation, enter only 1 and 14, i.e. name and individual number for identification purposes. Then, when you get that done, have the cards sorted alphabetically. Then, have the other data filled in from the Form 26s, which are in the Housing Files(I hope). My headings and numbers follow those on Form 26. For item 2, enter complete address in Gila and entry date. For item 3, enter merely name of assembly center. Item 4, address as given on form 26. Item 7 will require a little headwork: highest grade in US or highest degree for (a). I have put a questionmark in (b) because I don't remember the names of

the Japanese schools(c) is a total of all years in US schools and, correspondingly, (d) is a total of all years in J schools. 16,18,20, 21, 27 are copied directly from Form 26.

(28) again requires a little headwork. I think occ.

just prior to Pearl Harbor important, also, as you suggest occ. in Japan. Copy (30) from form 26. You understand,

don't you, that you have a so-called "master card" in the hands of everyone who is copying from Form 26, and that the person merely enters the numbers corresponding to Form 26 numbers, e.g., 1, 14, etc. and the relevant data(as I did for the hypothetical Mr. Okuno), and does not copy words like "name" etc. You or someone should check the first

batch of cards that are so copied, then, if they are accurate, satisfy yourself with a check of say, every tenth card at random. If this system is workable, and if the 26s are

available to you, and if you want cards of this sort sent to work on, wire me and I shall order them sent out to you immediately. I should think these tabulations would be

important for the administration to have, and I shall work them up and submit them immediately. I am pretty sure

Washington office of WRA will not be able to do the job right away anyway. Washington is sending me all the

tabulations they are making now, by the way, but there are practically none for Gila yet. As soon as those on the

general population at Gila arrive, I shall be able to compare the repatriates with the general population.

See what you can do about getting cooperation on this job.

You can't get hold of 26s, (I am sure you can)

want to take your repatriation data off on small

and them to me to tabulate, for significant

all necessarily be crosstabulations, and you
or facilities for that yourself.

This letter was written so that you can show the above to Brown or anyone in the administration.

The same scheme will work for Your proposal to get the changes from "no" to "yes". Of-course, ideally, you should have a card for every resident of Gila, based on the 26s, giving all the data I have indicated, and adding merely the repatriation and changing answers, so that we could have a real control group. This, incidentally, I am getting for Tule Lake. We have 15000(approx) cards already filled in and have merely to enter the repatriation fact. It would require quite a little statistical staff to get this under way. Maybe Brown could get that organized. It would save you a lot of work later, for you could simply enter the fact of relocation on the cards when it occurs. It took about three weeks, with around ten people working at it, to get the thing done at Tule Lake. I might be able to send someone(perhaps Bob Billigmeier) down to set the thing up and supervise it, or we might be able to get one of the Tule Lake workers down to Gila if it is thought desirable.

WRA is sending the following tabulations of those on indefinite leave for biweekly periods: no. leaving each center, by workers and dependents; workers by sex and citizenship; type of work reported (domestic, agriculture, not reported) Obviously, we need a great deal more. They need a great deal more, too, and I have promised to send them all the statistical analyses of this sort

ke. If Brown is really interested in this

I think I can very easily set up a good statistical
can send someone down to get it organized so
cause the two of you very little trouble to

I certainly was glad to get the stuff you copied and had copied on segregation. It will take quite a while before we get any of that from WRA, and this is important for me to have right now.

Re WRA and cooperation, however, things are definitely coming along fine. Morton and I saw Dillon Myer the other day, and he not only offers to give us everything, but wants us to go through the correspondence files, etc. in Washington, which we will take him up on immediately.

Don't worry about Omachi. Tell Hikida if he goes to Tule Lake, we shall still want him to keep records for us. I think you can reasonably ask Hikida to write his reasons for repatriation, since he has already written one squib for us on why he applied for repatriation earlier, and apparently withdrew his request. I enclose a copy of it. Damn it, it isn't dated (If anyone hands you anything, by the way, please see that it is dated; sometimes we slip up on that at the office).

Thanks for all the trouble you are taking about the Kikuchi's. Let us know the cost of the flowers. As Morton told you, your check will be straightened out in the course of time. The Accountant's office is in a hell of a mess.

Kroeber has great faith in you: he told me so. So do I. Maybe you'd better call me "dorothy" since your last letter began "Dear Dr. TAYLOR".

Okuno is conning you: the ms on his life which he gave you is a copy of one he did for us ages ago.

Will write more when I get back to the office next week. Yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 10, 1943

*I must have been fixed with
unconsciousness in the
"Jaggy" letter.*

Dear Dorothy, (guess I'm feeling my oats)

In reply to your letter of the seventh containing your instructions for gathering data. All of your instructions are quite clear to me & it is a matter of sizing up the situation and seeing how much of it I can get done.

I worked with Brown and his assistants about two days last week helping Brown get the data he wanted. It is not in anywhere near the professional form you suggest: in the rough it consists of many sheets of paper containing a card with name, age, yrs. spent in Japan, occupation in Japan, sex, citizenship, occupation before repatriation. So far as it goes it is pretty complete. However, it contains the names of only 700 individuals - the other proposed repatriates made application through the Spanish consul and their applications are not at Gila but in Washington.

I went to Brown this morning with your letter. He has been very busy helping the administration do clerical work - getting out proper and correct lists of repatriates and NONOS and interviewing NONOS. He was a little frightened by the amount of data you suggest. He is not trying to squirm out of it but just doesn't want to take the burden of overseeing the job on himself - and due to the compulsory reduction in employment he is really not given enough staff to put to it. He is, as he puts it, definitely not a statistician.

So, after a good deal of finagling and discussion, I got him to state just where he stands: He will give me one of his workers full time (a very able boy) and incidental typing assistance. He will also ask Wolter if I can work with the 26 s. Now if you will allow me to hire a couple of kids with some business training I'll put them to work and oversee the compilation of just what you want. As far as I can see, if I hired two, used my secretary and Gorge (Brown's assistant) we ought to get it done in about four or five days. (By this I mean the suggested data on repatriates.)

I don't know about getting the cards. Wolter has been trying to lay his hands on 8,000 of them. If he's succeeded I doubt if there are any left in Phoenix.

I have decided that the best thing to do is to phone you for instructions as soon as I know what I will be allowed to do here. In that case I can hold off matters till you send the cards or go ahead and record the material on yellow paper.

I am writing this letter just in case things dawdle along as they often do and you may get it before anything happens here. I'd like like the devil to do this for you and if it possibly can be managed we'll get it done.

relocation
As for the data on ~~repatriation~~ - it has slipped Brown's mind and my suggestion is that we let it stand until we see what can be done about the repatriation.

Best regards - Rozalia

August 11, 1943

Dear Hank:

The attached copy of a letter from Dr. Thomas to Mr. Lundberg fully explains the current status of your salary. Whereas I think Miyamoto is in a bad position, I think we have every chance to succeed with you, and I think you can look forward to reimbursement for the July increase, as well as to larger checks for the remaining months of the current year. I will continue to keep you informed.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 11, 1943

Dear Mr. G,

Enclosed you will find my notarized statement of appointment and a statement from Miss Sakanashi. Since all the secretaries hired by the administrative personnel (excuse spelling) have been nearly worked to death, I've been using a little high school kid at forty cents an hour recently. She's a friend of the Hikida family, very serious, and, as far as I can see, very reliable. I'll send in her statement well before the 20th as Spencer advised.

About the check, I really have to chuckle at myself. With nothing else to do at Canal I had worked myself into a blue funk and was working up to the state of mind where a good drunk is the only remedy. Then came the reduced check - I went down for the third time. However, my sudden chance to move to Butte perked me up. I really like it here - perhaps there is too much good Caucasian companionship for the good of my job, but I'll go about remedying that. I just have to start right in anew making contacts here.

I knew that the U. had slipped up on the check matter but I felt greusome, just the same.

Golly, without a dictionary my spelling is really going to pot.

Sincerely yours, O Taylor's assistant!

R. K. Keli.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 14, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

I have just received the rather belated official permission to use the 26s files. Since these files will be kept here until segregation (middle of October) I decided to write the news.

I rechecked the assistance which Brown has offered to give or rather will be able to give due to the reduction in employment: one experienced full time assistant, incidental typing and an office to work in. (The latter is important since the big shots naturally wouldn't give me the files to take to my room and the offices are so crowded they couldn't make room for a couple of people using the files.

What would you like me to do? I believe that with the help of a couple of fairly intelligent kids I could get this raw data down in about five days- that's only a guess, but I think it could be done. Shall I go ahead and if so shall I go ahead without cards?

Segregation preparations appear to be going along quite smoothly. No particular hard feeling has as yet arisen against WRA although a couple of poison pen letters and the defacing of one of the segregation posters has caused a flurry among the more excitable members of the administration. Well, I'm taking note of all.

I'm getting to know more and more people in Butte - the Kikuchis, Mrs. Okuno and Mr. Hikida are a big help.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

August 14, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have just read the series of letters that you collected which were written by persons applying to change their answers from "no" to "yes." Those are certainly remarkable letters, and I congratulate you for getting your hands on them. One thing I would like to know is whether you have made any selection, or whether this is the complete series? It would certainly be important for us to get hold of the complete series.

I sent you 3,000 cards yesterday for they will certainly come in handy, even if you have started the work on another basis.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

August 16, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Received your letter of August 14. You have, in the meantime, received mine telling you that we have sent you the cards. So I think you can go ahead and see what you can do about those Form 26's. It occurs to me, by-the-way, that you could use both Alice and Emiko Kikuchi if you need extra help. Alice is an expert stenographer and I imagine would be very quick at clerical work also. Emiko is less experienced, but she is bright and quick. Naturally, I leave this entirely up to you, but I certainly would like to see the scheme that I wrote to you about carried through.

You haven't told us how much the flowers that you ordered for the Kikuchi funeral cost. If you will let us know, we'll reimburse you immediately.

Cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

August 17, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Thank you for your recent letter. I'm sorry that I have waited so long to answer it. If you will recall, I had planned to come down to Gila during the time when my students get their week's furlough, and, at the same time, visit the segregation center at Leupp. Since then, however, there has been some change of plans, and at the request of Mr. Cozzens it will be necessary to do some work on the files at Tule Lake. Accordingly, my wife and I will be going there. I shall be very sorry to miss a trip to Gila, but it does so happen that the work at Tule Lake will be more valuable for the Study. Since I shall be unable to come, I hope that you will remember me to the Kikuchi's, particularly to those who have just come from Chicago.

I learn with some surprise from you, through Dorothy, that Mr. Hikida has applied for repatriation. This, to me, is somewhat upsetting, inasmuch as I believe that Mr. Hikida could do well in this country, even if his job with the Naval Language School did not materialize. At any rate, my regards to him, and to my very good friend, Mr. Okuno. You might say "hello" to that nasty Miura, if you think of it.

I have just completed a write-up of George Onoda's notes on the history of Block 4. Onoda, if you have not already met him, is block manager. I obtained the information on condition that his name be withheld. In going over the material, I see, however, that there are numerous things which need further information. I am going to send you a copy of the report, together with a list of questions, which Dorothy and I will make up. If you can obtain the answers from Onoda, it will be excellent. I caution you, however, about visiting him too frequently, and to allay his suspicions, to keep hammering at him with the idea that our interests are purely academic, he will be a good contact. It occurs to me that he may be given another honorarium for his further help. Be sure to praise his work, but do not show him my finished report. As an older Nisei, it also occurs to me that he could be paid to write his own life history. You might talk it up to him.

I shall be anxious to see the finished product of Okuno's biographical manuscript. By all means he should finish that, since he made such an excellent start. Will you ask Messrs Okuno and Hikida if there is anything that I can do for them out here, or anything I can send them. You might tell Mr. Hikida that I purchased for him, some time ago, a fude, but that I haven't got around to sending it yet. I shall send it to you and perhaps you can give it to him.

Hutchinson, I gather, is coming up here to the Bay area to take some leave with his wife in Santa Rosa. I expected him to get in touch with me, but he hasn't done so.

I received a letter from Barnett, whom you will remember was succeeded by Brown. I get nothing but the highest praise for Brown. I am interested in knowing how he is making out with the administration.

My best regards to the Tuttles, and to all of my friends at Gila. Have you moved over into Butte Camp yet?

Yours,

Bob

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WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

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DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

DR D S THOMAS= AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS

207 GIANNINI HALL

PLEASE SEND 1000 CARS PARCEL POST LETTER FOLLOWS=

ROASLIE HANKEY.

chg agriculture Econ.

*ascertain chg
as 6000*

1000

Addressed to	abce
Time Delivered	154P
By	W. J. M. M. M.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 19, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Having made all preparations to start on the statistical cards and having waited one and a half days for the cards to arrive, it occurred to me to take the notification slip I had received to Mr. Hanna, the transportation manager, and ask if the cards were being held for me in Casa Grande. He looked at the slip and said that they would be held there and that they would send a notification to the Project whereupon he would send out a truck to get them. However, he said it looked as if the cards were being sent by freight and if that is the case, they may not arrive for three weeks. Since I am champing at the bit and Dr. Brown has several girls free whose services he can contribute, I decided to telegram and ask you to send 1,000 cards by parcel post. This, at least, will give us a start and perhaps the others will arrive at the beginning of next week.

I intend to follow your instructions exactly and get all the data for the repatriates. The last figures which I received from Tuttle yesterday are that 1799 people from Canal and Butte are to be segregated. There will, no doubt, be more since no one has been allowed to make application for repatriation since August 4th. On August 25th they may apply again. It appears that I can really get you any information you may want from the files here. I may have to work slowly and use a small staff since files are not ordinarily allowed out of the offices. I will undertake to follow any instruction similar to your cards that you cared to send me. Dr. Brown has been pretty busy and he rather prefers to take full credit for his consideration in allowing me to go to these files. But since it does me little harm to flatter the masculine ego now and then, I am meekly grateful while getting anything I can lay hands on.

I will send under separate cover the statistics which Brown had a couple of his workers make. They are not checked and so far as I can see they are not remarkably accurate. Those taken from the applicants for which all answer *Clayton Brown* comprise only 103 individuals out of some 135. Those taken from the repatriates number about 700 which, I believe, amounts to the number of applicants for repatriation who applied before July 1st and who did not apply to the Spanish Consul. The data for the latter is in Washington. I shall send them on when I have had a couple of the pages copied for myself in case they are of any use at all.

They are two more items which I might procure for you. The first is the statement taken by Tuttle on Brown's request as to why every segregated wishes to go to Japan. I am sure that I can get Brown to give me a copy of these statements when and if he has taken from the files

I noted that on the back of each individual file of persons interviewed for answering "no" there was frequently a page of comment written by one of the interviewers, usually comprising what the evacuee said. Since these remarks were made under considerable emotional stress and since they are often the evacuee's reasons for repatriating you might like to have them. If you do care for them let me know and I will do what I can about getting the files and having them typed.

I have been taking copious notes on all the events connected with segregation which come to my notice. So far, the actions of the administration have been pretty sensible. The evacuees show little hostility and seemed to think that the members of the staff are doing the best they can. Nevertheless at present an attitude of watchful waiting which was well expressed by one person who told me, "We're just waiting to see if they are going to use force to push us out. If they do, we are all asking for segregation and then maybe they will just make Gila a segregation center." prevails.

A few poison pen letters and the mutilation of one of Wolter's pet segregation posters has caused a good deal of hushed whispering among the Caucasians but I do not think they are indicative of any serious threat of violence. All in all, things are quiet. Whether it is the calm before the storm depends a great deal on whether the administration continues its policy of letting people know in advance of what is expected or whether it begins to crack down. A few nights ago Bennett said with characteristic denseness, "Well, we haven't had any excitement around here for a long time." I had a long conversation with Harry Miyake this morning who, I believe, was the Central Block Manager of Butte before he made an attempt at relocation. He has travelled extensively through the Middle West and I got a good deal of sensible information for him. It behooves me to get some background on relocation although the real fun is going to begin after segregation. I think I have mentioned to you that Wolter expressed himself very optimistically on the prospects of relocation once segregation has been completed. What the WRA does and how the evacuees react is going to be well worth watching.

The Co-operative is going along much as usual. The educational program is progressing quite successfully especially when one considers the handicaps of constant relocation and upsetting influence of the current segregation issue.

I now have five women's opinions on camp life. These vary pretty much because it is usually necessary to get the ladies started talking and then let her ramble on. I hope to get a couple of them typed out and send to you for criticism, but right now I'm up to my ears in other things.

The books arrived from the U. C. library and I thank you very much. I haven't been able to do much reading but it is still comforting to know that I could read if I got the time.

My present plans presented for your suggestion are: to get this statistical notation started, to write up the effects of the steps toward segregation (at present, the issue will mark time until Oct. 13th. Nothing much is going to be done except the necessary preparation for the move); I would like to make a complete analysis of these 103 letters using a technique applied from Folk-lore studies, ~~the system~~ by my knowledge of what people were saying and thinking comparing it with the descriptions of the reactions at the time of the questionnaire by Spencer and others. If, in your opinion, this would make an acceptable study for the credit I am supposing to be earning, will you please let me know? It has its disadvantages. I realize ~~but~~ there are a few people who have had ~~many~~ experience in tackling this peculiar kind of data; ~~my work~~, getting women's opinions is proceeding slowly maybe because it takes a good deal of time to gain the women's confidence. I may have to make three or four social visits before they trust me and then I am always letting it slide to do more pressing duties. If you would prefer this type of study I can emphasize it more and make an analysis of these word for word texts taken from the ladies of Gila.

I am in process of running down a diary and narration of experiences during evacuation and life in camp. The former was written by an Issei woman and the latter by a young, extremely intelligent Nisei. I can make no definite promises because both ladies are very shy and ~~the more~~ supernatural tact will be required.

If you have any other suggestions as to what I might keep in mind to fulfill my credit requirements, I shall be glad to hear them. I'm really afraid that I have been spending too much time snagging material from the administration and making copious notes. I should be writing more but I ~~got such a great deal to learn~~ these first few months that getting material seems more important than writing matters on which I am incompletely informed. Getting this statistical thing started also means some delay, but I'll do the best I can.

I am happy to report that I am infinitely happier since I moved to Butte even though Goodman ~~laughed~~ (censored because of the youth of my secretary), tells me that I must move into 42 the end of this month. But I'm so used to the heat now that I won't mind that. I think, ~~that I have~~ a touch of valley fever or maybe I just ate something. I can still work as hard as usual but for the last two days I haven't gone about enthusiastically bumping members of the administration on the heads.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

P. S. I have not yet recieved the bill for the flowers. I may not get it till the end of the month. Naturally I'll send it on when I get it.

P. P. S. Tuttle and McCarthy just came in and took off the ~~prolonging~~ *percolated* files of letters ~~They~~ promised, however, that I could have them back next week. I shall send the 35 I have succeeded in having copied on immediately. There about 75 more which I have no doubt I'll get done next week.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Aug 19, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

Having gotten my hands on the complete series of "No to Yes" letters, I am rapidly running out of paper.

I could immediately use 2 pkgs. yellow paper or anything else for copies. I may soon need more stamps. All else O.K. If I run out before this arrives I'll beg or steal some. Likely the latter.

The statistic program is all set to roll as soon as the cards arrive. First I shall do all the repatriates acc. to the form you suggest. (Dates of application are badly kept, but I'll do my best.) It is possible that we can do all of Esila - but I thought I'd get set on the repatriates and make plans from there. Alice & Kimiko will work part time and Brown can put two or three people to work.

I am enclosing my secretary's statement. She is working for \$4.0 an hr., but is improving so rapidly that soon she'll

also some envelopes (encl.)

be worth .50. She is an absolutely trustworthy girl - her family are old friends of the Itikidas.

(Brown & I are going to add whether a person is actually a repatriate or is merely accompanying a repatriate to your suggested card.)

A long detailed letter will come as soon as I get this thing underway.

Something akin to valley fever has been sinking its teeth into me, but so far has not impaired efficiency. I think I'll avoid my long walks in the sun for a few days.

Sincerely yours,

Ronnie.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 20, 1943

Dear Bob,

I was very glad to hear from you again. I moved to Butte on the 14th of August and have managed to insinuate myself quite well, though I have yet to make as many friends as I had at Canal. Your contacts are an enormous help. I am cultivating the acquaintance of Mrs. Okuno, Mrs. Fujimoto, Mrs. Obata and Mrs. Satow and hope gradually to find out how the women think about things. They open up little by little and in the end are very glad to have someone who will listen to their troubles.

I immediately relayed your message to the Kikuchi's whom I saw this afternoon. Alice and Emiko are quite well and spend most of the afternoons reclining in deference to the heat. Mrs. Kikuchi, unfortunately, has had an infected leg - a complaint which appears to be more common than it ought. (Foul grammar.) It may be caused by the dust.

Mr. Hikida has decided to wait. (There are a great many like him - on fact the whole community is pervaded with an atmosphere of "waiting to see what they (WRA) will do." I visited that bastard Miura a few nights ago. God what a orum. But I laid it on with a trowel and he took it all in.

I'll follow your instructions re Onoda. He is an extremely nice chap and we hit it off very well on my first visit. I've since gone to see him again but he had been ill and was in the hospital. As soon as the current excitement (the threatened mess staff strikes) calm down a bit I'll mosey over to Canal and get the info. you want.

Okuno has been extremely busy helping Tuttle interview segregants. I have not had the heart to press him about the story - but will remind him about it from time to time.

I am extremely sorry to hear that you are not visiting us. I was looking forward to seeing to and meeting your wife and many evacuees were quite delighted over the prospect. But what can't be cured must be endured.

Brown gets along quite well with the administration - that is he gets along with Wolter who seems to be the administration. Bennett has kept himself closeted as usual and plays croquet at night. We get along; in fact I hear he was quite taken with my performance at singing Frankie and Johnny at a perfectly dismal party given by Bennett and Terry. I knew more verses than Brown which was pretty good. Oh - now for the dirt. That unbelievably dumb illegitimate of prismatic type (viewed from any angle), Keadle has gotten hi self into the biggest stir up since my arrival. The mess hadl staffs have

~~They~~ been out once and now with no warning (this is yet unverified) they are to be out again.. The supervisors raised a squawk and Keadle (via Bennett) said that they would put up or turn in their keys. Last night some of them turned in the keys. A big meeting took place this morning. Since I was not invited and neither was Brown I don't know what happened. I'll get the dope from Harry Miyake who has returned from a trip to the outside and Brown will get it from Wolter. Then we'll compare notes. All evacuee sympathy is for the mess crews who are considered overworked ~~as~~ as it is. ~~This~~ The main grudge of the supervisors is that they were told that there would be no more cuts in July (Keadle is said to have assured them so in July - if he ~~did~~ did, he is really too dumb to live), they assured their staff of this fact and now they have to go back on their word.

This is a particularly bad thing to have happen now since ~~we~~ an atmosphere of tension exists. People are just waiting for something to set them off. Also, this enforced cut, is just another addition to the growing conviction that things are being cut in preparation to force people to relocate. At best, it will very likely result in more applications for repatriation.

As soon as I have got things fairly straight I'll write an account of the matter,

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

August 25, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have received various communications from you, including the letters that you had copied and your short report on segregation.

Regarding your suggestion that you make a complete analysis of the 103 letters using the technique applied to folk lore studies, this is perfectly satisfactory as a project for academic credit. However, I want to know something about the folk lore technique and perhaps you would write up a brief statement of your plans for analysis, and then we can discuss it.

Since segregation will, as you say, pretty much mark time at Gila until October 13, I suggest that as soon as you have got your notes in order and finish up this first statistical job, that you come up to Berkeley and spend some time developing your plans, and writing up your notes. By the time you come, I will have most of the statistical data from Tule Lake at hand, and we can really plan a long-time project for the Gila population.

I am glad to note that you are running down two diaries and narrations of experiences in camp. I hope that your well known tact will be successful and that you can borrow them for us. We will be very glad to give an honorarium if that would be acceptable.

Regarding the comments written on the back of each individual file of persons interviewed for answering "no", I should certainly like to have you get those files and have the comments copied. They will be very enlightening.

I am afraid we have been rather stupid about not realizing what your telegram asking for the cards meant. As soon as your letter arrived, we sent up 1,000 cards by parcel post. We interpreted your telegram as meaning that you didn't know the 3,000 were on the way. I hope you get one of the batches in time to be useful. We have sent off the order for yellow paper, but neglected until today to send the envelopes. If you will anticipate your needs as far in advance as possible, we can avoid these shortages. We'd better send you quite a large order of supplies the next time, so please make up a list and we'll get the order out.

Mr. Lundberg, the Chief Accountant, telephoned me the other day and said that he was asking the President to give him a ruling about the emergency increase for persons who were registered for not more than four units of academic credit. It seems that in the past they have given it in some cases and not in others. He asked that you wait until this ruling is made definite, but I assure you that you need not worry for we will see to it that you will get the money one way or other. The only question is one of time and not of amount.

I certainly hope that you really haven't got valley fever. Do take care of yourself, and plan to come back to Berkeley as soon as you get these various matters well in hand.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 26, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

The cards arrived this morning so we immediately embarked on the task of acquiring the data as listed on your sample card. Both Alice and Kimiko are working and are quite capable.^X Brown has lent me two workers also. In some $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours we have done well over a hundred cards, and making allowances for the slowness necessary at the beginning, we ought to do much better from now on. If all goes well, we ought to have all the data on the segregates ^{less than} in a week.

It is my plan to fill out cards for all people leaving for Tule Lake. When that is finished, I can continue getting more data according to your orders providing, of course, that the administration doesn't kick me out.

The evacuees working in the Statistical Department were not at all friendly this morning. Whether their boss doesn't like Dr. Brown and me, or whether they just dislike strangers messing up their files, I don't know. In any case, relations are a little ^{more} amicable this afternoon. If you have any suggestions as to what we should do when we have finished with the segregates, please let me know immediately because it would be nice to continue while I have official's Buffaloed.

As for the detail on the cards the following items are sometimes doubtful.
(not in your explanation - but on the files.)
In the first place there is really no individual number. In its place for

No. 14 I have put the family number followed by the letter of the alphabet

x Alice extremely so. In fact she promoted her to foreman - now that things are under way.

2.

which indicates the individual's place in the files. The information under 7 on education is sometimes incomplete and confusing, but I have impressed all my assistants the necessity of being as accurate as possible and I am sure that except for ^{the} ~~an~~ occasional sloppy ^{administration} records, you will get all the information the form holds. I am not certain that I can get the date of application for repatriation. This necessitates the use of another form which has been on the whole deplorably kept. I may be able to indicate only whether they applied before or after July 1st, 1943 but I'll do my best to come close to it.

Some of these people have asked for segregation and others are only accompanying relatives to Tule Lake. Dr. Brown suggested that we indicate this on the card so after 31 I am having either a "s", indicating segregation or an "a" indicating that the person is accompanying a segregee.

I would air mail you some cards immediately for suggestions except that I have to see what my chances will be for getting the date of application for repatriation.

I have been able to get complete and very amusing information on the threatened mess hall "mess" and with Dr. Brown's help, have gotten hold of some extremely confidential material. My report is about three quarters finished and I would have sent it on today, possibly, had I not wished to get started on these statistics. Incidentally, Bennett is leaving Saturday and turning the whole as yet unsettled business over to Wolter. The danger of any possible violent action appears to be passed, but the matter is far from cleared up. However, if Bennett is out of the way I don't think there is so much likelihood of the services of the military police being requested.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie Hankey
Rosalie Hankey

eth

August 27, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Thank you for your recent letter. Am glad to hear that everything is working out well for you, and I hope that the brief intimation that I received that you had Valley fever proves to be groundless. I am very glad that you have got over to Butte. In spite of the excellent contacts you had at Canal, Butte, nevertheless, has been the center of our operations as you know, and it seems far more valuable for you to spend your time there.

I'm glad that you contacted Onoda. I think you'll find him a good informant if you handle him properly and overcome his suspicions. A woman, however, is less likely to be connected with the F.B.I., and I think he is finally reassured of U.C.'s purely academic interest. As I told you in my last letter, I planned to submit some comments, together with the manuscript I wrote on Block 4. In considering the matter, however, I think you will see very easily just what the discrepancies in that manuscript are. I have mentioned nearly all of them in the manuscript itself by saying that no more information is forthcoming on certain subjects. I think of one example, namely, a case of a shotgun marriage. We should get the details of such matters as best we can, and I think perhaps that through Onoda you can get case histories in the block, including his own life story, which you may be able to persuade him to write for a fee, of course. There was one point on which he was extremely reticent, namely, registration. Possibly, you can pump him on this. At any rate, I urge that you read the manuscript and the copy of the plan for block history which I prepared earlier this year.

Dr. Lowie is back and, as you know, it was he who brought in the anthropologists on this study. While it is true that his interest in the study has somewhat lagged, nevertheless, it would probably be advisable for you to submit him the third copy of whatever reports you write. He will be interested in knowing about your progress.

Regards from everyone in the Anthropology Department. Your friend Hurni is doing a very prim job as a teaching assistant. Love from me to the nice people at Gila, not Bennett, not Chamberlain, etc.

Yours,

Marion

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

August 30, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

The compilation of data on the segregants is well under way. Alice and Emiko are working every day, Brown is donating the services of a very bright quick boy and I have taken on an additional girl, who in Alice's and my opinion is willing, hard-working and reliable, if not exactly brilliant. She will work for .40¢ an hour. I could really work with a much larger staff, but I must work in the statistical unit and even with four the tables are crowded. I was given one stingy little table to work on but increased this with a card table and some chairs which I stole from the Caucasian Recreation Hall. Which reminds me I must see Wolter and get a little equipment if possible.

We are still not doing much more than 200 cards a day, but they are carefully done. I may hire an extra part time typist to get to work on the letters of application from No to Yes, and the remarks on segregees which I am assured I can get from Tuttle's files. Brown can give some typing help here. This typing must wait till Wednesday (I'm always being put off) when McCarthy, who has most of the files will be finished moving into Tuttle's office.

Since I could not get to work on my proposed "folk-lore treatment" of the letters, until I get my hands on them, which won't be for days and days, I think I'll put off the explanation of how I'd like to go about it till I get to Berkeley. I have written for reservations and hope to arrive in Berkeley not later than the 14th of September, (God and the RR willing).

On my last visit, one of the narrations I am running down was promised to me very shortly. The lady lives in Canal and I am writing a letter to spur her on and shall bounce over (on the bus) and hope to pick it up the end of the week. The other lady has written quite a manuscript (I am informed Bob tried to get it several times) and has now moved to Topaz. I thought, "What can I lose," and wrote a nice letter, got Okuno to write a scholarly letter in Japanese and Amy Morooka, who translated the paper into English to add her recommendation and am sending off the request to Topaz. Results may take time, but we shall see.

The card episode turned out all right. I wondered when I sent the telegram whether you would understand that I knew the others were under way. I played with the idea of inserting "freight takes three weeks" but then discarded it. Anyway, no harm has been done. All of them have arrived now. I'll work on the large supply list, although I really think I can get by, if you send me the paper and stamps.

all Sept. 10

I'm not worrying about the money. Even if it didn't show up I'm up to my neck and enjoying myself. All that would irk me is the

possibility of the illegitimate Lippman snickering at me. (Hold a ~~grudge~~ grudge Hankey).

I had a sort of brainstorm the other day. It came upon me partly from hearing so many of the Caucasian staff saying repeatedly "I can't understand these people who want to go to Tule Lake" and from looking over the cards which have been completed so far. I noticed that there are several persons going to Tule who have had one or more years at college in the United States. Since I am getting to meet none of these segregees anyway I decided to take my courage in my hands and go to see them, relying on their college training to give them some appreciation of what our study is trying to do. I spent a very interesting afternoon Saturday and will sally out again today. One young man who has taken post graduate work at Cal. Tech was most courteous, admitted that he had always wanted to write how he felt (he has had high school in Japan) but that it would take about 25 pages. He may be a flash in the pan, but since he has invited to come to see him again and meet his wife, I may ~~possibly~~ be able to stimulate an article, and at least will get to know a segregee very well. Another segregee made a 500 word statement of why he was going to Tule which I took down word for word. One other (a Cal man, sob) refused to speak and one was not home.

I don't know yet how significant the material I may gather will be, and privately I think I have a hell of a lot of nerve to bother these people. Some feel so strongly that they can hardly keep from crying once they begin to talk. But since I make no enemies and may make some friends, I see no harm in it. It's an awful lot of work - but... I'll get all the material I can and when I show up in Berkeley we can go over it, and see what we've got.

The backache and depression passed. I think I had a touch of "Project blues" - ask Spencer; I think he could explain. The mysterious V. fever is held at bay.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

I sent off my short paper on the "Mess mess" airmail this morning. If the trouble does not quiet down it may need enlarging. Two other longer papers, one on developments in segregation from Aug. 1 to Aug 16 ~~and~~ and one on evacuee motives for going to Tule are finished and merely await typing. I began a analysis of the letters but decided to put it off till I see you. I can spend my time here to ~~later~~ advantage gathering material than writing right now.

R.H.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

September 1, 1943

Dear Morton,

Hail, pal! (Absence makes the heart more familiar.)

Just what the heck do I do about the library books?

They are dated August 9. Must they be in Berkeley by September 9?

If I must mail them back posthaste will you let me know?

$\frac{1}{2}$ Unfortunately I have been so busy the last 10 days I have read nothing but ~~the~~ the Gila News. As soon as the "Mess mess" quieted down I was able to tear into this statistical gathertation. (I have refrained from doing any of the writing ^{in cars} myself, recalling your not too kind but nevertheless true remarks about my handwriting.)

Well, hold on to life till I get back.

Best regards,

/Jank.

Oh yes, The check was for 109.40 again. What's the matter? Are they trying to force me to relocate? Hell hell! I'm going to stay where it's safe.

September 1, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Oh god, what a day - but since tomorrow and tomorrow appear to be dawning in the same light I might as well write a letter and encourage myself.

To begin with we have accomplished the following:

1. We have cards according to your form for all the "No, Nos," that is group II, and all the people accompanying them. This No No list, I have since discovered is not quite complete (I guess it lacks about 30 names) but we are adding the new ones as we run them down.

2. From A to I we have typed copies of the answers these NO Nos made to the committee. Sometimes these are merely yes and no, but in other cases significant statements have been made by the evadues or by the board. The occasionally significant statement of the Social Welfare Worker has been added, as has the date of application for repatriation when we can find a record of it. *and the names of the interviewers*

Before I leave *Gila*, I intend to get the following:

3. The remainder of the "No No" data.

4. Cards, such as you advise, filled out for every repatriate or expatriate, whether he is No No or not - in other words, Group I.

5. What case data I can get on these repatriates (short statement of case worker.) *at time of interview.*

6. Cards, for all who have changed from *yes/no* No to Yes plus the letters they have written. *I shall put identification on the letters, so letter & statistical data may be compared. (I have copies of all I sent you.)*

Alice and Emiko have worked like trappers. Emiko was particularly annoyed on finding her own case history to see that she was listed as "Superior but uncooperative." She explained that she had been sick at the interview. Charlie and Alice were listed as "Superior and cooperative." Emiko is griped.

Lillian, whom I have hired, and George, one of Brown's employees have also labored like little beavers. Brown lent me another girl to type today. All in all I kept six people busy today, we finished and double checked the No Nos, two girls typed all day at the forms, and the Kikuchis went home in the afternoon while I put George and Lillian at copying the names of the repatriates (Not NO NO) from a card file in McCarthy's office. Several important members of the administration are yelling for a list, *but* nobody does *anything* about it. I've waited for one for *two* a week. In desperation today, I decided to have the young ones make us one. As I estimate it we should be through with the whole business by Tuesday of next week if not before.

outlined above
I shall make a trip to Canal, see Ooda, *as Spencer requests*, and if possible call on a few segregues. I hope to have the time and strength to contact about a dozen more before I make tracks to Berkeley.

I explained your statistical intentions to McCarthy and to the young woman who heads up the statistical department. Both are

on record

extremely interested and have expressed a keen wish to see the results. This makes for good feeling, since it must be annoying to them to have two ~~people fooling with~~ to four people fooling with their files and cluttering up the already overfilled offices. Cooperation, however, has been superb, so that angle at least is taken care of.

Goodman is after me again to move, which I shall do in the next few days. Pillar to post - that's me. But I can always complain sadly to the evacuees and it makes a very good impression. The weather has taken a definite ~~barn~~ from sheer hell to a stringent purgatory - so I'm not worried overmuch about the heat.

That illegitimate Brown went to Tempe today, just as we were to start on "the big job." He's a very good guy and without his help I'd get very little of the material I now have my hands on. He also gave me a bundle of paper. Oh well, I might as well shut up, and not squawk. I need the experience working and he's had it. Besides I enjoy it.

I don't yet know whether I'm flirting with V. fever or not. Yesterday I began to get chills in the middle of the day. So I covered up with a woolen blanket and today felt better. I've got no badhache or chest ache - only chills. I took some salt tablets too. Maybe that's what I needed. (Sheer hypochondria if you ask me.)

This mass of data is more or less overwhelming my perspective. I shall welcome the opportunity to talk things over and make plans. I am sure that you, with your broad view of the entire problem, can point out places where I'm wasting my time or neglecting opportunities.

With that pretty statement I shall close,

Yours,

Rosalie

September 1, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Your letter of August 30 has arrived. Now we have another minor complication that I feel you should know about and, if possible, postpone your trip back here by a week. Tamie Tsuchiyama who, as you know, is one of the most talented members of our staff but, between us, the most neurotic, has written that she wants to go to Gila for about a week. She asked me to wire Mr. Head to get permission for her to attend a conference of our staff in Gila. Since you are our staff in Gila, it would look pretty silly if Tamie arrived and you weren't there. Furthermore, I think she has many important contacts among the evacuees there and that she could get some supplementary information on what is going on. Also, it is quite important that you should meet her. I warn you that she is a terrific prima donna, and that you can expect anything. Nevertheless, she is a real intellectual, and I am delighted with the work she is doing for us.

To add to the complication, the great man known as "X" (Richard Nishimoto) is also going to be at Gila at this time. Since, however, he does not want his connection with our study known to the administration, and presumably to the evacuees either at Gila or Poston, you are not supposed to know anything about this until Tamie tells you, at least I think you are not supposed to. Anyway, you are certainly not to mention it to anybody. "X" is allegedly being called to Gila by a "sick brother." Don't ask me what it is all about, but use your imagination.

Tamie has asked for a leave of absence from Poston from September 7 to September 21, although she and "X" expect to stay in Gila only a week. I think it would be quite safe for you to plan to leave Gila around the 18th. I hate to inconvenience you in this way, and it is possible you can find out from Tamie something more exact about her date of arrival. If she gets there on the 7th, you can have three or four days with her. That will certainly suffice, and you may be able to go ahead with your original plans. Anyway, I leave this up to you.

I was about to go over your material and write you a long letter, but it seems best to get this off immediately. I certainly approve of your brain-storm in getting in contact with the college graduates who are going to Tule

Lake. Remember that you are authorized to offer them small amounts of money for preparing manuscripts. We prefer to pay them directly, but if it is easier for you to just give them a hand-out, then be sure to get a receipt and enter it on your expense account.

Am glad to hear that the cards are going along well. Morton left for Chicago and Washington yesterday, and Bob Spencer is going up to Tule Lake for the next week. Strange things have happened in regard to Kroeber's military program, but I'll tell you all the dirt when I see you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

September 3, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

I'd be a hopeless hypocrite if I said I'd enjoy staying here till Tamie designs to make her appearance, but I'll stay anyway. The situation is complicated by the fact that segregation has been moved up to begin October 1. If I could get away by the 18th I would not be able to stay in Berkeley more than a week.

My work is at the point that it needs some serious talking over. I would like you to examine the 1800 cards I'll have by that time. I'd like to talk over this idea about the letters. In short, I'd like to talk. Unless you have serious objections I'll come up to Berkeley when I have finished with Tamie, even for a short time. I need it.

Your letter came at a bad time. I was moving again - to 42, and it was an awfully hot day. McCarthy had just told me that she could not let me use the files anymore. It is a difficult situation. As far as I can make it out, the girls who work for her don't like the girls who work for me, also Wolter gave her hell for letting me have some files - after Brown told me Wolter had given him permission to allow me to use them. I don't expect you to follow all these complexities. However, McCarthy is good natured and gave me her permission to work on Sundays. I am determined to get the rest of those letters if I have to type out every god damned letter myself! I'll also get the rest of the names of the repatriates. At least I'll have a complete segregate file - and the ~~rest~~ rest of Hila will not be so difficult to get, since their files are not being taken to Tule the first of the month.

The business of getting anything out of the administration here is a cross between pulling teeth, having a baby and doing penance on a bed of nails. The capable people around here could be counted on the fingers of one hand. An evacuee, a repatriate, said last night, "I think this place is becoming a haven for incompetents."

Don't worry about Tamie. Most of the repatriates I talk to are neurotic - some more some less. I'll try to make her happy. I notice you gave me no particular advice or suggestions. Perhaps you mean to imply I'm to trust in the Lord. Well, that's usually the best way when things are so unpredictable.

I wrote her a "very nice" letter asking for the date of her proposed stay here. (Incidentally she ignored a previous letter of mine.) But I'll play ball and no nought about "X".

Well, I must finish unpacking -

Rosalie

September 4, 1943

Dear Rosalie,

Since Morton is in Chicago, en route to Washington, I opened your letter to him, as well as the one to me.

Re library books, you are supposed to send a list ~~in~~ of call numbers to the library before they come due. Due date is one month after you receive them, not the date they are stamped. You can renew them indefinitely, provided they are not called in, and provided you send this little list to the librarian once a month. I persuaded them to take my word via telephone this time, so they now stand renewed till October 11th.

Re your salary, just be patient and you will get a lump sum representing the difference due you one of these days (compulsory savings). It is not our friend Dean Lipman who is to blame for this mixup. It is some confusion in the Accountants Office, and Mr. Lundberg, Chief Accountant, assured me he was trying to get the President to straighten it out. If it can't be done legitimately, I assure you that I shall resort to extra-legal means.

I am delighted to hear of the amazing progress you have made with the cards. I don't wonder you feel confused, but we will try to get on with an analysis when you come up here, and shall then see where we stand.

Bob has just left for Tule Lake, and will bring back 15,000 or more cards from there, representing, we hope, the total population. I shall certainly be snowed under, but hope to emerge with a plan which I can sell to the WRA for getting comparable data for Gila, and for at least Camp 1 in Poston and eventually for our new project, Minidoka. Jimmy Sakoda is going to stay at Tule Lake as a volunteer until segregation is completed and then is going on to Minidoka. He will also get married: we selected an engagement and wedding ring for him, so everything is all set.

Bob will also, with Dillon Myer's approval, plunder the administrative files at Tule Lake, and, when we see what sorts of things can be got, we may put pressure to get similar things from Gila later.

Do take care of yourself. Shouldn't you ask the doctor to look you over? Bob assures me that by the time you return to Gila, the weather will be superb.

I hope you have been able to get the low-down on Tamie's arrival. If you can even over-lap by one day, that will do the trick. So I hope to see you soon.

Yours,

September 6, 1943

Dear Rosalie,

I have your letter of September 3. The fact that the date of segregation has been moved up certainly introduced a complication.

I want you back here not only for your sake, but because I do think we need to have a quiet period for talking things over and making plans. Therefore, if you have not heard from Tamie by the time you get this letter, send her a telegram and ask her to reply by telegram, indicating whether or not she is going to Gila and when.

If it is too late for you, you had better come along on the date you had planned. Wire her an apology in that case. She will have to justify the phoney conference herself.

You should certainly have ten days or two weeks here if it is at all possible. So go ahead with your plans and don't hesitate to use telegrams to get them straightened out.

Sincerely yours,

DST/d

COPY

September 24, 1943

Dear Miss Thomas:

Thank you for your letter sent to me recently. I am glad Miss Hankey has done her part in helping you in your research work.

I'm writing to you at this time to ask if giving you my diary will defeat my own purposes.

I had planned to write a story with it later on and publish it under my own name. I would like to know exactly how you have intended making use of my story - Please advise me.

Thanking you sincerely,

Elsie Inouye

September 25, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Miss Hatanaka's check just came in this morning, and I am sending it off right away. It is a little later than I had expected, but the accounting office is always late, as you know.

I notice that the straight 20% has been deducted for withholding tax from her check, so will you have her fill out the card I gave you and send it in as soon as possible. After receiving the check, I called up the accounting office to find out if it was possible to get a refund from the University but the federal law definitely states 20% has to be deducted if no exemption is claimed. I was also told that it is up to the individual to send in the information necessary regarding dependents, etc., and that the post office has been supplying forms to those who made application for them. (The card I gave you is all that is necessary in this case).

I am sorry we can't get the refund through the University, but it seems the only thing she can do now is to apply for the refund at the end of the year, March, I suppose. She can then show she didn't earn enough to pay income tax, and will receive a refund or a credit towards next year's taxes.

Will you please explain all this to her, and have her send in the card before the next check is due.

Hope you had a nice time in Salt Lake City, and feel the good of the change. I sent your tomato juice off the other day, so it should reach you soon.

Best regards from all,

Sincerely yours,

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT—NON-NEGOTIABLE—TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of this receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignor, the consignee and all carriers handling this shipment and shall apply to any reassignment, or return thereof.

2. In consideration of the rate charged for carrying said property, which is dependent upon the value thereof and is based upon an agreed valuation of not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared at the time of shipment, the shipper agrees that the company shall not be liable in any event for more than fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less, or for more than fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment weighing more than 100 pounds, unless a greater value is entered herein. Unless a greater value is declared and stated herein the shipper agrees that the value of the shipment is as last above set out and that the liability of the company shall in no event exceed such value.

3. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for—

- a. Difference in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage, or evaporation.
- b. The death, injury, or escape of live freight.
- c. Loss of money, bullion, bonds, coupons, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers, or other matter of extraordinary value, unless such articles are enumerated in the receipt.

4. Unless caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by—

- a. The act or default of the shipper or owner.
- b. The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.
- c. Improper or insufficient packing, securing, or addressing.
- d. The Act of God, public enemies, authority of law, quarantine, riots, strikes, perils of navigation, the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war, or occurrence in customs warehouse.
- e. The examination by, or partial delivery to the consignee of C O D shipments.
- f. Delivery under instructions of consignor or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the company after such shipments have been left at such stations.

5. Packages containing fragile articles or articles consisting wholly or in part of glass must be so marked and be packed so as to insure safe transportation by express with ordinary care.

6. When consigned to a place at which the express company has no office, shipments must be marked with the name of the express station at which delivery will be accepted or be marked with forwarding directions if to go beyond the express company's line by a carrier other than an express company. If not so marked shipments will be refused.

7. As conditions precedent to recovery claims must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier within nine months after delivery of the property or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof.

8. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been mailed to the shipper the company may at its option return the property to the consignor.

9. Free delivery will not be made at points where the company maintains no delivery service; at points where delivery service is maintained free delivery will not be made at addresses beyond the established and published delivery limits.

Special Additional Provisions as to Shipments Forwarded by Vessel from the United States to Places in Foreign Countries.

10. If the destination specified in this receipt is in a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and by their foreign connections to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as accepted by the company for the shipment, and of foreign carriers participating in the transportation, and as to such transit is accepted for transportation and delivery subject to the acts, laws, regulations, and customs of overseas and foreign carriers, custodians, and governments, their employees and agents.

11. The company shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or delay to said shipments over ocean routes and their foreign connections, the destination of which is in a foreign country, occurring outside the boundaries of the United States, which may be occasioned by any such acts, laws, regulations, or customs. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the port of export or to the carrier issuing this receipt, within nine months after delivery of the property at said port or in case of failure to make such delivery then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and claims so made against said delivering or issuing carrier shall be deemed to have been made against any carrier which may be liable hereunder. Suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof. Where claims are not so made, and/or suits are not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the carrier shall not be liable.

12. It is hereby agreed that the property destined to such foreign countries, and assessable with foreign governmental or customs duties, taxes or charges, may be stopped in transit at foreign ports, frontiers or depositories, and there held pending examination, assessments and payments, and such duties and charges, when advanced by the company shall become a lien on the property.

To Destination Office		Consignee		Enter Date Shipped	
		Miss Rosalie Hanley		9-23 1943	
Street Address or Non Agency Destination		Receipt Number		Advances	
Gila River Relocation Camp		6436			
Name of Forwarding Office		Declared Value		Value Charges	
(1203-C) Berkeley, Calif. (M)		2.00		DO NOT	
Place	Article	Description	Weight	Express Charges	
1	1 cstr	(tomato juice)		USE THESE	
				Total	
				SPACES	
Shipper	Class		Paid in Part	C. O. D.	
Evacuation & Resettlement Study					
Shipper's Street Address	Scale or Rate		Verified by	C. O. D. Service Charge	
University of Calif. - Siquin	COLLECT			Write in YES or NO	
	(Original)			X	
Room 339	SHIPPER'S COLLECT RECEIPT		(Form 5082)		

NOTE—The Company will not pay over \$50, in case of loss, or 50 cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared and charges for such greater value paid.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY
INCORPORATED

Received shipment described hereon, subject to the Classifications and Tariffs in effect on the date hereof, value herein declared by Shipper to be that entered in space hereon reading "Declared Value," which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed hereon, to which the Shipper agrees and as evidence thereof accepts this receipt.

	Number Pieces	Hour
Wormack	1	2:50

For the Company

September 28, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I am enclosing a letter from Miss Inouye. This raises a real question about what we should do in the future in borrowing or paying for documents. If the girl wants to write a story on the basis of her own diary, she should certainly be encouraged to do so, and in that case she had better return the money we sent her because we cannot permit anything that is used in our study to be published or to have our name mentioned in any way in connection with a publication. If, therefore, she wants to go ahead, you might tell her that she has complete freedom of publishing, but that we should appreciate having a copy of her diary and that we will be very glad to have it typed for her and then she will be under no obligation. In such a case we would, of course, not use anything of hers without her specific permission.

I have added \$15.00 to your expense account by devious means and this you may use in any way you wish for small gifts to persons who are cooperating. Another problem has come up in regard to paying workers small amounts: as you know, withholding tax is deducted if we put them on the payroll, but we find it is all right to put clerical assistance on an expense account and that no withholding deductions are made. Therefore, I would suggest, if it is agreeable to you and you can cover these expenses, that you pay any small amounts out of your own pocket and we will reimburse you each month. It would be necessary for you to get a receipt from each worker and send the receipts in to us once a month.

I hope everything is going well with you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Rivers, Arizona
October 2, 1943

Dear Mrs. Wilson

Perhaps I have become even more half-wittedly absent minded than usual, but I cannot remember your giving me a card. Perhaps it was that time you came down to 218. I've looked through my files of letters and can't find it. So if you can send me one I'll follow your instructions in regard to Miss Hatanaka.

I had a splendid time in Salt Lake. Incidentally I had quite an adventure which I neglected to put into the letter I'm sending to Dr. Thomas. Perhaps you will pass it on. On arriving in Phoenix via bus, two evacuees and myself determined to hit out for the project together. They were a man and his wife - a brother of Nobu Kawai of J.A.C.L. fame. We were told by the Officer of the Day that a truck would come for us at Sacaton at 12:30 a.m. We went to a show and arrived at Sacaton betimes. At 2:00 in the morning we were still sitting on the platform and shivering. (Gila had suffered a very severe rainstorm a few days previously, and the weather was cold.) I attempted to call the project again but the Sacaton operator was apparently asleep. What to do?

Nothing daunted I opened my boxes and suitcases, dragged forth my 100 year odd heirloom featherbed, my two woollen coats, housecoat, woollen socks skirts and dresses. We arranged the feather bed as a mattress on the cement steps of the Sacaton store, used the rest for covers and all bundled in together. I must admit that the hardy evacuees slept better than I did to judge by their snores. At 6:30 the next morning in blows the truck, having been stuck in the mud all that time. What would Bennett say if he knew I had taken to sleeping with evacuees? Alas - I guess I've really lost face.

In any case, Dr. Brown says I'm really proceeding apace. Not till you get a Schlaff informant can you really amount to anything anthropologically.

Best regards,

Rusli

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Rivers, Arizona
October 2, 1943

Dear Dorothy:

I shall attend to the matter of the diary. As I understand it now, if you pay Mrs. Inouye anything, she cannot publish her work. If she wishes to publish it, she must return your check, but you would like a copy to use with her specific permission providing you so desired. Right? (Pardon the damn type-writer - it's journey here must have injured its gall-bladder or something.)

Thank you for the use of the 15.00. I have already invested in considerable candy and 10 lbs. of sugar. At the stingy way I dole out purchases though, the sum will no doubt last my complete stay in Gila.

I have not written sooner because I have been extraordinarily busy. I managed to get a long verbatim interview from Nobu Kawai, ~~the~~ former head of the J. A. C. L. in Gila. His remarks and an analysis of them I thought might be useful addenda to Charlie's report. The Kibei fellow ~~has~~ has given me an 18 page article on ~~why~~ why he feels as he does. He absolutely refuses payment of any kind - so I have reciprocated with a gift of candy, some soap which is rarer than gold here and will try to have one of my sister's look for an iron for his wife. (Incidentally, if you could lay hold of a carton of powdered soap sometime and express it to me it would be a considerable help. It is the rarest thing on the project and I fear, it is rare in Berkeley also.)

I'll include the above mentioned article on my "massive" segregation report which will get underway as soon as I have things in hand.

The roaringscandal in camp at present is the arrest and removal of Bishop Ochi for subversive activities. The low down on this is fascinating in the extreme. I am gathering material in large quantities and will include all details in a report, but the low down is that that bastard Miura and the young priest Ishiura (Buddist) informed on Ochi just before they relocated. This was a few days after I left the project. This is fact, gained from a slip made by Mr. Terry's loquacious secretary, a very good friend of mine. Evacuee gossip is that Miura informed for revenge - he had made a bid for the affections of a certain lady but lost out to Ochi - so when he got the chance to get back, heh heh.... well, I'll find out all and dish it out.

The response to the election of Councilmen under the provisions of the new constitution was disappointing in the extreme. People don't want to serve, says Hikida. It's dangerous.

G. Brown is trying to get permission for me to see through one entire segregation procedure. This would give me the opportunity to

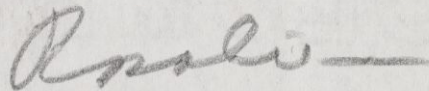
get valuable if a little exhausting notes, since the procedure starts at 2 in the morning. We'll see. There are so many snoopy WRA employees applying for place, that I may be cut out.

The weather has cooled off considerably. Mos to f the time it is comfortable and occasionally delightful. Wit the help of my sister in S. Lake I purchased nice curtains, a bdd spread, small tablecloth a hot plate and some dishes . (The hot plate was the devil's own luck.) With the return of cool weather comes the return of morale (to Hankey) and I have returned to my diet with ~~4/4/1~~ my old masty ascetic spirit. In one week I've lost 5 lbs. but from now on I'll slow down a bit. In two months I'll be back where I was. The room furnishings brighten up the old corner enormously, my vacation did me a world of good, "filled me even more full of beans" says Brown - and I'm quite happy and working hard.

The report on Kawamoto and Tanaka will be along any day. (They are the bad boys reported to me by X) It's almost finished.

Incidentally, when Tamie and X report on Gila, will you please send me a copy. I think it might be a good idea if I added my impressions to it.

Sincerely



P.S. A 130 check arrived -
so it's finally all straight.

October 4, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Mrs. Wilson and I received your letters this morning, and I'm certainly glad that you are settled with your feather bed. We don't know how to interpret the behavior of these anthropologists, but they certainly seem to carry their comforts with them.

I am glad you got the interview with Nobu Kawai. That will certainly be useful as a supplement to Charlie's report. Also, I look forward to getting the 18-page article from the Kibei, and I am glad to note that you are distributing gifts for payment.

In regard to your request that we try to get you a carton of powered soap: purchases are limited to one package per family, and Mrs. Wilson and I need all we can get for ourselves!

Bob will certainly be interested in the arrest and removal of Bishop Ochi, and I will tell him about it as soon as I see him. I hope you were successful in getting in on the complete segregation procedure.

I'll send the report on Gila when, and if, Tamie and "X" come through. I haven't heard anything from Tamie recently, but imagine that she will very shortly leave for Cleveland.

Let us hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 5, 1953

Dear Dorothy,

Enclosed you will find the final segregation statistics as compiled by Brown. Naturally this does not include the 700 or more whose doubtful standing is being reviewed now.

Mrs. Egami's work Chapter 4 to 12 is also included. As I understand Amy Morooka, Mrs. Egami is willing to let us have her work with the same understanding as Mrs. Inouye. When Amy writes her about the first three missing chapters I'll settle this. I do not see that the work could have much relation to our study.

Sincerely yours,

Rossie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

October 7, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Well, segregation is quite over with no untoward incident to disturb the sleep of those members of the Administration predisposed to anxiety. Matters went as smoothly as clockwork.

For the next few weeks I am going to devote myself to the preparation of my complete report on segregation (I am sort of staggering under the planning of it now. I have so damn many notes and the more I stay here the more significant they become to me.) and meanwhile keep tabs on the birth pangs of "the really efficient plan for relocation."

Very luscious photographs went up in the ~~halls~~ hallway of the ~~Ad.~~ Ad. building, showing the delightful fates being enjoyed by lucky relocaters. Since the people who do not wish to relocate do not frequent the Ad. building the effect of these pictures is doubtful.

The Ochi affair has died down. All is very very quiet.

Terry called me into his office the other day and tried to pump me. I told him a lot of innocent things. He's nobody's fool though and has a more realistic view of segregation than Wolter and many other project members. He has sense enough to see at any rate that between those who went to Tule and those who remained there is not much difference. Many, many people were within a little jump of going to Tule and many who left are far from sure that they are doing the right thing. Wolter still thinks that now that the disloyal people are gone, things are going to be rosy.

I have been taking a great many things X said to heart and ~~xx~~ see more and more what is behind actions and attitudes. Incidentally, I find that Omachi is utterly despised by the Turlock people. He reputedly took a large slice of graft from the director, Mr. Pinella. He, according to report, "sucks around the administration too much, anyway." X told me that Hikida was not "in the know, either." I have been getting hints that this is correct. Hikida is seen too much around the administration too. Besides he doesn't help people, when they ask.

Of course, even if Hikida is unpopular - and I have not yet proved this - his information on evacuee attitudes is usually correct and he sets me right on a lot of things. This is all very confusing to me. But I'll keep my eyes open and try to keep from getting too fuddled.

Well, back to the grind,

OK - I'll keep my eyes open and try to keep from getting too fuddled.
Rosalie - if she
seems sure.

October 9, 1943

Beat Dorothy

I talked the matter of her article over at length with Elsie and she decided that she would like to reserve the right to publish her work, when and if she is able. She will, however, be glad to let you keep a copy of this article and will send on anything else she prepares.

She was very pleased with the letter she received.

Could she be sent a copy? I should like to keep the one

I received to consult when I prepare my study of the life of the women.

Sincerely yours,

Rosie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

October 12, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Matters are extraordinarily quiet in Gila since segregation. It is almost as if the people were recovering from a jag.

I'm plugging away at my extensive report on segregation. When I add all significant details, my edited notes and the verbatim statements of segregees it adds up to a gratifying weight. My old secretary relocated and I now had to face the chore of breaking in a new one. I've started with a girl recommended by the Kikuchi's but don't know yet whether she'll be good or more trouble than she's worth. In any case, if she types rapidly enough the magnum opus ought, I trust be completed within two weeks.

X recommended a certain family in Gila, whom he said "knew all" and on his say-so would be willing to tell me a great deal. I've called on them, established excellent rapport and by sheer luck got the husband to teach me Japanese. He will make a far better contact than Okuno, whom I had hoped to use in this manner, because he is really in the know. There are strange things going on here at Gila, things that are quite ~~new~~ new to me. This family is in the thick of it, and after the passage of a decent interval of time, I expect to be able to report in detail. I shall also keep up my acquaintance with the woman whose husband is in Santa Fe, who was recommended to me by the I's, another family who came forth with a 19 page statement about why they are being segregated and how they feel about members of the administration and prominent evacuees. Some scandal. I have the 18 page statement of the young Kibei in hand, and will include it in my segregation report.

Since nobody else has interviewed as many segregees as I, I have not been able to resist the temptation to add a considerable discussion of these statements to my report.

Incidentally, nobody will take any filthy lucre for the things they tell me, a fact which I imagine you will not resent. I think I have so far spent .88 cents of the fifteen dollars on gifts of soap, sugar, and candy, and I haven't distributed it all. I understand the soap situation. It was only a thought. My sister in Salt Lake can still get her hands on it and sends it to me now and then.

I did livethrough an entire segregation procedure and whacked out a ten page literary description, which I shall stick in the report at the proper place.

I shall greatly regret Tamie's leaving. You see X likes to talk to me and I had counted on a several days visit to Boston, ~~and~~ ~~in the~~ where it was my intention to lead the conversation around to a few topics on which I would like elucidation and let X talk. His comments on the statements of segregees, for instance, would be most enlightening. Well, maybe Tamie will stay on. Or perhaps I can

later arrange a visit to Poston with this woman in Gila who is such a good friend of X's and whose husband is going to teach me Japanese. She is thinking about the idea.

I'm sorry if my letters have been spaced rather widely. Life has been singularly uneventful and I have kept my nose to my report.

Please keep me advised of Tamie's actions so I may know the lay of the land.

Sincerely yours,

Pauline

P. S. Thanks for the tomatoe juice..The diet is still being observed with now visible results.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 16, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Things are almightily quiet at least on the surface. But underneath resentments seeth in a manner which tempts one to make comparisons with volcanos. I'll resist the temptation.

Went cotton picking Friday and got arrested. I had accompanied X's friends and got a fine exhibition of what the ordinary citizen of Gila thinks about the Internal Security. I could have bapped the darn cop myself. (We did not stop long enough at a Blvd. stop.) The next time somebody is beaten up in Gila I'll probably be in at the death.

Occasionally the sentiments voiced by these friends of X.'s (and mine now) cause me to shudder - but, have no fear, they will all go into a report.

The segregation report is still being wrestled with. The new typist I have hired is not too fast, but since she was recommended by the Kikuchis and is not too bad, I guess I'd better keep her. Except for some dictation - it's all finished except the typing.

The supplies arrived. Thank you.

Am collecting increasing amounts of material on the New Constitution - and think I shall make it my next major report - once I get this segregation off my neck. Although I'm following sentiments on relocation as ~~very~~ closely as possible, I think it can wait for developments and ripening. But the status quo with the New Constitution and Council, the avowed intention of the Administration and the reactions of the evacuees are very interesting and worth analysis and presentation. I keep making slow progress with the women.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 17, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Am enclosing itemized comment on Tami's report.
~~Am returning Tami's report with itemized comments.~~ Much of it seemed to call for corroboration or elucidation. It also seemed a good opportunity to report on several interesting occurrences which do not fit into any of my files for future reports.

All in all, the report agrees substantially with my observations. I have followed up X's introductions and am making good friends with his most intelligent Gilan informants - to my great benefit. My contact with the notorious Mrs. Mizuno is sheer luck and I'll play it to the hilt.

Incidentally, my notes are swallowing me up. I could use two secretaries. At least one full time and one half time. ~~What~~ ~~What~~ I hesitate because of the money involved. What do you say? As it is I'm spending about three hours a day typing myself, which I don't mind a bit, except that it slows me down. I could right now pour out ~~dictation~~ ~~dictation~~ in about three times as much bulk as my secretary can handle it.

The gossip on Graves and Terry is straight stuff. I have it direct from Terry through his secretary who told me so that I wouldn't get an exaggerated version.

God, things are really popping here inspite of the apparent quiet. I'm glad I came.

Best regards,

Rosalie

October 18, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have your letter of October 12. I sent back Mrs. Inouye's manuscript, plus a typed copy. Frankly, I don't think it has any literary merit whatsoever, although there are many interesting insights. However, if she feels that she can get it published, she certainly should make every effort to do so.

Tamie has left Poston for Cleveland, where she will, presumably, write up her report. I wish you would plan to arrange a visit to Poston, so that you can keep in touch with "X", who will otherwise be quite isolated. He is continuing with his reports for us and, of course, is doing excellent work.

I have to send in the grades today, and am giving you an "A" on general principles.

I am sorry if we sounded so sour about getting your soap, but the problems of the consumer are bearing down very heavily on us just now.

Regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 19, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

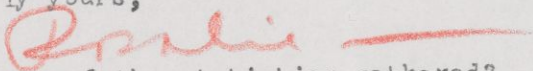
The epoch-making events hinted at in the two squibs I sent you Sunday are proceeding with bewildering speed. It's almost like a play: "Revolution at Gila" or "Can Bennet (I mean a leopard) Change his Spots in Time?" So much has happened in the last few days that I have decided to drop the finishing touches on my tome on segregation and dictate a report of events to date. It may be somewhat incoherent but too many amazing things are happening to risk ~~the~~ forgetting any of them. You should have the report in ~~wa~~ a week if my secretary does not break down.

My reaction to the whole proceedings is rather childish. I feel like skipping round and round my barrack chanting, "Bennett's on the ski-ids. Bennett's on the ski-ids." Needly to say I control this impulse and divert it to the report. Please forgive my retention of details. I'm doing it on purpose so that I will be impelled to dictate it as rapidly as possible and in complete detail.

The unfortunate segregation report will be held up a few days - but do not fear - I'm working on it steadily and it gets more bloated every day. I'm inserting every detail I can lay my hands on and hope to hand in a complete piece of work.

I'm accumulating material much faster than I can write it up. I still have about three folders of notes from my first stay here. Would you object to my taking my type-writer up to Salt Lake City on my own expense and getting this stuff in order. It is next to impossible to get off the project now. I've worked every day including all Sundays. If I could ~~go to SL~~ look forward to going to SL for a drink and a good meal and some shopping I'd work with undiminished energy now and while I'm up there. ~~As you can see the dust is beginning to seep into my noggin again. Naturally, as long as anything is popping, I'll stay here.~~ (I'd just stay a few days.) As you can see the dust is beginning to seep into my noggin again. Naturally, as long as anything is popping, I'll stay here.

Sincerely yours,



P. S. Brown asks what may come of the statistics gathered?

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 20, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

On receiving your letter in which you mentioned giving me an "A" when I had not handed in my report my conscience smote me. Not that I haven't been pounding away on the report - I feel that I should have written more letters to you this month. Possibly the reason for this lack is that I've been far more self confident and gone ahead on my own hook; I used to write *letters* to make myself feel better.

But my typist is pounding out material as fast as I dictate it, notes are piling up, and I'm really beginning to find myself. The radical change in Mr. Bennett's policies, on which I have prepared a rough preliminary report which will go in the mail tomorrow has afforded Brown and me much amusement. ~~The~~ I had a long conference with Wolter this morning in which he outlined his plans for the next two months. Washington has given definite notice that all questionable "disloyal" people are to be removed by the end of the year. Also a new group is to be moved in to Gila, from where and when is not known.

I plan to prepare a report on this new policy to date, and to follow it very carefully. It involves committees of evacuees who will meet regularly with the division heads. The evacuees are to be made "democrats" in spite of hell and high water.

I have not been too successful in getting case histories of unfortunate relocations. I've put everyone I know on the trail. Results may come in later. Strong administrative pressure to force relocation has not yet ~~been~~ appeared. *and advice & suggest.*

Fortunately Masato Kato, with whom I am on very good terms, is a member of the executive committee of the New Council. He has expressed his willingness to tell me all, and since he thinks straight and talks fluently I look forward to getting a good deal of valuable material. Incidentally I am now welcomed at all Council and Block Manager Meetings. Monday morning I'm going to attend and give a short speech ~~to the Block Managers of Canal~~ at the weekly meeting of the Block Managers of Canal. Wolter said I might say anything I wished. I have also spoken to the Young People's Christian group in Canal and to the Boy Scouts. Wells then approached me and asked me to teach a course in night school gratis. I felt like telling him to go to hell, but controlled myself and explained that I had a great deal of work to do. I don't mind making speeches, though they take time, but preparing a course with these reports "screaming for birth" is a little too strenuous.

Miss Inouye was very pleased with her copy and your letter. I agree with your opinion of the work, but some of the material corroborates information on the Turlock A. C. She is, incidentally

relocating to Philadelphia next week and has promised to write her reactions to relocation and send them in. They may not be too happy since

she and her husband are attempting work in which they have no previous experience.

I fully intend to visit Poston in the company of X's lady friend, Mrs. Kondo, with whom I am now in excellent terms. The trip will reenforce my contact with Mrs. K. when she sees how freely X. speaks to me. I also hope to get considerable material from him, since he likes to talk to me. I shall flatter and encourage. Is there anything you would like specific information on?

I am keeping up a correspondence with the ~~people~~ two people who gave me so much information before they went to Tule. (All this info. will go in the report already graded.) I am sure that with tactful treatment more material will be elicited. Since one of the men is a definite "subversive" person, his utterances are worth having, I think. He is, as I explained in the hectic additions to Tamie's report, the brother of the Mrs. Mizuno whose husband is in Santa Fe for dressing in ceremonial kimono and singing J. national anthems. I visit Mrs. M. once a week or thereabouts and will, in time prepare a nice, scandalous case study. She is slightly deranged, but loves to talk.

How long I can continue to walk this knife blade of friendship with these pro-Japanese individuals, I don't know. It's an interesting business. You know, I think that Tamie and X. are slightly obsessed with the "evil intentions" of the Evacuees, and are inclined to over-emphasize their mercenary and ~~the~~ subversive qualities. I may be wrong. Anyway, I'll do my best to find out.

Hikida felt better today. He has been asked to serve on one of the executive committees and is swallowing his disappointment at not being made an officer of the council and is "going to do his best to serve the community." He's cute, though ~~quite~~ unpopular among the pro-Happies. He's preparing a report on the GYPZ. All the officers have gone to Tule, voluntarily says Hikida, so he can recommend no one for me to interview. He'll give the whole history he promises. I hear from Mrs. O. that Okuno is rather disappointed in his work at Ann Arbor. He was promised room and board and didn't get it. Reminds me - I must write to him - case of unsatisfactory relocation.

We'll, my conscience feels better now.

Sincerely yours,

Roseline

P. S. Still on diet. Will be quite glamorous by Thanksgiving.
(Turkey isn't fattening!)

October 22, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Your very interesting documents and letters have arrived. I feel that you are in on an important situation there in Gila, and are certainly getting the inside stuff excellently. As soon as things quiet down it is perfectly all right if you go, as you suggest, to Salt Lake City at your own expense in order to get a little time and perspective. Also, I hope you will find it possible to run down to Poston one of these days. "X" is sending in remarkable weekly reports. You will know how to handle the visit to Poston without embarrassing him by having a Caucasian visitor!

In regard to your question about stenographic assistance: I am indeed sorry that we are not in a position to give you all that you really need. I feel that it is a great shame that our budget is so tight that we are having to restrict people in the way that we are. The Chicago boys are yelling for more assistance, but I simply don't dare give it to them, and the same is true in regard to your situation. As soon as the first of the year comes around we are putting you on for the next six months for you have certainly made yourself indispensable to us. We have terminated all of our part-time stenographic assistance here in the Berkeley office, but have taken on Miss Gilloon to help Morton in his aspect of the research. We are very much afraid that Morton will be drafted, therefore, we are actually going beyond the limits of the budget in order to help him temporarily. If he is drafted, it will be a great tragedy for the study, but if he isn't, we'll all have to pull our belts a little tighter and I think we'll be relatively poverty-stricken for a few months.

In regard to Brown's question as to what will become of the statistics gathered: I'll shortly send you two small reports which I have written based on the Tule Lake material. One report on those who have gone on indefinite leave, and the other on the reproduction tendencies. Those reports give some ideas of how the various statistical material can be used. We have stimulated WRA so that actually they are going ahead with some very complete tabulations of the data on all the projects. When I get their tables of the basic population for Gila, I will be able to use the material you have collected for an analysis of the selective factors in reproduction and negative answers. Until I get that, I

- 2 -

am rather stumped. If they go ahead as I hope, we'll have the basis for a very complete and interesting analysis, and I'll send it to you right away. The work that you did was by no means in vain, even if they make the more elaborate tabulations themselves, for without this preliminary breaking of the ground, I am quite sure they would never have done anything.

Can you tell me Okuno's address, as I would like to write him a little note of thanks?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

October 25, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

I had planned to go to Poston with Mrs. Kondo Tuesday, but the permission to leave has not come through so it may be put off for a week. Going with her, naturally, my appearance may seem more natural. (My weekly Japanese lessons are the occasion for a great deal of super "free association" information. We tear the whole camp apart and build it up again in the hour long gab fests which follow.)

I can make out quite happily with less stenographic help. I am a better typist, when I sit me down to type properly than most of the girls I can hire and don't mind typing a bit if you won't mind a slight delay. I have a tremendous amount of verbatim notes I wish to include in my segregation report - since I refer to them in notes constantly I've got to get them prepared before I can send in the dissertation. But work goes forward steadily.

I have begun a report on the hospital trouble and hope to tackle the Constitution and its effects within the next week or so. Writing comes easier all the time. I am very flattered at your considering me for another six months, especially as I haven't produced a damn thing - at least I haven't started yet. But since it is only now that I'm beginning to feel the ground under my feet and beginning to be able to put things in their

proper perspective, I had been hoping that I could have a little more time in camp. From now on the report will roll out with amazing rapidity.

I had to change typewriters on arrival of my typist with pretty disastrous results..X

I have Mrs. Examina's material (damn this machine) with, so far as I can make out, the same understanding that we had with Mrs. Inuye. Since Amy Morooka, one of the social workers translated it, I am going to impose on her to make oral comments on some of the incidents related since she volunteered the information that Mrs. E. frequently glossed over matters.

I'll relay your information on statistics to Brown.

Okuno's address is :
1410 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Sincerely yours,

Rosen

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 26, 1943

Dear Dorothy

Am mailing my complete report on segregation forthwith. It is in an admittedly unpolished and in part badly typed state because I want to get on to other things and can use my typist's time to better advantage.

The notes are not continuous, because in a paper of this length that would require a great deal of time. The cross references are most incomplete; when I saw the time it was consuming, I thought you would not mind my doing it later. If this displeases you, please let me know and I'll reform.

I think I explain my "willy-nilly" method at sufficient length in the introduction, so I shall waste no space on it here. I apologize for the state of the "complete notes" attached, but when I considered the two days retyping they entailed, I suffocated my conscience (temporarily) and mailed them as is. When you have finished with them I'd like them back, because I have no copy. (only the notes).

I shall, naturally, be very grateful for any suggestions which will aid me in improving later reports. I throw everything into this one except the kitchen sink, and that only because we have no sinks in Rivers.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

P. S. Am on my way to get slightly drunk again. But it's just wishful thinking. Liquor is almost wasted on me - perhaps I'll have to take to dope.

P.P.S. I have worked my typist pretty steadily until I received your letter. Therefore I'll do my own work for about ten days and then return to a half day schedule. O. K.? Would you care to put a limit on typing expense - say ten or fifteen dollars a month, or something? Then I'll stay in it.

R. H.

P.S. I'll get used to this portable in time -
I hope!

October 28, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have written to the Chicago staff which raises some questions of more than local interest. I have omitted the first page, which deals merely with budgetary matters. If you have any comments to make I should be happy to receive them.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

October 28, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

Just received Sachiko Yamaguchi's exemption certificate, and note she has checked off line (1), Married person living with husband or wife but claiming none of the personal exemption. Does this mean her husband is working and claiming all of the exemption, or did she misunderstand the question? Before putting through her time sheet, I would appreciate it if you would clarify the matter, as she would have twenty-percent deducted from her earnings if I sent through the exemption certificate as is.

I am returning the card in case she misunderstood the question. Please send it back to the office at the earliest, so that I can put through her timesheet.

Sincerely yours,

M. W.

November 1, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Have had a slight case of the sniffles but they are passing away rapidly. It is really beginning to get cold mornings, but fortunately I'm one of those individuals who loves cold. Also, by political finageling, I got my block manager to bring me a stove while all the other Caucasians in the block are freezing to death. I wrote a ~~22~~ letter for him, explaining how his 65 year old uncle, now interned in Santa Fe in a harmless old gent and wishes only to spend his declining years with his daughter. For all I know the old boy may be a demon, but since my B.M. signed the letter it can't be tied to me. Besides, anything to keep warm.

I was very glad to get X's comments on my comments. I meant no harm by them and piously hope that he did not get the impression that I was criticizing or tattling on him. When I wrote the comments I did not anticipate that you might send them on. I hope he wasn't hurt.

You see, he was most insistent that I "understand how the Japanese really felt and at the same time that I gloss over the truth in my reports to you." I have not bothered to do much glossing over and hope that you have not sent him anything that will lead him to believe that I am betraying him. This sounds a bit melodramatic but if X gets the notion that I'm blabbing he'd be through with me. He must be handled with gloves of finest kid.

I shall write him an appreciative and respectful letter, and smell out the lay of the land. I'll ask for advice on coming to Poston in a way which will not embarrass him.

Gila is pretty quiet. Bennett has not yet held anymore conferences on Brown's critical report. A man arrived from Washington the other day and Bennett's comment at dinner was, "Well, I'm not fired yet!"

I'm keeping close tabs on the progress of the Community Council and have gotten well started on a report of the hospital doings. I find I have more complete material than I thought.

Sincerely yours,

Rosie

November 5, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Received and read with interest your letter to the Chicago staff. Since I haven't let the "larger purposes" of the study disturb my sleep much of it did not concern me. I think that I'm getting a better idea of what you want as I go along and your comments on my next few reports will help me decide. ~~*****~~ Your remarks on anthropologists' attitudes were most apt. If we have gained anything from our training with Lowie and Kroeber it is the realization that a couple of good solid bricks are a hell of a lot better than a splendid mirage. ~~*****~~ At least you can defend yourself with the bricks if worst comes to worst.

I am happy that you have not suggested my presence at the conference in Chicago. I could add little. X. can tell me a great deal more of the sort of stuff I need to know. If I can talk him into it, we might work together as much as is practicable.

The Gilans are going about their work or their loafing with glee shining from their faces over the ruckus in Tule Lake. Are you sorry you didn't take up my offer and send me there? Still - when I'm just beginning to know Gila, why go to Tule. I'll get X. to dissertate on happenings there and write up his remarks in detail. Hikida has also promised to tell all he can. He apologizes ~~at~~ over his slowness on the J.A.C.L. report in preparation.

Sincerely yours,

Rovelli

November 8, 1943

Dear Rosalie,

I have owed you a letter for a long time, but have been hard-pressed here. Furthermore, I had hoped to have all my comments on your segregation report ready to send, but have not yet finished. You will get them in a few days.

Don't worry about X. He was delighted to get your comments on the Gila report. He likes straight-forward criticism, and can obviously take it as well as dish it out. The whole thing acted as a catalytic agent, and I have been getting letters from him every day or so, raising some point or other, in addition to about 40 or 50 pages of "sociological journal" every week. In fact, he has become my most constant correspondent. One comment will amuse you. He is, he says surprised to find that I have insight into the Japanese, something he would never have suspected.

I did not ask you to go to Chicago for two reasons, one the budget which is tottering, the other the fact that I don't want to break your continuity at Gila. But I think you should take that projected Salt Lake City trip soon.

We are informed that it now takes at least four weeks to get supplies to the destination. So please anticipate your needs.

All send regards.

November 10, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have now gone over your segregation report, page by page, and am ready to give you my general criticisms. I am assuming that this report is a first draft, and that you are now ready to revise it and send us in a more systematic analysis. This is rather important, since I want to be able to submit this to several people on the study to get comments on comparable situations in other places, and also to show the type of report that you are preparing. For instance, I would like to have both "X" and Jimmy Sakoda read over the report. I also think that we should submit it to Lowie, for although he is very busy, his interest in the study seems to have been revived by the events at Tule Lake, and I think he would like to know what you are doing. My general evaluation of your report is the following: That it improves greatly as it goes along, and in fact the last sections are almost perfect. Your documentation beginning with the section "Notes on Statements of Segregees" is excellent. You are careful about your conclusions, and that part of the report is well organized and moves along from one point to another. I am less favorably impressed with the earlier sections. Part of this unfavorable impression is obviously due to the fact that you wrote the sections at different times, and that you haven't yet had the opportunity to bring your various points together in the light of what you now know. There is a great deal of repetition which, of course, can be avoided in your revision. The chronological account is not well organized and, in contrast to your later sections, does not move along smoothly from one point to another. There is evidence of a definite bias on your part in two respects: (1) your contempt of most of the Caucasians, and (2) your pro-Issei and anti-Nisei bias which comes out very clearly at several points. There are also many rather irritating little stylistic items which should be carefully avoided in reports of this sort, particularly if I am going to show them to other people. It is what I call the "dumb-bastard" type of approach. You don't use this particular type of phrase which some of my Nisei assistants do all too frequently. What I mean is there is a tendency to call people dumb, stupid, silly, and so on, which is all right in letters but just doesn't work in reports.

Now, to go back and give you specific points about these various criticisms: First, in your introduction the excerpts which you use there should be pulled together and systematized. For instance, on page 7 you have stated that the resentments of the evacuees fall into four general classes. First, their resentment on pre-evacuation treatment; second, their resentment

in regard to evacuation itself; third, their resentment about the assembly centers; and fourth, their resentment about the relocation projects. You should specify somewhat more definitely certain sub-classes of these resentments. For instance, in regard to the first, there was the barring of citizenship to aliens; racial discrimination in general; obstacles to economic success. In regard to the second, there was, again, racial discrimination; disregard of citizenship rights of Nisei; economic losses, and so on. In regard to the third, there were many factors which should be specified. And in regard to the fourth, again, the various dissatisfactions leading up to the registration situation, and finally the fear of enforced relocation. In the introduction, also, there is a tendency on your part to discuss something which you are going to document later, which is very confusing to the reader who does not know the whole situation. For example, in the second paragraph on page 19, you refer to statements which you do not quote from the Administration Instructions until several paragraphs later. It is wise to give your quotations before discussing them, or at any rate throw in some reference to the fact that the documentation will follow.

Passing now to the chronological account, which, as I pointed out, is not too well organized: On page 22 in the first paragraph you discuss a number of points that are incomprehensible to the reader ^{until} ~~until~~ he has prior knowledge of what is to follow. I would suggest deleting the whole page, except for the first sentence, and delete the first paragraph on page 23. The reference to cooperation should be included in the introduction. In the third paragraph you refer to Mr. Bennett's remarks and seem to infer that the reader knows all. If you are going to refer to these remarks you should give their content. Also, you should make clear why segregation might involve separation of families. In the fourth paragraph, some factual statement about how high the incidence of "noes" was, should be included. You could refer back to Spencer's report if you wish. The last paragraph of page 23, through the third paragraph of page 24, are quite irrelevant here. When your introduction has been properly systematized, these remarks will belong there. They have nothing to do with the chronology. On page 25, line eleven, you say "he had no suspicion that the responses would be so great", but you hadn't yet told us how great the responses were. In succeeding paragraphs I would suggest proceeding as follows: First, give the general picture. How many applied for repatriation? Second, give an account of your own experience in observing events at the places where the persons were being interviewed. Third, give the evacuee interpretations. Fourth, give the administrative interpretations, and fifth, give your own interpretations. On page 30 you state your conviction that fear

was only a minor factor, but you don't give the reader any basis for judging this situation himself. On pages 30 and 31, the section in regard to repatriation applications is not clear. You should point out first, that the bulk of the applications had been made earlier and, second, that new applications were still being received, and you should elaborate on this situation as much as possible. From page 31, last paragraph, through page 32, second paragraph, there are many repetitions of points you have noted earlier, and, in fact, these remarks seem to me to be out of place. Isolate your own interpretations as much as possible. In this section, I again find an obscure reference. What exactly was Myer's speech and exactly what was denied? From the last paragraph on page 32, and through several of the following pages, the material belongs logically after page 25, in accordance with my earlier suggestion. On pages 34 and 35, make clear before quoting editorial that it was written by Tuttle, otherwise the quotations would seem irrelevant.

In your chronological account, Part II, page 2, there is some confusion between administrative and evacuee opinions. This confusion can be avoided if you systematize as I suggested before. On page 5, to make the point clear, indicate in a sentence the nature of the rumors, and revise your last two paragraphs in the light of what you know at present, rather than when this section was written. Page 7, your technique should not be described here but in the introduction. The pages that follow are a digression from your main points. As suggested above, a section on "Administrative Handling and Administrative Attitudes" would include these points. All this detail could properly go into an appendix, so that you would get on more rapidly with your chronology. In fact, you don't get to your main point again until page 16. Turning now to your section "Evacuee Response to Segregation": There is a good deal of evidence from your own and other reports that the evacuees, by and large, definitely expect Japan to win the war. You should avoid too great dogmatism at this point in your interpretations. I would suggest deleting the "apologia pro vita sua" in the third paragraph. Go ahead and discuss the evacuee attitudes after your very good beginning in this section, and don't talk about yourself. Page 5 is repetitious of items that you have discussed elsewhere, but this may very well be the appropriate place to discuss them, in which case they should be deleted from the earlier sections. Pages 7 and 8: I hope you are making notes on the reports received from those who are re-locating. That is, I would like to know if there is a sound factual basis for your estimate of ten unfavorable reports to one favorable one.

Proceeding now to your section "Segregation, Part II": On page 1, the mess difficulty is mentioned but not described. Give at least a footnote, indicating what it was all about, and refer to your earlier report. Page 2, this page ends with an incomplete sentence. Your footnote repeats a point that seems to be rather weak in an earlier section, and I don't think

it should be emphasized. Page 5, here I find the clearest evidence of your anti-Nisei bias. Nisei represent a very mixed group. There are some who are thoroughly American in their attitudes, some who are quite marginal, and on the fence, and some who conform to the general Issei pattern. It is true, I believe, that a great part of the assimilated and marginal Nisei has already relocated, but I don't believe you can make the arbitrary assumption that all Nisei who would make statements of this sort are lying. This prejudice of yours continues through most of page 6. In your next section on the "Evacuees who left Gila for Tule Lake", I have only one small point on page 6. It is not at all clear who Dr. Hata is. I infer that he is a doctor going voluntarily to Tule Lake, but this should be explained. On this same page, I wonder if you have any real evidence as to the unfitness of the soldiers?

These are my main comments regarding the earlier sections which seem to me to be greatly inferior to your later sections. I find nothing to criticize at this point in the later sections, and I emphasize again that I consider them excellent. You can, of course, tone them up a bit, systematize a little more, and improve your style, but these are all minor matters.

Now, to go back and give you a quick sampling of what I think are bad stylistic matters in a report of this sort. On page 19, second paragraph, "the grim satisfaction of the administration" and the "amazing cooperation of the evacuees" are the sort of snap judgments that would have to be treated in some detail to have any meaning. Anyway, grim satisfaction is a journalistic sort of phrase. Page 29, I don't like the phrases "very very annoyed" and "the surprise of the administration was amusing". The same goes for "this nasty action" in the footnote. Page 31, I would delete the word "slovenliness" in regard to their files. In fact, I would put a toned-down statement, if necessary, in the footnote. Page 33, I don't like the statement that Brown was "a little daunted as to how far off his informants had been". In your chronological report, page 1, third paragraph, avoid expressions like "head over heels". Page 2, delete "mischievous" also "~~about~~ of the whirl" and "dire fate" also moralizing here and elsewhere. For example, your reference to Tuttle, "had he paid more attention, etc." and "needless to say he did not succeed." I realize that you have read reports by other people on our staff which are full of just the same sort of thing, but I don't approve of it in their writing any more than I do in yours, and since I am getting you earlier in the game, maybe I will have more influence on you. Avoid name calling and let the Caucasians' and evacuees' behavior speak for itself. Needless to say, I include words as part of behavior. One other phrase that I note that is objectionable is "deplorable mess". On page 4, you again have a moralistic judgment of Bennett and use the objectionable word "exuded". Page 5, delete "silliest samples." Page 6,

delete your direct damning of Bennett's stupidity, and the phrase "of the gentleman concerned." Pages 10 and 11 and following include too many snap personality judgments, and such words as "stupid," "bigoted," and "foggy." On page 16, I don't like the word "pet," nor the word "ubiquitous" in the "Evacuee Response to Segregation" section; on page 2, the word "silliest" and "incorrect" are out of place, and on page 9 I note the word "assinine" and the phrase "man who ought to know better." In "Segregation, Part III" page 2, I don't like the phrase "lifted his voice", and I am also cold toward the wise-crack about the Axis. Page 5, delete "beautiful dream"; page 7, delete "willy-nilly"; page 9 footnote, delete "childish", and so on, and so on.

I hope that out of all this last list of criticisms you will realize that some of them are important and others are very minor. As I see it, the important ones refer to the lack of systematization, the assumption that the reader knows more than he does, the evidence of your antagonism toward the Caucasians, and the Nisei. The other things are of rather minor importance.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 10, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Gila is certainly somnolent. Were it not for the hospital aggravation and and Bennett's continued efforts at conciliation the place might be called comatose. But this gives me plenty of time to plug along - although it can't be called stimulating. I'm well started in my report on the Consitution and the Council.

I have not yet heard from X on how I was to appear in Poston without causing suspicion. He must be hatching some intricate plot. In any case, I expect to hear in a few days. There are innumerable matters I should like to discuss with him.

Hikida tells me he and many others predicted the trouble at Tule. But no first hand info. is available.

The Community Council has been having some rousing meetings. If they keep up with this exhibition of spunk they may actually get some influence. They stimed a determined attempt on the part of the Executive Board to rush a certain personnel on the Board through. A good many of the committeemen are working like beavers. Naturally, their imprint upon the community as a whole is as yet negligible. All will be described in detail in my report.

Matters at the hospital are still in the air - McSparran becoming more unpopular by the hour. Benny is giving a big Caucasian perennel-Blook Manager-Cpmunity Council picnic on Fox Butte tonight. Naturally I shall make notes on his speech which I am informed he has planned with care. He intends stressing "getting closer together."

Well, there's nothing much to do but write, gossip, sleep and diet.

Best Regards,

Rosalie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

13
November 20, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

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I am looking forward to getting your criticisms on my report so that I may apply them to later work. Not that I can't find much to criticize in it myself; but life here makes you lose perspective and occasionally one needs a good bump on the noggin.

I'm glad X does not resent my statements. I have not yet heard from him on how he would like me to visit Poston. From mutual friends I hear he still regards me quite cordially. Perhaps he's hatching some intricately obtuse reason for my visit. When I complete my report on the present progress of "community government" I shall prepare a post-segregation report on the miscellaneous phenomena. I hope to get ~~the~~ respective, ~~and~~ criticism and additional details from my Poston visit. When he says ~~he~~ you have insight into the Japanese, he's dishing out quite a compliment, since I am sure he goes to no pains to flatter. Quite ~~a~~ guy.

Regarding the Salt Lake visit: would ~~have~~ you have any objections to my taking two short trips, one at Thanksgiving and one at Christmas? I'll meet all expenses myself - to me it's worth it. It would mean a great deal to me to spend the holidays with my sister. Since they are great stay at homes I usually work harder, or to be honest, as hard when I visit them as when I'm in Gila. The pleasant weather, the peace of living away from those horrible Caucasian barracks have made life in Gila bearable if not attractive. Psychologically I require no extended absence. A few days sets me up and makes me anxious to get back and stick my nose into things again.

Conciliation continues, relocation decreases, the people are more or less secretly amused at the trouble at Tule. Some feel sorry for Nisei youngsters who went, others say, "Boy I bet so-and-so's having a darn good time. I bet he's in the thick of it."

I am writing myself and plan to hold this month's typing expenses down to \$20.00 - allowing \$10.00 for my trip to Poston. I take a perverted delight in saving money. Hikida is still giving me very valuable information. He has had some offers from Universities to teach Japanese, but so far they have not appealed to me. I know three or four people who give me just as valuable stuff for free - but Hikida is a help since I can request specific information and he'll get it for me - a chore which I cannot ask of my friends.

My Japanese makes actual progress and delights the Issei, who take it upon themselves to drill me at every opportunity. Occasionally I'm pointed out as an example to the young. "Look how that hakujin learns," say parents to offspring. The increasing ~~Japan~~ camp emphasis on things Japanese is subtle and difficult to evaluate. I shall quote what evidence I have in the "all-inclusive" report I am planning.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 15, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Have just been encouraged and somewhat inspired by your letter containing criticisms of my "Segregation Report." It was of course a very raw first draft, but I felt that my efforts to polish and improve it would be greatly improved if I had your comments as a guide. Strange to say, that section of the report about which I had most doubt, the latter work on the segregees statements, was the part about which I felt most apologetic. You see, I wrote the first and objectionable part as I had gathered a report ought to be written (a poor imitation of ~~the~~ the other members of the study) and went on my own in the latter. This does not excuse the poor organization which is mostly due to the fact that I went sort of stale on it.

I shall be very happy to rework the overstuffed monster as per your instructions. My "Caucasian contempt" I fear I cannot lose, though it is not proper that it appear in the reports. I shall carefully delete it and refrain from expressing it in later reports. My pre-Issei and anti-Nisei attitude is a stage in my development as a resident of Gila. I am already working out of it, partly because I became conscious of its unfairness myself and partly because Brown heckled me on it all the time. At first - all the Japs were sweet dears - then, when I found out this was not the truth, I swung over too hard to the noble and honest Issei - now I believe I'm settling down and taking a more adult view of the matter.

The criticism of my objectionable phrasing is just. I have never dared to hand in a ~~late~~ report in this tone in Anthropological seminars and, hereafter, will get the expressions out of my system in letters. (T'aint scholarly.)

I am most grateful for your suggestions on organization which I greatly needed. I shall apply them to the reports on which I am working now.

If my next reports do not show a marked change in the direction of your suggestions please do not hesitate to beat me on the head. I have a sincere and passionate desire to write as well as I can and will appreciate severity.

Since I grew alarmed at the typing bill, I did not put my typist to making a complete copy of the whole report. To correct it ~~before~~ I must have it back. Sorry. How soon would you like it? If you name a reasonable date, it will serve as a spur.

Nothing striking, but many subtle events are taking place here. I'm working on the Community Government Report and the Post-Segregation Report. Neither are pressing.

I'm glad to hear that Lowie has returned to the study - or that his interest has revived. You know how highly I regard him. Just what is happening to the poor orphaned dept. of Anthropology?

I have not heard from X yet. Hikida is working on a special report on the G Y P A, which I have mentioned to you no doubt a half dozen times. He keeps putting me off, but I hope to get a pretty good piece of work and will ask questions and enlarge it if possible.

Did I tell you that Bennett thinks he now has won evaduee good will? He ~~aa~~ said as much to Brown the other day. This statement is not born out by any information Brown or I are able to gather.

Well, thanks again; if you send me the report I'll whack it into acceptable shape.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

November 15, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have received two letters from you this morning, and two reports on Saturday. You will, in the meantime, have got my long comments on your segregation report.

In regard to the report on hospital difficulties, I have nothing to suggest, except the follow-up which you, yourself, have in mind. In regard to the interview with Nobu Kawai, I have only one criticism, that is, to your footnote on page 3, where you say "None of the Issei, no one who knew the bulk of the evacuees well, anticipated trouble or riots." It seems to me that there you are falling into one of the anthropological fallacies, that is, in assuming a uniformity of reaction and expression. This is what I meant in my long letter to the Chicago staff when I said that the anthropologists faced a difficulty of a somewhat different sort from the sociologists. Namely, that they were accustomed to deal with the static rather than a dynamic situation. They don't allow enough for individual variations or for sudden changes in trends. They depend far too much on a limited number of informants, often only one, who gives a picture of a situation which is bound to be individual, but which the anthropologist too often takes as representing universals. As a statistical sociologist, I would be very skeptical indeed if such uniformity existed. I would expect variations and divisions, although there is obviously an average tendency corresponding to what "X" calls "The core of the Japanese community."

I am delighted to hear of your progress with the Japanese language but since my progress is so much slower I think you'd better translate these little gems that you are adding to the margins of your letters.

"X" says in a letter received today that he is advising you not to come to Poston until Tamie returns. Apparently, there are deep reasons for this decision which, he says, he will send me over the weekend. I imagine he is writing to you at the same time.

I am delighted that you are so economical, but I want you to understand that it isn't necessary to pinch pennies quite as much as you are apparently doing. It

would be a great relief to the budget if Mr. Hikida would get himself a job somewhere else. If this happens, you may feel free to use his honorarium in addition to the other money we have made available, so perhaps your efforts might be expended in trying to find a job for Mr. Hikida on the outside. We got tied up to him because of Spencer's commitments, and I agree it isn't a desirable sort of situation. Nevertheless, we are obliged to stand by our obligations there until he leaves the project.

Regarding the Salt Lake visits: you must feel perfectly free to leave the project any time you want to. I believe that it is easier to write up reports on the outside than on the inside. In addition to these trips, you should plan on coming back to Berkeley when the situation seems stable, and when your work has reached a point where you would like to discuss it in person. If you are going to Salt Lake City at Christmas, then I would say a trip to Berkeley sometime toward the end of January, would be called for, but I leave this entirely up to you.

I am very busy now getting ready to go to Chicago, and you can address me there from November 26 to December 14, at Room 12, Social Science Research Building, University of Chicago, 1126-East 59th Street, Chicago.

Regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 17, 1943

In Miss documents

Dear Dorothy,

Enclosed you will find "Conciliation" up to date. It is my intention to write half a dozen more short reports on significant trends in the community since segregation (giving earlier history when I have it) and consolidating them into a major report at the end of the year. The references to the council meetings will be available when I complete that report, now in progress.

I should like to have the Hospital Report back, since it is very rough and more material is piling in.

I have attempted to preserve a more objective tone in this short report although crudities have no doubt crept in. Do you ~~think~~ approve of this method, of sending in short reports for your criticism and then building them up into an ordered balanced dissertation on trends?
later

I have material on Relocation, the Labor Situation, additional Mess difficulties, the reactions to Tule Lake troubles, the Council, of course, and several minor topics. *the Corp*

Independently I have arranged for a sort of seminar for my benefit on social stratification, in Japan, in California and here in the centers. This project may last many months for the material is subtle and will require much analysis. Mary Obata and Amy Morooka, two social workers are intrigued by the idea and we are going to meet and dig at the subject from all angles. I hope to get issei criticism and suggestions. Amy has spent much time in Japan, and for a young woman has accumulated a surprising amount of Japanese lore. I'm enthusiastic about it, because it's a pet interest of mine.

(I have kept a copy of this "episode" on "Consilation.")

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

November 23, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I have received your letter of November 17 and your report on Conciliation, which is very interesting. In reply to your question: I do approve of your method of sending in short reports and then building them up into a larger, more systematic report. Your discussion of your seminar on social stratification sounds very good.

You have undoubtedly heard from "X". He told me that he was unwilling to have Caucasian visitors because of the possible effect on his status in the community. He would like to come to see you but not right now, as so many things are happening. As soon as Tamie returns, he wants you to come to Poston.

I am enclosing your hospital report. I have managed to get hold of a long report by Opler, the social analyst at Tule Lake, on the hospital situation there last summer. Collier was at that time heading up the hospital there temporarily, and I think you will find much of interest in the report. It is now being copied and we'll send it along to you as soon as possible. I am also enclosing reports of the foreign broadcasts from Tokyo. These often form the basis of rumors in the projects, and I hope that I can continue to get these transcripts from Washington.

Don't forget that I am about to leave for Chicago and that my address there will be - 12 Social Science Research Building, 1126-East 59th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 25, 1943
Salt Lake City Utah

Dear Dorothy,

I took a gamblers chance Monday and thought I'd try to get on the bus to Salt Lake. It is a sad commentary on my courtesy to state that I got on while some 15 unfortunate s didn't. While helping my sister stuff a turkey (few people can draw turkeys better than I) I have pounded out the following notes on Gila's reactions to the Tule Lake situation. My material is scanty and unevenly selected, but I wrote it with the sly intent that you submit it to X for his criticism and ~~it&&&~~ my ignorance and shortcomings may elicit profuse additions from him. If, however, you don't wish to pester the worthy X in this way, it's quite all right with me.

X's request that I not come to Poston, while reasonable was not overly cordial. Naturally, he must avoid all cordiality with Caucasians if he wishes to maintain his excellent position in Poston. I received the impression, which may be imagination, that he was not too sure of himself as far as I am concerned. In one sense I'm his rival on the study. To offset this I wrote a tactful reply, emphasizing the ~~dislike~~ "great and terrible X - meek and small Hark ey" picture. If you care to build up his ego a bit at my expense go right ahead. He is invaluable; if he chooses he can dictate more information in an hour than I can gather in a month.

Your criticism of my statement on the Issei in the Nobu Kawaii interview is just. I shall watch this tendency in the future. I am well acquainted with the fallacy, since Lowie warns against it constantly. I did not intend just that meaning and shall write a short addenda. (If I explain myself in this letter I'll lose the urge.) I have been building up an excellent rapport with the bearded Fukushima. An issei, vice-president of the council, the only guy who can get his fellows to pitch in and work and a Cal graduate, he says what he damn pleases and is a splendid example of the exception to the rule. We get on so well that Brown is accusing me of taking the step which produces anthropological material of superlative quality. If my reports suddenly blossom with new and unsuspected revelations, you are at liberty to draw your own conclusions.

There is a possibility that Brown may get some travel money from WRA. If this pans out, he is toying with the idea of visiting Berkeley with me and meeting you. As you may have judged from my reports, he is of great assistance to me, and I'm sure you would enjoy making his acquaintance. Province, head of the Social Analysts is visiting Gila for a short time, arriving December 6. Brown and I are looking forward to an interesting time.

Japanese improves apace. I had no idea my attempts to study would prove such a help. At almost every family I visit I am obliged to sit down and read, like some child prodigy, everybody opens up and tells me things about "the Japanese ideas of things" the issei and kibeis are pleased as punch. One kibeis girl broke into tears. The remark in the last letter meant, "Greetings, honored teacher." You'd enjoy seeing me try to tell my kibeis laundress who speaks no English ~~what to do to~~ what to do to my clothes. That they get handled properly is due more to her intelligence than my proficiency in Japanese.

Please let me know in advance (if you are informed) when Tamie intends to return to Poston. I intend letting nothing stand in my way at that time.

I have a grand stand seat for the developments of the gigantic relocation campaign about to be embarked upon by WRA. Its reverberations in the Administration at Gila are at present very interesting, though no news of the plan has as yet seeped through to the populace. I am also taking verbatim notes at interesting leave clearance hearings and may later add them to my segregation report. In December Brown and I are going together to some of the "not too capable" committee hearings, Mr. Terry's and Mr. Doucha's specifically. I am getting considerable information to reinforce my contentions as expressed in the segregation report.

Please have as good a time in Chicago as the arduous conference will allow. Personally I shall try to avoid eating myself into a torpor today so that I shall not be incapacitated. However, experience indicates that I and not the turkey will come out on top.

Sincerely yours,

Roseline.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 1, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Arrived in Gila, with undeserved luck right on top of the shooting and burning of the pig barn. Tonight an evacuee, a young man 22 or 23 years old was shot by one of the sentries. There is strong suspicion that the evacuee was not quite right in his mind. He walked over the bridge telling the sentry (according to the sentry's account) that he was the president of the United States. After two warning shots the sentry shot him down (hit him in rib or kidney according to two various accounts.)

Captain Morse brought in a jeep full of soldiers into each camp on his own initiative and Wolter forced him to remove them. By sheer good luck Gordon Brown happened to be riding around with Wolter when the incident occurred and has given me verbatim notes on the conversation.

The evacuees are very quiet. I am collecting attitudes and remarks, as fast as I can. Tomorrow I'll do more collecting, and if the matter dies down, as I suspect it will, I'll send in a report in a few days. I already have a great deal of excellent material.

The pig's shelter began to burn shortly after the shooting. Several of the more prejudiced Caucasians have stated that they are sure it was sabotage, but back down when I ask for a hint of evidence.

.

Have just found out that the wounded evacuee was refused leave clearance by Terry, even though Bennett wished to let him go. Brown goes so far as to say that in his opinion, Terry's treatment of the boy at his hearing may have been the final impetus to his mental derangement. I shall get the stenographers shorthand notes on this hearing and include it in the report - unless my various abilities suddenly fail

me.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

Miss Rosalie Hankey
Silo River WRA Project
Rivers, Arizona.

Lorine
Please copy

Dear Rosalie

You certainly have managed to return at a favorable moment,
and I await with great interest your report on further developments.
I shall be back in Berkeley on the 16th.

I received your notes on Tule Lake. They are a valuable
supplement to other information we are now getting.

I'm sorry about the intestinal flu. Boil
~~Since I think you realize how highly I appreciate the work~~
~~you are doing, both from the quantitative and the qualitative~~
~~standpoints, you will I am sure ~~take the~~ be able to place the~~
~~following criticism in its context.~~
for longness of colds)

but your letters and recent reports give me a strong impression
that you are falling into a state of mind that may, unless it is
checked, seriously bias your reports. You are, it seems to me,
over-identifying-yourself as a part of the "core of the Japanese
community". You are showing an excessive "Einfühlung" in connec-
tion with the Issei; and an excessive degree of skepticism about the
ability of any Nisei or any Caucasian to achieve ~~the~~ ^{any} degree of
"Einsicht", ~~which has been granted to you.~~ Now, Rosalie, you
can never become a Japanese ~~in time~~ or ~~take the place of~~ instead of
"never", let us say at least not in time to do the study any good.
As an anthropologist, you know damned well assimilation or accultura-
tion or whatever you want to call it is not achieved by a process of
swift conversion. ~~If you continue in this way, you are likely~~
I don't want you to carry this identification to the point where you
~~to lose the objectivity of the scientist, and to feel yourself~~
~~(but not the Japanese) about the extent to which you have penetrated~~
~~the innermost recesses of their culture.~~ *One example of this seems to be*
~~for example when you said you thought X considered you his "rival"~~ *I was really shocked your relations with X.*
on the Study. However complicated X's psychological processes may
be, this is beyond my imagination. He certainly knows that you are
not, and cannot be, in a position to get the sort of data or make the

sort of interpretations he does. He is on the inside looking out, and you are bound to be on the outside looking in, however close ~~you~~ ~~may become to your informant~~ the rapport you may achieve with your informants. On the other hand, your position gives you access to data and types of contacts which he, from his position, cannot possibly achieve.

Don't think it's wise to
 Then, too, I feel that you are making a definite mistake in taking the role of the "meek and small (and Japanese) Hankey" in dealing with X, *and it must be extremely puzzling to him.* X's role in relation to you is that of a fellow-scientist. ~~Explain to him~~ He expects and has a right to expect a straightforward and objective approach. If you lose your naturalness and become too "devious", you are sure to be discovered. You are naturally courteous, and you are quick to sense attitudes that will offend and to avoid them with the Japanese community in general. You can, however, carry this too far even with the general population, many of whom will be very quick to detect a "phony assimilation."

The phase you are passing through is quite common with anthropologists of the Margaret Mead-Reo Fortune sort, only they never come out of the "phase", whereas I am convinced you will. You have done really remarkable work in a very short time, but you are, I believe, overestimating the extent to which you "know all, understand all" and the extent to which other Caucasians (~~including those unfortunate ones who are in Berkeley~~) and Nisei (both in and out of the centers) are incapable of evaluating what is going on.

Think this over, and we will discuss it in detail when you come to Berkeley.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 7, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

I have been putting everything I have into a report of this shooting. I have never before been in such a fortunate situation to get material. The latest development is the confidential information that Captain Morse, C.O. of the Military Post may be dishonorably dismissed for his actions following the shooting and in any case will be transferred in two days.

So much additional material is coming in that I may not be able to finish the report for five days or a week. I have been able to get a shorthand transcript of the victims ~~statement~~ ^{dear diary} report and a good deal of material on the attitudes of the Caucasians who were concerned with it. I think I'll get a few evacuee attitudes on Mr. Terry's point of view. (Dammit! The air corps is after us again. Six army planes have started stunting over camp this minute and just about scared this timid yellow-balled person away from her typewriter. Very disturbing.)

Everybody in camp has had intestinal flu in the last ten days including myself. But by paying no attention to it I've been getting on pretty well. I had a light case anyway. The only consolation is that one does not have too excellent an appetite.

The next time I go into Phoenix I'll make arrangements to come to Berkeley at the end of January. I'll plan to stay about two weeks, writing and consulting and seeing to necessary business. I've got to see my doctor, anyway. John Province is expected here (tonight says Bennett, the 9th says Brown and I shall get what "attitudes" I can from the gentleman. I'll wear my nice clothes and with the help of the 23 vanished pounds I ought to be able to apply the peculiar Hankey anthropological technique.

Best wishes,

Rosalie.

P. S. Have no concern over the flu. The worst is over and anyway I'm notorious for taking care of myself.

R.

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 10, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Well, it's all over but the shouting. You'll have the report shortly. God darn it, I always ^{think} it's going to take less time than it does. But for once I'm really partly satisfied with the job. The report's most serious weakness is insufficient data on Caucasian reactions, in my opinion, but I just didn't have time to bother with the Caucasians. The injured boy was released from the hospital today and sent to a Phoenix Mental Institution. According to ~~Hata~~ Dr. Hata, who treated him, he has an excellent chance of recovering his mental health, providing he is not sent back to the center.

During this past week I have also received a long, verbatim account of what went on at Tule Lake from one of the fellows in the thick of it. I shall tackle that next and add an interesting letter from one of my Kibei pre-evacuation friends, the man who wrote the article for me.

I have also been involved in a most interesting leave clearance case, that of my block manager and his wife. She is intensely pro-Japanese and he is a conscientious objector. I have extensive notes (in fact he exhausts me with the material he gives out) and will try to prepare them when I finish the Tule matter.

I have not had much time to devote to the correction of my report on segregation, but I've made a start. The beginning part now seems so damned sorry to me that I have to fight against discouragement, but once I get well started it will go more smoothly. Your suggestions help a great deal.

I am enclosing an interesting report Brown wrote to relieve his feelings. It is more than ordinarily confidential, I heartily concur with most of it - except I do not consider Sawyer an asset. (Unless you leave off part of the last syllable,)

The flu I had is spreading over camp to an extent which may become serious. I still feel very dragged out but have been so interested in the shooting report that it hasn't bothered me much.

Best regards,

Rosalie

decided to send it
ordinary mail to avoid
45 minutes wait
to have it weighed.

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 13, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Well, now my secretary has the flu - which will hold up production a bit. But the shooting yarn is all finished and needs only a bit more retyping.

Two nights ago attended a party at which John Province, the Gordon Browns the Wolters and the Terry's attended. Liquor was served but I did most of the drinking. Terry was somewhat ~~subdued~~. He was forced to defend his idea that the evacuees are fools for not taking legal action to get their desires, rather than illogically going off their nuts and walking out of camp, against five people, ~~and~~ ^{he} was eventually defeated.

On the way home, it was a beautiful, night, I decided, ~~to heck~~, - I didn't want to leave here this Christmas with so many things popping. So I'm going to stay. If I can drag myself away I'll come to Berkeley as soon as the terrific Christmas travel rush is over, perhaps the second or third week in January. I'll make reservations now.

I have begun to make considerable progress with the organization of the segregation report - but it's still on top. I may be able to crawl out from under and get a toe hold on it in a few more days.

The main reason I'm staying is that I feel that I've got hold of the job now, not the job bouncing me around. I think you'll see what I mean when you get the report on the shooting. It's just too much fun to leave alone.

Province is a nice Joe - if a little bit stuffy. I don't think he has Wolter's ability, but he's not fool.

Last night attended a banquet given by the young Buddhists to the Caucasian staff: object being to point out the differences between Buddhism and Shintoism. The party was run with an elegance that did enormous credit to the evacuees. The speeches were good but I didn't learn anything about Buddhism or Shintoism.

Best regards,

Rosie

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 17, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

I was surprised by your letter of December 9. It was a blow, coming as it did a few days after I had written that I felt I was getting along so well here that I was far too interested to leave.

I took your criticism of my anti-Nisei and anti-Caucasian bias (made in regard to my report on segregation) very much to heart. I believed I had censored it out of my last two brief reports. For my letters I make no apology because I do not censor them. I realize that being careful is not enough; I must be able to appreciate the Nisei and the Caucasians objectively. This I shall make increasing efforts to do. However, such an attitude is insidious and I shall appreciate detailed criticism of any biased remark I make in the future.

I assure you that I am not trying to become a Japanese. Dr. Kroeber has always advised against attempting to turn native and thereby losing the respect of the group one is studying.

I expressed my guess about X carelessly. I did not mean that he considered me a rival in gaining that kind of information in which he is unapproachable. I have talked to him only two days and don't pretend to understand him. His letter to me, asking me not to come, was curt. I felt this might have been shyness, or perhaps, might indicate some lack of confidence. I may be quite wrong. My letters to him have contained nothing but a sincere attitude of respect. I do not think he misunderstood me nor that he could have gained the impression that anything which I said did not come from the heart. I expressed no more than I feel. If his correspondence with you has given a contrary impression, I should be grateful for your advice.

I shall not defend my methods of establishing rapport. I live here. I trust the reports you will receive before the end of January will speak more eloquently than promises. I shall look forward to discussing the subject in detail when I arrive in Berkeley. If the reservations I have requested come through, I shall arrive there the 18 or 19. If the trains are crowded it may be later.

May I extend my best wishes for the holidays,

Sincerely yours,

Rossie.

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 17, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Here it is. I tried to be careful to keep free of prejudice. The section on the Caucasian group reaction is weak because the important attitudes had to be collected in the three days following the shooting and I thought it best to concentrate on the evacuees.

My own and the Kondo's reactions to the hearing may be superfluous, if so, please advise me and I shall omit such things in future.

Other reports will be coming in soon.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

P.S. Jamie writes she hopes to see me soon. So Boston visit will, I hope, be not too far in future.

R.H.

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 19, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

Dr. Brown, disobeying orders, told me last evening that something hellish had broken loose at Tule Lake. The WRA and the army have so far kept it out of the newspapers. It appears that riots which ^{sur}pass all previous trouble have taken place. Smart and Nichols of the F. B. I. told Brown and Wolter that they had seen over twenty evacuee bodies - after the machine guns were through.

It also appears that WRA was at fault - that they were selling evacuee food illegally and that, at least to some extent, evacuee resentment was justified. It will be interesting to see how this matter will be given to the newspapers. I shall try to get more detail on the trouble from my friend who left Tule November 11, before this news breaks. At Tule - they have refused to admit the Spanish consul and an iron clad censorship prevails.

Will acquaint you with any developments I can pry out, here.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie

If it gets out that I let you know this
(before official revelation) my goose has been
cooked.

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EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 30, 1943

Dear Dorothy,

From very recent letters from Tule I am led to suspect that Brown's report of massacre was exaggerated. Perhaps twas based on misunderstood eavesdropping, which in my lower moments I sometimes fear could be used to describe much of the material I can get from the evacuees.

But things are not so black. I have now a very good administrative opening into the Relocation Division, where big things are happening and are going to happen. An able but disgruntled young man working under Huso comes around regularly and tells all. When the big paper on the council is finished (It's coming along well) I'll report on relocation.

The current council politics which I am now able to follow very well are complicated and interesting. Miyake, the last term chairman has made himself increasingly unpopular by his domineering ways, and of late, by putting pressure on people to get the councilmen he favors elected. When he began making ill-considered remarks that such and such a man should not be on the council "because he ought to be in Sanat Fe" the thing boomeranged and rumors that Miyake was one of the inu who had informed at military registration became current *again* in some circles. To finish the matter he aggravated Wolter by allowing the council to support a drive to give money to the hospital. This contradicted one of the council's previous decisions. Wolter wants Kato elected, and Kato (who you remember is a good friend on mine and helped me with the Coop, & swears he won't run. The situation is most interesting.

The hospital is still in a pretty sorry mess. Sleath has returned. The new Caucasian nurses are unpopular as can be.

There is ~~really~~ a stronger sentiment toward relocation among the evacuees than has ever existed before. But certain things complicate the situation. Aratani, a well-educated Nisei, former active member of the J.A.C. L. (and also suspected by evacuees *again* as an F.B. U. informer) has Huso completely under his thumb. He is filling Huso with the notion that the people are terrifically opposed to relocation. Just what his motives are I shall not now try to guess. Through two evacuee friends I have been told that Aratani is having his clique tell the evacuees just what to say when Brown's assistants interview them on relocation views - so that Brown's report to Washington will be colored as Aratani wishes. Damned ingenious, No?

As addenda to my Satoshi Kira report let me add that Captai Morse has not yet been removed, although Wolter assured me it is only a matter of time. Also Terry has been selected by Bennett to hear all the doubtful

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BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

2.

leave clearance cases. That ~~is~~ - those which the present committees could not decide. Brown thinks this criminal. "I am a kindly man" says he. I shall attempt today or tomorrow to get Terry's permission to sit on some of these doubtful hearings. I should be able to swing it. I'm not such a kindly woman, I fear.

A strong evacuee notion that they ought to get together and get Bennett dismissed lives on with undiminished vigor. Serious evacuees like Kato and Fukushima are a little concerned for they fear if an "incident" occurs we may have another Tule Lake. I don't know whether they are borrowing trouble or not. At any rate it is ~~proff~~ that Bennett's conviction that his popularity had now been assured is incorrect.

Hikida asked me yesterday about his December check which he has not received. From my point of view (concerning retaining him) he has been consistently useful. Sometimes he slips around but I can always dig out much that is useful. With his appointment to the Judicial Commission - a ~~high~~ position which the evacuees were most fearful of accepting, I think he could remain very useful. I imagine you will prefer to discuss this in person in January.

I had a very pleasant Christmas, cooked a big turkey dinner for the Browns and ended up by singing German Christmas songs with Wolter. During the last month I have established very fine rapport with Wolter, which I am sure will improve. A few days ago he remarked that the hospital situation ~~at~~ at Tule was complicated by the fact that Pedicord's evil reputation sprang at least in part from the consistent propaganda efforts of one of the evacuee doctors who, as his ally, had the WRA social analyst - I didn't dare ask whether it were Spicer or Opler, but I think it was ~~Spicer~~ Opler.

I have not yet heard from the S. Pacific regarding my reservations, but I imagine I shall hear within the week.

Sincerely yours,

Rosali

December 30, 1943

Dear Rosalie:

I must apologize for not having written sooner, but I have had the flu', not only in Chicago but since returning here, and W.I. has had it also. Everything is fine now though, and I am back on the job.

Your report on the shooting episode is excellent. I have read and re-read the stenographic notes on the hearing for leave clearance and I think it is one of the most revealing documents that has come into our hands. I quite agree with Mrs. Kondo's estimate of the boy's intelligence, and I can understand how he got the delusion that he had an I.Q. of 700, after he had gone through this business with Terry.

Regarding your earlier confidential letter concerning the alleged machine gunning in Tule Lake: I am a little skeptical. There is apparently no censorship at Tule Lake and letters still seem to be coming through. It strikes me that it would be very difficult to keep any report of this sort from the evacuees, and since the deaths would have to be registered in Alturas County, something would certainly also have leaked out to the newspapers. However, it may well be that I am wrong. I saw Ned Spicer in Chicago after he had just spent three weeks at Tule Lake. He was very discouraged, for no Caucasian can interview an evacuee there without having a soldier, armed with tommy gun, sitting behind him. At the time he was there, three of the alleged agitators were still in hiding and couldn't be found. Among them was Dr. Kai. Later information indicates that they have been discovered. I hope we'll eventually get a clear picture of just what has gone on.

I'll write more early next week, and certainly hope that your plans for coming up here toward the middle of January materializes. Every good wish for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas