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Tule Lake
Calif.

May 1, 1942

Mr. S. O. Harper
Chief Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
Customs House
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Harper:

This office is desirous of obtaining information and data relative to the Tule Lake portion of the Klamath project.

Special reference is made to "Report on Tule Lake Reclamation, Klamath Project, Oregon, April 1938, by J. R. Iakisch, Project Investigation Report No. 5," with which is bound a memorandum on wildlife refuge development and a report on pumping from Tule Lake sump.

We would appreciate a copy of this report, along with other pertinent matter relative to the Tule Lake area, for use by our Public Works Division in connection with operations of the Tule Lake Reception Center.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director

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ALaflin:GAC

Tule Lake Relocation P
Tule Lake, California
May 21, 1942

Committee on Promotional Training of Colonists Throughout the Project

Present:

Theodore Waller, Chairman

Don Elberson
Joe O. Hayes
Ruth Young

Absent:

Dr. A. B. Carson
Chester Fry
Gilbert L. Niesse

Also Present:

Paul Fleming
Harold S. Jacoby

This Committee has been concerned with the problems of project training and has not considered the functions of placement.

In our opinion, project training presents two aspects which may or may not involve identical guidance for any given individual:

1. Training, retraining and upgrading to facilitate the staffing of essential project activities. It is assumed that in certain occupational classifications there will be a shortage of trained and experienced project personnel. In this event effective operation will demand the immediate inauguration of a training program. In any event, a perpetual promotional training program is essential to sound operation. Such a program would probably train personnel in occupations in which they have had no previous experience; retrain personnel in occupations in which they have had inadequate or dated experience; and upgrade the skills of personnel already assigned in order that their level of employability and productivity may constantly increase.

2. Training and retraining which will improve the individual's ability to adjust himself occupationally and socially to the problems of post-war relocation.

It seems clear that the principle vehicle for training will have to be the colonists' regular work assignments, both because on-the-job training is the most effective type of vocational training and because time pressure will demand the immediate assignment of project personnel even though in some classifications there may be few if any adequately trained individuals.

We believe that work assignments will be effective train[illegible] the degree that supervisory personnel (both Caucasian and Japan[illegible] come to regard themselves as both foremen and teachers, that is, as supervisors with many instructional responsibilities.

We think that on-the-job training should consist of rotation from one job function to another as rapidly as each operation is mastered and that this apprentice-type work experience should be supplemented by related training on the work site usually taught by the job supervisor.

If rotation from one job function to another is to be significant, it is necessary that each supervisor make fairly definite job analyses of each position under his control and that he consciously follow some pattern of progressive assignment through the various functions of each job.

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to the success of any program of on-the-job training is the reluctance of supervisors under the stress of production requirements to sacrifice mechanical efficiency by moving a worker from an operation which he has mastered to one with which he is unfamiliar. We believe that where there is a conflict between maximum production and maximum training the latter objective should be controling. We believe that every supervisor should come to regard his training functions as definite responsibilities comparable to the project production requirements. We think that it is obvious that in the long run the possibility of the project becoming either self-sustaining or capable of war production without sacrificing the rights of the individual will depend on the effectiveness of the training program.

We recommend that the production facilities of the project be used to provide work experiences for youths who are still in school and that the various supervisors be educated to the methods of school reporting.

Your committee makes the following tentative recommendations:

1. That the Project Director designate an individual or committee to be responsible for such promotion and coordination as may become necessary to the effective development of a program of sound promotional training;

2. That all persons in supervisory positions should be encouraged to attend conferences at which the following points should be covered:

   a. the philosophy and objectives of relocation and particularly the nation's obligations to its Japanese citizens

   b. good ways of teaching various skills

c. techniques of job analysis

d. methods of reporting and personnel record keeping;

3. That related training programs be developed in connection with every project work activity;

4. That as the need becomes apparant methods of evaluating an individual worker's progress be developed and that these records be made available to the placement and education departments;

5. That in consultation with the various section chiefs means be devised for working with supervisors to promote increased interest in and understanding of the promotional training program.

This is a preliminary report based on one brief meeting of the committee. After we have received the comments of other members of the staff we will meet again and attempt to develope more specific suggestions.

411

Your file reference:
R.D.O.

Tule Lake Project
Tule Lake, California

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

June 10, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

SUBJECT: Movement of Evacuees to Tule Lake Project

With reference to your letter of June 6th, let me state that at the present moment we have 1,906 Japanese colonists as the result of arrivals under Exclusion Orders 87, 88, 89 90, 91 and 99 and arrivals yesterday and today of several doctors, dentists and their families about which we wired you.

As I wired you, we cannot receive evacuees on June 15th unless the items mentioned in the following wire are received:

"Retel Total estimated evacuee population 2111 June 6. Are we to expect any arrivals between June 6 and June 15? If not population at end of Sacramento evacuation will be 6911 and at end of Marysville evacuation at June 29 9264 stop. We have mattresses for 10,000, cots for 6,000, blankets for 4,000, kitchen equipment for 5,000. Urgent medical needs are autoclave, anesthetic machine, hospital kitchen and laundry equipment, 6 doctors, 40 nurses, one pharmacist, one laboratory technician and one anesthetist. If all supply needs are brought to 9,264 strength and medical personnel and equipment needs satisfied we can receive Sacramento and Marysville evacuees.

E. L. Shirrell
June 3, 1942"

We do not need an interval between the time of the arrival of the contingents from Sacramento and Marysville. Much prefer that they keep coming. I assume that this movement starts on the fifteenth of June which would put them here on Tuesday morning. I had hoped that the movement would start on the fourteenth so we could begin on the fifteenth. If it is at

B

all possible for you to arrange this, we would appreciate it. There might be some aversion on the part of the army to loading the evacuees on Sunday. We have no aversion at this station to processing on that day and hope the movement may be continuous regardless of Sunday.

We are glad to know that you are now in control of the movements.

E. L. Shirrell
Acting Project Director

ELShirrell:ry

cc-Mr. Frank Smith

Subj.
Chron.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 19, 1942 8:13 P. M.

MANAGER
TULELAKE RELOCATION CENTER
NEWELL, CALIFORNIA

WE HAVE RECEIVED WORD THAT JOHN TAHARA, 15 YEARS OLD, JUST DIED IN OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON. DO YOU HAVE A MRS. TAHARA IN YOUR RELOCATION CENTER? IF SO, ADVISE HER OF SON'S DEATH AND HAVE HER CONTACT DR. J. J. OLEARQ, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON AS TO DETAILS OF FUNERAL. THIS OFFICE WILL CONSENT TO ISSUANCE OF TRAVEL PERMIT FOR PURPOSE OF ATTENDING FUNERAL.

HERMAN P. GOEBEL, JR.
MAJOR, CAVALRY CHIEF
REGULATORY SECTION

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

June 20, 1942

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The bearer of this travel permit is Mrs. Sen Takara whose travel has been authorized by Herman P. Goebel, Jr., Major, Cavalry, Chief of Regulatory Section, San Francisco, California, and whose leaving the Tule Lake Project, War Relocation Authority, has been cleared with the Provost Marshal at this point, is authorized to travel, beginning Saturday, June 20, 1942 to Olympia, Washington, for the purpose of attending the funeral of her son, John Takara.

After the funeral on Monday, June 22, 1942, she will start her return trip on Tuesday, June 23, 1942, arriving at Klamath Falls on Wednesday, June 24, 1942. She will be met at Klamath Falls by a member of the staff of this organization.

Prior to her starting her return trip from Olympia, Washington, she will wire this office as to the hour of her arrival at Klamath Falls.

Should any question arise en route concerning her right to travel, this office requests that telephonic communication be established at once with this Project by calling Lisky, California, 200.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Assistant Project Director

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer, Regional Director

ATTENTION: Mr. Harvey M. Coverley

SUBJECT: Employment of Enlistees in WRA Personnel Homes on the Project

What would be the Regional Office thought on the employment of enlistees in the private homes of personnel living on the Project? Several of them have asked for help in looking after children, cooking and other household tasks which are beyond the scope of usual maintenance of personnel quarters by the War Relocation Authority. These people are perfectly willing to pay for this service. I know they cannot pay the enlistees. Could they reimburse WRA and the enlistees be carried on regular cash advance basis?

It is of course understood that this does not apply when any personnel lives outside the Project.

Please advise us at the earliest possible moment.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Acting Project Director

cc-Mr. Duncan Mills

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

July 1, 1942

Mr. R. P. Bonham, District Director
U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Seattle, Washington

Dear Sir:

We are returning herewith petitions and signed statements from the following persons to the effect that they do not wish to be repatriated:

Zenzaburo Maekawa
Rizo Oizumi
Natsu Saito

If further information is necessary, we shall be glad to secure it for you.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Acting Project Director

HSJacoby:iy
cc: SUBJ.
CHRON.

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

July 6, 1942

Major Herman P. Goebel, Jr.
Civil Affairs Division
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

We are returning herewith a copy of your memorandum of June 30th relative to the release of Harvey Akio Itano, with the post script completed. Mr. Itano was released Saturday evening, July 4th traveling via Klamath Falls and Sacramento to St. Louis.

Yours very truly,

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

Encl.

HSJacoby:iy
cc: SUBJ.
CHRON.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

July 14, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. J. O. Hayes

What steps are being taken to set up a clothes remodeling shop to remodel army equipment. Better make this your own job. Find a supt. preferably a tailor through Fagan and set aside a warehouse. Get equipment and let's go.

E. L. Shirrell
Project Director

ES

Tule Lake Project
~~Newell~~, California

July 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer, Regional Director

SUBJECT: Meeting of Japanese Temporary Council

At the meeting of the Japanese temporary council Tuesday night several subjects of vital interest to the Japanese were discussed. Some of them I will relay on to you.

The most interesting subject on the Tule Lake Project at the moment as far as the colonists are concerned is the pay schedule. The council took the question up and heard from many representatives as to opinions of the block. They recommended that block meetings be held in each block relative to this subject so representatives could come to the meeting next Tuesday night with a statement of the majority opinion in their block.

Almost without exception, I would say, the council members were in favor themselves of one rate of pay for all people. I hope this matter may be settled at an early date because it is very vital to all of us. I wrote you previously on this subject.

The council discussed also the proposition of clothing allowances which they took up with Mr. Myer and yourself when you were here. Nothing much is thought about the clothing allowance until we get a snappy cold morning and then the subject revives and is interesting again. We cannot postpone a definition of policy too long on this, particularly for residents of the Sacramento Valley who are not used to the cold and have no warm clothing.

The third subject discussed was the public address system, about which I wrote you after the Fourth of July celebration. I was publicly ashamed and the council echoed my sentiment about the home made apparatus we had to use for our Community Forum Monday night. It functions but with no degree of certainty and less degree of efficiency. Lacking any type of meeting place large enough to accommodate over four hundred people, we must resort to outdoor meetings. If we could have some type of good portable public address system we would make use of it practically every day.

The Community Forum, which Mr. Ferguson addressed on the subject of how American-born Japanese may retain their citizenship, was well attended and was, I felt, very worthwhile. Mr. Ferguson inspires confidence and I think they felt the War Relocation Authority would assist in guarding their citizenship in every way possible.

The participation of the audience was excellent as were the two colonists who addressed the meeting, Harry Mayeda and Tamutsu Shibutani. They did a fine job and I was very proud of them. The audience asked questions which I considered very pertinent.

We have a fine spirit at Tule Lake and I want to use every means possible to keep it alive. An adequate public address system would be of more value than I can tell you.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

Background for tent factory? R.F.G.

Comm. Serv.

Please follow thru - We will need workers clothes ready to issue by Sept 15 ELS

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

July 23, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell

Mrs. Francis and I have discussed a garment remodeling shop, and I have further asked Mr. Fagan to solicit qualified tailors. It is believed that we can do much in this and no doubt have something working within the next three or four weeks.

Joe O. Hayes
Acting Asst. Project Dir.

Comm. Service file, Hayes

Procurement

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to: 330

Econ.Mgt.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

file 97S

July 25, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Appraisal of League of Nations Tract

This is in answer to your memorandum of July 20 requesting that we furnish you with a copy of the appraisal made by Mr. Lowry of the U. S. Engineers for the League of Nations tract. On June 22, in answer to your wire of June 15 in which a similar request was made, we forwarded you a legal description of the land included in that tract, together with the names of those who held leases from the Federal Government for this property. We also enclosed a key map which indicated the location of this tract. This is the best information that we can furnish from this office regarding this particular parcel of land.

We have asked the Army Engineers for copies of their appraisal reports but, because of the confidential nature of the information, we were unable to get them.

R B Cozzens

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director

37

330

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

July 20, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: E. R. Fryer, Regional Director

ATTENTION : Duncan Mills, Acting Administrative Officer

SUBJECT : Appraisal League of Nations Tract

Reference is made to our telegram of June 15, requesting that we be furnished a copy of the appraisal made by Mr. Lowry of the U. S. Engineers on the League of Nations Tract.

We will appreciate it if you will inform us when we may expect receipt of the copy of this appraisal.

E. L. SHIRRELL
Project Director

PTSullivan:mn

Subj.
Chron.

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

Mackay Radio · All America Cables · Commercial Cables · Canadian Pacific Telegraphs

TELEGRAMS · CABLEGRAMS · RADIOGRAMS

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
CHECK	
TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Form 2

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

330

File

E. R. FRYER
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WHITCOMB HOTEL BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

REURTEL JUNE 15 2318 ACRES LAND PURCHASED FOR PROJECT. CAN YOU GIVE US ANY INFORMATION AS TO WHEN WE MAY EXPECT COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF WHAT PROPERTY WE NOW OWN?

E. L. SHIRRELL
PROJECT DIRECTOR

Night Letter

NEWELL CALIFORNIA JUNE 15 1942

E R FRYER REGIONAL DIRECTOR WRA WHITCOMB HOTEL BLDG SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

LOWRY OF US ENGINEERS OFFICE MADE APPRAISAL OF 2318 ACRES LEAGUE OF NATIONS TRACT INCLUDING PUMPS, BUILDINGS, ETC. LOWRY ADVISED LESSEES ON MAY 24 THAT THEY WERE NO LONGER IN POSSESSION OF PROPERTY AND WRA HAD CONTROL. IN ORDER TO AVOID POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS WE SHOULD HAVE COPY OF LOWRYS APPRAISAL SO WE CAN DEFINITELY DETERMINE WHAT PROPERTY WE NOW OWN. LOWRY STATED YOUR OFFICE CAN OBTAIN COPY OF REPORT.

E L SHIRRELL
ACTING PROJECT DIRECTOR

CC: Slattery
cc: Kallam
cc: Scoopmire
cc: Sullivan

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Procurement

In reply, please refer to:

RDO

July 27, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Quartermaster Property

We have received at some regular intervals from you wires relating to shortages in items of Quartermaster equipment. With equal consistency, representatives of the Quartermaster Corps have replied that your own account of requirements does not coincide with acknowledged receiving reports.

You remember that on the 14th you wired us to the effect that receipt of evacuees be contingent upon provision of additional Quartermaster items. We in turn wired -

> "Retel 14 Does Not Agree with Quartermaster's Daily Report of Supply Situation Prepared on Basis of Receiving Reports. Suggest Enlisted Man Army Detail, now at Tule Lake, Survey Critical Items First."

The detail to Tule Lake was occasioned by our repeated inquiries and the relaying of alleged shortages as reported by your project. On July 21 you then reported -

> "To Handle Remainder Pinedale We must Open Twelve Kitchens. As Reported Previously Must have 72 Roast Pans 96 Stock Pots 2000 Knives 3600 Forks 3600 Teaspoons 48 Butcher Knives. Could Not Arrangements be Made To Ship These From Pinedale On Evacuee Train Leaving Three Wednesday Night? Please Advise."

With some embarrassment, we requested the Quartermaster Corps to verify the status of your supplies and arrange to complete all deliveries. At the time your wire was prepared, it is our understanding that Colonel Johnson and Captain Peterson were at Tule Lake and yet no mention was made to them there of any shortages.

When we relayed the information contained in your wire of July 21 to them, we were told that their records and inventory revealed that you

had received all items scheduled in full amounts with the exception of 45 15-gallon stock pots and 48 butcher knives, about which there would be some question, and that rather than debate the item they would arrange to ship these quantities to you.

Unless we have been badly misinformed, someone at Tule Lake is far off the deep end on items of Quartermaster supplies. I think it would be well worth your time to learn just what has happened.

In addition, we should like to call to your attention the necessity of completing all Quartermaster equipment reports that may be outstanding.

If you need items, in addition to those which the Quartermaster has supplied, you cannot expect to secure them by addressing inquiries to Assembly Center managers or to this office for relay to the Quartermaster. The Quartermaster's schedule is based upon providing minimum supply requirements. If supplemental equipment is required, then WRA must purchase it and you should submit necessary requisitions.

E. R. Fryer

E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

E f Shirrell
Com Serv

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to: 005.7

Com. Mgt.
5725-42
7284-42

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

File

JUL 30 1942

9 PL
8/11/42

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer Shirrell, Project Director

SUBJECT: Information pertaining to the establishment of a Civil Defense Council

In reply to your letter of July 1, there is enclosed a copy of a letter dated July 25, addressed to Mr. Fryer by Mr. Lloyd M. Smith, Administrative Assistant in the local Office of Civilian Defense.

You will note that the Civilian Defense agency is making certain additional inquiries and has agreed to advise us further. Upon receipt of this information, we will communicate with you again.

Harvey M. Coverley
Assistant Regional Director

Enclosure - 2571

B

198

Copy

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE
Ninth Civilian Defense Region
1355 Market Street
San Francsico, California

July 25, 1942

Mr. E. R. Fryer
Regional Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Fryer:

Subject: Eligibility of Japanese for Membership in United States Citizens Defense Corps

Your letter dated July 13 in regard to the above-captioned subject has been referred to me for reply. Section 5 of OCD Regulations No. 3 sets forth a procedure for determining the eligibility of alien Japanese for membership in the United States Citizens Defense Corps. In order to establish the eligibility of a Japanese alien it is necessary for the Local Defense Council to make a favorable recommendation to the State Defense Council. The State Defense Council then has the power and duty to make the final decision as to whether or not the particular Japanese alien in question may be admitted as a member of the Citizens Defense Corps.

We do not have any precedents to guide us in respect to your second question in which you ask whether or not the Office of Civilian Defense will designate relocation centers as communities within the meaning of our regulations. So far as we know no formal designation of any communities has yet been made under the provisions of our regulations. The final decision in this respect would have to be made by our Washington office but we do not know of any reason which would necessarily make it impossible or impracticable to designate a relocation center as a community.

The members of the Local Defense Council are to be appointed by "the duly authorized appointive authority" in the community. I assume that the Project Directors are the duly authorized appointive authorities in your relocation centers unless it is their practice to make some qualified delegation of such authority to selected representatives of the Japanese community.

In answer to your third question we do not foresee any necessary obstacles to the development of your contemplated program unless the respective State Defense Councils should take a

Copy

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE
Ninth Civilian Defense Region
1355 Market Street
San Francisco, California

July 25, 1942

Mr. E. R. Fryer
Regional Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Fryer:

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In answer to your third question we do not foresee any necessary obstacles to the development of your contemplated program unless the respective State Defense Councils should take a

strong position against the eligibility of Japanese aliens. Perhaps it would be desirable for us to get some reaction from the State Defense Councils which are involved before you commence the promotion of your program.

In answer to your fourth question we will, of course, continue to provide all proper literature to all duly established Local Defense Councils so long as the supply lasts.

Our Regional Office serves Arizona, California, Idaho and Utah as well as the four other western states.

Inasmuch as there are certain aspects of your proposed program which are not under our control, I think it will be desirable for us to consult with our Washington office and with the State Defense Councils of Arizona, California, Idaho and Utah. We shall let you know as soon as these parties have been heard from.

Sincerely yours,

Lloyd M. Smith
Administrative Assistant

B

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Sincerely yours,

Lloyd M. Smith
Administrative Assistant

330

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

Public Works
Division

AUG 4 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

ATTENTION: Mr. R. B. Cozzens

SUBJECT: Land Ownership in Camp Area

Reference is made to your letter of July 15 forwarded to us by Mr. Philip J. Webster. To this letter you attached a number of tract maps for parcels of land owned or leased within the camp area.

In order to better understand the exact location of these several tracts, we have assembled them on a common sheet. A copy of our assembled sheet is attached for your files.

We would like to call to your attention an error existing on the tract map showing Southern Pacific property #B-6. The sketch as submitted shows the property to be in Section 26 with the numeral shown in the center of the plat. In each of the corners you will observe Section 23 has been indicated. We find that Section 26 is the correct description.

You will probably wish to call this error to the attention of the Army Engineers' office who prepared the original sketch.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

cc: Mr. Eastman

Attachment
FWSlattery:mm
cc: Subj.
Chron.

B

E L A
Com Dev

006

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, California

August 4, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director

As you perhaps know, the California Employment Commission has taken the position that Japanese evacuees in assembly centers and relocation centers are not eligible for unemployment compensation insurance benefits. I am attaching a copy of a letter that the General Counsel for the Federal Security Agency in Washington wrote to Mr. Theodore H. Haas of the Colorado River War Relocation Project. That letter concludes that, while the final determination of the question lies with the State agency, it is at least arguable that evacuees in relocation centers are "available for work" and eligible for unemployment compensation. You may wish to refer this letter to Mr. Throckmorton and to the Legal Aid Department for their use in advising colonists with respect to appeals.

It is my understanding that arrangements have been made in Washington under which the Federal Security Agency will intercede with the Unemployment Compensation Commissions on the West Coast in behalf of Japanese evacuees in all cases where evacuees have been declared ineligible because their presence in assembly or relocation centers made them "unavailable" for employment. I shall keep you advised of any further developments.

Edwin E Ferguson
Regional Attorney

Enclosure (1)

c.c. Robert B. Throckmorton,
Project Attorney

B.

Office of
The Administrator
--
General Counsel

July 16, 1942

Mr. Theodore H. Haas, Attorney,
United States Department of Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Colorado River War Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Haas:

This is in reply to your letter of June 30, 1942, in which you raise the question of the eligibility for benefits under the California law of persons of Japanese nationality or descent who have been evacuated from California and who have been placed on and are residing at the Colorado River War Relocation Project at Poston, Arizona.

The entitlement of individuals to unemployment compensation benefits is solely a question of the interpretation of the relevant State unemployment compensation law, and thus the responsibility of the State agency charged with the administration of such law. This office is unable to make any ruling or to substitute its judgment for that of the State agency. The Social Security Board under section 303(b) of the Social Security Act may withhold further administrative grants for a failure on the part of the State agency to administer properly the benefit provisions of its own law, but only if it finds that there has been a denial in a substantial number of cases of unemployment compensation to individuals entitled thereto under such law. In view, however, of the number of individuals involved and their peculiar position as affected by the execution of a national policy, it would not seem inappropriate for me to set forth the pertinent statutory provisions so that you may best advise such individuals as to any further action which they may take.

Section 57 of the California law provides that an unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits if the commission finds, among other things, that "he is able to work and is available for work." Availability for is not synonymous with availability for work in the State under whose law benefits are claimed. Generally speaking, such provisions have been interpreted to insure that unemployment compensation benefits will be paid only to individuals who are genuinely in the labor market and who are ready, willing and able to accept suitable work. Since, as I understand the facts, the relocation project at Poston is in the nature of a community enterprise in which claimants who are capable of work will be able to and will be expected to engage in gainful pursuits, it would seem that those individuals who are willing to accept such work may be "available for work."

The ruling quoted in the letter from the California Department of Employment that "evacuees are not available for work and therefore not entitled to benefits during the weeks they are in reception centers" would not seem applicable to individuals located at the Poston project, which is not, as I understand it, a reception center but rather a community in which the individuals involved will live for so long as the situation required their removal from the coastal area.

Those individuals to whom benefits have been denied may under section 67 of the California law file appeals from such determinations. Moreover, since a determination as to the individual's availability for work must be made with respect to each week for which benefits are claimed, additional claims may be filed by such individuals for each week during which they are unemployed; if such additional claims are denied, appeals may be taken therefrom within the statutory period. It should be noted that under the provisions of the Interstate Benefit Plan, to which both California and Arizona have subscribed, it is not necessary that claimants return to California either for the purpose of filing claims or in order to prosecute appeals from the denial of such claims. Claims for each week may be filed at the local offices in Arizona which will, where appeals are taken, afford all reasonable cooperation in connection with such appeals.

We are unable to supply you with copies of the State laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such materials may be obtained from the California Employment Commission, 1025 P. Street, Sacramento, California, and the Arizona Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 111, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED)

(Signed)
Jack B. Tate
General Counsel

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Tule Lake Project
Newell California
August 5, 1943

In reply, please refer to:

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Raymond Best, Project Director
Tule Lake Project

SUBJECT: Crating and shipping of evacuee's property during segregation.

After careful study of the problem of crating and moving the evacuee's personal property from this project to other projects or to relocation during the segregation, we have the following recommendations to make:

1. That the W.R.A. arrange for doing practically all of the crating for the evacuees instead of furnishing them with lumber to do the crating themselves.

This recommendation is made for the following reasons:

a. The amount of lumber needed will be materially less if it is done by the W.R.A., as we would be assured that all of the lumber will be used for the purpose for which it was obtained and that odd lengths used to the best of advantage.

b. Crating furniture and household belongings is a difficult job for inexperienced people to attempt, especially when it comes to crating washing machines, sewing machines, etc., for freight shipments and unless properly done, there will be considerable damage to the goods.

c. Time is a very important element and if

the work is left to the colonists, we feel that a considerable part of the goods will not be crated before they leave as some of the articles such as; beds, etc., will be used by them until a day or two before the actual movement takes place. There will be a serious hazard of misplacing or loosing these articles if it is handled as it is outlined in the manual.

d. Extreme accuracy in keeping the records is necessary to prevent misunderstanding and inconvenience to the evacuees and future correspondence and searching by the W.R.A.

This matter was discussed with Mr. Rowalt, Mr. Harkness and Mr. Lowery, and Mr. Rowalt stated that the manual was only a guide in this matter and there was no objection to the W.R.A. doing the crating if it would facilitate matters.

The new furniture factory which is nearly completed will be an ideal place for carrying on this work. It is large enough so that lots of goods from these families can be kept separate until they are crated and then be trucked to the end of the warehouse near the railroad spur for direct loading to cars, where it can be segregated in car loads going to the different projects. When the car is spotted, it can be immediately loaded.

It would be simpler to handle the crating in this building than it would be in a number of small warehouses, which necessitate additional trucking; it will be needed for a period of only 60 days. A small power saw can be installed in this building for cutting the lumber into proper lengths.

It is also recommended that we ask the W.R.A. Transportation Section in San Francisco to loan a man competent to handle the supervising, crating, tallying and shipping of these goods, as that will be a full time job for a man trained along this line and we know of no one on the project with the necessary training who has the time. We believe that Mr. Russell T. Robinson's Division in San Francisco can

loan us a man for the time needed. It will require a staff of about 30 evacuees to properly crate and tally these goods.

Does the above plan meet with your approval?

J. S. Lowery
Evacuee Property Officer

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

August 19, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE FILES

SUBJECT: FARM LABOR DISTURBANCE

Saturday, August 15, 1942

At about 7:45 a.m. Mr. R. C. Kallam reported to J. O. Hayes that farmers refused to go out primarily because of Block 6 breakfast, which was little more than coffee and toast, and that the farm labor crew was gathered around the Placement Office where they ordinarily board trucks for the Farm.

Shortly after 8:00 a.m. someone reported to J. O. Hayes in the Administration Building that some of the farm crew had forced a part of the Public Works Division employees to quit work. From 8:00 till 9:00 there were a number of rumors of violence, such as drivers being pulled off of trucks, fights, etc., none of which could be confirmed.

At about 9:00 a.m. J. O. Hayes and Paul Fleming drove down to where a crowd of mostly farm laborers was gathered around the Placement Office. The crowd was quite orderly and was talking in a group outside with a small group gathered in the Farm Labor Office. J. O. Hayes and Paul Fleming talked with Fred Sakata, a farm labor foreman, and Hiroyoshi Tsuda, a warden, and others for about half an hour, with a group gathering around and joining in the discussion. Complaints were food, especially breakfast, insufficient, lack of shoes and work clothing, slow paydays, and lack of adequate mess facilities for the Farm. Mr. Hayes and Mr. Fleming made the point there should be no violence and that settlement should be made within the Project so that the military would have no excuse to come in. A Committee of farm foremen was then being formed, and it was asked if such committees were permissible. Assurances were given that they certainly were. No attempt was made to dispense the crowd, but it was beginning to dwindle before Mr. Fleming and Mr. Hayes left. Messrs. Hayes and Fleming returned to the office, and after calling in Mr. Elberson, decided to call a meeting of the Block Managers. Mr. Hayes was unable to attend, but Mr. Fleming presented two points:

1. The Administration was not placing on the Block Managers the responsibility for settling the labor difficulty, but that

2. All of us should work together for the settlement within the Project.

There were many questions, considerable discussion about grievances, formation of committees, etc., but general approval of these points were without a formal vote.

10:30 a.m.:

J. O. Hayes called Elmer L. Shirrell at the Regional Office and informed him of the situation to that point. Mr. Shirrell asked to be kept informed of all developments.

1:00 p.m.:

Lt. Miller came into the Administration Office and said that he had heard rumors about labor demonstration reaching a near-riot stage - possibly requiring military intervention. J. O. Hayes reassured him and drove him through residence area--all quiet. It is understood that there was a meeting of representatives of labor groups in one of the mess halls after lunch.

4:00 p.m.:

A committee of ten or twelve members of foremen, farm labor, Warehouse, Public Works, Transportation and Supply called on Mr. Hayes. Meeting lasted until 6:00 and committee presented grievances. Mr. Hayes explained what was being done. Messrs. Cooke and Stults were also present. Bad results of military intervention were again stressed. The group asked permission to hold a meeting, and they were told that they had that right. Mr. Hayes was invited to attend the meeting, but he declined, leaving it in the hands of the committee. The meeting was held outdoors at 8:00 p.m. and in an orderly fashion.

Sunday, August 16

1:00 p.m.:

Committee of farm foremen entered Administration Building, saw Mr. Hayes, and implied that they were of the opinion that laborers would work on Monday. Again requested permission to hold another public meeting to discuss labor grievances. They were again assured that they had that right.

9:00 p.m.:

Meeting held in the open air was quiet and orderly. Mr. Fleming heard rumors from a Staff member that several jeeps (military) had come down into the area. Mr. Fleming went down at 9:30 and checked with wardens and found rumors untrue and returned. Crowd was relatively small.

Monday, August 17

8:00 a.m.:

Farmers, Transportation and Supply, Public Works Division, etc., went to work.

10:00 a.m.:

Committee of farm foremen saw Messrs. Hayes and Fleming. Said laborers wanted their own committee and that they had decided to resign. At the time there was a rumor of non-farm-labor agitation at the Farm.

1:00 p.m.:

Farm labor group held a meeting after lunch at the Farm. Mr. Eastman was asked to talk. The meeting continued for about two hours. New committee was formed. All farm labor came in about 4:00 p.m. The new committee talked with Mr. Hayes from 4:00 until 5:00 p.m. Committee members seemed only to wish to be reassured that the first committee report was correct.

Tuesday, August 18

Everyone still at work.

7:30 p.m.:

At the Council meeting four representatives of various labor committees were in attendance out of about sixteen appointed. There apparently had not been any previous meeting of committees and members present. They did not seem to know why they were there. Questions and answers were conducted by the Council with Mr. Hayes furnishing the answers.

Wednesday, August 19

All crews at work.

Suggestions

1. It seems clear that some members of the Staff felt there would be labor trouble some days in advance, and it seems wise that, if this was the case, the situation should have been reported in all of its seriousness, since it might have helped clear the trouble up before it broke.

2. It might be wise to expand function of the Merit System Committee so that it acts not only as a grievance committee in cases of individuals, but may have referred to it labor trouble involving groups.

E L S
Int Dec

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to: 005.1

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

rdo 9568-42

AUG 21 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. E. L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Relief of Military Police

There is attached a copy of a memorandum dated August 18 from Colonel Bendetsen, which requests that the military police be relieved from the performance of certain duties at Tule Lake.

This is in connection with previous correspondence which we have had (our letter of August 4 and your letter of August 10). It is our understanding that the military police have been relieved of these duties.

E. R. Fryer

E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

Attachment #448

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735

C O P Y

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY

1231 Market Street
San Francisco, Cal.

August 18, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Fryer, Regional Director
War Relocation Authority

SUBJECT: Tule Lake Relocation Center

1. An investigation of the functions of the Military Police units stationed at the Tule Lake Relocation Center discloses that the Military Police are performing certain duties which are not properly a part of their function. Specifically these duties consist of the following:

(a) Issuance of gate passes to the administrative area through a Company operated Provost Marshal's office

(b) Inspection for contraband in

(1) baggage of incoming evacuees
(2) visiting cars
(3) parcel post addressed to evacuees

(c) Mail truckage twice daily between Tule Lake Post Office and a branch thereof at the Relocation Center.

2. These duties are the responsibility of the relocation center manager and it is requested that arrangements be made to relieve Military Police from the performance of these duties as rapidly as practicable.

/s/ Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

In reply, please refer to:
Econ. Mgt.
8960-42

AUG 22 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. L. Shirrell, Project Director, Tule Lake Relocation Area

SUBJECT: Rights of WRA and Former Tenants to Buildings on Lands Occupied by WRA

Reference is made to your letter of August 11 concerning tenure rights to pumps, buildings, fences, and corrals located on land which has been condemned.

Attached hereto is an opinion prepared by Edwin E. Ferguson, Regional Attorney, which provides information concerning buildings and lands as they have now been taken. We are, however, in accordance with our recent discussion, issuing a new request wherein we hope to acquire buildings, fences, etc., for our use. You will be advised immediately as soon as this authority is granted. Until that time, you should be guided by the opinion of the Regional Attorney.

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director

Attachment - 31

COPY

Opinion SF - 20

August 6, 1942

TO: E. R. Fryer, Regional Director

ATTENTION: Robert B. Cozzens, Assistant Regional Director

SUBJECT: Rights of WRA and former tenants in buildings on lands occupied by WRA at Tule Lake Relocation Center

Mr. Ress has indicated that certain buildings are being removed by the former tenants (who apparently own the buildings) from lands in the Tule Lake Relocation Area that are now occupied by the War Relocation Authority. He states that the project officials are inquiring about the right of the former owners to do this and about the right of the Authority to remove and dispose of those and other buildings that are attached to the land.

The buildings involved are either on privately-owned lands or on Federal lands leased to the owners of the buildings by the Bureau of Reclamation. The War Relocation Authority is in possession by virtue of an Order of Possession issued pursuant to a condemnation proceeding instituted at our request by the Army. The complaint in this proceeding states that it is:

> "for the purpose of taking and condemning the full use and enjoyment of the hereinafter described land, including all water wells and pumping installations in or over said lands of a term of years ending June 30, 1943, subject to existing easements for public roads and highways, for public utilities, for railroads and for pipe lines."

I understand that the appraisals made in connection with this proceeding included the full value of the buildings, as well as the value of the use of the land, the plowing and seeding already done etc.

1. Ordinarily, unless fixtures and buildings are expressly excluded from the taking in a condemnation proceeding, they are taken when the land is taken. Potomac Electric Power Co. v. United States, 85 F. (2nd) 243 (App. D.C. 1936); In Re Post Office Site, 210 F. 832 (C.C.A. 2nd, 1914); United States v. Four Parcels of Land in New York, 20 F. Supp. 306 (S.D. N.Y., 1937); Los Angeles v.

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Kindler, 219 Cal. 198 (1933); Jackson v. New York, 213 N.Y. 34 (1914). This rule has been applied in favor of the Government as condemnor even where the fixtures are the personal property of a tenant under the terms of a lease between the tenant and his landlord which permit the tenant to remove the fixtures at or before the expiration of the lease. The condemnor has been held entitled to take the fixtures irrespective of the intention expressed in the lease to make them personal property rather than realty. United States v. Seagren, 50 F. (2d) 333 (1931); In re Allen Street and First Avenue, 250 N. Y. 236 (1931). In view of this general rule, I believe that the War Relocation Authority has the right to full use and enjoyment of the buildings as well as the land, under the Order of Possession, and that any removal of buildings from that land is a trespass. Although the matter is not entirely clear from doubt, I do not believe that the special mention of wells and pump installations in the complaint affects this conclusion.

2. In the alternative, however, the War Relocation Authority does not appear to have the right, under this condemnation proceeding, to remove or destory the buildings on the land. We are entitled merely to "use and enjoyment" until June 30, 1943, and not to fee simple title to either land or buildings. Even if the appraisal was made on the basis of the total value of the buildings, rather than a use or rental value, such appraisal is inconsistent with the language of the taking and probably could not be introduced in evidence to vary the terms of that taking in the event a question arose about our right to the buildings.

3. It is accordingly recommended that complaint in the condemnation proceeding be amended to provide for a taking in fee of those buildings which the Authority may wish to remove. To clarify any possible doubt under point 1 above, it would be desirable to indicate at the same time that the use and enjoyment of the "land" includes the use and enjoyment of the remaining buildings.

There are, I understand, a number of buildings which the Authority merely wishes to use where they are. It would not be advisable to purchase them in fee, since we would then have to dispose of them when we are through using the land. New takings for use and enjoyment of those buildings may be filed, under appropriate authority so to do, from year to year. Appraisals for these buildings should be based, however, on rental value rather than full value, and I believe it highly advisable to make a re-appraisal if the present appraisals represent full value.

4. Most of the land covered by the condemnation proceeding is Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, and the proceeding is really for the purpose of condemning the interests of lessees. It is contemplated that the leases will be terminated by the Bureau on December 31, and the Authority thereafter will operate under land-use permits from the Bureau of Reclamation.

There is, however, a strip of privately-owned land which covers the south portion of the campsite. It will be necessary to file a new taking on this land if use and enjoyment after June 30, 1943 is desired.

Regional Attorney

ILechliter:EEFerguson/PE

006

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

August 27, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

SUBJECT: Suspension of Evacuees from U. S. Civil Service Positions

Five residents of the Tule Lake Relocation Center have asked for information with respect to their U. S. Civil Service status. The five in question are Messrs. Yasuo Yoshino, John Shimoda, and Stanley Sugiyama, and the Misses Sara Tanigawa and Mitsuko Yokota.

Last winter all five were employed by the War Department at the Sacramento Air Depot. The two girls were employed in secretarial positions, and the three men were employed as aircraft propeller mechanics. All had civil service standing. On January 10, 1942 a mimeographed notice was served on them that "due to instructions from higher authority, it is mandatory that your services at this depot be discontinued for reasons which I believe are obvious to you." The same announcement, a copy of which is attached, offered employment at the Ogden Air Depot, Ogden, Utah. The five persons in question were transferred to the Ogden Air Depot where they were employed until February 9, 1942, at which time they were suspended without pay "for administrative reasons." A copy of this suspension order is also attached.

The five residents are now interested in knowing whether they may be reinstated to civil service status and, if so, whether they may obtain civil service positions outside the Western Defense Command. This question is of particular significance in view of the new furlough regulations. Will you please contact the proper federal officials and send us the desired information?

In addition to the five colonists previously mentioned, there is an additional young man who was suspended from a civil service position at a Texas Air Field. All of the evacuees in question have heard that Americans of Japanese ancestry are being employed in civil service positions in some localities in the East.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

Enclosures
RBThrockmorton:mn

Rcd 10/12/42

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

September 10, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer, Regional Director

ATTENTION: Mr. Edwin Bates

SUBJECT: Office of War Information Bulletins

I quote herewith from a letter received from one of our colonists, Frank Miyamoto in whom I have much confidence due to his superior intelligence and very adequate powers of observation. His criticisms of the Office of War Information bulletins should be sent on to the proper people it seems to me.

"During Professor Robert Redfield's recent visit here, I remarked to him of the adverse effect which the Office of War Information bulletins are having here, and the greater suitability for the same purpose of newspapers published by the Japanese themselves. Professor Redfield requested that I send you a memo on this problem so that he might use it in suggesting the alternative plan to the Washington office. Mr. Najima's similar suggestion at our conference last Friday may make this note unnecessary, but I am sending it for the record.

"I have heard criticisms of the OWI bulletins from the people of the community: I believe there are several reasons why the bulletins are not successful. I need hardly mention the distrust of anything coming from the administration which has developed among some groups in the community. These people, logically or illogically, are inclined to see any communication from the administration and the government as efforts to gloss over an unjustifiable condition, and the OWI bulletins as official publications of the government are seen in this light. Furthermore, the OWI editors are unfamiliar with the psychology of Japanese evacuees and are inclined to errors of judgment as to what is acceptable to the latter.

"A more suitable channel of communication would be the newspapers published by the Japanese themselves, as for example,

The Utah Nippo	The Colorado Times
161 West South Temple	2017 Lawrence Street
Salt Lake City, Utah	Denver, Colorado

"I am told there is a third one in publication. These are tri-weekly publications of four pages each in all Japanese print or including a one page English section. They are available at five cents a copy or sixty cents a month. About half the paper is given to direct translations from the American press -- for example, The Utah Nippo translates Constantine Brown's editorial column -- and the remainder is given to reports from various centers or from the local area. I am sure these papers would have a good sale if they were sold at the canteens, and if the WRA were to get a special concession for wholesale purchases, the papers should be very well received."

Mr. Miyamoto's address at this project is 513-B.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

E L P
Com Rev
Com Med

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:
Com. Mgt.

521

WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE

SEP 11 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Center

SUBJECT: Special schooling for deaf children at the Tule Lake Project.

It is my understanding that it was expected that the five deaf children now located at your project would be released to enter the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley.

Through an unfortunate misunderstanding the vacancies at the California School for the Deaf have now been filled and it will, therefore, not be possible to enter these children there. However, we are attempting to make arrangements with other Schools for the Deaf in the Western part of the United States for the entrance of evacuee deaf children in those institutions.

We shall advise you immediately when we ascertain whether or not such arrangements can be made.

Harvey M. Coverley
Assistant Regional Director

1250

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to: Educ

Ed. & Rec.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

OCT 15 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project

ATTENTION: Mr. Kenneth Harkness

SUBJECT: List of Visual Education Catalogs

I am sending you herewith a list of titles which you will find of assistance in establishing a visual education program. You will want to note particularly the catalog of the Teaching Film Custodians and the H.W. Wilson Company. The Wilson Company catalog has a cumulative supplement each year, and you might want the back numbers. This latter work is the standard for every city visual education department as a constant source of reference.

We have already written for much of the free material in the Special Report No. 17 of the Quarie Reference Library. This material is being sent to you from time to time as received.

Robert E. Gibson
als

Robert E. Gibson
Assistant Director of
Education amd Recreation

Enclosure 7212

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Visual Education Catalogs

Catalog of Films for Classroom Use - Teaching Film Custodians, Inc.
Price 50 cents 25 W. 43rd St., New York, N.Y.

Selected Motion Pictures - Motion Picture Bureau
(free) National Council YMCA
351 Turk Street, San Francisco

Visual Review - Society for Visual Education Inc., Chicago, Ill.
(Free)

Victor Directory of 16 mm Film Sources - Victor Animatograph Corp.
Price 50 cents Davenport, Iowa

National Film Board of Canada 16mm Films - Ottawa, Canada
(Free)

1000 and One -The Blue Book of Non-theatrical Films
Price 75 cents The Educational Screen, Chicago, Ill.

Educational Film Catalog 1940 - H.W. Wilson Company, New York, N.Y.
(Price not stated)

Free and Inexpensive Educational Materials - Special Report No. 17
Quarrie Reference Library 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Price $5.00

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

September 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: All Members of the Work Corps

SUBJECT: Election of Fair Practice Committee Members

Administrative Instruction No. 27, on the subject of employment and compensation, issued by the director of the War Relocation Authority on September 1, 1942, provides for the creation of a Fair Practice Committee at each relocation center, composed of not more than seven members of the Work Corps. All evacuees who are employed by the War Relocation Authority are automatically members of the Work Corps. The function of the Fair Practice Committee is to hear all complaints of workers regarding employment, working rules, and employment compensation.

One committee member shall be elected from each of the following groups: Agricultural employees, industrial and public works employees, mess employees, professional employees, civic and administrative employees, transportation and warehousing employees, and women employees. The committee shall elect its chairman, who shall be designated as "Fair Practice Chairman," and who shall devote full time to the job and be compensated by the War Relocation Authority.

Members of the Fair Practice Committee will be elected at group meetings to be held on Friday, September 18, 1942. The meetings will be at 7:30 p.m. with the exception of the women employees' meeting, which will be at 8:30 p.m. at the following locations:

1. Agricultural employees - #1620

2. Industrial & public works employees - #1720
   This group includes all Construction, Coal, Maintenance, Furniture, Packing Shed, etc., employees.

3. Mess employees - #1920
   Because of the large number of mess employees, only five representatives from each block should attend the meeting in order that there may be adequate room. Each mess hall should select its five representatives before Friday evening.

4. Professional employees - #2420
   This includes all secretaries, stenographers, clerks, wardens, firemen, block managers, and recreation employees.

6. Transportation and warehousing employees - #2620

7. Women Employees - #2720

This group includes all women, who are members of the Work Corps, regardless of the capacity in which they are employed. This special group was created so that there would be at least one woman representative on the Fair Practice Committee. In order that women employees may also attend any other group meetings for which they are eligible, the women's meeting will not be held at #2720 until 8:30 p.m.

The Block Managers of the Blocks in which the group meetings are held will preside. Nominations for the office of the Fair Practice Committee shall be oral. There must be at least five nominations before the nominations may be closed. Voting shall be by secret ballot. The presiding Block Manager shall certify the result to the Project Director.

Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

BEFORE THE FAIR PRACTICE COMMITTEE OF TULE LAKE PROJECT

In the Matter of the Employment of)
:
_____ _____)

CASE NO. _____
APPLICATION FOR CONSIDERATION

---- o O o ----

1. Applicant's name: _____ Work No: _____

2. Applicant's address: _____

3. Employment division: _____

4. Applicant's position: _____

5. Supervisor in charge: _____

6. Nature of grievance or charge: _____

_____

_____

7. Applicant's statements or remarks: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Applicant

Fair Practice Committee Form No. 1

BEFORE THE FAIR PRACTICE COMMITTEE OF TULE LAKE PROJECT

In the Matter of the Employment of)
:
_____)

CASE NO. _____
HISTORY OF CASE

---- o O o ----

A. Date application filed: _____

B. Report of investigation filed: _____

_____

_____

_____

C. Hearing before Committee: _____

_____

Date and Hour: _____ Place: _____

D. Decision of Committee filed: _____

_____

_____

_____

E. If referred, date of reference: _____

To whom referred: _____

F. Final disposition made: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Fair Practice Committee Form No. 2

BEFORE THE FAIR PRACTICE COMMITTEE OF TULE LAKE PROJECT

In the Matter of the Employment of)
_____)

CASE NO. _____
RECORD OF HEARING OF COMMITTEE

---- o O o ----

The Fair Practice Committee of Tule Lake Project convened in session at _____ on _____, 1943, _____ o'clock___M. to hear the matter of employment grievance or charge of _____

Those present were Committee members _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Chairman _____ Presided, with recording secretary _____ _____ taking the minutes and records of said meeting, which are as follows: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Fair Practice Committee Form No. 3

BEFORE THE FAIR PRACTICE COMMITTEE OF TULE LAKE PROJECT

In the Matter of the Employment of)
:
_____)

CASE NO._____
RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE

---- o O o ----

The Fair Practice Committee of Tule Lake Project, having heard the above entitled matter, as shown by the Record of Hearing, attached hereto, recommends as follows:

Date _____

_____
Chairman

_____
Recording Secretary

Fair Practice Committee Form 4

527

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
TULE LAKE PROJECT
Newell, California

September 25, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. M. Rowalt, Regional Director

SUBJECT: Need of primer-type typewriter

It would greatly facilitate teaching and learning in our Issei English classes if we could have the use of a primer-type typewriter for the preparation of mimeograph materials built around living situations on the Project in which conversational and reading ability is needed. If possible, we should like to secure the transfer of such a typewriter to this Project from some other federal agency.

If such a transfer is impossible, may we have your approval of the a purchase ~~order for~~ of such a typewriter?

Learning of English is fundamental to assimilation. For years our educational systems all over the country have been trying to spread the use of the English language and prevent the formation of "alien islands" in our midst. The evacuation process tends to set up just such islands of Issei. These people are themselves extremely anxious to learn the English language. They are attending our English classes in extremely large numbers. The problem of providing sufficient and suitable teaching materials for them is a serious one. A primer-type typewriter on this Project, where we are preparing original lessons and adapting highly selected material for use in these classes would be a great boon to efficiency and economy.

SIGNED
ELMER L. SHIRRELL
Project Director

JDFrancis:yy
cc: Subj.
Chron.
Desk

MEMORANDUM TO: Tule Lake Project

SUBJECT: Rumor regarding passing of bill in Congress abolishing citizenship

Following is an exact copy of a telegram received today from Philip M. Glick, Solicitor of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. :

"Washington, D. C.
September 29, 1942
4:01 P.M.

"Elmer L. Shirrell
Tule Lake, California

"Am sending you this wire at request of Acting Regional Director Rowalt. I understand that rumors are circulating at Tule Lake that Congress has adopted a bill abolishing citizenship status of nissei and another bill providing for internment of evacuees. These rumors are not true. They are probably due to a misunderstanding of a bill recently introduced in Senate to amend federal Constitution to permit Congress to regulate conditions under which persons subject to dual citizenship may become citizens of the United States that bill has not passed. It has merely been introduced in Senate and referred to a committee. It would take a two thirds vote in each house of Congress and ratification by three fourths of the State Legislatures to adopt such a constitutional amendment. Congress has not adopted any legislation that would deprive evacuee of citizenship or would provide for their internment. The War Relocation Authority recognizes and will defend the citizenship rights of those evacuees born in the United States. You are authorized to inform the evacuees of the contents of this telegram.

Philip M. Glick Solicitor."

Ad

SF246 WRA GA

NO1 TULE LAKE PROJECT TO WRA REGIONAL OFFICE 9-29-42 A1020 PXXAM

JOE O HAYES

CARE OF DUNCAN MILLS

RETEL. PAPERS HACXXX HAVE GONE FORWARD TO TRANSFER LUCAS YOU SUGGESTED. HOWEVER, MUST FILL PERSONNEL POSITION AT ONCE . FRIEDMANS HAVE LEFT. TO WHOM DID YOU PROMISE THEIR APARTMENT. FIND OUT IF WHITE SUITS HAVE EVER BEEN REQUISITIONED FROM REGIONAL OFFICE FOR COOKS AND DINING ROOM HELP. IF NOT, SEE WHAT SOURCE OF SUPPLY YOU CAN UNCOVER IN SAN FRANCISCO SO WE CAN LET BIDS.

ELMER L SHIRRELL

END RY

I HV ONE FOR U

C-O

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

October 6, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director

From: George Kumasawa
Assistant Project Steward

SUBJECT: general Analysis of Mess Situation; recommended Corrections and Organization

We believe that the mess situation has not improved and that it stands as it did two weeks ago. Perhaps the scope of year investigation has not touched upon the vital but seemingly unnecessary points. These small points have a direct bearing on the final outcome of the evacuees' discontent concerning the food distribution and preparation.

The continuance of this situation is not the fault of the Mess Management Division but the fault of the Administration. The final blame rests directly upon your shoulders.

We, the evacuees, have not been consulted and our suggestions taken into consideration. Although we have made recommendations in the past, these have not been acted upon.

If we are asked to follow Administrative Instructions, we believe that the Caucasian Staff should also follow them. Merely putting us in as Supervisors is not enough. Our thoughts and recommendations should be given serious consideration as well.

The reason for this is obvious because we, (evacuees in Administrative positions) are or should be, first, the representatives of the people; and the welfare of the people is our first consideration. That is why ~~the Administrative Staff~~ we have Caucasian Staff members and also evacuees in some branches of the Administration with some responsibility. The failings of both sides should be open to investigation by all mutually concerned. In past Mess conflicts, we do not believe you have been informed of the true situation and that there has been no recommendations made as the correction of such situations.

If we are in Group III as defined in Administrative Instruction #27, Page 3, Section V, Paragraph 3, our recommendations should be taken into serious consideration instead of passed hither and yon as at the present time.

Administrative Instruction #27, Page 1, Section I, Paragraph A, ("It is the policy of the Authority that evacuees shall be employed in all Administrative positions within Relocation Centers except the Principal Staff positions"). Now, if that be true the mess situation can be speedily remedied if you will take into consideration the following plan: herewith enclosed.

This plan follows closely TM 10-205, Mess Management, issued by the War Department April 1, 1940. Are we not under the Technical Supervision of the War Department? If we are, then with reference to TM 10-205, there is a specific paragraph referring to Mess Management which is not being followed by the Administration. This is in the form of a sub-ledger referring to TM 10-205, Page 12, in reference to Column 18. Also this refers to Administrative Instruction #33, Section II, Paragraph B. Also cost control on Page 2, Section V, Paragraph A, of the above Instructions.

Your order on food rationing dated September 23 was issued contrary to all proper basic instructions by the War Department and also contrary to the basic principles governing subsistence issuances to evacuees as per instructions from WRA Regional Office under date of August 24, 1942. By doing so, you have openly blamed the evacuees when in fact the blame lies among the organization sanctioned by you contrary to Administrative Instruction #33. You should not do a thing until you have a plan organized that will work. You are swayed in the belief that the evacuees are to be blamed when your Caucasian Staff has disregarded all instructions issued by either the War Department or the WRA Regional Offices or both.

When there are instructions to stalemate the evacuees, each section and division is more than willing to shove them down the throats of the evacuees. Again when it comes to instructions to improve our cause, the instructions are handled very carelessly with disregard for our welfare. Especially in regard to the Mess situation.

You must bear in mind that menus issued here are not based on costs per meal, per mess hall. If you do not believe our cost per capita for August amounted to .3539, then kindly consider the following:

There has been issued rations up to or near 7200 rations a week that we have had to assimilate in the cost of .3539 per capita, which if actually taken into consideration would invariably lower the per capita cost if this analysis is made and could be proven by a government audit.

If you would give your permission to have this audit taken, this will either clear or condemn the laxity of the Administrative Staff members with yourself as their superior.

The Mess halls are as directly responsible to WRA offices as Mess Management and yourself are answerable to the Regional Office. Administrative

Instruction #33 bears directly on the Mess halls. These Instruction, should be followed with the co-operation of the mess halls. Until this is corrected, the blame rests upon the shoulders of only yourself. Without proper training, this problem of equal distribution of food cannot be satisfactorily settled. No person alone is capable of handling this situation unless he understands the people of Japanese extraction and the peculiarities of their dietetic requirements.

We believe that our meals do not include the right proportions of the vital elements that should be included in our daily menu. Our breakfast should contain; a substantial meal consisting of an equal proportion of at least some of the following items:

BREAKFAST

Adequate cereal,
Eggs or Meat,
Biscuits or
Muffins or
Griddle Cakes or
French Toast
Potatoes or Comvination for bulk
Sweets as Sugar, Syrup, Jelly, Jam, Etc.
Toast or bread
Coffee, Tea, or Milk, Cocoa
Citrus Fruits or Substitute

LUNCH

Soups
Boiled or fresh vegetables
Salads
Meat or Meat substitute
Sweets as fruits, sacuss jelly, jam, pudding, cookies, cakes, etc.
Beverage...coffee, tea, etc.

Dinner should include the same as lunch

~~Orminimum~~
Or minimum requirements each day should be:

Carbohydrates:	Cereals, flour, corn meal, oatmeal, rice, bread, potatoes, starchy vegetables, sugar, syrups, jelly, jam, honey, etc.
Proteins:	Milk, eggs, fish, meat, cheese, beans, peas,
Vitamins:	Fresh Vegetables and Fruits
Fats:	Butter, fats, margarine, cottonseed oil, olive oils, drippings, suet, and etc.
Minerals	Fresh Vegetables and Fruits
Bulk	Leafy vegetables and whole wheat cereals or like class.

This can be adequately provided with our allotment of 45 cents per capita.

Can you or anyone in the Caucasian Staff tell us what daily calorie unit per person we are given at the present time. It is our belief this has never taken into consideration.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Ed. & Rec.

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

OCT 19 1942

Mr. Harkness

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake War Relocation Project
ATTENTION: Mr. Kenneth Harkness

SUBJECT: Classification of Library Books

Referring to your letters of October 3 and October 8 concerning the list of library books for the elementary schools which you say have been taken care of locally, and referring also to the high school sets which should go forward to you sometime this week.

What we have tried to explain and what is important to note is that the Division has gone to considerable expense in employing Miss Lanfear and Miss Price to make up minimum essential elementary and high school lists. The making up of these lists and forwarding them is only one step in the library procedure. Miss Lanfear and Miss Price have at the present time index cards and catalog numbers made out for each title on the lists sent to you.

The titles of these books and their catalog numbers on the cards are to be used for purposes of making accession sheets. Each book will be listed on the accession sheet so that the accession sheet becomes an inventory for the books. All information necessary for enabling evacuee librarians to make a complete catalogue with a minimum of supervision by your staff librarian will appear on these accession sheets. The lists and procedures are predicated on the proposition that the librarians are working on two basic lists, elementary and secondary, which will be uniform for each one of the projects. They cannot make up accession sheets for each project separately. To do so would be a stupendous and impossible task. Moreover, in one or two instances the prices received on the books listed are contingent upon 16 copies being ordered and distributed among the projects in accordance with our previous memorandum.

Miss Lanfear and Miss Price cannot proceed further in their work unless they know the "shorts," i.e. the titles which have not been obtainable, and they must also have the complete

list of books which are ordered. It is for the purpose of facilitating this procedure and setting up your library system with a minimum of labor and time that we have asked you to return the lists with your requisition to this office so that we might check on the books purchased. If we are to use the librarians to the best purpose and assist you in obtaining what has been decided to be the best books for minimum essential libraries, it will be necessary for you to cooperate with the Division in this way.

May we have your elementary library lists.

Robert E. Gibson

Robert E. Gibson
Assistant Director of
Education and Recreation

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OCT 22 1942

Mr. Elmer Shirrell
Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

Under separate cover we are sending you a supply of report forms to be used in submitting monthly and weekly reports on project activities to the Washington and regional office. It is hoped that these forms will reach you in time to have reports prepared for the month of October.

Inasmuch as an Administrative Instruction is being issued in regard to these reports, it will not be necessary to go into detail on the matter here. They are all to be compiled on a monthly basis with one exception, and it is recommended that you delegate the responsibility for securing the information and preparing the forms to your Reports Officer.

The exception noted above is a general report to be submitted at the end of each week covering current project developments. I hope you will make this your personal report to me.

Having just returned from a trip to the field, I appreciate more than ever the problems that confront you and your staff and in order to be in a better position to help you, it is my earnest desire that in this weekly report you discuss fully and frankly the current developments at the project, the difficulties and problems that have concerned you most during the week, significant events or trends indicating evacuee morale, major complaints registered, progress and accomplishment during the week, and any other matter of concern to the staff and the community. Your suggestions and recommendations for improving conditions and your advice in meeting situations that have arisen or are developing will always be welcome.

The importance of this weekly report cannot be over-emphasized, not only from the standpoint of the Washington staff but of the regional staff as well. The information we get from this report and from the monthly reports of the various administrative heads at the project will help us all to work more closely together.

Sincerely,

D. S. Myer

Director

Re

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:
Ed.& Rec.

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

October 23, 1942

MEMO TO: Mr. Elmer Shirrell, Project Director, Tule Lake

ATTENTION: Mr. Kenneth Harkness, Superintendent of Education

SUBJECT: Handicapped children

I am returning herewith your list of the handicapped children at Tule Lake. The office is now trying to make arrangements for institutional care of many of the handicapped children, including blind, crippled, deaf and feeble minded. As soon as final decision on this has been received from Washington, you will be notified. It would seem desirable, however, to have one teacher for handicapped children on the project. The one recommended by you did not meet Civil Service qualifications. Would you like us to make inquiries from here to find a teacher for these children?

The State Department of Education has promised to give whatever aid it can in the way of material and some supervision.

Lucy W. Adams

Lucy W. Adams
Director of Education and
Recreation

Enclosure 7351

6262

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

0044

NOV 3 1942

AIR MAIL

Mr. Elmer Shirrell
Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

In a letter dated October 27 concerning recruitment of evacuees for duty at the Army Intelligence School in Savage, Minnesota, I advised handling the matter on a confidential basis. I suggested this type of approach since the letter we received from the personnel officer of the school was prominently marked "confidential" and bordered in red.

More recently, we have received another letter from the commanding officer of the school, Lt. Col. Kai Rasmussen, which bears no "confidential" markings of any kind. It would seem, therefore, that the question can now be discussed more or less freely with the evacuee population inside the relocation centers. I would still advise, however, against letting the matter have any newspaper or other outside publicity.

Sincerely,

D. S. Myer

Director

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B

Director.

Sincerely,

More recently, we have received another letter from the community officer of the project, Mr. Coy, to which "confidential" or "strictly confidential" appears on the envelope, Mr. Coy's letter was brought to the attention of the Project Director.

Mr. Coy's letter dated October 23 concerning recruitment of a teacher for girls at the Tule Lake Relocation Center, I understand that a confidential phone call was made to the Director of Education, Mr. Coy, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Personnel Officer. Since the letter we received with the personnel officer "confidential" marked on the envelope, I am suggesting that this type of approach be considered in the future.

Mr. Coy's letter was brought to the attention of the Project Director.

Mr. Walter Gantrell
Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Gantrell:

MAR/MAH

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

Com. Mgt.

NOV 4 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer Shirrell, Project Director,
Tule Lake Relocation Center

SUBJECT: Mr. William Magistretti's Visit

Mr. William Magistretti, Special Agent in the San Francisco office of Naval Intelligence, is planning to visit several relocation centers within the very near future.

The purpose of his visit will be merely to see how the projects are operated and in general to gain an understanding of the program as a whole.

Mr. Magistretti expects to arrive at your project sometime around November 30.

(SIGNED)

E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

Mr Perkins

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:
Ed. & Rec.

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

NOV 11 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Periodical Lists Suggested for Libraries

Enclosed is a copy of the covering letter concerning the magazines which our librarians have suggested for the various libraries on the projects. These prices are based upon each project's ordering subscriptions as recommended in this covering letter. Otherwise prices may not be the same. You may order these through your own procurement office if you find the lists satisfactory.

Robert E. Gibson

Robert E. Gibson
Assistant Director of
Education and Recreation

Enclosure 7242

6728

1c

COPY

BEN B. SQUIRE
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY
5678 Miles Avenue, Oakland, California

October 30, 1942

Mr. Robert E. Gibson
Asst. Director of Education and Recreation
War Relocation Authority
Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the estimate on the periodical list which you submitted for quotations. The estimates have been prepared in two sections as you will see.

High School and Adults	Net Price	$978.30
Elementary Schools	Net Price	259.25
	Total	1237.55

The Wilson publications are never handled by any agency; the publisher demand that the orders be sent direct to them. I understand that their price is based on the previous years of service. The two on your list are Current Biography and Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

A new ruling with reference to the Butterick Fashion magazine has only been in effect a short time. They, too, demand that the subscriptions be sent direct.

If favored with your order you may be assured that it will receive careful and personal attention.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) BEN B. SQUIRE
Ben B. Squire
Magazine Subscription Agency

1c

Relocation Projects for Elementary Schools

One year subscriptions beginning ? 16 copies of each

~~American Boy (discontinued)~~			
American Girl	@ 1.50	24.00	
Boy's Life	2.00	32.00	
Building America	2.25	~~26.00~~	36.00
National Geographic	3.50	56.00	
Natural History	4.00	64.00	
Popular Mechanics	2.50	40.00	
Popular Science Monthly	2.00	32.00	
Safety Education	2.00	32.00	
Young America	.85	13.60	
		329.60	
Discount allowed by virtue of clubbing and library rates on this list		70.35	
		$259.25	

16) $259.25
16
99
96
32

16.2
3
48.6.6

Discount based on order as a whole.
Prices are net, and exclusive or any and all sales taxes.

Due to uncertain business conditions and advancing prices this quotation is subject to acceptance and placing of the order before November 12. After that date our prices are subject to publishers changes.

We cannot guarantee the continued publication of all magazines or newspapers.

This order to be Divided as follows:

3 copies of each to Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, Modoc County, California

2 copies of each to Manzanar Relocation Project
Manzanar, Inyo County, California

2 copies of each to Central Utah Relocation Project
Topaz, Utah

2 copies of each to Minidoka Relocation Project
Hunt, Idaho

4 copies of each to Colorado River Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

3 copies of each to Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

(Signed) BEN B. SQUIRE

address to
M. P. Gunderson
Prin. Elem. Schools
Newell, Calif.

2c

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

In reply, please refer to:

Relocation Projects -- High Schools and Adults

One year subscriptions beginning ? 9 copies of each

	American Cookery	@ 1.50	13.50
off	American Magazine	2.50	22.50
	Art & Industry	3.50	31.50
off	Atlantic Monthly	4.00	36.00
off	Better Homes and Gardens	1.50	13.50
has been ordered	A.L.A. Booklist	3.00	27.00
	Bulletin of Pan American Union (English Ed.)	1.50	13.50
	Butterick Fashion Magazine subscriber must order direct from publisher		
	Current Biography subscriber must order direct from publisher		
	Debator's Digest	2.50	22.50
*	Good Housekeeping	3.00	27.00
	Harper's Magazine	4.00	36.00
	Home Craftsman Bi-Mo	1.25	11.25
	House and Garden	3.00	27.00
ordered off	Hygeia	2.50	22.50
*	Ladies Home Journal	1.50	13.50
*	Life	4.50	40.50
	McCall Fashion Book	1.75	15.75
	Monthly Evening Sky Map	2.00	18.00
	National Geographic	3.50	31.50
off	Natural History	4.00	36.00
	News Week (Index 1.50 extra per.sub.)	3.25	29.25
	Outdoor Life	2.00	18.00
	Popular Mechanics	2.50	22.50
	Popular Science Monthly	2.00	18.00
off	Reader's Digest (holiday rate)	2.75	24.75
off	Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature subscriber must order direct from Publisher		
ordered off	Recreation	2.00	18.00
off *	Saturday Evening Post	3.00	27.00
off	Scholastic Coach	1.50	13.50
	Science News Letter	5.00	45.00
	Scientific American	4.00	36.00
off	Sunset	1.00	9.00
	Survey Graphic	3.00	27.00
	Theatre Arts Monthly	3.50	31.50
	Town Meeting: Bulletin of America's Town Meeting of the Air (weekly)	4.50	40.50
	Vital Speeches	3.00	27.00
	Weekly News Review	1.20	10.80
	Who's Who and Why (no rate information)		
off	Business Education World	2.00	18.00
8 nos.	Calif. Journal of Secondary Educ.	3.00	27.00
Quar. off	Calif. Journal of Elementary Education	1.00	9.00
	Childhood Education	2.50	22.50
9 nos.	Clearing House	3.00	27.00
off			

2 c

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

9 nos.	Education Digest	3.00	27.00
	Educational Digest (discontinued)		
off—	Education for Victory	1.00	9.00
	Elementary School Journal	2.50	22.50
	English Journal	3.00	27.00
	Grade Teacher	2.50	22.50
	Industrial Arts & Vocational Educ.	2.50	22.50
	Instructor	2.50	22.50
off—	Journal of National Education Assn.	2.00	18.00
8 nos.	Mathematics Teacher	2.00	18.00
off—	National Parent Teacher		
	subscriber must order direct from Publisher		
	Nation's Schools	2.00	18.00
off—	Progressive Education	3.00	27.00
	Safety Education	2.00	18.00
	Science Education	2.50	* 22.50
	Social Education	2.00	18.00
			$ 1252.80

Discount allowed by virtue of clubbing and library rates on this list, except on items marked * on which publishers do not permit clubbing and discount. 274.50

$ 978.30

Discount is based on order as a whole.
Prices are net, exclusive of any and all sales taxes.

Due to uncertain business conditions and advancing prices this quotation is subject to acceptance by November 12th. After that date our prices are subject to publishers changes.

Due to the same uncertain business conditions we cannot guarantee the continued publication of magazines and newspapers.

This order to be divided as follows:

1 copy of each	to	Tule Lake Relocation Project Newell, ? County, California
1 copy of each	to	Manzanar War Relocation Project Manzanar, ? County, California
1 copy of each	to	Central Utah Relocation Project Topaz, Utah
1 copy of each	to	Minidoka Relocation Project Hunt, Idaho
3 copies of each	to	Colorado River Relocation Project Poston, Arizona
2 copies of each	to	Gila River Relocation Project Rivers, Arizona

2c

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

REVISED LIST OF MAGAZINES FOR HIGH SCHOOL

X

		List price	Agent's price	
	American Cookery	1.50	1.25	
	American School Board Journal	3.00	2.90	
	Art & Industry	3.50	3.00	
	Asia	4.00	3.50	
	Bulletin of Pan American Union (English Ed.)	1.50	1.35	
	Butterick Fashion Magazine			
	Subscriber must order direct from publisher			
	Column Review	2.50	2.00	
	Congressional Digest	5.00	4.75	
	Current Biography			
	Subscriber must order direct from publisher			
	Debator's Digest	2.50	1.75	
	Etude	2.50	1.90	
*	Good Housekeeping	3.00	2.00	
	Hobbies	2.00	1.75	
	Home Craftsman Bi-Mo	1.25	1.10	
	House and Garden	3.00	2.40	
*	Ladies Home Journal	1.50	.75	
*	Life	4.50	3.70	
	McCall Fashion Book	1.75	1.50	
	Monthly Evening Sky Map	2.00	1.75	
	Nation	5.00	4.25	
	National Geographic	3.50	3.35	
	Nature Magazine	3.00	2.25	
	New Republic	5.00	4.00	
	News Week (Index 1.50 extra per. sub.)	3.25	2.75	
	Omnibook	5.00	4.25	
	Outdoor Life	2.00	1.10	
	Popular Mechanics	2.50	2.00	
	Popular Science Monthly	2.00	1.10	
	Publishers' Weekly	5.00	4.90	
	Science News Letter	5.00	4.65	
	Scientific American	4.00	3.40	
	Survey Graphic	3.00	2.75	
	Theatre Arts Monthly	3.50	3.00	
	Town Meeting: BUlletin of America's Town Meeting of the Air (weekly)	4.50	2.40	
	Vital Speeches	3.00	2.70	
	Weekly News Review	1.20	1.10	
	Who's Who and Why (no rate information)			
	Childhood Education	2.50	2.25	
	Education Digest	3.00	2.90	
3 copies	Elementary School Journal	2.50	2.40	ea
	English Journal	3.00	2.85	
3 copies	Grade Teacher	2.50	2.15	ea
	Industrial Arts & Vocational Education	2.50	2.40	
3 copies	Instructor	2.50	2.15	ea
	Mathematics Teachers	2.00	2.00	
	Nation's Schools	2.00	1.80	
	Safety Education	2.00	1.80	
	Science Education	2.50	2.40	
	Social Education	2.00	2.00	

for remainder of 1942-43 school year.

Educ

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Ed.& Rec. 20882

San Francisco, California, Office
Whitcomb Hotel Building

NOV 18 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Elmer Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake, California

SUBJECT: Library problems

Dr. Provinse is requesting information on library resources and most urgent library needs, in the hope that it may be possible to provide some assistance. He encloses a form and asks to be notified by return mail the kind and, in general, the number of books most needed in your library now. He writes:

> "You will note that we are asking for a breakdown according to the Dewey Decimal Classification system. If you wish to follow through and use the breakdown of numbers; for example, 370 for education, 580 for botany, 730 for sculpture, and the like, feel free to do so. However, if it is more convenient, just give us the report in the ten classifications indicated."

> "It will be helpful to this office if we have the names and addresses of your librarian and of the two library assistants authorized in Administrative Chart No. 23. You will note that we have provided for this information on the attached form."

Please fill in the attached form and forward to Dr. Provinse as quickly as possible, sending a copy to this office.

Harvey M. Coverley
Acting Regional Director

Attachment 7378

4040

B

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

LIBRARY NEEDS OF WAR RELOCATION PROJECT AT

_____, _____
Post Office State

_____
Signature of official verifying data

	Estimated No. of Books in Library	Estimated No. of Books Needed
000 General works		
100 Philosophy		
200 Religion		
300 Sociology		
400 Philology		
500 Natural science		
600 Useful arts		
700 Fine arts		
800 Literature		
900 History		

Do you have adequate housing and shelving facilities? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____ Librarian

_____ Assistant

_____ Assistant

_____ Assistant

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

LIBRARY NEEDS OF WAR RELOCATION PROJECT AT

_____, _____
Post Office State

_____
Signature of official verifying data

	Estimated No. of Books in Library	Estimated No. of Books Needed
000 General works		
100 Philosophy		
200 Religion		
300 Sociology		
400 Philology		
500 Natural science		
600 Useful arts		
700 Fine arts		
800 Literature		
900 History		

Do you have adequate housing and shelving facilities? _____

Further remarks: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____ Librarian

_____ Assistant

_____ Assistant

_____ Assistant

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

NOV 27 1942

AIRMAIL

Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell
Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Shirrell:

There is enclosed a copy of Administrative Instruction No. 65 covering the subject of repatriation and exchange of Japanese. I should like for you to be personally familiar with this instruction and with the responsibilities placed upon the Project Director.

At the present time the date of sailing of the next exchange boat is undetermined. The date may, however, be set suddenly, or it may be dragged on for some time, but each project must be prepared to do its part whenever the word comes.

Inquiries are now being sent out from the San Francisco Office to persons named on the State Department "1521" tentative sailing list. Your cooperation in expediting replies to this inquiry will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

E. M. Rowalt

Acting Director

Ac: Admin Instr. 65

Enclosure

F-1

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Tule Lake Project
Newell, California

December 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Haruo Najima

When Mr. Zimmer left the Project, he told me that you still had some survey work to do on the Farm and that it was temporarily held up as a result of no gasoline. As I recollect, when we borrowed the transit several months back, assurance was given that the survey work would only take two weeks. Will you please let me know how much as yet has to be finished, and if gasoline can be procured, how long it will take to complete the job?

J. O. Hayes
Assistant Project Director

cc. Mr. Kallam
JOHayes:ly
cc. Subj. Chron.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
363 SIXTH STREET

SUN TENT-LUEBBERT COMPANY
1210-1212 SANTA FE AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

December 18, 1942.

PERSONAL - CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. George Hays
Assistant Project Director
War Relocation Authority
Tule Lake
Newhall Branch P.O.
California.

Dear Mr. Hays:

I sincerely regret that it was impossible for me to see you to say good-bye before I left Tule Lake as my departure was somewhat unexpected and very hasty.

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the many kindnesses you extended me during my visit to your project, and also to wish you and your good wife a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

With very kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely

BY W.M. Luebbert
W.M. LUEBBERT

WML:C