

MENDEL H. LIEBERMAN  
Adult Education Department  
Gila Project  
Rivers, Ariz.

January 3, 1943

Dear Dorothy Thomas,

Your letter and your suggestions were welcome. What will come of them is still most unclear, but with some effort and ingenuity, maybe some of the difficulties you pointed out can be hurdled.

I've just written to the psych department at UCLA, where I took 19 upper division units of the stuff, to see whether they wouldn't be thrilled to have me do some research for them. And if they are stupid enough to say no, I'll dream up something else. Meanwhile, as Pollyanna would say, the work is its own reward.

It became a bit more pleasant today, when Bob Spencer returned from San Francisco. Taking stock of the available brain-power yesterday we found that his absence had left a gap too big to be overlooked; but he seems to have escaped the draft long enuf to put in a little more time here, and we find ourselves glad of that.

Again thanks for the help, and if I can return it in any way, be sure to let me know. In fact, whether I can help you or not, write anyway.

*Mendel Lieberman*



DAY LETTER

January 7, 1943

Mr. Harvey Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake W.R.A. Project  
Newell, California

Please confirm arrangements made with Jacoby.

W.I. Thomas and I arrive on BEAVER at Tule Lake for  
conference with observers Tuesday morning. Will go to  
Willard and wait to be picked up. Would like to stay on  
project Tuesday and Wednesday nights, leaving Thursday  
morning

DOROTHY THOMAS



January 18, 1943

Mr. E. R. Fryer  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Seventeenth & Eye Streets  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fryer:

You have perhaps heard that we had a conference in December with Mr. Gibson, Mr. Kimball and Mr. Bates of WRA and that they examined some of the material which we are collecting. I hope that this conference was as satisfactory to them as it was to us. We believe that this method of making our material accessible to WRA works out very well, since we were able to draw out the material pertinent to specific administrative problems and to give them some idea of the nature of the data we have that bear on questions of immediate importance. We realize that, although our whole program is geared to the long-run type of analysis, many "bits" are turning up which might be useful to WRA. Because of the very real fear of our Japanese-American collaborators of being considered "informers" (a fear which recent events in Manzanar and Poston indicate is not unfounded) this method overcomes the major problem we have hitherto faced in making our material available to WRA, namely keeping faith with these collaborators in not letting the material out of the possession of the University group.

In addition to the conference with Messrs Gibson, Kimball, and Bates, we had a visit from Mrs. Lucy Adams, who spent an afternoon going over some of the material. I hope and believe that we were able thus to be helpful to Mrs. Adams, and through her, to WRA.

When, from time to time, various members of the WRA staff visit San Francisco, we should welcome visits of the same sort, and, if we can be informed of the date at which they are coming in advance, and of the particular problems in which they are interested, we shall make every effort to organize our material according to their interests.

Just before you left the Regional Office, I raised with you the question of having our collaborator, Miss Tamie Tsuchiyama, transferred from Poston to Topaz, in order that we might make a follow-up of the Tanforan group, on which we



Mr. E. R. Fryer - 2.

already have so much data. When I saw Miss Tsuchiyama in Poston (just at the beginning of the strike) she was eager to leave, and Dr. Leighton and I both felt that her transfer to Topaz would not only be desirable from the standpoint of the University study, but would relieve an embarrassing tension that had developed in her relation to Dr. Leighton. With the progress of the strike, however, Miss Tsuchiyama seems to have become thoroughly adjusted to Poston, and she informs me that she wants to stay there "indefinitely"! This will make it impossible for us to plan a systematic study of Topaz, and I should like to propose an alternate plan, subject to the approval of the National Office and of the Project Director at Topaz.

I propose that Mr. Robert Spencer (now resident at Gila) and Mr. Charles Kikuchi (one of the Gila colonists) be permitted to spend a period of about two weeks in Topaz, preferably during the second and third weeks in March. As you know, Spencer is a highly trained observer, and Kikuchi is not only one of our most productive collaborators but also has the advantage of knowing the Topaz colonists and their background. If this arrangement can be made, they will be able to get comparative data on some of the developments that we have observed at Tule Lake and Gila. We consider it especially desirable to have these comparative data because of the fact that the Topaz population differs in so many important respects (e.g. its high degree of urbanization) from the population in the other projects.

I want to thank you once again for the cordial cooperation we have received from you and other members of the Regional staff, and to tell you how much I regret that we now have to bridge a gap of some 3000 miles.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



January 18, 1943

Mr. B. R. Stauber  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Seventeenth & Eye Streets  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Stauber:

It was very gratifying to have such a satisfactory conference with you in Tule Lake, and to have the opportunity of discussing our mutual statistical problems.

As I understand it, you are agreeable, subject to approval from the Director, to our receiving copies of the population tables which Miss Rose is preparing. We realize fully that these are preliminary and subject to revision. We should, however, appreciate having them in this preliminary form, in order to check certain inferences we have made on the basis of other data available to us.

*1 of the tables*  
If we are given these tables, it is understood that we shall submit our analysis (this analysis will also be of a preliminary sort) to you and, upon obtaining revisions, will check with you further on the meaning of the data.

If you wish, we shall also be glad to send along any suggestions that occur to us for further tabulations, which might be valuable in analysis of population change and composition.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



*Personal*

January 18, 1943

Mrs. Lucy W. Adams  
Director of Education & Recreation  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
17th & Eye Streets  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Adams:

Greetings! We were sorry not to see you again before you left. I now have your excellent ex-secretary at work, and everyone seems happy about the arrangement.

I may need a friend at court, meaning at WRA. I am not asking you to do anything about my most recent troubles, but want to inform you of the situation in case anything comes up later.

I met Mr. Stauber at Tule Lake, by arrangement, to discuss getting access to some of the statistical materials. He indicated that he was willing, but that he thought the Director would ask that, in return, I turn over the documents I am receiving from my assistants. I gathered that this was not Mr. Stauber's own idea, but that it emanated from Mr. Embree. As you can imagine, I feel rather discouraged that I have not been able to get over to the WRA the facts (a) that turning over the material would result in destroying the frankness of my observers and would, in effect, "kill the goose that lays the golden eggs" and, (b) that I am not being just plain negativistic, but am proceeding in a way that was agreed upon when we made our original negotiations.

I believe that Mr. Fryer really understands our situation. I don't want to raise the matter directly with him, however, for obvious reasons. I hope, that he will back us in the plan we had worked out together, and to that end I am sending him the enclosed letter. I am enclosing also a copy of the letter to Mr. Stauber, in which I offer to make the statistical analysis immediately available to him. That, I feel, is a complete return "in kind."

What Mr. Embree seems to have absolutely no conception of, is the extremely difficult and abnormal conditions under which we are working. We cannot risk having our observers re-



Mrs. Lucy W. Adams - 2.

garded as "informers," and the extent of that risk is illustrated by a recent incident at Tule Lake. As you know, Mr. Cook sent in Miyamoto's report on "Prevalent Fears," which was mimeographed and distributed. Although marked "Confidential," this fell into the hands of some of the colonists who did not, however, know who the author was. One of them said that anyone who wrote that report was a fifth columnist if he ever saw one, and that he hoped he would get what was coming to him. What has happened to "informers" at Pecos, Gila, and Manzanar is ample evidence of what is meant.

I honestly want to do everything possible in co-operating with WRA, but I know you understand that I have deep obligations to protect the integrity of the Study. So, if a chance arises, will you say a good word for me?

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



January 20, 1943

Mr. Ed. Bates  
Information Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
17th & Eye Streets  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bates:

I shall be glad if you will send me a copy of the War Relocation Authority's First Quarterly Report. It would be very helpful to us in our evacuation and resettlement study.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

mw.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Swain Thomas  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

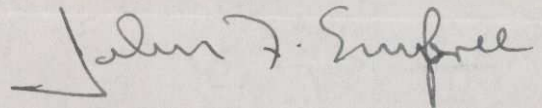
Dear Dr. Thomas:

It was a pleasure to read the summary of your first discussion with Mr. Coverley and others at San Francisco. It is too bad that just as such fruitful talks were begun most of the San Francisco people have left the city.

Two points which you made seem to me especially significant from the point of view of my own observation. One is the problem of leadership in the centers, the lack of which is due to a number of factors, not the least of which has been the undermining of Issei authority; and the other is what you so aptly termed "overplanning". I had been using the clumsier phrase "over-organizing from above".

I expect to be in San Francisco some time in February. I hope we can have another meeting to exchange ideas. I am enclosing a few WRA papers which you may not have received as yet.

Yours sincerely,



John F. Embree  
Social Analyst

Enclosures - 4





## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NT = Overnight Telegram

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

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

VA79 21 GOVT=TX WASHINGTON DC 25 423P

DR DOROTHY S THOMAS=

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

PROFESSOR OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

ARE WITHHOLDING ISSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS PURSUANT REQUEST  
YOUR LETTER JANUARY 18 UNTIL EMBREE CONFERS WITH YOU WITHIN  
WEEK OR TEN DAYS=

E F FRYER.

183

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

As Good  
Mrs. W.  
1180  
DR  
100 2 12 P M



January 29, 1943

Mr. Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley:

I want to thank you for your kindness and courtesy during the recent visit that W. I. Thomas and I made to Tule Lake. The conference was a great success, and it was indeed a pleasure to have had the opportunity to chat with you and to introduce our collaborators to you.

As I told you, we have planned a conference of the entire staff at Salt Lake City the first week of April. This meeting will provide an opportunity for those of us at the University to meet with the Nisei observers from the several projects at one time. We consider this a very important meeting; it will be the first opportunity we will have had, after almost a year of work, to coordinate our plans and to discuss our problems together.

You very kindly agreed to arrange short term leaves for several of the Tule Lake observers. The period for which we would like leaves is from March 30 to April 8, inclusive. We have allowed in this estimate a couple of days leeway because of transportation difficulties. We have arranged to have all traveling done in the middle of the week. The persons for whom we want short-time leaves are: Mr. Tamotsu Shibutani and his wife, Tomika Shibutani of 413A; Mr. James Sakoda, 2519C. Shibutani and Sakoda are research assistants on the study, and Mrs. Shibutani, who has collaborated informally with us, will be the rapporteur of the conference. At the same time, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miyamoto, 513B, will be going out on indefinite leave. We would appreciate your arranging permission for them to attend the conference. As you know, Miyamoto holds a Social Science Research Fellowship and, after the conference, is going to the Middle West to continue his



Mr. Harvey M. Coverley - 2.

studies. Robert Billigmeier will act as Caucasian escort for the group and will return with the Shibutani's and Sakoda. All expenses will of course be met by the University of California.

We would appreciate receiving your official approval of these plans at your earliest convenience so that we may proceed with our arrangements.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



January 29, 1943

*Dear Head  
Poston*

Mr. Leroy Bennett  
Project Director  
Gila River Relocation Project  
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Robert Spencer has told me of your kindness and courtesy to him and to other members of our study. I hope before too long to have an opportunity to meet you and discuss some of our problems with you. In the meantime, as you know, Professor Robert Lowie of our study is planning to visit Gila.

The University is <sup>now</sup> planning a conference for the entire staff of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study at Salt Lake City during the first week in April. This meeting will provide an opportunity for those of us at the University to meet with the Nisei observers from the several projects at one time. We consider this a very important meeting; it will be the first opportunity we will have had, after almost a year of work, to coordinate our plans and to discuss our problems together.

*Miss Tsuchiyama*

I have discussed with Mr. Coverley the type of permit that is required for short-term leaves. He assures me that this is a matter which can be settled by the project director and he has agreed to give permits of this sort to a group of our Tule Lake assistants. I should be very grateful if you would arrange similar leaves for two of our observers who are now at Gila. They are Charles Kikuchi, 74-1-AB (Camp 2), and Joseph Omachi, 3-12-A. The period for which we would like leaves is from March 30 to April 8, inclusive. We have allowed in this estimate a couple of days leeway because of transportation difficulties. We have arranged to have all traveling done in the middle of the week. Robert Spencer will act as Caucasian escort for Kikuchi and Omachi and will return with them to Gila. All expenses will of course be met by the University of California.

We would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience. With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Director

DST:mw



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1943

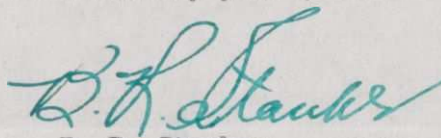
Mrs. Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology  
University of California  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Upon my return to Washington I found your letter of January 18, and I want to express to you my appreciation for your kindness in staying over at Tule Lake an extra day in order that we might have an opportunity to discuss some of our mutual problems.

As I think I indicated at that time, certain of the questions we discussed are such that I want to take them up with the Director before replying definitely to your inquiries, and since he left town before I returned, it has so far been impossible to confer with him. I shall do so, however, at my earliest opportunity and will write you promptly thereafter.

Cordially yours,



B. R. Stauber  
Relocation Planning Officer





Edwin R. Embree  
President  
Will W. Alexander  
Vice-President  
Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

## Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO

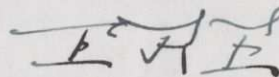
M. O. Bousfield, M.D.  
Director for Negro Health  
Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education  
William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

February 2, 1943

Dear John: I looked up the question you left with me as to records of Sears sales to Japanese in and about the camps. Unfortunately, the sales lists are filed alphabetically by the customer's name rather than by post offices. However, if one were willing to take trouble enough, the Japanese customers could doubtless be identified and then grouped by their localities. I don't know whether you will think it worth while to try to make the tabulation from the customers' names. It sounds like a huge undertaking. If you do want to go through with it, the procedure is as follows: Either you or Miss Thomas or whoever is going to be in charge of the study should write to Mr. E. J. Condon, Assistant to the President, Sears, Roebuck and Co., 900 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, outlining in detail the scope of the study and the use that is to be made of the information. If Mr. Condon approves, the lists will be made available.

While the studies would probably need to be made at the branch mail-order houses through which the orders were placed, e. g., Los Angeles, Kansas City, etc., the over-all permission would have to be obtained through Condon at the main office.

Very truly yours,



ERE:JW

Dr. John F. Embree  
c/o Catherine Embree  
Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona



## WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Tule Lake Project  
Newell, California

FEB 3 1943

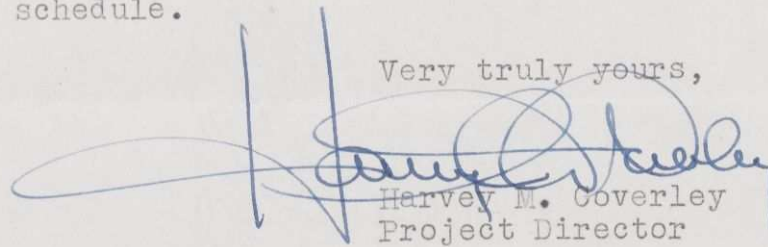
Dr. Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Social Science Research Council  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Your cordial letter of January 29 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. I see no reason that you should not go ahead with the plans for your conference at Salt Lake City during the period you mentioned.

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 prescribed schedule.

Very truly yours,

  
Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director





February 11, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John Provinse  
Chief, Community Services Division

As a result of the conference between myself and Dr. Dorothy Thomas, Director of the Evacuation and Resettlement study of the University of California, on February 10, 1943, we came to an agreement on the following points:

1. Evacuation and Resettlement Study shall continue to conduct research at Tule Lake and Gila River *and Porton*
2. That at least once a month that a letter be written to the Director of WRA for the attention of the Social Analysis Section, of significant findings of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study field workers.
3. That from time to time a representative of WRA consult with members of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study in Berkeley, concerning field data.
4. That field workers of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study at Tule Lake and Gila River be free to cooperate <sup>in general</sup> with any social analysis that may be undertaken by WRA.

John F. Embree  
Principal Social Science Analyst

*J F Embree*



February 11, 1943

Dr. John H. Provinse, Chief  
Community Management Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Attention Mr. Edward Marks

Dear Dr. Provinse:

We had a fine conference with Dr. Embree. You will hear about it from him soon, I hope. One problem came up that is quite urgent, and since it is outside the scope of Dr. Embree's authority, he suggested that I write you about it and ask for action at your very earliest convenience.

The problem concerns Mr. Frank Miyamoto, 513 B, Tule Lake Relocation Project. Miyamoto holds a Social Science Research Fellowship and is a collaborator on the Evacuation and Resettlement Study. The Social Science Research Council has given me general supervisory powers over Miyamoto's research program, and over his plans for fulfilling his fellowship obligations.

Miyamoto has held his fellowship since September, and has been in residence in Tule Lake since June or July. He has done fine work in the field and is now working up his notes on several special problems. As a continuation of his training, I have recommended the following program:

- (1) Attendance at a staff conference we are holding in Salt Lake City, March 30-April 8, 1943
- (2) One week in Minidoka, for a personal visit to his wife's parents, April 8-April 15.
- (3) Six weeks in Denver, for further training and consultation with Dr. Chitoshi Yanaga, a collaborator on the Evacuation and Resettlement Study, April 15-June 1.
- (4) Three months in Chicago, for library work, and consultation and training (not as a registered student) with Professors Ernest Burgess, Herbert Blumer, Robert Redfield, William Ogburn, and others.



2/11/43

- (5) Return to Tule Lake Relocation Center for further field work about September 1. Period of residence there to be determined later.

Now, this program, which we believe will do much to further Miyamoto's plans for completing his work for his Doctor's degree, and which will, we hope, lead to an eventual position in a University (a solution which we have clearly in mind and on which we are working) requires action by WRA on several points:

Point (1) has already been arranged by agreement with Mr. Coverley, Project Director. What about the other points? We have been informed by the leaves section at Tule Lake that Miyamoto's leave would be for educational rather than for employment purposes, and that the request should therefore go through National Student Relocation Committee. Because of the fact that they are just now transferring their office from San Francisco to Philadelphia, we feel that there will be unavoidable delays in getting the case settled, if we apply to them, and time is getting short. Also, we are by no means certain that they will be able to arrange it, since the University of Chicago has not been "cleared." Miyamoto would not be registered at the University, of course, but would be a research fellow "on his own." Please let us know the proper procedure. If your office can expedite matters, we shall be extremely grateful.

If points (2), (3) and (4) can be arranged through your office, as I anticipate, there still remains point (5). We understand that it is difficult to get an evacuee back into a Relocation Project. Since Miyamoto's future research depends on residence at Tule Lake, we should like to be assured that return for this purpose will be possible. It should be noted that Miyamoto would be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Michi Miyamoto, to all the places mentioned in points (1) to (5).

There is one further point on which I should like to have information, and that is whether Selective Service would consider Miyamoto subject to draft, as a student, if he leaves the Relocation Project? Those who are employed on the Evacuation and Resettlement Study (Caucasians) have so far been able to obtain occupational deferment. I should like to know whether Miyamoto's connection with our study would lead to similar classification, even though he is not paid by us.

I realize that this letter raises a number of troublesome questions. But there is such general agreement about Miyamoto's great promise as a social scientist, that I am sure you will agree that all possible measures that would further his career should



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Washington

February 20, 1943

AIRMAIL

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
Social Science Research Council  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I have discussed the application of Frank Miyamoto for indefinite leave with the Employment Division which passes on such applications. Although it represents something of a departure we are very anxious to make it possible for Mr. Miyamoto to carry out the schedule which is planned for him. Certain additional information is being requested from the Tule Lake Project in order that the application may conform to the regular procedure for indefinite leave. I am sure however that this is of a routine nature and that unless something unforeseen comes up the leave will be granted in plenty of time for Mr. Miyamoto to leave the project in accordance with his schedule.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Edward B. Marks, Jr.*

Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Community Activities Adviser





Dr. John H. Provinse

Page 3

2/11/43

be taken.

I shall be extremely grateful if I may have even partial answers to some of these questions at the very earliest moment possible.

Cordially yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mnw

February 11, 1943

*CFR Embree*

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John Provinse  
Chief, Community Services Division

As a result of the conference between myself and Dr. Dorothy Thomas, Director of the Evacuation and Resettlement study of the University of California, on February 10, 1943, we came to an agreement on the following points:

1. Evacuation and Resettlement Study shall continue to conduct research at Tule Lake and Gila River *and Paton*
2. That at least once a month that a letter be written to the Director of WRA for the attention of the Social Analysis Section, of significant findings of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study field workers.
3. That from time to time a representative of WRA consult with members of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study in Berkeley, concerning field data.
4. That field workers of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study at Tule Lake and Gila River be free to cooperate *informally* with any social analysis that may be undertaken by WRA.

John F. Embree  
Principal Social Science Analyst



*Misc*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Manzanar, California

February 16, 1943

Com.Serv.Div.

Dr. Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology  
University of California  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Your letter was sent to me at Washington, but I was detoured just as I was about to start for there and sent to Manzanar for a couple of months before getting to Washington; hence, the delay in answering your letter.

I am afraid I won't be much use to you at the moment on the project or getting the War Relocation Authority to understand that your materials must be confidential. Provinse and Fryer both understand it and so does Cozzens in the San Francisco Office. I suggest that if there is further pressure from Embree to get access to your materials, that you appeal to Mr. Cozzens, who is now Regional Coordinator of the San Francisco Office, to help fight your battles. He is a good fighter and would like to help.

Remember me to Mrs. Wilson. I was delighted that she went to work for you.

With kindest regards

Sincerely,

*Lucy W. Adams*

Lucy W. Adams, Chief  
Community Services Division





WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

March 4, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology  
University of California  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

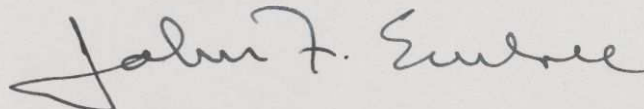
This is just a note to let you know that I am on duty again in Washington. I had a very interesting stay at Topaz and hope to be able to get a Community Analyst there before too long. As soon as this develops I shall let you know.

I have two specific questions which I should like to ask. One, what sort of attitudes have been reported from your field workers in regard to registration; two, <sup>also</sup> in regard to the new Arizona line?

We have a considerable amount of data on registration ~~orders~~ and during my stay in Topaz there was a rather important crisis in regard to it. This crisis, however, was passed peacefully and without incident in rather pleasant contrast to the events at Tule.

I have your Japanese book carefully tucked away in a drawer. Unfortunately it contains very few verses. It seems that the edition I have been trying to locate was published in 1921 in two volumes whereas the one you loaned me is the 1911. I think that it forms volume I of the 1921 edition. At any rate I recognize the "hard work" as being the same.

Yours sincerely,



John F. Embree  
Head, Community Analysis Section





March 12, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

On March 8, Morton Grodzins sent a letter to Mr. Myer which has undoubtedly already been referred to you. This letter was, of course, in general terms and emphasizes the points that we considered important. Since, however, you have requested more specific information, I have dictated the following notes based on a rather elaborate chronological account from Gila. I hope that you will find this useful. We shall be glad to answer any further questions.

May I remind you that you promised to take up the matter of access to statistical materials as soon as possible. I shall appreciate hearing from you about that.

You mentioned in passing that you might be able to get draft deferment for your social analysts. If you think this is probable, I should be prepared to release my research assistant, Robert Billigmeier of Tule Lake, to you at the end of June, for it is quite improbable that I shall be able to obtain deferment beyond July 1 for him. He is a very capable young man and has had experience both in government organizations and in field work. My impression is that he is well liked by the administrative staff at Tule Lake, and I know that he gets along well with the evacuees. If you are interested, please feel perfectly free to correspond directly with Billigmeier.

If you are going to Chicago any time between now and the end of May, I wish you would leave the book I loaned you with Dr. Henry B. Thomas, 6540 University Avenue. We are planning to spend most of the month of May in Chicago, but probably won't get any further East.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

Enclosure - 1

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF ATTITUDES TOWARDS REGISTRATION  
NOTED BY AN OBSERVER AT GILA

February 10:

The registration issue was being widely discussed. Most of the talk, however, concerned volunteering. The rumor went around that the whole thing was the fault of the J.A.C.L. The discussion on this day was very much anti-volunteering, and a great deal of emphasis was placed on past injustices. Some of the Nisei said that it would be better to hold their ground and not volunteer. Others argued that volunteering would be an "entering wedge." At an Issei meeting that night a good deal of resentment was expressed. The Nisei sergeant who was supposed to speak could not translate his prepared speech into Japanese and a translator was chosen who could speak only broken Japanese. This apparently irritated the Issei and a demonstration started at the end of the speech when the sergeant said he did not know the answer to one of the questions.

February 11:

Many Kibei were said to be answering 'No' to questions 27 and 28. Persons registering them reported that they were very "stubborn and cocky." A high-school teacher (Caucasian) told his students to answer 'Yes' if they didn't want to be deported. There were instances of growing feeling against the J.A.C.L. There were heated arguments on the question at the camouflage net factory all day, the lineup being Kibei versus Nisei. The Nisei in the administration building were generally very much distressed. Some of them expressed fear of repercussions. One believed the army would take over, another feared loss of citizenship. A third anticipated the congressional



investigation. A fourth hoped there would be a crackdown on the pro-axis element, but a fifth questioned whether the opponents were pro-axis or were merely expressing insecurity. A sixth expressed fears that unfavorable publicity would kill the resettlement program. All felt that if the issue were put on a loyalty versus non-loyalty basis it would be quite unfair.

February 12:

The discussion around the camp concerned reports and rumors about a Kibei meeting that was held the previous evening. Loud family arguments were overheard in several blocks. Sons who wanted to volunteer were being dissuaded by their parents. Several Kibei pointed out that they had nothing to lose anyway and that they had better fight the thing through. Pleas were made by other Kibei to exhibit "Japanese courage." The Nisei were ridiculed for following the lead of the J.A.C.L. which had betrayed them, and for being willing to enter the army when they had been "kicked around so much." The rumor was prevalent that the Nisei would be put in the front line so that they would be killed off. One Nisei said, "You can't expect the Nisei to volunteer. Their parents brought them up and they can't turn against them now."

February 13:

The repercussions of a meeting held on the evening of the 12th, when Captain Thompson talked to a number of community leaders, were widely discussed. At that meeting Thompson had read the Sedition Act, and pointed out the seriousness of obstruction. The Nisei who attended the meeting were on the whole pleased, for they felt they were getting some backing. Many of the Issei seemed stunned. They were said to have realized for the first time just

serious the situation was. The whole feeling in the community was one of fear and soberness. There were no public discussions but families were greatly upset.

February 15:

It is noted that the community was very quiet on the surface, but that the opposition had not ceased but had been driven underground. Some of the Issei for fear of their children's future were taking a more reasonable approach than they had before. A number of the Issei were discussing the relative advantages of volunteering or waiting for the draft. It is claimed that the Japanese section of the Gila News Courier had said that the Nisei would definitely lose their citizenship if they answered the questions negatively, whereas the English section quoted Bennett as saying they would probably lose citizenship. Fears were widely expressed that many people would be taken from the community and interned. Several specific cases are cited by this observer in which family pressure was used to keep the sons from volunteering. A number of the young Nisei expressed great fear about the inability of their families to resettle if they either volunteered or were drafted.

February 16:

No significant change is to be noted in community sentiment, attention being called to the large number of negative answers being given. Attention is also called to Issei family pressures which are directed against affirmative answers by Nisei members of a given family. On this date, the news began circulating regarding the number of Hawaiian Nisei volunteer enlistments. This was accepted with some disbelief by the Nisei in the Gila Relocation Center. The observer points out that as the result of Hawaiian



enlistments there was some favorable change at Gila. Up until this date, pressures against registration had centered themselves in certain groups, particularly those led by Issei and Kibei. On the day in question, the apprehension, by administrative and government agencies, of certain alleged subversive leaders of the Kibei and Issei groups, took place. As a result of this, the activities of the pressure groups were checked.

February 17:

Considerable excitement manifested itself in the community as the result of the apprehension of the ostensible subversive leaders. The registration and enlistment issue was for the moment tabled and many individuals were concerned for themselves and their friends, fearing that they too would be apprehended. In spite of the seizure of leaders of the pressure groups, it was announced that a negative attitude was still manifest. It is significant to note, however, that when certain individuals were removed from the community, the pressures exerted by the groups which they represented ceased almost at once to exist. Although the roundup caused considerable excitement for some 24 hours thereafter, Kibei and Issei pressures against registration came to a sudden halt and the trend went from pressures exerted by various recalcitrant groups back to the individual families. Outspoken sentiments by individuals or by group leaders were no longer in existence as the result of the growing fear or a sudden crack down by government agencies. Certain individuals were accused of denouncing those who were apprehended and the J.A.C.L. figured prominently as the organization which had brought about the whole program of enlistment and registration and which had denounced various individuals to the administrative officials. On this date,

a sudden resentment against the J.A.C.L. and against the ex-service-men of the community rose. Following this date, problems of registration and volunteer enlistment became definitely relegated to the individual families.

February 18:

A certain spirit was apparent in the community which tended to make martyrs out of those leaders who had been taken. A number of examples are given of family heads, Issei, who took steps to either prevent their relatives from registering or at least giving favorable answers to questions 27 and 28. It now becomes apparent that group pressures in regard to registration and enlistment were silenced completely.

February 19:

Throughout the process of registration, a number of rumors circulated about the Center regarding the unpublished percentages of those answering questions 27 and 28 in the negative. Most Nisei groups were swinging to affirmative answers to these questions, but continued to be subject to the wishes of their Issei parents. On this date, certain Nisei groups began to manifest themselves in order to bring about pressures for registration and for favorable answers to the two significant questions involved. These groups, mainly Nisei, were spontaneous and were made up mainly of Nisei who had taken part as leaders in other community affairs. The ex-servicemen's club supported the measures advanced by these Nisei groups. A house-to-house canvass was begun by these groups in order to urge various Nisei to change the answers already given on the questionnaires and to spread propaganda for registration among the Issei. This group became quite active and started a house-to-house visiting in the so-called Kibei blocks. This was later stopped by



the army officials.

February 20:

From here on it becomes apparent that the individual family pressures are still strong. In the days that follow, however, no outward demonstrations of any kind against registration or enlistment are noted, although the rumors still persisted that the larger percentage of answers to questions 27 and 28 were in the negative. Examples from individual families where Issei control is particularly strong, continued to be given. It is apparent that threats of disinheritance, of ostracism, and the like, continued to be made by many Issei to their children. During the week of February 15, opportunity was given by the army to those who had answered questions 27 and 28 to reconsider their answers and to come in and change them. In the Canal unit of the Gila Relocation Center a rather large percentage of those who had answered these questions in the negative were alleged to have reconsidered. The trends in the community from this time on began to have more favorable reaction although Issei family heads seem in the main to be opposed to registration. Group pressures are completely silenced, with the result that the registration process proceeded more smoothly.

STATEMENT BY A GILA OBSERVER ON THE BOUNDARY RELEASE  
(As of March 5, 1943)

With the recent opening up of the two Arizona Relocation Centers, Poston and Gila, and their removal from military zone #1, a few reactions were at first noticeable. In the main, however, it is too early to note the effect of this announcement, and not too many individuals seemed at first to be particularly interested in it. Many Nisei, who for some time have been anxious to escape the confines of the Relocation Center, took a favorable view of this change. It is noteworthy that many Issei could not feel themselves affected by it inasmuch as they felt that they would not under any circumstances be allowed to leave the boundaries of the Center. A number of Nisei called attention to the fact that in certain other Relocation Centers not in the military area, particularly at Topaz, some individuals were allowed to go out to various towns and cities in the vicinity with the consent of the Project Director. It was wondered if this consent at Gila would be forthcoming from the administrative officials. The observer noted a number of rather heated discussions in which it was wondered if such permission would be given. Some Nisei stated that it would, while others were of the opinion that it would be denied. For the most part, the population was relieved inasmuch as the stringent military control and the restrictions on travel might now be lifted. Some expressed the view that night travel between the two Gila units might now be permissible without a pass, and the close confinement to camp boundaries between hours of sunset and sunrise would no longer be insisted upon. The opportunity to leave immediate confines of the camp boundaries for



extended walking trips and the like now possible seemed to have the effect of encouraging many of the Nisei and Issei alike. Such attitudes will very likely be better explained when the effects of the military announcement are more clearly seen. As yet the evacuee population at Gila is unable to perceive any immediate result.

March 15, 1943

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Community Activities Adviser  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marks:

I certainly appreciate your kind offer to expedite Frank Miyamoto's leave clearance. Some slight changes may be necessary in the details of the program we planned, but I should like to be assured that he can leave Tule Lake on, or shortly after, March 30, as we had planned.

If you can tell me how the matter stands at present, I shall be grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



WRG  
March 16, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

This is a follow-up note, which should have been written a week ago, to the formal letter addressed to Mr. Myer. I want simply to tell you that I will be glad to receive your criticisms of the hasty "report" and to answer any further questions you may have.

A comment comes from one of our Tule Lake observers: Following the announcement of the revision of the military boundaries in Arizona, some of the Issei of Tule Lake took this as meaning that other boundary revisions would immediately follow. They, therefore, said they would stop all their relocation plans, since areas in California would soon be declared free and they would be able to return to their own homes.

I send you my best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

MG:mw

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1943

Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Chairman  
Social Science Research Council  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Miss Thomas:

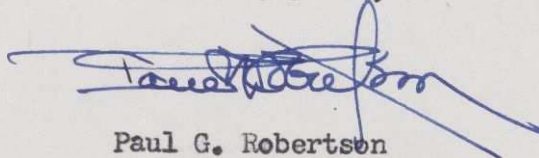
Your letter of February 11 regarding Shotaro Frank Miyamoto addressed to the attention of Mr. Edward Marks has been handed to me for attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Miyamoto have not yet been given leave clearance as we have had no report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to date.

If and when leave clearance is granted to these two applicants, I would suggest that indefinite leave be issued to cover points 2, 3 and 4 outlined in your letter of February 11. You state that point 1 has already been arranged with Mr. Coverley. As to point 5 this is a matter that would have to be worked out with Mr. Coverley, Project Director. If Mr. Coverley is agreeable to permitting Mr. and Mrs. Miyamoto to return to the Center, such condition should be made a part of the indefinite leave.

We are in no position to answer your question relative to the attitude of Selective Service toward Mr. Miyamoto. We would suggest that this matter be taken up with the local draft board.

Very truly yours,



Paul G. Robertson  
Senior Leave Officer





WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

ROHWER RELOCATION CENTER

McGehee, Arkansas

March 18, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
Granini Hall  
University of California  
Berkley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Miss Fern French gave me your name as the one to whom to write concerning a sociological study of the war relocation centers. I've become quite interested in the minority groups and some of the sociological factors brought out by this situation.

Previous to my six months experience here, I have been engaged in teaching and administration. I was an assistant professor of sociology at a teachers college in West Virginia where I was Dean of Personnel also. My last position was Dean of Men, Capital University, where I taught six hours sociology. While there, I studied at Ohio State and earned most of my hours for the Ph.D. degree.

I was working in the field of community and school relationships, and, of course will lose some of my hours if I change to another emphasis, but I'm willing to do that.

What are the opportunities of a study in the relocation centers? Is there any worth-while phase of the whole project, which could be made into a study for a doctor's dissertation? If you think it is worth-while for me to make further investigation as to the possibilities of study at your University, I will appreciate hearing from you.

Very sincerely,

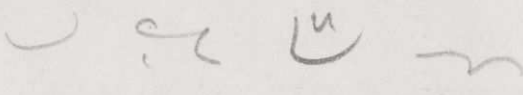
*C. B. Price*

C. B. Price, Director  
Community Activities



rm

Face C.

N. 

1 12 o'clock.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas,  
University of California,  
Evacuation and Resettlement Study,  
207 Giannini Hall,  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

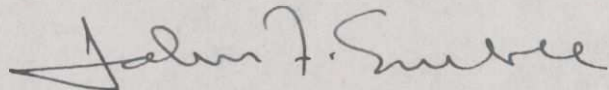
Thank you for the information on registering and on the effects of moving the restricted area boundaries in Arizona. It is just the sort of stuff I wanted to fill out the information I had from Topaz, Granada, and Jerome.

I saw Stauber about statistics and I expect that you will be hearing from him or from the director in the near future. I think they will make the statistical data available to you. I told them about the talks we had in San Francisco and the director has seen the materials you have sent in.

Next month I expect to be in Chicago and will take Mr. Krauss along with me and deliver him as per instructions.

Enclosed is a document you might like to see--a brief summary of the social effects of life in a relocation center.

Sincerely,



John F. Embree, Head,  
Community Analysis Section

Enclosure



March 23, 1943.

Mr. C. B. Price, Director  
Community Activities  
Rohwer Relocation Center  
McGehee, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Price:

In reply to your letter of March 18, it seems to me that you have an excellent opportunity to write a doctor's dissertation in the field in which you have already done your graduate work, that is, problems of community and school relationships in a Relocation Center. In fact, some smaller segment of this general field could be developed into a very important scientific contribution. The position of the Nisei teacher, the conflicts between the Nisei and the Caucasians, the social attitudes manifested in the schoolroom, and so on, are obviously important problems. I should think Ohio State would welcome the opportunity of having a realistic thesis of this sort developed.

We should, of course, be glad to have you as a candidate for the PhD. in the University of California. This would, however, require a long period in residence here, and I cannot honestly advise you to make the change.

I wonder whether you know that Dr. John Embree, Head of the Community Analysis Section of the War Relocation Authority in Washington, is interested in finding social analysts who would carry on research on the Relocation Projects. It might be worth your while to write Dr. Embree, since it is possible that on a job of that sort you could collect the data which could later be used as a thesis.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



March 24, 1943

Mr. Thomas Holland, Head  
Employment Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Holland:

I am writing to ask your cooperation in expediting the leave clearance of three evacuees and their dependents. These are: Mr. Shotaro Frank Miyamoto and wife, 513-B, Tule Lake Relocation Project, Mr. Tamotsu Shibutani and wife, 413-A, Tule Lake Relocation Project, and Mr. Charles Kikuchi and dependent sisters, Emiko and Bette, 74-1-AB, Gila River Relocation Project.

Miyamoto holds a Social Science Research Fellowship, carrying a monthly stipend of \$150.00. I am the supervisor of his program and am responsible to the Council for assuring them that the conditions under which the Fellowship was granted can be fulfilled. These conditions are in brief that Miyamoto should leave Tule Lake around the first of April and proceed to Minidoka for a short visit, thence to Salt Lake City and Denver, arriving in Chicago not later than the middle of May. The work which he will do in these various places has been planned in considerable detail, and Mr. Marks of the War Relocation Authority, approved the plan and assured us that leave clearance would be granted by the end of March.

Mr. Kikuchi and Mr. Shibutani have been taken on as full time employees of the University of California's Evacuation and Resettlement Study. They have been assigned to Chicago to start work on the resettlement phases. Their presence in Chicago by April 15 is urgently required, since certain of the other people who will collaborate with us are arranging a conference at that time. I am responsible to the President of the University of California for informing him whether or not we can have assurance that Kikuchi and Shibutani will be able to fulfill the duties that have been assigned to them. Each of them will receive monthly salary of \$150.00. As you know, the University regulations are very complicated and we run a serious risk of being

Mr. Thomas Holland - 2.

March 24, 1943

unable to guarantee the employment of these young men unless we can be assured that they can take up the work that we offer them at the time mentioned.

I may say that in all three cases, applications for leave clearance have been in the hands of the War Relocation Authority for a considerable period. I realize the difficulties under which you are working and hesitate to increase your burdens, but I know that you appreciate the fact that offers as good as these do not occur frequently, and that we are doing everything we can to aid in the resettlement and employment of these three evacuees. Because of the pressure of time, I should greatly appreciate a reply by telegram (collect).

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:rw



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:  
WRA Statistical Laboratory

Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

March 26, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I received your note and copy of the letter sent from Mr. Myer yesterday and was very pleased to hear that the statistics have been made available to your study. Your suggestion of April 15th will in all probability be satisfactory. However, there is a chance that I might be called to Washington before that time. Also whether or not you have heard that Tom and Frank are leaving on April 1st is unknown to me. You may wish to see them. Consequently, an earlier date might be more satisfactory for all concerned.

A study on the Family Unit is being made for Tule Lake Project from the records available here. You would probably be interested in this and I would like to have you look it over before putting it in the final form.

I shall be looking forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely

*Evelyn Rose*

March 29, 1943

Mr. Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley:

I am having a meeting of the above named Committee in Klamath Falls on April 17. If convenient to you, I should like to spend the fifteenth and sixteenth on the Project to consult with Miss Rose about the statistical materials which Mr. Myer has promised to make available to us, and also to see my assistant, James Sakoda. My husband (W. I. Thomas) would be coming with me, and if you could arrange for us to have the guest room on the night of the fifteenth, I should be awfully grateful. We would wait at the Willard on the morning of the fifteenth for the usual pickup, and would leave Tule Lake the evening of the sixteenth with Mr. Glick, if that is convenient.

At the same time, I should like to ask permission to have Professor Harold Jones of this University and his wife, Dr. Mary Cover Jones, come in to the Project on the morning of the sixteenth and go back with us the evening of the sixteenth. I want Professor Jones to go over some of Sakoda's plans with me and, as you know, Dr. Mary Jones, who is an expert in child development, has already had a number of contacts with the nursery school people, particularly in the Assembly Centers, and she would appreciate a chance to talk to some of them.

Thanking you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas



March 29, 1943

Miss Evelyn Rose  
WRA Statistical Laboratory  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Evelyn:

Thanks so much for your letter of March 26. I am tied up here to such an extent that I don't see how I can get to Tule Lake before May 15. It isn't important for me to see Tom and Frank, as I will meet them in Chicago in May I hope, but it is important for me to see you. If you get orders to return to Washington, will you kindly wire me, collect, for, if necessary, I will just have to make an extra trip.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mnw

March 30, 1943

Mr. Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley:

I just had a message from Miss Rose saying she is leaving Tule Lake for Washington this week, which is earlier than I had expected. If agreeable to you, I would like to keep to the plan I proposed in my letter of yesterday, that is, to spend the fifteenth and sixteenth at the Project. I could go over the material with Robert Billigmeier, and anyone else you would designate.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

mw .



Miss Evelyn Rose  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

*WRA Statistical Laboratory*

CANNOT POSSIBLY GET TO TULE LAKE BEFORE YOU LEAVE.

WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU HERE FRIDAY OR SATURDAY IF YOU  
CAN SPARE TIME.

DOROTHY SWAINE THOMAS

3/30/43

March 30, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

Thank you for sending me the brief summary of the  
Social Effects of Life in a Relocation Center.

This letter is to inform you that I am going to be  
in Chicago the whole month of May in order to set up some  
parts of the resettlement phase of the study. If you happen  
to get out there, I should certainly welcome a chance for a  
discussion with you. Incidentally, I am taking two of my  
Nisei assistants to Chicago with me, namely, Tamotsu  
Shibutani from Tule Lake and Charles Kikuchi from Gila.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DIVISION OF CENTRAL  
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

War Relocation Authority  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 30, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

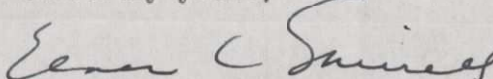
Dear Dr. Thomas:

I learned, through the grape-vine channel, that you are transferring some of your Tule Lake research workers to Chicago. Please be assured that I shall be very happy to work with them as they chart the relocation phase.

I hope this means that once in awhile you will come to Chicago to supervise this part of your research project. Please let me know in advance because I certainly would like to see you and talk over our trials and tribulations with you.

Mrs. Shirrell joins me in best wishes to you and your husband.

Sincerely yours,



Elmer L. Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor



# WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

March 31, 1943

<sup>Dr</sup>  
Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
University of California  
Evacuation & Resettlement Study  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

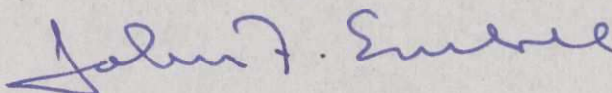
Dear Dorothy:

Mr. Billigmeir was offered the position of Community Analyst at Tule but turned it down according to a wire from Coverley. Marvin Opler of Reed College will probably be appointed.

I presume you would like to be on the mailing list of the section of Community Analysis so you may expect our documents to arrive from time to time.

Our present most pressing problem, incidentally, is what are the resistances to relocation on the part of residents in centers and how may these be overcome.

Yours sincerely,



John F. Embree  
Head Community Analysis Section

J.F. Embree:ji





WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Tule Lake Project  
Newell, California

In reply, please refer to:  
PDO

April 1, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

It was a pleasure to hear that you are planning to visit us on April 15 and 16 and you may be assured that you and your husband will be welcome.

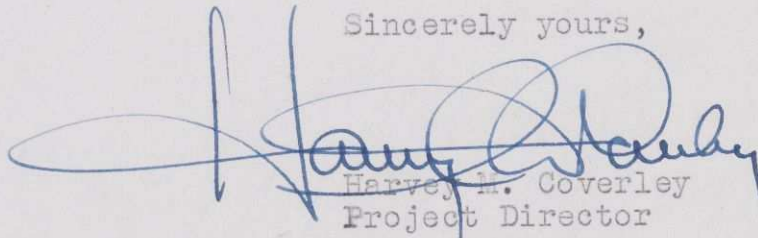
Due to the pressing necessity of fully utilizing all housing accommodations, I am no longer sure that we have a "guest room", as such. I have requested, however, that arrangements be made to accommodate you.

Unfortunately you will not be able to talk with Miss Rose at the time of your visit, as she is leaving for her new headquarters in Washington at the end of this week.

It will be perfectly satisfactory for Professor Harold Jones and Dr. Mary Cover Jones to visit the project on April 16. I will see that Miss Marianne Robinson, who is head of our nursery school program, is advised of the fact that Dr. Mary Jones will be here on that day.

Rather than waiting at the Willard Hotel on the morning of April 15, I suggest that you wait at the Elk Hotel, which is the regular stop for Mr. Glick.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director



Mr. Thomas Holland

Re my letter March 24, would appreciate telegram indicating status of Miyamoto and Kikuchi.

Dorothy Thomas

April 2, 1943



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

April 6, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

It looks as if we are going to miss each other in Chicago since I am going there this week-end and probably won't be there again for some time.

Barnett from Storrs, Connecticut is going to Gila as Community Analyst. He says he knows you. I think he will be a good person and I hope he will be able to profit by some of the experiences and knowledge of your field workers.

I have sent you a set of the first four reports of the Community Analysis section. You have probably seen some of these already; but since they form the beginning of a regular series, and since you are on the mailing list for them, I thought you might as well begin with Number 1.

Yours sincerely,

*John F. Embree*

John F. Embree  
Head Community Analysis Section

FILED  
UNDER  
"C"

*Community Analysis*



April 6, 1943

Dr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

I have your letter of March 31. I am sorry Billigmeier turned you down for I think he would have done a good job for you, and if he stays with us he is practically certain to be drafted on the first of July.

I have written to my observers and asked them to send notes on the resistances to relocation so that we will be prepared to write you a letter, based both on these notes and on any other reports that have come in, very shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



Ref: PDO

April 6, 1943

Mr. Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley:

Thank you so much for your kind and cordial letter of April 1. I realize how overcrowded you are and certainly appreciate your offer to accommodate us on the night of the fifteenth. Professor Harold Jones and Dr. Mary Jones have had to change their plans as they are going to Washington, so they will not come to Tule Lake on the sixteenth.

Miss Rose came in to the office yesterday, and we had a very satisfactory talk about the statistical problems. She has authorized some additional work on the records, and I will discuss this when we arrive in Tule Lake.

We shall follow your suggestion and wait at the Elk Hotel for Mr. Glick.

Looking forward to seeing you,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

April 6, 1943

Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor  
War Relocation Authority  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

Your kind letter of March 30 is greatly appreciated. I have heard a number of things by the grape-vine method too, and they are all very favorable to you.

By this time you will probably have seen Tom Shibutani, who left Tule Lake on April 1. In addition to him, I am taking two other Nisei to Chicago, that is, Frank Miyamoto from Tule Lake, and Charles Kikuchi from Gila. My own plans are a little uncertain due to the fact that I still have some WRA tape to cut, but it looks as though W.I. and I will arrive in Chicago about the first of May, and spend a month there getting the resettlement part of the study underway. The University of Chicago has kindly agreed to give us office space for the month, and I am looking forward eagerly to this part of the study. It will be a great pleasure to see you and talk over our mutual problems. We are certainly counting on your help and thank you again for your offer to cooperate.

W.I. joins me in cordial greetings to you and Mrs. Shirrell.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



April 7, 1943

DAY LETTER

ELMER L SHIRRELL  
RELOCATION SUPERVISOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
226 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CAN YOUR OFFICE EXPEDITE LEAVE CLEARANCE SHOTARO FRANK MIYAMOTO  
513-B TULE LAKE AND CHARLES KIKUCHI 74-1-B GILA. FORMER OFFERED  
LATTER  
FELLOWSHIP/JOB RESIDENCE CHICAGO STIPEND OF EACH ONE HUNDRED FIFTY  
PER MONTH. BOTH CONNECTED UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA STUDY. HAVE HAD  
NO REPLY TO LETTER TO HOLLAND MARCH TWENTY-FOURTH. WOULD  
APPRECIATE TELEGRAM.

DOROTHY SWAINE THOMAS

## STANDARD TIME INDICATED

## RECEIVED AT

BERKELEY, CALIF.  
2009 SHATTUCK AVE.  
PHONE  
BERKELEY 3232

TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS  
TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

# Postal Telegraph

(38)

Mackay Radio

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Canadian Pacific Telegraphs

THIS IS A FULL RATE TELEGRAM, CABLE-  
GRAM OR RADIOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE  
INDICATED BY SYMBOL IN THE PREAMBLE  
OR IN THE ADDRESS OF THE MESSAGE.  
SYMBOLS DESIGNATING SERVICE SELECTED  
ARE OUTLINED IN THE COMPANY'S TARIFFS  
ON HAND AT EACH OFFICE AND ON FILE WITH  
REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

Form 16

F. CA370 LD73C ( TWO ) 18 GOVT= C CHICAGO ILL 7 620P=

DOROTHY S THOMAS= 2710 Garber St

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY CALIF ( P2 )=

[1943]

APR 7 PM 5.04

REURTEL I HAVE WIRED TULE LAKE AND GILA ON YOUR STAFF AND ASKED  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO CHICAGO=

ELMER L SHIRRELL RELOCATION SUPERVISOR==

2710 Garber St.  
Th 8983

NO as 6000 TO addse  
BY HL AT 540p TO BE m  
CALLS \_\_\_\_\_



April 10, 1943

Mr. Elmer Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor  
War Relocation Authority  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

Thank you so much for your prompt response to my request. I certainly hope that we will now get some action. Anyway, I have gone ahead with my plans, and we shall arrive in Chicago on May 7. I am looking forward to seeing you.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION (33)

1281

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

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

FV136 39 GOVT=TX WASHINGTON DC 12 347P

1943 APR 12 PM 2 35

DOROTHY THOMAS DIRECTOR=

UNIV OF CALIF EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY

207 GIANNINI HALL

IN VIEW OF RECENT ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION AUTHORIZING  
PROJECT DIRECTORS TO GRANT INDEFINITE LEAVE IF APPLICANTS  
MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS CASES OF MIYAMOTO AND KIKUCHI  
HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO GILARIVER AND TULELAKE WITH  
INSTRUCTIONS TO GRANT LEAVE IN ACCORDANCE NEW PROCEDURE=

PAUL G ROBERTSON SENIOR LEAVE OFFICER.

MIYAMOTO KIKUCHI.

APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



April 17, 1943

Dr. M. E. Opler  
Manzanar Relocation Project  
Manzanar, California

WRA

Dear Dr. Opler:

I have just read your clarification of the Japanese nationality law as printed in the Manzanar Free Press of April 10. One point is mentioned in this story about which I have tried unsuccessfully to get information. That is, you state that "over two-thirds of the parents of Nisei have not registered their children for dual citizenship." I wonder if you would tell me the source of this statement, and some way in which I might gather more extensive data on the point. I have been so unsuccessful in documenting this point thus far, that I would be most grateful for any aid you can give me.

Dr. Thomas asks me to convey to you her best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

MG:mw

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
**OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

War Relocation Authority  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

April 19, 1943

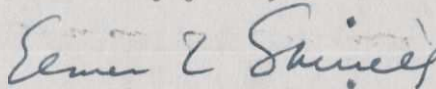
Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I have your letters of April 6 and 11, and am assured by Tule Lake that Frank Miyamoto is on the road. Mr. and Mrs. Shibutani arrived last week. I have not heard from Gila but presume Mr. Kikuchi must also be on the way. We shall do everything possible to help them, of course.

You would have enjoyed thoroughly a relocation conference staged by Dean Redfield and some of the University of Chicago faculty. Mr. Myer and some others from our Washington office were present also. It was well worthwhile and I learned a lot.

Sincerely yours,



Elmer L. Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor



April 21, 1943

Miss Evelyn Rose  
Statistical Department  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Evelyn:

I saw Frank Nakamura when I was in Tule Lake and we estimate that it will take about ten days to copy the data we need on cards. It will be very difficult to do this from the records of the Housing Department, but Frank points out that they still have the Tule Lake forms in the office and that you would probably be willing to let them keep them for an extra ten days. I certainly hope this can be arranged, for it will facilitate our problem a great deal. For your information I am enclosing a copy of the card we are going to use. The name is entered on the back so that we can later check up with the Housing files for any changes or omissions.

Your friends in Tule Lake told me of the interesting things you are doing in Washington. Do write when you have time.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

DST:mw



April 28, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

Thank you for the second copy of Part I. of your Bibliography and for Mr. Myer's supplementary testimony before the Military Subcommittee. The latter document is especially enlightening to us for the excellent overall view of camp administration that it gives. Whoever prepared it should be congratulated.

While on the subject of documents, I have two things on my mind:

(1) You may be interested to know that the Department of Agriculture has compiled an extensive bibliography on the Japanese in American agriculture. This work was done by Helen E. Hennefrand of the Department and Orpha Cummings of our Giannini Foundation, and it runs to more than one hundred typed pages. Since almost every significant work on the Japanese in America contains sections on the agricultural problem, I have found this bibliography (with some exceptions) to be an excellent starting point for a systematic review of the literature on the Japanese in America. Though the bibliography is not yet published, we have been able to secure a preliminary typed copy. You may be able to do the same. In any case, it is something that you will probably want eventually.

(2) I have recently had the opportunity to go over a series of administrative manuals, statements and instructions, and wonder whether I could not have copies of them for the office? Specifically these are:

Community Government Manual, October 1, 1942  
Solicitor's Statements re legal Basis for Organization of  
Evacuee Self-Government at Relocation Centers, Oct. 12, 1942  
WRA Tentative Policy Statement - May 29, 1942  
Community Evacuee Government - Administrative Instruction  
No. 34, Aug. 24, 1942

The question of securing copies of these documents brings up another larger problem on which I would greatly appreciate your advice and assistance. That is, I would like to send Morton Grodzins to Washington again, so that he could do an analysis of



Mr. John Embree - 2.

April 28, 1943

the WRA administration. To do this job adequately, it would be necessary for him to have access to file material, including various manuals, statements, instructions, reports, etc. As you know, Grodzins is a political scientist, and not a sociologist. He is now working out a political study of the pre-evacuation period and his next project, logically, should be the continuation of the pre-evacuation work, namely, the administration of the WCCA and the WRA. During his last trip to Washington, Grodzins was very successful in obtaining file data of the Justice Department, the various congressional committees, and the individual congressmen and senators. Bendetsen has promised him a great mass of material on the WCCA. Since the administration of WCCA is a matter of great pride to Bendetsen, and something he would probably like to have publicized, he will probably give Grodzins full cooperation. The WCCA study, however, will be valueless without an investigation of WRA principles and policies.

Assuming that he is not drafted, I would like to send Grodzins to Washington in September--perhaps to stay a month or more--for the sole purpose of working in the WRA offices. Can you tell me whether or not he would receive access to the necessary data? Is there any way that you could help him get to this material? Should I write Provinse or Myer direct on the matter?

I need not tell you that anything he is able to get will be held in the strictest confidence for the duration. Incidentally, I think Grodzins is well qualified to do the job, and he has demonstrated that he can work in an office with an absolute minimum of aid and with an absolute minimum of bother.

I am sorry that I am going to miss you in Chicago. W.I. joins me in sending you our best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S. I have just received a letter from Togo Tanaka, whom you probably know. He comments with acumen on a phase of relocation that you may be interested in:

"Headlines this last week were pretty tough generally on evacuees. The psychological effect was noticeable. It begins to appear that the real problem in relocation is NOT one of job finding and placement. There is no unemployment problem. It is largely one of SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT. It is also largely a mental problem. Evacuees in the camps will have to be better prepared to absorb the shocks. Otherwise the flow back to the camps will equalize the flow out of them."



Ho annex

May 6, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Sorry not to have written sooner, but I seem to have been in a whirlwind of reports, statistics, and trips to the Census Bureau since my arrival in Washington. Some day within the near future, I hope to begin to do a little sightseeing.

You probably know already that I have been writing a report on the Tule Lake registration. Embree and Sweetzer, the two chief Community Analysts, are very interested. They have agreed to restrict the circulation to a very few top WRA officials, so I'm pulling no punches at all - particularly with respect to the administration. Embree & Sweetzer understand what really goes on quite well and are hard at work on the rest of the staff. Frankly I'm rather pleasantly surprised at the number of "O.K." people on the staff &



the general tone of staff meetings is good. A couple of weeks ago I was asked to give an <sup>oral</sup> report on the registration in staff meeting. It was quite well received in spite of ~~the~~ some of the "startling statements" I made.

As soon as this report is completed I'm beginning one on the Kibei. Embree and a couple of other persons are convinced that the definition as a "state of mind" etc is the best solution, which is good news, since for some time Stauber has been on the verge of an arbitrary definition with respect to schooling, etc. Any information you may be able to pass on with respect to this will come in very handy. Jimmy Sakoda & Tom Uyeno gave me a great deal before I left Tule Lake.

I hope you have received the information you wanted from the Tule Lake Stat. Lab. A wire last week said it had been completed.

Prepare yourself! I received a wire from Naj accepting a job ~~of~~ in our office, but what a lot of high pressure techniques I've used. I still won't believe it until I see him though.

Am taking a graduate course in Population Problems from Frank Lorimer this summer

Sincerely

Evelyn Hoar

May 14, 1943

Mr. Harvey Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newall, Calif.

Dear Mr. Coverley

We are having an interesting time in Chicago, and are now well started on the resettlement phase of the study. I hope that we shall have a chance to see you if, as you said, you go to Washington via Chicago.

May I once more( not for the last time, I am sure!) impose on your good nature and ask for your cooperation? I should like to arrange for a short-term leave for my assistant James Sakoda to go to Gila for a couple of weeks on June 1st or shortly thereafter. Sakoda's address is 2519-C. The purpose of the trip is twofold: (1) I want Sakoda to get some training from Spencer in anthropological techniques, and to work in Gila with Spencer for a short period (2) I want to have him present at a conference with the Gila and Poston workers in Phoenix at the end of the first week in June. I am planning to return to California via Phoenix. If you can arrange this for us, I shall be deeply grateful. We shall, of-course, pay all of Sakoda's expenses.

My address, until June, will be Room 502, Social Science Research Building, University of Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas



STRAIGHT WIRE

May 21, 1943

HARVEY M. COVERLEY, DIRECTOR  
TULE LAKE RELOCATION PROJECT  
NEWELL CALIFORNIA

AT DOROTHY THOMAS' DIRECTION, COMING TULE LAKE ONE DAY CONFERENCE JAMES  
SAKODA. WILL WAIT PICK-UP ELKS SATURDAY MORNING. LEAVE PROJECT SAME  
EVENING

MORTON GRODZINS  
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

BE 4321

Until June 7th:

Room 502, Social Science Research Building  
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Leroy Bennett  
Project Director  
Gila River War Relocation Project  
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Bennett,

I am most grateful for the cooperation that the Gila administration has given the University of California Evacuation and Resettlement Study. I hope some day to have a chance to talk over some of the problems with you in detail. Meantime, I am asking another favor.

My research assistant, James Sakoda, has obtained a short-term leave from Tule Lake to spend a week or two in Gila. He will arrive on June 5th. The purpose of the trip is two-fold (1) to obtain greater perspective by visiting another project and (2) to obtain some intensive training from Robert Spencer. Any courtesies shown Sakoda will be greatly appreciated.

On June 10, 11, and 12, I am having a conference in Phoenix. I should like to have Spencer and Sakoda attend. We shall stay at a hotel (the exact place to be determined later). It is possible that Spencer will want some of his other assistants to come to Phoenix for one day during this period. He will approach you directly about this matter. Again, we shall appreciate your help in facilitating these arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas,  
Director, Evacuation and Resettlement Study

*Return to  
Berkeley file.*



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

Community Services  
Division

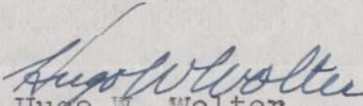
JUN 1 1943

Dorothy S. Thomas  
Room 502, Social Science Research Building  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Thomas:

In reply to your letter which was addressed to Mr. Leroy Bennett, Project Director, we will be very glad to cooperate in every way possible to aid your research study. I shall look forward to Mr. Sakoda's visit.

Very truly yours,

  
Hugo W. Wolter  
Acting Chief  
Community Services





C  
O  
P  
Y

CHICAGO MAIL ORDER COMPANY

511 South Paulina St.  
Chicago

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

June 1, 1943

Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell  
War Relocation Authority  
226 W. Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

Thank you for taking care of my inquiry about Japanese-American labor for my farm.

I must say that Mr. Makato is quite a person and if it were not for his family composition, I believe he could run my farm better than I could. He brought his brother-in-law, Mr. Okota, along with him who is 41 and who has a family composition that could be worked out on my farm if later on we brought the family out.

Mr. Makato is a vegetable and fruit farmer but is willing to become a house and grounds keeper, taking care of the garden, orchard, and lawn, and I think he will work out all right. I think I could have hired him for \$65.00 a month, room and board, but I could not hire anyone to do this work for \$65.00 and I am paying him \$85.00 with the hope that he will find the salary remunerative enough to stay.

I am warned a great deal about taking on "six week Japs". I understand that the Jap gets a job for about six weeks, gets out of the relocation camp and then is a free agent. Is this true, and is there any precaution to be taken in this regard in the interest of the War Relocation Authority?

Thanking you again for your cooperation,

Yours very truly,

(Signed)  
Edgar L. Schnadig

ELS:DH



Dorothy Takechi.

George Williams College  
53 & Duval

Dr. T. G. Ishimaru  
Porton General Hospital  
Porton, Arizona

My dear Dr. Ishimaru,  
I am very glad to hear  
from you and hope you  
are well. I am well and  
hope you are the same.  
I am very glad to hear  
from you and hope you  
are well. I am well and  
hope you are the same.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
Room 502, Social Science Bldg.  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dorothy:

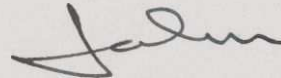
Enclosed are the documents you requested. Some of them look a bit antiquated now. As you know, there has been an ammendment to Instruction 34 which permits Issei to hold office.

I am also enclosing Field Analysis Reports 3, 4 and 5. Two of these are restricted. A duplicate set has been sent to your office in California.

In regard to Mr. Grodzins' use of files, etc., I believe there will be no objection. The Director has given a verbal o.k. I might say that I would be very glad myself to cooperate with any work he might care to do in tracing policy developments - many of which are a long time hatching and on the early stages of which there are no records.

Please excuse the lateness of this answer but I heard a rumor, evidently false, that you ~~were~~ were about to turn up in Washington.

Yours sincerely,



John F. Embree  
Head, Community Analysis

Enclosures





June 4, 1943

Dear Evelyn,

I certainly was glad to hear from you. I am still in Chicago, but am leaving for the west again in three days. Frank, Tom, and Charlie are settled now, and all set to get active on the resettlement phase of the study. Morton will come to Washington within a couple of months, and will see you there. We were delighted to see Naj and to know that he will be working for you.

Now, there are several unsolved points in regard to the statistical material WRA has, and I would certainly appreciate your cooperation in getting them straightened out. As you know, Mr. Myer agreed to let us have copies of all tables you are preparing. I checked with him again when I saw him at Tule Lake and he was entirely cordial but very vague as to how the things could actually be got hold of. What in hell am I supposed to do now? I want and need the tables very badly. May I please have them?

Also, it is quite important for the resettlement phase that we have your current tabulations of those leaving various projects by destination. Can you send me some samples of those, so that we can ~~xxxxxx~~ see the form they are in and then later arrange to get them currently?

Frankly, we find the local (Chicago) office in a terrible mess on the statistical side, partly due to lack of interest in records, partly due to lack of clarity in instructions from Washington as to what the records mean or how they should be kept. I really think your office should set up some procedure for them and hold them to it. Otherwise, you are never going to know what happens to the resettlers. It is an unparalleled opportunity to get good statistical records, but it is perfectly clear that the opportunity will be lost unless someone pushes the local people. I pass on this gratuitous opinion, realizing perfectly well that you can probably do very little about it.

All here send regards. I certainly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



June 4, 1943

Dr. John Embree

Dear John,

Thank you so much for your letter of June 2, with enclosures. I am particularly interested in the reports on registration, and am very glad to get the administrative memoranda, which we needed in order to fill in some gaps.

I am indeed delighted at your cordial offer to help Grodzins in getting access to the files, etc. in Washington. If he can clear up what he is doing in Berkeley by that time, I hope to send him to Washington in August. We all feel under great pressure right now, for we don't know how long we can get deferments from Selective Service for our staff members. As soon as our plans are more definite about Grodzins, you will hear from me.

I had planned to spend a few days in Washington, but there was so much to do here that I found it impossible this time. We are leaving on the 8th for Phoenix, and expect to meet Miss Tsuchiyama from Poston and Sakoda from Tule Lake (he has been spending a few days in Gila) and Spencer there for a short conference. Reports have reached us that Arizona has passed a law which forbids all persons whose movements are restricted by military edict to make use of hotels, restaurants, theatres, bars, etc. This has not been confirmed, and I had no trouble making hotel reservations for the two Nisei in question.

We have had splendid cooperation from the local WRA office, as well as from the Friends, the Baptists, etc. etc. We are well on our way to getting some interesting reports on resettlement. Do you want us to include some statements on this aspect in our monthly letters, or would you prefer to have us concentrate on the projects?

We had long talks with LaViolette and Sweetzer, and I hope to hear further from the latter in regard to some plans he discussed for studying community attitudes in the Pacific area.

Miyamoto has resigned his SSRC fellowship and joined our staff. He will head up our Chicago "office". We are losing Spencer, probably in July, as he has been practically drafted to give courses for the administrators who will be in control of the various colonies we are optimistically counting on administering. We regret losing him, but are making plans to carry on at Gila without him.

Sincerely yours,



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1943

Mr. Morton Grodzins  
University of California  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Grodzins:

Your third report has arrived safely. It is a little more optimistic as regards relocation than some I have seen.

In regard to the "No" answers, I think that both protest and misunderstanding of the significance of the whole thing are more important than any activities of so-called subversives. At Tule, this latter group may be stronger than at other centers, but I have a hunch some of these young men have become "subversive" as a result of events at Tule as well as from any deep love for Mr. Tojo.

As you probably have heard, our first man at Gila has faded out of the picture. Men at the other projects are getting along very well and turning in good work. At last we are beginning to really learn something about how some of these centers function.

Yours sincerely,

*John F. Embree*

John F. Embree  
Head, Community Analysis

*I hear you may be  
coming to Washington. If so I'd  
be glad to be of any  
assistance I can -  
J.E.*





June 16, 1943

Mr. Elmer Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor  
War Relocation Authority  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Elmer:

I want to thank you so much for your courtesy and kindness while I was in Chicago, and to tell you how important your cooperation has been to our study throughout its whole course.

I am enclosing two copies of a statistical form which, I believe, could be kept by the people in your office. Particularly important, I think, is the record of changes of address in the Chicago region, and the record of jobs and employment. I believe that a strenuous effort should be made to complete the files on all evacuees in the Chicago region, irrespective of whether or not they have been in direct contact with your office. Not only is this record needed for scientific purposes, but it will certainly be necessary for efficient administration. Unless you can give reasonable evidence that you know who has come to Chicago, what they are doing, and how they are getting on, I suspect that some of the other government agencies will have a basis for their claims that the WRA is not keeping tab on their previous wards. I hope, of course, that we can make the statistical analysis for you, and we will certainly give you the result of our findings just as soon as we have them in hand. You mentioned that Washington would probably send the 26-Forms for everyone in the area: this, of course, would give most of the basic data that you need, then the problem would be merely that of an accurate follow-up. I hope that it can be arranged that someone in your office can be given direct and complete responsibility for this follow-up. I should certainly appreciate knowing whether the 26-Forms are coming in or not, and whether you find this suggested card suitable for your purposes.

Please feel free to call on Frank Miyamoto and my other assistants in any way whenever they could be useful to you.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WRA

In reply, please refer to:

Tule Lake Project  
Newell, California

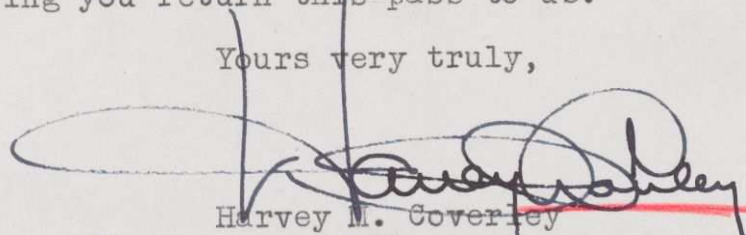
June 18, 1943

Mr. Morton Grodzins  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Grodzins:

On May 22nd we issued pass number 02707 to you as you entered the project. On leaving, however, you failed to return the duplicate in your possession. In order to keep our records complete we would appreciate having you return this pass to us.

Yours very truly,

  
Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director



WRA  
June 28, 1943

Mr. Harvey M. Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley:

I am sorry that I failed to return my  
visitor's pass No. 02707, and I attach it to  
this note.

Sincerely yours,

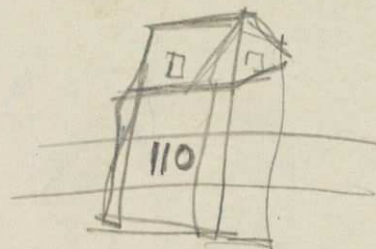
Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

MG:mw



130.00

24  
12 2900  
24  
50  
48  
20  
12  
80



241.00  
130.00

111.00

23  
12

## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

## SYMBOLS.

DL = Day Letter

NT = Overnight Telegram

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

Standard Time at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

FW209 37 GOVT 2 EXTRA=PHOENIX ARIZ 29 439P

DOROTHY THOMAS GIANNINI HALL=

1943 JUN 29 PM 4 58

=UNIVERSITYOFCALIFORNIA

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

REURTEL MR BENNETT IS IN SANFRANCISCO UNTIL 7TH OR 8TH BUT  
SEE NO REASON WHY MISS HANKEY SHOULD NOT PLAN TO ARRIVE HERE  
ABOUT 10TH INASMUCH AS YOU SAY ASSIGNMENT APPROVED BY HIM IN  
CHICAGO=

L T HOFFMAN ACTING PROJECT DIRECTOR RIVERS ARIZONA

JL 8983

Telephone No.	
Telegram No.	
Cable No.	
By	
Date	
Time	
Initials	

*W. J. Sloop*  
*mail*

*do good**H.F. 1458*

7 8 10

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



July 1, 1943

Mr. L. T. Hoffman  
Gila River Relocation Project  
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Thank you very much for your telegram. I telephoned Mr. Bennett in San Francisco in order to be absolutely sure that I had not misinterpreted my conversation with him in Chicago. He assured me that it was quite all right to go ahead with my plans for sending Miss Hankey to Gila. She has, therefore, purchased her railroad tickets and will arrive in Phoenix on the morning of Friday, July 9. She will take the 5:15 bus to Sacaton, and will telephone the officer of the day at the project.

I am deeply appreciative of the fine cooperation we are getting at Gila. Miss Hankey will, I am sure, fit into the life there very well. She is a young woman in her early thirties, a very stable personality, and an extremely competent field worker. If she can be helpful to you in any way I hope you will not hesitate to call upon her for services.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



COPY

July 6, 1943

Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Myer:

I am most anxious to get the statistical analysis of the population phase of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study under way. In a letter dated March 18, 1943, you kindly agreed to make available the basic tables on the composition of the population which were being prepared by Miss Rose. You say: "After you have reviewed the preliminary tables, if you will indicate which you desire to use in your report, we will arrange to get them into final shape as far as possible, and transmit them to you officially so you will be free to quote them and give credit for the source."

Unfortunately, I haven't yet been able to get the preliminary tables relating to the basic population. Mr. Webster, of the San Francisco office, took up the matter with Mr. Stauber by telephone, and Mr. Stauber assured him that he would make the tables available immediately upon receiving a written request from me. The purpose of this letter is, therefore, to make this written request.

There are several population problems which I am planning to investigate, providing the relevant data can be obtained. It is quite possible that the tabulations that have already been made will give me all I need for some of these problems. Therefore, my first request is that I receive, as soon as Mr. Stauber can arrange it, copies of all tabulations based on Form 26. It is equally possible, however, that these tabulations will not be entirely adequate for the problems I have in mind. If so, you may find the problems sufficiently important to be willing to have special tabulations made, or, if this is impossible, you may be willing to give me access to the basic data, either in Washington, or on the projects, so that my assistants can themselves make the tabulations.

The general plan that I have in mind is the following:

1. An analysis of the composition of the evacuee population in comparison with other American population groups, and the determination of sociologically important differentials in the evacuee population itself. By composition, I mean age structure by sex; marital status; country of birth; school grade completed; former occupation; place of residence previous to evacuation. I anticipate that these data are already available, and that cross-tabulations have, in many instances, already been made. The cross-tabulations would lead to a determination of the most important differentials: Issei versus Nisei; males versus females; Washingtonians, Oregonians, Californians, Arizonans;



rural residents versus urban residents; various occupational and educational groups compared with one another, etc.

2. An analysis of the reproductive patterns of the evacuees, and of differential fertility. This analysis can be achieved partly from the basic population data, if these are available in sufficient detail in terms of age, sex, marital status, occupation, residence. To make the analysis efficiently, however, requires access to data on births in the relocation projects, classified at least by age of mother and preferably by previous occupation of father and former residence. I am aware that the birth data are probably not available in the Washington office, and I respectfully request your authorization to make some sample tabulations of the birth certificates available in Tule Lake, Gila and Poston.

After these sample tabulations are made, I shall submit the analysis to you, and, if it proves sufficiently important, we may find it mutually desirable to set up a mechanism for further tabulations. Some preliminary estimates that I have already made from the inadequate data available to me suggest that the analysis of fertility level and fertility differentials may be exceedingly important in removing some of the current misconceptions regarding the extremely high fertility of the Japanese population group in America. For instance, I estimate that as of 1940 the group that was later evacuated was characterized by such a low fertility that it was, as a whole, at least 10% below replacement level. This means that if net reproduction became stabilized at the 1940 level, this population group would eventually decline by about 10% per generation. Because of the very faulty data at hand, I would not like to be quoted on this estimate, but want, rather, to have a chance to check it with more adequate data. There has, unquestionably, been a rise in fertility in the past two years, but this rise has been characteristic of the American population in general, and there are many factors involved which lead us to believe that it is a temporary phenomenon. I believe you will recognize the importance of having this analysis made on a thoroughly scientific basis, for no field has suffered so much from the misuse of statistics for propaganda purposes as that relating to the relative reproductive level of racial groups. If we cannot get all the facts, it is reasonably sure that half-truths are going to be discovered and distorted.

3. An analysis of mortality and of the average expectation of life of the evacuee population. This analysis is, of course, important in and of itself, but it is also essential if an adequate analysis is to be made of the net reproductive level. For this purpose, deaths by age, sex, marital status, and previous occupation and residence are required. Here, again, I propose that I be authorized to make sample tabulations.

4. An analysis of the selective factors involved in resettlement. It is clear that, whereas the evacuation was almost com-



pletely unselective, resettlement is highly selective, both demographically and sociologically. It is of considerable importance, both administratively and scientifically, to have an adequate measure of the nature and extent of selectivity. The future direction of the relocation program, and the plans for those who are left on the projects, can be done more adequately if we have at hand a complete analysis of this selective process. Among the factors important for this aspect of the problem are age, sex, marital and family status, previous occupation and residence, and amount of education, and, of course, status as Issei, Nisei, Kibei, and date of out-migration. Data for this purpose would be obtained from the forms that are being sent in for resettlers provided these data are being tabulated. Comparison with the residue on the projects could then be made by subtraction from the basic population tabulations.

I realize that this is a "big order," and I do not anticipate that everything I am asking for can be made available at once, but I shall be extremely grateful if I can find out what is available, and what steps could be taken to fill in the missing gaps. My method of treatment of the data, on the scientific level, would follow closely the procedure I used in Social and Economic Aspects of Swedish Population Movements (Macmillan, 1940) and in Migration Differentials (Social Science Research Council, 1938), and the procedures used by Edin and Hutchinson in Differential Fertility in Sweden (King, 1935), and by Dublin and Lotka in Length of Life (Ronald, 1936). It would eventually, I hope, appear as a monograph in our Evacuation and Resettlement Study series. As is true with all monographs in this series, publication would be withheld for the duration of the war. I would, however, be most happy to make the analysis available to WRA in preliminary form as each section is completed. If you wish, I shall also attempt a popularization of the scientific findings for confidential administrative use, somewhat along the pattern that was followed by the group of scientists who prepared Problems of a Changing Population for the National Resources Committee a few years ago.

I shall greatly appreciate hearing from you and from Mr. Stauber about this matter at your early convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

226 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, Illinois

July 7, 1943

Miss Dorothy Thomas  
University of California  
Evacuation and Resettlement Study  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

I have your letter of June 16, 1943, and delayed answering it until I could go to Washington for a conference and see what the latest developments were. The conference was very good and we got a lot of things done that needed to be done.

However, I did not get any help on the clerical situation. On account of the Bureau of the Budget freeze, I think that we will not get any additional allowance for personnel.

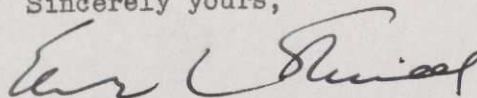
We did get some cooperation. A very definite statement was made that they would keep track of all evacuees and if they changed addresses without notifying us, we would report the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We are busy setting up what forms we can get. We are busy getting our files in order at the present moment but evidently are not going to get the #26 Form. They have had to turn over to other intelligence agencies, the additional cards they had in Washington and we shall have to get along without them.

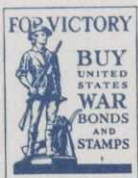
I am still trying to find some means of getting information as per your suggested card but at the moment I am stumped. You may be sure that I shall use Frank Miyamoto and your assistance to the limit.

I hope you plan a return to Chicago at an early moment and we should like to see you again.

Sincerely yours,



Elmer L. Shirrell  
Relocation Supervisor





July 9, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

We have sent you no report for June because all of our field workers have been out of the Centers, three taking up residence in Chicago, several on vacation, and one making spot observations in a new camp. It seems very likely that we will have very little data coming from the Centers during July, and I wonder whether you would be interested in having a report covering aspects of Chicago resettlement? As you know, Miyamoto, Shibutani and Kikuchi are manning the "midwestern office" of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study; they might have some interesting observations for you, if you desire to receive such data.

It was kind of you to write Grodzins, offering to aid him when he gets to Washington. In your letter of June 2 to me, you said that "the Director has given a verbal O.K." for Grodzins to use WRA files. I plan to have him leave here on August 31 and he will arrive in Washington around September 13. I would appreciate your advising me about writing Mr. Myer to further corroborate access to WRA materials and officials. Grodzins' trip will be expensive, and virtually the sole purpose of it would be to gather the WRA data. Therefore, I am anxious to be certain that he will get the data.

We have just passed our first serious personnel crisis, with Spencer leaving us to teach in the military government school here at the University. Luckily, we were able to replace him with a young but highly intelligent graduate student in anthropology, Miss Rosalie Hankey.

I send you my best personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas



June 9, 1943

Mr. John F. Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

I agree completely with you with regard to the significance of the "no" answers in the registration process. If my short report was more optimistic than others, it is only because our observers in the field have been more optimistic than usual. As you know, my reports are second-hand ones, gleaned from the field notes and reports that are sent to this office. I confess to you that I feel that I am outside of my field in writing them, but I hope that my redaction efforts are of some small help. Whatever credit there may be for the accuracy of the insights they may obtain, must go to the field observers themselves, and not to me.

It is true that I will probably be in Washington, and for the specific purpose of collecting data on WRA administrative policies and procedures. Here I will be in my own field, and much more comfortable. You are very kind to offer to assist me and I will, of course, call upon you. Incidentally, I probably will not be in Washington until the end of August or the first part of September.

I think it is a shame that you lost Barnett at Gila. Spencer spoke very highly of him. I saw a letter he wrote to Spencer from Connecticut, in which he said that he was recovering "very slowly" from the physical debilitation caused by his short desert residence. The more I learn about your program of community analysis, the more I am sure you are on the right track. As you may have heard, I had a very good (though brief) talk with Sweitzer at Tule Lake several weeks ago. I had hoped to see him in Berkeley.

I look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

MG:nw



July 10, 1943

Mr. Harvey Coverley  
Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Coverley,

When Billigmeier left the Project, he had not completed supervision of the checking of the data we had had taken off on cards. Our research assistant, James Sakoda, 2519C, understands just what is needed in order to complete the job. Would it be appropriate for him to talk this over with Mr. Smith, and see whether some means cannot be worked out for completing the check-up? If so, will you kindly authorize this?

If necessary, I can come up to Tule Lake for a day to set the work up. But the job is relatively simple and, I believe, can be arranged without my being there.

Work in Chicago on our Study is progressing well, and I am optimistic that our skeleton staffs at Tule Lake, Gila, and Poston will continue with the good work that was begun last year.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
GILA RIVER PROJECT  
Rivers, Arizona

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

Community Management  
Division

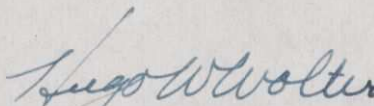
JUL 13 1943

Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Evacuee and Resettlement Study  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Miss Thomas:

Thank you for your letter of June 1 concerning the arrival of Miss Hankey at Gila. Miss Hankey has arrived and we shall do everything we can in order to make her work valuable to the University, and through our Community Analyst, Dr. Gordon Brown, valuable to the community.

Very sincerely yours,



Hugo W. Wolter  
Ass't. Project Director  
Community Management Division



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1943

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

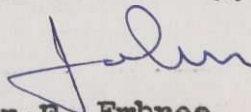
Dear Dorothy:

Thank you for your letter tipping me off to the possibility of friction between one of the Community Analysis workers and one of the workers for the Evacuation and Resettlement Study. I expect to be going to a meeting in Denver the 26th and 27th of this month and it is my understanding that Marvin Opler will be there also. When I see him I will make it a point to discuss the matter about which you wrote. If by some chance he does not appear at these meetings, I will write to him on the subject. Such matters, as you know, depend a good deal on working out satisfactory face-to-face relationships between the persons directly concerned, and I feel fairly certain that if Marvin Opler realized he were causing difficulty, he would try to avoid doing so in the future. I imagine that he has simply been asking questions and trying to get at some comparative material on social organization to check against some of his own findings. Your worker with bitter experience with administrative personnel, seems to be understandably reluctant to confide in him, especially where that matter involved a breach of confidence.

Incidentally, two of Marvin's papers on Tule have been put into the Project Analysis Series, copies of which I presume have reached you by now.

As you have no doubt heard, the momentous step towards segregation has finally been decided upon. You are probably already beginning to receive reactions to this decision. Any materials or summaries of materials which seem to you significant, we will appreciate as a part of your next monthly letter. Also in connection with your suggestion, we would definitely be interested in a synopsis of some of your findings in the Chicago area.

Yours sincerely,



John F. Embree  
Head, Community Analysis Section





WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1943

AIRMAIL

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

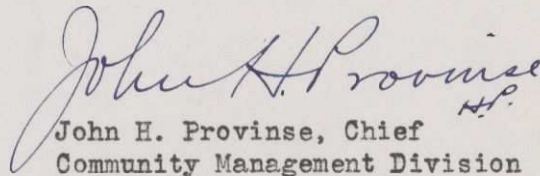
Dear Dr. Thomas:

Mr. Myer is in the field at present and in his absence this note is to confirm his oral agreement of some weeks ago, transmitted to you by John Embree, that Mr. Grodzins can have access to W.R.A. files during his contemplated visit to Washington. Mr. Grodzins will, of course, have to respect the confidential nature of much of the material, and the Director will in particular cases have to retain final decision as to availability and use. Such restriction should not preclude access to quantities of material significant for your research purposes.

The proposal for study of West Coast opinion, which I asked Sweetser to discuss with you, has had to be shelved, for the time being, largely because of a feeling among WRA officials that the generally hostile nature of that opinion was only too evident and that there was little need at this time for formal study to document the obvious. However, Davis McEntire is leaving WRA for the Commonwealth Fund, where he will be dealing in part with West Coast attitudes toward the Japanese and Japanese Americans.

It might be possible for you to discuss the opinion problem with Mr. Myer during his visit to San Francisco. He is addressing a luncheon meeting of the Commonwealth Club on August 6. Mr. Cozzens of the WRA office in San Francisco can advise you of any other commitments on his time during his visit.

Very truly yours,

  
John H. Provinse, Chief  
Community Management Division



July 23, 1943

Mr. John Embree, Head  
Community Analysis Section  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

As you will note from the attached correspondence, I am planning for James Sakoda, one of my research assistants at Tule Lake, to register at the University of Chicago for a course with Professor Warner. Since I am not certain of the next steps to be taken to follow through with this, I should be grateful for any advice you could give me.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

mw.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
Evacuation and Resettlement Study  
Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Since Mr. Embree will not return to Washington until about the 10th of August, I am answering your letter of July 23. Unfortunately I cannot give you very precise information regarding academic credit at the University of Chicago for evacuee students at the projects. I shall refer your letter to Mr. Embree on his return, but if, meanwhile, you wish to do so, you may be able to get more information from John de Young at Minidoka. De Young has been in correspondence with Lloyd Warner on this point, and may be in possession of more up-to-date information than we in this office.

A consideration may be the fact that Tule Lake is to be the segregation center for those evacuees who wish to cast their lot with Japan. Will you want James Sakoda to remain there under these conditions?

Sorry I can't be more informative.

Sincerely yours,

*Frank L. Sweetser Jr.*

Frank L. Sweetser, Jr.  
Sr. Social Science Analyst  
Community Analysis Section



August 9, 1943

Mr. R. B. Cozzens  
c/o Mr. Ray Best  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

I am listing below, at your request, a series of comments and suggestions with regard to the segregation problem. These points are a summary of those made by our research observers at Tule Lake and at the other centers:

1. It is quite evident from the reports that many false rumors about the motives for segregation swept through Tule Lake before the complete explanation had been given by the administration. The most significant of these rumors was that "segregation is merely an excuse to get the Japanese out of the camps." It was reported widely that the other Relocation Centers were going to be used for prisoners of war, and Dillon Myer, himself, was quoted as saying that there would only be two camps: Tule Lake for those segregated, and one other for the sick and disabled.

2. At one camp, at least, there was a rush for repatriation forms, as the result of the point mentioned above, i.e. that most of the camps would be closed. One Issei at Tule Lake is quoted:

The administration is getting ready to throw the loyal ones out of the centers. They are going to say they have no right to keep the loyal ones inside of camp. They are going to tell them to leave. If you are in a segregation camp, you are going to be housed and fed just as we are now. And you can be assured of staying for the duration. If you are in a loyal camp you are going to be asked to leave.

3. From this, stems a curious disregard of the distinction between loyalty and disloyalty. The words are not used at all in accordance with accepted definitions. Rather, people are wondering whether they should not call themselves disloyal simply in order not to leave a Relocation Center. Feelings toward Japan or America have nothing to do with this type of disloyalty. The possible stigma or post-war



August 9, 1943

penalties attached to those who accept the label of disloyal has not been recognized.

4. A conversation is reported in which a Nisei tried to argue that the stigma of disloyalty was great and that one should not accept the stigma lightly in view of possible post-war difficulties. The reply was: "We've lost everything already, so what is the difference. We don't see how we can lose any more. What difference does it make if we are called disloyal."

5. There is some resentment among the loyal because of the necessity of moving. They are particularly disturbed about whether they will be allowed to take the furniture they have made or whether they will have to start over with scrap. One Nisei said, "If they don't take our stuff, there is going to be a lot of kicks, and especially when the other side is laughing at us for being loyal and having to move again."

6. The desire of the family to stick together influences many of the decisions that are made. In one case where the father has tuberculosis, the mother feels "the family should all make themselves disloyal in order to stay here in Tule Lake for papa's sake."

\* \* \* \* \*

Administrative procedures suggested by the situations described above require only brief comment.

In the first place, the widest possible program of education within the projects is obviously necessary. I note that the Tulean Dispatch is doing a good job in contradicting rumors, particularly in regard to forced relocation. Nevertheless, the people who are the most concerned about being thrown out of the centers and who are doing most to spread the rumors are the Issei and Kibei, particularly, I am informed, the workers on the farm. These people are certainly not reached by the English section of the Dispatch and it is questionable if many of them even read the Japanese section. Additional means of reaching the Japanese-speaking and Japanese-reading people should be utilized.

Secondly, and as a part of the above point, every effort must be made to convince the people that the alternative to segregation is NOT relocation, unless relocation is undertaken voluntarily. This is the most important misapprehension to be combated.



Mr. R. B. Cozzens - 3.

August 9, 1943

Thirdly, I note from the Tulean Dispatch that Form No. 130 is not going to be used. It is to be hoped that the form which will be used will not confuse the issue of segregation in any way by inclusion of any reference to leave clearance.

Fourthly, it is my personal opinion that the administration, as far as possible, should work on the segregation issue in cooperation with stable repatriates and other "disloyal elements," rather than depending on the activity of loyal Nisei. This seems desirable because, as in the registration issue, the cry "Inu" is again being raised. The danger is not so much directed against individual Nisei. The principal danger is that from an individual case of the "Inu" charge, a larger incident might develop. And such an "incident" could very well start an emotional rush into the ranks of the "disloyal."

If you have any specific questions about these observations, or about other points on which I might get information, I will be glad to answer them. I will also be happy to send you additional data during the next months if you will send me your itinerary.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas



August 17, 1943

Dear Dorothy;

I wanted to write before we sent the tables, but somehow didn't manage to get it done. It's useless to apologize for the delay in sending the tables, but I think you understand the situation we were in. Both Fern and I wanted to send you everything that was available in the office. Stauber was rather evasive every time we brought the subject to his attention, and the whole thing seemed to be dragging on without any definite action. Actually he never refused to send the statistics--we just couldn't seem to get any action on it. Finally Fern had a long talk with him, and stated very frankly how we both felt about the subject, and more or less requested that we send you all the tables immediately. At first, he suggested we send only selected tables, but Fern insisted on all of them being sent.

As a result you were forwarded everything we obtained from the 25% sample of WRA 26 records tallied at Tule Lake, and the preliminary sorts made in San Francisco by Nedra Bartlett. If there are any questions you have with respect to the material sent, I would be very glad to answer them.

The Census Bureau has completed the punching job, and we now have punched Hollerith cards on all the evacuees interviewed for the WRA 26 records. Two weeks ago we turned over to the Census Bureau the proposed tabulations, a copy of which was forwarded to you. I drew up the tabulations and would appreciate any comments or suggestions you may have--preferably in a personal letter. We have definite limits on the amount of money available for tabulations, and the proposed tabulations will utilize almost all of this money. So any additions will probably have to be counterbalanced by crossing off certain tables already included. There are a great many cross-tabulations possible, and it is obvious that we cannot begin to exhaust them; any suggestions for more important cross-tabulations than those now included would be of the greatest use to me. I am quite certain that the results of these tabulations <sup>will</sup> be made available to you.

Ann Finn is living with me and sends her regards. She has taken a job in Washington, and is going to stay there until Howard returns. Howard left for London about two weeks ago, and Ann has heard from him quite frequently. However, a wire from him yesterday informed us that we would not hear from him for some time--off the record, Ann thinks he has been sent to Scotland.

Naj is still working for us, although he is trying to get a better classification in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He told me that Morton will be in Washington some time in September. I hope any remaining questions can be clarified while he is here.

Sincerely,

*Emelyn Rose*



August 26, 1943

Mr. Ray Best, Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Best:

Thank you so much for your offer to cooperate with Mr. Spencer. He and his wife will arrive in Tule Lake on September 5. They will come by University automobile, so it will be quite all right if they have to stay at the hotel in Tule Lake. Since, however, Mr. Cozzens tells me that they will have to work a good deal at night because of the inaccessibility of some of the material they may need during working hours, I should be very appreciative if they could possibly find some accommodation on the Project.

We have given Spencer quite a list of points that we want checked in order to complete our analysis of Tule Lake. We have very satisfactory reports from our evacuee collaborators on the Project, but there are still a number of gaps on the administrative side. When I talked to Mr. Myer in Mr. Cozzens' office recently, he said that he was most anxious for us to complete the picture, and that we could have free access to the administrative files, provided this met with your approval. It is, of course, possible that some of the material we want has already been sent to Washington, and since another of our research assistants, Morton Grodzins, is leaving for Washington in a few days to go over the various material on file there with Mr. Myer and others, those gaps can obviously be filled in. On many other points, however, we have reason to believe there will be documents in the Project Director's files and the assistant Project Director's files, particularly, which will be of considerable help to us.

Mr. Cozzens was present when Mr. Myer gave his verbal approval of our plan and I, therefore, assume that no other authorization from Washington is necessary. If, however, you have any doubts about the matter, perhaps a teletype communication with Mr. Myer would clear up the



Mr. Ray Best - 2.

August 26, 1943

situation before Spencer's arrival.

Again, thanking you for your kindness in letting Spencer come in at a time when you are already overcrowded.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

August 26, 1943

Miss Evelyn Rose  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Evelyn:

Thanks for your letter of August 17. I should, of course, have realized that I was getting the statistical material as a result of your and Fern's efforts. But when the official letter came through, signed by Mr. Barrows, I didn't quite know to whom I should address a reply. I therefore wrote to Mr. Myer and sent one copy to Mr. Barrows and one to Mr. Stauber. Since you probably have not seen the letter, I am enclosing a copy which includes my comments on the tables you have proposed. I am indeed grateful for the tables you have already sent and, of course, am most anxious to get a more complete set when this is available.

As soon as I have finished preliminary tabulations of my own, and preliminary analysis of the Tule Lake material, particularly, I shall send it along to you. As you know, it is much better to experiment with a small body of material to see what sorts of tabulations might be significant, than it is to draw up a set of a priori specifications. After I have played around with these tables a little longer, I shall be in a better position to advise you. We have had very good luck with our cards from Tule Lake, although they are not yet complete. Our only resistance was, apparently, from one of your Washington colleagues, Mr. James, who suggested that the tables be thrown out of the window, since I was undoubtedly just trying to get a Ph.D. out of them. I have, therefore, sent up some counter-propaganda and informed the Tule Lake people by the grapevine that I got my Ph.D. in 1924.

I wish you would note, particularly, in my letter to Mr. Myer, the point that I have raised about vital statistics. If they are going to send a vital statistician to Tule Lake, I should very much like to have a conference with him, or her, in San Francisco. Will you tell me how that can be arranged?

Morton will be in Washington on September 14, and



Miss Evelyn Rose - 2.

August 26, 1943

will, of course, see you.

Give my very best to Ann Finn and also to Fern.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

DST:mw



# The New Rogerson Hotel

Lynn Stewart, Manager  
Twin Falls, Idaho

---

Dear Dorothy,

Since I arrived at Minneapolis only today, your wire to me on the day I left Tule which was forwarded here, is eleven days old. Since so much time had elapsed a letter seemed in order.

About the lists of the some 7,000 persons remaining at Tule (Sept. 4 pop. listed as 13,067; census slated to learn). lists, as sent, of these persons by the categories which you listed are non-existent. There are files of one kind and another which give most of the information. While I was at Tule, Mr. Stanker would for the number of persons in most the same groups you listed. Those on the project said that until



the last train left on Sept 30  
none would know for sure  
who would remain. Census, train  
lists were prepared, but much  
adjustment, right up until  
the trains left, was necessary. And  
then there are those who have been  
deferred for one reason or another  
who will leave later.

These files of which I speak, are,  
undoubtedly, subject to error since  
they are the residual after the  
records of those transferring have been  
removed. Until they are checked by  
an actual census, there will  
be errors. When that will be I  
don't know. Miss Gloria Warden,  
the statistician, is really taking  
hold of things. Best issued a memo  
while I was there directing the  
assembly into one individual  
focus of all pertinent records  
now widely scattered. Gloria went  
down to Manzanar for a few days  
to get some ideas. The administration  
seems to be in the mood to make  
some drastic changes in record



# The New Rogerson Hotel

Lynn Stewart, Manager

Twin Falls, Idaho

keeping. In addition, the army  
is planning a census of  
all arrivals as they arrive and  
later of all those remaining.

In summary, then - lists are  
definitely out. But card files  
shower be ready for checking soon  
after the 30th. I would suggest  
that you write <sup>Mr Best-Allen</sup> Miss Walden,  
stating your needs. Perhaps your  
James Sakoda could get someone to  
help him enter this information on  
the cards. He, of course, would be  
able to get the train lists. (He &  
Frank Nakamura went over there  
for Minidoka, Central Utah & Granada  
while I was there, picking out Stat.  
Lat. people who were departing.)  
deletions & write-ins would have to  
be noted, however.

From what I gathered today, Sullivan  
are storming the Lone Office here.



The first 500 arrive Saturday, the second Monday. The last comes in Thurs. Gusling is a bit crumpled which has disappointed some. Haven't talked with the Werfau people yet - will do that tomorrow.

Seeing the Topaz train off on the 17th was an experience. I stood with Carter on the sound truck from about 6-8 Am while the sun broke over the mts. After most were on the train 40-50 m. ps. came "hepping" thru the gate of the million dollar fence and took places along the road. I wondered why they didn't bring out the other 450 and the 8 tanks and really have a parade and see bonds!

Sorry I missed your wife - must have been by a few hours. I'm sure that Gloria is the one to help you. I didn't get to introduce her to James Sakide since she left for Manzanar. But I feel sure she'll be most helpful.

Sincerely,

Fern

9/28/43

James S. took me to see "Naj's" father.

October 1, 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy;

I hope that I can answer some of the questions which have arisen with respect to the statistics situation in WRA. I only learned a week or so ago that the letter which was written to you within a few days after receiving your letter, had not been sent to you as yet. The only explanation I could get was that it was being held until another copy of the registration results could be found to enclose with the letter. At any rate I tried to hasten it on its way, but so far have been unsuccessful. So I'm going to answer the main points still unclarified.

First of all, with respect to the specific questions raised in your letter of August 16:

1. In order to transmute "year of birth" into "age at a specific date", age as of December 31, 1942 will be used; to accomplish this, year of birth will be subtracted from 1942. Age as of December 31 of any other year can be obtained by a similar process.

2. There is no double counting in Table 8 with respect to age at time in Japan. Reference to the Code Sheet for the WRA 26 record (of which you have a copy I believe) gives the following <sup>categories</sup> ~~code~~ for age at time in Japan:

Under 10 only  
10-19 only  
20 & over only  
Under 10 and also 10-19  
Under 10 and also 20 & over  
Under 10, 10-19, and also 20 & over.  
10-19 and also 20 & over  
Never in Japan

These categories are to be tabulated and are mutually exclusive, so that there is no possibility of double counting. Your misunderstanding undoubtedly arose due to the fact that in the proposed tables sent to you, dashes were used to indicate the remainder of the <sup>classification</sup> ~~codes~~ in the particular item. It may be helpful to remember that in all cases except where specific exception is made (and group classifications are used) items will be classified exactly as indicated in the Code Sheet and in just that detail and completeness. There is no double counting in any of the tabulations.

3. Concerning the occupational tables, there will be a category "no occupational classification"; it is an error if there is no such indication on the table you received. Primary, secondary, and tertiary occupational codes have been assigned only to those persons whose occupational history, training, and education indicate that they are qualified to perform the work involved in the



particular occupational classification. Every person who has a secondary occupational class. will also have a primary class.; every person who has a tertiary class. will also have a secondary and a primary class. The number of occupational classifications which any one person will have depends upon the extent and diversity of his past experience, his training, and his education. This point may be clarified by referring to the instructions to occupational coders. A cross tabulation of primary, secondary, and tertiary classifications is impossible due to the very large number of occ. classifications. The potential classifications, listed in items 27a and 27b on the WRA 26 record, were developed by us in order to get some measure of avocational interest of the evacuees in addition to that brought to light by the standard U.S.E.S. classifications mentioned above. A person may have one or two "potential codes" without having sufficient qualifications to be given a primary, secondary, or tertiary code. Women who have no occupation other than housewife and have had no work history which would justify one or more occupational classifications will <sup>not</sup> appear in the tables except as persons without occupational classification. However, if the WRA 26 record indicated they have hobbies or skills, they will be tabulated under the "potential" occupational classification.

In general, the five occupational tables simply indicate a complete listing of occupations within primary, secondary, tertiary, <sup>we will know</sup> first potential, and second potential classifications respectively. In addition, that all secondaries have primaries, etc. as explained above, but we do not know the particular primary occ. class. of a given secondary occ. class.

It is rather difficult to explain the above questions on the typewriter, and would be much simpler if they could be talked about. Morton is going over these points with me so that he should be able to more fully explain any remaining difficulties when he returns.

The tabulations are being made in substantially the form outlined and sent to you. Tabulation I should be ready very soon and available for use in calculating the crude reproductive rates which you want.

With reference to the work to be done at the Central Utah Laboratory which we are going to set up, I think that further explanations may be helpful. I may be duplicating some of Morton's letter but he is not here right now so I shall proceed. The primary purpose (at least the grounds on which I obtained permission and funds to go out and set up the job) is to bring our master file up to date. At the present time, information on the current location of evacuees is scattered in several independent files and rosters, and locating individuals is no simple matter. There is a tremendous amount of work to be done on the Master File which is composed of the "second punched Hollerith card" for each evacuee. We are going to add all additional names, make the necessary cross-reference cards (estimated at approximately 40,000), add all indefinite and seasonal leaves, births, deaths, and all other current information to this file in order to consolidate in it all information on the present location of evacuees.--I almost forgot, this will also include segregation moves. My idea, and the general plan has been OK'd for the most part, is to make hand tabulations, using some kind of hand-punched and sorted cards, on leaves, births, deaths, segregates, and other current items at the same time. Since all the original records on



on these items will be sent to the Lab in Central Utah in order to post this information on the Master File, it is too good an opportunity to lose. I first ventured the suggestion of the whole thing about 6 weeks and although the response was a little cool at first, finally obtained permission and funds to set it up. The details of the job are not complete-- in fact, I am just beginning work on the procedures for the job. In general we want to obtain analyses similar to the basic tabulations on repatriates, segregates, indefinite leaves, and all the other current items which are so badly in need of analysis. The staff in Washington is entirely inadequate and there is no chance of getting sufficient personnel here to complete this work within two years time; hence going to a center and using evacuee personnel seemed the only alternative. If present expectations are realized, we should obtain most of the information you indicated you wanted in a letter to Morton on September 26.

At the center we hope to hire about 50 evacuees and complete the job within several months time; however, it is going to be necessary to do the work on the master file first because the pressure is very great on this; I would estimate that it will take approximately 2 or 3 months to complete this work, but hope to be able to get the other job under way before actually completing the Master File job. I could write on at much greater length on these proposed tabulations, but it would be easier if you could ask specific questions, after receiving this much explanation, and then answers will be more to the point.

You'll have to excuse the typing job. I'm in Frank and Morton's work room which is the noisiest place in the Barr Building and not very conducive to clear logical thinking. Perhaps you could relay further questions to Morton; then he and I could go over them and take back more enlightening answers to you.

Sincerely,

*Evelyn Rose*

*I plan to leave for Central Utah sometime between October 15 and Nov. 1.*



# WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OCT 7 1943

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
University of California  
Evacuation and Resettlement Study  
207 Giannini Hall  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Replying to your letter of August 16th to the Director, a teletype has been sent to Mr. Best, Director at Tule Lake, requesting him to extend to you or to a member of your staff every assistance possible in obtaining the information which you request in light of the preparations for segregation which are now going on there.

Your comments on the proposed statistical tables which were sent to you on July 31 are appreciated. Some of the questions which you raise, I believe, can be answered by referring to the codes which were used at the Tule Lake Statistical Laboratory and which dictated the kind of information which was subsequently punched on the Hollerith Card and limits the information which can be obtained from any sorts of the punched cards. Miss Evelyn Rose of the Relocation Planning Division informs me that she made available to you a copy of these codes when you were at Tule Lake some time ago. For your information we are enclosing a sample of the card and some additional instructions for tabulating which have been prepared by Miss Rose. For each tabulation are listed the characteristics to be included and the classifications within each characteristic. "Complete Selection of a Specified Column" indicates a complete breakdown of the characteristic punched in that column of the card; the complete breakdown of a characteristic may be obtained from the code sheets mentioned above. Wherever group selection is to be used, the particular classifications are listed in full in these instructions.

It should be understood that the layout forms which were sent to you previously were intended to indicate tentative work tables only. They were set up to summarize the information as it will come from the tabulating machines. The primary considerations in planning these preliminary tables were three fold:

1. To tabulate at least once every item punched on the Hollerith Cards,
2. To obtain cross tabulations which we believe will be significant, and
3. To keep costs of tabulating as low as possible within the limits of considerations 1 and 2.





The final general purpose tabulations will not appear in the form outlined in the proposed tabulation since the latter have been arranged to obtain all of the information in the manner most adaptable to the mechanical limitations of the sorting machines.

You have raised a question relating to the method which should be used to transmute "year of birth" to "age at a specific date." In all of the tabulations, age as of December 31, 1942 will be used. To obtain age as of this date, year of birth will be subtracted from 1942 .

With regard to your comments concerning Table 8 in which you express some concern that "double counting" will be encountered, I think that if you will refer to the code sheets mentioned above you will note that the classifications set up for coding this information are mutually exclusive.

Concerning the occupational tables, it should be pointed out that every person at a center does not have an occupational code. Primary, secondary and tertiary occupational codes have been assigned only to those persons whose occupational history, training and education indicate that they are "fully qualified" to perform the work involved in the particular occupational classification. Every person who has a secondary occupational code will also have a primary code; every person who has a tertiary occupational code will also have a secondary and a primary code. The number of occupational codes which any one person will have will depend upon the extent and diversity of his past work experience, his training and his education. I think that if you will again refer to the instructions to occupational coders which were sent to you with the preliminary tables, that this point will be clarified. As pointed out in the instructions, with very few exceptions definitions which have been set up by the United States Employment Service for both "fully qualified" and "entry" codes were used by the persons who coded the information on the WRA-26's. However, the "potential" codes were developed by us in order to get some measure of avocational interest of the evacuees in addition to that brought to light by the standard codes mentioned above. As described in the instructions, a person may have one or two "potential" codes without having sufficient qualifications to be given a "fully qualified" code. Women who have no occupation other than housewife and have had no work history which would justify one or more "fully qualified" codes will not appear in the tables except as persons who have no occupational codes. However, if we have been informed on the Individual Record that they have hobbies or skills, they will be tabulated under the "potential" code categories.

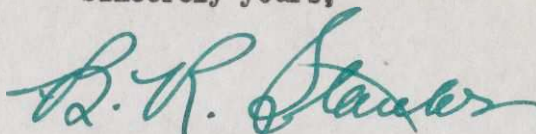
The Analysis Unit of the Relocation Planning Division has made quite exhaustive analyses of the characteristics of those persons who answered "no" to the loyalty question on the registration form and of those persons who have requested repatriation. Copies of selected tables are attached.



Miss Gloria Waldron has been appointed Statistician at the Tule Lake Center and will report for duty approximately September 5. As of this date, Gila River has not made a similar appointment.

I wish to thank you again for your constructive criticism of the preliminary tables. Your continued assistance will be welcome.

Sincerely yours,



B. R. Stauber  
Relocation Planning Officer

Enc.

Mr. Ray Best, Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Center  
Newell, California

AUG 30 1943

Teletype Message No. \_\_\_\_

Dorothy Thomas of University of California interested in obtaining information from birth and death certificates at Tule Lake for a study which will be of appreciable value to us. Understand she has received approval from Cozzens to send Robert Spencer of her staff to Tule about September 4 to obtain other data pertinent to study. Will appreciate your extending to Dr. Thomas all assistance possible.

*D.S. Meyer*

Director

cc to San Francisco  
Dr. Thomas ✓



~~Long~~ Letter Straight wire

9/17/43.

Mrs. Fern French  
care of Ray Best, Project Director  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

In order to complete statistical study need ~~the~~<sup>full</sup> complete lists by names and addresses in project of all residents remaining Tule Lake classified by applicants for repatriation and dependents ~~negative~~ those answering negatively and ~~the~~ dependents and those remaining to avoid family splits. Please ~~inform~~ wire collect whether these are available. Also please send complete set train lists.

Dorothy Thomas

10.00 a.m.

Be. 4321

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

Chicago - Sept 18.

Dear Dorothy:  
many thanks for your very  
much appreciated sherry - We  
sipped it slowly - and enjoyed  
every drop - drinking to the good  
health of the Thomas's.

Grodzger came out - to dinner  
and even examined Eleanor and  
me in a very business like  
manner - We enjoyed him -  
However so much has happened  
since I feel that I found  
my memory very hazy.

I am using your Chicago  
staff at my next

WRA staff meeting. I want  
them to tell us some of the





advance criticisms of relocation  
to date - no one there but 'RA  
personnel so it is all very  
hush hush and not violating  
your secrecy instructions.. I know  
it will help us.

We move slowly - so slowly -  
our next big problem is  
going to be a public reaction  
vs projects because employees  
cannot understand why  
advances will not come out.  
We have 2500 job offers (non  
domestic) out and no takers.

When do we see you  
again?

Our best to you both -

Sincerely  
Elmer



C  
O  
P  
Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DATE October 1, 1943

To Robert Redfield

DEPARTMENT

FROM W. Lloyd Warner

DEPARTMENT

IN RE:

In reference to your memorandum of September 16 about course credits for Japanese-American internees for research work:

I have received no names as yet from any of the people in charge of these projects. Three research project supervisors have expressed interest. They are

John de Young  
Dorothy Thomas  
Gordon Brown

Should I receive the names of any persons doing research and asking for credit, I shall send them on to you.

(Signed) W.L.W.

To John Embree:

What has happened to this enterprise?  
Were not de Young, et al., to send names to  
Warner?

(Signed) R.R.

Dorothy - are you still interested?

J.J.E.



October 8, 1943

Dr. John Embree  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear John:

In reply to the memorandum which you just sent me from Dr. Redfield to Dr. Warner, the enclosed copy of letter to John de Young is self-explanatory. As you will note, I am planning to be in Chicago from the end of November to the middle of December, and I am taking Sakoda with me. It will perhaps be easier to arrange the thing personally at that time, rather than through correspondence.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

WRA

Tule Lake Center  
Newell, California

November 4, 1943

To Whom It May Concern:

Immediately following the incident at the hospital wherein Dr. Pedicord was beaten by some unknown group of men, Director Myer and Dr. Pedicord agreed that doctors on the appointive staff and the appointive staff of nurses were to be removed from further duty at this hospital. Federal regulations require that a hospital administrator must be responsible for government property and narcotics. In accordance therewith Miss Shipps has been detailed as hospital administrator. There are no facts to the rumor that Dr. Pedicord will return to the Tule Lake hospital.

/s/ R. R. Best  
Project Director

The original of this copy is being held by  
Mr. Satoshi Yoshiyama.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
Room 207  
Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I expect to be in San Francisco December 9th and 10th and would like the opportunity of discussing with you and your group some of the problems of evacuee government. I should appreciate particularly having you summarize from your material what happened to community government at Tule Lake. I shall call Thursday afternoon, and perhaps we can arrange a meeting for sometime Friday.

Sincerely yours,

*Solon T. Kimball*

Solon T. Kimball  
Community Organization Adviser



November 26, 1943

Dear Fern,

I WOULD wait until the very day when I am rushed with plans for leaving for Chicago( I catch the train this afternoon) to write to you. And as usual, I want some "undercover" work. Specifically, two requests: First, I have had no answer to the enclosed letter of October 30. Of-course, I'm getting used to that, but I would like to know what progress Stauber has made in getting the required data from the Census Bureau. Try to disabuse Stauber from the idea that I am about to rush into print on this whole matter. I am not trying to build up my reputation on startling discoveries re Fertility and mortality of the Japanese. If he wants the glory he is more than welcome to it, and I will even turn over manipulations I make of the data but damn it, I do want the data.

Second, I got the birth and death certificates ( photostat) from the WCCA or rather Myer( see how cooperative they are) for the calendar year 1942 for Japanese population of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona. Have made the following tabulations:

	Live Births by Month			
	Live births by sex of child, age of mother and parent nativity			
	Mother native		Mother foreign	Mother unk
	Total	Father	Father	same headings
Sex of	native	foreign	unknown	
child and				
age of mother				
Total				
M				
F				
10-14				
M				
F				
	and so on by five year age groups			

Live births by age of mother and number of child.  
Live births by age of both parents.

Also, deaths by age and sex.

Now, in order to get accurate rates for the Japanese population for that year, I have to have the births and deaths of those who went to relocation projects outside of this area. The numbers will be very small indeed, probably not more than a couple of hundred altogether. Do you think I could get the data required from the two Arkansas projects, for Central Utah, for Granada, for Minidoka? The easiest way would be to have a card filled in for each birth and death. Enclosed sample cards showing the information I need. We would be glad to pay for this ( if nec



essary!) and will make tabulations and analysis available to WRA. Can you arrange this for me without my having to go through the usual endless red tape.

Hope everything goes well with you. Let me know how things are progressing.

Ever gratefully yours,

Dorothy

November 26, 1943

Dear Evelyn,

I have been most negligent about your letter, but you know how things are. I am leaving for Chicago this afternoon, so will try to clear up a few points. You can reach me there for the next two weeks. I cannot stop off at Central Utah on this trip.

Frank sent a report of his "interview" with you while you were in Chicago. It certainly illuminated a number of obscure points.

Now, as to tabulations of births, deaths, leaves, segregants, etc. My advice would be to make the thing relatively simple and complete at first. In regard to births, tabulate so we can get comparisons with other groups in the U.S. population and also with what I am doing on Japanese population prior to evacuation. Minimum essentials: Live births by sex of child and age of mother; live births by sex of child, age of mother, parent nativity; live births by sex of child and by age of both parents; live births by age of mother and population groups of previous residence (cities of 10,000 or more, cities of 2500 to 10,000, rural; live births by months.

Deaths can be much more simply tabulated in order to get continuous life tables: I feel that deaths by age and sex are the minimum essentials. A table by previous residence, age and sex would, of-course, be interesting, but we have no base for comparison, and I am skeptical about the reliability of cause of death tables.

Regarding leaves, minimum essentials, are age by sex by nativity by marital status; age by previous residence; something on occupation; perhaps something on education (that gets pretty complicated, as you well know.)

Segregants should be about the same as leaves.

-----

All this should give you some basis for analyzing "selective" factors. Later, some sample tabulations, going into other aspects of selection might be wise.

Shoot any questions re details that occur to you, and I will try to suggest a "solution."

Hastily yours,



# WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

NOV 29 1943

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
207 Giannini Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

This will acknowledge very belatedly your letter of October 30 concerning the vital statistics in which you are interested.

I very much enjoyed the opportunity of talking to Mr. Morton Grodzins of your staff. The conversations were very helpful to me and if he gained anything from them I shall be very gratified. After talking to him concerning your interest in certain vital statistics I took the question up informally with the Census Bureau to find the approximate cost of getting the type of information you desire, and followed this with a formal request for an estimate. We have had a reply and I prepared a request, which Mr. Myer has signed, asking the Census Bureau to make several special tabulations for us.

The items we have asked for cover the natality information for persons of Japanese race similar to Tables One, Two, Three, and Five of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1940, Part II. We have confined our request for mortality information to one table, namely, Number Nine, in Volume II referred to above, and for the year 1940, so that the information will be comparable to the Census data. The estimated cost of this work is in the neighborhood of \$400, but I believe the usefulness of the data will amply justify the expenditure. I do not know just how soon it will be possible for the Census Bureau to complete the work, but I anticipate we should have it before too long. We shall get in touch with you when we receive it, but if you have any questions in the meantime please do not hesitate to write.

We are planning to secure complete natality data from all centers in the near future, and this, when it is available, will also be very useful. These data, together with the Census tabulations, will open several avenues of investigation of considerable interest, and I am looking forward to them with considerable anticipation.

I was very much interested in your analysis contained in one of your letters to Mr. Grodzins (which he very kindly left with us) showing comparisons of the gross and net reproduction rates for the Tule Lake population. Your letter comments upon the rather unusual character



- 2 -

of the specific fertility rates and I would be interested in any hypothesis you might advance in explanation thereof. Also, your method of indicating extent of Americanization through setting up separate categories on the basis of the nationality of the fathers is very promising.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B. R. Stauber". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

B. R. Stauber, Chief  
Relocation Planning Division



WRA

December 13, 1943

Mr. Philip Glick, Chief  
Legal Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Glick:

I have written two letters to you in the last month and a half, in which I expressed my sincere thanks to you for your interest and for your help during my five weeks in the Barr Building in September and October. I tore up both of these messages on the theory that you were probably completely preoccupied: the first was written the day the Tule Lake mess broke, the second on the day that your charming friend, Ray Richards, predicted that the resignation of Mr. Myer and members of his Washington staff was expected "within a few hours." Needless to say, I put no faith in Mr. Richard's prediction but it at least reminded me that I had no right to add to your burdens. I hope that things have quieted down by this time.

1. I can't really tell you how much I appreciate the assistance that you and your staff gave me during my Washington stay. I can only say that I have spent the last month and a half putting into rough draft an analysis of WRA's policy. And not a single day has gone by in which I have not renewed my indebtedness to you.

2. For some time, I have been puzzled by a matter that I think you could clear up in short order. I am not able to reconstruct from my notes or from the documents that I have, the legal impediments to the idea of Mr. Eisenhower's producers' cooperative. I do have recorded your statement to the effect that your office explored this plan with negative results. I gather from an abstract of the San Francisco Regional Attorney's Opinion #17 (a copy of which I do not have), that an evacuee cooperative could contract with a private concern for the production of services or goods in a Relocation Center and that the evacuee organization would not be accountable to the Treasury for money received under the contract. I presume, therefore, that the legal difficulties arose in the payment of money to an evacuee organization by the War Relocation Authority for agricultural products grown on land controlled by the Authority and developed with the Authority's funds. Is this correct? Was a memorandum ever written on the matter? What are the specific legislative actions which



Mr. Philip Glick - page 2.

December 13, 1943

pertain to the deposit of miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury Department? The May 29 statement promises a periodic evaluation of capital value; was it legally possible to credit evacuees with increased paper values?

These, generally, are the questions that I cannot answer. In a word, I would like to know the legal reasoning that led to the rejection of the producers' cooperative idea. As you recall, Mr. Barrows dwelled at some length on fiscal and administrative difficulties.

3. I have my doubts at times about the value of this study. Mr. Hearst's latest outbursts have, however, again strengthened my belief in the ultimate merit of objective research.

I send you my most sincere cordial regards.

Very truly yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant



WRA  
December 23, 1943

Dr. John W. Powell  
Colorado River Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

Dear Dr. Powell:

Some months ago, I chatted on Japanese relocation matters with Dr. and Mrs. Meiklejohn. I recall that the Meiklejohns spoke of a series of letters that you wrote to them from Poston which, they said, portrayed a remarkable picture of the early days and planning at the Poston Center.

As you know, this study is engaged in compiling an extensive history of the evacuation and resettlement. It occurs to me that your letters might be of more than average interest, and I write this note to ask your permission to request that the Meiklejohns let us copy your early letters. Better still, is it possible that we might get copies of them from you? Of course, we would not quote them or use them in any way for publication without first securing your permission with respect to the specific passages we might use. For the moment, we are only interested in collecting as much fundamental descriptive material as we are able to.

I would appreciate hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

December 29, 1943

Mr. Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant  
Evacuation & Resettlement Study  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Grodzins:

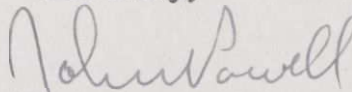
Your flattering, though somewhat astonishing, letter of December 23 opens up a vista of almost unlimited possibilities. As my mind goes back to rash remarks which appeared in my letters to a number of persons during the first year of the Project, I shudder to think what might be the impact on an otherwise irreproachable academic study of life in the Projects.

None the less, you are certainly welcome to make what use you wish of any of my indiscretions, under the comforting conditions which you mention: namely, that no one outside your own group will read them until I have been given sufficient notice to get out of the country.

I don't have copies of these letters myself. You are welcome to ask the Meiklejohns for a look at them. If you're going in for this sort of thing, Lucy Adams may still have one or two of my early reports to her from here on the first recreation personnel and activities.

I hope some of the materials may have something of use to you.

Sincerely,



John W. Powell  
Acting Chief of Community Management

JWP/py

