

Copy.

James R. Sakamoto to National Student Relocation Council.
January 3, 1943

Not usable

Dear Sir,

I don't know how to thank you for all of the work you have done for me. I was truly downhearted when I received that letter from the University of Utah denying my entrance not only for my sake but because of all the hard labor you had done for me.

As you so kindly suggest maybe it is best that I explain the circumstances. Well, to start out you well know the terrible attack made on Sunday, December seventh on Pearl Harbor. It so happened that my final examinations for the first term were coming up and I just got terribly disgusted to think that such a thing happened. The next thing in line with my unfortunate course of events was the detainment of my father on Friday, March 13, 1942 by the agents of the F.B.I. It was the time that all of the Japanese aliens were taken into custody because of their affiliations with the Japanese language schools. Since our town had only about seventy Japanese children and adults all toll our folks had to more or less take turns being on the committee that keeps the school going and my father happened to be the treasurer at the time. On that fateful day after I had finished my lunch and went up to my mechanical drawing class the secretary from the office told me to call home at which time I heard the bad news to see my father for the last time at the city jail where he was temporarily detained. Monday, the fifteenth, my final examination for the second term was to begin. In the meantime I had to look for my father and finally located him at the Tujunga Detention camp and during the examination week I had to visit him because I thought he would be gone for the duration. Since my father was taken I had my mother and aged uncle to look after since I am the only son of the family. All of these events just threw me off my track, my mind just would not function properly, everything was a mess. Now my father has been released and is back with us and all is well so I am sure I can make the grade in school.

Well, I guess this just about tells my whole story. May I thank you again for your kind deeds for me.

Yours truly,

(signed) James R. Sakamoto.

880

GRINNELL COLLEGE
Grinnell, Iowa

January 2, 1942 3

Miss Virginia Scardigli,
Placement Supervisor,
National Student Relocation Council,
1830 Sutter Street,
San Francisco, California

*Grinnell
refused*

Dear Miss Scardigli:

I am answering your letter of December 28 regarding the admission of Miss Florence Date and Mr. John Hatekeda to Grinnell, and I am enclosing the original letters for their admission which I hope you will forward to them.

We would have admitted Miss Date on the basis of your earlier letter had we known of Miss Elizabeth Kelsey's guarantee of \$500 aid to Miss Date, in addition to the \$125. Miss Date has already available for her education, plus additional aid," as stated in your letter. We are, therefore, admitting Miss Date with advanced standing amounting to 82 semester hours, provided she successfully passes our English mechanics test which is required of all our own graduates. I am enclosing employment and student aid forms which she and Mr. Hatekeda should fill and return to my office as early as possible. We cannot promise that Miss Date will not have employment the first semester of her residence here. We would like her to have that freedom for whatever adjustment she may need to make in transferring to Grinnell and we do make that arrangement for all our freshmen. However, with the inevitable loss of many men students next semester, we may find ourselves compelled to use the services of our women students to a larger extent than heretofore in the work of our offices and dining rooms.

Our employment awarded vary from 9 hours a week, through 14, 18, and a maximum of 22 hours, valued at \$50., \$75., \$100., and \$120 a semester respectively. We cannot guarantee Miss Date or Mr. Hatekeda any summer employment but we will, of course, promise to do our best, as we have done for our other Japanese-American students, to help them find satisfactory summer employment in Grinnell or nearby. You can readily understand that we have some difficulty in finding satisfactory

summer employment because no local businesses will accept employees of Japanese descent and because our own service staff will not work with them. We had had to dismiss one of our service employees because she announced that she would not work with a Japanese person, and we have, of course, done all we can to educate the other members of our staff. It is exceedingly to retain service employees during the war because of greatly increased competition with war plant wates and the increasing shortage of manpower and womanpower. The only places that we have been successful in finding summer employment for our Japanese-Americans are in faculty homes and faculty offices. Our students are very good to the four Japanese-Americans here now.

If we are unable to keep Miss Date and Mr. Hatekeda here during the summer we shall report that fact to you for your action at that time, but we hope that we shall not have to do so.

I shall welcome receiving from you whatever official evidence I may present to our Student Aid Committee, outlining the sources of funds on which Miss Date and Mr. Hatekeda can entirely count and the amounts that can be depended upon during their residential study in Grinnell. We shall be glad to give both students academic refunds on exactly the same terms as we offer such awards to our own students. The requirement is that such applications be made preceding the first semester of residence and that the student achieve a 2 .0 average for each semester for which the grant of approximately \$50. a semester is to be given him. This aware is described in the catalog which has been sent you from Grinnell.

Mr. Hatekeda can, of course, make a very considerable preparation at Grinnell for administrative work in agriculture, but we do not offer the applied courses which his own statements led me to believe he seeks. I still believe that he would do much better to attend a college of agriculture and that his preference for Grinnell should not be the deciding factor. However, in addition to the subjects outlined in your letter, he might consider taking some work in accounting which

Miss Virginia Scardigli--Page 3 1/2/42

would be useful in farm administration. Our Registrar has noted on his transcript that he may expect to receive 28 hours of advanced standing here, provided he passes our mechanics test. We would also accept his physical education and military credits toward our physical education requirements.

If you will give me further instructions regarding when we may expect Miss Date and Mr. Hatekeda, I shall make arrangements for them to be met and properly received in Grinnell. We wish to make sure that they have a happy and successful experience here.

Sincerely yours,

SHELTON . BEATTY
DEAN.

COPY

SAINT PAUL ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE
MEMBER . CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Fred P. Fellows, General Secretary
Saint Paul, Minnesota

January 4, 1943

Com. copy

To Whom It May Concern:

We are advised that with the approval of the Army and Navy, the colleges of the nation have been requested to accept a quota of American students of Japanese ancestry whose loyalty has been properly vouched for, and that with the approval of the Board of Trustees and the students, Macalester College is accepting a limited quota of these students, among whom is Mr. George Masaharu Suzuki of W. R. A., Minidoka, Hunt, Idaho.

We are of the opinion that there is little likelihood of unfavorable criticism from the people of this community as there is little racial prejudice here, and the peculiar difficulties in which American citizens of Japanese ancestry are placed at present will be understood.

Very truly yours,

(signed) F. P. Fellows

General Secretary

FPF:JH

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Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Tom Bodine
January 4, 19 43

Care of or Apt. No. 1830 Sutter Street, S. F.

Street and No.

Place

~~AGREE THAT COUNCIL SHOULD NOT PLAN AN INDEFINITE EXISTENCE. NEXT FALL PROBABLY~~
~~GOOD TERMINAL POINT. OPERATIONS SHOULD PROBABLY BE CONSIDERABLE REDUCED FROM~~
~~MARCH ON. SUGGEST YOU PROPOSE ELKUS EITHER ONE-THIRD OUR EXPENSES AMOUNT TO BE~~
~~DETERMINED MONTH BY MONTH BUT NOT EXCEED \$1100.00 IN ANY MONTH OR LUMP SUM OF~~
~~ANY AMOUNT UP TO \$10,000.00. SUGGEST FIGURE OF \$7500.00. LETTER FOLLOWS.~~

~~JOHN NASON~~
~~Swarthmore, Pennsylvania~~

DMS / 2:00

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for reference

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2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination. 4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

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12-40

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COPY

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
School of Dentistry
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

January 5, 1943

Adjutant General
United States Army
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Will you please advise me if Pittsburgh has been declared a locality not open to Japanese students.

I have been told that such is the case, but am unable to obtain any definite information here.

We have had a number of applications from Japanese students who have had to leave Pacific Coast colleges and who claim to be American-born Japanese.

We have not accepted any of these applicants but I should like to have information concerning any Government or Military action that might cover the matter so far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned.

Yours very truly,

/s/ H. E. Friesell
Dean

Cleared

C O P Y

GREENVILLE COLLEGE

Greenville, Illinois

January 6, 1943

Com. att.

Miss Trudy King
Permit Department
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Gutter Street
San Francisco, California

My dear Miss King:

In response to your letter of January 1, I wish to say that I am sorry for having not answered your letter of December 14 sooner. However, we have been considerably delayed in our action on the Japanese students. Since our approval by the Government to receive Nisei students, considerable antagonism has been manifest in the local community. We have been very definitely seeking to adjust this matter and feel now that we are safe in permitting them to come.

As Director of Student Guidance and Personnel, I will serve as their sponsor.

Respectfully yours,

(signed) Alvin A. Ahern
Dean

AAA:cn:GE

P.S. In your last letter you mentioned that over a half-dozen students are waiting their leaves so that they may attend Greenville College. Perhaps we have not previously told you that our Board of Trustees voted to admit up to as many as six Nisei students. We are now getting in touch with those who have had their applications in first, which include the following:

Warren Ejima
Hideo Aoki
John Miyabe

Mary Miyabe
Kiyoko Tsuchida
Victor Fujita

W. M. HAMMOND, JR.
P.O. BOX 607
Columbia, Missouri

via AIRMAIL

January 6, 1943

Mr. Robert O'Brien, Chairman
National Japanese-American Student
Relocation Council
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

This letter is being written in behalf of the local Chapter of Fellowship of Reconciliation, of which undersigned is Correspondent.

This group is interested in the matter of relocation which your organization is handling, particularly in view of the fact that about half our membership are students in the University of Missouri, which is located here in Columbia.

It is our understanding from "informed sources" that former University policy is changing so that University Professors are permitted to sponsor Japanese-American students who are cleared by FBI, etc., and that enrollment of several is anticipated for next semester. The next semester begins February 1.

It might be possible that through our connections as students, professors, in the University and citizens in the community, we could be of assistance in locating students here. Your prompt cooperation in furnishing full information with respect to the matter of student relocation regulations, procedures, and possible cooperation on our part together with your council will be appreciated. You may have students you would like to locate here and whom we would be glad to assist, particularly if they have recommendations from FOR or church groups or personalities known to us.

Yours very truly,

W.M. Hammond, Jr.

WMH:s

C O P Y

GRINNELL COLLEGE

Grinnell, Iowa

Call att.

January 6, 1943

Miss Gertrude Takayama
7 - 8 - F
Minidoka WRA
Hunt, Idaho

Dear Miss Takayama:

I am answering by special delivery air mail your telegram of January 5, addressed to our Registrar, stating your desire to be admitted to Grinnell for next semester.....

In general, our policy is to admit American citizens of Japanese ancestry on the same basis as we admit other American citizens with the provision that they must be able to finance \$600 of their expenses for the full college year at Grinnell. If they need additional assistance to complete the total cost of \$800 for the college year, we have scholarships, academic refunds, and employment available for their assistance.....

.....If you are approved for admission to this college, we shall aid you in every way possible in becoming happily and successfully established here. We cannot guarantee summer employment, but we will do our best to aid you in finding it as we have succeeded in doing for the four other Japanese-Americans in residence now. If we are unable to find adequate summer employment, we shall report that fact to Miss Scardigli for her further action with regard to your residence here. I say this, not to discourage you, but to be frank because we do have a real problem in discovering enough summer employment for our students.

I hope to hear from you again very soon.

Sincerely yours,

Shelton L. Beatty
Dean

3?
January 6, 1942

Miss Wilmina Howland
World Student Service Fund
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York

Dear Billie:

Thanks heaps for your grand long handwritten letter of December 31st. My new responsibilities as West Coast Director had reduced my perspective to the point where I couldn't see the forest for the trees. Those of us who are on the firing line forget sometimes that this is a global peace we are winning. It must be far harder for the workers on the line in China and Casablanca to see the needs of this 2500 boys and girls behind barbed wire in America.

It really is good news that the WSSF is doubling its contribution to \$20,000. There must have been a slip in your secretary's typewriter, as my copy of yours of November 28th distinctly reads \$12,000. I was delighted with yours of December 15th suggesting we go ahead and allocate funds against the WSSF's winter income and have been eagerly awaiting authorization from John Nason or Bob O'Brien to proceed. Without their O.K. I have instructed our Financial Aid Department here to allocate another \$1700, bringing the total WSSF allocations to \$5000. The moment you are able to make some payment to our Philadelphia office, I would appreciate your letting me know since we are at this moment at the peak of our winter-term placements and evidence of financial resources is ofen~~t~~ the deciding factor.

By way of reply to yours of December 30th, I enclose a NEWSLETTER I wrote out the other day, thinking to circulate it to our committee members, friends, etc. but now thinking it is a bit on the dull side. I am sending it to Bob O'Brien in Philadelphia asking him to decide for me whether it is worth sending.

How I wish I could come east to see you or that you were again on your way out here! In writing you December 28th, I was not expressing the opinion of the

Miss Wilmina Rowland--Page 2

Council nor even my own opinion, now that the New Year has given me some perspective. My very best wishes to you--and my warmest thanks.

Yours heartily,

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Student Section

State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

January 7, 1943

Miss Virginia Scardigli
Supervisor, Placement Department
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Miss Scardigli:

The Administration of the College has requested me to work with the Registrar in filling the quota of Japanese-American Students here in Pullman. We have at present, nineteen Japanese-American Students enrolled in college, and our quota, as set last summer, is thirty.

I am writing to you for the most recent information as to the exact requirements outlined by the National Student Relocation Council for the release of young people to attend college. There has been quite a bit of discussion as to what is expected of a person who sponsors the Japanese-American Students. Is it necessary to have an individual citizen sponsor each student, or is it possible to form a committee to sponsor the number of students that would be brought to Pullman to fulfill our quota?

We are anxious to have those students who desire to attend Washington State College, and we want to assist as much as we can the students who deserve help. Thank you for your immediate cooperation.

Very sincerely,

Stanley Rheiner
General Secretary

SR:pv

C
O
P
Y

NIGHT LETTER
JANUARY 8, 1943

EDWARD B. MARKS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

not usable

REGARDING OUR LETTER YESTERDAY TO PROJECT DIRECTORS COPY OF WHICH CONTAINING MANY NAMES AIR MAILED YOU THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS INFORM US THAT OUR SUGGESTED PROCEDURE WHEREBY THEIR PROJECT DIRECTOR WIRES YOU ASKING EXPEDITE LEAVES AND THEN PERHAPS ISSUES TEMPORARY LEAVE PENDING INDEFINITE LEAVE NOT POSSIBLE THEIR PROJECTS. HAVE YOU SUGGESTIONS ON HOW THESE AND OTHER STUDENTS WAITING INDEFINITE LEAVE AUTHORIZATIONS CAN BE HELPED TO REACH NEW CAMPUSES BEFORE ACCEPTANCE EXPIRE? JACKSON TAKAYANAGI TSUKASA SAKUMA FROM MANZANAR; IWAO KAWAKAMI FROM GRANADA; GEORGE OZAKI, CHARLES MIYAMOTO, GEORGE HATA FROM TULE LAKE

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

TRB:MEB
Sent 4:20 p.m.

January 8, 1943

John W. Nason, President
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Dear John Nason:

Another good conference with Mrs. Elkus of the Columbia Foundation this morning. I came away from it with the realization that she personally has the same deep concern to see this job done as we have.

*Col. Found.
X funds
who will continue?*

You will remember that Mr. Deutsch and I felt it wisest to ask for \$1500 a month administrative expenses for ten months rather than follow your suggestion of asking for expense: one third of our costs up to \$1100 a month or a lump sum of \$7500. I gave her a chance to say we were asking for quite a lot, and she replied by indicating that the Columbia Foundation had a good deal more money to hand out than people realize. Later, in line with your suggestions, I asked if the Foundation would like to follow our work closely by having a representative on our West Coast Executive Committee. She replied that she doubted if that would be possible since there was no one available for the purpose except herself, and she is pretty well tied down. Furthermore, she said she had complete faith in the ability and good judgement of our committee.

Her one concern was with the problem of continuity. She insisted that I make some estimate of the number of students we might reasonably expect to relocate by October 1st. I replied by saying: 350 relocated now. Another 450 possibly by March 15th. Perhaps a 1000 more by October 1st. Total by then, 1600. She then pointed out 2500 less 1600 plus new applicants equals a residue of unplaced students come October 1st of perhaps 900 or 1000. Who will care for them if the Council terminates its activity? And who is to watch out for the 1600 by then relocated, and find them scholarship funds to continue and complete their education and help them with the varying problems arising as colleges are forced to trim their sails to catch the Army-Navy breezes (metaphor mine, not hers!)?

She didn't take very well to the idea of the W.R.A. taking over our responsibilities. You can't rely on a government agency; philosophies change with congressional stinginess, etc. What she tried to get me to say unequivocally was that the A.F.S.C. would carry on and over the next five years see the job to completion. Not knowing what is in yours or Clarence Pickett's minds, I could make no such positive statement (and I'm not sure either of you could for that matter; who can be sure of the future?) but I felt I could suggest that there was a good possibility of the Service Committee's accepting some such responsibility if called on to do so.

What I am now wondering is, would it possible for Clarence Pickett to write Mrs. Elkus a letter in which he indicates his guess as to what sort of a continuing interest the A.F.S.C. is going to have in this job. Mrs. Elkus feels keenly the importance of not dropping it unfinished, of continuing to assist not only the oncoming students and those not placed in 1943, but also the many who will be out but still needing assistance as their funds run out, as colleges find it impossible longer to accommodate them, etc. She senses that the deepest tragedy of all would be to give the evacuated Japanese now this hope and encouragement only for a time and then withdraw it, to the point where the students had to return to the Centers.

She hopes that her Board can meet in the last week of January or early February so that we may have a decision fairly promptly. She feels she now has all the information she needs except for a possible telephone call to me later next week.

I'm sorry the phraseology of this letter seems so clumsy as the fingers that are typing it; it is hard to catch the time to write during the day.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

January 8, 1943

*getting denny
funds*

John W. Nason, President
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Dear John Nason:

It is wrong of me, I know, to send you two letters in one evening particularly when I'm not waxing concise, but there is a ^{matter of} great urgency to pass on to you.

As you know, Denny Wilcher is due to leave us on Friday next, the 15th. I think you further know that in consultation with the subcommittee on personnel and office management I have lined up two candidates to succeed him in the vital job of financial aid: Charles Ferguson, head of adult education at Manzanar, and Miss Morewood, formerly head of the Community Chest in Denver whom Elmore Jackson interviewed and recommended to us last fall and whom Howard and I interviewed here in early December. This morning I received a SPECIAL DELIVERY from Ferguson to the effect that his draft board has relented and is allowing him to continue his important work at Manzanar, so he is now out of our picture.

Yesterday afternoon, Margaret Jones, Joe Conard, Leila Anderson, Walter Homan and I sat down in executive session and came to the unanimous conclusion that by far the best solution was to find some way to make it possible for Denny to continue his work for another six weeks, the crucial period. Denny has indicated that since he soon intends to walk out of C.P.S. he would be happy to do it at this time and work for us up until the time of his arrest and imprisonment. This solution the committee did not see its way clear to accept. The other possibility was ask you to take a train to Washington, pick up Paul French and go around to Hershey and get some kind of extension of Denny's furlough so that he might remain with us six or eight more weeks. So fantastic did this idea seem at first to put you to such a bother, to even hope that Paul could pull such a thing when so many larger things have gone by the boards, to expect Selective Service or C.P.S.

section of the A.F.X.C. to be will disposed to Denny who has expressed his attitude toward C.P.S. in the Christian Century so recently (yet so sanely), it just seemed out of the question.

On the other hand, the need was so pressing here that it was finally decided to appeal to you to undertake the impossible.

It is not easy to put Denny's value into words. Margaret Jones says the job Denny has done these past three weeks (December 16th to date) is an incredibly good one and that he is just at the point where it would be a serious blow to the program of winter and spring placements for him to disappear. Everybody who has watched his work completely agrees. Gordon Chapman of the Presbyterians told us that if we would allocate all of the \$10,000 his group had made available to students who were accepted and who had a good chance of getting out immediately, if this could be done by December 31, 1942, he might be able to find another \$10,000 for us. Denny and I persuaded him to take non-Christians as well as Presbyterians into consideration and Chapman persuaded us to make sure the allotments were fairly evenly distributed among the Projects and did not give any one student too much and included some children of good Japanese Presbyterian ministers who alas had only C averages, etc. etc. And on New Year's Eve, Denny had the job done, the kids placed who had been hanging fire, the money allocated and all the conditions met. He has dug \$5000 travel money out of Methodist missionary minded Frank Herron Smith (who before Denny went after him, wanted to give his money only to the student he knew personally regardless of their merit according to our standards, but who is now willing to consider any student who is deserving even when he is not a believer in Christ and who furthermore is willing to grant "travel" money in excess of the exact sum used for train fare.) Denny has wheedled up to \$10,000 out of the Methodist Board of Education in Nashville by writing up the cases of 25 kids and has been asked by that Board to send 25 more names in over the next ten days. The Board has tied endless strings to its funds: the kid must go to the school

named by the Board, the school must be cleared at once by the government, etc. etc. through infinite ramifications and Denny is in the midst now of untangling each student from whatever arrangements had already been made for him and persuading him to fall in line with the Methodist Board's wishes, etc. It would be a real blow to cut that job short now. And Denny is just starting on the Baptist money to make it possible for John Thomas to turn over more by giving Thomas ammunition in the form of specific requests and he's out to immediately allocate all of the Congregational allotment because it has been indicated that more is available when that is gone; and hardly any has yet been used from it.

Zowie! what a paragraph that was.

Anyway, the point is that Denny in three weeks has organized a terrific mess into order, has learned the ropes of a situation that is admittedly complex, to the point where both Trudy King in Permits and Leaves and Virginia Scardigli in Placements can now let him proceed on his own in handling students who need not only financial aid but also Leave Department and Placement attention.

No person coming in at this moment could catch on to all this fast enough to get the job done the way it ought to be done in the time left for winter and spring placements. Bob O'Brien has stressed the need to get as many students out now as humanly possible. That this is the crucial period. That it may be the last time.

Here's hoping I have given you the picture as we saw it in the meeting yesterday. Margaret points out the importance of checking with Paul Furnas (to let him express his ideas re. Denny) but urges you to see what you and Paul might be able to do.

THOMAS R. BODINE

January 8, 1943

Mr. Paul F. Shafer, Principal
San Fernando High School
Los Angeles, California

My dear Mr. Shafer:

Your letter of December 10, addressed to Mr. Thomas R. Bodine of the West Coast Committee of the National Student Relocation Council, has been referred to me for answer.

You are probably aware of the fact that President Sproul of the University of California is the Chairman of the West Coast Committee, and since I am Vice Chairman, the matter has come to my attention.

May I say in the first place, that since you state that the student, Joe Kazuo Maruyama, expressed the wish that he might serve in the Japanese army, I thoroughly agree that he should not be permitted to go elsewhere to continue his education. Indeed, I wonder whether you should not report the matter to the F.B.I.

However, I should like to discuss the general question, since that is the really important thing.

May I point out, in the first place, that we are only speaking now of Americans of Japanese descent, not those born in Japan. They are American citizens in exactly the same way as those of German or Italian descent are American citizens. It has been the whole theory of our government, if I understand democracy, that we are to cast aside any differences because of ancestry, race, color, religion, and treat all as Americans, all as equal in the eyes of the law. There is a document called the Declaration of Independence which makes such a statement, and there are statements of Abraham Lincoln, which can also easily be cited.

Mr. Paul F. Shafer

2.

January 8, 1943

I should like to point out that those in the relocation centers have not been charged with subversive acts or been found guilty of them. Those of that type were sent to what might properly be called concentration camps -- and deservedly so.

To be sure, the Army felt that it was wise to remove all from the Coast areas, despite the fact that against none of them as individuals were there specific charges. I am willing to accept that as a loyal American citizen. But after that is done, I do not see why they should be kept within the walls of these centers and not permitted to carry on activities as other Americans are.

You may be interested to know, that the list of colleges to which these students are permitted to go has been approved by the F.B.I., the War Department, the Navy Department, and the War Relocation Authority. Each individual student, moreover, is passed upon.

Do you not feel that these Americans, citizens as you and I are, who will be citizens of our country after the war is over, will be stimulated to greater American zeal if we permit them to go out, live in American surroundings and continue their education? Moreover, as an educator, would you not feel that it is a tremendous wastage if a young man who has successfully completed two or three years in engineering or medicine would have to stop his education and allow all that he has learned to go for naught? Would it not mean a great deal to their parents, remaining in these centers, if they were to think that their children were to have the opportunity to make themselves more useful citizens?

It is, I think, not fair to make the contrast between these and our boys who must go to war. Do you not know that there are many American Japanese who entered the armed forces before Pearl Harbor and are still there? Do you

Mr. Paul F. Shafer

3.

January 8, 1943

not know that there is a vast number of these loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry who would gladly, and enthusiastically fight in this war? They feel towards Japan just as those of German descent feel who loath all that Hitler and Na zism stand for.

To be sure, each and every one of us will do for our country whatever he is called upon to do. Some of us, too old to take part in the armed services, will do anything else that our country asks. But if a young man, for physical reasons, is not permitted to go into the army, would you deny him the right to continue his education because his fellows are fighting and dying elsewhere? Why should you refuse these Americans of Japanese ancestry the right to a further education merely because other Americans are called upon to take part in the armed forces and they are refused this opportunity?

You say it is impossible to determine who is loyal and who is not, well, the F.B.I. is making a report upon all these cases constantly.

I am sure that what we are doing is not prompted by sentimentalism, but by the highest type of devotion to American ideals. I am

Very sincerely yours,

Monroe E. Deutsch
Vice President and Provost

MED:t

C O P Y

1943 JAN 8 AM 9 35

RAP 30 13 DAVENPORT IOWA 8 1015A

REV JAMES T ODOWD

50 OAK ST YMI BLDG SPRAN

ST AMBROSE ACCEPTS TWO TANAKA BOYS FINANCES ADEQUATE REVERAND BERNARD

KAMERICK WILL SPONSOR THEM

A J BURKE

coll. accept.

C O P Y

RAP 30 13 DAVENPORT IOWA 8 1015 A

REV JAMES T ODOWD

50 OAK ST YMI BLDG SPRAN

ST AMBROSE ACCEPTS TWO TANAKA BOYS FINANCES ADEQUATE REVERAND BERNARD

KAMERICK WILL SPONSOR THEM

A J BURKE

COPY

not usable

January 9, 1943

Dear Mr. Friesell:

Your letter of January 5 to the Adjutant General, concerning possible attendance of Japanese-American students at the University of Pittsburgh, has been referred to me for reply.

The War Department is definitely in favor of the acceptance by approved educational institutions of loyal evacuees of Japanese ancestry. Under present policy the name of each educational institution desiring to enroll Japanese-American students is submitted to the War and Navy Departments for approval. As far as the War Department is concerned, approval has been forthcoming except in four or five instances where work of a highly confidential nature was being conducted at the institution. Our records indicate that the name of the University of Pittsburgh has not as yet been submitted for approval.

Before any student is released from a relocation center for the purpose of attending college, a security check is made by consulting all available information including the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is also required that the presence of the student be acceptable to the community in which the college or university is located.

The evacuee student relocation program is administered by the War Relocation Authority, a civilian agency created by the President to take charge of the resettlement of the evacuees. I am therefore forwarding your letter on to them with the request that they send you all the details.

Sincerely,

/s/ John J. McCloy

Dr. H.E. Friesell, Dean
School of Dentistry
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Penn.

Copy
att
CWS

January 12, 1943

Robert W. Frase
Assistant Chief
Employment Division
War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Frase:

We are sorry it took us so long to answer your telegram, but we had to collect the documents and we have been most rushed in getting students out for this term.

We are enclosing copies of what statements of community attitude we have which cover more than one student. Most of these deal specifically with students but show a generally friendly attitude in the community. Some are more general and would therefore be of greater assistance to you.

Briefly...

A. Colorado

1. Boulder. We enclose the statement which Petrie remembers which refers to seventy-five workers or twenty-five families and the eight conditions which must be met for them to be accepted in Boulder. We also enclose the statements from the University of Colorado, from the City Mayor of Boulder, from the City Council, as well as the minutes of the Boulder City Council meeting of January 21st. All of these should add up showing that Boulder is very willing to take students, faculty, and workers.
2. Denver. The statement we have from Denver refers mostly to students.
3. Fort Collins. The two statements we have from Fort Collins refer to a limited number of students, but might be used for other people.
4. Greeley. This is a blanket certificate for all students, but as the Mayor is so favorable it might be possible to get a more general statement.

January 12, 1943

B. Illinois

1. Chicago. With the help of Prudent Ross, Director of the Department of Certification of the Illinois Public Aid Commission and Edwin E. Morgenroth of the Chicago Branch of the American Friends Service Committee we have a very grand statement of community expression. There are fifteen organizations which are distinctly interested in the problem of resettling Japanese. Also from Chicago we have the individual expression of the Baptist Missionary Training School.
2. Peoria. Although the college in Peoria is not taking students, the community seems to be willing to accept people of Japanese origin.
3. Wheaton. This statement refers mostly to students.

C. Iowa

1. Des Moines. We have had grand evidence of how readily assimilated students have been into the Des Moines community. We believe it may be possible for others to also be assimilated.
2. Oskaloosa. Again a statement mostly for students.

D. Kansas

1. Salina. The president feels there is no prejudice against students.

E. Maine

2. Waterville. This statement is especially for students.

F. Massachusetts

1. Springfield. The statement from the Director of Admissions is mainly for students.

G. Michigan

1. Kalamazoo. This statement is mainly for students but shows the general attitude of the community to be very friendly.

H. Minnesota

1. Northfield. This community has many groups who are looking forward to helping our American students relocate there; they specifically mention students, but we believe they might be interested in others.
2. St. Paul. This statement is for students in particular but we believe shows the community to have little racial prejudice so that others could also be relocated there.

January 12, 1943

I. Missouri

1. Aurora. The Chief of Police limits it not to students, but extends a welcome to any American born citizen of Japanese ancestry.
2. St. Louis. This statement is concerned mostly with students.

J. Nebraska

1. Lincoln. This statement from the president of the Council of Social Agencies is for students.
2. Omaha. You will be interested in the letter from the Mayor.

K. New York

1. New York City. From New York City itself we have several expressions of opinion indicating that New York is not prejudiced one way or the other.

L. Ohio

1. Cleveland. This statement is mostly about students.

M. Pennsylvania.

1. Spartanburg. This statement is for students coming to the community.

N. Utah

1. Salt Lake City. This statement is for students coming to the University.

O. Wyoming

1. Laramie. The statement concerns students only.

We do hope these various letters will be of some help to you in your work of finding employment for relocation. If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Cordially yours,

TRUDY KING
Permit Department

TK:dms
Enclosures 39

Merging of 2 offices

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
Swarthmore, Pa.
President's Office

January 13, 1943

Dear Dr. Deutsch:

I appreciate very much your quick judgment on Howard Beale when I called you on the telephone yesterday. I received approximately the same answer from most of the other people whom I consulted, and I have today informed Beale that we shall make a place for him in the student relocation work if he cares to continue.

My own reservation about Howard centered on his effectiveness in working with others. He did a fine job in our Philadelphia office last fall after Barstow left and before O'Brien came into the picture. I should have been smart enough to realize that his history, character, and performance pointed toward a person who works extremely well by himself, but who not only has had very little experience in working with others but is temperamentally not naturally adapted to such work. It was my mistake to send out west and to recommend to you such a man for an office where the personnel problem is peculiarly complex and difficult. While I agree with you that Beale made certain serious mistakes, it would appear that he was as much sinned against as sinning. Nevertheless, I have been hesitant falling in with his passionate desire to continue with student relocation work because of his lack of experience at working in harness with other people. I think, however, he has learned much by his past experience, and I do not contemplate him as director in O'Brien's place.

The time has come to reconsider the organization of our Student Relocation Council and to plan the job that lies ahead. My own feeling is that we would not be justified in continuing operation on the scale of the past six or seven months, once we are past the peak period around the first of ~~February~~ February. Most of the data on students will have been collected, most of the machinery for relocating them has been tested. The opportunities for sending them to other institutions

may well dwindle. This does not mean that we should close up shop. I see an opportunity to relocate students at least through next September and October. We have a responsibility to the students who have been relocated so long as they continue with their education. We must carry on in some fashion, but it must be in a way which adjusts in time and money spent to the results produced. I hope you will give me your judgment on our future course in reply to this.

One step which would work both for efficiency and economy would be the merger of our San Francisco and Philadelphia offices--either in Denver, Chicago, or Philadelphia. ~~Proximity~~ to the relocation projects favors Denver; proximity to the campuses where the relocated students now are favors Chicago; proximity to the government agencies with whom we deal in Washington and to the church boards and sources of money in the East favors Philadelphia. The advantages of moving the San Francisco office easterward would be several. It would solve the remaining personnel problems. It would save money through a merger. It would take our big office out of a high cost stenographic area to one where more assistance would be available at lower figures. It would bring the office closer to the W.R.A., the F.B.I., the War and the Navy Departments with which we have almost daily correspondence.

The one great disadvantage--and it looms as a very large one to me--is the severing of the close connection between you and the West Coast committee on the one hand and the actual work of student relocation on the other. That connection has been so very valuable that I deplore any step which loosens it. I know that none of you will lose any of his interest in the work and that we can always count on you for guidance, counsel, and help. Perhaps we can discover some way of maintaining the relationship alive even at a distance.

There will be an early meeting of the Council, probably January 20, at which I shall present the problems discussed in this letter. I hope very much that you will let me have your judgment on them before that time. I should not want to do

anything contrary to your wishes or those of your group/

Yours sincerely,

JOHN W. NASON

Provost Monroe E. Deutsch
University of California
Berkeley, California

LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
Ruston, Louisiana

January 18, 1943

*(anti)
coll. att*

My dear Miss King:

Attached is a copy of a letter which I have received from Dr. H. J. Sachs, Faculty Adviser to the Student Senate. This letter is with reference to the matter of the admission to Louisiana Polytechnic Institute of two Japanese boys, Kazuo Hayashi, and Yamato Taniguchi.

Although I regret to say so, I am of the opinion that the judgment of the Student Senate and their adviser is good. I had feared all along that these boys would not be happy here even if admitted in view of the attitude of the Student Body and the attitude of the townspeople both of which are referred to in Dr. Sach's letter. I believe it would be unwise for us to admit these boys and I am returning their papers to you.

Sincerely,

CLAYBROOK COTTINGHAM, PRESIDENT

Miss Trudy King
Permit Department
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

January 18, 1943

Dr. Claybrook Cottingham
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute
Ruston, Louisiana

My dear Dr. Cottingham:

In accordance with your request we have held a meeting of the Student Senate and discussed the matter of the attendance at Tech of the two American citizens of Japanese descent. I have also discussed the matter with several faculty members and several townspeople. The following summary of the opinions expressed meets the approval of those who were consulted.

We are all highly sympathetic to the boys, and we recognize the fact that through no fault of their own these boys are placed in an exceedingly difficult situation. No intelligent American wishes to condemn the entire Japanese race, and certainly not those Japanese who are American citizens. It is both our moral duty and our patriotic duty to give especial help these days to those Americans who are of Japanese descent.

The question then is this: Would it be advantageous for these boys to come here--or perhaps we should say, would it be more advantageous for them to come here than it would be for them to go to school elsewhere. We feel very firmly that the answer should be in the negative. Our student body is about ninety-nine per cent straight Anglo-Saxon, and almost all of them are at least of the third generation of Americans. Their background is rural and local. They have not travelled. Only a handful of them have ever seen an American of Japanese descent. It is unfortunate but true that their prejudices are strong, and that they do not have the background to treat these boys as they should be treated. Moreover Tech is a small school in a small town, with school life and town life inseparable, and the townspeople have backgrounds exactly similar to those of the students. The situation is intensely aggravated by the fact that there is an internment camp for Japanese only four miles from town, and many of the

townspeople bitterly resent the camp. In brief, the environment here is not at all cosmopolitan, and the chances for the boys making satisfactory adjustments here are exceedingly slight.

From my own experiences in cities and in colleges located in cities I know that boys of good character and ability, such as theyse boys have, could make excellent adjustments in large Northern and Eastern schools, But despite certain factors in my own background which make me particularly sympathetic to the problems of these boys, I must agree that it would not be wise for these boys to come here. We do not ask that any one refuse these boys permission, but we do recommend very earnestly and strongly that they be advised to choose some other school.

If you desire to do so, we should be glad to have you forward this letter to your correspondents in the matters.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. SACHS
Adviser to the Student Senate.

copy

THE NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
Lincoln, Nebraska
January 14, 1943

Miss Virginia Scardigli
Placement Supervisor
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

RE: Yorko Abiko
Your File #3

Call att

Dear Miss Scardigli:

We have received the college transcript of credits for Miss Abiko, at present in the Jerome Relocation Center, Denson, Arkansas, who has applied to us for admittance to the university. Our registrar informs me that she will be accepted the second semester.

Our second semester classes will begin on February 1. She will want to come in not later than Saturday of the previous week in order to get located in her room and to complete her registration. If she will let me know as to when she expects to arrive I will be glad to meet her at the station and bring her out to the campus.

There is a place for her in our quota, but we are very anxious to know definitely if she will be released and will be able to come to us for the second semester. If she cannot, we would like to make her place available to some other student. I would appreciate your advice at this point. Miss Graves, our Dean of Women, or Dr. Lloyd H. Rising, the pastor of First Methodist Church, or Chancellor B. F. Schwartz, Chancellor of Nebraska Wesleyan University or myself, will be glad to serve as an advisor to any of these students who will come to us. We are all very much interested in them and will give them every assistance possible. I do feel that perhaps our Dean of Women would be the one to counsel with the girls who would come onto our campus.

As you no doubt know, we have increased our quota from ten to twenty in order to take care of the other students that are making application to our university. We are very anxious to have these students cleared so we can definitely plan on it because it looks as though we might have more making application than our quota. If some of them cannot come, then we can make place for others. If we can be of any further help to you, please do not hesitate to write us.

Sincerely yours,

Adrian J. Edgar
Director of Public Relations

JED

Excerpt from letter to:

Edward B. Marks, Jr.

Administrative Assistant

Community Management Division

War Relocation Authority

Barr Building

Washington, D. C.

from: Trudy King

Permit Department

C O P Y

January 15, 1943

Call. clearance

Last summer we learned that it might be possible to get students to colleges which were not cleared by proving beyond a doubt that they were completely loyal to the United States, that the training they needed was offered only at the college at which they were accepted, and that an exception could be made for these outstanding people.

We tried to get the University of Wisconsin opened up for Mary Ishimoto and Inez Nagai. The former had a job as lab assistant and the professor held the position open for her for many months. He has not been able to find a suitable person to fill the job. However, Miss Ishimoto decided she could not wait any longer and will soon be on her way to Radcliffe. Inez Nagai had formerly been at the University of Wisconsin, wanted to return to take a job. She waited, too.

We are now inquiring about a third student and we are wondering if this time we won't have luck. The third time never fails and as you accomplished such a miracle with the Sakimotos, I have every reason to believe that you will be able to get a special exception for Thomas Tamiya Uragami who has been employed by the War Department, has made an outstanding record, and would like to complete his training at Yale University. They are looking forward to receiving him.

WESTERN UNION

TO: MISS ADA WYMAN
NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

JANUARY 16, 1942

FROM: CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Coll att.

HAPPY TO ADMIT TAMAKO NIWA TO SECOND SEMESTER BEGINNING FEBRUARY 1 WITHOUT LOSS
OF CREDIT WE ARE GRANTING HER TUITION SCHOLARSHIP \$225 AND FEEL SURE WE CAN RAISE
AN EQUAL AMOUNT FOR ROOM AND BOARD. LETTER FOLLOWS AIRMAIL AM WIRING TAMAKO AT
LEWISTON

MRS. BERNICE BROWN CRONKITE

RADCLIFFE

COPY

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

January 16, 1943

Mr. Thomas R. Bodine
West Coast Director
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Bodine:

Mr. Provinse has asked me to reply to your letter of December 31, in which you comment on the new War Relocation Authority leave procedure as it affects student relocation. I am very glad that in the main you find the procedure to be satisfactory. We are in complete agreement with the additional points raised in your letter and believe that they represent improvements on the procedure as originally suggested. 1. We are agreeable to having the student fill out as many NSRC questionnaires as you need; 2. We are aware of the duplication on references but believe that it is advisable to build up an adequate file of reference letters. This is especially true on some of the cases which have to be submitted to the War Department; 3. We are entirely agreeable to the idea of your incorporating on the regular student file the entry denoting the status of WRA form 26.

The various other changes in wording and in forms which you propose seem logical to us. Incidentally, we will provide you with the complete list of students relocated to date as soon as we receive the returns from all of the projects.

All of your people are doing a swell job in getting the student files to us. I am sorry that we can't grant leaves on all of the applicants whose student files are received but we are doing so as rapidly as they are cleared. Mrs. Dunbar informed me today that we had granted 106 student leaves since January 1, 1943. As you know, a good many were also granted in the last weeks of 1942.

In the case of students who have spent a considerable time in Japan, or on whom we have Federal Bureau of Investigation reports, it would be helpful if you could sent on the substantiating information in aslightly more formal statement. We have been reluctant to edit these statements very much because we want to pass them on to the War Department as having come from your office. At the same time they are so informal on occasion, in calling students by first names, etc., that they may be open to question. I personally very much appreciate Miss King's spirit and understanding and do not wish in any way to reflect on her efforts but I think perhaps it might be better if she worded them a bit more formally.

I know you won't mind if I point out one other thing. In some

of the material recently received from your office the term "cleared by FBI" has appeared. The War Relocation Authority has been called on this on several previous occasions. I know how easy it is to slip into this phrase - I have done it myself several times - but I hope you will use a substitute in future correspondence.

As our recent telegram indicated, we do not feel that students whose papers are not complete should be given temporary leave. This is not consistent with other leave practices at this time. Furthermore, there is a possibility on some of these cases that we may receive unfavorable Federal Bureau of Investigation reports of such kind as to require the student's return from the campus. We do not want to have to recall anyone and feel that it is better to hold up the approval until all hurdles have been cleared.

I simply have not had a chance as yet to look over the Newsletter critically but will try to do so in the next day or so.

Mr. Webster in our San Francisco office informed me that a search of your questionnaires did not reveal anyone who was both fluent in Japanese and schooled in geology. We are sorry about this because a good Government job awaits the person who can meet these qualifications. Mr. Webster told me there were some students who had taken mining and other student work related to geology. I discussed this matter with our Employment Department and they suggest that it would be worthwhile to send on whatever material is available for these students with related training. This would apply whether they are already relocated in colleges or still at projects awaiting student leave. Naturally graduate students would be preferable but undergraduates who show real prominence might be considered.

That is all for now, with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD B. MARKS jr. Community Activities Adviser

MEMORANDUM
to

John W. Nason and Clarence Pickett

Yesterday I attended the regular meeting of the Protestant Church Commission for Japanese work.

They requested me to suggest to you that some action be taken on two points.

The first is a matter of a letter from the War Department stating approval of the plan of relocation of students and of the general plan for Japanese-American resettlement. The Commission feels that a statement at this time from someone in authority would be of great value. Mr. Galen Fisher of that commission had a promise of such a letter from the War Department recently, but it has not been forthcoming.

The Commission also suggests that the representatives of concerned groups in the East bring influence to bear to keep WRA an autonomous organization. They did not care to have this appear in the minutes of the Commission but look with great disfavor upon the possibility of Army control of the relocation centers.

Their representatives are working on these two matters, and they would appreciate any influence you could bring to bear in cooperation with other groups and through your own contacts. As I remarked before, I suspect that you are very busy on these matters already.

January 19, 1943

Denny Wilcher
Financial Aid
NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

C
O
P
Y

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
Swarthmore, Pa.
President's Office

January 19, 1943

Dear Tom:

While I read in your letter of January 8 that Denny Wilcher would prefer an extension of his furlough, I did not realize that assignment on detached service would be definitely embarrassing to him. I regret to report that, with the best intentions in the world, I have not succeeded in causing any embarrassment! I could not go to Washington, but both Bob O'Brien and I have been on the telephone very frequently in the past week.

Here is the story. Colonel Kosch will not approve detached service for a C.P.S. man like Denny Wilcher for our work unless John Provinse definitely asks for it. Provinse, on the other hand, partly because he is not convinced that C.P.S. men should be assigned to this work and partly because he does not want to risk the loss of prestige for the W.R.A. by being turned down, will not categorically ask for detached assignment. The result is that he and Kosch went around in circles. Provinse was prepared to approve the use of Denny Wilcher in your office on detached Service provided that Colonel Kosch would make the assignment. Colonel Kosch, quite reasonably, said that it was not his business to force a C.O. on the W.R.A. unless the W.R.A. definitely wanted him. I do not know when I have been party to a sillier performance. When I sent you the telegram about the prospects being fair to middlin', I thought we had Provinse definitely persuaded that he must ask for Wilcher. I was wrong, as you can see from what I have just written.

Paul French is now trying to get an emergency furlough for Wilcher, contending that any extension of furlough would have to be put on emergency grounds. He thinks there is very little prospect of success because the emergency furlough system has apparently been abused in the past.

In the meantime you seem to have worked out with Wyse at least a temporary solution. It is a little like a reprieve, but it has got you three more weeks of

Wilcher's valuable time. I thoroughly approve of your action regarding Cox. Our Council meeting tomorrow will probably determine the future course of student relocation. I shall let you know at once, and you will then be in a position to know what to do about Cox.

I have your suggestion about merging the two offices in San Francisco. That is certainly another possibility, and my only reasons for not suggesting it were practical ones. It does not solve your personnel problems (although you are apparently prepared to solve them in another way), and it does not bring you nearer the center of operations. I have just sent you a telegram, primarily about Wilcher, but also about this suggestion, as I should like to have before the Council meeting tomorrow some indication whether this would be the preference of Dr. Deutsch and the West Coast committee.

In looking over hastily the list of college opening dates, which you were thoughtful enough to send me, I noted only seven between the 8th of February and the 15th of March. It would seem to me that this is the quietest period in the next few months, and, if a move is to be made, it might well fall as early in that period as possible in order to be ready for the considerable number of colleges and universities which have terms beginning in the second half of March. I should want to make a more careful analysis of your data before recommending this strongly, and in any event I think you are a better judge than I. If we are to make a move, however, I think there is every reason for making it as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) John W. Nason

Thomas R. Bodine, Esq.
National Student Relocation
1830 Sutter St.
San Francisco, Calif.

CC to Robert W. O'Brien

C
O
P
Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

January 19, 1943

AIR MAIL

Mr. Thomas R. Bodine
West Coast Director
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Bodine:

The attached copy of a letter from Miss Hardt, together with my reply, are self explanatory. Anything you can do on this will be appreciated.

In reference to Miss King's letter of January 14 I really don't know what can be done about the Fort Collins situation. If you think a letter from us would be of any value we will write to the President or Dean of the college or any other interested official of the school. We have wired Drake giving them the current information on the clearance of students for the second semester.

I have checked with the Employment Department here about releases from Manzanar. As you doubtless know, the Army has withdrawn from the Manzanar center and the War Relocation Authority is again administering this project. There has always been difficulty at Manzanar in the matter of obtaining escorts for evacuees leaving the project. The distance to the nearest point outside of the permit zone is considerable and the project administration has been reluctant to provide escorts daily for this considerable distance. The last time we heard, Fridays had been designated as "leave days." If you encounter any more difficulty in regard to leaves from this project, please let us know.

Please tell Miss King there is no necessity for you to inform the projects when students have been cleared. We are taking care of it from this end by wiring whenever a leave can be granted. I know that Minidoka has been unusually anxious about the large number of students ready to leave for the second semester. We have been

Mr. Thomas R. Bodine

-2-

January 19, 1943

attempting to keep them up to date on the clearances arranged thus far. In another letter which will go out in the next day or so we **will** list the names of a number of new colleges which have been approved for student relocation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

Edward B. Marks, Jr.
Community Activities Adviser

Enclosures (2)

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Des Moines, Iowa

Lewis Jacobson, D.D., Minister

Eighth and High Streets

January 19, 1943

The Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you about George T. Okada, who is in the American-Japanese center, Minidoka, W.R.C. Hunt, Idaho, who I understand would like to attend Drake University here in Des Moines.

I can assure your board that Mr. Okada would be well received in Des Moines. There are already several American-Japanese students at Drake University and one or two other Japanese families in the city to my knowledge. The Christian church which Drake University is connected has been very kindly inclined to all Japanese and the same is true of my own denomination.

If Mr. Okada should be allowed to come here, we shall take a personal interest in his welfare.

Very truly yours,

Lewis Jacobson
First Baptist Church

LJ:kps

Comm. att.

C O P Y

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Student Section
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
Pullman, Washington
January 19, 1943

Miss Trudy King
Permit Department, 1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Miss King:

We were certainly happy to receive your informative letter of January 13, 1943, and I appreciate your sending me a copy of the letter you had written to Mr. Barnard. I was especially pleased to receive the information in regard to the sponsorship of the Japanese-American Students. A committee, such as you mentioned in your letter, has been formed here in Pullman and is composed of outstanding citizens of our community. Two members of this committee were on hand to greet and welcome George Kurose and Don (Daigo) Togami. These two students are now rooming and boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jeffrey at 1309 Martin Street. Both seem very pleased with the situation and although this is a rather difficult time to become acquainted with other students, due to the final examinations being held next week, they have met a few of the other Japanese-American students and will very quickly, I think, fit into the role of a student at Washington State College.

This morning I checked with the Registrar's office and their active file has now finally been brought up to date. The following students have been accepted by the Registrar:

Miss Michiko Ito, Mr. George Kurose, Mr. Daigo Togami, Mr. Gene Wakabayashi, Mr. Frank Yoshimura, Mr. Ted Uemoto, Mr. Yutaka Isafuke, Miss Mary Shimoda, Mr. Toru Shimada, Mr. Raymond Sasaki, Mr. Gengi (Jimmy) Yamamoto, Mr. Tomio T. Horita, Mr. Fred Kawashima, Ray Isami Kitayama, Ryo Kawasaki.

I have written to each prospective student and notified him that we have a place for him to room and board with the exception of Ryo Kawasaki, as neither the Registrar nor I have his address. Miss Moran will correspond with Michiko Ito and Mary Shimoda about rooming and boarding arrangements. She will see that Miss Iko Kawashima will be met at the bus next Wednesday evening, January 27.

Up to the present date, we have taken care of all the students mentioned in your letter of January 13 with the exception of the three students who were rejected by the Registrar. We will see what can be done for Haruo Kusakura and Miyo Inouye.

Thank you again for your most informative letter, and we look forward to working with the students that you are sending us.

Very sincerely,

(signed) Stanley Rheiner
General Secretary

SR:pv

P.S. Will Mr. O'Brien send me a letter stating that this work of relocating the Japanese-American Students at our colleges, is being requested by the Government, and also a statement of the requirements that must be met by each student before he is permitted to leave the relocation camp.

BREVARD COLLEGE
Brevard, North Carolina

Office of the President

January 20, 1943

Miss Virginia Scardigli
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Re: Andrew T. Hasegawa
File: #4025

Dear Miss Scardigli:

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of January 14 which contained a transcript of the record made by Mr. Andrew T. Hasegawa in the University of Washington, I wired Mr. Hasegawa that we would be glad to admit him to Brevard College and that ~~he~~ should arrive not later than Monday, February 8. We actually begin the new semester Monday, January 25. The date was changed from February 1 on the suggestion of certain officials in Washington. We believe that Mr. Hasegawa can enter two weeks late and not find great difficulty with our program.

I am not at all sure that you have a copy of our catalogue and therefore I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our latest edition with a pictorial folder enclosed. You will please note that the cost is \$290 a year without certain additional fees. As indicated in the enclosed folder a student may earn a part of his expenses if he so desires.

Mr. Hasegawa has indicated that he has about \$490 which can be applied on his expenses. I assume that he desires that this amount shall be applied on his expenses for an entire year and that it will be his plan to enter now with the expectation of remaining in college in the summer semester and therefore completing our program in September. He can readily complete one year of college work in the spring and summer semesters.

Mr. Adrian C. Bradley, a member of our staff, will act as friend and advisor to Mr. Hasegawa. Mr. Bradley spent three years with the Y.M.C.A. in Japan and Mrs. Bradley is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister who spent several years in Japan. Miss Cherry, another member of our staff, spent seventeen years in Korea. The members of our staff will be entirely friendly to Mr. Hasegawa. We shall be glad to have him and a few other students provided they can register not later than February 8.

Cordially yours,

Eugene J. Coltrane
President of the College

EJC:ew
Enclosure

C O P Y

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the Dean:

January 21, 1943

National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

We have received your letter giving considerable information.....
On the basis of this information we will be able to admit him as a
student at the beginning of our next semester. The registration date
is February 4th and classes begin on February 8th.

We have also received his transcript.....

As indicated in some of our previous correspondence, I am asking our
Professor S. I. Hayakawa to act as faculty advisor for the small group
of Japanese-American students whom we expect to admit this coming
semester. I am quite sure that he will make a wise and prudent
counselor, and one who will be a real friend to the boys.

Yours very truly,

(signed) J. C. Peebles
Dean of Engineering

JCP:o:gg

Call att.

WAR RELLOCATION AUTHORITY

January 23, 1943

Dr. H. E. Friesell
Dean, University of Pittsburgh
School of Dentistry
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Friesell:

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy has referred to this office your letter of January 5, 1943, in which information was requested concerning the eligibility of the University of Pittsburgh to accept Japanese-American students now in relocation centers operated by this Authority.

As Mr. McCloy indicates, the name of the University of Pittsburgh has not as yet been submitted for approval of the War Department. However, we are asking the National Student Relocation Council, which is arranging placement details for the vast majority of evacuee students, whether they desire us to submit the name of the University at this time for War Department clearance. We have already ascertained that the Navy Department has no objection to the use of this University for purposes of student relocation. If clearance is given we hope that you will find it possible to accept one or more qualified evacuee students.

Sincerely yours,

E.M. Rowalt
Acting Director

Office of the Dean

At The College of Saint Catherine

copy

Saint Paul, Minnesota

January 25, 1943

Miss Trudy King
National Student Relocation Council
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

att.
Coll.

Dear Miss King:

Since receiving your letter of January 8, I have heard from Mary Jane Kinoshita who is anxious to begin her college work here with the beginning of the spring quarter, March 22. She has given me a statement of her financial situation and other information which will be useful, and I feel sure that we can make satisfactory arrangements for her. I am writing her also today, giving some of the details that she would want to prepare for entrance. I have still not heard from Josephine Yoshino.

With regard to the statement of community acceptance I can assure you that there will be no difficulty here. We have had for some years a policy of exchange scholarships with European and Spanish American students, and I think it has helped our students to have a sympathetic viewpoint with regard to international relations. We have never had a Japanese student, but we have had Chinese, Mexican, and Negro students and students from practically every European and Spanish American country. I would personally feel responsible for their well being and their safety here as well as for their adjustment to the social group. I shall see that someone meets them at the train and gives them any special help they need at any time. They will also be under the personal care of a faculty member in charge of their residence building, and they will be carefully supervised in every way. I feel sure they will be safe and happy here.

Please let me hear from you if there is an further way I can help with your plans for them.

Sincerely yours,

Sister Antonine
Dean

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January 27, 1943

John W. Nason, President
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Penna.

Dear John Nason:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter we've sent out to all the West Coast Committee members today. I do hope it reads all right to you.

We have mimeographed the page entitled Report of Progress separately so that we could send it to our many friends. There are so many people out here who have a deep interest in the work and who long to be kept informed from month to month of developments that it is a joy to have something to send them. There are nearly 125 persons who have at one time or another worked as volunteers or as staff in one of the Council's West Coast offices.

I also enclose my latest letter from Lowell Cox. He is certainly a good sport about the position we threw him in by offering him something and then withdrawing it.

My own draft deferment expires February 14th. Last August Joe Conard and Elmore Jackson wrote letters to my board about it. This time it may be wisest to have the letters come from Monroe Deutsch and Elmore. It will depend a little upon whether we base the request for a re-deferment on what I have been doing or on what I shall soon be doing. If the latter, it may be wisest to ask you to write an appropriate letter.

Work continues to flow smoothly through our office here. Another 21 leaves requested yesterday and 19 more today. Total requested for this term now is 475. If things keep going another week or ten days at this rate, we'll have quite a bunch of kids out, if only the WRA doesn't dillydally too long with FBI and War Department clearances. Moving the granting of leaves to Washington has certainly delayed things'. The longest we ever had to wait for the WRA and the Army here in San Francisco was ten days. Now we wait five and six weeks, for leaves for students whose college terms are well under way! As Phil Conard in the Lisbon office of the AFSC says: this is the Paper age.

Heartily,

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

WSC
JAN 27 1943
J. F. C. B.

January 27, 1943

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch
Vice-President and Provost
University of California
Berkeley, California

Re: U.S.C. Dental Students

Dear Dr. Deutsch:

Thank you warmly for your letter of January 7, concerning former students of the College of Dentistry of the University of Southern California.

We have been unable to find any indication that Howard Beale wrote to Dean Ford about the students he quoted in the letter he wrote to you on December 5, 1942. Howard Beale took his personal file with him, therefore neither Tom Bodine nor I know what Mr. Beale may have written to Dean Ford--if he did write at all.

For that reason we have postponed writing to Dean Ford or anyone else on the matter, until replies to possible letters would have been received by us.

In view of Dean Ford's letter of December 14, 1942 to you, might we say that we have lost the "Battle of U.S.C."?

Dean Ford has taken the initiative away from us in suggesting that he send transcripts and recommendations directly to the schools. We hope our shudders at the thought of the type of recommendation he will give, are unwarranted!

The question of procedure arises once more.

1. Are we to request transcripts in triplicate for new applicants who attended the dental school? If so, shall we do so directly, or through you as we did in the past?

2. When we wish to submit a student's application to an eastern college, shall we: (a) request Dean Ford to send a certified copy of the transcripts to the college, (b) ask the college to request a copy from the dental college, (c) tell the student to request that his records be forwarded to the college, or (d) write you to request Dean Ford's action?

January 27, 1943

3. Should we not notify the college to which the student is being recommended of the difficulty we have had with this dental college? We have used a paragraph similar to the following one incases where we sent applications and U.S. C. Dental transcripts to eastern colleges.

"You will notice that the transcripts from the University of Southern California Dental College for Mr. _____, bears the notice "No credit, must repeat his Freshman Year or in the case of SOphomores, he has granted credit for the Freshman Year but none for the Sophomore Year, even in cases where the final examinations have been taken and fully passed. We are, therefore, forwarding to you this transcript for whatever treatment you consider to be correct. All other dental schools and other department of universities in the Western Defense Command Area have granted full credit for similar cases where the student s were forced to evacuate immediately prior to their examinations."

Would you suggest changes in the phraseology of the above paragraph.

It seems as though the modern way to overcome an apparently impregnable fortress is to go over or pass by it. It looks as tho we must do this with Dean Ford.

A new applicant for whom we should like dental transcripts is Dick Kazumi Otagaki of 1-13-D Heart Mt. Relocation Project, Heart Mt. Wyo. Mr. Otagaki was a Junior at the time of the evacuation last fall.

We cannot thank you enough for the aid you are giving us on this perennial problem!

The office will be sorry when we're 3000 miles away from you. We keep hoping you will drop in on us here before our files board the train!

We send our best wishes and kindest thoughts.

Cordially yours,

William C. Stevenson
Supervisor of Records

WCS:w

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this side copied later

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January 28, 1943

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

Dear Mr. Marks:

*Holding on let go out
with poss. of recall*

Thanks a lot for your warm letters of January 16 and 19. Miss King has been working over the last 24 hours on the long list of students cleared by the FBI which Mrs. Dunbar has sent us. The result of her work will be a report that will let us all know where we stand on requests for student clearances and leaves to date.

In the Report of Progress that accompanies the enclosed letter, we've just sent out to our West Coast Committee members (to let them know of the decision about moving the work of this office either to Chicago or to Philadelphia), you will note that we list 435 of our students as "relocated." Only 352 of these are out on educational leaves, the others have been relocated in a wide variety of ways. You will further note that we have airmailed 435 dossiers to your office. It is these that Miss King will be reporting on when she finishes her present work. We are afraid some of the dossiers have never reached you. And we are troubled that it seems to take them over a week to reach you even when we use the air mails.

From Mrs. Dunbar's letter, Miss King wondered if she realized that we cannot send dossiers or collect many documents until the student has actually been accepted at some college. Thus there are some students who have now been cleared through the FBI for whom we may not send dossiers for months and perhaps never, if no college wants to accept them. Furthermore, it isn't simply a matter of selling a student to a college. It is often equally difficult, and usually more difficult, to sell the college to the student. Not all of the colleges are attractive to students who think in terms of the huge West Coast State universities and are anxious for technical training. And when you are spending your family's last nickels for an education, you naturally want to get the best possible.

The longer the delays in securing FBI and War Department clearances for the students whose dossiers we have sent, the more difficulty we shall have with colleges like Drake and Colorado State rebelling at the idea of accepting students weeks late, and with students who hesitate to go out to start work long after the terms have opened. Therefore we disagree with you when you feel that students should not be granted temporary leaves pending the arrival of their indefinite leave authorizations. We think that where there is a reasonable assurance of their receiving the necessary clearances they should be permitted to go subject to recall. In other words we consider the evils of recalling a few less than the evils of holding up the many until after terms have opened and colleges and students hesitant. There are doubtless other factors, however, that enter the picture which we do not see from here. When we get to the east, we shall look forward to talking it all out with you.

We all chuckled over your remarks about the informality of Miss King's reports on students needing special War Department clearances. To date we have been an informal office, warm, friendly, human. We have seen our job as one not only of aiding students to be relocated but of helping to maintain the loyalty of the whole evacuated group and preserve their faith in the American people. We have felt that this could best be accomplished by invariably treating these "kids" as kids, freshmen, and sophomores, seniors and graduate students. We have tried never to think of them as cases but always as kids with all the weaknesses, foolish judgments, silly notions of normal American college boys and girls. Thus the kids have come to trust us. They tell us everything about themselves. An example of how much they think of us as their friends is shown by a letter I've had from a boy in St. Louis asking if I knew a cure for athlete's foot.

For the reports that are to go to the FBI or the War Department, however, it is important to be more formal.

Believe it or not but we are still searing for the candidate for your Employment Office's opportunity for a person with background in geology or mining

who speaks Japanese. Ada Wyman, our specialist in personnel information, tells me she dreams at night of a little Nisei man wandering through the hills tapping rocks and mumbling to himself in Japanese. She's still on the trail of somebody with mining or related training; I don't quite understand why there isn't anybody but apparently there isn't. I shall be reporting on the subject again after Ada has had one last look.

It is good to have all the dope on the U.S. Office of Education Student Loans Program. We shall be putting it to good use. The Placement Department shouted for joy when they found that the material contained a list of the colleges who are operating an accelerated programs. They had been on the trail of such a list for some time, so it was a godsend.

With warm greetings and special thanks to Mrs. Dunbar for all the work we put her to,

Yours heartily,

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

COPY

January 30, 1943

Edward B. Marks, Jr.
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, Dc.

Dear Mr. Marks:

Regarding our request for an indefinite educational leave for Andrew Takeo Hasegawa, 21-4-C, Minidoka, we have just received a wire as follows from Brevard College:

CAREFUL INVESTIGATION INDICATES COMMUNITY WOULD NOT
ACCEPT HASEGAWA WRITING

This wire is in reply to one from us which was sent on January 23 and reads as follows:

GLAD YOU ACCEPT HASEGAWA WE NEED EXPRESSION YOUR OPINION
THAT ANDREW NOT LIKELY MOLESTED IN BREVARD COMMUNITY
COULD YOU WIRE SUCH EXPRESSION OPINION THANK YOU

We had filed with you this student's dossier basing community acceptance on the following excerpts from a letter we had received from Eugene J. Coltrane, President of Brevard College:

"....Mr. Adrian C. Bradley, a member of our staff, will act as friend and advisor to Mr. Hasegawa. Mr. Bradley spent three years with the Y.M.C.A. in Japan and Mrs. Bradley is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister who spent several years in Japan. Miss Cherry, another member of our staff, spent seventeen years in Korea. The members of our staff will be entirely friendly to Mr. Hasegawa. We shall be glad to have him and a few other students...."

It was the last two sentences of this excerpt that made us feel that Mr. Hasegawa would be acceptable to the community. We

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accept.

are disappointed to learn from Mr. Coltrane's telegram quoted above that such is not the case.

We have to ask you to withhold Mr. Hasegawa's leave pending further word from Brevard.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. BODINE

West Coast Director

WORLD STUDENT SERVICE FUND

8 WEST FORTIETH STREET
New York, New York

31 Dec. 1/2/43

Dear Tom--

About the third paragraph of your letter of 28 Dec. I'm touchy too. Just between you and me I'm getting fed up with the proprietary air you people have about the Japanese Student Relocation problem, as tho no one but yourselves is interested in the problem or concerned to do anything about it. There are many of us who have fought hard to raise the \$10,000 allocated you to \$20,000 --and it hardly seems becoming for you to refer to it as "measly" (even if you did think it only \$12,000) when it is the largest amount any agency has given you.

I also think it extremely unrealistic, not to say silly, of you to make cracks about our saying to everybody, friends of Japanese Student Relocation included, that they will have to help us raise all of the \$300,000 before they get their little \$20,000. What else can we say? Is there any other way to run a business organization that is wholly dependent on voluntary contributions? Would it be fair for us to give you a guarantee of \$20,000 when we can guarantee no one else what they will get? What do we do--just cut down students in other parts of the world in order to let one group have the maximum?

The thing that irks me particularly is that I know full well that if you & Beale & Bob O'Brien & the others sat where I sit, you could do no more than I do. What would you do if you received a cable from China saying that because of famine conditions in Honan and steadily rising cost of living they need \$20,000 in January & every other month until May--& then I have to cable them that because we are saving every penny for you until 1 Feb. we can't send them a dollar until the end of February--& then probably only a few thousand? And what would you do if you got a cable from Geneva saying that because of the flight of hundreds of Jews into Switzerland to avoid deportation they were having to start up a brand new refugee program there to keep students from starving, & they want an additional \$1500 a month? You'd have to do as I did-- cable them we were sorry but we could send nothing additional--instead we were sending them funds just for Jan. & Feb. instead of the whole first quarter because we're saving our cash for you for Feb. 1?

And how else do we get money for anybody than by urging everybody to give to the whole program?

It seems strange to me that you people can't remember that students are in dire straits in many parts of the world, not just in the USA.--& in many places they have no one to help them but us.

Sincerely,

(signed) Billie Rowland

copy
Duplicate

Slaps at WRC
Funds