

January 2, 1943

Dear Tom,

Since I use you a letter, may I ask you to express to the others my pleasure, in fact my glee, at receiving the work of art which expresses so completely and so well the struggles of those who are participating in the Evacuation and Resettlement Study. WI was also impressed, not to say overcome, by the symbolism. It is indeed well done, and I am getting a big kick out of it. At first we thought of hanging it at home, but the front room is dedicated to WI's portrait, and somehow it didn't seem to fit with my corny portrait in the dining room, and I felt that the bedroom was hardly appropriate. So it is over my desk at the office. Some visitors start perceptibly when they see it. Others express admiration, skepticism, interest, curiosity. Anyway, it is getting attention, and, I think, it deserves it!

Now to take up the points raised in your letter, in order. I hope the typewriter ribbons have arrived by now. It seems Morton did order two sent to Jimmy, but, in order to be doubly sure, I ordered two sent to you immediately upon receipt of your letter.

Re the draft, Georges has to go in February. The University War Council refuses to request deferment for a social science student. Georges is a French national. Alex Eckstein also goes at the same time, and Alexander Stevenson. Both are foreigners. That cleans out my graduate students, except for a Chinese, who is about to take a plane back to China! Bob Spencer's case is being reconsidered in New Mexico on Monday. I am crossing my fingers. I sent him back to Gila, for things are happening there and I want to get the complete record. Yes, there was an "incident", very much the same pattern as Manzanar and Poston, but not so completely followed out, although we have reason to believe that it is not yet finished. I shall bring along the chronological account, also the one I have received from Tamie on Poston.

Re your reading list, I am not sure that many of the books you have there will help you in your research, but they will help provide a background in social theory. I should like to see you get over onto the empirical side more in your reading, and will also prepare a list, but can't get around to it until February, for after the T^h conference, I have to prepare for the first meeting of the Pacific Coast Regional Committee January 29 and 30.

I have a trip to the library on my calendar for Monday, so you will, I hope, receive the five books you requested before I reach Tule Lake. Enclosed a note from WI re the books. I have added Old World Traits Transplanted, also the Webb critique to the list to be sent to you.

Am delighted that you are getting such a good entree to the social welfare department.

We sent all the reports that have been typed up by Bob. Several others will be ready in a few days, and if any others arrive I will rush them through. I note that there is some lousy typing included. That is inevitable, because we have been short-handed and had to get extra help, not always highly professional. Please ask everyone to keep a list of typographical errors so we can take care of them in future drafts.

One more personnel trouble: our secretary has resigned, for personal reasons (family situation). It looks as though we will be able to get Mrs. Lucy Adams' secretary, Scotch and highly professional. I hope so.

Well, I must rush. I have just written out pages of questions re the Poston strike, and pages re the Gila incident and I must get them off immediately. I am crossing my fingers and hoping that we can get an equally detailed analysis of the Manzanar situation, since both Mari Okazaki and Togo Tanaka were in the thick of it, but, for various reasons, I am unable to get into contact with them right now.

That present from your parents is really lovely. I am so pleased with it, and appreciate their kindness.

Well, here's to the New Year, and I really mean a considerably better Year,

Yours,

January 3, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Happy New Year! I don't know what resolutions you have made but I made a couple that might be of some interest to you. (1) I'm going to try to get along with people better and (2) I'm going to work more conscientiously. Hmm. What do you think? I think it's a pretty big order for me. In fact, I broke #2 already--maybe #1 too.

I write with mixed emotions. I feel very restless today for some odd reason and whizzed through my chapter in no time. The chapter looks like it too. I am very glad to report that I have finally finished all the writing that I have to do for the first structural report. A lot of correcting has to be done but the first writing is over. I expect to take about a week off to do some much needed reading and then I'm going to begin working in earnest on "social disorganization." There is a hell of a lot of material floating around here (I've made a list of 8 sources) and I've just got to tap them.

Unless you have objections (we'll probably talk this over on the 11th), I'd like to concentrate hereafter on my one field. Social disorganization is a hell of a big field as it is and if I'm going to do any good work on it I've got to cut it down some more. Naturally to understand social disorganization or the disorganization of a single family we've got to know a lot more than the history of the one group; it involves almost everything of importance that happens in the camp. However, hereafter I shall work on documents in this one field and observe other things as they happen to come along. Otherwise there is no end to this work.

Please forgive me for not turning in anything better than the trash I'm sending this time. There is a wealth of information in this field and there is really no excuse for my not tapping it. I was just too damn lazy to look up what I had in my notes and what Frank, Naj, and Kay had as well as Jim's stuff. Most of the stuff was written from ~~memory~~ memory. Someday instead of making excuses I may write something for which I won't have to make profuse apologies, but that someday seems far off--if ever.

All seems to be well here. We brought in the New Year in a big whopper party at the tent factory. There must have been 1,500 Nisei there jigging away. It was the first dance we'd gone to for a long time and were we pooped. Somehow the wishes of "Happy New Year" seemed a little half-hearted. There wasn't much noise went twelve came. We had a turkey dinner for \$2.25. People seemed to be half-hearted in their greetings. On New Years Day we spent a quiet day and then had some wine in the evening! I thought it was contraband! We were told by the wardens that they didn't give a damn if we drank as long as we didn't raise hell and didn't get dead drunk. Rumors have it that W.R.A. knows about it too but blinked because drinking was a Japanese new year institutions

Well, we'll be looking forward to seeing you. I hope the two chapters I'm sending don't lead you to have convulsions. I'm sending them out with this letter along with a calendar we picked up in the New Years Jamboree. (Incidentally, are there any calendars available in Berkeley? We're really short).

Best wishes to W.I., Virginia, and Morton.

Tom

January 7, 1943

Dear Tom,

Happy New Year yourself. Your resolutions sound good to me. I've made a few myself, the most important being to let the administration of the project take care of itself, or be taken care of by Morton plus secretary.

I approve of your plan to concentrate on one subject when the structural report is finished. The manuscripts you mention have not arrived, but will doubtless come in a later mail today. Everyone is typing merrily, and I hope to have copies of everything to bring with me. WI is at present reading everything so he will be up-to-date on the thing by the time I arrive. I am writing out comments and will discuss the main points in the conference and leave the detailed notes with the person who has written the section. My experience with conferences is that too many meetings result in excessive fatigue. Therefore, I am planning five sessions. Tuesday afternoon, ~~Wednesday morning and afternoon~~ Wednesday morning and afternoon, Thursday morning and afternoon, each one to last not more than two hours. I am going to ask each of you to take charge of one session, as follows:

Frank, Tuesday afternoon

Tom Wednesday morning

Jim Wednesday afternoon

Bob Thursday morning

The Thursday afternoon session will be devoted to summing up and making plans. I shall write to the others by the same mail. In the session for which you are responsible, will you summarize briefly the sections ~~for~~ which you have prepared, stating the problem in each case, describing your methods of data collection and analysis, giving your conclusions, pointing out gaps and plans for filling in these gaps. Put your major emphasis on your Social Disorganization section.

January 18, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

It was really swell seeing you and W.I. The meetings wore us all out, but this time I felt that all the time had not been wasted. All of us got a lot out of it. W.I.'s comments on books was interesting and helpful too. Thanks for everything.

Frank is plugging away on his report and I think he will send in something in the near future. I was down at the records office today copying the census forms all pm. Got some interesting leads--on prostitution! Hope to have my section on the family in by the middle of next month. I'm putting it far off because there are a whole lot of things that I have to clear up first. Haven't written a letter for the past couple of months and they're piling up. You know why. Cal Libe send a lot of books on Durkheim and I hope to get through them and read them in such a manner that I won't have to reread them again. A lot of the reading I did in my undergraduate days was wasted effort because I don't remember a damn thing about the books. I want to make sure that won't happen again.

Got the repercussions of your conference with Howard Imazeki. On the following day, Imazeki called me into his office and told me the following: "I went over to see Mr. Cook and he asked me what Dr. Thomas wanted. I told him that she asked some general questions on Dispatch editorial policy and I told her in general terms. He then told me that the people working in the Thomas study were idealists with nice theories, but that they were on the wrong track. I told him that was the wrong attitude to take because after all the Thomas group was looking for something different. I told him, 'You are a journalist; they are scientists.' I gathered from the talk that he didn't like Billigmeier. Cook then told me that I should help him because he was trying to help the Japanese people now, while the Thomas people were trying to help after the war, and nobody knows whether it will do any good then or not. I think that there is one difference between Dr. Thomas and Cook. ~~Dr.~~ Thomas is sincere; Cook just wants to make a good impression and get more money on his next job." Howard will perform as scheduled--he still doesn't like Cook.

Got a letter from Gundlach asking me to write an article for the New Republic. I told him I didn't want to do it (I wrote before that I was interested--when I was mad about something) because: I can't write well enough, I might get the whole study in trouble, we can't publish anything until after the war, and it might raise hell in the centers. Besides I haven't got time.

Re: Campus Books Store, I'm going to see the Legal Aid Division about them soon. I think I'll write them one more letter asking them to refund my money or be prepared to fight the W.R.A.

Haven't done much since you left. Just getting back our wind. Will write again soon when things start going again.

Tom

January 19, 1943

Dear Tom,

You showed up awfully well, both in your reports, and in the "seminar". I forgot to say that I think you have some excellent stuff in your Communicative section, to which we paid little attention.

Am enclosing my comments, which I warned you verge on "holy hell" on the Social Change section. Don't take my gems too seriously.

I have been trying to figure how you could take Tomi with you to Salt Lake City, if it materializes. I can't offer to pay her expenses, because of technical difficulties, but it occurs to me that we need a "rapporteur", and, if she could and would serve in that capacity, I could offer her \$25 for this job, i.e. for taking minutes of the meetings and later writing them up, after checking with us on some points. What do you think? Since you get full expenses, including lower berth intermediate class, you could effect some economies, eg. she could share the berth with you. Also, generally speaking, the price of a double room is not twice that of a single, etc.

You will probably be amused at the "jitters" I exhibit in a letter to Bob. I am afraid Tamie's uneasiness is infecting me. Don't take it too seriously, although I must confess that later installments of Togo's account almost make my hair stand on end! This study has certainly turned out to be a strange phenomenon. It sounds so damned "muck raking" at points. Tamie remarks in her last letter "The situation is certainly shaky in Poston but exciting for us research assistants. Spicer and I frequently wonder whether we have unconsciously become foreign correspondents overnight and go solely in quest of sensational news or whether the conditions we think exist in camp really exist". It certainly is a challenge to this group of soi-disant scientists.

Regards to all, and keep up the good work.

Yours,

January 21, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you for sending me your criticisms for my section on "Social Change" and the flattering and yet gloomy letter. I have had the jitters too, although until this afternoon I kept it to myself. Frank apparently had been thinking about the matter too because he poured forth when I brought up the matter.

My first reaction when I heard of Reynolds suggesting an investigation (maybe it wasn't Reynolds) was, "Oh my God! What's going to happen to the stuff in Berkeley?" Actually, they have the power to take anything we have away from us in a Congressional investigation and the dirty bastards might do it. Everyone seems to know that you have more dope on the W.R.A. than the W.R.A. has itself. I can understand Tamie's reaction, and I don't blame her at all. Those of us in the centers will be on the spot if anything "unfavorable" or too much publicity is given to the study, and they don't waste time with "inu" either.

Frankly, I was a bit ashamed to think out loud about this matter (bravery is supposed to be a virtue in man), but it did disturb me. I was found myself thinking of what I would do when the dopes came through, thinking of burning the stuff if necessary since you had a copy available, thinking of ways to manipulate things to ease off the Issei element. The sword of Damocles is hanging, methinks.

My thoughts have progressed this far. We can get into a hell of a lot of trouble by withholding stuff from a Congressional recognition-gaining party. But as soon as we get wind of the fact that the political climbers are coming, I can get rid of everything "questionable" and keep the stuff on the family (org. and disorg.), maybe religion, and maybe "food habits" or something of the sort. Sociologists are supposed to be impractical, and we can fit into the stereotype. If we had nothing on hand, that would look bad. If we had a lot of useless stuff around, it would disgust them. This, of course, still leaves you with the headache. I hope you're in rare form when you tangle with these boobies. Tell me, am I a coward?

Your suggestions of Tomi's going to Salt Lake with us strikes us fine. In fact, I was a bit disturbed at first over how she would take the whole thing. She wants to get out so badly (she and Michi seemed to have gotten together without Frank or my knowing about it) that I think it would be worth ~~paying-her-way~~ my paying her way--to keep peace in the family. It's O.K. with me. I think it will be worth it because she will be tickled pink. She hates this place worse than I do (believe it or not).

I shall check your comments on social change carefully and will fill in additional gaps the next time I rewrite the section. Will this June be O.K. with you? I'd like to cool off a bit and then perhaps I can be more "objective" about the thing. As you probably have gathered by now, some of these "keto" boys irritate me. Am I

on the verge of being subversive? I should have known better than passing judgments. They will be eliminated. It's easy to see how some of the errors got in when you consider my way of writing. I pour over a detailed outline and then sit down and pound the whole thing out in as few sittings as possible. I have a bad habit of disliking to look up material after I start on my typing. This is especially true of first drafts. If a final form is called for, I spend a long time correcting and filling in and re-outlining and then sit down briefly again and pound the stuff out. This method has served me for term papers, but I guess I had better change now. I'll go over the section on social change and give it a complete revision.

The jitters over the investigation has held up the documents on Community Disorganization for the time being. Just today, one old Issei (whose name I've conveniently forgotten) told me how he and his friends felt about the camp. His sentiments were obvious. I shuddered, politely agreed with him where I could and then forgot the matter. I don't want to record anything like that--incidentally, come the investigation, some of the letters ought to be guarded, in case remarks like the one I just made come to light. Maybe I'll write them up after the smoke clears away. I have a lot of gibes (odd notes) that don't make sense to anyone but me from which I can work later.

Re family and individual disorganization, I have some questions that I want to raise. I have a lot of dope now on a lot (about 45--maybe more) of cases, and with the exception of a few who left camp, I can get a lot more--maybe almost anything we want in some cases. I don't want to miss this chance of getting some damn good and comprehensive documents. Therefore, could you tell me what you want?

- 1) Do you want the word-for-word record from the files? I don't think they're worth a damn thing, since they have been supplemented considerably. If you do, please let me know because I might get Frank's sister to copy them for me over the weekends. They give actually only the chronology of events since they reported to the office (we use process rather than topic recording in the office) and I have that dope anyway.
- 2) Do you want life histories on all parties concerned? The obvious answer is "yes", but it would take a long time and may be hard in some cases to get intimate details. Rough outlines are easy to get--in fact I already have them. What kind of life histories do you want? How do you want the material organized? Do you approve of Dollard's criteria (Critaria of a Life History, Yale University Press, 1935)? I should have raised these questions with W.I. Do you know of any good sample life histories that you think were exceedingly good?
- 3) How do you want the general document prepared? Do you want me to begin at the beginning with the mama and papa in Japan? Do you want a straight narrative followed by an analysis, or do you want the analysis in footnotes, or shall I omit the analysis?
- 4) Do you want copies of correspondence that the W.R.A. had with others on the individual, i.e., letters to courts, doctors, etc. Do you want a copy of the divorce complaint drawn up by the WRA attorneys?

- 5) How shall I record the testimony of various individuals? Do you want me to write: T said:, W said:? Do you want me to put in only the verified material? How about community reaction? How about rumors? (All this material is in my notes, and I'm wondering where to put what)
- 6) To get back to question #3, would you prefer me to write a narrative, indicating in footnotes the sources of various items of information, or would you prefer to have the sources sent as is, or do you want both?

These are scattered and unorganized questions. Maybe they indicate to some extent my dilemma. I don't want to spend days working on a document and then have to throw it away--although I'm sure that I will do so several times before the whole thing is over. I should appreciate your answering some of these questions some time when you have more time and also letting me know of any book in which a refined method of handling such documents is presented. Very frankly, I'm not satisfied with the documents in W.I.'s Polish Peasant because they are very incomplete. Ditto with Frazier's Negro Family. We have the opportunity now to get very intimate details and I'd like to capitalize on it. How were the Swedish documents written up? Have any been published? I think I can get, in some cases, as much dope as W.I. said the Swedish documents had (in Blumer's Critique, p. 133). How about the techniques of some of the psychiatrists--leaving aside their theoretical position? It seems to me that some psychiatrists have developed their techniques to such a point that sociological data looks pretty sad in comparison? Can you recommend any book in this line? I should really appreciate some help along this line.

Incidentally, along this line, could you tell me how much Gordon Allport's Use of Documents in Psychological Research costs? I want to order a copy from the Social Science Research Council.

Along the line of books, the Campus Book store finally sent some stuff. The dirty %\$%\$%\$%\$%\$%\$%\$%\$%!! They sent substitutes, wrong editions. Instead of Cooley they sent LaPiere and Farnsworth; instead of Park and Burgess, they sent Sutherland and Woodward. Well, I'll not deal with them again. I felt like sending the stuff back, but I think I'll mail them to Chicago instead for trade-in for other books. I have to get some German and French dictionaries and grammars anyway, and one store in Chicago (we have a catalog) has everything I want. Frank says it's a good and efficient store.

Within a few weeks I hope to get started in earnest on some of these documents. I hope to have written by March 15 or so, all documents on family org. and disorg., some doc. on com. disorg. (depending on other developments, of course), attitudes, rumors, and maybe a report on our block. I have some meetings that I attended that have to be written up and a few other odds and ends which I'll send in within a few weeks.

God, this letter didn't start out this way. I started to answer your letter and ended up with all these questions. If you are busy,

Please let the minor points go for the time being. By the way, may I hold up some of Kay's reports for the time being? I want to see what he has on disorg.

Naj seems to have recovered from his troubles and seems to be getting along quite well. He is usually in good humor although naturally the remarks of some of the Congressmen upset him. He felt, and I agree with him, that the Japs are asking for trouble, but he was griped at the remarks about "coddling." Don't blame him at all. Michi and Tomi are still putting on pressure to get out of here, and Frank and I are still stalling. We rarely see the Hisatomis or the Sakodas any more.

You have no idea how fortunate you were as far as the weather in T.L. is concerned. Perhaps someone has written you, but dammit, the winter and spring storms seem to have begun. During the past couple of days we have seen more terrific wind that we had seen since we came here. I've never been through a blizzard that shoves people around like the ones we've had. The wind blows so hard that it picks up the snow like dust and blows it around--you can't see the next barrack at times. Yesterday morning, certain sections around the barracks were piled with a combination of dirty mud and snow two feet high. Then came the rains. Now the place is a quagmire of mud. Mud, mud, mud; everywhere we go, mud. The houses are so feeble, that the wind shakes them. The windows rattle and threaten to break when a gush hits it. Once we open the door, it's a struggle to close it again and everything in the house flies all over hell. Right now, the mop outside is banging against the house and the windows are rattling. We can hear the wind as it goes by through the open chimney hole. In two days we have seen more lousy winter than we've seen since we came here. It's an ordeal to walk to the mess hall or to the wash room. Some of the old people can't make it.

Please forgive me for blowing so long. I'm sorry that I take up your time with trivial details.

Please give our regards to W.I., Virginia, and Morton.

Tom

P.S. Will return several books (your personal copies and Giannini Lib. copies) in the near future. Will return some library books within this week, I think. In all probability I'll ask for studies of small communities (Anderson, Blumenthal, etc.), unless you recommend otherwise, next. For the present, I have three shelves of books--most of them borrowed (yours, Jacoby's, Elberson's, Frank's, Naj's)--and they will keep me busy.

P.P.S. Almost forgot. I think the only "questionable" sections I've written are "Social Change" & "Community Disorganization". They would provide Congressmen with some ammunition. What's this "great democracy" coming to anyway? Where's our freedom from fear?

T. S.

January 25, 1943

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your long letter. I have today written to President Sproul and asked his advice about the whole matter. I have great faith in him. I am drafting a letter to send around, subject to his approval, indicating that courtesy and cooperation must be shown the investigators, but that questions should be referred to the central office, since we have the whole of the material, etc. I want to avoid decentralized inquiries, and to have a very definite plan for the centralized inquiry, if we have to face it. Don't be ashamed to be afraid: they tell me that the best heroes (and heroines, too, I suppose) are afraid in times of crisis!

A telegram from Fryer tells me I am to receive a visit from Embree in "a week or ten days". Dear God, what now? Maybe you will be visited too. If so, stick to the centralized procedure plan. I imagine, however, that he will come here before visiting Tule Lake.

Now for your questions:

- (1) If you have all the information from the files, the records are not necessary. However, I should like to know what you mean by "process" recording, before making a final decision on this point.
- (2) you are right--as many life histories as feasible. I favor an autobiographical account, with as little in the way of "suggestion" at first as possible. Then repeated check-ups on various points in their careers and backgrounds. Form categories in terms of your general outline: cultural setting, family organization and history: relation to parents, siblings, etc.; social status of family and individual; economic history; sex and marital history; religious history; educational history; conflicts and their solution etc. (These are in no logical order, as you will see) "attitudes and values", frustrations, bereavements, successes. Form your own general outline, and let me have a look at it and consult WI. No, I do not think Dollard's criteria are good: it is almost impossible to apply them realistically. His own application is terribly biased in favor of the Freudian approach. Re sample life histories, there is of course Wladek. And there are Shaw's many examples, usually somewhat too elaborate for your purposes. Both WI and I think the Judge Baker Foundation "Twenty Cases" are as good a standard as probably exists. I have ordered these sent from the Library which surprisingly had them: they are out-of-print and rare.
- (3) A good general procedure is to give first the more or less statistical and factual items, then the person's own story in as near his own words as possible, then other people's accounts of him (from as many different points of view as possible) then your own analysis.
- (4) As many documents as possible and as relevant, as appendi-

5. See 3, above, re other people's accounts. Include unverified material and rumor, but indicate clearly that they are not subject to verification. How does "community reaction" manifest itself?

6. I should say this is answered in 3 and 4. Suppose you submit a sample case, as soon as you get one organized and let us shoot at it.

No, the Swedish cases have neither been translated nor published. When I find time, I'll go over some of them and give you their general outline. Too bad you can't read Swedish.

Re psychiatric techniques, some of them are pretty good. GV Hamilton, in his marriage study (not the popular, but the so-called scientific one) used a series of cards, in which he had his questions worked out, in order not to introduce "suggestion". Karpman has published some lengthy documents of criminals: he let them spill~~all~~ (usually via the typewriter) then he checked with additional questions. I'd better send you Shaw's "Jack Roller". I was a member of Henry's committee when he did his elaborate study of homosexuals, and he used a combination schedule and questioning. He got very good stuff, and publishes all of it, but as Allport points out, we couldn't get him interested in anything but their sex histories, so their lives seem a bit more distorted than they even were.

Have sent you a copy of Allport. I got a few for the study, at the same time I got Blumer, but neglected to send it.

Yes, hold up Kay's notes, if you wish. I ordered \$25 sent to him

OK to wait till June for Social Change revision.

This seems to cover most everything. Keep your fingers crossed about my troubles, and dismiss them from your mind. As long as I am destined to be an administrator, I'll take this problem on, and I don't want the people who are doing the research to waste their time and energies on the thing.

Best to all. We've had some rough weather here, too.

Yours,

January 25, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

This is a sad Jap reporting after a sad day. Had to ~~te~~ plow through the slushy quagmire all day. We had heavy snow over the weekend and now that the snow is melting the place is full of mud. Too bad the snow can't stay snow.

Naj, Inez, Bob, Kay, Keiko, Tomi and I went up on the hill yesterday to have a snow fight. The snow was too soft for a fight but we did raise hell. There were Japs all over the place with skis and sleds. Bob did a good job going down on a sled, but Inez almost killed herself. Naj came out on the short end in a duel with Bob. He was a mess when we came home.

I received a notice just today saying that something had arrived for me at the P.O. I just didn't have the poop to walk down that far but I presume that it is something from you.

The reason for my writing is this: Today I decided to clean up all the mess hanging over me before starting out on any new sections or documents. I went through my entire file case and found it a mess. I discovered several newspaper items (undated--probably Nichi Bei and Shin Sekai articles extending over the five years, no six years that I have been interested in the Nisei problem) which might be of interest to you. I haven't gone through them as yet but since I won't have any time I'm sending them all to you. They reveal to some extent the nature of the life of the Japanese during the period 1937-43. Too bad they're not dated, but I didn't know any better.

I am also sending you a couple of lousy term papers that I wrote a few years ago. I don't want them and was throwing them away when it occurred to me that you might want to see them. I doubt if ~~they're~~ there's anything worthwhile in them. Please do whatever you wish with them.

I am also taking you on your word about the scarcity of folders (binder-type) and am returning some that you sent me. We have plenty of them and since I very seldom use them any more (and the others don't seem to want them), I thought I may as well return some of them.

Dr. Thomas, do you think you could wait a while for the report on the family? Or do you want a brief preliminary report first? I have very little systematized material to date (plenty of odd notes). I had taken these notes of various individuals that I see around here in the hopes of eventually working up detailed documents on their families. I can't possibly get down to work on those documents until I clean up some other messes first--i.e. going through Kay and Naj's notes for Com. Disorg., going through the block managers' reports, going through Sakoda's stuff for c.disorg., writing up my diary for Tanforan (May 13-June 13). I hope to clean up this mess by the end of this month--no first week next month. Then I have a lot of documents to do on family disorg. and can work on the family in this connection. I hope to write out a long preliminary report on family org. and disorg. (including all documents for both adjusted, slightly maladjusted, inconvenienced, and broken families).

Tom

I haven't thought too much about the matter as yet, but the following is my tentative outline. I have thought about the thing from time to time and have arrived at certain hypotheses which may or may not change after going over the data more carefully. The data may possibly be biased--it is in one respect--many of the detailed cases will have been drawn from the Social Welfare files and obviously this isn't a random sample. However, I'll try to rely more on the neighbors that I've had a bead on since June--they are mostly rural people (again a bias). I'll try to work this thing out when I see the statistics that Bob and Evelyn are working on.

- I. Introduction (will be very brief).
 - A. The nature of the family unit in rural Japan.
 - B. Conflicting conceptions of the family as a social institution among the Japanese in America.
- II. The adjustment of families in Tule Lake
 - A. Changed conditions affecting the family
 - 1. Housing
 - 2. Economic considerations
 - 3. No choice of environment for children
 - 4. Mess halls and wabb rooms
 - B. Documents (Won't select--will send all that are filled in)
 - 1. Seemingly well-adjustment families
 - 2. Families finding adjustment difficult due to camp conditions
 - 3. Families with members interned
 - C. Family organization
 - 1. Household arrangements
 - 2. Economic changes
 - 3. Member roles
 - 4. Member relationships
 - a. In-laws
 - b. parent-child
 - c. husband-wife
 - D. Family functions
 - 1. Agency of social control
 - 2. Agency of socialization
 - 3. Agency for mutual response
 - E. The individual in the family
 - 1. Changing conceptions of responsibility
 - 2. Attitudes toward self and other members
 - F. Conclusions
 - 1. Changing functions of the family
 - 2. Differences in adjustment in Issei and Nisei families (I'M inclined to think there are some--but no evidence that is conclusive yet--and too many exceptions for safe generalizing)
- III. Courtship and Marriage in Tule Lake
 - A. Fundamental concepts governing courtship and marriage (differences)
 - B. The bases for marriage in Tule Lake
 - C. Rituals
 - D. Attitudes toward marriage
 - E. Economic considerations
- IV. Mixed marriages
 - A. Documents (can get history of all in S. Welfare files)
 - B. Statistics
 - C. Nature of adjustment and maladjustment
 - D. Reaction of community to non-Japanese spouse
 - E. Adjustment of the children
 - F. Roles played by mixed-married people

- V. Family disorganization
 - A. Documents (plan to see Buddhist and Christian ministers to get as complete a picture as possible--already have about forty cases)
 - 1. Families with long history of trouble
 - 2. First breaks in Tule Lake
 - B. Analysis
 - 1. New attitudes, changing conceptions that may be factor
 - 2. Changing functions of family as factor
 - 3. Social conditions as factor
 - 4. Role of rumor and gossip as factor
- VI. Family reorganization
 - A. Role of religion
 - B. Official groups (social welfare, planning board, etc.)
 - C. Community opinion
- VII. Conclusions
 - A. Issei-Nisei differences
 - B. Changing functions of family
 - C. Changing conceptions of roles
 - D. Summary of changes

This outline is far from complete. Some sections such as member roles, member relationships, changing conceptions, etc. will require considerable elaboration. I plan to work more as an anthropologist does in studying the organization and will try to get details of rituals, verbal symbolisms, etc. as well as the broad outlines. The reason why I want to work out a comprehensive report is, as you might have guessed, that I hope to write a thesis somewhere in this field. The field that I've outlined is much too vast, but it wouldn't hurt me to keep my eyes peeled. Since my assignment out here is "Social disorganization and reorganization" I'm sure my own study will fit right in. You suggested that I work on "Community Disorganization" for a thesis (I didn't realize it until yesterday when I carefully went over your comments), but to tell you the truth the whole field is very vague in my mind. My heart and interest is in the whole field of disorganization, and I shall get whatever I can. I'll have a long time to think about a thesis and will make up my mind definitely later.

Frankly I am facing in this report a serious problem of sampling. I have no idea of what the "universe" is like. I want to be honest in this, but naturally I'll grab whatever comes my way in the way of documents and I'm afraid there will be a serious bias. If I could find out even this little: how many family units came from what regions, what centers, from rural, urban, jerk-water towns; how many were Issei, how many were Nisei, how many "Kibei", I think it might help. If I knew the nature of my bias, I could make a systematic attempt to overcome it by filling in the gaps.

I should appreciate any comments that you may have, especially destructive comments. I hope to have something done by the end of March, when you are planning the next conference--Salt Lake or elsewhere.

Re documents I have already written of some of my problems. In all probability, I can't get letters like W.I. had in his Polish Peasant nor will I get documents like Frazier used in his Negro Family.

Sorry to pester you when you are so busy. I'll try to toe the mark this time--hope to have fewer apologies when it's over.

Am sending things under separate cover. Tomi says hello.

Tom

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
JAPANESE AMERICAN RELOCATION COMMITTEE
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

* * *

Northern California Branch
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

January 26, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
338 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Your name has been given to us as a reference for:

Tomika Shibutani
413-A
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Following the procedure as directed by the War Relocation Authority, the American Friends Service Committee is trying to be of assistance to the Japanese who are now in Relocation Centers. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated in the fulfillment of this program.

The enclosed "Recommendation Blank" is furnished for your convenience. May we ask that you complete it and return it to:

Northern California Branch
American Friends Service Committee
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

If this is not adequate for your recommendation, please feel free to add additional information.

Thank you for your prompt attention and assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Josephine W. Duveneck

12/29/42
30(S)

January 27, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I just received your letter of January 25. Thank you for so painstakingly answering all my questions. Sorry to put you through so much trouble.

We all seem to have temporarily gotten over the jitters over the damn investigation. I myself hadn't thought about it for some time. I guess its best that we leave it all up to you. If Embree comes through, the treatment is the same: be courteous and give him nothing.

Your suggestion for the write-up of these cases of family troubles and families without troubles was very helpful but I'm still in an undecided mood. You suggested that I put down (1) statistical and factual items, (2) the person's own story, (3) what other think of him, and (4) my ~~own~~ analysis. This would be O.K. if I were working on a single individual, but when I'm taking a case of a family of 10 plus a third party in a triangle or a battle between two large families it becomes a bit more difficult. In some of these cases there are as many as 30 people involved (relatives, block managers, ministers, social workers) all contributing to the mess and I was at a loss as to how to organize my material. I think, though, that I shall follow your suggestion and try to work out something and then send it in to you for your comments. I think I'll take a relatively brief and simple case first so that I won't have to wade through a hundred pages in revising (not at this point when I have to get out the preliminary drafts for so many other cases).

The books that you said you ordered from the library haven't arrived as yet, but I suppose that they will within a few days. I'm not familiar with any of them and am looking forward to seeing them. Thanks for sending them.

The five-by-three and five-by-eight cards arrived. The wrong thing again. This time cards (heavy cards) were sent instead of bond paper cut to that size. The smaller ones I think I will use. The larger cards I disposed of in this way. I took the liberty of trading off University property for government property. The social welfare office needs cards of that size so I offered to give them to Montgomery in trade for a ream and a half of 10x8 mimeograph paper. She thought it was a good swap and agreed. Tomorrow I'm going over to the ad. bldg. to have the ream cut to the size I want. It just occurred to me that I could have gotten this paper before; I guess I'm more honest than other people around here--or less observant.

I thought that since I'm going to write up the section on the family I might do a little reading in the field. I've finished Durkheim (for the time being; I think I'd better leave him until a little later) and am returning the books to the library. Frank suggested that I look at (1) Nimkoff's text on the family, (2) Ernest Mowrer's Family Disorganization, (3) Harriet Mowrer's Personality Adjustment and Domestic Discord, (4) Willard Waller's Family, and (5) Angell's study of the family in depression. Is there any chance of looking over these studies? I'd like to browse through them before writing.

Do you know where I could borrow a copy of the American Journal of Sociology for May, 1937? It contains several articles on soc. disorg. that I'd like to read. I can't get it from Cal libe because they don't let out periodicals.

Will write again--probably with more outrageous requests.

(over)

Tom

P.S. For the past three hours I have been typing up some Tanforan material that I discovered I owe you. I shall send it in with in a few days. There are a few other write-ups that I shall have to do before digging in with the work on the family and disorganization of this dump. Tomi is now copying Kay's report and we'll have a copy to send in within a few days. Will return several books to you, I think, next week.

T.S.

January 31, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you for sending me the Judge Baker Foundation case histories. I have read over only a few of them, but the form in which they are made up has given me several ideas. There are a few more questions left in my mind, but I shall try to think about them myself instead of bothering you with trivial details. I am still cleaning up the left-over mess, and have not gotten around to work on the new material as yet.

The Library wrote that the Shaw studies were not available since they were both on reserve. Perhaps it was just as well since I won't have too much time to work through those books anyway.

Morale is going up again. I'm getting back to my old Berkeley work routine again and am getting more reading and writing done than I ever did since May 1, '42. I went through W.I.'s Old World Traits yesterday afternoon. I think it expresses many of W.I.'s notions much more simply and understandably than the Polish Peasant. There are a few bones I have to pick with W.I. concerning some of his comments on the Orientals. He may be right, but I haven't seen it. Anyway, I'm almost through with the Tanforan material and have finished the books from the library. Within a week or so I will be returning several of your books and will send the Tando stuff and whatever I have finished along with it. Don't know which books to return yet, because I've ordered some and don't know which are coming and which aren't. A couple of your books I've found almost indispensable and thought I may as well get copies of my own since I'll be using them maybe the rest of my life.

The recent announcement by Stimson hasn't caused much favorable reaction in the colony as yet (as far as I can see), but I'm glad because it sort of puts the dampers on some politicians that I don't like. I'm not considering volunteering but feel that I may as well if I can't get deferred in the draft. There's still discrimination in the Army (all -Nisei battalion) but it's a lesser evil than Corp Area Duty.

Yesterday afternoon I was amusing myself between readings of Park and Miller and sitting around talking to student relocation applicants by working out a tentative statement of the problem on the family (orgl and disorg.). The problem I've defined is kind of tough, but it may be worth a crack. Since I was fooling around the comments I've made are sometimes foolish and irrelevant, but I'm enclosing a copy for your comments, if any.

Incidentally, in this connection, good news. Evelyn is giving a course in stat (I've taken Econ. 40, but didn't learn anything) and I'm registered. Naj promised to help out (he's teaching assistant) and I plan to do a lot of outside reading to get as much as possible out of the course. Both recommend that I purchase either Ezekiel or Yule and Kendall. The latter is too expensive and I can't understand it anyway, but I should like to have Ezekiel's Correlation Analysis. I've worked through Mills and about half of Arkin and Colton and plan to read Hagood and Ezekiel in connection with the course. I hate to bother you when you are so busy, but could you please get the book for me? Am sending five dollars which I think approximates the cost of the
(over)

book.



Also got my clamps on a German dictionary and grammar. Brushing up on my French too. You ought to see my schedule for the next five months! Prepare documents, write up sections, study social theory, study social psych., study studies on the family, study German, French, stat., etc. It's good though, as long as we're in the mood for some work. I've been loafing so much since evacuation that it feels swell to break back into the old routine of study.

Social welfare is getting much better now. Montgomery wants me to compile some data that she has in the office. It occurred to me that if I do the work for her I can also get some statistical data that might possibly help out on our study. As little as I know about stat., I know enough to know that the cards she has aren't worth a damn thing, and I told her so. She immediately agreed to let us draw up our own schedule and our own tabulation cards and let us include whatever items we wished (plus providing some stenos for the dirty work); so Naj and I are getting together to map out something. We will approach Evelyn and get the dope on the kind of stuff she will compile and get her definitions so that if possible we can get comparable data. There are some hunches that I have that I'd like to test statistically, i.e., some suspected correlations between some factors and fam. disunity. Don't know whether it's possible or not, but will think more about it.

All's well for the time being. Maybe it's just that I feel good today. Will write again. Thanks again for sending me the books from the library.

Got a nice letter from Virginia. Will write her soon. Please say hello to her, Morton, and W.I.

Tom

P.S. Incidentally, our paper supply is running down. We didn't waste much on the petition on Pilcher either! We need about a ream of bond paper and maybe two reams of yellow second sheets. May we also have some carbon paper (heavy kind)? The thin carbon paper is lousy; it's too hard to use.

P.P.S. Re. your question about "process" recording.
(1) First interview is recorded "topically"; i.e., family comp., emp. history, age, sex, rel., etc.
(2) After that, every contact is recorded chronologically, & the stories told are recorded with the dates on which they were told.
(3) Records follow to some extent the order of discussion in the actual interview

r. s.

In reply, please refer to:

~~WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY~~

Shikantani to Thomas

February 4, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Sorry to bother you when you're so busy but I wanted to ask you what you wanted us to do about this Army deal which is coming up next week and also I wanted to unload something--to make my position clear so that you won't be embarrassed later if something should come up. Day after tomorrow a couple of Army guys are coming in to the project to register and process records on everyone, male and female, citizen and alien, over 17 years of age. The citizen men are going to be asked point blank whether they want to volunteer for the Army; the others, whether they want defense work. Reading between the lines of the reports that have been coming out, it looks like able-bodied men who don't volunteer will be considered "disloyal Japs" and may have a hell of a time after the war or maybe after all the "loyal Japs" are out of camp.

Of late, I have not reflected seriously on the question of national loyalty. There was a time when I thought about it quite a bit--about 7 years ago. However, I have come to think of nationalism as a stupid thing and have not given the matter further thought. I simply took it for granted that I was an "American" and that was that. The only "loyalty" that I have, if any, is to a set of ethical principles on how people ought to live together and get along--usually called democratic. Right now, I find people saying that we are fighting for "democracy", but I don't quite see things that way. It seems that matters relating to the war are being manipulated in the country by individuals who are just as much against humanitarian ideals as are the Axis leaders--perhaps even more so. I can't see any percentage in joining American fascists fight Axis fascists. Still I don't consider myself disloyal or subversive; I'm a better American than Dies, Rankin, McClathry or any of those bastards.

Anyway, practical considerations may sway my decision. If we're told that we either get in the Army or take a chance on being deported after the war, I think I'll volunteer. All-Nisei battalion doesn't sound democratic but it's better than nothing. However, if I leave now all the work that I've started will be left in the air. That's the main reason why I don't want to go to Chicago for the spring quarter if I can help it. I've had several cases under observation since last June, filling in my notes as occasions arose when I talked to them, and have taken records as they came instead of antagonizing them by asking point-blank questions. These notes are unorganized and I won't have them ready for some time. I'm starting on them next week to be prepared as much as possible for the worst.

I know that personal desires don't mean much in situations like the present, but I would like to stick around here a while longer to collect some documents that I think might be valuable. I may be extra cocky in saying this but I think I can get some documents in here much better than some I've seen in top-notch books--at least documents taking into consideration things that others haven't included; i.e., the role of rumors, go-betweens, two different ways of doing things conflicting, Americanized Japanese ways and how they come out, etc. After I feel that I've completed a part of my work here, then I'll be willing and glad to go either to the Army or Chicago. But what does staying here mean--even if we are here on research? What is the status of research workers now? Are we contributing to national defense? Does the Army recognize our study as a valuable

effort?

The main thing is: what shall we tell the dumb sergeants when they ask us, "Are you going to volunteer?"? I know one thing sure; I don't want to go to Japan and Tomi doesn't either. We'd be willing to go to India, China or Russia but not Japan if we can help it. If the alternative is deportation, I'll join the Army and quick.

Do you have any information about this thing? What does not volunteering mean? Can we continue our research for a while? Please tells us what you think we ought to tell the boys when they come through.

Tomi and I have talked the matter over. If the Chicago deal comes through, we decided to go in the end of March. I'll try to clear up as much as possible and then try to organize things for whoever else is going to stay behind. I don't know who's going to be left here after the Nisei are drained. Tomi will get a job doing something or other out there; I'll try to finish up as much as possible in Chicago (maybe a quarter) and then join the Army--probably will have to.

If Chicago doesn't come through, I'm planning either to join pronto if you think it wise, or else sit tight and try to finish up as much as possible. Then, when I join the Army, Tomi can come out too and get some kind of a job.

Please let us know pronto.

Sorry to bother you over trivial matters. They mean a lot to us, but from the study as a whole I don't suppose they count too much.

Tomi

So ~~not~~ ruled by the U. of
C. War Council,

I am American born and my
loyalty is completely American. I would
welcome the opportunity to enter the
American Army. I should prefer to
be regularly drafted along with other
Americans, but if the policy toward
the Americans of Japanese descent is
different, I am ready to vol-
unteer. It is true however, that
I am now employed as a member
of the University of California
Study of the Effect of the Evacuation
on the Japanese and the Americans of
Japanese descent, and this study is
in fact a war project and has been

February 5, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

This is all Tanforan material, daily records from May 14 to June 13. I think you have everything before and after that date. I think you also have my Tule Lake stuff from June 14 to Nov. 9. I don't know when I can send in the next batch. Maybe another month or so.

I did not trust anything to my memory in writing up this material. I stuck to my notes very closely and where the notes were sketchy I just put down what the notes said. There are other things I could have added but didn't since this is not a major phase of our study anyway.

As I typed up the stuff it reminded me of the good old days. I guess Tanfo wasn't so bad after all. We always seem to see the green meadows on the other side of the fence, don't we?

Well, this was completed on schedule and the others are also running well. My documents are coming along ahead of schedule so far. I think a couple will be ready for your inspection within a week.

I hope you find the documents satisfactory. This batch is merely to ease my conscience. Please don't take these too seriously.

Tom

February 6, 1943

Dear Tom,

Your special delivery letter arrived at noon to-day. The news it contains is very disturbing, and I am deeply concerned about the dilemma in which you find yourself. W.I. and I talked the thing over, and tried to figure what we would say and do if we were in your position. The result, of which we are not particularly proud, was something of the following sort, that could be said to the people who question you:

"I am American born, and my loyalty is completely American. I would welcome the opportunity to enter the American army, if it is decided that this is the way in which I can best serve my country. I am, however, at present employed by the University of California on a study which has been judged a war project by the University War Council. I should prefer to be drafted, in the regular way, along with my other (Caucasian) fellow-workers on this study, when and if the Selective Service System decides that work of the sort I am doing is less necessary to the war effort than service with the armed forces."

Now, I don't know whether this is what you want to say or not. I don't know whether it will work. I don't know what your situation will be if you don't volunteer. If it were the draft, I would know how to handle it, i.e., I would ask the University War Council to request deferment, as has been done in the cases of the two Bobs and more recently of Morton. You can refer them to me, as Director of the Study, which would give me a good chance to get my views of the matter on record.

I hate to see you drawn off from your work, in which you are just beginning to accomplish so much. I feel very strongly that the decision to permit or rather to encourage voluntary enlistment puts an intolerable burden on the Nisei. I hate to see the thing tied up with the question of loyalty versus disloyalty. I feel that you are engaged in an important war project, for as I said in my letter to the War Council "total war involves totality of planning for the postwar period", and postwar planning for minority groups is certainly important. Three separate draft boards have agreed with us to the extent of granting deferments, and the three persons concerned are not considered "disloyal" because they do not volunteer. I have not been able to get any information whatsoever as to whether enlistment will be taken as evidence of loyalty and failure to volunteer will be considered correspondingly as evidence of disloyalty.

I don't believe I am being very helpful. I wish I knew the answers. If you can only get across to them the idea that you want the equivalent of deferment because you are working on a war project, and ~~xxxx~~ ask them to enter this on your record and check with me, it may be all right. But point out that, if the policy towards Americans of Japanese descent is going to continue to be different from that applying to other Americans through Selective Service, you ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ are not willing to risk the implication of disloyalty and you will volunteer.

This is by all odds the hardest problem we have yet had to face. Do keep me informed of the day-to-day developments. I am deeply concerned.

Now, to turn to other matters: it does not look as though Chicago will be cleared in time for the spring session, so at least you will not have to make a decision there. Blumer is not going to teach there until September, and I don't know what the set-up will be anyway. I don't know who is left or what they are doing. We just have to face the fact that it is not a good time to get systematic graduate training, and I think you are very wise in going ahead with your studies as you mentioned in one of your recent letters. Am sending off Ezekial today. Enclosed 30 cents change.

I'll write more about your project and your outline, which looks good, later. Morton and I have spent a good part of the past week at Student R location headquarters, as they are moving to Philadelphia in about ten days, and we wanted a general orientation in their material in case (as I am sure is true) we want to use the data later as part of our opus (opera is better!)

I have an interesting document for you, which may be useful in your "triangle" analysis. You may remember that a man at anzanar (Okasaki) murdered his wife and then committed suicide a couple of months ago. He had kept a diary for about ten days before the event, and also wrote a whole series of letters. The man who translated them was one of the Death Valley crowd, and Togo copied them and sent them to us.

We are seeing the University Attorney on Monday re the status of our material in case the Investigating Committee wants it. President Sproul is behind us, but want to know just where we stand legally.

Coverkey writes as follows: "Your cordial letter has been received and this is to advise you that leave will be granted to Mr. and Mrs. Tamotsu Shibutani, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miyamoto and to Mr. James Sakoda. ...Of-course you realize that we are subject to military rulings regarding permits for travel, but as things are now, I see no reason for any definite changes that may interfere with your schedule."

3

Will you please pass along the good word to the others listed(I am a bit pressed for time until middle of next week) and tell Tomi the offer for reporting is definite. We asked for leaves from March 30 to April 8, inclusive, in order to give a few days' leeway. Will you ask Bob Billigmeier please to get active immediately and find out how you get to SLC from TL. I thought via Reno the best way, but the idiot at SP₄ said you would have to come down here and then take the trip to SL. Whereas that is an attractive proposition, it is expensive and I know the Western Defense Command would not permit it anyway. As I have planned it, the persons who will attend are you, Jimmy, Frank, Bob, from TL; Bob, Charlie, Joe from Gila; Tamie from Poston; Yanaga for at least a day from Denver; WI, Morton, and myself from here. That, with Tomi and Michi makes 14, which is quite a conference. Also, ask Bob to get the prices of tickets, intermediate class if possible, with berths, roundtrip, and let me know just as soon as he possibly can, so I can make the necessary budgetary arrangements. Tell him however, not to buy tickets till I send him a bunch of tax exempt certificates.

Supplies went out on February 4. Will ask that books be sent from Library middle of next week.

Well, we've had a lot of individual and collective troubles, Tom. Let's hope that everything turns out well in regard to this one.

Yours,

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

February 10, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you ever so much for sending me Ezekiel and telling us what to say. The alternative that you mentioned did not occur to any of us. The recent announcements seem to indicate that it will be possible to do just what you suggested. I am enclosing a copy of the complete text of the statement made by the Army recruiting men who came in this Sunday. We have all agreed to follow your suggestion.

I saw Bob yesterday and he said that he would see about bus and train routes and the cost and that he would write you as soon as he gets the information.

Some of the interviewing is being done right here in the office and the loogie--the highest officer--is working here part of the time. I haven't had an opportunity to see him as yet but I hope to pump him when I get a chance to do so.

This issue has raised more rumpus in this camp than any issue in a long moon. There are family struggles, individual conflicts, etc. Fights have broken out. People are threatening people. Discussions are going on among men and women, Issei, Nisei, and Kibei at all hours, at dinner, in the latrines, shower rooms, everywhere. There are special meetings being called all over the camp. All kinds of reaction are apparent. I am now trying to work up a report on the initial stages of this business and will send it through within a few days.

Among those who are against the idea, the feeling seems to be concentrated against Walter Tsukamoto. Don't be too surprised if you hear of Walt being beaten up or killed within the next few days. I personally know of several fellows who have been considering the proposition seriously. The dumb J.A.C.L., assholes as usual, claimed all the credit for the recent move. It hit the people who favored the policy well; but the others are out to get somebody. Since Tsukamoto is synonymous with J.A.C.L. here, he's in a tough spot. Even his friends stay clear of him now.

Will let you know if something happens. Hope the enclosed paper explains the procedure. Am sending it because it was put out by the administration--not the Dispatch and you may not otherwise get a copy.

Tom



February 11, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you for sending up the paper and the carbons. I haven't had time to examine the things yet, but I think there are three reams of paper and a package of carbon paper.

Some people don't agree with me but I think that we are now undergoing the greatest crisis that this camp has ever seen. This is by far the biggest mess and its implications are frightening. I'm sure that the others have written about it so I'll put in just the latest.

As I understand the order (the soldiers don't seem to know the answers) all Nisei will be drafted sometime in May or June. However, if they wish to volunteer now, they may. The draft apparently will not go back to the local boards. All Nisei men over 17 are required to reregister and I think someone is going to set up a new board.

The basis of the beef are two questions--27 and 28--in the revised form 126. Japanese aliens are being asked to sign a written statement pledging loyalty to the United States! Many of them fear deportation and others wish to return to Japan after the war is over and naturally they got mad as hell. Block meetings were held everywhere and everywhere the Nisei were beaten out by Kibei and Issei speakers and everywhere the decision was "No."

Another source of concern is the meaning of the question, "Are you willing to serve in the Armed forces of the United States? Yes or No." Some soldiers tell us this means, "Are you going to volunteer?" Others say differently and the rumors have other interpretations. The W.R.A. and the soldiers both agree however that a negative answer will not cast any reflections against the person's loyalty. But I don't blame the people for refusing to take the word of these guys. They don't seem to know much of if they do they have done an excellent job of contradicting each other and confusing the issue. The dumb W.R.A. officials and their ways of doing things didn't help matters either. Nisei seem to be worried that the rash actions of their parents and the Kibei are going to cost them their citizenship; while the Issei are afraid that their stupid and ignorant children will not follow the counsel of the elders.

There is talk about the subject everywhere. Everyone in the camp is vitally affected. Everyone everywhere is talking about the matter. Rumors are rampant. Everyone seems to be worried or mad as hell. Honestly, this is the worst mess I've seen a-a in a long long time.

Walter Tsukamoto left camp this morning. Rumors say that he was frisked out but Jacoby tells me that he got his permit and he left as soon as it came. Believe me, that's the smartest thing Tsukamoto ever did. Henry Taketa and Tom Yego and Nakamura are on the death list and they may get it soon. Taketa told me this afternoon that he did not expect to be able to show up for work tomorrow morning and he was obviously jittery. Rumors have it that he received a threatening letter; Taketa denies this, but it may well be. Yego said he hoped to leave soon. I think he had better.

2

There was a big fight in block 33 yesterday evening. One big Nisei had announced his intention of volunteering and some Kibei objected. The big fellow ruined a few Kibei but the matter wasn't settled at that. The Kibei say they will gang up and kill anyone who signs up to join the Army or to take defense employment. Their philosophy is that if these people are going to fight against Japan, they may as well be killed here.

In our block yesterday morning there was a big fight between a Nisei who wanted to volunteer and his mother. They fought and fought and finally she kicked him out of the house.

Last night there were block meetings everywhere. As usual, they were all dominated by Issei. Nisei were intimidated and had to keep quiet. The people decided that they would not cooperate with the Army. Consequently, this morning, no one went to the office to register and the teacher who had come to do the work had to sit alone all day with nothing to do.

As usual, the issue has been presented to the people in such a fashion that everyone either misunderstands or got the wrong impression. So far as I can see there is a definite clash between pro-Axis and pro-America elements. The question seems to be that of identification with Japanese race or with the Nisei group of American citizens. This is one time that I definitely would agree with any newspaper account blaming pro-Axis sentiments. The pro-Axis boys think the Americans are trying to pull a fast one on them and are consequently up in arms and I think many of them are willing to give their lives to defend themselves--as they think they are doing. I think it's too late to get the matter settled. Jacoby thinks it'll die down, but I think he's wrong. This registration is only for mass clearance (W.R.A.'s idea and concession on the part of the Army, according to Jacoby) of the Issei and has nothing to do with serving in the Army or being forced to do defense work, but these guys think it has. That's why they're so upset.

Another thing, these Issei have learned that when they didn't like anything all they had to do was vote against it and they heard no more. There are some guys who'll oppose anything; others who are genuinely pro-Axis. As usual, they're planning to oppose the registration without realizing what the consequences might be to their children. Some, who realize the consequences, don't care and want to settle in Japan or else don't dare get up and argue. They value their lives more.

When I talk about guys about to be killed, I'm not exaggerating. These guys are serious. A lot of these Kibei hotheads don't care about going to the electric chair. They'll be willing to die a "glorious" death for the emperor. I hate to admit it but these guys are showing their true colors. The blue chips are on the table--so they think--and they're showing their hand. Yesterday morning a Kibei guy walked into the office where the lieutenant was interviewing someone and demanded to have his citizenship taken away and really told everyone off.

I think I'm supposed to be an "inu" for writing what I have just written. I trust that you will be careful about what happens to this letter.

The question of my own status in selective service pales in significance in comparison to the problem that has come up. I fear for the worst. I doubt if now is an opportune time to announce the fact that a study is being made

and that the people in it are going to Salt Lake City. Guys who go out for anything are in a tough spot. The anti-keto feeling is worse than ever.

I don't know how the matter is being received in other centers but ~~be~~ boy o boy, if it's anything like this, I agree with Frank. He came home from his meeting last night and said, "I think this is the beginning of the end for the Nisei in America." God, we felt low last night. Frankly, all of us are plenty worried about our citizenship status and deportation. The charges that have been made against pro-Axis Japanese Americans may not have been true before but they are now. This place is a hotbed. Close family ties also complicate the situation.

Gradually I think the screws are being tightened on the study. I'm laying off "Community Disorganization" for the time being and concentrating on the family. I'm keeping my mouth shut and my ears and eyes open--as far as this issue is concerned. Inasmuch as I've been consistently opposed to the JACL, I find myself in good with the rabid Issei and Kibei, but I doubt if this can last long. If it were as widely known that I am working in your study as it is that I hate the JACL, I don't think I'd be merrily typing out this letter now. Frank may be under suspicion since he isn't doing anything, but I don't think there's going to be trouble yet. There are some hotheads in his block, however, who don't like him. I think we had all better be careful, and I thank god that our study was not announced officially in the front page of the Dispatch. These bastards around here take everything the wrong way and you can't expect them to get anything straight.

Another problem has cropped up here that we've been watching for, but it seems insignificant now. A whore-house has been set up in the next barrack from us and the block manager seems to be implicated. His wife was a former prostitute and a young 19-year old gal is implicated. His wife's sister has just had an illegitimate child and rumors have it that she was in the business too and slipped. The houses seem to be a part of a well-organized group which (1) provides women for lonely men--mostly Kibei and Issei, (2) smuggles in liquor with the cooperation of a couple of people in the administrative personnel, and (3) operates a series of gambling houses in each ward. There are professionals with long records in the organization. Jacoby and Montgomery had some information and Hoshino and I had other items and when we put our notes together they added up to give a very interesting picture of organized vice. I'm watching developments carefully and will report results as soon as they are available. I have a couple of records of people whom I didn't know were involved and naturally they will be useful. I have quite a bit on the block manager since he was one of my subjects for study.

It might be well for all of us to make arrangements to get the hell out of here pronto if necessary. I think we had all better file our papers and be ready to scam. Probably things will cool off eventually--maybe in a month or so, but anything can happen now. The issue is hot and I don't think we have hit the crisis yet.

Will keep you informed. Will phone or wire if necessary.

Tom

P.S. Am returning your books under separate cover (1) Child Study - Arrington, (2) Negro Family, (3) Folkways, (4) Another Giannini book - Races in U.S. - still using others.

February 12, 1943

Mr. Tom Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, California

Dear Tom:

As you will see from the enclosed, I think we have a very satisfactory agreement with WRA. You will be amused to know that Mr. Embree said to me, "I understand you were angry because I wrote to Shibutani." I replied, "No, I was angry because you wrote to Kikuchi." Anyway, we seem to have settled all our difficulties.

I understand from Frank that Tomi is doing some typing for us. She should be paid for this, and I am enclosing an employment form which I wish you would have her fill out, and please have her sign it. If she has done any typing for you we can pay for that also, so don't hesitate to put in a bill for her services.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

Enclosures

February 17, 1943

Dear Tom,

Your special delivery arrived. It certainly paints a dismal picture. I am awfully worried about the implications. Please continue to keep me informed, and please get as complete documentation on changes in attitudes as you can. A letter just arrived from Bob Spencer. Exactly the same things you describe are happening in Gila, and the community is in an uproar. The pattern is so completely the same.

The reason I haven't written before ~~thx~~ in answer to your letter is that the new semester opened, and I suddenly realized I was scheduled to give a course. I got out of it, by, I am afraid, some political manouevering, but I now seem to be safe for another semester.

Then too, confidentially, the issue of graduate credit for you and Jimmy and Charlie is being raised(after all this time) and I am fighting hard for it, with what ought to be considered the strongest possible backing. But the forces against me in this issue are very strong, and I may take a temporary beating. That we cannot lose in the long run, I am quite sure. But I get very provoked at the blocking I am having in the short run.

After my last statement to you about draft boards, I have to retract. Louisville refused to give Morton 3B on the grounds that "the University of California is not a war industry" What idiots they are. Of-course we are not going to stop at this point, and Morton is not in immediate danger anyway, but I am worried. We got Georges Sabagh deferred(apparently) for the semester to study Arabic! He won't have much time to give to our study, but he will certainly be able to serve more adequately later in the Army than if he were thrown in right now.

I am sending you Charles Johnson's latest book, which just arrived. I haven't time to read it just now(don't suppose you do either). It looks important and interesting, and I shall want to read it carefully later.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

February 17, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

It looks like we are in the crisis--not only the whole damn Nisei world but also those of us who are in the Evacuation and Resettlement Study. The others have probably written you about what happened. All of us are in hot water. I hope nothing serious happens within the next few days. Until today it looked pretty bad but a recent move by the administration may solve the camp problem to some extent. The problem for the people in the study may never be solved. At any rate, a trip to SLC seems to be pretty hazardous if you ask me.

In brief, the situation sums up something like this--from my viewpoint. About a week and a half ago, the registration was announced. No one asked these god damn Japs whether they wanted to register or not; they were told it was compulsory. However, a couple of Councilmen, planning board members, and block managers made an unfortunate mistake and the people got the impression that if they bucked this thing hard enough the WRA would back down as usual and they would not have to register. When they register, they are given the choice of (1) expressing loyalty to U.S., (2) expressing same to Japan, (3) making qualifying statements, or (4) leaving the question blank. The Issei are afraid, however, that no matter what they do, they stand to lose something. The bastards want to eat their cake and have it too. They don't want to declare themselves one way or the other because they want to see which way the wind blows after the war and then make up their minds. The trouble is their action will make the wind blow the wrong way, but they can't see that.

The pathetic thing is that the Issei are trying to confuse the issues. I'm quite positive that all the Issei leaders aren't that dumb, and that some guys are deliberately spreading rumors. They want to present a united front of 'No' to the question: will you register or not? That isn't the issue.

Furthermore, the Nisei are getting involved. For the first time in their lives many Nisei have stopped thinking about dances and are attending block meetings. The Issei understand that if the Nisei register they will either have to volunteer or be drafted. They figure therefore, the Nisei ought not register. When it gradually became known that registration for Nisei men was compulsory, some parents were so opposed to their sons going into the U.S. Army that they demanded that they take out repatriation papers--many of the Nisei involved don't even have dual citizenship! There are many pathetic cases. This morning one girl came to our office crying. She said her parents insist upon her brother (18) and herself (21) taking out repatriation papers. I told her that was her business but that if her parents wanted to be with her and her brother they had better take out the papers too so that they could return to Japan together. She then said, "My father and mother don't want to go to Japan. My father has business in Newcastle and he is making too much money to let it go." So there you are. Neither of these kids have dual citizenship nor do they speak Japanese well.

Today, the registration procedure changed and Coverly came out with a statement in the paper saying that anyone hindering anyone else from registering is subject to heavy penalty under Selective Service regulations. This may have some effect, but I doubt it. I'm glad Coverley put in the statement

but I doubt if these damn hot-headed Kibei bastards will pay any heed. They think they will do anything to serve the Emperor.

The new regulations for registration is an acknowledgement on the part of the administration that they made a screwy move first. All registration will now be in the administration area. Citizens and non-citizens are separated; so are males and females. I hoped they would have soldiers with bayonets on guard but apparently it won't be that way.

We had a confidential meeting this afternoon with some of the leading Issei in the colony. We concluded among other things that the only way to keep these immigrant Issei under control is to use force. The men felt that these Issei are not familiar with democratic procedures and are accustomed to being told what to do. My father had been yelling about the same thing for some time now, and I always disagreed with him--until this incident. I think the situation is hopeless; martial law may be the only way out. Before the Army and Congress decides to take the final step to put pressure on these camps, I hope they declare martial law and give every Nisei a decent chance to register if they want to. I'm afraid martial law may be the only way. It's the lesser of evils.

A lot of us are hoping to god that Senator Chandler is successful in segregating the "good" and the "bad". There are a lot of Issei, Nisei, and Kibei who have every intention of helping the Allies win the war and hate to even think of going to Japan. On the other hand, there are a lot of Issei, Kibei and ... yes, a lot of Nisei who are pro-Axis, see no future in America and want to go to Japan. On the basis of this registration (done under martial law if necessary) I hope they start segregating fast. It's impossible for all the so-called "loyal" people to go out and find jobs as the dopey WRA thinks. Some of them are too old; some are crippled; some have social reasons for being unable to do work outside or join the Army. As I see it, the only solution is to waste another million dollars (since they have wasted so much anyway) and put the people in different camps. Maybe eight of the ten relocation centers can be turned into concentration camps and be run by the Army; while the other two could be kept under the WRA and filled with people from the various centers who don't agree with the agitators. Unless something like this happens, believe me, the centers are all going to be hell-houses full of pro-Axis influences. I don't see how in the hell the kids who are growing up here can avoid the lousy influence. For once I agree with McClatchy. This place is full of pro-Axis elements. In spite of the errors and the stupidity of the WRA, in spite of the stupidity of the assholes in Washington, there is no denial of the fact that pro-Axis elements are turning the camps against the registration.

Those of us in the study have big problems to face too. Naj and I are about the only ones connected with the study who aren't under suspicion and I think we are in danger of coming under the net too. Jim was the first to fall. (After Billigmeier, of course, who is naturally suspected of everything under the sun because he is a Caucasian) Jim went to a block meeting on the issue, and the block manager called upon him to speak up. The Issei probably thought he was pro-Japan since he was a Kibei. He got up and gave a long speech in Japanese telling the people what a hell of a time the Nisei has adjusting to Japanese life. The people of the block, according to him, are pretty mad, and I can well imagine what they are saying of him. When they look back and think of his contacts with Caucasians and of his taking notes at previous meetings, they naturally would class him as an "inu." He is thinking of moving out of his block but I doubt if it will do much good.

Kay was the second man to fall. He has set convictions about being an American and when he was called upon to speak he got up and said what he thought, not realizing at the time what it would mean. This was early in the game before the opinion crystallized. Yesterday night he was called upon again and he refused to speak but they egged him on and he got sore and told them all off. He repeated last night what he had said previously and he is now on the spot.

Frank, of all people, is also on the hot seat. In fact, his whole family is on the hot spot. At the block meeting last night he got so mad that he got up and said what he felt. He refused to speak in Japanese and blew for a long time in English. He was under suspicion to begin with and now he is in a pretty tight spot. The people in his block now know where he stands and he is on the wrong side as far as they are concerned.

That still leaves Naj and me in the clear but I think our days are numbered. I'm in pretty good with the Sacramento boys because I'm handing out relief checks to them, but not in too well with people here. Naj went to register right in front of the Kibei guys, even when he could have done it secretly through Hanny. Today, he says that he overheard Mr. Sakurada (agitator) telling our block manager that he found out there were some 'inu' in the block--a young couple and a bachelor! This could mean ~~everyone~~ anyone, but the description tallies ~~with us~~ too closely for comfort. The only way that we have kept out of trouble so far is by disregarding your wishes and staying away from all block meetings. We know damn well that if we are there we will be called upon because our block manager thinks college grads know something (uncalled for assumption). If we talk we get in dutch either with the god damn Issei or the god damn WRA. We can't sit on the fence forever, however. Some time the cards will be on the table and we will have to jump one way or the other.

I don't think that any of us are in danger of physical violence although I wouldn't be too surprised if harsh words will have to be spoken soon. It's quite easy to get into trouble around here and once you do you may as well get out--you're just marked. The unfortunate thing, however, is not so much being beaten up but the fact that people won't talk to us freely and we won't be able to get information when we want it. I'm getting a lot of dope now partly because of my reputation in the camp among Issei--but if the reputation changes, they'll all shut up like clams. I've been handing out dole and have some hoteheads on my side, and they put in good words for me. Frank doesn't have the necessary documents for his thesis yet--he hasn't even started as far as I can see--and will probably have one hell of a time. Jim can never take notes at a meeting with Issei again, and they'll kill Kay if he's caught with anything on the farm.

Dr. Thomas, I think you can thank your lucky stars that your study was not formally announced here. The situation is so bad that any keto institution would be viewed with suspicion. Some day we will have to make the announcement, but I don't think that now is the time. Nor do I think that we had better go to Salt Lake City. We have all talked the matter over and have agreed that we had better wait until things cool off or preferably until we can leave for good. When you first mentioned SLC, my first reaction was, "What will we tell the people?" Remember? I raised the question and you said, "We will tell them the truth." Jim said that was his first reaction too. We all agree now that we had better watch out or else you will have to get a new set of research assistants. We won't be of any value to you. We may as well join the Army and get out of here

while the getting out is good. We'd all hate to be stuck in here for the duration if we're continually going to be on the hotseat. Actually it would be foolish because we couldn't get much dope anyway.

I hope that you don't think what I have written is an exaggerated story, or hysterical rantings. When I sent out the special delivery last week I felt pretty low, but since then I've talked to several people and have found them all feeling the same way. The situation has become progressively worse since and we may have fireworks yet.

It's very interesting that there is a difference between northerners and Sacramentans. Wards II and III (all Sac'to) are to hotbeds. Some blocks have all answered 'Yes' and have virtually completed registration, but they are in the minority--in fact, only two blocks--49 and 58. The crisis may blow over with just this, but it may flare up again. The teachers who are registering have been given orders to turn in anyone caught intimidating. The administration means business and that means maybe a witch-hunt for the 'inu' and a beating up and martial law. Let's hope for the best. I frankly hope some of these bastards get stabbed a few times or shot. I can see their point of view and don't blame them for being mad but they don't have to be so damn unreasonable about the whole damn thing.

I don't think I gave the details of the Tsukamoto incident in the last letter. On Feb. 1st, Tsukamoto got his military permit to leave and he beat it pronto. He left his wife and kids here and went to Chicago. That day the people in his block refused to feed his wife and five kids in the mess hall. Bacon Imai (one of my cases) had received a lot of legal help from Tsukamoto in his divorce case (which I'm handling) and he felt obligated to help the family as any decent guy would. He went to his own mess hall and got some food and took it over to them. When he got there, the family was packing so he helped out. While he was there, some guy threw a crowbar through the door; no one was hurt. That night while he was asleep, someone threw a rock through his window. He is a pretty tough guy (220 pounds, about 5'10") so the Kibei won't challenge him openly. On the 10th, he announced his intention to volunteer and four Kibei pounced on him. He beat the hell out of two and the other two ran away. (Sources of info: Dr. Jacoby, Imai, Henry Taketa, Mrs. Akamatsu--social worker) Rumors have it that someone stuck a knife on Tsukamoto's door the night before he left.

Taketa has resigned from the Legal Aid staff and the others are laying low. The J.A.C.L. is a dead duck in Tule Lake. Nakamura (other rep. to SLC convention) is under protection by Internal Security. I hope this will give you an idea of the feeling in this camp.

Please don't ask for a write-up of this incident. I don't think any of us care to do it and maybe you had better not have the stuff either--in case you tangle with McClatchy. If anyone found out, they'll be five dead Japs in Tule Lake.

I'm enclosing the forms that Tomi filled out for work. She left some of the spaces blank when she didn't know what to put.

Keep your fingers crossed. I'm not so sure this thing is going to come out all right. Could you cancel or postpone the SLC trip for the time being? Registration probably won't be over by that time and the situation may be hot yet. Let us see how the wind is blowing. We know which way but not how hard. Will keep you informed. Regards to W.I., Virginia, and Morton.

Tom

February 21, 1943

Dear Virginia,

Got your letter a long time ago, but something just kept popping. It's been laying in my answer box for a month now. Sorry. I'm expecting trouble in this camp this week so I decided to rest this sabbath day and catch up on all my correspondence before the military close down on us.

Glad to hear of Bill's good work. Phi Beta Kappa! Now that's more like it! Your story doesn't sound so good, however. I agree with you that there isn't much that you can get in sociology at Cal. I didn't realize how much I had missed until I got together with Frank last summer and talked about sociology in Chicago. I've been mooching off of him ever since and with his coaching seem to be learning quite a bit. Of course, the whole thing is new to me because I had practically nothing at Cal. Blumer's course on social psych. (I have Frank's notes), George Herbert Mead, Cooley, Sumner, Dewey all fascinate me. Books that I read at Cal take on new meaning now. I hope that I'll get some other meaning when I get through with this grind. Frank's really got a lot to offer--maybe more than Nisbet--and he's very patient and cooperative.

You say on page 2, "I hear everyone is happy out there." Nothing could be further from the truth.. It may have been the case when Dorothy was here but it isn't now. She probably told you about the trouble we have been having during the past few weeks. This is really bad, and I think that as a result of the present mess over registration the entire W.R.A. policy and Army policy may change. It would be strange if it didn't. The so-called pro-Axis elements in the camps are showing their hand and they're trying to drag in everyone else with them. I think the time is coming when there will be either (1) mass deportation of everyone of Japanese ancestry, or (2) segregation of the "good" and the "bad". That segregation had better take place soon or someone is going to get killed in this place. I'm not kidding either. Tsukamoto just got out of camp in nick of time.

Block 42 was the seat of much activity. Very few people registered so Jacoby and a few soldiers went down and read off names and said they would send out a truck to pick them up. The truck came but no one showed up. The soldiers went from door to door but everyone locked up and mingled with the curious onlookers from other blocks. Things are going from bad to worse. I think we'll have martial law this week. This may be wishful thinking. I'm really hoping for it this time. The damn Kibei and Issei are intimidating the Nisei to prevent them from registering. Without martial law most Nisei won't have a fighting chance to register. I think everyone ought to be given a fair chance, even if force has to be used. Even the Issei (few level-headed ones) say this.

Sorry, have to cut off here. Will write soon if the storm blows over or doesn't break. Tomi says hello. Regards to Bill and best of luck to him on his 22 units.

Tom

Not making any carbon of this letter--please keep somewhere.

February 22, 1943

1:20 p.m.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

The blue chips are on the table and there was no alternative for us to follow. Yesterday the W.R.A. made a foolish error and picked up 35 guys in block 42. They surrounded the block with machine guns and then systematically picked up everyone they wanted. Kay and I were there and witnessed a nice mob scene.

Kay and Keiko have been threatened at least twice. Saturday night someone posted an 'Inu' sign on their door and last night while we were there someone slipped a note through the door. They are really on the spot.

As a result of the block 42 incident meetings went on throughout the colony until 2 a.m. this morning. The Kibei throughout the place passed a resolution not to register under any circumstances. There was going to be a general strike but it was stopped by the Planning Board.

At lunch today the blue chips fell. Shimbo the block manager started the meeting and a hot-headed Kibei got up and said that he wasn't going to register and what's more he wanted everyone who felt the same way to sign a resolution. He said that people who wanted to register could get out of the mess hall and that everyone else was to sign. This put everyone on the spot. We had to jump one way or the other. There was no getting around it. There was no question in the mind of a few of us as to what side we stood on in this issue so about ten or fifteen Nisei just got up and walked out of the mess hall.

We haven't registered yet but since there is no use covering up any more we are going to register this afternoon--beating up or no. A bunch of us got together and decided that citizenship was worth more to us than a beating. The W.R.A. is fixing it up so that it will be easy for the so-called loyal people to be beaten up but there is nothing that those bull-headed people seem to understand. No protection whatsoever is being given to anyone. No marital law yet, but I expect that sometime today someone is going to get killed or come close to it and we will have it.

I am mailing to you all the material that we have on the study here. I am giving it to Bob so that he can mail it in Tule Lake to avoid inspection here in case the soldiers take over first. I don't think there's anything in there you haven't seen. Please keep the material until we settle in some other camp and then send it back. Hate to cause the trouble but there is no use taking chances.

We are going to pack up and get ready to scam soon. Be ready for anything. The die is cast and we're going to stick it out even though we are outnumbered about 100 to 1.

Tom

Am sending 5 (five) packages - all insured.
or registered.

No carbon being made of this letter.

February 26, 1943
2:25 p.m.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Just sneaked into Social Welfare office on the way home from Jim's to bang out this message. The office has been closed for the duration of the incident--maybe longer. The situation is still tense and we are having some difficulty in getting out mail. People going to and from the ad. bldg. and the block manager's office are pretty closely watched for "inu." The intimidation is still continuing and rumors among the Kibei have it that the showdown is coming this Sunday. This is supposed to be the one week's anniversary of the arrest of the fellows in block 42 last week.

I think that you must have received by now the material that we mailed out through Bob. Please keep the packages until such time as the situation cools off or until we get completely out of here (in one piece, we hope) and then mail it back to us. Frank's two packages contain all his "questionable" packages material; whereas mine contains almost anything. The reason why I sent everything that had any material on the camp was that I didn't realize that the W.R.A. was as dumb as it turned out to be. I felt certain that martial law was to be declared and I didn't want anybody to go through the stuff. However, as things are now, people are being beaten or windows broken every night, the W.R.A. knows all about it, but they refuse to take any steps to protect anyone. I think it is a sad thing when the U.S. government asks Nisei to pledge allegiance and when they do at the risk of their lives to leave them at the mercy of pro-Axis hotheads. That is precisely what is happening. Nisei have been asking for martial law so that they can register in peace but the W.R.A. absolutely refuses. Of course, there are drawbacks to martial law, but I think their excuses about not having "sufficient cause" ~~are~~ are pretty flimsy. The Nisei are getting together in protective associations and I think one of these nights there is going to be a pitch battle in which some Kibei is going to get what's coming to him.

Naj brought in a message from Bob that you said we could go to Chicago if things got hot. I sneaked over to Jim's to talk things over with him--I had to sneak because he is in pretty good and I'm on the black list and I didn't want him added to the list--and Jim felt that he would like to stick around as long as possible; i.e. until the actual segregation program that they are talking about takes place. Jim feels that he is in good enough with enough neighbors so that he can manage to ~~stak~~ things out. If another camp is set up for 'loyal' Nisei and Issei, he said he would be interested in tagging along.

The rest of us, however, are not quite as fortunate as Jim. With the exception of the Hisatomis I don't think we are in any danger of physical violence yet, although we can't tell what's going to happen in this fluid situation. I don't think we have to get out immediately. Kay and Keiko are in a hell of a spot since they live right in the middle of everything and have been labelled 'inu'. Keiko has lost a lot of weight and is really jumpy. Poor kid, she's really scared to death. Kay got ahold of a huge knife about two feet long and I pity and Kibei who runs in there. Some miracle may happen but as it is now it seems that they are waiting helplessly for one of two things to happen: (1) martial law, or (2) getting beaten up.

Naj is ignoring the Kibei and seems to be getting along temporarily although they know where he stands. Frank and Michi are both jittery but I think they are safe for the time being. Tomi and I have not been able to do much lately, and the situation has been very disagreeable to us but we don't think we will be beaten up yet. We are probably further down on the black list. Unfortunately, block 4 is the headquarters of the Kibei bunch (a fascist organizer lives in our block) and the Issei are a bunch of California country hicks who are extremely pro-Japan. People no longer speak to us when we go around the block. The sad thing is that I can't get much material of the nature that I was getting from the people in my block.

In re the Chicago business, several stumbling blocks are in the way. (1) W.R.A. regulations, according to the dope Huyck, require that I must have a written statement from you stating the nature of the position in Chicago and the amount of pay--or he refuses to do anything about clearance. "The procedures must be followed regardless of the trying circumstances," he says. I guess he's right but.... (2) I'm a bit hesitant about giving up the opportunity I have for work here although it is going to be seriously restricted from now on. I think an open study is just out of the question now. I'm working like mad now when I get a chance to clean up everything. I said that I wanted until the end of March to clear up everything, but I might be able to do it sooner if I quit work or keep getting a vacation as I am now. Tomi wants to leave at once, and I don't blame her at all. I personally would like to stick around as long as possible and then beat it. I don't think there's much sense in sticking around when it's no longer possible to get data. In ward I, I'm just marked and that's that.

At any rate, could you please write letters for all of us so that we can get clearance to get out if necessary. As to whether I should stay here or not, I should like to consult with you further before making a final decision. Jim is definitely going to stay here because he feels he can still get dope. Frank, I think, is going to stay a bit

longer, although I don't know how long Michi can stand it, and then I understand that he is going to Colorado or Minidoka. If you feel that someone ought to be in Chicago to keep an eye on the Jap situation there, I'll be glad to go as soon as I get my documents here cleared up--maybe a couple of weeks. If on the other hand, you feel that I ought to stay here and that it doesn't make too much difference whether anyone is in Chicago or not, I'll either stay here or transfer to some other center--preferably Topaz or Minidoka. I frankly don't think there's much sense in my staying here too long. This situation is never going to cool off again.

Chronology of events

Feb. 14-20. Much resistance to registration. When the matter first came up it was the question of whether to volunteer or not. By this time it was a question of registering or not registering. The Issei didn't seem to want to commit themselves one way or the other but they didn't want their kids in the Army so they resorted to repatriation when they thought that was the only way out. They didn't want the register and they felt that if everyone in the camp resisted the W.R.A. would take other measures. If, on the other hand, some registered and some didn't, there would be differential treatment--which they didn't want. Block 42 was one of the first blocks to be on the registration list under the new regulations which stated that the people had to go to the ad. area to register. Three successive days, the Major, Jacoby, and even Coverly went over to the block (selected for some crazy reason) to read off the names of the people who were to register and to threaten them. Only 19 Nisei men apparently registered and Kay was one of them.

Feb 21 (Sunday)--About 4:30 p.m. soldiers came with machine guns and surrounded the block so that no one could get in or out. They systematically went from block to block to house and picked up some Nisei (numbers vary from 27 to 25). Rumors went about immediately about 'Inu', although what had happened, according to the major, was that these dopes signed a petition saying that they refuse to register under any circumstances, and the Army simply picked up the people who signed. I was at the block during the incident and believe me it wasn't the internal police who picked up the guys as the papers have it--the soldiers were armed with machine guns and there were plenty of them. After the soldiers left there was a big mob scene and the people were milling around and yelling excitedly. The mob was made up mainly of Nisei--very few Issei men or women. Everyone was talking about 'Inu' and the situation was plenty tense. Fortunately, nothing happened then and the mob disappeared. Everyone was suspected. No one talked to anyone else.

Later in the evening block meetings were held all over. All the blocks had agreed to go on a general strike the next day, but the Council and the Planning Board were in session until 1:15 a.m. and decided to ask the people to hold off any rash action until they had negotiated with the administration.

Feb. 22. (Monday)--At breakfast, the planning board requested that the strike be called off and with the exception of the people in block 42 almost everyone went to work. Some of the Issei and Kibei got pretty mad, however, and went from block to block. Meetings were held everywhere. Some time during the day in each block people were put on the spot. The Kibei had held a mass meeting on that morning. In each block apparently the people were told either to sign a resolution stating that they would not register or else get out of the mess hall. Actually the people were signing a blank piece of paper. Everyone was on the spot and had to jump on one side or the other. In some blocks the influential Issei were able to ask for more reason but in Wards I and V (42 is in V, and I is adjacent to V) there was nothing that anyone could do.

At 7:30 p.m. the Kibei throughout the camp gathered at the block 4 mess hall to discuss what was to go into the resolution that was to be presented. They finally decided on (1) demand that all evacuees be called prisoners of war and be treated as Japanese nationals--whether citizens or not, (2) demand that all the undersigned be taken off at the point of a bayonet, and (3) state that the undersigned will not register under any circumstance. This statement was apparently attached to the top of the signatures collected during the day.

Some time between about 9:30 and 12 p.m., two men--Rev. Kuroda (Issei who had pledged allegiance to U.S. and had persuaded the block to register as they pleased) and Mr. Hashida (Kibei translator for the Dispatch) were beaten by masked Kibei. Rumors have it that Kuroda did not resist so that he was only knocked down a few times and told to keep his mouth shut. Hashida resisted and was horribly beaten with a file and is still in the hospital with his head all bandaged up.

Feb. 23 (Tuesday)--News of the two beatings got around very rapidly because the Kibei began broadcasting it and telling others that they would get the same. Rumors had it that Rev. Kitagawa was also on the black list, but no one knew whether he was beaten or not (I just saw Rev. Kitagawa a few minutes ago and he is O.K. as far as I can see). Some of the Christians were horrified. Many of the Nisei were scared or plenty mad.

Kibei held another meeting in block 4 mess. It became known that Takasui was the head of the Kibei bunch. (We are pretty sure that Takasui is no ordinary hot-headed Kibei. He is a national socialist who came here presumably for an education and was stuck here. He is plenty smart too. The fact that Christian ministers rather than J.A.C.L. leaders were hit first seems to indicate that the beatings were not spontaneous, but planned--maybe in accordance with fascist ideology.)

Late at night, some ruffians tried to get into Tom Yego's apartment but could not. They broke all his windows and left. Yego left camp at once.

By now the issue was no longer registration, but pro-axis or pro-allies.

Feb. 24 (Wednesday)--nothing much happened. W.R.A. knows all about the beatings by now but refuse to take any action. Feeling among some in the staff is that registration is picking up. Mess and coal workers were given permission to work by the Kibei so that the camp could continue to run. Several carloads of coal lost because of no one to unload.

Gangs of kids were running around late at night, but identity not known. No violence reported. Meeting was held at 2320, attended by delegates from blocks that had decided not to register.

After beatings, sentiment began changing a little. People were getting pretty fed up and Nisei were organizing to beat up some Kibei. Issei Christians shut up after Rev. beaten. Only blocks 4, 5, and 6 and Ward V. still adamant. Block 25 decided to register (Jim has details) and swung over much of Ward II. Situation changing a little.

Feb. 25 (Thursday) A mimeographed poster was in every wash-room in the camp. It stated that the American Legion was discriminating against the Japanese and that they wanted to take away citizenship because they wanted Japanese property. (I forgot to say that on 23rd, announcement was made that 'no' answer to 27 and 28 would mean Nisei would not be drafted). If the Nisei answer 'yes' they will be killed in the Army; if they say 'no' they will lose citizenship and property, so the logical answer seemed to be (implied but not stated): don't register. (It seems that these bastards want their citizenship, their property, freedom to go serve Japan, exemption from draft--or else)

Feb. 26 (Friday): rumors that some one in block 52 had all his windows broken. Rumors that F.B.I. picked up some Kibei in block 52. (Unverified) Trouble seems to be brewing. Kibei all talking about what is to happen this Sunday (28th). Some of them have stuck their necks out so far that it would be awfully hard for them to back down without losing face. They will

probably put up one last ditch stand. The Nisei are preparing for it and if the W.R.A. doesn't do something, which it seems it is unwilling to do, force will be met with force. I hope things blow over since the Issei opinion seems to be loosening up and parents are becoming afraid that their kids are going to be stuck in jail for 20 years. Wards II and III seem to have lost interest in the 27 or 34 guys in jail. They make gestures of sympathy but they don't seem too concerned.

This is the situation as I see it now. I can't write more for the time being because all my notes from the 22nd on are home and all the notes for the time prior to that are in one of the packages that I sent you. (I sent five packages) I shall write up the whole matter in detail when I get an opportunity to do so.

In regard to the packages, please don't mix up the contents. I have the things marked and I have the key so that I know what is in what. I have no objections to your opening the stuff, but please do not disturb the order of things. It would be very difficult to sort out again. I don't think there's anything in there you haven't seen anyway--except field notes--which don't make sense.

Well, please let us know what to do. Please write letters for all of us to get out. Jim wants to stay here for the time being. Frank seems undecided as to the present situation and so am I. If you want someone in Chicago, I'll gladly go since I can't get much here. If not, I'm getting ready to transfer to some other center.

We're all a bit jittery, but I think we'll come through. We have weapons too.

Hope this gives a general picture. Not complete, but a general picture. The situation might cool off, but unfortunately Frank and I and Kay live in the hotbeds--so does Naj. So you can see what a hell of a spot we're in.

Best regards to W.I., Virginia and Morton. We're all sticking together. Please don't worry. We'll manage--we hope.

Tom

February 27, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

While things have not yet settled down to normal and this may be false optimism, I'm inclined to think that unless someone does something rash the major crisis may be over by this time. There may yet be some trouble since those who led all the agitation and opposition to the registration now find themselves in a tough spot. They have stuck their necks out so far that they cannot back down without a good excuse; they now seem to be searching for a face-saving way out of the situation. The Issei, Nisei, and many of the more level-headed Kibei are pretty fed up with the reign of terror that has been carried on during the past week and I think that the tide is very definitely turning toward a feeling of anti-violence. In some wards (VI and VII) the issue seems to be practically solved; ward II seems to be ironing out its difficulties, and ward IV seems to be coming along. Ward I is split--blocks 4 and 5 being the hot seats--and ward V is also beginning to split up although I suspect it will have the most resistance.

Last night several (about 30) of the so-called Nisei 'leaders' met and planned ways and means of combatting the Kibei element in the center. We decided to talk things over with the Kibei leaders and then use fire to fight fire if necessary. Probably by now Nisei "goon squads" have been organized since the Hawaiians (100 strong) are with the Nisei. For once, all the Nisei organizations seem to be united in their stand and it looks like the Kibei are going to back down. If they don't, some Kibei will probably be beaten up pretty badly and the administration probably won't do a damn thing to protect them. Last night's meeting was definitely encouraging, but I can see ominous signs.

As usual, the Kibei are getting all the blame for all the difficulties both by the administration and by the people. They are in a tough spot. It seems that a few Kibei hot-heads (I understand that there are about 130) started this reign of terror without the approval of the other 500 Kibei in the camp. Some Nisei are known to be in with them and we are reasonably certain that some Issei is pulling strings too. However, as it turned out, the entire Kibei group is being made to pay. The Hawaiians are looking for any Kibei, as are several Nisei gangs and god help the Kibei if any are caught with anything that resembles a mask.

The W.R.A. is beginning to take some feeble steps too. They are beginning to pick up Kibei 'agitators'. I'm inclined to think that most of the guys who were picked up were just the gangsters and not the brains behind everything. The guy who they picked up in our block is a trouble-maker but he doesn't have enough brains to plan anything. He's just a general good-for-nothing. Rumors have it that 13 have been

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arrested by the internal police. I know that a couple of guys are missing from our block, but I don't know about the others. Anyway, there seems to be no organized resistance to these arrests as there was when the Nisei in block 42 were picked up for non-registration. No one has kicked about it yet, and we have had no block meetings on the matter. It seems that some of the Issei hot-heads who so bravely proclaimed a week ago that they would gladly die for their emperor are now a bit jittery about being sent to the clink. Anyway, no one is saying anything. It may be the lull before the storm but I don't think so.

On this particular issue it now seems that the Nisei are going to get the upper hand. The Nisei (the older ones) are now organized and are prepared to fight it out with the Kibei and Issei if necessary, and the W.R. A. probably won't even see the battle if the Nisei win. However, if the Nisei lose, the soldiers will in all probability come in because the deadline is only a couple of days off (March 2). The Army is pretty mad, I understand, and they will probably do something.

The situation can't last, however. Sooner or later the Kibei and Issei will take over again because the Nisei are going to lose all their strength when the volunteers and the draftees leave camp. The die will be cast and the few Nisei who stick around will be in a tough spot again. On the whole, I think the situation will cool off temporarily but in the long run segregation may be the only solution. I don't think the W.R.A. will relax its hold on the camp again. I hope they are not that dumb.

The matter of moving is still undecided. Bob will probably wire you soon about the matter, in fact, your answer may be here by the time you get this letter. Don Elberson has a job for Tomi as a home economist in a Chicago coop and says that she can have the job if we go. However, we are still undecided about leaving since it is not an absolute necessity yet. I doubt if we are in danger of any more than ostracism, which has already been invoked. Study is becoming difficult but not yet totally impossible. Please let us know what you want us to do. We are agreeable to any suggestion.

Naj just came in with the latest news. He says the Kibei are splitting and thinking of the best way to save their face and skin. Family men and others are being told to shut up whereas the single men are to ask to be taken to jail. Can't tell what will happen.

Hope the crisis is over. Haven't felt better in the last two weeks even though I do have a miserable cold. All is still well with everyone here although we are still jittery. Will let you know if anything pops.

Tomi says hello.

Tom

March 1, 1943

Mr. T. Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake, California

Dear Tom:

I certainly appreciate the valuable letters that you are writing. They are being carefully preserved. As you can imagine, I have been very much distressed about what is happening in Tule Lake. I hope I can make my point of view clear to you, and that is that your personal safety must be considered as having priority over the progress of the Evacuation Study. It is for this reason that I have made you the immediate offer of going to Chicago. All along I have planned to shift the emphasis of the Study from the projects to the areas of resettlement when and if resettlement becomes important. I feel that it is premature to begin that aspect now, but the whole history of this Study indicates that our hands are often forced and we have to proceed in a point to point way which is often not the way we would have planned it if conditions had been ideal.

I am enclosing a letter making you a definite offer to go to Chicago. This offer is absolutely bona fide, and is, so to speak, your insurance policy. If it becomes impossible for you to carry on your work effectively in Tule Lake, you will present this letter to Huycke and ask him to expedite your release. I believe, however, that you will agree with me that if you can continue at Tule Lake for a while, your own contribution to the Study will be greater. One of the things that I am most distressed about is the cutting of your work there just when you were making such excellent progress. You will be able to size the situation up very soon and give me advice about how to proceed. Four things should be taken into account: First, your personal safety; second, the degree to which your work at Tule Lake can be effective; third, whether or not the job that is offered to Tomi in Chicago is a good one and worth considering on its own merit, and fourth, your and Tomi's personal desires about staying or going. I do not want to issue orders to you about what you should do. My feeling is that you have started a very important research job at Tule Lake, and I hate to see you drop it, but I realize that all these other points must be taken into account and that the decision is entirely up to you. The offer for Chicago holds for the future whether or not you accept it immediately. I am definitely putting aside money in the budget for that purpose. So give the whole thing your very careful consideration, and let me know after you have had ample opportunity to see

whether or not the community is going to settle down. I am sending this letter by Evelyn. Bob warned me not to write you directly, and I will not until I hear from you that it is perfectly safe to do so.

I just talked to Bob on the telephone, and he says he has not yet sent out the packages. He will talk to you about the whole thing. If the packages arrive, I will not open them but will keep them and send them back to you intact.

Just a word or two about the possibility of going to some other relocation project. To my mind the only other one that would be of any value to us is Topaz, where I think you could get some continuity on the basis of the old Tanforan records and on the basis of the contacts that you already have there. On the other hand, Embree is planning to send one of his social analysts to Topaz and we might run into some difficulties with WRA. So it honestly looks to me as though your decision should be made as between continuing at Tule Lake for a longer period or going to Chicago.

I should like to have your opinion as to whether the Sale Lake conference is inadvisable. I have, of course, stopped all plans for the conference and naturally we can change the dates, but, if you don't go to Chicago, it might be desirable for the group to get together. Gila has apparently settled down now and the boys there are very much in favor of a conference if it can be arranged. Let me know, not immediately, but after the situation has quieted down, what you think about the thing. Would you consider a conference at the beginning of May to be possible, other things being equal?

You will be interested to know that Virginia has accepted a teaching assistantship in economics and has resigned from the Study. I think this teaching assistantship will give her very good experience, and she certainly seems to be thrilled about the idea.

Please write to me whenever you can. Your letters are always good and tell me just exactly what I need to know.

Regards to all,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

March 3, 1943
Christmas Day

Mr. Tom Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake, California

Dear Tom:

As you may have read in the newspapers, the state legislature has recently passed a special appropriation giving emergency salary increases to all state employees from July 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942, retroactively, and from February 1, 1943 to June 30, 1943. For full-time employees receiving less than \$3000 per year, the increase is \$15.00 per month for the five month retroactive period, and \$25.00 per month for the five months starting February 1. For part time employees working half-time or more, the increases are pro-rated.

This cheerful note is written to inform you that, as the result of negotiations, it has been decided that both the retroactive and future emergency salary increase apply in your case. You will receive the following:

- | | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| a. For five months service, at half time from
July 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942, at \$7.50
per month | | \$37.50 |
| b. To your monthly pay-check, beginning with
the March 1 check and continuing monthly
for five months, will be added | ... | \$12.50 |

You will probably receive the sum (a) in a separate check near the first of April. If you don't, or if the current extra stipend does not appear on your monthly check, you should inform the office so we can follow the matter up.

Since the state has begun to deduct the 5% Victory Tax from salaries, your check will not equal \$62.50 plus \$12.50. It should equal (approximately) \$62.50 plus \$12.50 minus 5%. There are several complications in computing the tax, so the figure won't be exact. The enclosed schedule may throw some light on the matter. The Victory Tax will not be deducted from the retroactive increase.

It should be understood that these increases are by special appropriation. They do not come out of our budget. There is absolutely no guarantee that they will be continued after June

Mr. Tom Shibutani-2

March 3, 1943

30, 1943. The continuation of the increase will be a matter of legislative action and will have no relation whatsoever to individual merit.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw

Enclosure

Shikuntani to Thomas

March 3, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

We are all still alive and well. The trouble is still going on; in fact, something might start popping again within a few days.

Thank you for your very nice and encouraging letter. Evelyn came in yesterday (I guess) and Naj brought over the note at noon. Your letter contained some good ~~and~~ news. Virginia's past few letters seemed to indicate that she was rather disturbed, and I was very glad to hear that she has a satisfactory position. Her last letter was very encouraging.

Frank and I were rather disturbed over the fact that Bob has not sent anything out. Neither of us have seen him since your letter arrived so we don't know what his reasons will be. We had assumed that you had all the material and were sitting back with ease. Maybe Bob knows more about the plans of the administration. I wish he knew more about what was going on down here. Well, we'll see him and settle the matter soon.

To get down to brass tacks, I think (and Frank will probably write you on this too) that any outside conference (Salt Lake City) would be very dangerous for any worker who was intending to come back. Frank and I have decided to leave the project (will discuss in detail below), and Jim has decided to stay. I think you would be jeopardizing Jim's status in the community if you took him out for one week and then announced that he was on a study for some 'keto'. The feeling is terrifically high around here and the way things are turning out, we can't see how future trouble can be avoided. This camp can never be the same again after the things that were said. A person is now either pro-Japan or pro-America and you can't sit on the fence. If Jim wants to stay healthy when the next crisis comes up, he will have to tell them that he has some sympathies for Japan. He doesn't have to make any pro-Axis declarations, but he will have to go easy on the pro-America stuff. As far as the time for the conference goes, I don't think May would be any better or worse than March or April; in fact, I think that time would make very little difference. This crisis may be over by May (I hope to god it is), but feelings have crystallized as a result of this crisis; people who felt a certain way and kept their mouths shut up to now have spoken out; and a few months won't make much difference. People are now registering 'no' to both questions 27 and 28 and considering taking out repatriation papers; these guys are going to have an entirely different outlook about America from now on. They will consider themselves prisoners of war and will probably make a lot of demands on the administration. Further crises can be expected and at such a time, any man who is known to have Caucasian connections who were strong enough to get him out of camp for a week would be in a tough spot. I think that if you keep the original date of March 30, both Frank and I may be around Salt Lake City anyway and could attend a conference, but you had better ask Jim what he thinks about the matter. If Jim were leaving to never to come back, it would be O.K., but otherwise I think you'll be taking big chances on Jim's personal safety.

In regard to the Chicago situation, Tomi and I have decided to go. There are several things that influenced our decision, the most important being the

'prediction of the future' that I just mentioned above. Unless a miracle happens, and I doubt if a miracle will happen, this crisis is going to settle the places of a lot of people for good. Both Frank and I are labelled. Everyone knows where we stand. A few more people in my block speak to us now, but the reception is still rather cool. While this doesn't mean that they will never speak to us, it does mean that they will hereafter be on their guard and our relations will probably be formal and impersonal. Bob thinks I'll regret for the rest of my life the fact that I left camp, but I don't think so. My being around for a few months more or less won't make much difference--a half year might be different, but I doubt if I can last that long in one piece. As I wrote you before the crisis began, I can clear up the main part of my work by March 30. This whole thing has put us way behind, but I think I can make up a lot of it now that I quit work.

To take up your four points in order, (1) personal safety is something about which no one knows around here. At present the Kibei have been shorn of many of their leaders and hotheads by the F.B.I. and they have also run into Issei opposition because of their violent tactics. Furthermore, the Nisei have organized 'goon squads' all over the camp to fight it out if necessary. For the time being, all is well and the chances of getting into violence are rather small, I think. However, if anyone found out that both Frank and I are on the central committee of the secret Nisei organization running the 'goon squads', you can see how we will stand with reference to the rest of the community. I don't think I will be beaten up, but I don't know. (2) Beginning yesterday, I have been working like hell to clear up all my documents on the family. That was all I wanted to finish before getting out of here anyway--remember, I had expected to be drafted and was worried about how much time I had to finish? The other work can be done anywhere. I think I need a few more weeks to map out all the work on the various documents and fill in the gaps; they can be rewritten in Chicago. As for the future, if I stick around I'll get perhaps a dozen or so documents on family disorganization, but Miss Montgomery has promised to give Jimmy anything he wants in the office anyway--if Jim wants it. Furthermore, Frank's sister will be in the office. As for documents on family organization in my block, I think the situation is hopeless; the social distance is becoming progressively greater. As for social disorganization, after this crisis, I don't see how I can get detailed dope on any future crises without getting in hot water. (3) The job that was offered Tomi in Chicago is excellent in many respects. The pay is low (\$75 a month), but she has to work on 3½ hours a day so that she can take dictation and type for the rest of the day. She is to work as a dietitian and meal planner, which is in line with her home econ. training. Finally, the job is in a cooperative boarding house, where we are to live, where the expenses are low enough for us to meet (maybe half of what we might have to pay in an apartment house). (4) No doubt all of us are ^{not} seeing this whole mess in the proper perspective. As hard as we may try to be objective, I'm afraid that it is impossible. There is a possibility that our fears for the future in this camp are exaggerated, and we have taken this 'error factor' into consideration, but personal desires seem to swing the decision too. Tomi has never liked this place and since her recent squabble with my mother she really wants to get out. I tried to get separate quarters from Housing but they said 'nuts.' If Frank forces Michi to stay later than March 30 (date he promised her they were to leave), I'm afraid that there will be a serious family difficulty right on your staff. Michi and Tomi and very close friends and are always together (every day) so you can see where both Frank and I stand. Furthermore,

I never had much love for this place. The one thing that made me actually feel that I 'liked' the place was that there was an abundance of material here. Many of the channels are still open, but the data collecting is getting progressively more difficult, and frankly, I'm getting pretty discouraged--again.

Maybe what I've just written are rationalizations. If they are, we must want to get out pretty badly.

Yesterday, I presented your letter to the Leave Section and both Tomi and I filled out applications for indefinite leaves. Since we both registered in the new forms over a week ago, our clearance may be coming soon--can't tell, though, about the W.R.A. We both got our ration books at the Housing Department too. I have resigned from the Student Relocation Council and also from the Social Welfare staff. Miss Montgomery told me that if I needed anything that she had I could go to the office and help myself. She also promised to send me anything that the office turned out in the way of statistics.

As things stand now, we are pretty well decided as to what to do. If clearance comes by that time, Frank, Michi, Tomi and I will be pulling out on or near March 30. The Miyamotos will head as far as probably Salt Lake with us and then head for Minidoka. We may or may not stop at Topaz for a visit--depending on finances--and will go straight to Chicago. If you are planning a conference for the original date, we can all attend, of course. You had better consult Jim on the matter, however. It would be hell to leave him out, but it would be tough on him to go. All these plans, of course, are subject to your approval. You're the boss.

I don't know what I'm expected to do in Chicago, but I have a hunch that it will take some time to get warmed up. It'll take some time to get the hang of the place and establish contacts. I have some good friends there in all kinds of circles--Yasukochi and several people from Tule Lake, including Tsukamoto. Bill Himel is around there too, but I think I'd better steer pretty clear of him if he's mysterious. I suppose that the study there will be entirely different in nature from the work here. It'll be good experience for me, although I don't know how much I can contribute to the study or to a degree. Anyway, we're all in favor of going. I'm looking forward to seeing Mr. Shirrell and Dr. Redfield again.

Re the work here, I've just discovered that I had more documents than I had expected--over 100. Some of them aren't worth a damn thing; while others contain some rather detailed dope. I am sending with this letter an outline that I'm now using for writing up the stuff. I'm not intending to pigeon-hole all activity; this is just a frame of reference to be used for suggestion. I think you will recognize the fact that I have plundered from your suggestions, W.I.sworks, Judge Baker studies, Tryon's outline, and other sources. The outline is for both family org. and disorg. and fits rather nicely the material that I have; in fact, the material suggested a lot of it. Wherever there is no dope, I shall not imagine, but leave it a blank. I'll try to be more careful with these documents than with the chapters on the structural report. It's about time I turned out something.

As for the statistical end of the family project, could you ask Bob if he could get some of the dope along with his population data. Basic family cards are available in the Clothing Unit and Evelyn intends to use them. I have all the definitions on that bunch. I can't seem to get much from either Bob or Evelyn yet, but I guess they'll come through. Miss Montgomery would be happy to let Bob set up her statistical work and has agreed to let him

or anyone on the study who could help her have the data. I see no reason why a good job can't be done--except for the time involved. Punch cards and machines are available too, as Evelyn probably told you. Clerical help is available in the Social Welfare office.

If you have any comments on any of the work on the family, please let us know soon. I hate to disturb you in the midst of your busy routine, but the work is getting under way rather rapidly. First document will be there within a few days. I hope you will tear into it and give me hell again. I still think I learn a hell of a lot from your sharp criticisms.

I hope you will find the arrangements that we are making satisfactory. From the way things look now, Kay, Naj, Jim, and Bob will be around for some time. Frank and I will be here until March 30. If you disapprove, please let us know toute suite so we will not have gone too far in our preparations.

To get back to the camp again, there are two unknowns that may decide what will happen in the immediate future. (1) The U.C. Club has decided to hold its Big C Rally in spite of threats from a Kibei group to stop. Goon squads will patrol the entire area since wardens are not trusted. The Kibei are probably bluffing and their bluff is being called tonight. If the Kibei fail to come to carry out their ~~threat~~, they will lose face and will have to shut up. I heard the plans for the reception, and I think if they come, they are committing suicide. Anyway, if there is an incident, community opinion may be touched off again. (2) Issei registration began again. There are still over 2,000 Nisei who have not registered. The W.R.A. extended the deadline to March 10 (a stupid thing for them to do, I think); and consequently, the Nisei registration, which was going rather smoothly, is in danger of being held up again by some Issei squabble. The Issei are still kind of mad and they might start something within a few days. Let's hope nothing happens. We've had enough excitement for some time. Wait til you see what Frank's preparing for you. Some of the items will sound fantastic; others would make Martin Dies and his fascist cronies very, very happy. I think I'll write up what I have in Chicago. I've kept fairly complete notes--as complete as I could.

Unless something flares up again, I think it's safe to write directly to us. Our block manager was tampering with the mails, but the Kibei who stuck around and forced him to do all kinds of things are all in the clink. The F.B.I. guy who came to pick them up said they might do a long stretch for "Sedition"! The trouble is, all the leaders and hotheads of the Kibei were in our block and a lot of them were picked up--practically all of them. Logical conclusion: there is an inu in block 4. Anyway, the guys are now too scared to open their mouths.

Thank you for relieving the strain of indecision from our backs. I often wonder why we all had to be born in such a hell of a world and have all these conflicts. I can well imagine all the headaches you have. I know that we contribute to the headaches. Sorry.

Will write again if anything comes up. Tomi says thakks for the chance to pull out. Regards to W.I. and Morton. Will write Virginia soon.

Tom

March 8, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I just received Morton's letter containing the good news that (1) you approve our leaving as per our schedule and (2) we are to get salary increases. It was really swell to hear the first news since we were not sure, but of course the second point is always welcome.

Glad to hear that things going as general in Berkeley, although I was sorry to hear of all the grief that we have caused you on account of this incident. I think the things have settled down quite a bit. There are only a couple of hundred more male citizens who have to register. If the WRA does not press the aliens too hard, I think the matter will be over day after tomorrow. Those who aren't going to register are all packed and ready to head for jail. I think that over 100 have been taken by the FBI already, although the newspapers have said nothing about it (since they are in a CCC camp and still under WRA jurisdiction); and maybe 100 more will go. That will eliminate much of the Kibei element that has been causing trouble, but of course the Issei are still around and it looks like they will be around for some time. They are having good-bye parties all over the camp at which they yell, "Ten no heika ~~banzai~~" (Hurrah for the Emperor). The die is cast; people are one way or the other and the extremes are packed to go. There is little or no intimidation for the time being because of the fear of 'inu'. Since so many people were picked up, the natural reaction was that there were more 'inu' than the Issei and Kibei had suspected. It looks like more trouble later on; the coolness is only for the present when some people are scared.

Our work is coming as per schedule too. I am enclosing a sort of "progress chart" that I worked out last night to find out where I stood. This chart indicates where each of the 87 documents stand. In the column "Case Record copied" "x" means that some of the salient points have been copied; whereas "xx" means that I have everything that there is to be gotten or else that the case has been closed and there is no more from that source. I shall have all the columns filled in--except the last ²columns--by the end of March.

There is some confusion in numbering. Some of the cases listed separately in the "TL-ID- " series may be combined and treated together. This list contains about a dozen mixed-marriages (too much weight here--almost complete sample), and several documents on prostitutes which I may stick together since they are all members of the same ring (so we discovered recently). Anyway, this list contains the final numbering of the documents in the "TL- " series.

Am enclosing with this letter documents "TL-1" and "TL-2", two of the brief cases that I had. Both these cases were closed and in both cases parties left the camp so that there was no hope of getting more dope--which is obviously needed. These are the kind of case studies that I will be sending in periodically for the next three or four months--with more first-person documents if possible--so if there are any points that you find disagreeable, please let me know. I shall not prepare these documents in order, but rather as the cases close and as the sources of information become closed. Am working on "TL-9" now, my pet case ~~new~~ and its great length is driving me bats. Will send it soon. I think you will find "TL-47" interesting--he is an agitator of the first order whom I've watched since June 15, '42.

Hope you find the material partially satisfactory. Long ways to go, but will get there eventually. Please thank Morton for the good news; I shall write to him soon. Regards to W.I.

Tom

P.S. These documents are not supposed to be released. Please keep them confidential. If any are copied to be sent

To anyone in a center, please change the
names & other identifying features. The agree-
ment I have with WRA Social Welfare is that
no one is to see the stuff. Obviously that's silly
but please don't send any ^{undisguised} to any camp. If it
should be found, I may be in hot water.

T.S.

March 10, 1943

Dear Tom,

At last I am getting around to answering your letter of March 3. I have been delayed by several things (1) a knock-down, drag out fight to try to get graduate credit for the work you are doing(and Jimmy and Charlie), which ended in glorious defeat for the time being, but achieved one end, that is of bringing the issue out in the open, and getting such strong backing that the matter cannot be considered really closed. Because of the well-known technique of delay used by my chief opponent, the issue was becoming one of academic importance only for this semester anyway, but it is extremely important to get the principle established as soon as possible. So I still hope for something better. (2) Bob Spencer's return for a week, bringing with him many problems (3) Lunch with Colonel Bendetson, who agrees to give us the WCCA background material as soon as the War Department gives the ok(which means "if ever". Etc.

Your plan to go on to Chicago meets my full approval. The decision is definitely yours to make, and we will back you. If you haven't enough material for a thesis, you can develop one on some other aspect of the study. The resettlement phase will be a big one, although, as I pointed out, it may be premature to begin it now. Bob Spencer does not agree with me on this point and feels that it is not at all too soon to begin work in earnest. Charlie will also locate in Chicago this spring, to carry on some part of the work. That leaves the Tule Lake burden chiefly on Jimmy; Gila, on Bob Spencer and Joe plus the Issei.

I am enclosing some tax exempt certificates, which you must use in purchasing your own railroad, bus, etc. tickets (but not Tomi's). Get a receipt for your railroad ticket, and save the little Pullman stubs to submit with your expense account. Itemize all expenses of the trip.

Congratulations to Tomi on the job. It sounds good. As Morton told you, there is a pleasant salary increase, ordered by the state, which may not last but which will certainly help for the time being. As Morton told you, too, I am calling off the Salt Lake conference for the time being, partly because the expense does not seem justified at the moment, partly because the upsets in the camps have made it impossible to plan the conference properly.

WI and I will spend most of the month of May in Chicago, which will make it possible to get some decent planning on the resettlement part done, and to establish appropriate contacts between you people and the University of Chicago crowd. Morton will come to Chicago for one week during this period, to discuss and coordinate his activities with you. If you actually get

off by the end of March, the best thing for you to do during April is (1) finish writing up all material on Tule Lake, including revision of your Social Change section, if that is possible (2) get contact with Mr. Shirrel, and see what sorts of records they are keeping (3) Get some line on the location of the Japanese in Chicago,

I have only one admonition, and that is, be reticent about ^{discussing} the types of material and our findings, even to friends (and the Chicago ~~xxxxxx~~ University people are, I assure you, all friends). Avoid interviews, and of-course, do not give speeches or write articles for publication, since, in getting our contacts and our grant, the senior staff has had to pledge "no publicity". I am sure you understand this, but wanted to make the whole thing perfectly clear. We shall of course have a much freer hand "on the outside", but I surely hope part of our study will be able to continue "on the inside" for the duration, and we have to watch our steps in order not to do anything that might jeopardize this.

I shall stop in Salt Lake city en route to Chicago, and will have Tamie at least come there for a few days. She is doing excellent work for us there now, and wants to stay for the duration. Since this will be about the first of May when we hit Salt Lake, I shall see whether Frank cannot also join us, depending on the details of his plans.

Tamie reports that the registration at Poston went off very quietly, and entirely without incident. This is indeed amazing.

Now, to get to the question of your outline. The one of March 3 is superior to that of January 30. But a few remarks on the earlier one (which I had already worked over) may clarify some of the later points. The major criticism of the earlier outline refers to sections II (Method) and VI (Hypotheses). As I see it, you have two techniques (1) Preparation and analysis of human documents, and (2) Analysis of official records. Under your first, you proceed by (a) participant observation (b) by interviews and (c) by collection of diaries, letters, life-histories. You analyze official and semi-official records by (a) statistical methods and (b) by various techniques of what could be called "content analysis". Each of these techniques should, of-course, be carefully evaluated. I am particularly anxious to have a complete and thorough analysis of bias, not only because it is essential that we understand the limitations of the data at our disposal and of our tools of analysis (including the human observer) and that I am particularly interested in that type of analysis, but also because of the fact that it is going to be very necessary for us to be aware of pitfalls in order to forestall criticism of the finished product.

What you list as "hypotheses" in your earlier outline do not seem to me to be hypotheses at all. They are, rather, "variables to be taken into account in statistical or documentary analysis" (a) educational differences of family members, (b) generational differences, etc.etc. Your "working hypotheses" would, it seems, grow out of the sections in I called "assumptions", which, I note, you have crossed out, and "procédure", if the procedure were stated, as "x" bonds are the ones that ordinarily hold together the family, etc. This statement is the hypothesis I want to test(not "prove", as I believe, you once said I said!) Then, after you have made your analysis, you will undoubtedly come out with a series of new hypotheses, such as that generational differences are important in such and such respects, etc.

Just at this point, your letter of March 8, with two documents arrived. I will not delay this letter by stopping to read them or comment on them. I shall be careful to ~~xxxxxxxx~~ hold them entirely confidential, so don't worry about that.

Turning now to your new outline, I think that you will need much more of an introduction, including some of the points from I in your old outline, discussion of and evaluation of data, techniques, and bias, and part of III from your old outline.

From II onwards your new outline moves along well, I think. When you finally have all your documents in hand, and are ready to summarize them, we will try to build up the "statistical universe" of Tule Lake families, for comparison, in eg IIA.. I actually have no criticisms to make of the details for the moment: the outline is certainly inclusive. I will give further criticisms when I see how the documentation works out. I do object, but very very mildly to some of the terminology e.g. "ways" (Is that Tryon?) But that is a minor matter of taste more than anything else.

Please tell Frank I will try to write to him tomorrow.

Yours,

March 10, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

An amazing thing happened. I mailed you some stuff on Monday; it arrived on Tuesday and your answer arrived here on Wednesday afternoon! Wow! I can't get over it.

I was sorry to hear that you lost your battle with Dean Lipmann and his cohorts. I had just about given up the matter and did not know that you were still plugging for us. God but we cause you a lot of trouble.

Re Chicago, we are now working full blast and so far are on schedule, although it now looks as though it's going to be tougher. People we know insist on coming over to say good bye (word gets around fast around here); while others demand that we drop in once before we go, etc. It's all pleasant, but irritating right now. It may be that clearance won't come by the end of March. It took Naj over two months to get his and I know others who didn't get theirs for six months. Maybe the new registration will help. Maybe. Anyway, I told Montgomery that I would finish my work by March 30 and would go back and work for her for a while if we can't pull out then. As for a thesis, I doubt very much if I can get enough dope, but I'm not particularly concerned right now because it's something that's so far off. I'll get everything I can; that's all I can do now with my very limited background. When I have more training I can start worrying about the "proper" kind of data for my thesis.

I was glad to hear that you and W.I. are to be in Chicago in May. I hope we are there by that time. Your "order" for April sounds pretty big for me. I had intended to finish writing up all the material on Tule Lake as soon as possible, but it may be a little hard. Several of my documents on the family will have to be revised--so will a lot of other things. I shall have to prepare a report on the family (because I promised Montgomery I would--shall explain later) too. I intend to see Mr. Shirrell as soon as I find out how to find my way around the city--first item in Chicago: buy a map of the dump. As for the third assignment--find out where the Japs are--I think the easiest way would be to get a hold of Himel (who is there), although I'm a bit hesitant about this. Himel knows practically all the Japs in the vicinity (or he claims he does), and would be helpful, but I'd hate to start out with a navy uniform by my side. Well, we'll see what's what when we're there. I've never been in such a big city in my life and will probably be lost for a while. On the other hand, I shall have more time to work than I've had since last January (1942) when we first got interested in this problem.

As for the section on the family, I ran into a little technicality which had to be overcome in a hurry. I don't think I committed a crime but if I did please let me know because I might be able to wiggle out. I resigned from the social welfare staff so I no longer have access to the WRA-26, individual records, which are indispensable. They're pretty tight about letting them out and practically everybody in the place knows that I don't work any more. Ergo, I had some trouble getting the dope I had to have and have at once. I went in to see Montgomery and she pulled the proper strings for me so that I was able to get 88 of those forms. She has helped me in similar ways (she was risking her job on this one because Coverley is pretty strict about regulations--not like Shirrell at all) and I didn't have the heart to turn her down when she asked me for a favor. Anyway, the pretense on which we got the forms WRA-26 was that

I was working on a report for her. When I write up the section on the family for the structural report (which won't contain any of the documents--just summary) I think it might be well to give her a copy. It might help her a lot in understanding the Jap situation here. She promised that she won't let Cook see it--in fact, she is on Bob B's side and hates Cook along with the other liberals in the ad. She knows plenty about our stuff already anyway since the Jacobys, the Elbersons, the Billigmeiers, and she are close friends and all think alike. The one thing is that she is thinking (seriously) of writing a thesis for a master's degree in which she might use some of the stuff she gets here. Her field is psychiatric social work so a lot of the stuff probably won't mean a thing to her. Anyway, she has promised that if she uses anything, she'll ask your permission first. She doubts if she will use my paper anyway--she'd better not if she wants a degree, because the report will be as crummy as the rest of my stuff. Anyway, I made a deal. She gives me something; I give her something. We didn't sit down to bargain or anything, but it just turned out that way and I personally think we got a good bargain. I hope you approve.

Concerning my behavior in Chicago, I'm glad to have brought out the point about being quiet. It was a relief because there are too damn many of these Christian youth group who want to know too much about the Jap situation here. Some of them have already asked me to speak, and I'm glad that now I can tell them to go to the eternal fire. I hereby promise (1) that I won't show the material we have in our study to anyone without your permission--anyone include U. Chicago profs; (2) I shall avoid interviews, although I may interview others (I rarely pump guys with questions anyway--even here); (3) I shall not write anything for publication without your permission (I'm not considering anything of the kind until I get a better background of knowledge anyway); (4) I shall not give any speeches on the subject of Assembly Centers or Relocation Centers or any other subject that might reveal the nature of the material we have, although I may speak on some innocuous matters (may be hard to get out of this Student Relocation deal, but will try to manage somehow). I can understand your apprehensions. These promises will do me good since I talk too much anyway. Of course, I'll have to tell people what I'm doing in Chicago, but I will be careful about the other things.

Re the outlines that I sent in, I'm sorry that I didn't label the things more accurately. The first outline was just a mixup that I had to begin with ~~and~~ ^{to} revise as I went along. It was supposed to deal largely with methods and techniques, but it was badly put together. Your suggestions were right to the point and have given me some ideas I hadn't thought about--particularly in regard to official records. The second outline was not the outline of the entire section that I'm preparing for the structural report at all. It is an outline or "frames of reference" that I'm using for the preparation of individual documents. As you can see from the two that I've sent in, I haven't got enough dope to fill the outline all the way anyway. I'm trying to get as much as possible, and will have about four in which all items will be covered--not more than four. As for the summary, I have no plans as yet. I think that will take care of itself when we have all the documentation.

If you wish, I can include a fairly detailed discussion of the nature of the bias involved in our work: bias statistically in the sample and bias of the observer's attitude.

Sorry the term "ways" is repulsive. Yes, it is Tryon's terminology. I'm using it in the individual documents for want of a better term to cover what I mean, but will call it something else in the summary if you like.

I received by mail today five copies of the rural community studies of 1939. Haven't had much time to go over them yet, but I intend to sometime soon. I doubt if I can finish it this month or the next. May I take them to Chicago with me or would you prefer that I leave them with Jim and Bob or that I split them up so that we can all have one? I doubt if I can finish Johnson's book, Patterns of Negro Segregation, either. May I take that to Chicago too? Of course, these works will be available in Chicago and I may purchase a copy of Johnson if it keeps up what I've read so far (about $\frac{1}{2}$). It strikes me as being about the best general work on race relations that I've seen in many a moon; in fact, I haven't seen a better book. There isn't anything new or anything too profound about it, but it's still a damn good book. Anyway, I was very pleased with it--so far. The rest of it looks more promising than the first part.

I am seriously considering working out some kind of a schedule to work with in Chicago. I have learned something here--believe it or not. You have to keep your bead on people over a long period of time if you want to get anything on them. I hope to work on some documents on individuals and families in Chicago; or wherever I go after that, and I was thinking of the procedure. The face sheets of the Social Welfare Department were rather helpful as were the WRA-26's. In Chicago I won't have a central place where I could go to get data on individuals. I'll have to take it as it comes. I'm thinking therefore of keeping separate folders on various people and filling in the dope as it comes. In this connection, I thought it might be helpful if I had some kind of a schedule for filling in routine information such as family composition, age, sex, occupation, place of origin, etc. If I work out some kind of a form to use in this connection, could you have it mimeographed or dittoed for me so that I can have a sufficient number on hand when I need them. I'll probably waste a lot of them, but who knows when he runs into a valuable document for the first time (document in the making)?

The situation here is getting a little hot again. Last night Frank and I went out to block 44 (worst block now) when the dinner bell began ringing at 11:35 p.m. and witnessed a little mob scene. Jacoby's tires were slashed by someone's knife and the air was filled with cuss words and such as the following: "I feel an itch----maybe it's Kristovitch (Jacoby's assistant)----or maybe it's a son of a bitch!" Today was the deadline for registration and there are about 400 (so says Bob) male citizens who have not registered. Over 100 of them are already in jail, but there may be a little trouble when the F.B.I. tries to pick up 300 more. Maybe martial law may be necessary yet. You'll hear from Bob probably if there's any trouble. Hanny will be down in the Bay Region this weekend; maybe you can pump her when she comes down.

For the time being things are so cooled down that it's proper to discuss the weather again. We're having wonderful weather. I think we wasted a lot of money on heavy clothing. Hell this place is warm. Where are the blizzards that we were supposed to have? Maybe I'm speaking too soon.

Tomi wants to stop at Topaz for a day or so to see her parents. Would you have any objections to our dropping in there on our way out? I think we have to go through some red tape to get it and if it's too much we'll probably head out to C. without even stopping in Salt Lake. Maybe the expenses will be too high anyway.

Will continue to pester you with letters. Tomi says hello.

Tom

P.S. sending out few more doc. tomorrow - if all is still well -
We live from day to day - even when there's an Armistice.

March 13, 1943

Mr. Tamotsu Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, California

Dear Tom:

I have gone over your two cases and find no major objections to them. My minor objections refer only to some of the interpretations. Those, I think, should be regarded as tentative and revised after you have all of your cases at hand. I also gave them to W.I. to read, and he thought they were unusually good. So I feel that you should go right ahead with the same sort of approach in the other cases, and I look forward to receiving more of them shortly.

Regards to all,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

March 15, 1943

Mr. Tamotsu Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Shibutani:

Some weeks ago, the Evacuation and Resettlement Study offered you a position as full-time technical assistant at \$125.00 per month (with temporary emergency increase of \$25.00 per month) with assignment to Chicago. We should like to be assured that your work in Chicago can begin on or shortly after April 1, 1943. Will you kindly take the matter up with Mr. Huycke as soon as convenient, and inform me about the probable date of your arrival in Chicago?

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

March 15, 1943

Dear Tom,

If you show the enclosed to Huycke, maybe it will help. The other enclosure should be carried with you all the time when you are travelling. Please sign it. You may have to show it when applying for tax exempt ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ railroad tickets. Also it may be useful in other ways.

WI and I are not going to Chicago for our health, so we will certainly not go until you have arrived and had time to settle.

Yes, I did give you a large order for April. You will understand that it is just something to shoot at, but I rather favor ambitious targets(as you may have discovered).

I think you can get what you want without depending on Himel too much. Rumor has it that he was fired from Naval Intelligence. There is, however, a certain danger in too close association with him, not because of his connections, but because, as you pointed out, he is so "mysterious" and because he is so damned peculiar all around.

I see no objection to your bargain with Montgomery, provided she sticks to her side of the bargain and realizes that the Study must not be given "credit" for anything in any use she makes of it, and that she ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ at the same time protects your "rights" of authorship.

Yes, I should like a very detailed account of bias, since that, believe it or not, was Dean Lipman's major objection to giving graduate credit for the work. Enclosed an excerpt from my reply to him. I wish you would keep this confidential, since UC is not, thank God, adequately represented by Dean Lipman.

If possible, leave the books with Jimmy, unless you want to read them on the train. You will have complete access to libraries in Chicago.

We have a ditto machine at Giannini, so can make any number of schedules for you when you get around to it.

I have no objection at all to your stopping at Topaz.

This seems to answer all your questions. I am very anxious to get Bob's report. Have heard nothing from him lately. You may have a visit from Chandler yet: he stopped at Gila and Poston, but manifested no interest in any of our workers. Maybe he never heard of us?

Best to Tom. Yours,

March 17, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you for answering my barrage of questions. Sorry to disturb you all the time with minor details. Will make this note brief and will cut down on the quantity of questions.

I mailed out today (first class and registered) four (I think four, maybe five) documents on family disorganization. I am sorry that I have delayed so long, but a few parties and the fact that doc. 9 was longer than I thought put me way behind schedule. I had to work like hell to try to catch up and I now seem to be suffering of typists' cramps or whatever in the hell it is. Anyway, I'm temporarily incapacitated. Will start pounding away again tomorrow morning.

Typing is an effort

Document no. 9 has not yet been proofread and I'm sure you will find several grammatical errors as well as some loose generalizations floating around. There is one addition that I wish to make now. That is to footnote 203 on the last page of section 6. Please add: "This charge is not true. There is no closet in the Aoki room on the side facing Kurozawa's room." It was so long that I was just too sick and tired of it to do anything. It is by far the longest record that I have, although there are other documents that are more complete in some other respects. I started out slowly but toward the middle I just started putting in everything. It will just have to be revised after more thought has been given to it. Would appreciate your severe criticism--when you have time.

Sorry that some of my "interpretations" did not meet with your approval. I don't know whether you are referring to my footnotes or my comments on the end under the dignified title of "Analysis". These comments are just rattled off as they come to me. I just don't have time to sit down and think about the data long enough. Furthermore, I have to study a lot more too. Anyway, we can discuss that when we get together, I hope, in Chicago.

Re books, I talked the Jim and he asked me to leave him The Child in America and Patterns of Negro Segregation. He doubted if he would have time to read the population books (two of yours and Derimer and Osborn); so I am sending them back. I shall leave the studies of ag. communities with Jim and Bob. That leaves one book that I'm reluctant to give up in spite of the fact that there are libraries in Chicago--the Polish Peasant. I still have not been able to buy a copy. Dammit, no one can find one. I recall that you once told me I could keep it until I was through studying it. I'm outlining parts of it now. May I keep it longer? I'd really like to take it with me.

Elberson is putting on pressure for getting us out. He has bawled out Hyyck and has written or wired Shirrell. Tomi's job calls for her being there by April 10. We may get out yet.

Hope documents are reasonably satisfactory. Will make any changes you want. No news on registration except that 10 more got picked up. Regards to W.I. and Morton.

Tom

March 23, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Surprise! Tomi and I have broken a Tule Lake record! Really! Our Leave Clearance and Indefinite Leave both came in 20 days after application. Mr. Huyck was flabbergasted. So was I. I went to his office armed with a letter from you and one from the Chicago place where Tomi is to work ready to give him holy hell for not wiring for us. I got myself all worked up and he came in with a big grin and said, "Your clearance came yesterday morning by wire. I think that you have by far gotten it faster than anyone else here. Hereafter when people ask me how long it takes to get clearance, I'll cite your case." I have already applied for a military travel permit to leave the project on April 6. We ~~have~~ may have some trouble getting a tax-exempt ticket for me because the WRA buys tickets for us, and the idiot in charge of the Travel Bureau never heard of tax exempt certificates. It's better for them to buy the tickets because they make reservations for us all the way across. I'll see somebody around here and get it fixed up. Anyway, we leave on April 6 (our wedding anniversary--what a present!) and go to Reno. We stay there overnight and then on the 7th pull out for Ogden, Utah. We'll stop for one day to go to Delta for a few hours and then head back for either Salt Lake or Ogden and then head straight for Chicago either via Denver or North Platte. We'll probably be there on the 11th. We haven't begun to pack yet, but will make arrangements soon. Will clean up all the documents that I possibly can. There are several parties that we can't get out of (Social Welfare staff, Rev. Kitagawa, and others such as Dr. Jacoby who have been so swell to us) so our schedule may be thrown way off. Anyway, deo volente we leave on April 6.

We were so happy about the leave that I almost forgot. Your last letter also brought very encouraging news. I was getting a little discouraged about the documents when your letter came saying that both you and W.I. approved of the stuff I have been sending in. That Imai document will be revised in Chicago. I have some of the latest developments on it including some letters and telegrams that he sent after leaving the center. They throw considerable light on the nature of his personality and his thinking. Bacon is a swell kid, but he sure is slow in the head. Furthermore, he has promised me that he would write me now and then and that he would let me know if something new happened. I have worked with him so long that I think I can count on his doing this. Montgomery promised to send me a copy of everything new that she gets on the case--she wants me to look it over because I have a lot of things on the case that I did not put in the case record (you can tell by the footnotes referring to field notes)--which will be just fine, for us.

I was very flattered to know that W.I. read the documents. I feel flattered because I know that there are a lot of works by sociologists that he won't even consider looking at; for example, Becker or Sorokin. I was also pleased to note that you approved of my handling of evidence. I'm still a bit shaky on this because some of the stuff is so unreliable. All I can do is put it down and indicate the source--put the blame on someone else if it's wrong. I recall that you gave me hell on several occasions for not being careful about evidence and for making "lousy generalizations." (that phrase again) A lot of these documents will have to be carefully revised, and at that time I think I shall check the sources of information again with a fine comb. Naoko and Deki will be around so I can write to them to check things with the file.

The current work on documents is not coming so well. I discovered that I cannot write up some of my more complete cases because a lot of my field notes--especially the latest ones are locked up in Bob's place waiting for shipment to Chicago. They contain stuff on the registration so I decided to keep them out of the house. The issue hasn't cooled off entirely yet and I still think there is going to be some trouble when they start picking up some of the 400-600 Kibei who haven't registered--some Nisei too. So, I'll write them up in Chicago when I have time to settle down.

This week I've completed three documents a day and as you can imagine, when working at that pace, careful work cannot be done. Fortunately these documents were rather short anyway, but they're not so hot. Actually, some of the stuff I've already sent are among the best I have. Some are really corny. The last six are terrible. Still others with incomplete information are coming. The sad part of it is that the cases are closed and there is no way in which we can go in and grill these people. Some of the cases are still going and I'll contact Montgomery for the dope of them. I've virtually completed my raids on the Social Welfare Files and of the Housing Department files on individual records. I have only 30 WRA-26's to go and I'll get those tomorrow afternoon. This weekend, Tomi and I will go to Social Welfare and grab everything that we haven't copied that I want. I think Saturday afternoon and Sunday will be sufficient to clean up everything.

Please don't be too disappointed when a batch of documents that are worse than those that I have sent come in. There are some which are better and a lot that are worse. I want to bang out what I have and then will start a careful recheck and revision. I want to write it up so I'll know what I have and what I haven't got. Then I can contact either Naoko Hoshino or Montgomery or Bob (if its a WRA-26 form) and fill in wherever possible. Dammit, I should have typed up some of these documents last winter. Too little and too late as usual.

In some of the mixed marriage case, I think you will find interesting some of the letters that are in the appendix. I think Morton might be interested too. They indicate to some extent what people on the outside think the Japanese were interned for. They are of course letters written in the hopes of getting these people out. They are very naive and interesting.

Within a few days, I shall mail you all your books that I promised to send and about a dozen or so documents. Most of them will be short ones. One that I'm now working on, TL-14--the Kobara family, is a humdinger and my second best case on family disorganization. Mr. Obayashi, who lives with Naj, has been very cooperative and has given me all his notes (including a lot of stuff not in the record) and has also translated for me several of the letters that Mr. Kobara wrote him after he was kicked out of the project. Obayashi, one of the best Issei in the place, is one of the guys who make me sometimes regret leaving Tule Lake. He's one of the most helpful and understanding fellows around--with a marvelous command of both English and Japanese. I wish I could compensate him in some way. Money won't do. Maybe I can send him a book from Chicago since he is quite the scholar (reads every morning from 4:30 to breakfast).

I've blown so much about myself that I almost forgot. Frank and Michi are getting all packed up to go but they can't possibly get out by their scheduled date. We saw this guy Marks from Washington and he told them that their clearance was due any day, but it hasn't come yet. Maybe it will come soon. I hope so.

Your orders to keep my mouth shut came in time. Some dope wants me to speak

March 20, 1943

Dear Tom,

Your documents arrived. I stayed up till all hours reading them. The one on the Imai family is a remarkable document. It is wonderfully organized, and certainly shows not only a great deal of insight but a great deal of hard work as well. When I went home to lunch, WI was in the midst of it and he said "Give my compliments to Tom." He had only one suggestion, i.e., that in a case so complicated where so many people are involved, it is helpful to have a sort of "Cast of Characters" in the beginning. I believe he did something of the sort in the Polish Peasant.

Re your letter of March 17, it is not that your interpretations did not meet with my "approval". It is, rather, that I feel they must be regarded as tentative, and that I feel you will be in a better position to evaluate them when you have all your cases in hand. The important thing now is, as you yourself have said, to get the documents in shape. You will have time for more complete analysis when you get to Chicago.

O f-course you may keep the Polish Peasant. Your plans for the disposition of the other books are hereby approved!

Sorry, I have no "severe criticisms" at the moment. I like the careful way you handle your evidence.

Sincerely yours,

March 25, 1943

Dear Tom,

Your letter certainly contains swell news. I feel like a new person, myself. Now, as soon as I hear that Frank and Charlie have got their clearance, I shall be really happy and shall make my plans definite for Chicago. Everybody there expects us, and I surely look forward to the whole thing, although, as you would say, Chicago is an awful dump. As soon as you get there, look up my buddies in the sociology department: Ogburn, Blumer, Wirth and Burgess. They are all good personal friends of both WI and myself, and they will welcome you. I shall tell them(or some of them, anyway) to expect you shortly.

Insist that they give you tax exempt tickets. All ticket agents know about them, but you may have to show the identification that I gave you. The University wont allow taxes ~~xx~~ on expense accounts, so if you don't get tax exempt tickets, you are out of luck. By the way, do you want a travel advance? If so, tell me how much by return mail, and we will rush it up to you. Oh, and by the way, for out-of-state travel, you are supposed to ~~xxxx~~ get the ticket agent to give you a receipt for every ticket purchased, and, in addition, save those little Pullman stubs and send them to us. Also, if you stay overnight at a hotel, get a receipt. It is a hell of a lot of red tape, but you are used to red tape by this time.

Well, I certainly look forward to seeing you in Chicago, and here's hoping the manic phase lasts that long.

Best to Tomi.

Yours,

March 26, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

We just got your very encouraging^t letter. We are still in the manic stage and Morton's little letter helped quite a bit. I don't think we'll hit the depressive stage until possibly after we arrive in Chicago.

The dopes at the travel bureau continue to be stupid and finally I told them off and told them I would buy my own tickets if they would get reservations for me. They promised they would but with Frank Tsukamoto's one-track mind (he's not like his brother at all) he may not know how to do it without purchasing the tickets. Boy, is he dumb! He told us the railway companies were making it tough for the travel bureau to buy tickets because they wanted to discriminate against Japs and because they didn't want to pay a cut, but judging from what I heard from people who have gone out, Tsukamoto made so many mistakes and got so many schedules mixed up that the r.r. companies got sick of it. I believe the latter myself.

The date of our travel and the route has been changed. The military permit for all of us came (permits for the S.L.C. conference--remember, we forgot to tell them it was off) so we decided to use them. The Miyamotos and the S's are pulling out of here on April 1. We will get a ride to Klamath Falls from Elberson (who is tickled because Tomi is working in a coop). We get to Bend, Oregon, about supper time and will take another bus for Boise, Idaho, that night. We arrive at Boise at 9:30 a.m. on the 2nd and will head for Salt Lake (probably Ogden) by train. The M's will stop at Twin Falls; we will go on. We arrive late Friday night or early Saturday morning. Will probably stay overnight and take the first train we can get for Delta. We may have to wait until Monday if the traffic is bad--can't tell. Anyway, we'll make arrangements for pullmans in S.L.C. and will pull out for Chicago by at latest Tuesday morning (if reservations are O.K.) and will be in Chicago on the 8th or before. We are getting intermediate tickets all the way from Boise to Chicago and will have the baggage sent ahead. Will stay in Delta perhaps an hour or so or maybe a day--depending on reservations and train schedules.

You mention in your letter that we can get a travel advance. It would certainly be a boon because while it isn't absolutely necessary, we'll be pretty close to broke in Chicago and the paychecks won't come in for a while. The trouble is the dopes here won't tell us exactly how much the trip will cost. They simply tell us it costs a little more (about 4 or 5 dollars) to go by the northern route than by Reno, but not how much. We understand it will be about \$75. The express, especially my notes, might cost quite a bit. We are sending books by parcel post (book rate) because 3 cents a pound is the cheapest we can get to Chicago. We are having some trouble getting cash because they won't cash checks ~~66~~ over \$100, but I think Elberson will fix that. This travel bureau . . . Ugh! Anyway, we pull out on Thursday.

Haven't packed yet. Will wire you when we get to Chicago. They're all wishing us luck around here. I think the guys who stay will need it more.

Tom

(one)

P.S. will get receipts as per instructions.

Please thank Morton for his letter & wish him luck on his Ph.D exam. We're all pulling for him, although we know damn well we'll be calling him "Dr." pretty soon anyway.

Regards to W.I. from Tom & me.

Tom

P.P.S. Had an interesting talk with Jacoby the other night about Wallgren's stand on the centers. The Army will not take over & Wallgren wants segregation to "save face" after being told off by the War Dept. According to Jake, who had a long talk with the bastard, the alternatives are:

(1) mass relocation of "loyal", or

(2) separate camps -

Wallgren will not oppose Army if certain areas in Calif. are reopened to Japs & Jake hints that there might be changes within a few weeks. Guys who registered "no" are out of luck. -

So Jacoby says anyway - it was confidential so please don't quote me or him. P.S.

March 27, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Am enclosing several brief & lousy documents & a list of documents under preparation. I'm way behind schedule but I doubt if I can work any more. We have to face a barrage of farewell parties & have to pack. Will carry on in Chicago.

Most arrangements are made & all is set. Have some contacts set for an entre to the Nisei world. Yasukochi says a "Lil' Tokyo" is starting there.

Seem to be partially run down physically. People say I look "haggard". Feel a little weak - think I'll try to relax for a few days if I can. Guess I can't take it any more like I did in Berkeley.

Oh well, please forgive me for not sending better stuff this time.

Will mail other stuff soon. Have already sent your books.

Tom

March 29, 1943

Mr. Tamotsu Shibutani
Building 413, Apt. A
Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, California

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your special delivery. I am delighted to hear that Frank is able to go along with you. I certainly hope we get our final plans settled within a day or two.

Since I can't get the check for your travel advance until late tomorrow afternoon, due to University red tape, I will mail it to your Chicago address and it will be waiting for you there. I am sending you \$100.00. By-the-way, did I send you any travel expense blanks to sign? I think I sent some by Bob Billigmeier, but can't remember.

I am much interested in your report of Jacoby's conversation with Wallgren. It would be a wise move to open up parts of California in order to forestall moves that may be made to keep the Japanese out entirely after the war.

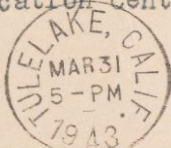
I wrote Ogburn that you would be dropping in shortly, and I shall later write to Burgess and Worth also. Blumer won't be around till later. We are all happy that you are getting out at last, and are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

Building 413, Apartment A
Tule Lake War Relocation Center
Newell, California



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas

338 Giannini Hall

University of California

Berkeley, California

March 31, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

We're practically all packed, but not quite set to go. Still have to make some arrangements about freight, etc. These guys are so damn slow and always pass the buck so that we never know exactly what to do.

Tomorrow morning at 9:30 Mrs. Elberson is going to drive us down to Klamath Falls. We're supposed to have lunch with an O.P.A. official in K.F. before heading north. I won't believe anything until I'm on that bus.

Am sending out today by parcel post, some copies of the Stockton A.C. and Rohwer papers. I think you have them but I thought it better to send them in rather than throw them away. I'm keeping the Tanforan and Tule Lake papers for my own use.

Thanks for everything. See you in the breezy city.

Tom

320—UNION PACIFIC DEPOT AND HOWARD PLATT GARDENS, BOISE IDAHO



WESLEY ANDREWS PHOTO

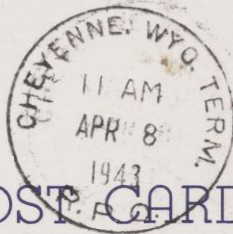
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4-8-43

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Now on way to Chicago at long last. Was held up in Salt Lake for 5 days - no reservations until last night. Will explain later. Met several interesting people in Utah & found situation too good for study to pass up. Got promises from a couple of people to write for us. Calif. - Utah conflict still going. Could you stop in S.L.C. to see a few things? Tom & I are haggard from trip - trying to rest up now in Pullman. Regards to W. E. Morton.
Tom

"C.T. ART-COLOR TONE" REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. - WESLEY ANDREWS CO., PORTLAND, ORE.



POST CARD

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
338 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley,
California

April 10, 1943

Dear Tom,

I was certainly glad to get your card. I am waiting eagerly for a detailed report on the Salt Lake situation. I can't stop there on my way to Chicago, but can very well stop off on the return trip. We leave here on May 2, leave Denver May 4 and arrive in Chicago on the City of Denver on Friday morning, May 7. I hope Frank and Michi will come with us, but am not yet sure what their plans are.

The Chicago sociologists expect you, and so does Mr. Shirrell who heard of our plans "by the grapevine" and wrote a swell letter offering us all possible cooperation. Also, look up Togo Tanaka, who is on the staff of the Advisory Committee for Evacuees, 189 West Madison Street, Telephone Central 2623 or 2665.

Morton passed his exams with distinction. Otherwise not much news here. Sent you a travel advance of \$100.

Best to Tomi.

already. I told him I didn't care to commit myself in a nice way and I hope it's the last time I hear from him. These church guys. If he writes again, I'll tell him to go to Berkeley if he wants to know anything--no I won't; I'll tell him something else but won't say anything.

I'm now in the manic stage of the manic-depressive cycles that we all have around here. Michi is in her depressive stage. Clearance will put her on the other extreme. Tomi is joyfully planning to buy some new clothes. Even that keeps me at manic stage. Will work on documents until the last moment, and will mail you a list of "Types of cases" and of "variables" such as educational differences, religious training, etc. that I intend to work out on my 80 cases either early in April or from Chicago.

Regards to W.I. and Morton. Haven't written Virginia yet, but will have to do so soon. Tomi says hello.

Tom

P.S. Our Chicago address will be :
5200 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago
It's two blocks from Lake Michigan &
5 blocks from the University.
Ain't it swell?

Ran into little trouble about
baggage - may have to send some
stuff express. Dammit.

T.S.

5200 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois,
April 10, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Finally arrived at the breezy city after all the delays. As I explained on the card sent out on route to North Platte, we just couldn't get reservations from Salt Lake until the 7th. Everything else was filled up. The dopes at the Travel Bureau didn't make reservations for us as they had promised us they would do and consequently the entire itinerary that they had planned was just butched up. It wasn't worth a damn.

Seems that I have a lot of bad news for you. First of all, thanks for advancing the travel money to us. We arrived here yesterday morning and found over \$200 from you waiting for us. As it turned out, the trip wasn't as expensive as we had thought. I don't think that my expenses--including the hotels--total to one hundred dollars. What shall I do with the balance. Shall I send back a check to you? Shall I knock off some of the other expenses, such as stationery, etc. that I have to have at once or shall I return the entire check? The following is an itemized account of my expenses. I'm not including any of Tomi's expenses or if I cut something in half, I'll indicate it.

① March 30: Express file case (^{Research} including notes for ~~the~~ study) \$ 8.35

② April 1: Bus fare: Klamath Falls to Boise, Idaho (minus tax) 10.15

April 2: Taxi in Boise (^{Research} to transfer baggage from bus to train depot) .60

Lunch and supper ~~1.05~~ .50

③ Train fare from Boise to Chicago 44.42 .55

~~Hotel (one train out - arrived Chicago)~~

~~Train because I had a late~~

~~for both minus \$1 for~~

~~receipt on~~

④ April 3: Pullman tickets (minus tax) 7.95

~~We are paying all the expenses for this interval because we took the trip down to Topaz to visit friends and relatives not for the study.~~

April 8: Lunch and dinner (on train) ~~1.25~~ .75

April 9: Breakfast (on train) .50

\$78.87

\$74.87

\$89.27

Bob is going to send up the rest of my notes by express collect. I'll have to pay about five or six dollars for that. I've left out all expenses such as unnecessary taxi rides, tips, baggage check, and refreshments. I was unable to get a receipt for the bus ticket in Klamath

April 5, 6, 7, offical business Salt Lake City
@ \$5.00 per diem 15.00

\$100.00

89.29

2

Falls because we just barely made the bus and didn't have time for anything. I forgot to get a receipt at the hotel the first time and the second stay I think I ought to pay for myself since it wasn't a necessary stop. Am enclosing with this letter the receipts for the pullman berth and the train ticket and the stubs for the pullman. I'm also sending the identification tag from the bus. The pullman receipt is for both Tomi and me. Mine is the smaller figure. I have included on this account only those things that I felt were done for the study and none of the expenses from my personal whims. If you wish to deduct anything, please do so. If you want me to add something, please let me know; but I warn you, the total expenses was pretty high since it included a diversion to Topaz.

There is really bad news. I'm afraid that I lost your copy of the Polish Peasant. I have been sick about it. We're not sure yet, but it seems that all my books and all of Frank's best books were lost too. I don't know what Frank had in his cartons, but my four cartons contained everything I owned except three that I brought along with me. The first thing that greeted us upon our arrival here was a package that I mailed here on the same day that Frank and I mailed our books. The package was mangled and was stamped "Damaged by fire in Port & S.F. Train 19 April 1, 1943". When we opened the package we found the contents soaked wet. The thing was drenched through and through. The books were sent on March 30 and haven't arrived yet. It may be that they were saved, but if it was in the fire it probably burned or else got so soaked that it probably won't be worth much. I feel very badly about the Polish Peasant because it's irreplaceable. I've sent in more orders for the volumes and if I ever find one, I'll return your copy. We were so rushed at that P.O. that neither Frank nor I insured the books--what fools we were. Even then, though, the money couldn't buy the Polish Peasant. If you can possibly set a price on the books, please let me know. I'll make good if I can.

Chicago has been one disappointment after another. The news of the books naturally knocked us both off our feet because it was a loss of a couple of hundred dollars. Then, when we saw our room and the house we were to live in and the dumps in which people lived in this town, we just got sick. The people around here are very sophisticated and sharp but I don't like them. The climate is horrible. We got a map of the place today and have been studying it. Have made some contacts already and will try to get the general lowdown on the place by May 15. I think Togo Tanaka, Mich Kunitani, George Yasukochi and a few of the other people here can be counted on for help. I feel that I have a lot to learn ahead of me. There's not going to be any vacation, not even for a few days. I find myself totally lost and ignorant and unwilling to let things be. I'm starting work tomorrow with a Nisei meeting at the church. Can't guarantee anything, but will try to produce this time.

The stay in Utah was very pleasant and very informative. I got wind of a very interesting situation there that I'd like to talk over with you when you get here. The conflict between the Californians and the native Utahns is going full blast. The Californians seem to be trying to impose their 'Lil Tokyo patterns in Salt Lake and they seem to look down upon the Utah people for "not catching on", "being unable to organize", being "slow moving," etc.

3

There are people going in and out from Topaz and their reaction is that Salt Lake is a dead town (Mormons are a bit strict about liquor) and that the place is lousy. They are always bragging about California and needless to say irritate the natives no end. On the other hand, the native Salt Lake people are not too assimilated. The Nisei are much better assimilated, I think, than the old Calif. gang, but the Issei are just the same. I think there is going to be a very interesting blow off in both Salt Lake and Denver soon. The Nisei there are asking for trouble and they are going to get it. There are plenty of soldiers there to give them the trouble too. I think the situation in Utah ought to be watched.

While in Salt Lake I met a prof. Elmer Smith who was "making a study" of the Jap situation there. He reminded me of Gundlach--a man sincerely interested in reform, but not too much in research other than schedules and questionnaires. I was rather disappointed in him, although he was an awfully nice guy. Do you suppose you would be interested in talking to him. He is associate prof of anthro and sociology at the U. of Utah. I also talked to some of my Nisei friends there because I felt that the situation should not be overlooked and got promises from two of them to prepare documents for us (with or without pay). The two are:

Miss Reiko Urabe, 939 Diestel Road, Salt Lake City.
phone 5-5679. Reiko was a very brilliant math major at Cal and beat it for Utah just before the deadline. She's seen the whole thing from the beginning. Very industrious and conscientious girl who worked her way through everything. She has no parents and very few relatives and has always been alone. In spite of the fact that she is not in the social sciences, I think she might be able to contribute a great deal, especially if you tell her what you want.

Miss Kazue Tanabe, 20 South 13th East, Salt Lake City.
phone 5-4089. Kazue is no stranger to the study. She worked with Jim in Tule Lake and knows all about it. She is a psych major and wants to go into social welfare. She doesn't have the drive and earnestness that Reiko has, but she can probably contribute a lot.

Another person who might be willing to contribute and who is certainly capable if she could get over an inferiority complex is Helen Miyoshi (also in Salt Lake). Helen is a graduate student in Social Welfare and a damn smart kid. She's a very conscientious worker and gets around enough (she's rather attractive) to know quite a bit.

Do you suppose that it would be possible for you to talk to these people in Salt Lake either before or after you come to Chicago? I told them that you might come through and prepared them. I don't know if I did what I had no right to do, but after I saw superficially what was going on in the area, I just couldn't see the whole thing ignored. The activities are quite different from what we had expected and I thought that just to have someone there watching the general developments would be helpful, even if no intensive study were made there. Incidentally, Leighton sent a couple of Nisei into the area with a car and 3,000 gallons of gas (according to Mr. Smith and some Nisei). The Poston gang seems to be studying by a hit and run method.

4

In Topaz I saw Ernst. He seemed to be an awfully nice guy. We talked over the situation in his camp and it seemed that they didn't have half the trouble that we did in Tule Lake. The camps are so different that they can't be compared. Hell, that place is paradise. The people are all getting along with each other well. They have differences of opinion, yes, but until the night before we arrived, there was no violence at all. The whole atmosphere is different. Everyone was surprised and shocked over the fact that a man--prof. Chiura Obata of Cal--had been beaten over the head with a crowbar. The reaction in Tule Lake would have been: good, that inu had it coming to him. It seems that lots of guys had it in for him for lots of reasons. Guys who volunteered are running in and out of the camp at will. The guards are lax and the people in Delta are very friendly. Even the physical set up is better. There is no comparison when it comes to conveniences. The latrines in Topaz have porcelain tubs, showers, wash basins, and plenty of mirrors--in contrast to the dirty holes of Tule Lake. The houses are well made and better planned--vestibules, lining, arrangement--everything is better. You ought to see the place if you think I'm bulling. The only bad thing is the dust. It's terrific. We saw a mild storm and I think it was worse than anything we ever had in Tule Lake. We just couldn't see the camp.

Incidentally, if you should visit Topaz, could you see Bob Akamatsu there? I think I neglected to send in his name before when you wanted people to work. Maybe Freddie has recommended him. Bob was working for his masters at Cal and was working at the Univ. YMCA. His background is in social science and he has long been interested in working for your study. He's a damn good man if you can get him. If you want to know more about him, Harry Kingman, Hoshiyama, Naj, Doris, or any of those people can tell you. I ran into him in Topaz and he said he would be willing to move to Gila (where his wife's relatives live) if you would give him a chance to work. I think he is one of the acting Section Chiefs in some division in Topaz now.

I don't know how the funds are now and it isn't any of my business but I'm taking the liberty of making contacts and recommending capable individuals. Another man--definitely not a sociologist but with considerable insight and understanding--is Hiroshi Sugawara (pen-name: Riley O'Suga). Hiroshi is a professional photographer who used to take pictures for "Look" magazine and other national outfits. He shot the pictures of the first evacuation to Manzanar and really seems to know his stuff. He tried to make some documentary films (like 12,000,000 Black Voices, American Exodus) in Tule Lake but the State Department wouldn't let him. He is coming out to Chicago to work and is bringing up his own equipment to take pictures of the resettlement of the Nisei here. Riley has the type of interest in human emotions that is not sensational but realistic (his favorite author is Thomas Wolfe). Frank and I talked it over and concluded that you might be interested in some of his pictures. Riley is perfectly willing to turn them over to you if you can use them. He wants to get some sort of fellowship from some foundation to take these documentary films, but he says he hasn't enough name to do so. He says he wants to work for you, but realizes that it would be asking a lot. Could you write to him at 4603-D in Tule Lake to talk things over with him? He's an awfully nice fellow.

5

I have some good news on some of the T.L. family documents. In Topaz I was talking to Bob Iki when he suddenly asked me if I knew any of his friends in Tule Lake and mentioned Bacon Imai's name among a list of about ten. I told him I knew Bacon and Bob told me plenty-- which changes quite a bit on the interpretation of the story. You see, Bob and Ted Tokuno (Shiro's brother) were living with Bacon at the time Bacon kidnapped Teruko; in fact, Bacon used Ted's car. Bob told me several other things which throw considerable light on the whole picture. I intend to write Ted to get more dope out of him. Furthermore, on the Morita document, Jacoby gave me all the stuff that he had in the Internal Security files so that we now have a more detailed picture of the past story. Jake was certainly swell about it. I don't know what the do about people like Dr. Jacoby and Mr. Obayashi and Miss Hoshino who have helped so much in these documents. Obayashi is an amazing guy. He is about 60, bilingual, Stanford man, is pro-Japan and wants to repatriate, but nonetheless feels that the future of the Nisei is in America and helps the Nisei fight the Kibei and Issei. Without his patient help on the translations I would have been lost. I'm going to send him a book but I wish there were something else I could do.

Well, this is the first report on Chicago. Not much. One warning: the expenses are going to run up here. I'm keeping a careful check to see how much it will cost. I hope we don't tax your budget to the extent that you have to curtail anything else you had planned. Do you think that projects like Riley's might be worth partial support? It's not scientific but photographs that are well taken can tell a story that no combination of words can tell.

Going over to see Togo Tanaka tomorrow with Ted Shigeno. Will see Dean Redfield Monday and Shirrell on Tuesday. Have already gotten two maps of Chicago, but I doubt if I can make a spot map since I can't get the addresses. Will spend the next month snooping around and making general observations, lining up cases for study, and making contacts that may be the Open Sesame here. Hope coming here won't be in vain.

Please let me know what I should do about the Polish Peasant. I haven't given up hope completely, but I'm pretty pessimistic about it. If I can pay for it in any way, please let me know. I feel lousy enough about my own books, but they are replaceable here, but you know how hard it is to find the Polish Peasant. I'll check with the P.O., but I doubt if anything can be done because it wasn't insured. It might be lying around unclaimed if the address was burned off. I don't know.

Will write again presently. If there is anything you want done, please don't hesitate to send instructions. We'll try anything--once. I think we'll get over the Chicago blues once we're settled. Maybe Salt Lake was too pleasant a contrast.

Best regards to Morton. Please tell him I find Chicago just as filthy and dirty a dump as he described. Please convey my apologies to W.I. for the loss of his book. Tomi is very sad too but sends her best wishes.

Tom

5200 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
338 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley,
California

Bulletin #2

April 11, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Established contact with Nisei bunch here. Only one organization - a church. First impression: going to be hard to break through. Setting up problems & have selected some subjects - 3 for sure. Will send in schedule for ditto machine within a few days - working on 2 forms - individuals & families - possibly a third for natives of Chicago. May need some other things soon. Shall I purchase manila folders, etc. here or send in orders? Think research will be many times harder here - I think we got here a little late - Spencer was right.

Tom

April 13, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Your airmail of April 10 arrived this afternoon. I was very glad to hear of your definite plans for the trip to Chicago. The City of Denver as I recall is a Union Pacific streamliner. If so, it ought to arrive at the Chicago and North Western station. Deo volente I'll meet you at the depot. According to my schedule, it will arrive at 10:40 in the morning--probably late, although the limiteds do pretty well, we were told.

Haven't heard at all from Frank or Michi. I imagine they are stretching out in Minidoka and enjoying intelligent company for a change. We certainly felt relieved in Topaz. God what a contrast to Tule! Anyway, if Frank and Michi come at the same time it would be swell.

Haven't met the Chicago sociologists nor have I seen Shirrell. I expected to call on one or the other today, but a slight blizzard changed my mind and confined me at home. Will make the calls as soon as possible. I'm looking forward to seeing Redfield again and to meeting the others at the U. I gather from the conversation around here that Ogburn, Hughes, and Burgess are the only ones around.

Talked to Ben Yoshioka of W.R.A. (nice fellow tremendously impressed by the importance of his job) and to Togo Tanaka and I gathered from what they said that there isn't much in the way of statistics around here. No one seems to know where all the Japs around here are hanging out, although Yasukochi tells me that he knows how to find out. I'm going to have to raid the Friends Service files first, I fear, because they seem to have more than the W.R.A. Will see. I'll phone for an appointment with Shirrell within a few days. Togo is leaving town for a few days for some propaganda work, but I'll nab him when he returns. He lives about a half mile from us.

I'm sending with this letter some additions to two documents that I've already completed (tentatively). The Imai case is mounting in material day by day. Looks good. I'm also enclosing two forms that I worked out. These are not for statistical tabulations although some of the dope might be transferred to cards later. These are schedules to keep some dope straight while I'm making observations on these guys over a long period of time. Depending on the individuals concerned, I may ask them to fill them in or fill them in myself as the information comes to me--some people are hard to approach, others easy. I'm still sticking by the original plan to select definite individuals and groups for study and working out separate documents for each of them.

I'm not worrying about the sampling now. I'll get everything I can from now on and will throw away the stuff I can't use. I think that's the best way. After I get the hang of this damn dump, then I can start getting choosy and select people that we want.

If you find anything wrong with these forms, please do not hesitate to change them. I want to use them somewhat like a face sheet in a social welfare record--a convenient place to get the facts in one glance. For a study of sensitive Japs, I think the method Margaret Mead used in Samoa was about the best. I'm going to try it, if you don't mind. Best way to get dope without offending anyone.

Please have about 30 copies made of the family data sheets and about 75 for the individual data sheets. I'm going to use them together. I'll try them out and make changes and corrections as I go along. Once we've worked out a usable form, I'll send in a larger order.

I'll concentrate from now on in collecting individual documents, although naturally we'll all keep an eye peeled for the general developments. If you disapprove, please let us know so I can change my plans. We're starting a sort of a large-scale offensive here and have to use a lot of strategy because of the size of this place and because the Japs don't get together around here as often as they did in the Coast. Maybe we'll see fireworks yet when the resettlement program really gets going. I hope they go a little slow on this draft business. Not much chance to study a family with all the hubbies in uniform--different type of problem them. Incidentally, does car fare come under expenses or am I supposed to bear the cost?

Was awfully glad to hear about Morton. I'm going to write him as soon as I get some stuff off my chest here. Incidentally, if your train leaves Denver on May 4, you'll be here on the 5th, not the 7th. I think the City of Denver pulls out at 5 in the morning and arrives in Chicago at 10:40 the next morning. Maybe just typographical error.

Almost forgot. Your assignments were: (1) find out what the WRA has. It seems that they don't have much. Will see soon. (2) Find out where the Japs hang out. Will check with Friends Service and will track down others individually with Yasukochi's help. and (3) clean up Tule Lake material. Impossible, but will do as much as possible. Haven't received shipment of field notes and other material from Bob yet. Expect it within a few days.

No news about books yet. Feel like hell about it.

Tomi doing quite well. No one has indigestion yet. You'll have to sample the stuff when you come here. Best regards to W.I.

Tom

Shubert

About 75 for trial

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEET

Date

Name		Citizenship Status		Doc. No.
Chicago Address		Present Occupation		
Height	Weight	Physical Condition		
Marital Status	Age	Sex	Religious Affiliation	
Group Affiliations				

Skills and Hobbies

Command of Language (indicate r., w., & s.)

Pre-evacuation Address		Date Evacuated	
Assembly Center	Date Dep.	Relocation Ctr.	Date Dep.
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	

Father's Occupation in U.S.		Abroad	
<u>Educational History</u>	<u>Name and Location of School</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Grammar School			
Junior High School			
High School			
Business or Vocational			
College			

School Record

<u>Residence Outside of U.S.</u>		<u>Purpose of Trip</u>		
<u>Employment History</u>		<u>Employer, Business, Address</u>		<u>Rate of Pay</u>
<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>			

Comments

Shelton

About 30 for trial

Date

FAMILY DATA SHEET

Name		Address			Size	Doc. No.
Composition and Characteristics						
Given Names	Age	Sex	Education	Language	Rel. to Head	Health
					Head	

Members Living Apart from Basic Unit				Occupation	Religion
Given Names	Rel.	Address	Social Status		

Occupations of Wage Earners (job and pay)				
Given Names	Pre-War	Pre-Evacuation	In Centers	In Chicago

Movement
History of Family since War

Relatives	Relation	Address	Occupation	Dependents
Name				
Comments				

Comments

April 16, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Here's the latest from the windy city, and it's really windy too. Picked up some dope on the W.R.A.'s latest moves (confidential to date), and also got wind of a plan by several of the distinguished personnel of the University of Chicago to give us some competition on our study.

Saw Redfield yesterday and Shirrell today. Redfield fixed up everything so that we could have access to the library here and also told me that he could fix it up so that I could take one course during the summer quarter if I wanted to. He told me that I could even register for full-time work, but I don't think I had better. First of all, I'm financially in the outs, and secondly the study here will require so much time that I doubt if I could carry even one course if I work full time. Anyway, as long as we are employees of the University of Cal, he said that none of us should have difficulty in getting into social sciences. Frank, as a former student here, should have no difficulty.

Shirrell had many interesting things to report. For one thing it seems that there was a confidential meeting of the big-wigs here in Chicago last week. I was told by both people who told me of the meeting (both were there and so was Dillon Myer) to keep my mouth shut because everything was still being hushed. I guess they assumed that I would tell you about it; they didn't say anything about not reporting to you. It seems that there is some disturbance about DeWitt's statement to the House committee, "Once a Jap, always a Jap, regardless of citizenship." They're opening up an offensive on Washington and the War Dept. there is on the W.R.A.'s side--so the WRA claims anyway.

Also learned from Shirrell that R.E. Park, Everett Hughes, and Redfield had asked Shirrell for permission to make "case studies" on those resettling in this area. Shirrell said he stalled them off until he had an opportunity to talk to you (1) because the WRA had an agreement to allow you to study the problem, and (2) because he didn't want the Nisei bothered by too many guys asking questions. I had picked up the news that Hughes was very interested from several of the people in this house--and from a couple of grad students in anthro that I met yesterday. It seems that lots of other guys are interested in making a little thesis out of the problem too. I haven't any kick about these guys making studies, but I hope they don't irritate these sensitive people too much. Shirrell seems to be 150% for you and is anxiously awaiting your arrival. He has some data in his office (not yet compiled) which he says he will turn over to you when he sees you, if you want it. He also has a complete list of people who came to Chicago from the centers--not yet filed or tabulated--and he gave me permission to go through the stuff and set up the tabulation for him. Unfortunately, I'm not a statistician, but since both Shirrell and our study need the data, I think I'll go over there next week and do the work for him. He hasn't got enough hands in his office to do the work.

I think we're going to have to thank Shirrell a lot when we're through with this mess. God what a cooperative guy. He gave me a confidential release from the Washington office giving the lowdown on the latest on resettlement. Incidentally, this was on the q.t. I don't

2

think he wants it known that he was the one who gave the thing to me. I imagine that before long the release will become public--at least to the WRA officials in the various projects.

Shirrell also offered us a chance to stay at the Hull House. It sounded good to us, but we turned it down for the time being because I didn't think I'd have time to contribute to the program there without cutting into the time required for study. The offer is also open to the Miyamotos. I've written Frank to see what he thinks about it.

Met some interesting Nisei. God. Met the sister of one of my old cronies in Tanforan. She's an anthropologist married to a Caucasian on the staff of the University. Redfield introduced me to her. Quite an intelligent old gal--anti-JACL. We got along fine. Don't think we can get much cooperation from Ben Yoshioka until you arrive. He will cater to big shots, but ^{not} to assistants. Will deal directly with Shirrell or his secretary (who was his sec'ty at Tule Lake).

Intend to invade the Friends Service Committee office next week just for a social call. I'll also take a gander at both the hostels after making the proper connections. I think Shirrell or Redfield can give me the Open Sesame--god you have to have it around here. Don't think I'll both^{er} Friends Service about their files until after we have finished checking the official WRA records to see who's here and who isn't. Then, I can check all the names (which WRA has) and get the addresses (which Friends Service has). Will have it ready by the time you arrive. Maybe I can make a spot map of this place after all, although I doubt if it will be of much value right now with so few Nisei in the area. What do you think? It's a hell of a lot of work and I'd hate to do it unless it was worth the effort.

I have one request to make. Could you and W.I. please tell me what's wrong with my case studies? The form that I'm using, of course, is just a sort of a trial balloon to be corrected and revised as the errors show up. Do you think I ought to go more into detail on some points? If so, what? I think I should have more first person documents. How do you feel about it? Please do not take the brief documents too seriously. They obviously lack the necessary data, and I worked them out just to check general points. I should like to work on methods of developing a case study in such a manner that it will tell a composite and at the same time an intimate story of what actually happens. I think I'm learning through trial and error, and have come to the same conclusion that W.I. wrote several years ago about the "perfect" type of material for sociological study. Don't you think we ought to concentrate on getting concrete cases--and lots of them--while we're here in Chicago. Redfield made one suggestion that I think is worth following up (in view of what I gather here among the Nisei): the type of contacts first made here makes a hell of a lot of difference. There is one Nisei in our house who has changed so much that I just can't believe my ears and eyes. He got in with some pacifist Caucasians and he's a C.O. now. He (Redfield) suggested that I haunt the hostels regularly to see where these people go, keep records and then check up on these people now and then. I'm afraid that we'll have to do a lot of travelling and social calling to get dope this time. The Nisei out here are still sensitive and you still can't ask questions point blank. I think getting into informal conversations is still the best way to get intimate data. These are my plans. How do you feel about it? Am I cracked? Would like to know. I guess we'll talk

about all these things when you come out here a few weeks from now.

God dammit. I just can't seem to get out of the rut this week. I've been threatening to get down to work but one thing or another keeps me at home eating oranges (better than Calif) and loafing. Can't get down to studying or typing or anything. Have a big stack of correspondence that has to be answered toute suite before I settle down to the grind. I feel awful about loafing because everyone else around here is on his toes. Still can't get up early in the morning. That's one reason why I was very interested when Redfield mentioned something about going to school. I thought if I signed up for some 8 or 9 o'clock course that would get me out of bed early and thus get me in shape for work for the rest of the day. Don't know what Blumer is offering this summer, but if you have no objections and if the class is in the morning I'd like to sit in on the lectures (not for credit, but to get the hang of things around here and to get out of the stagnation that set in about 1941). My background has a long ways to go, and I think a little stimulation will be sufficient to get me to read about two or three hours a day to keep up with the world. *Can't do much more. Got to typing to do.*

The blessings of the free world are coming to light now. When we get tired we can sleep in a comfortable bed. Even when it's raining and blowing to beat hell we can go to the wash room without plowing through slush. We can get carbonated drinks without standing in line and cussing at the bastard in front of us. Then again, it's a bit bewildering to have cars honking at ~~us~~ when we're dazing around on the street. We feel lost at the University where everyone talks in such big words and mentions so many books that we never heard about. The talk isn't as big as it sounds but these guys do have something to offer that we didn't get at Cal. The one thing that got me was the fact that I had to go through three secretaries to see Redfield and two to see Ogburn (who received me courteously and shooed me out courteously after a slight chat which probably wasted his time).

I'm keeping my mouth shut when I talk to the guys at Chicago, because it seems that they are interested very much in the problem and I can't figure out exactly what they want. Everyone at the U is awaiting your arrival. So are we. We need some direction in this big world.

Tomi's getting a little disgusted with the co-op. She doesn't mind the dietetics part of the work but doesn't like cooking for a mob and moans about the dirty condition of the kitchen.

Regards to W.I. and Morton. As Bacon Imai would say, "We waiting for you." Tomi says hello between moans.

Tom

April 16, 1943

Mr. Tom Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

Your first letter from Chicago came just two minutes before Dorothy had to run to catch her train for Klamath Falls, and so I don't know its contents. I have received your "P.S." and your post card.

Dorothy has a two-day conference with Jimmy and Bob at Tule Lake and then a meeting of the Pacific Coast Regional Committee of the Social Science Research Council at Klamath Falls. I am sending this note because I do not know whether she will have a chance to write you, and I think you might like to know why. Also, in response to the question in your card, I suggest that you get along on just as few supplies as possible in Chicago for the next week or so, buying what you need, but buying as little as possible (actually we get supplies through the University sometimes as low as one-third of what it costs on the market). The present plan is to send a large order of supplies for you just as soon as Dorothy gets back to help make out the list. Postage difficulties make it inconvenient to send small amounts of supplies as far as Chicago. If you have any suggestions for the big supply order, send them along.

I have sent my mother and dad your address, and if you have not heard from them I guess that they are having difficulty in calling you. What is the name of the Co-op at which you are staying, and what is the 'phone number? My mother lives in the Saranac Apartments in the fifty-five hundred block on Everett Avenue ('phone: Plaza 7300). If you don't have anything to do, by all means call them. They will be happy to hear a California voice and to speak to someone connected with the study.

Larry Tajiri, in Salt Lake City, wrote me and, among other things, expressed disappointment that you didn't drop in to see him. I wish you had. Larry is a good boy (to say nothing of a genuinely top-notch newspaper man), and he is a real friend of the study. My guess is that you may have been scared away by your J.A.C.L. run-ins at Tule Lake. Tajiri, incidentally, is not a typical J.A.C.L.'er.

The office is dead without the boss around, and I am trying to write some long-overdue reports.

Mr. Tom Shibutani - 2.

April 16, 1943

I hope you and Tomi have not been depressed by your first contacts with dirty Chicago, and I hope that it will soon get warm enough to investigate my Fifty-fifth Street promontory.

Nothing else to write. Best regards to you, Tomi and the rest, especially Togo and Jean Tanaka, whom you must contact if you haven't already.

Cordially yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw

P.S. Did Dorothy tell you? I passed my orals on April 3.

April 20, 1943

Mr. T. Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

Your letters have certainly been informative. I'll try to write you a brief answer while I am waiting for Mr. Willits of the Rockefeller Foundation to come in.

First, in regard to your letter of April 10. We have raised your expense account to \$89.27, since we felt that you had not charged us certain things that were obviously allowable. In the future, please be sure to get receipts for everything for that is where we run into trouble with the accountant's office. On the basis of your \$100.00, you still have a balance of \$10.73, which will cover the express package from Bob, and minor supplies that you may need to buy. You will probably have to push Bob a little in order to get your express sent off for, as you know, he is very absent-minded. Ask him to get a receipt for the express package. Also, if you buy any supplies, please keep the sales tickets.

Regarding the people you mention in Salt Lake City and other places who might give us information for the study, I shall certainly keep them in mind. However, our budget is going to be very tight for at least the rest of the summer, so we will have to be very careful about making any commitments. I am, however, glad that you are making contacts, and hope you will continue to recommend capable individuals. We'll discuss the details of all these things when we meet.

While I was at Tule Lake I looked up Riley O'Suga. I thought he was a charming fellow, and he is obviously talented, but I am not sure to what extent we can use him.

Now to your letter of April 13. We do arrive on May 7, since we are spending three days in Denver. According to present plans, Frank and Michi will be with us, and the Streamliner does arrive at 10:40 in the morning. I am informed that the Streamliners are usually on time. I was glad to get a follow-up on the Imai case. Bacon is certainly an interesting person. I am having the forms that you suggested dittoed. I have to changes to suggest at the moment, since the whole thing is experimental, and we can see how it works out. Incidentally, the carbons from which we make dittographs are very inferior, so don't be disappointed at the way the forms look. When you have worked out a final schedule, we can have that mimeographed and it will be

Mr. T. Shibutani - 2.

April 20, 1943

a much better job. I'll send these along to you as soon as they come back from Miss Lynn. I agree with you that you should go on collecting individual documents. However, try to take a few days vacation between now and the time I get to Chicago, when we can make our plans somewhat more definite.

Passing to your letter of April 16. I was certainly interested in your contacts with Redfield and Shirrell. You are right about Shirrell; he has been consistently cooperative and is obviously very friendly toward us. It is fine to know that we have a person of his sort on whom we can depend. Don't worry about the Chicago crowd. Obviously, other people will be studying the Japanese, but W.I. remarked that Park certainly ought not to be the person to do it. You will remember the terrible mess he made of the studies that were centered at Stanford. I think we can get all the cooperation from the Chicago crowd that we want, and that they will be helpful rather than obstructionists. I agree with you that the Japanese should be protected from too many interviewers, and I hope Shirrell can see to it that this is accomplished. Regarding your case histories: Neither W.I. nor I see anything wrong with them, and in fact we think the Imai document is quite a model. I am glad that you are thinking so much about the methodology and am sure that you will make great progress. Some of the shorter case histories did not impress me very much, but it was because of lack of data rather than because of your method of handling them.

Regarding your taking a course at the University: I approve of it thoroughly. Full-time employees here are permitted to take four units for credit per semester. I think you should register, if possible, and begin to get residence credit for graduate work. Another thing I would like to bring up, although I realize it is none of my business, is that I wish you would try to save some of your money, so that when the time comes for you to enter full graduate work, you'll have something besides a scholarship to live on. I certainly want to see you go the whole way and get your Ph.D. as soon as you reasonably can.

In regard to the question you raise about streetcar fare, we think that when you are taking trips for us this should definitely be allowed. The general University rule, incidentally, is that meals taken in the town where your headquarters are are not allowable, but if you have to go out to one of the nearby towns or suburbs, then both meals and transportation are allowable.

I broke into this letter to see Mr. Willits and showed him some of our material. He was greatly impressed, and regretted that he didn't have time to go over it in more detail. He is really a

Mr. T. Shibutani - 3.

April 20, 1943

fine fellow and has certainly been kind to us.

I suppose you heard from Frank by this time? He seems to be getting very interesting observations on Minidoka.

Give my best to Tomi.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

April 20, 1943

Dear Morton,

Congratulations! We knew you could do it but it was good to hear that you went through in flying colors anyway. Dr. Thomas wrote and told us that you passed your exams with distinction. Tomi and I were elated upon hearing that news. It was really swell.

Thanks for your letters, Morton; sorry I haven't been answering them regularly. Have been "shaking ~~about~~ concentration camp dust" to use your terminology, and find Chicago just as foul and filthy as you described it to be. By god, it's a dirty town. Our place is across the street from Jackson Park and about two blocks from the lake--can see it out of our bay window. We live in a huge old dump surrounded by ritzy apartments. What a place! It's filthy as hell and Tomi spends have the day cussing about the dirt and soot and the other half cleaning it up. It seems that her regular job as meal planner and dietician is only incidental as far as she is concerned. God is she mad!

Heard from Dorothy from Klamath Falls. She wrote an awfully nice letter telling me to forget about a crime that I had committed. Dammit, it's hard to work for a woman like that (as Naj would say) because you always feel that you owe her more than you can ever give. It's good incentive, though, to hard work.

Re supplies, since you brought up the point in your letter, I have purchased to date only two reams of paper and two small packs of carbons. I doubt of any will be left by the time that you come here. I just had to have them. I've also purchased a lot of stamps, a part of which I'll pay for myself (for personal correspondence) the other part of which I may stick on the expense account because I'm using them to get letters (documents) from people in Tule and Topaz as well as those outside. To be perfectly frank about it, I wouldn't write some of those guys for anything, but for the "advancement of science". . . . Will discuss some of the other expenses when you're all out here. You ask for suggestions for an large order. I don't particularly care how much paper you send but may I make one request? Please have at least half the white bond paper that you send punched (three holes). The reason I make this request is that I feel that some of the documents I am now preparing are going to be rather long and I have no staples that are long enough to go through to hold them together. With the holed paper, I can get some metal or cardboard clips to fasten them. I have plenty of paper clips to last me for years, but I can use some staples and a stapler to go with them if you can possibly get one. My 25 cent stapler is quite battered and I doubt if it will hold up much longer. Will need a lot of the small (3 x 5) note paper, such as the one that I am enclosing with this letter, since I take all my field notes on them. Have all the file cards I can use for about a year. Will need some typewriter ribbon (why do they always send ribbons that don't fit?) Frank's is an Underwood portable (I think) and mine is a Remington Portable No. 5--not noiseless and therefore takes

punch

no staplers
available }

ordered -

2-2-72

Half the
paper meant
for my use.
Don't know
about Frank &
Charlie

a much smaller spool than Frank's. Please send both medium and lightweight carbon paper. None of us like the extra-thin carbons, but maybe we ought to keep one box just in case we have to make a lot of copies of something. We'll all need folders, I'm afraid. There can never be too many of those. We'd prefer a third cut, but if there's nothing else, I guess we'll have to take whatever's available. Scotch tape is something else that all of us use quite a bit. What are you going to do about envelopes and stamps? You can't get stamped envelopes any cheaper out there, but you can get envelopes. We'll need a lot of plain and airmail envelopes. Pretty well set on most other things because I'm dishonest. (It seemed a pity to have worked in a government project and not swipe something so I walked off with two boxes of tabs for folders--two colors come in handy: one for the relocation phase and the other for resettlement phase. Few other minor items that they won't miss are in my possession. Dr. Thomas will give me holy hell, but anyone who can work in a dump like Tule can't remain honest long.)

Send stamps & envelopes

Haven't had an opportunity to call upon your folks nor visit your favorite promontory yet. In fact, we haven't seen much of Chicago. Tomi and I will drop in on them as soon as we can. Right now I'm tied up writing dozens and dozens of letters (57 to be exact) to friends and would-be subjects of research and when I finish (tonight, I hope), I have several documents on Tule Lake families which are in the process of preparation and which I had better work on before I forget what I was doing on each. Also have to scout around Chicago to find out what's what in the Jap world out here. Pretty big job. Maybe I'll have to wait until you arrive here yourself. Will try to visit them before then. Incidentally, I'm staying at Concord Co-op house---phone Fairfax 1604.

As Dr. Thomas may have told you by now, we stopped at Salt Lake for five days (part of it Topaz) to look over the Jap situation there. For your end of the study, perhaps some of the things that I saw there might be of interest. I think there's going to be a serious problem in inter-racial relations there pretty soon. There are lots of soldiers in the area too (Fort Douglas is a huge camp only about 15 miles away). The California Nisei have come into conflict with the native Nisei there especially over the problem of recreation--whether to have all-Nisei functions or mixed functions. If the all-Nisei stuff goes too far, we may very well have a repetition of the California situation. I'm quite sure that if it weren't for the many well-knit colonies (formed not entirely out of economic necessity) there may have been a slightly (although very slight) ^{different} reaction on the part of Caucasians at the time of evacuation. I don't know how you feel about the matter, but that is my impression--that in a sense the Japanese asked for the trouble that they got. Of course, you can't blame these kids who are victims of circumstance--'Lil Tokyo was all they knew, but this may be a factor worth looking into. What do you think?

Incidentally, you were right about the J.A.C.L. sign scaring me away from Larry Tajiri. I didn't think of Larry when I went passed the JACL. My friends asked me if I would care to visit them but I stayed clear because I knew how mad I would get. My prejudices are bad enough without making them worse. The patronizing attitude of the JACL assholes just gets me down. "These poor stupid Nisei don't know anything. We the leaders will have to take them by the hand."

We, the intelligent who could get jobs paying much more, are working at starvation wages to help these people. We are making enormous sacrifices but these people don't appreciate us." Bull shit. When a resettler walks into a JACL office, he can smell the condescension in the air, when the almighty comes down from his throne to help the poor helpless boys and girls to find their rightful places in American life. What the hell. Larry's a damn intelligent former ultra-liberal--still liberal. I know him slightly and would have liked to talk to him, but the rest of the crowd gets my shit hot. It wasn't so much the run-in with my good friend Tsukamoto (Walter is my friend) in Tule, but my relations with the bastards before the war that worked up my prejudice. Togo Tanaka and Larry Tajiri, as you probably know, were not ardent JACL men until about 1940 when things started getting hot. My major kick is against Tsukamoto, Sugioka, Sakamoto, Minami, and Kido (the "Big Five")--the old guard Republican line that runs the show. I have heard Kido making rather weak statements about America and defending the Japanese invasion of Manchuria; I have seen Tsukamoto in action using fascist methods of gaining power; I have heard Sugioka and his patronizing attitude (I think Jim Sugioka is sincere); I've seen duly elected officials barred from meetings because the big five didn't like them. I know that some of these things are still going on--take, for instance, the barring of Alex Yorichi and Ernie Iiyama from the recent Salt Lake conference. I've seen too much of these 150% American fascists to want to have anything to do with them. Of course, you know where I stand anyway, so I shouldn't write all this but I just got started. Excuse me.

Visited the University several times last week and had things fixed up pretty well. Ogburn fixed it up so that I have a visitor's pass for an indefinite period to any sociology class that I want to attend. In other words I could take any course I want to free. He also got me a library card. Redfield fixed things up so that I could register at the University to take work for credit if I care to do so. Everything's set, but it looks like I can't do much studying for a while--not with about two or three month's work staring me in the face. Had different reports on the calibre of study here. Some people say the work is so tough I may as well start from my freshman year again; others say there's not much to it. Intend to sit in on some class and look over their assignments (they have them in graduate work too, can you imagine?) and see how tough they really are.

May I make one request, Morton? Could you pick up a book for me and have it send down? I can't get it anywhere here because it's put out by the Cal press. Don't ask me why anyone who works for Dorothy Thomas should want a copy of this book: F.J. Teggart, The Theory and Processes of History (U.C. Press, Berkeley, ~~1941~~ 1941). I believe it costs about \$3.50, but I'm not sure. My personal copy may have been burned; if so I want another. If it wasn't burned, then Frank wants a copy so I'll give it to him. Sorry to bother you, but could you order a copy for me at the co-op there? Not sending money now because I don't know the price. C.O.D. would be fine. Otherwise, I'll pay the bill promptly. Would really appreciate it. The think the boss'll be mad.

Tomi stops between curses to say congratulations and thanks. Regards to Mrs. G. from both of us. Hope to see you soon.

Tomi

April 21, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you for your very nice letter from Klamath Falls. Was very glad to hear that you had a successful conference with Bob and Jimmy and Kay. I haven't heard from any of them, although I have written to all three. Guess the answers will come soon.

I'm afraid it's going to be kind of hard for me to forget about the Polish Peasant as you suggested. I certainly wish that I could make up for it in some way. If you'll let me pay for it, it'll help salve my conscience--although not entirely. Wish some arrangement can be worked out. In the meantime, I have no news on the matter, but Frank has received a letter (in my care in Chicago so it's not opened) from the post office department and it may deal with the subject. Don't know yet. In fact, I don't know where Frank is or anything--no news from them at all.

Thought I'd bury some of my sorrows in a bit of work. Since it rained like hell the other day I couldn't go out on the forays against the WRA office. So, I stayed home and pounded out a few documents. Will send some ahead soon although I can't work on any of my long involved cases until I receive the rest of my field notes from Bob. Think they'll be delivered soon. Will write Bob to see whether he has sent them or not.

In the meantime, I talked to Dean Redfield and Dr. Ogburn and Dr. Hughes (and to Shirrell) and picked up some interesting news. It seems that the Chicago people (especially Everett Hughes) is very much interested in doing some case studies on the resettlement program. Robert E. Park is supposed to have suggested it. Anyway, Hughes is going to run a seminar on "Race and Cultural Contacts" and I guess all of us are supposed to sign up. I think he's going to feel hurt if we pass him up, but I think you had better explain to him that our stuff is confidential, because he doesn't seem to know and is making plans. Anyway, Redfield fixed it up with the Navy so that we can register at the U. I have in my possession a letter saying that I can register for advanced work anytime I want to. Ogburn, on the other hand, gave me a visitor's pass to all sociology classes (good for an indefinite period). I haven't registered nor have I attended any classes because I've been too god damn busy. Don't think the work will ease up enough to be able to spend more than one day a week for study. I'm counting on a hot summer (when we can't do anything) and want to finish all make up by that time.

I'm enclosing with this letter a copy of the outline that I worked out (just banged it out a few minutes ago) for some detailed case studies here. Naturally this will be changed. Please give us your comments. I'm starting to take notes already. If what I'm doing is not in accord with your plans, please let me know right away.

Best regards to W.I. and Morton. Hope to hear from you after your Tule conference. Tomi sends regards.

Tom

P.S. Study of Social Disorg. on sidelines for time being but not forgotten.

April 22, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Just a brief reply to your letter of the 20th before hot-footing it down to the WRA office to get some idea of what kind of thing Shirrell has. Today's a wonderful day and I think I may as well take advantage of the decent days as they come.

Sorry to bother you with all kinds of trivial details. It seems that when I start typing my mind wanders from one thing to another. Thanks for your very patient replies.

In regard to expenses, your raising my account is certainly agreeable to me if it's O.K. with you. Unfortunately I've committed another crime. When I purchased staples (which I found here) and the paper, I neglected to ask for sales slips, and they didn't give me any. Will be more careful. Your cautions against this have come repeatedly but they slip my mind. Must be getting like Frank.

You suggest that I take a vacation before you arrive. I guess that'll be a good idea--maybe I'd better take it easy before I bungle up something around here. Don't feel quite so tired now as I did when I arrived. Actually haven't been working too hard. I won't start anything definite until you arrive. Will line up people for observation, although I won't approach them, and will take brief notes on what I happen to see. Will also try to get street car lines memorized so I can hop around at will. Will also get whatever WRA and Friends Service has and finish as much of Tule Lake work as possible.

Regarding your suggestion that I take a course at the University, I think I wrote in the last letter yesterday that Redfield has fixed everything up. If you think I ought to register I shall, although that will cut seriously into the time available for field work. There isn't much offered this quarter that I want--lot's of interesting courses taught by profs Frank and others here told me to steer clear of. There is one on "Methods of Sociological Research" that sounds good in the catalog. It's taught by Burgess, and Frank told me it was lousy. I might sit in and see what's what before registering. Warner has a course on "Symbol Systems" and Ogburn one on "Population and Society" which might be good. Practically nothing in anthro. dept. I can't take more than one course (because of expenses and lack of time) so I'll take something that interests me and will provide background for our present study. In a way, I'd like to get back to books before I get too rusty--was pretty bad in Berkeley. A class might also help me toe the mark in regard to time. Got a bit careless in Tule.

With reference to your suggestion that we save some money, Tomi and I have talked the matter over and have planned to put away more than we "should", according to home economists. We are--to be perfectly frank--a bit apprehensive about what the post-war period holds for us and want to be prepared for anything--at least financially.

We've spent an awful lot during the first couple of weeks here and will probably have to spend more getting settled. But I think it will be like Tule. Once we get set, once we have the necessities and have shaken out enough "concentration camp dust" to feel like human beings again, we'll cut down rapidly. Books won't prove such a major problem now with all the libraries around--and I won't have too much time to read anyway, not as much as I would like. Anyway, we'll try to fix things so we won't have to go begging after the war is over.

Just got a letter from Frank. He hasn't much to say about Minidoka--says he'll talk it over with us when he arrives. He wants us to find a place for him; hope he'll be satisfied with what we can find. God, what horrible houses around here! He reports that he got a letter from Sacramento saying that his books were destroyed or damaged. Guess that definitely fixes both of us. God dammit anyway.

Well, have to be running. Not much new to report. Will head down to the U. tomorrow, deo volente, and see what's offered in the way of courses. Will let you know if anything new comes up.

Tomi's still cursing about the work here. She's threatening to go to the U.S. Employment Office to sign up for a defense job somewhere. Don't be surprised if she quits the job here soon and heads somewhere else (in the windy city, of course) for a cleaner job.

Best regards.

Tom

April 27, 1943

Mr. T. Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

Things are piling up as I try to get ready to go to Denver and Chicago, so I won't attempt to give any detailed answers to your last letters. We have ordered a whole bunch of supplies sent to me care of Ogburn. If you have time, I wish you would drop in to see Burgess and Wirth as I have told them to expect you. We'll discuss all the manipulations of the Chicago crowd and so on later.

See you on Friday, May 7. My address in Denver will be Hotel Albany, and I'll arrive there on the 4th and leave on the 6th.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

April 27, 1943

Mr. T. Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your letter. I sympathize with you about your first experiences in Chicago. I understand the weather has been foul which, of course, adds to your burden and I know nothing is more miserable than cold, dirty days in Chicago. Berkeley, incidentally, has been wonderful. After a while, I hope you can fall into the same soft deception that I used to on weekends. That is, I would play around on the beach, admire and enjoy the city's facade and forget about the slime beyond it. Incidentally, if you want to see real slums, investigate the neighborhood of Madison and Halstead and the southwest side of that vicinity. Also, by walking west from the swanky 55th Street beach for about ten minutes you can see how thin the veneer really is.

I don't know why the devil Tomi keeps working at the Co-op if it is a quarter as bad as you indicate. I certainly hope that no sense of loyalty to Elberson or anyone else keeps her on the job. It just isn't worth it, especially when there are really decent jobs to be had around the city. Why the hell don't you move? Shirrell, I am sure, would go out of his way to get Tomi a job for which she is trained, or if she wants defense work I bet the nearest USES could fix her up in a week.

Togo Tanaka has sent us some interesting reports on the Madison, Wisconsin, situation, as well as some good leads for Chicago study. It seems to me that he will be eminently useful in giving us concrete suggestions for study. His own reports, incidentally, are damned good. His analysis of the Manzanar riot runs to several hundred pages and is the best job of pure reporting that I have seen in a long time. How do you get along with Tanaka?

We have ordered a great stock of supplies to be sent to Chicago in care of Dorothy at the University of Chicago. I have taken account of all your requests except one. That is, it is impossible to get either staples or a stapler for you. The University hasn't got them in stock and cannot get them because of priorities. Your only hope, I think, is to pick one up at a stationery store, but be sure you get a good stock of staples with any stapler you buy as no more are being manufactured. I am sorry also that the ribbons the University sends do not fit.

Apparently they have only one or two sizes in stock and, therefore, they send what they have. I'm afraid you will just have to continue rewinding the new ribbons on your old spools because although I raised a little hell with the stockroom, they did not give me any satisfaction. They're damned 'snooty' over there, and feel themselves martyrs in the cause of conservation, so when you cuss, cuss at the stockroom and not at us. We have no stamped envelopes with the study's return address, but we have sent a great flock of envelopes with stamps of all kinds. I am sure there will be sufficient. Incidentally, both typewriter ribbons and carbon paper have deteriorated in quality in the last couple of months, so expect the worst with them.

I think its a shame about you and Frank losing your books, and I have the feeling that the Post Office will pay something for them. In any case, you ought to investigate. I'll try to get your Teggart today or tomorrow. Your arrangements with the University sound damned swell to me, but don't let them kid you about its being so tough. I've seen plenty dopey Phi Beta Kappa's from that institution. However, I have to add I think its the best university in the country. At least, its got the best idea of what a good university ought to be.

I have got ten more letters to write myself. Ruth and Mike send you and Tomi best regards, and don't forget to look up my folks.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins

April 28, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Frank tells me that you were somewhat disturbed at my prodigious use of the mails. I know I get itchy too often and blow too hard. Sorry. Have been trying to hold off, waiting until something interesting and informative came up. Have four items to communicate now.

This Monday (26th) there was a minor uprising among the townspeople in Marengo, Illinois against the Japs there. It seems that the Curtiss Candy company had hired about six families to work for some farm project out there. There was some feeling against the company to begin with. Some man got word from the War Dept. that his son was killed in action in the Pacific. This came a few days after the announcement of the execution of the Tokyo raiders (we executed the German submarine men too), and it was too much for the guy. He aroused all the townspeople and there had quite a demonstration. The mayor of the town was unable to do anything. The Curtiss co. stood pat and told the people to go to hell, but it was just too risky and the Japs were moved out. I understand they are in Chicago now. I know I should look them up but I'm tied down for the time being. Shirrell promised to give me the whole story sometime next week, but he refused to let me go down there with him. He said it was too hot. He and his employment man were down there and I can get a lot out of them. Will try to contact the principals involved if possible, but it's out of the question for the time being.

Charlie finally showed up. After ten days of living about a half mile apart, he sent me a postcard asking me to phone him up. I saw him yesterday in the midst of his problems of getting his sisters into school without paying fees and without adopting them. He hasn't changed a bit.

The Polish Peasant arrived! It was in bad shape but I'm going to have it rebound. The inside of the volumes is in good condition, but the covers are scorched and torn to hell. I'll have it fixed up by the time you arrive. Most of my books and about half of Frank's books have arrived. About half the books were so wrecked that I doubt if they'll do us any good, but I also doubt if we could ever sell them except for about a nickel. Some of them I can have rebound with the P.P. Anyway, it came through and am I relieved!

Started taking a course from Louis Wirth yesterday. Expect to register for credit tomorrow. Redfield made the arrangements and then I told him as I told you that I didn't have time to go to school. Next day, your letter telling me to get credit fast arrived and I changed my mind again. I'm starting out five weeks late and will have to take that vacation that you suggested to catch up. Will also be working during the time that you are here in Chicago. Course isn't particularly tough yet, but may become so presently. God what a terrific reading list--all the way from W.I. Thomas to Howard Becker and Von Wiese! Think I can plow through most of it and try to hold up the reputation of D.S.T. students. After the letters you have written for me, I'd better make a good showing in this class. Keep your fingers crossed.

Best regards to W.I. and the Yanagas. Will meet you at the station with Charlie. We'll be at the Chicago and Northwestern station on Randolph.

Loch

May 10, 1943

Mr. Tom Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

Last week the Co-op had no copies of Teggart, but I got it today for you. In order that I might take advantage of Dorothy's discount, I sent it to her at the University. The enclosed receipt includes wrapping and postage charges.

Is Chicago getting any better?

Best regards to Tomi,

Sincerely,

June 4, 1943

Mr. Tom Shibutani
5200 Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Tom:

We are trying to clean up the odds and ends of our accounts to come out even at the end of the fiscal year, and I notice that on April 10 you submitted your travel expense bill for \$89.27. This leaves you \$10.73 of the University's precious gold. I wonder if you could submit, in the near future, additional expenses up to (or over) this amount. If not, then it would probably be a good idea for you to write us a check to the University for any unexpended balance of the original \$100.00 advanced to you on March 29.

Dorothy has sent me some of the fruits of your labors during the last weeks in Chicago, and I would say that you have been kept plenty busy. The outlines look most impressive. I hope the data will be available. As for myself, I am still writing reports that were due four months ago.

Best regards to you, Tomi and the rest of the gang.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw