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# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND PUBLICATION

*The Presbyterian Church in the United States*

★

PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING • EIGHT NORTH SIXTH STREET  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

56

DEPARTMENT OF  
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

October 9, 1942

Miss Nell Findley,  
Chief of Community Services,  
Poston, Arizona.

My dear Miss Findley:

There is increasing opportunity in our Church to send materials such as books, toys, clothing, for use in the Japanese Relocation centers. I wrote to the Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia for addresses of persons to whom we might send things and directions for sending. Your name was sent to me as a possible contact with a Relocation Center.

Would you write me any particular need you have that might be met by some local young people's group or other groups in a church? And, also give us any directions as to quantities and materials? We have been asked especially about back copies of Sunday school leaflets and books, also high school text books. I shall be glad to have your answer as soon as possible if you think it would be helpful to you and to the Japanese persons with whom you work to have contact with any local groups.

I wonder, also, if there is a chance for local groups to correspond with Japanese young people in the centers? If this is permitted by the Government, I should appreciate very much having names of young people between the ages of 12 to 18.

Sincerely yours,

*Answered*  
*JP*

*Nelle Morton*  
Nelle Morton

HM:rp

*10/26/42*





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October 10, 1942

Memorandum to: Wade Head  
From: John Powell  
Subject: Procurement of looms for textile production

At the express direction of Willard Beatty, Miss Atta Loa has investigated the possibility of borrowing textile looms from certain of the Indian Service agencies. Looms are located at Haskell and Sherman Institute, and the Director at Haskell has told her that the looms were free to be borrowed. She is interviewing the Director at Sherman Institute today relative to securing looms from there.

The weaving of inexpensive materials, fromx reeds to strings, offers three important advantages to this Project:

- a source of decorative improvement in family housing and community centers
- a source of export income
- a variety of opportunities for vocational training, including textile weaving, design, and occupational therapy.

A period of experimentation and training will have to precede the industrial development of this technique. Therefore, the Community Activities Department, speaking also in behalf of the schools and the vocational and crafts training program, requests that machinery be set in motion to secure looms from Indian Service Agencies including the two named and others; and that the possibility of securing out-of-use looms from NYA, WPA, and similar sources be investigated also.

*Sup*



File  
Colorado River war Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

October 19, 1942

Mr. Saburo Kido  
Block 215, Building 2-D  
Colorado River war Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kido:

Please accept my sincere thanks and congratulations  
for the splendid success of the Poston Fair.

To you, and to all the workers who gave so  
untiringly and generously of their time and effort  
under trying circumstances and severe handicaps,  
go the admiration and congratulations of the  
whole community.

I believe that the Fair served to crystallize in  
the minds of all the residents of Poston, not only  
what has been done here, but what can and will be  
done here. I am personally more sure than ever  
that our future can be bright and prosperous if  
we wish to make it so; your remarkable achievement  
in assembling and presenting the variety of  
individual entries and exhibits has gone far toward  
giving us all a new resolution to develop a Poston  
we can all be proud of.

Yours very truly,

W. Wade Head  
Project Director

WWH:MS



November 11, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO:

Mr. Susumu Takao  
Community Activities

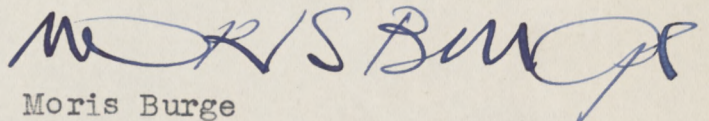
FROM:

Moris Burge  
Administrator Poston #3

At a recent meeting of the Community Council and Block Managers, the use of recreation halls in Poston #3 was raised. There seems to be a general feeling that we are not using this space to the fullest advantage of the residents. It is the belief of some that recreation halls should be at the disposal of the blocks, although it was pointed out that this would preclude organized recreational activities in which all residents might have a chance to participate.

I realize the complexity of this problem, and would like to discuss it with you some time in the near future. I have already taken steps to release recreation hall in Block 330, which has been used by the Census Office. There are probably other ways in which I can help alleviate the pressure on our inadequate recreation space.

I would appreciate your getting in touch with me soon.



Moris Burge  
Administrator Poston #3

MB:ym  
cc: Dr. John Powell



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Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

November 13, 1942

Dr. Frank H. Smith  
2816 Hillegass Avenue  
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Smith:

Miss Alice Cheney recently informed me about the letter she had received from you wherein you mentioned the possibility of sending to Poston a contribution made by the residents of Hawaii for the use of the various relocation projects. Sometime in July I received a letter from Mr. Richards telling me the Hawaiian group with which he is associated was sending approximately \$500 to your organization for distribution among the relocation centers. I am wondering if this contribution is the one concerning which you wrote Miss Cheney.

I note in your letter you state that we could have \$50 or \$75. Naturally we are most anxious to have the \$75, and more if it is possible. Of course, you realize that Poston has over 18,000 people and our Community Welfare Division is very short of funds. Dr. Powell, whom I know you have met, is doing an excellent piece of work in conjunction with his self-sustaining committee. They will welcome the pleasure of spending the funds which, we hope you will see your way clear to send us in the immediate future.

May I express to you my personal appreciation for the work you are doing for the residents of the various relocation centers.

Very truly yours,

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Nell Findley  
Chief of Community Services

HF/pt



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Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

November 13, 1942

Dr. Frank H. Smith  
2816 Hillegass Ave.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We wish to thank you for your \$60 check which you sent to Poston on November 13th. It is our understanding that this money originally came from the Hawaiian group who are interested in the evacuation program. I have known this group for many years and can testify to their sincerity in wishing to have the money used in the best interests of those for whom it is given.

Your letter dated November 13th crossed my letter of the same date. As stated in my letter, the \$60 will be turned over to Dr. Powell of the Community Welfare and Recreation Department. Dr. Powell is doing an outstanding piece of work in Adult Education, and he has informed me that he will use the money in this section of his work. I have asked him to write to Dr. Richards giving him a bird's-eye view of what he is doing and also to project his picture into future activities.

Again let me thank you for the money, although as I said in my letter that I wish it were \$75 instead. Nevertheless, the \$60 is welcome inasmuch as we did not know we were going to receive any.

Very truly yours,

NF/pt

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Nell Findley  
Chief of Community Services



While concurring most urgently with Mr. Haas' plea for a reduction in Caucasian personnel, as a step toward the more efficient integration of this Project, I wish to add a qualification that seems to me equally urgent. This is that those who are retained or employed as administrators should be regarded also as teachers: that is, as supervisors of training and re-training experience for evacuee personnel; and that a major criterion of their selection be their fitness as educators of those who work under such administrators.

1. WRA policy, stated by Mr. Holland, is that evacuees going on out of the Projects for employment should do so on a level at least equal to that of their economic function at the time of evacuation. Indeed, additional training will be necessary for the employment of many who, like stenographers, are using skills for which they have had some training but little paid experience, and yet which give these individuals their best chance of absorption into the American work scene.
2. The lack of apparent future for the evacuees, the lack of clear direction of economic movement of the Project as a whole, and the lack of sympathy and understanding on the part of very many of the foremen who are in most immediate contact with the evacuee workers, have resulted in a superficial, lackadaisical, and economically degrading attitude toward Project jobs. The transferring of more of the actual Project responsibility to evacuee shoulders should do much to reinvigorate the work-attitudes of the community. The replacement of some present Caucasian employees with others of a more vigorously cooperative and educational turn of mind would do even more.

In such departments as Engineering, there are several work crews in which the Caucasian supervisor has not more than ten or a dozen evacuee workers. The use that might be made of such opportunities is shown by the work of Ernest Nieschmidt with a crew of about fifteen soil surveyors. Their job became their education; and the crew has gone on into further educational and scientific studies which are related to their career chances. Engineers, agriculturalists, fiscal chiefs, could and should adopt a similar attitude toward the development of their workers. The Chief of Community Services, to take another example, has used her genius for personnel work in turning clerks into secretaries, mimeographers into social workers, stenographers into executive aides, by personal direction, stimulation, and critical supervision.



3. I believe the essentially Caucasian jobs could be evaluated from the point of view of their training potential, and studies made in cooperation with the education and adult education staffs to set up definite teaching situations within all Project divisions.
4. In short, the mere reduction of personnel is not enough. There needs to be a re-evaluation of personnel in terms of the needs and opportunities given by the policy of Relocation. This remark also applies to the need for more democratic attitudes and the stimulation of American acculturation of the best type.



*Laundry*

Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

Memorandum for: Mr. Ralph M. Gelvin, Assoc. Project Director  
From: Nell Findley, Chief of Community Services  
Subject: Cooperation between Project Directors and  
Military Police Company Commanders  
Date: December 21, 1942

In a letter signed by Mr. Fryer, November 26th, regarding the above-mentioned subject, there were noted three ways in which we could cooperate with the M.P. Co.

I know that you are inviting the M. P. Commanders to attend all the project staff meetings at the present time.

This division is not in a position to answer the question on requisitioning subsistence supplies. That matter should be considered by another department.

Concerning the subject of laundry service, I do not see how we could furnish it to the M. P., since we do not furnish it to our own personnel. However, I will explore into the possibility of having the household laundry (sheets, pillowcases, towels) done at the hospital laundry. I believe, however, at the present that service is taxed to the limit. As soon as the hospital laundry is opened, perhaps, we could do the minimum amount of laundry for them. Dr. Pressman informs me, as far as he is concerned, the hospital may do the work and make a charge to the M. P. Co. The receipts can be credited to the Miscellaneous Receipts account. Until at such times as the hospital laundry has started to function properly, I think we are not in a position to assist the M. P. with their household laundry.

I will see you again at a later date regarding this matter.

*Nell Findley*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Nell Findley *st.*  
Chief of Community Services



MEMORANDUM TO: Administrators, Co-ordinators, and Physical Education heads, I, II, III  
FROM: John Powell, Director of Community Activities  
SUBJECT: Physical Education, School of Self Defense  
DATE: January 4, 1943

1. Agreement was reached between the public schools, Community Activities department, and spokesmen for Judo and Sumo departments in Unit I and for the project-wide Judo Association (Mr. Hagio), last week, on the terms of understanding of the School of Self Defense within the Physical Education Department of Community Activities.

2. The agreement makes the following changes in the situation existing previously:

A. The separate schools of Judo, Sumo, boxing, and wrestling will cease to exist as independent departments.

The instructors from these four fields will be employed, on recommendation of their respective associations or staffs, as members of the Physical Education staff, and will have the status of a single section within the staff. This section, known as the School of Self Defense, will have eighteen instructors in Unit I, and this group will choose a single chairman for itself. Similar sections will be set up in II and III, under their local chairmen, within the appropriate department of Community Activities.

B. In becoming employees of the Physical Education department, these individuals assume professional status as teaching members of a "faculty". Their first responsibility is to the Department in which they work as a unit faculty -- just as they would work, and some of them may later work, as members of the faculty of a college or school.

The Associations which have sponsored Judo and Sumo, as well as others which might arise to further boxing and wrestling interests, will continue as volunteer athletic associations, like the PCAA, possibly as branches of it.

C. Daytime hours of instruction will be assigned to elementary and high school students. Physical Education will be made a required subject for schools, except for those who are working half-time; and even these will be urged to enter some regular sport, whether Self Defense or one of the team sports. The regular assignment of daytime hours should help to lighten the over-crowded load the Judo and Sumo departments have carried in the evenings.

Within the Physical Education requirement, already in force in Unit III. Self Defense will be one of the possible electives.

33-0  
Organ. Sports



January 4, 1943

- D. The starting nucleus of Self Defense students will consist of those in school grades who are already learning one of these four sports. Now, these students will receive school credit for their work, and may elect to come in the daytime at regularly assigned hours. Other students may transfer to this department if they wish, for their Physical Education elective.
3. The members of the Judo, Sumo, boxing and wrestling departments in each of the Units will meet immediately to form their department Self-Defense school and to elect their unit Chairman. They will then work out with the School principal and Mr. DeSilva, and with the Community Activities Co-ordinator or his delegate, the actual set-up, organization, and program for their School.

cc to:

Dr. Cary  
Mr. Crawford  
Mr. DeSilva  
Mr. Hagio  
Judo Head II  
Judo Head III  
Mr. K. Yoshioka  
Sumo Head II  
Mr. Yamatane

Mr. Y. Kobayashi  
Mr. J. Hirokawa  
Mr. S. Takao  
Dr. Harris  
Miss Breeze  
Mr. McClaren  
Mr. Potts  
Mr. Burge  
Mr. Evans

Mr. Moody Palmer



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February 9, 1943

Memorandum to: Mr. Calvin  
From: John Powell

The Adult Education staff of Unit One requests the privilege of arranging an evening forum discussion for members of the War Department registration team. The audience would not exceed 50, but would consist of key Nisei -- teachers, club and activity leaders, etc.

The forum would be one of the regular series held at Block 36 Recreation Hall. The official speech would already have been given, and circulated for reading, by that time. It is therefore suggested that the forum deal with more intimate and concrete interests: specifically, the nature of Army life, military etiquette and procedures, and the other things about which young men are curious. These matters also affect the attitude of approach of young people toward military service.

Since the meeting would be of an informal and off-the-record nature, avoiding official topics, it is suggested that the three Sergeants make up the team, without intruding on the pressures of time and responsibility to which the Lieutenant is subject.

John Powell  
Assistant Chief of  
Community Services

CC: Lt. Bolton

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COPY

February 16, 1943

Mr. Wade Head  
Project Director  
Colorado River Relocation center  
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Head:

This office is in receipt of a report from one of the projects, giving the details of the procedure followed by the Welfare Section in assisting families with deaths and burials. We realize that most projects have some procedure established but this report seems to indicate a careful and logical plan for handling these matters. Therefore, as a matter of information, we are quoting the report and would like for you to reply, giving the details of the procedure followed on your project.

"In case of deaths the hospital notifies the Welfare Office as well as Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, who has the contract for handling all burials. Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ then picks up the body, takes it to his undertaking establishment in \_\_\_\_\_ and prepares it for burial. All the bodies are embalmed and a good casket is provided.

"When death is reported to the Welfare Office the family of the deceased is contacted to determine what burial arrangements they wish to make. Assistance is given them in setting a time and place for the funeral service, in scheduling a building for this purpose, and in seeing that everything is in order for the service. Everything possible is done to comply with the family's wishes. Assistance is given them with ordering flowers for the service and arrangements are made to have a picture taken at the service when this is possible and when it is desired by the family.

"On the day the service is to be held Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ brings the body to the Project and the service is conducted by a minister or priest of the family's choice. Transportation is frequently furnished to the family and when services are held at night trucks are frequently supplied for the purpose of transporting those attending to their homes after the service. When the service has been completed the casket is taken to the Project cemetery if burial is desired by the family. Transportation is furnished to the family to accompany the casket to the cemetery and whatever services are desired are held at the graveside.



"In case the family wishes the body to be cremated Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ takes it back to \_\_\_\_\_ after the service is held on the Project and places it on the train to be sent to \_\_\_\_\_ for cremation. Arrangements are made for family members to accompany the body to \_\_\_\_\_ if they so desire. All expenses in connection with burials or cremation are paid by the Government with the result that it is not necessary for the family to spend any of their money for this service.

"When persons die leaving no relatives on the Project an attempt is made to get in touch with relatives that they might have elsewhere. If there are no relatives in this country, a committee made up of friend of the deceased is appointed for the purpose of deciding what disposition is to be made of the body. Their recommendations are then followed.

"In cases where persons die intestate relatives make arrangements through the Project Attorney for the probate of the estate. In such cases where there are no relatives the committee of friend which has arranged for the burial service takes an inventory of the deceased's possessions, signs the inventory and then turns it and the possessions over to the Project administration for safe keeping until such time as the estate can be probated. In cases where the only heirs of the deceased are in Japan the money and property will be turned over to the Alien Property Custodian to be held for the duration of the war.

Very truly yours,

John H. Provinse, Chief  
Community Management Division



Notes on conference called by Miss Nell Findley, Dr. Cary's apartment, Tuesday morning, March 2, 1943.

Present: Miss Findley, Dr. Cary, Dr. Powell, Dr. Pressman--part time, Miss Jean

Absent: Miss Vickers

Miss Findley furnished a memorandum presenting a tentative plan for re-organization of Community Services.

The discussion, which did not attempt to cover the points in Miss Findley's memorandum was along the following lines:

We are facing two problems--one, pertaining to evacuees who are leaving and two, to those remaining. The latter will include the 630 who are over sixty-five years of age, a large tuberculosis contingent and families that are so large that they cannot afford to travel and establish new homes immediately.

Our duty is clear. First, to encourage those who should go out; second, build policies for those remaining. The latter group includes school children and evacuee teachers.

Individuals who go out and live independently for a time soon cluster with other Japanese Americans. Reports from employers indicate that there is a tendency for those securing employment to desert their post after a brief time. This is thought to be due to lack of adjustment to the environment where life is on an individual basis after many months of group living in Centers. The Poston employment office has so far been unable to keep in touch with those who have secured outside employment.

Women are more acceptable to the country as a whole than men. Probably this fact is largely due to the cartoons picturing Japanese men unpleasantly while women are visualized as dainty creatures in bright kimonos.

There was a query as to whether any effort is being made to educate the young people before they are ready to apply for clearance papers. The consensus of the opinion seemed to be that the Leave office attempts to furnish advice in regard to clearance procedures but there is little opportunity to offer guidance because of the pressure in that office, though those in charge recognize its importance.

There was an agreement as to the necessity of organizing plans to prepare the young people for the difficulties ahead, but it was recognized that this can only be effectively done after the individual has decided to make the move.

*Dr. J.*



All efforts to capture the interests of young people of Poston in fundamental problems has failed--entertainment and games being their chief concern as it is with most youths.

It was suggested that a blank for enrollment in classes be provided for each individual requesting clearance papers.

Do we, of the staff, really believe in re-relocation--resettlement? Are we giving lip service to this belief while fearing to lose the evacuee members of our staff? The opinion seemed to be that only a small group were not making every effort for the benefit of the evacuees. The fact that there is an interest in the study of the Japanese language, especially on the part of stenographers, was explained on the basis that the bi-lingual ability is one of the distinct advantages that the Japanese American has. Naturally he appreciates it as an asset.

Miss Findley's memorandum of March 1, Page 3, B, Objective I, suggests the following:

- a. Direct trainign program for specific types of employment be established.
  - A. Standards for each position be set up.
  - B. Grading of employees by present employer.
  - C. Employer indicate further training needed by the individual.

It was agreed that all these steps are most desirable and that an effort be made to secure the appointment of a suitable person to develop such a program.

The suggestion was made that we are in a psychological battle, the enemy being apathy and a willingness to accept life in Poston for the duration.

Instances of the situation were given. Young men of ability who are advised by educated, ambitious parents to remain here until the air has cleared.

Upon the suggestion of Miss Findley, it was decided to invite Miss Esther Briesemeister to present her recent experiences in resettlement of Japanese Americans, at a small group meeting March 4, at 9:30 a.m. in Dr. Gary's apartment, Ward #8.



May 22, 1943

Memo to: Mr. Gelvin

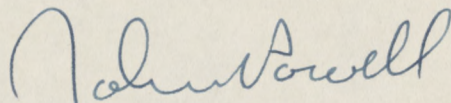
From: Dr. Powell

Mas Yano, Min Nitta, Ray Furuta, and some others have arranged with the Gila Project Baseball Association a series of games to be played at Gila over Memorial week-end.

Gila, by the Community Activities Supervisor, Mr. Wolters, has invited Poston to send a team. The team is Yano, Nitta and others selected for their good character as well as their batting average.

Transportation has been arranged through a friend at Glendale who will take them down and back in his ~~car~~ <sup>truck</sup>. All arrangements to meet their expenses and to take care of their food and lodging has been made at Gila.

Will you please authorize short-term leave for 20 men to make this trip between Wednesday, May 26 and Wednesday, June 2.



John W. Powell  
Asst. Chief, Community Services

JWP/ys



Colorado River War  
Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

May 24, 1943

Mr. Masao Yano  
Camp One  
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Yano,

I am sorry to have to tell you that permission for the Memorial Day games at Gila must be refused.

Relations with Gila have veered from the period in which interchange of visits was free and unrestricted, to one in which only the most urgent personal matters, or Project business, can be accepted as the basis of permission to visit.

Many persons with serious matters to attend to have been refused permission to visit Gila, and it would not be fair to them or to later applicants if we sent twenty men down to play ball.

Mr. Calvin and I both regret this decision, since we believe the arrangements and the selection of men, which have already been worked out deserve better than this. We are also happy in the belief that Poston's team would have given a sterling account of itself.

You will understand, I am sure, that this is one of those cases in which the desires of a group have to be met with broader rules of Project policy involving the interests of everyone.

I hope your team can find other opponents worthy of its mettle.

Sincerely,

cc: Mr. Calvin ✓

John W. Powell  
Acting Chief of  
Community Services



June 16, 1943

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To: W. Wade Head  
R. M. Gelvin

From: John W. Powell, (Acting) Chief Community Services

Subject: Instruction in Japanese language.

The instruction in Japanese conversation and translation was begun formally about March 1 in Units I and III and about May 15 in Unit II. In Unit II there was an unanimous request submitted to me by the block managers of Unit II to establish such instruction. After correspondence with the Department of Community Management of the Washington Office of WRA we received on February 23, 1943, authorization to establish courses in Japanese as vocational aid to young people seeking outside employment.

The courses are open to men and women who are out of high school. There is no connection of any sort with the Education Department. The instruction is given as part of the language instruction in the Adult Education Departments together with English and Spanish. The English classes have functioned for nearly a full year and a total of perhaps 1200 students have been enrolled for periods of four months or more. The Japanese language instruction has existed for four months at a maximum and has just begun in Unit II. There are about 600 students enrolled in Japanese. In many cases teachers are working in both fields and we have insisted on a knowledge of English as a prerequisite to teachers in the Japanese courses.

The textual material has been the 'Elementary Japanese TextBook' published by Harvard University and the dictionary is published by the same institution. The editors of the text are neither of them Japanese. The purpose of the course is:

(a) to prepare applicants for admission to the Military Intelligence School, Camp Savage, Minnesota, and other established courses in Japanese language for members of the armed forces.

(b) to improve the written and spoken Japanese of nisei as preparation for post-war positions.

(c) to give young people enough Japanese to enable them to carry on simple conversations with their families. Many of the Nisei taking the course are without even enough Japanese to explain matters of camp life to their parents. At the same time a larger number of parents are taking English in order to converse with their children.

John W. Powell  
(Ac.

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file

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT  
POSTON, ARIZONA  
October 14, 1943

Mr. Malcolm E. Pitts  
Field Assistant Director  
Fort Douglas, Utah

Dear Malcolm Pitts:

Thanks for your circular letter. The trip was interesting in many ways and I am glad that I chose to make it. My report on the trip suppressed some comments that I might have made in conversation about the Army and railroad personnel, but since everything wound up satisfactorily, I saw no reason to fling pebbles backward into the placid pool.

Tule looked headed for a complicated and unhappy period of adjustment. Considering their crowded conditions, I feel no urgency about rushing the remainder of our list to them before the ~~initial~~<sup>additional</sup> housing is ready. I do, however, feel some urgency about expediting the transfer from there of families which have been approved for movement to this Project and the others not on the regular schedule. I attach a copy of a letter intended to remind Mr. Black of my conversation with him about this point. He said he assumed that such decisions would be up to Salt Lake and Washington; and on that assumption, I am leaving the matter in his hands and yours. Let me congratulate you once more on the success with which the most complicated of WRA's mass endeavors—if not the most dubious in its logic and its results—was handled. All of us on the Project felt that our efforts had meaning as parts of a well-organized and clearly understood whole.

Sincerely,

John W. Powell  
Acting Chief, Community Management

JWP/py

Attach.



Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

October 21, 1943

680  
Tamm  
Mr. William Bridgwater  
Associate Editor  
Columbia University Press  
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Bridgwater:

Thank you for your letter of October 11. It is gratifying to know that the paper in the N.C.S.W. Proceedings had a reader. I suppose you have been in touch with the War Relocation Authority office, Barr Building, Washington 25, D. C. on this matter. Dr. Edward H. Spicer is Acting Chief of Community Analysis there; and the Reports Division there has a historian working full time on the background of this group, Eleanor McKee. Either of them might give you suggestions, if they have not already. You have also probably asked Dr. John F. Embree now at the University of Chicago in the Department of Anthropology. He has written on Japan itself, and, as the former head of the analysis section of the W.R.A., is perhaps the best informed person you could reach on what you want. Dr. Calen Fisher, Institute of Pacific Relations, San Francisco, is one of the outstanding students in this field on the West Coast. Another whom you must know is G. K. Strong of Stanford University, author of The Second Generation Japanese In America.

I don't know of any work actually in progress at this time, although all of these people have been exploring in the field. Somewhere in this list, I am sure you will get the help you are looking for.

Most of the information about this group at present is statistical. The figures themselves have interesting implications, but I am concerned about the difference between knowledge of a group and understanding of it. I hope you can find someone with some training in the understanding of the dynamics of the minds and spirits of a group instead of merely measuring the distance between social memberships and mobility of the generations. Within the roster of second generation contributors to America, they have unique characteristics

PROJECT



Mr. Bridgwater

-2-

October 21, 1943

and contributions along with the factors which are characteristic of all second generations. The assessment of their differences within the second generation picture, and the tracing of the sources of those differences would, I think, mean a good deal in our understanding, our groping to a solution, of the problem of the Eastern minorities in this country.

Good luck with the project.

Sincerely,

John W. Powell  
Acting Chief of Community Management

JWP/pv

PROJECT



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Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

November 25, 1943

Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: John Provinse  
Selene Gifford

Dear Mr. Myer:

The Community Management Division and the Welfare Section have held separate meetings on your memorandum of November 9 about family counseling. As the situation here, and our judgment of the program to be inaugurated here, involve several questions, please prepare for a rather long letter, at the end of which I will recapitulate the main questions.

-I-

Poston has not yet started to develop the community participation in relocation planning. Segregation ran rather late with us; it took a little while after the Tule trains left for the community to settle down into a constructive frame of mind again; and at that time, we had to face the problems of changing over from Indian Service to WRA. Because of all this, plus a Council election which came in the middle of the fall, the Administration has delayed making the approach to the Council on the joint action toward relocation.

It seems clear to all of us here that we cannot plunge in to interviews about family planning with a relocation emphasis until the community itself wants to do that, or at least is in a mood to face the making of the choice about staying or going, and to assess the obvious factors on both sides. If the initiative toward relocation planning is taken by the Administration, all the latent fears and resistances will show up in a hurry. We have had several persons refuse positions on a committee to stimulate the discussion of relocation, and even had people who were on the verge of going out refuse to appear at a public meeting to tell their neighbors why they were in favor of going. This does not mean that there is no sentiment here in favor of relocation. It means that the community believes that relocation is an individual's own business, and that they should not influence each other, nor should the Administration



11/25/43

seek to interfere by open programs of action designed to produce relocation.

On the other hand, we definitely must start right away to accumulate knowledge about our families here in the terms which your memorandum suggested: their age composition, the opportunities needed by their young people, the securities needed by their old people, the assistance which can and cannot be given by the Authority. A relocation counsel program, when it is ready to start, will have need of this data. As there are some 4,000 families here in Poston, it will take us around 6 months with 6 counselors to acquire the data and to give every family an opportunity to be interviewed.

My proposal to resolve this dilemma is as follows: that the Community Management Division inaugurate a program of counseling on family needs and opportunities; that this program be completely divorced, in its initial stages, from relocation counseling as such; that we base it on publicity reminding the residents that the Division maintains various professional services to give assistance to members of families in Poston, and that these services are supposed to converge on the improvement of the family's situation, health, aptitudes and skills, and opportunities. We should announce that we have received Washington's aid to set up a family planning counseling program in which every family will be given the opportunity to talk over their needs in the light of what services the Project is in a position to give them. The emphasis in our publicity and in the counseling itself would be on Project service of family needs. However, a referral slip would be used in the counseling, and whenever a family indicated an interest in relocation, the slip would be sent out to refer them to the Relocation Division for more specific types of information. If their question concerned health, the same referral slip would refer them to the Health Section. My point is that we do not want to initiate the talk about relocation in this first stage of family counseling.

The first job which we must start on immediately is the collating of the information which already exists in Welfare files, Health files, Education files, Employment files, etc. about the families to be interviewed. We have not fully decided whether we should start to build a complete alphabetical file right away, or whether we should start by a functional selection of certain types of families. For myself, I rather think I would like to start with the families of Council members, Block Managers, and other persons who will influence the way in which the people in the blocks respond to the counseling program. Those who have had the first interviews will set the tone of the community's response; and I think it might be wise to start with key people.

We have the familiar problems of space and personnel to start with. The Division, at present, has scarcely room for its own section offices. We have just been handed the job of setting up our own timekeeping and cost accounting offices and staff for the Division, and it will not be easy to set up a central file and personnel. We can, however, make a beginning with the clerical personnel of the Clothing Allowance Department in Camp I, which has some time



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each month when the pressure is off. I am asking Mr. Head for the use of one additional room in our wing of the building.

-II-

As to personnel for this program, we estimate, as I said, 5 or 6 months with 5 counselors at CAF-7 and one at CAF-9, probably with the addition of a full time central files executive secretary. At least an equal number of resident interviewers and secretaries will be sought to work with the Counselors. We have two women now on the Project with counseling experience; we know of two others who can be employed by the first of the year. Both of these worked for us in segregation counseling with considerable success. As I indicated in my teletype of November 25, we would like authority to start one or two workers immediately.

As the program moves toward the introduction of the relocation emphasis, we have a special request to make of Washington. That is, that former Poston residents now relocated to Civil Service positions in the East should be recalled to the Project on detail for at least a month apiece as special counselors on Civil Service salary. Such people as Marvel Maeda, Masa Hayashi, who set up the Welfare office in Camp II and who is now with the Indian Service in Chicago, Anne Kunitani of Cleveland, Yuri Sugimoto of Kansas City--these names occur to me at random--would be of considerable influence. We have repeatedly found that where the appointed staff can talk itself blue in the face about the opportunities, the friendly attitudes, etc. in the Middlewest, when one of the Project residents returns from a tour and says the same things, they are listened to with a very different attention and respect. I believe that the re-entry of former residents who have made successful adjustments outside with the recognition given them in the form of Civil Service standing, would give us the most powerful possible leverage toward making relocation to the East seem real and desirable.

We also propose to set up the orientation training of the counseling staff on the basis of a small number of sampling interviews conducted as soon as we have the initial personnel. The orientation material would include the background of WRA, its field services and resources, the limits of WRA assistance, the resources available from employment services, public assistance agencies, both state and private, and social, religious, educational opportunities and limitations. The orientation would have to include also the focusing of our interviews on certain fields of information, the reporting of data in certain forms for tabulation, the building up of "type" family pictures for which specific types of assistance or encouragement should be provided, etc. Are you now preparing in Washington any form for the reporting or accumulation of data about the families who are interviewed, or should we be working out such a form here for our own use? Will you have a standard form for the family index file?



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Also on the side of budget, we should like to know if there will be a separate account provide, like the 6100 account used for segregation, for the payment of Counselors and the purchase of folders, cards, and other supplies required in the program. We note in your memorandum that you have dictaphones available in Washington. If all nine projects are to undertake these programs, at the same time, we would like to insist upon our right to ask for one of these machines. If less than nine are to inaugurate the program at present, we hereby ask permission to borrow three of them. Will these machines be loaned from Washington or should we submit a purchase order for them?

-III-

In summary, we are proposing to set up, within the Community Management Division, an independent program of family resources planning interviews. At a suitable time, when the relocation planning program has advanced far enough, our program will be interlooked with it. Actually, our program will be guided from the beginning by the expectation that it is to be of service to relocation planning, but the relocation emphasis will be absent in the first phase of our counseling. We believe we should start (a) setting up the method of central index filing, and (b) sampling family lists and interviewing techniques. To do this, we must have immediate authority to put one or two persons, and we request authority to employ by January a total of 6 interviewers and one clerical worker. The program will run pretty well through the first half of the year, but we should like as much of it under our belt as possible by the time the flood gates of relocation open again in the spring.

If, as your memorandum suggests, only one Center is to be selected for trying out the counseling program, we naturally would like to be that Center. The basic values of the counseling program, however, seem to us obvious, and the particular method to be followed will have to vary somewhat with the social and psychological situations of the different Centers. We do not, therefore, see why the program should be tested in only one place, with so few months remaining to us before the crucial spring and summer period. In short, we should like authority to proceed in our own way and at our own pace.

When I talked to Mr. Grays at Tule Lake in October, he said he hoped to be in Poston in a few weeks. If he is still in the field, we should very much appreciate having him loaned to us while the program is being set up, so that we may proceed as closely as possible in line with the general policies being developed in Washington.

Finally, we believe that with the family-resources emphasis which we propose to adopt, it will be relatively easy to create a joint committee on the Family with Council and Block Manager representation. I am more or less embarked on a little personal crusade to build up a key advisory group of the most able, energetic and American of the bilingual Kibei who now held key positions in



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many places on the Project. They seem to me on indispensable group of intermediaries, advisers, paratroopers, and guiding hands in many of the programs which we are beginning to develop without disturbing their present employment relations. I believe it would be possible to draw them together into a working and planning group through which we could reach most sections of the community. It is through and out of this group that I hope to build up the committee on the Family and to draw wide representation into it, so as to give it the sponsoring position in relation to our initial program.

I need not remind you that this whole effort is being made in the midst of the uncertainties and changes in organization and procedure arising out of the transfer of the project to WRA, that it competes with the very essential leave clearance hearings, on which five of us in the Division are sitting, and that with the customary logic of these situations, we are not instructed to drop everything else to carry out a complete inventory of every item on the whole Project for which all us are accountable to the government. I should add that we are gradually losing some of our more experienced counseling aides, and that even the regular work of the Family Welfare Section is hampered by lack of adequate personnel. We have no appointed staff number in Camp 11; and repatriation, segregation, and parolee family problem are growing heavier as now regulations require re-interviewing of scores of families. In spite of all this, however, it is taken for granted through the Section and the Division that in the long run, our first duty is to help organize the minds and affairs of our families in preparation for the choice which they must make between Poston and the outside. When this program is started, it will have the full cooperation of everyone of us.

I am sorry that this letter was delayed, first by the late release of the relocation planning program material by the Project administration, and second by the desirability of having Division and Section meetings to consider what our aims should be. We are going ahead with our plans in preparation for the program, and we will be happy to have your authority to proceed with it at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

John W. Powell  
Acting Chief of Community Management

CC: Mr. Head  
Mr. Crawford  
Miss Butler



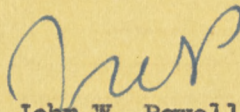
Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona  
December 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. J. W. Shepard, Fiscal Officer  
FROM: John W. Powell, Acting Chief of Community Management  
SUBJECT: Army Surplus Clothing

Now that a procedure has been worked out by you and Mr. Culbertson for issuance of army surplus clothing charged to individual clothing allowances, and public announcement made of this procedure, a growing number of requests is reaching this office. Most of the requests are for mackinaws for night workers on the Project. A few inquiries are received about other coats, trousers, etc.

An inventory of warehouse stocks of surplus clothing still on the Project was made a few weeks ago. In view of the increasing sharpness of the winter temperatures, I have been approving the issuance of jackets without waiting for the army to notify us as to whether they wish to take back the surplus inventory. I believe, however, that we should notify those in charge of the army surplus stocks that we are issuing these items.

At the same time, will you inquire whether the Project could secure another 500 blue mackinaws or navy P-jackets, as the demand is already at least 300 beyond our supply. Our need, of course is primarily for the small sizes.



John W. Powell  
Acting Chief of Community Management

JWP/py



Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona  
January 6, 1944

B 3d

J 2.88

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. George Y. Kato, Community Enterprises  
FROM: John W. Powell, Chief of Community Management

Mr. Ken Kono, instructor in Arts and Crafts in the Community Activities Section, and his artcraft class arranged to donate products of their work to the Poston YMCA through sale of these products by Community Enterprises on a commission basis. This is an authorized transaction and does not constitute private enterprise in any sense. Please make the check payable to the Poston YMCA.

We appreciate your cooperation and that of Community Enterprises in making this transaction possible.

jwp/py

John W. Powell  
Chief of Community Management



*Poston*  
WOMEN'S CLUB  
27- 3 - B  
POSTON, ARIZONA

13 *AB*  
Nov. 23, 1943

Miss Margaret McNamee

Kansas State College YWCA

Manhattan, Kansas

Dear Miss McNamee:

We regret to inform you that receipts of articles in response to our circular for the bazaar at Kansas State college were both too few and too expensive. We did not believe them suitable for the college bazaar.

There were no inexpensive small articles entered; possibly this was due to the demands of the impending holiday season ahead, and the lack of time, and the uncertainties of having orders sent to mail order houses filled in which case articles at hand must be relied upon.

Thanking you again for your invitation to participate in your bazaar, we remain

Sincerely yours,

WOMEN'S CLUB

ARTS & CRAFTS EXCHANGE

*Mrs. C. L. Hines*  
Exec. Sec.



3d  
WOMEN'S CLUB  
POSTON I  
27-3-B  
POSTON, ARIZONA

NOVEMBER 17, 1943

Miss Margaret McNamee  
Kansas State College  
Manhattan, Kansas

Dear Miss McNamee:

Dr. John Powell has referred your letter of November 9th, relative to articles for your Christmas bazaar to us. We are very happy to do what we could as we were working on some plans for establishing contacts for introducing Center skills to the outside for the reestablishment of our people back into normal stream of life and the rehabilitation of funds for resettlement.

However, due to time shortage, the newness of the venture, and holiday demands within the Center, we are unable to even guess the quantity of the receipts. But we expect to forward to you the articles brought in and shall send invoice under separate cover.

Thanking you for taking this interest in the welfare of our people in Relocation Centers, we remain

Very truly yours,

ARTS & CRAFTS EXCHANGE

(Mrs.) C. Sugino  
Executive Secretary

Enclosure



*Dr. Lowell*  
Copy of teletype sent by Women's Club to:

14  
January 30, 1944

Dillon S. Myer

Director WRA

Barr Bldg

Washington, DC

WHEREAS many residents are planning to relocate in the spring

WHEREAS many families are relying on their Nisei sons who are now about to be drafted to assist them in reestablishing themselves on the outside

The Women's Club of Poston respectfully asks that steps be taken to delay for a few months the induction of Niseis who can show that the immediate induction would hamper plans for relocation of their family or dependents.

Unanimously adopted at regular monthly meeting held on January 28, 1944 in Mess Hall Block 27.

Poston Womens Club, president

SIGNED Yae Kawahara



COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Peston, Arizona

February 4, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Duncan Mills, Acting Project Director  
FROM: John W. Powell, Assistant Project Director  
Community Management Division  
SUBJECT: Acknowledgment and Distribution of Gifts to Japanese  
Nationals in Peston.

4 cases of Drugs, 27 barrels of Miso, and 500 barrels of Shoyu have been received from the International Red Cross and are being held in warehouses for distribution according to the intention of the donors and the instructions of WRA in Washington. Approximately 180 barrels of the number we were notified to expect have not yet arrived.

The arrangements for receiving and distributing these goods are as follows:

1. The local Chapter of the American Red Cross has agreed to act as a receiving and distributing agency.
2. The local Councils will select representative Issei to speak for the Japanese citizens in the three units.
3. Mr. Burge, Mr. Haas, Dr. Pressman and I are consulting with the resident representatives on the formation of plans for distributing the gifts.

The distribution of the drugs is to be worked out by a committee including the Issei representatives, a physician acceptable to them, the Project Medical Officer, and the Project Director. In the distribution of the foodstuffs, some representation from the Block Managers will also be asked.

May I suggest that you call a meeting of the participating representatives? Mr. Takashima and the Unit Administrators will be able to furnish you with the names of those selected to represent the Issei and the block organization. Messrs. Takahashi and Takeda of the Red Cross should be included, and I suggest that the meeting be held at the Red Cross office. For the administration, you, or your deputy, Dr. Pressman and I should be present, and you may think it desirable to include some representative of the Legal Department.

*Drup*



Mr. Mills

-2-

2/4/44

Since this transaction originated with donors in Japan, and involves already the Japanese Red Cross, the International Red Cross, WRA Washington--and it may be presumed is under some scrutiny from the Japanese Government, the Spanish Consul, and our own State Department--it partakes in some degree of the character of an international incident, and I believe we should fulfill the intentions of the donors scrupulously. The gifts, which include books and musical instruments which have not yet been released from Customs, will, I know, be welcomed.

In addition to determining the method of distribution of the materials, the meeting to be held should also decide who is to acknowledge the gifts on behalf of the "Japanese Nationals" in this Center. It would be desirable to hold this meeting early next week, both to expedite the distribution of the food and to guard against any accidents which might happen to it while it is in our somewhat precarious storage.

*WEP*  
John W. Powell  
Assistant Project Director  
Community Management Division

JWP/PP

cc: Mr. Burge ✓  
Mr. Hase  
Mr. Takashima  
Mr. Takeda  
Dr. Prosser



*Revised*  
COPY

*Mr. Sumida*

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT  
Poston, Arizona

March 27, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. S. Yoshikawa  
From: John W. Powell  
Subject: Sewing service for Poston Residents.

Relative to your inquiry, on behalf of the Council's committee, as to my own beliefs and intentions about the sewing services, I suggest the following factors be taken into account in the Council's discussion:

1. In Unit I, 40 persons were employed in sewing and tailoring at the end of March. Of these, some are transferring to other sections, and some are planning to stop working. Of the 30-some persons remaining, 6 will be employed as Adult Education instructors. This leaves probably less than 30 persons to be taken care of, less than 20 of whom are production workers.
2. It is agreed that sewing and dressmaking services are a necessity to many of the working groups and single persons in Poston.
3. Private employment of sewing workers is forbidden under both Manual Section 30.7.2C and 50.5.2F, as I interpret those statements. While the definition of "private enterprise" or "private employment" is not very clear in 30.7.2C, it is unmistakably defined in 50.5.2F, on Project Employment, in the following words:

"No employment of evacuees other than by the WRA, Business Enterprises, Community Activities trust, or other persons or associations specifically authorized by the Director (Mr. Myer) to employ evacuees shall be permitted within WRA Centers."



4. What the Council and Executive Committee are proposing is to let the sewing centers collect fees and remunerate the workers out of these collections, under Executive Committee supervision. This plan is, I understand, based on the belief that Business Enterprises will not undertake the services; that if they did so, the prices would have to be too high; and that if no regular supervised plan is put into effect, uncontrolled private enterprise will result.
5. I fully concur in the desire to avoid private enterprise. In fact, I could not approve even the present Council suggestion, in its present form, as it seems to me in danger of putting the Council into business as an employing agency.

However, Administrative Instruction #73, on Community Activities, contains the method of solution of this problem, in a plan for a Community Activities Trust. As suggested in the quotation from Manual Section 50.5.2F, above, such a trust can employ workers. It can receive and handle moneys from all types of activities: shows, club dues, sewing fees, etc. It avoids the racketeering dangers inherent in fees collected by instructors. It permits all fees to be collected by the Trustees and pooled for distribution among those workers whom the community wants to support but whom the WRA cannot: sewing and tailoring workers, goh and shogi teachers, Utai and Shigin instructors, Shibai workers, or any others whose employment is agreed upon and to whose support contributions are made, whether in dues, fees, or earnings.

6. To set up this Trust requires the concurrence of the Project Director, the Council, and the Community Activities Section, and the help of the Legal Division. I believe all of us are agreed as to the desirability of such a step. I therefore recommend that your Committee initiate action leading to the formation of a Community Activities Trust.

I cannot, consistently with my instructions, approve any other plan for maintaining the sewing services.

7. The present Sewing Centers will be kept open, except Block 35 Tailoring Branch School, under Adult Education supervisors selected from among the present teachers in those centers. Machines will be redistrib-



buted as follows:

a. Sewing centers:		Now	April
(28)	Blk. 2	6	5
	Blk. 12	6	4
	Blk. 21	16	9
	Blk. 35	3	2
	Blk. 59	4	4
	Blk. 42	8	4
(Tailoring School)			

b. Blocks: Now one each; redistribution will put  
(62) 2 machines in each of the 31 blocks  
without a sewing center.

c. Public Schools and other uses:  
(34)

8. For the present, sewing school employees will be terminated as of March 31. Those who wish to continue in sewing, tailoring, and pattern drafting should notify Dr. Balderston to this effect. As soon as the trust is organized, additional workers can be re-employed in these fields.

John W. Powell



COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Poston, Arizona

April 18, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Dillon S. Myer  
Director  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. John Provinse

Dear Mr. Myer:

In response to John Provinse's recent letter concerning the cooperation by the Welfare and Community Analysis Sections on the materials and methods of family counseling, I am moved to offer some interim comments on the present status of the counseling program here.

In response to the relations between Welfare and Analysis, we could not be more happily situated. David French is in close and continuous personal touch with the Welfare personnel and, in fact, with all of us in the Division. This is not a matter of formal communication but of a pervasive day to day sharing of information, opinion, planning, speculation, and gossip. He is a most useful colleague to all of us and has the ability to understand our objectives and our methods and personal approaches without losing his independent capacity to evaluate these and help us evaluate them. In fact, he has the knack of holding up a mirror in which each of us can see his ideas and actions reflected, but reflected as though seen through other eyes.

I am enclosing another copy of Miss Butler's orientation program which I think was the most successful of its kind that we have had in Poston. A healthy number of workers, both appointed and evacuee, from most of the sections in the divisions were present throughout the series; and there was an encouraging tendency for those who took part in the earlier programs to come back as members of the group in the later parts of the series. Mr. French was there for nearly all of the series and his always gentle but always penetrating observations added to the illumination of all of us. I am sure it will be no problem for us to continue to make our materials and experience available to him, and to get them back again with the added color of his insights.

The program has developed very slowly here for several reasons. For one, it has been Miss Butler's preference to wait for the instructions and forms from Washington before launching into a program which was to be carried out under Washington direction. For another, our additional counselors arrived

APR 24 1944



April 17, 1944

very late in the planning and the steady loss of evacuee counseling aids through relocation has drawn more and more of the appointed staff's time and energy back on to the level of office routines. Even now we have only two men who can devote their time to the family counseling in the three Units; and we have not yet either received or duplicated the forms, of which we received samples only recently.

The third reason for the slow beginning has been our own hesitation--which I shared with Miss Butler--as to the form which the program should be given in approaching the community. We have had extensive conversations with evacuee leaders and interpreters, including one with the chairman of the evacuee committee from Rohwer. He told us that the program there had had to be stopped and started over, and that in his opinion the formation of an evacuee committee had been a mistake. Our advice here concurred in the judgment that approaching the community on the basis of a mass interviewing program, which required sponsorship and interpretation by committees, was likely to create misunderstanding and resistance.

For example, we have from three reliable sources heard the rumor that the family counseling program was to be the basis for a new segregation, separating families who will relocate from those who will not. In other words, the community is still afraid that Washington will somehow punish those who do not meet the demand of resettlement. For reasons of this sort we are speaking of the program as only a slight enlargement of the kind of counseling which has been carried on in the past. It is also for such reasons that we are disputing Mr. Nossoff's contention that the entire program should be absorbed into the relocation drive and publicized widely as such.

We are therefore developing the program not as a new undertaking in the Section but merely as an expansion of the existing services of family counseling. The Section has of course, carried on rather thorough family interviews in connection with transfer, repatriation, Crystal City, and other family moves. Miss Peavy, as child welfare worker, has also approached her cases from the family, rather than the individual, viewpoint. It is natural, therefore, that the Welfare Section should, with the addition of more workers, enlarge the scope of its family discussions. There are several categories of family situation which make it natural to discuss the future, particularly those categories divided by recent movement or changes of situation by individuals within the family. There are families with members recently returned from parole; families with members recently returned from leave; families whose sons have passed the physical examinations for the Army; families in which some member has indicated plans at variance with those of the other members with regard to expatriation or whatever it may be. Those families can be interviewed without creating a problem of interpretation; more than a few families at a time cannot be handled by our present staff; and the actual conduct of the discussions themselves will be



April 17, 1944

the best source of re-assurance to the community as to the nature of the program. We have discussed the advisability of reaching out for some other individuals in key positions such as block managers, council members, priests and ministers, etc., and inviting them in for discussion so that they may learn the nature and purpose of the interviews by participating in one themselves. A brief description of the interview program will be given to the Chronicle in English and Japanese sometime soon while the interviews are developing.

The Project Director received only the other day the two new instructions covering interviewing and reporting on "the relocation outlook". These have thrown our plans into a new phase of tentativeness while at the same time they made our duties more specific. The distribution of responsibilities between the Welfare and Relocation groups is under discussion among us now. Mr. Nossoff feels that the welfare program should key into the relocation program and contribute to it by a specific recommendation that the family interviews are concerned primarily with plans for relocation. Miss Butler and I have held the position that our obligation in counseling would seek to assist the families with information about all repatriate, to transfer, or to stay in Poston. From that point of view our counseling would seek to assist the families with information about all available resources and with a kind of check list of the factors which should be considered in planning the family future. If relocation interests appeared during the interview, it was our assumption that we would simply refer the family to the Relocation Division, just as we would refer them to Public Health or Child Welfare or Evacuee Property, wherever those problems appeared.

Since the Relocation and Welfare interviewers are both to use Forms 329 and 340, and since there will have to be clearance among them as to families being interviewed and records being used, I assume that the two groups of interviewers will work essentially as one team. My preference would have been to keep the records and clearance machinery in the Family Counseling office; the Relocation Division believes that a program should stem out of their office. The result may be to divide the interviewers in practice into two groups with exclusive emphases and different points of reference. I hope this will not happen, and I believe that because of the close and free personal relations between the workers who happen to be engaged in this dual program that no division may arise in practice. We shall know more about this after a little experience with the interviewing as it works out.

In the long run there is no disagreement between us. We know that in some point in the future the destiny of all the Poston's residents is outside of Poston. In the meantime, it is obvious that the authority must have adequate and accurate information about the plans of the family futures and about the obstacles to early resettlement. The immediate disagreement is over the amount of stress to be placed on immediate resettlement. As I said to Ed Nossoff, Poston is the kind of vehicle in which sometimes when you step on the accelerator, it puts on the brake. Aside from the expediency of approaching these problems delicately, there is. I believe, the real question of policy, whether we are to respect the plans and further the welfare of our families in the terms in which they conceive that welfare, or



April 17, 1944

whether we are to attempt to create situations in which they will be led or forced into the directions in which we believe their ultimate welfare lies. The decision must be different from problem to problem. We would not propose to support quack therapy on the ground that that was what people happened to like. Neither, however, would we suppress religious or cultural activities which we did not happen to like. The safeguard in family planning is that no commitments of a binding nature are being made now; even the application for repatriation may be withdrawn. I think, therefore, that we shall have no difficulty in maintaining our relation of genuine discussion and counseling with our families, without seeming to force or hinder them in relation to their own plans.

I spoke of some ultimate point in time at which Poston would no longer exist. How far ahead that point may be is a matter of some concern to all of us. If, as I suspect, this point is a few years ahead, there are some rather specific implications for changes in our administrative policy toward the increasing Issei community during this period. I have been trying to work on a rather long memorandum suggesting some of these points of change as they affect the Community Management Division and its sections. I shall try to get this memorandum to you and the Community Management people on the other Centers before our conference in May. I have been thinking of this in lieu of suggestions for the agenda and therefore did not send you detailed suggestions as you suggested. God willing, I will get this out next week.

I shall see Harris before the conference; I hope to see Crawford after the relocation conference; Miss Butler will probably not be back before I leave for Denver but I will have her report on the Welfare conference. We have just had another of our semi-annual brushes with Dr. Thompson, the chip on whose shoulder does not diminish with the passage of time; and the Activities men will, of course, be with us in Denver. I assume therefore that we shall have a chance to explore the whole range of divisional activities on the basis of the previous meetings of some of the major sections. This is a rather crucial period in the development of the Poston community and I am hoping that the conference will go far toward clarifying some of the unsolved problems in our minds.

Sincerely,

John W. Powell, Chief  
Community Management Division

JWP:mf

Enclosure

cc: Mr. D. French  
Mr. J. Crawford  
Miss L. Butler  
Mr. E. Nossoff



COMY

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Poston, Arizona

April 20, 1944

MEMORANDUM ON: The Formation of a Community Activities Trust

It is recommended that the following points form the basis of a trust agreement to be drawn by the Legal Division for the approval of the Project Director:

1. That a Community Activities Trust Fund be established with appropriate trustees, powers, and provisions for community supervision; and that this trust be licensed under provisions of the United States Treasury and subject to trustee reports and other provisions required by such license.

Comment: It was the opinion of the Project Attorney that so long as the nature of the Fund is actually that of a Trust, it would be preferable to organize and license it as such despite the delay involved in procuring the license. The strict provisions of the license will insure all parties concerned in Poston against any possible misunderstanding in the future.

2. That the trustees be appointed by the project Director from a list of names, three of which shall be nominated by the Community Activities Supervisor, three by the Unit Administrator, and three by the Local Council. From this panel of nine names the Project Director should choose six to form the Board of Trustees.

3. That the term of the trustees be not longer than one year, that a trustee may succeed himself, and that the method of filling vacancies be by nomination and appointment as provided for the original selection of the trustees.

Comment: It would be desirable to have representatives of religious, and educational organizations, women's club, and the Juvenile welfare interests of the community represented among the trustees. If such organizations as speak for important elements of community life are not represented in the membership of the Board, provision should be made for consultation and advisory relationships with them.

4. That the Trust Fund be a revolving fund into which donations, admission fees, and certain other earnings may be put, and out of which purchases of materials, wages of certain employees, prizes and other grants may be withdrawn in ways consistent with the W.R.A. instructions and the provisions for accountability carried in the license.

5. The powers of the trustees shall include the employment of appropriate persons at the prevailing W.R.A. wage level; the supervision of collections and disbursements under the fund; the entering of



agreements with the Project Administration, the Community Enterprises, and private organizations with regard to space, program, services, and other matters requiring legal relationships with such bodies; the arranging of entertainments, dances, motion pictures, or other public events on an admission fee basis; the recommendation or regular fees not exceeding \$1.00 for three months to be assessed against students, participants, and beneficiaries of Community Activities Program in general; the allocation of Funds to purposes being beneficial to the residents of the Unit; and any other powers which may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Trust.

6. That the purposes of the Community Activities Trust will include the maintaining of desirable forms of recreational and instructional activities for which the W.R.A. cannot make provision; the employment of workers performing services which are needed by the residents but which are not being provided by the W.R.A. or Community Enterprises; the support of adult educational and activity programs through providing student materials and other necessities which cannot be procured by other means; and in general, the elimination of private enterprise through the provision for legitimate and responsible channels for production and service.

Comment: While it is not permissible for such organization to purchase commodities directly from a producer, since this would permit some individuals to accumulate more than their neighbors are earning, it is possible for an artist to donate his work to the Community Activities Trust and to receive in return the materials for further production, and participate in the benefits to be derived from the profits of the sale of his products. As far as possible, the Trust should operate through the regular employment of production and service workers.

7. That a conference committee be established, representing the Trust and the Community Enterprises, together with the Unit Administrator or someone appointed by him, to prevent overlapping or competition between the Enterprises and the Trust by assigning to each the activities appropriate to it. This conference committee should have full power to make such determination on behalf of the two organizations which it represents.

8. That material and equipment which has been accumulated by productive working groups under Community Activities in the past shall be assigned to the Community Activities Trust and shall become part of its capital.

Comment: During the first year of Community Activities operation, a number of enterprises were set up with equipment purchased by the workers themselves, under the agreement that the workers could repay to themselves the cost of that equipment out of sales which they made. In all cases this repayment should have, by now, been completed; and such



machinery, tools, etc., should therefore, since it is not government property nor yet private property, become a property of the Community Activities Trust.

The funds which were accumulated during that first year, and which were frozen as of July 1, 1943, should also be transferred to the initial capital. In addition to these funds which represent the earnings of craft enterprises, there is in the Community Activities bank account at present an amount representing donations and earnings of certain clubs and associations. These are held at present for the use of those organizations, and kept separate on the books although they are jointly deposited in one account. This account will presumably be transferred to the Trust but it is suggested that the amounts credited to the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., etc., should not be dissolved in the general fund without consultation with those organizations.

9. That provision should be made for liquidation of the assets of the Trust when circumstances make this necessary, with appropriate machinery for distributing or utilizing the benefits. While the Trust may accept regular membership donations from those participating in the Community Activities Program, it is not contemplated that this will be a patronage-dividend organization of the the cooperative type. It cannot then be taken for granted that the assets would be distributed prerata at any time.

10. That, in general, the form and wording of the Community Activities Trust Agreement follows that under which Community Enterprises operated prior to its incorporation as a cooperative.

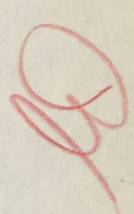
John W. Powell, Chief  
Community Management Division

JWP:mf

cc: Mr. S. Yoshikawa  
Mr. S. Rowley  
Dr. W. Balderston



June 1, 194



Memo for Mr. Head--Director

From: Nell Findley--Community Service Chief

Subject: Community Service

Education: I know that you are as concerned as I am about the fact that the Director of Education has not been chosen up to date. If the plans for the school plants are to get under way in the near future, the Director of Education should be here to advise and consult with the contractors about the buildings from the start.

It is not too early to think about the employment of principals and teachers. In the budget submitted for the period ending June 30, 1943, the estimated number of teachers was 204. This estimate may prove to be too conservative. In as much as the teaching profession was closed to the Japanese in California, the number of accredited teachers registering with the Employment Service is nil. One accredited teacher who taught in Kern County has registered for work. There are a few university graduates registered with the Employment Service who majored in Education. They have had no practical experience, and will need to have special supervision if they are to teach in the schools. The recruiting of teachers for Poston and the planning for the school system should be under way as soon as possible. Perhaps Mrs. Adams will be able to give us assistance in this matter.

Law and Order: I am wondering if the Chief of Police has been employed. It would be well to have the head of the police department conversant with juvenile protection. The situation at the Police Station is not as good as it might be. I am going to spend quite some time there until the Chief of Police arrives. I know that you are in touch with Mr. Vollmar of



Mr. Head

2

June 1, 1942

Berkeley at the present time. If he is unable to get a qualified person, Captain Greening of the Berkeley Police Station might be able to assist us. I know that Mr. Vollmar and Captain Greening work very closely together.

I would greatly appreciate the opportunity to talk with Mrs. Adams about the police and juvenile protection as well as social workers for family work.

Recreation: Mr. Powell is doing an excellent piece of work in organizing the Recreation Division of the Community Service. It is my understanding that he is here for a temporary basis from the W.R.A. I hope that it will be possible for him to stay with us for an indefinite time. His plans for future expansion are sound. His ability to choose leaders and to encourage them to do their own planning is outstanding. The leaders have confidence in him and for the present this confidence should be nurtured. Sometime in the future, this group of leaders should be able to move along by themselves. Mr. Powell has made many valuable outside contacts which will materially assist the project--both with concrete suggestions and with material.

I attended two mothers' meetings which were held under the auspices of the Recreational Division. The meetings were well attended. The women were definitely interested and the hopeful tone of the meeting made me glad to be here.

After I have a chance to talk to Mr. McEntire of W.R.W. about the employment set-up here, may I have a conference with you about the same?

Attached herewith are three Tentative Organization Chart for the Community Services.

---

Nell Findley  
Chief, Community Service



June 1, 1944

Dear Dr. Powell.

I guess it's about time I gathered enough energy to write you. But this weather has been getting me down. We're having a hot spell - up to  $92^{\circ}$  - and I keep telling Dr. Emmer that it feels worse in Boston's  $115^{\circ}$  -  $120^{\circ}$ . It's terribly sticky and the thunder-showers in the midst of it all seem to make it worse. So much for that time-worn subject - the weather.

Relocation seems to be hitting an all-time high. At least it is in "my" block. It seems that after I left, about a dozen or more have relocated. I'm not professing to have anything to do with it, but six fellows from our block have come here. It seems that your prediction is coming true, - that only old folks, women and school children will make up the population of the camp. I suppose it's a healthy sign, but I believe it presents a bigger problem for the WRA - now that the more Americanized evacuees have relocated or are planning to.



More headaches for the Authority!!  
Lue's been getting <sup>along</sup> quite well both  
at work and after - Those working  
in the department have been swell.  
I was invited to dinner at the  
Loanham Club - & next week I go on  
a picnic with "the gang."

One Saturday nite I was invited  
out to dinner (banquet) <sup>with</sup> some "big  
shot" Presbyterians from all over the  
country. Being the only Japanese  
there, I must've been quite a  
novelty to some of them. I was intro-  
duced to the group and after the  
banquet & they all wanted to talk  
to me and asked me loads of  
questions. I'd had Lue's not a public  
speaker or some such thing  
for I probably would've made a  
better impression then.

The Presbyterians are having  
their annual General Assembly  
here - and Lue's been to several  
meetings. One of them was at  
the Grand Ballroom of Hotel  
Stedens, and Dr. Thorne showed  
technicolor movies of the Centers.  
(Remember him?) The picture  
is well edited with very  
appropriate captions. Scenes



-2-

from Posters that I recognized:  
Rev. Kowata going on his "rounds", the  
administration flag being taken  
down, Church office, and an  
administration office. There were  
about 6 or 700 there and after the  
picture, many came up to me  
and asked if I had ever been in  
a place like that. Imagine!! - and  
I told them that I'd been there less  
than 3 months ago. <sup>some were surprised.</sup> It's a very  
stimulating picture, and I  
hope the Center residents will  
have an opportunity to see it.

During the course of these  
meetings, I met people from many  
states in the Union (including  
Alaska + Cuba), and they were  
very sympathetic toward our  
problem. Even the Californians  
(from L.A., San Jose + Berkeley)  
said that they wanted us back,  
etc. - But I'm not letting all  
this make me too optimistic, for  
I know that this is a special  
group of religious workers -



We received your memorandum.  
I thought it was sweet (except for  
having to type copies of it!!) I hope  
you continue stimulating discussions.

I heard from Mr. Haas, and  
he has invited me out to dinner -  
I don't know when, cause he  
hasn't called me since (last week).

Robert Hashima called recently  
and tells me he is applying for  
a teaching job at Michigan St. He  
had an offer from Camp Savage,  
but says he wouldn't be able to  
stand it out there. In the  
meantime, he's still making dice.

One Sunday afternoon, I  
went on a bike ride to the  
woods. Gee! it felt perfect to  
get away from the noise of the  
city. I didn't realize how much  
I missed the country till then.

I may join the YWCA here  
soon - or perhaps enroll  
in the University physical ed.  
class. I think I need some  
exercise.



I hope that by this time you have found a permanent secretary - or perhaps nothing is permanent any more. How is Miss Butler getting along without Mabel?

How is the family counseling program coming along. Have you had any results - or are the results intangible? I certainly do wish more of the older folks would try relocation. It's wonderful to be out - tho', of course, we do have our ups & downs. I think those in camp magnetize the downs too much. At least, I did, and found out differently. Mid-westerners on the whole are very friendly and sympathetic and are willing to give us a chance. If only there was some ~~tangible~~ <sup>visible</sup> way of showing these pessimists ~~th~~ what it really is like on the "outside". Maybe we should shoot the guys who print the L.A. Times & Examiner.! Those in camp should read the recent



~~4~~  
Comments + repercussions on Major  
La Guardia's recent statement. There  
is Democracy (to some extent) in  
the U. S. after all.

(Please excuse this — it  
probably doesn't make any sense at  
all.)

Give my best regards to Mrs.  
Powell and your two little ones —  
to Dr. Balderston and others.

As ever,

Pauline

Write again when time permits.



July 6, 1944

To

Walter Balderston,  
Community Activities

John Powell,  
Community Management

Subject: Soldiers returni<sup>n</sup>g on furlough

I understand from one of my staff who has two brothers in the Army that a group of soldiers from this center who have finished their basic training in a Florida camp and are being transferred to Shelby prior to going overseas, will arrive here on furlough within the next few days.

This information in case Community Activities would like to limber up the USO lounge in their honor.

How about having mimeographed invitations to make full use of the USO which could be given every soldier at the time he signs in at the leave office? .....it's a thought.

Thanx,

Pauline Bates Brown

✓ Mills....Burge



COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
POSTON, ARIZONA

July 18, 1944

To the Parents of Poston:

It is our common feeling that too many evenings in Poston are occupied by movies, that there are too few other things to do for the young people, and that too many children are staying out to see the same movie many times.

The Community Activities and Education Sections are working out the following plan:

1. Have Activity Nights, dancing lessons, and social evenings in the elementary school auditorium at least two nights a week.

2. Limit the regular movie showing to two a week, one at the Block 21 pool and one at the Block 45 pool. Limit special movies to one every two weeks as in Camp 11 and 111.

3. Arrange a daytime showing of the regular movie at the elementary school auditorium, on Saturdays, for children under 14 this will require two conditions: that the auditorium showings will be interrupted or discontinued if the children do not respect the school property which they are occupying; and that unescorted children under 14 should not attend the evening showings of the regular movie. Parents who must take their children with them in order to go to night movies will, of course, still do so. It is our hope that if the children have a showing of their own to go to in the daytime, the parents can persuade them not to follow the crowds to night movies without their parents attendance.

We shall try out this program during August and until School starts in September. The program is intended only to help the parents of Poston by offering daytime and early evening activities for the younger children. We ask that the parents let us know through the block managers whether the program is succeeding. If in your judgement this schedule works out better for your children, we shall try to continue it through the winter. Please let us know.

John W. Powell, Chief  
Community Management Division

JWP:mf

cc to: Mr. Suzuki, Reverend S. Kowta, Mr. D. Nishimoto, Dr. W. Balderston, Dr. A. L. Harris, Mr. K. Yoshioka

JUL 22 1944



*Wm. Stalley*  
October 13, 1944 *sb*

TO: The Coordinators and Staff of Community Activities  
FROM: Walter Balderston, Supervisor  
SUBJECT: New Duties of the Supervisor

It is with very mixed feelings that I tell you that I am giving up the active supervision of the Community Activities Section. Dr. Powell has asked me to work full-time with the Family Welfare Section in its counseling program. I have long been convinced that the counseling program is of the highest importance to the future of WRA and residents alike in the months ahead. It will not be possible for the Authority or the residents to make intelligent and satisfactory plans for the future unless both have the fullest information about the needs of the residents and the program of the Authority. I feel honored, therefore, to be asked to help in this work.

I shall regret, however, the separation from you in what has been our common task for I have found a deep personal satisfaction in getting acquainted with you and in working with you. But in our close association I have always recognized that the Community Activities program cannot be- and, as far as I could control it, never has been- a WRA program imposed on the residents of this project. We have been working to give the community the recreational program that it has wanted, and it has been my constant effort to withdraw as far as possible from any dictation of the nature of the Community Activities work. I believe, therefore, that it is an inevitable and desirable step to place upon you and the community as a whole even greater responsibility for the Community Activities program.

It is the desire of Dr. Powell and myself that the Community Activities Section be practically independent in the carrying on and development of its work. It is not our thought, however, that you will be cast off entirely to sink or swim alone. Dr. Powell will be available for advice and help if you need to call upon him. I shall be glad to help when I can, but my new work will come first. We hope that since the Activities program is the people's program you will bring into your planning as much help as you can get from the other branches of the project. The school principals, the block managers, and the council leaders are some with whom you may well want to have closer relationships. I especially urge the coordinators to consult with the school staff on our mutual problems since we are more and more concerned with school students and we can cooperate in developing a strong and varied program for them. The degree to which you will want to work with these other groups will vary from time to time and in each Unit, but I think you should be alert to ways of getting the assistance and understanding of all elements in the Project.

Each Unit has been accustomed to independence in planning and executing its work. I hope that this will continue. I hope, however, that the three Units will continue to recognize that we are also one body of people with essentially the same desires and ideas. I suggest that the coordinators provide for regular

*350*  
*[Signature]*



meetings with each other.

We have always tried to be as democratic and informal as we could in our organization. This should continue. It should be recognized, however, that work in a common program requires acceptance of responsibility in carrying out that program. It is the duty of the coordinator to see that the various departments of the Section work in harmony. I suggest that the coordinator hold regular meetings with his department heads to determine decisions and policy. As conditions of life on the Project change from time to time, you will have to adjust your program to meet the new situation and I know that you will all do so loyally and with good spirit.

There are a certain minimum of duties that I alone have done in the part. For the most part, these are the formal requirements of signing appropriate documents. Dr. Powell has agreed to perform these functions. As you all have always known, he has been deeply interested in the Activities program and will be glad to give his assistance when you need it. I hope that you will attempt, as much as possible, to reach solutions among yourselves since Community Activities is your program and the decision should be yours. As a matter of convenience to you and to him, I suggest that you try to arrange a regular time when you can consult him.

I want to assure you that my decision to work on the counseling program results from my conviction that you will continue to carry on the work of Community Activities as well as you have in the past.

I intend to use my honorary position as supervisor to keep in touch with your activities, and I send you all my deep and sincere thanks for your unfailing patience, understanding, and cooperation.

*Walter Balderston*  
Walter Balderston  
Community Activities  
Supervisor



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Relocation, Arkansas

10327

October 28, 1944

Mr. Duncan Mills, Director  
Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

Attention Community Management Division  
Community Activities Section

Dear Mr. Mills:

This is in reply to your letter of October 11 to us regarding the attitude of the San Francisco Regional Office of the United Service Organizations.

We are in complete agreement with you regarding the fact that USO services should be provided and can be provided at the Relocation Center consistently with the policies of the United Service Organizations. As you know, the USO have allocated funds for activities in connection with visiting military personnel at some of the other Relocation Centers.

Consequently we have written Mr. Ray Johns, National Director of the USO asking his reconsideration of Poston's request that the USO provide services. Attached is a copy of our letter to the USO.

You can be sure I am looking forward to a visit with you at Poston in the near future. I am planning to leave Rohwer on November 3 for Gila River and following a visit at Gila will come directly to Poston.

We have an informal report that Mr. Balderston has been transferred out of the Community Activities Section although we have no confirmation of this report. If this is true and if there is a vacancy in the position as Community Activities Supervisor at Poston, may I suggest that you consider the employment of Miss Ruth Green for this position. Miss Green is an experienced group worker and at the present time is in charge of the Employee Services Section of the Personnel Division of the War Manpower Commission, 18th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Miss Green





UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.





Mr. Duncan Mills, Director--Page 2--October 28, 1944

is particularly interested in working in Arizona and has expressed a preference for Poston in the event that there is ever a vacancy in the Community Activities position.

I should appreciate your writing or teletyping the status of the Community Activities position at Poston to me here at Rohwer. //

Sincerely yours,

*Marshall Stalley*

Marshall Stalley  
Community Activities Advisor

MS:mo

Attachment







Relocation, Arkansas

October 28, 1944

Mr. Ray Johns  
United Service Organizations Inc.  
Empire State Building  
New York City

Dear Mr. Johns:

This is to ask for consideration by the National Office of the United Service Organizations for assistance in providing USO services at the Colorado River Relocation Center. On August 1, 1944, Mr. Arthur Harris, then Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management at the Colorado River Relocation Center located at Poston Arizona wrote to Mr. P. George Kostoff of the San Francisco National Office of the United Service Organizations. This letter requested that the Colorado River Service Men's Organization be affiliated with the National USO.

On August 21, Mr. P. George Kostoff, Regional Supervisor, YMCA-USO Industrial Services, informed the Colorado River Relocation Center that it would not be possible to provide USO activities at this Relocation Center because such activities cannot be provided on military reservations, and further suggested that it would not be possible to provide such a service because of the "strict policy established in New York and Washington".

Knowing of the action taken by the USO in establishing services at other Relocation Centers operated by the War Relocation Authority, I am writing for reconsideration regarding the request made by the Colorado River Relocation Center.

Colorado River Relocation Center is not a military reservation. It is a community consisting of several thousands of Japanese Americans who were evacuated from the Western Coast following Pearl Harbor. The Relocation Center is not administered by the Army but is under the administration of the War Relocation Authority of the Department of the Interior.







Mr. Roy Johns--Page 2--October 28, 1944

In view of the fact that USO services have already been provided at other Relocation Centers and in view of the civilian nature of such a community, we do hope that it will be possible to extend USO services to the Relocation Center at Colorado River and Poston Arizona.

Attached is a copy of a letter from Mr. Kostoff of the USO to Mr. Harris of the Colorado River Relocation Center indicating the feeling of the Regional Office of the USO on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Marshall Stalley  
Community Activities Advisor

MS:mo

Attachment





1. The first of the three cases mentioned above is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime. The second case is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime. The third case is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime.

2. The second of the three cases mentioned above is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime. The third case is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime.

3. The third of the three cases mentioned above is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime.

4. The fourth of the three cases mentioned above is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime.

5. The fifth of the three cases mentioned above is that of the "Cotton" case, which is a case of a cotton merchant who has been convicted of a crime.





Relocation, Arkansas

October 30, 1944

Mr. Sherwood Gates  
Director of Recreation  
Office of Community War Service  
Federal Security Agency  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sherwood Gates:

For some strange reason the USO regional office in San Francisco has refused to consider the request from the Colorado River Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona for assistance in connection with their program for service men.

Their argument is that they cannot provide services on military reservations and that the provision of USO services at Colorado River Relocation Center would be inconsistent with the "strict policies of New York and Washington".

Whatever Relocation Centers may be, they are not military reservations. As you know, they consist of Americans of Japanese ancestry living in the centers as civilians. The administration of the centers is not by the Army but by a civilian agency--the War Relocation Authority of the Department of the Interior.

Further, if the policies of Washington and New York City are "strict", they are not strictly enforced. Here, at the Rohwer Relocation Center, for example, the USO operates a club house and the national USO provides from \$50 to \$80 a month to assist in the operation of this center under a local advisory committee.

You will note from the attached letters that I have already written Mr. Ray Johns. May I suggest that you consider asking your man who has responsibility for Arizona







Mr. Sherwood Gates--Page 2--October 30, 1944

to help us in getting USO help for soldier activities at the Colorado River Relocation Center. His contact should be with Mr. John Powell, Assistant Project Director, Colorado Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona.

Very sincerely,

Marshall Stalley  
Community Activities Advisor

MS:mo

Attachments - 2

cc: Mr. Duncan Mills  
Attention Mr. John Powell  
(Colorado River Relocation Center)









# United Service Organizations, inc.

WEST COAST REGIONAL OFFICE - 26 O'FARRELL ST. - SAN FRANCISCO 8, CALIF. - PHONE SUTTER 1012

Regional Executive  
Harold B. Allen

Regional Director  
of Building Services  
Richard P. Saunders

Associate Regional  
Executive and West  
Coast Mobile Service  
Representative  
Laurence Johnson

Associate Regional  
Executive  
S. W. District Office  
Robert Wayne Burns

Associate Regional  
Executive  
N. W. District Office  
C. W. Reynolds

December 19, 1944

*Powell*  
Mr. Arthur Griswold  
War Relocation Authority  
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Griswold:

I am in receipt of a carbon copy of a letter from John W. Powell, Assistant Project Director, Community Management Division, Relocation Authority, which gives no address, and I am unable to reply thereto.

He has brought up again the desirability of a USO grant-in-aid to the Relocation projects in Arizona. I would be quite willing to approve small grants to these projects at the Relocation Centers if the application is made by a recognized USO Committee at each location or by a central committee if this procedure is desired.

Mr. Powell has suggested that \$20.00 per month go to Unit 1 and \$10.00 a month to each of the other two, making a total of \$40.00 a month for the several centers. Because you know USO procedures, I am sending you several sets of CCO forms, and suggesting that these be filled out and filed by the officers of the several units or by a central USO Committee if you desire to so proceed.

I am sorry I cannot answer Mr. Powell's letter, but I do not have his address.

Sincerely yours,

*Harold B. Allen*

Harold B. Allen  
West Coast Regional Executive

HBA/ss  
enclosures  
c.c. Mr. Burns



John Powell  
Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

OS

April 13, 1945

Mr. Duncan Mills  
Colorado River Project  
Poston, Arizona

Attention: Community Management Division  
Community Activities Supervisor

Dear Mr. Mills:

Reference is made to the exchange of correspondence by Mr. Powell concerning the establishments of U.S.O. in Rivers and in Poston.

Please be advised that, following a demonstration of some reticence on the part of National U.S.O. officials to recognize the U.S.O. at Rivers, steps were taken to establish a local substitute to carry out the work here. As a result the projects are now known locally to us as servicemen's drop-in centers and are carried out by local boards. They have not been recognized by U.S.O., and there is no present intention of asking for such recognition.

This information is being sent you to place the exchange of correspondence we had sometime back about this.

Sincerely,

James L. Shelly  
Assistant Project Director (Actg.)  
Community Management Division

JLS/ALG/lmm







Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

January 17, 1945

MEMO TO: Community Activities Coordinator,  
Camp I

I

The Employment Office listed 145 employed in Community Activities in the three units on January 13. The maximum quota which can possibly be sustained is 124. The seriousness of the quota is that it depends on limitations of money allotted. If we have more than our quota employed, some workers will not be paid during March. It is necessary therefore to reduce employment to 124 by the end of January.

Camp III, as reorganized, requires at present 40 positions. Camp II requires at present 32 positions. Camp I therefore has 52 positions. Employment as of January 15 in Camp I was 61 3/4. Approximately 10 positions must therefore be vacated.

In addition we are now limited to one \$19.00 position out of every five positions. This means that a maximum of 11 out of our present 16 class "C" positions in Camp I can be kept at \$19.00.

II

As of this date, no further assignments to C.A. will be approved except in special circumstances. Where vacancies occur they will be covered by the reassignment of other workers within the section.

III

Departments which do not seem to be performing a specific function which can be justified in terms of full time service to the community should be discontinued. I would suggest reconsideration of the following departments: art, community entertainment, paper drive, golf.

The lifeguards are either volunteering for construction and maintenance or are not working at all. I would recommend therefore that they be transferred or terminated in each unit. When the pools are ready for use again positions will be found.

IV

In eliminating \$19.00 classifications I would suggest considering the following for retention: coordinator, assistant coordinator, Red Cross supervisor, movie director, head librarian,



shibai chairman, fujin kai chairman, boys' athletics and group work in combination, girls' athletics, girls' group work, public address.

V

I have asked the schools to consider transferring Arts and Crafts to the Adult Education Program, or the consolidation of those classes with school classes which they are now supplementing.

VI

In view of our restricted quotas and of the long standing regulation against the subsidizing of church work by the section, I question the retention in all three units of the present positions occupied by young Christian and young Buddhist workers. If other reductions do not take up the slack it will probably be necessary to reduce these gradually, first to one position for each church in each unit, and finally to eliminate them altogether. Specifically I question the employment of two Y.B.A. workers in Camp 1, one of whom is at the "C" rating.

These matters will be discussed at the department head meeting on January 18, and agreements reached there should be effective by January 27.

John W. Powell, Chief  
Community Management Division

JWP:mf

cc: C. A. Office  
Takao Yamada  
Sara Kido  
Mr. Kawanuma  
Jack Fujiwara  
Miss M. Sawahata

Mr. A. Takahashi  
Y.B.A.  
Miss M. Nimura  
Mr. Kurushima  
Mr. Itaya



*Journal 68*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

19987

January 19, 1945

Mr. Duncan Mills  
Project Director  
Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

Attention: Mr. John Powell  
Chief, Community Management  
Division

Dear Mr. Mills:

Reference is made to your Community Activities Narrative Report of December, 1944 regarding the problem of recruiting a supervisor for the Community Activities Section. We are in agreement with you regarding the need to fill this position in order to give continuity of supervision to the Community Activities program at the three camps and to strengthen the program in relation to the services of group work agencies outside the center.

We share your disappointment that Mr. Robert Solomon will not be available for this position, and we would be willing to consider authorizing the detail of a person from another section, either at Poston or from another relocation center, if such a qualified person were available. We know of no one at this point who would be qualified and available for such an assignment. May I suggest that you make an effort to recruit someone from the southwest part of the country inasmuch as it will be difficult to find a good person elsewhere who would be willing to accept the position at Poston on a temporary basis. I would be in favor of your arranging to find someone for perhaps a six-months period. One of the private group work agencies in either Phoenix or Los Angeles might be willing to arrange for a six-months leave of absence for one of their staff members to do the job at Poston.

On the basis suggested above, you might want to approach the following two individuals:

Mr. William Hamaker, Industrial USO - YMCA  
YMCA, Phoenix, Arizona









Mr. Duncan Mill 2-1/19/45

Miss Winifred Eley, Industrial USO - YMCA  
YMCA, Phoenix, Arizona

Both of these people are familiar with the Community Activities program of the War Relocation Authority. They participated in the Group Activities Conference held at the Gila River Relocation Center several months ago. At the present time, they are engaged in developing recreation activities for the USO - YMCA for non-military personnel in the Phoenix area. Miss Eley is a trained group worker and is Mr. Hamaker's assistant. Mr. Marshall Stalley knows both of these people, and he believes that either one of them would do a good job at Poston. Mr. Arthur Griswold, Community Activities Supervisor, at the Gila River Relocation Center also knows them.

Very likely, Marshall Stalley will be going to Los Angeles the latter part of February, and he would be willing to help recruit someone from either Phoenix or Los Angeles, if you are not successful in finding someone in the meantime. Please let us know in any event what your plans will be regarding the filling of the position as Community Activities Supervisor.

It occurred to me that you would be interested in the minutes of a recent meeting of representatives from national agencies interested in the Community Activities program of WRA. The minutes report on Leadership Training Conference held at the Rohwer Relocation Center, the Gila River Relocation Center, and the Manzanar Relocation Center. A copy is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

*John H. Provinse*

John H. Provinse, Chief  
Community Management Division

Enclosure

*away 2/19 to*







MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL  
AGENCIES INTERESTED IN THE COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES PRO-  
GRAM OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY.

A meeting was held Friday, January 5, 1945 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 810 of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City. Mr. George B. Corwin of the YMCA served as chairman.

Present were:

Miss Mary F. Fiedler) - Campfire Girls, 88 Lexington Avenue,  
Miss Ruby Lattimore ) New York City

Miss Juanita Luck - Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Masao W. Satow - YMCA, 3209 W. Highland Boulevard  
Milwaukee 8, Wisconsin

Miss Bernice Bridges - Associated Youth Serving Organizations,  
Inc., 134 East 56th Street, New York

Miss Esther Briesemeister-YMCA, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City

Miss Ann Roos - Girl Scouts, 155 East 44th Street,  
New York City

Mr. George B. Corwin - YMCA, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City

Mr. W. J. Kitchen - Student YMCA, 167 Tremont Street, Boston,  
Mass.

Dr. Stanley A. Harris - Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue,  
New York City

Mr. Raymond Novarine - Washington Office, Recreation Division  
Federal Security Agency, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Paul J. Maholchic - N. Y. Regional Office, Recreation Divi-  
sion, Office of Community War Services,  
Federal Security Agency, 11 West 42nd  
Street, New York City

Mr. Ottis Peterson ) - War Relocation Authority, Barr Building,  
Mr. Hugo Wolters ) Washington, D. C.

Mr. Marshall Stalley)

Mr. Stalley, in behalf of the War Relocation Authority, expressed deep appreciation to all those agencies who participated in the group activities conferences for their very real contributions to the program of the War Relocation Authority and to the people of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Ottis Peterson of the Washington Office of the Relocation Division of WRA reviewed the action announced December 17, and effective January 3, lifting the mass Exclusion Order on the West Coast. Of the total group of 110,000 people originally evacuated, approximately 35,000 have relocated throughout



the country. The relocation program of the War Relocation Authority will be one of national dispersal and on an orderly basis, and will not involve a sudden mass movement to the West Coast. Plans are to close all of the centers within a year. Obviously, such a program will involve problems of adjustment, where the agencies can play an important part. Mr. Wolters stated that the relocation office in the centers will operate as a service agency and will need to appeal both to Issei and Nisei, but particularly to Issei groups.

Mr. Corwin, Chairman, called on Mr. Kitchen, Coordinator of the Leadership Institute, held at the Rohwer Relocation Center to report on that program. Mr. Kitchen expressed appreciation for the assistance of Dr. Griswold and other members of the project administration at Rohwer in organizing the Steering Committee in advance and in providing other necessary assistance in the conduct of the program. Miss Amos of the Education Section was particularly helpful. The formal program included a series of eight evening sessions, with an attendance which grew from 40 people to 90 people throughout the week. More important than the evening sessions were a large variety of informal meetings, including home room groups, clubs, and other young people's groups active in the high school. Mr. Kitchen reported that there were several by-products of the institute itself which had continuing values: (1) athletic teams at Rohwer had been invited to play with athletic groups in neighboring communities. (2) an over-all recreation youth committee was organized, and (3) a youth center was established. Mr. Kitchen added that the Buddhists and the Christian groups worked particularly well together in the planning of the conference.

Mr. Masao W. Satow reported on the Recreation Institute held at the Gila River Relocation Center. In addition to Mr. Satow, who acted as Coordinator, the team members included Miss Nora Garwin of the Campfire Girls, Mrs. Cleland of the Phoenix public recreation department, Miss Briesemeister, Miss Luck, Mr. Stalley, Mr. Hamaker of the Industrial USO - YMCA, and several other people from private group work agencies in Phoenix. The Coordinator arrived a week prior to the opening of the sessions, to help set up a Steering Committee. Participation started with members of the staff of the Community Activities Section and gradually included representatives from other groups, such as the Girl Scouts, the Community Council, and Block Managers. Mr. Satow felt that the most effective work done was in strengthening existing groups and in working with small groups, intensively over a period of time, rather than in reaching masses of people. Two outstanding events held as a part of the Institute were a large dinner meeting attended by 100 people from Phoenix and also residents of Gila River; and a "handicraft exhibit to end all handicraft exhibits."





At the Manzanar Relocation Center, Miss Esther Briesemeister of the YWCA served as Coordinator of the Group Activities Conference. Miss Briesemeister reported that she made some preliminary plans through correspondence in advance with the Community Activities Section. Prior to the start of the conference a meeting was held with the Block Managers. Several informal sessions were held, known as "Activities Workshops," which helped give new ideas for parties and for social activities. One interesting phase of the conference at Manzanar was the participation of the older people, such as the Issei women who attend the programs at the English Center. Team members of the Group Activities Conference included Mr. John Stone of the area office of the YMCA in Los Angeles, Mr. Walter James, Boys' Work Secretary of the Hollywood YMCA, Mr. Gene Weston of the area office of the Boy Scouts in Los Angeles, and Mr. Stalley of the War Relocation Authority. Miss Briesemeister pointed out that there was a lack of resident leadership, because of the effect of the relocation program on the center and a need to depend increasingly on Caucasian leadership. As a by-product of the conference, several representatives of the administration from the Fiscal Section and other administrative sections at Manzanar agreed to assume responsibility for leading Boy Scout groups and other group activities for young people. Miss Briesemeister expressed appreciation for the splendid cooperation of Mr. Merritt and representatives from the hospital, Welfare, Education, as well as Community Activities. A youth canteen, an idea which had been under consideration for sometime was revived and steps taken to bring about its establishment. Members of the team, while representatives of specific private agencies, were able to operate in terms of the total community situation, as well as working toward the strengthening of the programs of their respective agencies.

Miss Luck reviewed her experience at the Gila River Relocation Center and summarized and evaluated the conferences. There seemed to be a necessity to relate the program of the conference to participants, rather than to leaders of groups. The purpose of the Community Activities program and the Group Activities Conference is the conscious use of group experience for the development of people and to help in preparing people for successful adjustment on the outside upon relocation. Such factors as family adjustments, group feeding, and financial limitations have to be taken into consideration in planning the program. People tend to see limitations rather than possibilities. Such group activities conferences are needed because: (1) the loss of leadership through relocation, (2) the importance of strengthening the remaining leadership, (3) the need to demonstrate a community concern broader than an agency concern. For example, it helped case workers see the value of group work services. Miss Luck felt that the plan of using nationally recruited leadership supplemented by representatives from the regional and local offices of private and public agencies was sound, but stressed the need to use increasingly representatives of the local agencies because of the

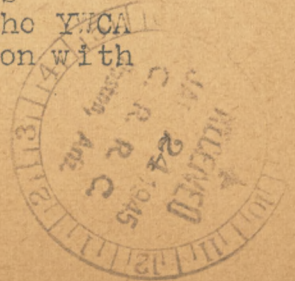


greater accessibility and continuity of personnel and resources of the local agencies. Resources develop through relationships with nearby communities might be used more extensively to strengthen existing community activities at the centers. The institutes served in giving added recognition to the place of group work and recreation services in the life of the community, in strengthening the work of the Community Activities Section, in demonstrating the place of volunteer leadership, and in identifying needs for new services, such as camping and recreation with family and adult groups, and the need for a teen age center. Probably the Institute would have been more valuable if it had been held months sooner. Perhaps it packed in too much into too little time. The program helped interpret to older people and to parents the importance of adequate recreation for their children.

Mr. Corwin suggested that Miss Luck's statement be prepared in written form for distribution to the members of the committee and that the three coordinators send to Mr. Stalley a report of their respective conferences, which reports could be used by WRA.

A discussion was held on specific ways the agencies could help in the light of the recent lifting of the ban on the West Coast, and the intensification of relocation efforts on a national basis. The example of the letter sent by the YMCA to their Associations on the Pacific Coast was cited as the kind of work that has already been done and needs to be done increasingly in the future. Dr. Stanley A. Harris suggested that a statement be prepared by the War Relocation Authority which would be distributed to people interested in Scouting all over the country. On March 14, a West Coast meeting of Scout executives will be held, and it may be possible to arrange for the relocation program to be placed on the agenda of the conference. It was clear that the recent actions affecting the status of the Japanese and Japanese-Americans call for a continuation of responsibility of the agencies for work in the centers. Also, the big problem on the outside caused in part, according to Mr. Peterson, by the breaking up of family groups points out the need for agencies to expand their services on "the outside." Mr. Corwin in summarizing what the agencies could do suggested that they include consideration of the War Relocation program in their national and regional conferences, that they arrange for the distribution of statements about the problem and the program of WRA to their local agencies, that the work in the centers be intensified, and that the constituent agency groups in the centers be encouraged to keep in touch with groups on the outside and vice versa.

It was pointed out that while there appears to be a need for a Leadership Training Conference at the Tule Lake Center, it probably should not be conducted in the immediate future. Miss Briesemeister reported that she and Mrs. Helen Wilbur of the YMCA plan to visit the Tule Lake Center in February in connection with





the YMCA program.

A letter from Mr. Harry Stafford, Project Director of the Minidoka Relocation Center, requesting a Group Activities Conference at this center was read. It did not seem possible to hold such a conference in February.

The next morning a smaller group of people met to consider in detail the Minidoka request. Present at this meeting were: Mr. George B. Corwin, Dr. Stanley A. Harris, Mr. Masao Satow, Miss Juanita Luck, Miss Esther Briesemeister, and Mr. Marshall Stalley. It was agreed that the committee would meet the request from Minidoka and that it would be possible to hold a group activities conference during the period from Wednesday, March 7 through Wednesday, March 14. Mr. Masao Satow of the YMCA will serve as the coordinator of the institute and will plan to arrive at Minidoka approximately a week prior to March 7. Miss Esther Briesemeister will serve as a member of the training team. Dr. Stanley A. Harris felt that it was possible to secure a representative of the Boy Scouts, either himself or perhaps someone from the Twin Falls Scouting organization, to serve as a team member. It was suggested that Mr. Stalley write the Girl Scouts and the Camp Fire Girls, and to make what efforts are necessary to help secure additional leadership for the conference. A letter will be sent from the Washington Office of the War Relocation Authority to the Minidoka Relocation Center, informing them of the plans, and announcing the date of the conference and the appointment of Mr. Satow as the coordinator. After that Mr. Satow will deal directly with the Project Director and the Supervisor of the Community Activities in making the necessary arrangements.







*File*  
Colorado River Relocation Cent.  
Preston, Arizona

January 25, 1945

MEMO TO: Dr. Powell  
Assistant Project Director

SUBJECT: Office space, Camps II and III

Mr. Yoshimine has given Mr. Parnell an estimate of the material needed to remodel a barrack in 340 for the use of the Welfare Section. Mr. Parnell says it may take four to six weeks to obtain permission from Washington. This will not seriously inconvenience us if the work can be done quickly after permission has been received.

In Camp II we are satisfactorily located next door to the Relocation Office, but we are too crowded when we have additional workers for Camp II which are also urgently needed, we will need additional space. We are making the following suggestion:

The space we now have is the equivalent of three small bed rooms on either side of Central Hall, the equivalent of six bed rooms and those in Block 34 as this barrack used to be a personnel residence barrack.

We suggest that a partition on the west side of the Hall be knocked out so that our clerical office can be extended to use the Hall space. This will give us the three rooms on the west side of the barrack together with the Hall for clerical space, and three rooms on the east side of the barrack for interviewing. We already have three interviewers, one appointed personnel and two evacuees. If our request for two additional personnel interviewers in Camp II is approved, we should like to have one or two additional rooms adjacent to our present quarters.

If the Hall is eliminated to increase our clerical space, it will mean the front entrance door opens directly into our clerical office. It would then be necessary to ask those going to the Chronicle and Office Supplies to use the back entrance to the building. It would also be necessary for us to have a door which could be locked, across, what is now the Hall, at the rear of our office space.

May we have your comments on these suggestions.

Lou E. Butler  
Head Counselor  
Welfare Section

LEB:mjk

230



66402

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA  
MEMORANDUM  
February 7, 1945



110

TO: Canal Y.W.C.A. (Mrs. Lucille Peddy)  
Canal Y.M.C.A. (Tokio Yehanda)  
Canal Y.B.A. (George Harada)  
Christian Church Council (Rev. Kenishichi Inori )  
Community Council, Canal (Ben Fukuzawa)  
Parents of Service Men Assn., Canal (Frank Sasaki)  
Navy & White Club (Kiniko Yoshida)

25

SUBJECT: Canal "U.S.O." committee

You are probably aware that negotiations have been under way over a period of months attempting to secure official "U.S.O." recognition of our needs for services on this Project.

I am happy to report that conferences with Mr. Ray John, Director of the Continental Operations of "U.S.O." and Mr. Harold Allen, Regional Executive for this area have secured their agreements to permit us to submit request for official recognition. To do this, it is necessary that a "U.S.O." committee be immediately organized in Canal.

It is proper in organizing a "U.S.O." committee that the organizations named at the head of this memorandum be represented. Will you please, therefore, plan to represent your Organization or designate a person to represent you on this "U.S.O." committee.

The formal organization meeting for the "U.S.O." committee of Canal will be held on February 21, in the Canal Council Room. The meeting will start promptly at 8:00 p.m. and will not last longer than an hour.

*Arthur L. Griswold*  
Arthur L. Griswold  
Community Activities Supervisor

ALG:lan

cc: Mr. John Powell (b)





cc: Mr. John Powell (5)



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA  
MEMORANDUM  
February 7, 1945

TO: Butte Y.W.C.A. (Mrs. Sam Matsunoto)  
Butte Y.M.C.A. (Shotaro Hikedu)  
Butte Y.B.A. (William Nakutani)  
Butte Christian Church Council (Clifford Nakadegawa)  
Butte Community Council (Harry Nishimura)  
Butte Catholic Church (Helen Kihara)  
Veteran's Association (Tom Sawyer)  
Parents of Service Men Assn. (Shigeo Tanaka)

SUBJECT: "U.S.O." Committee in Butte

You are probably aware that negotiations have been under way over a period of months attempting to secure official "U.S.O." recognition of our need for services on this Project.

I am happy to report that conferences with Mr. Ray John, Director of the Continental Operations of "U.S.O.", and Mr. Harold Allen, Regional Executive for this area have secured their agreements to permit us to submit request for official recognition. To do this, it is necessary that a "U.S.O." committee be immediately organized in Butte.

It is proper in organizing a "U.S.O." committee that the organizations named at the head of this memorandum be represented. Will you please, therefore, plan to represent your organization or designate a person to represent you on this "U.S.O." committee.

The formal organization meeting for the "U.S.O." committee of Butte will be held on February 14 in the Ad. building conference room. The meeting will start promptly at 8:00 p.m. and will not last longer than an hour.

*Arthur L. Griswold*  
Arthur L. Griswold  
Community Activities Supervisor

ALG:lma

cc: Mr. John Powell (b)





cc: Mr. John Powell (b)



At Rivers  
Jan 9, 45

Powell

The attached copies of USO correspondence are for your confidential use. The following points are worth considering on the USO plan at present.

1. County + State Natl. War Fund people are in favor of grants as high as \$25<sup>00</sup> <sup>per month</sup> per unit after visiting our Project.
2. West Coast officials (USO) do not agree with this or with them selves. Compare this correspondence with letters you already have (Chain of command: ① Johns ② Hudson ③ Allen ④ Burns ⑤ Loucks!).
3. Hudson is out of order in his reply to Nollner! I am replying to this - you will get a copy. We should be able to force him on some of these points.
4. Because of USO's recognition of other WRA's we should force recognition even if only for "face".

more later

Regards  
Guswood



cc: Mr. Carl A. Kersting  
c Mr. Ray Johns  
o Mr. Harold B. Allen  
p Mr. Robert Burns  
y

December 11, 1944

Mr. Ralph E. Nellner  
State Director  
Arizona United War Fund  
302 First National Bank Building  
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Nollner:

Mr. Carl A. Kersting, Campaign Manager for the National War Fund, has sent to me a copy of your letter of November 28, 1944, to Mr. Robert H. Stroud, requesting that consideration be given to the establishment of USO services at the Japanese Relocation Center at Rivers, Arizona.

I regret to inform you that from your letter it does not appear possible for USO to extend its service to the Japanese Relocation Center at Rivers. USO would be happy to be in a position of serving all servicemen, regardless of numbers involved or location. However, because of limited funds and resources, it is necessary that services be confined to those experiencing the greatest needs. Because of these circumstances, it has been necessary not to establish programs specifically for the purpose of serving men visiting their families while on leave.

In your letter you have explained that five hundred or more men are from the Japanese families at Rivers and that approximately fifty of them a month return to visit their families. USO services are directed toward men who are away from their families in strange communities. There would seem to be another limiting factor in this case; namely, of the circumstance that only approximately fifty men are involved each month. It has not proven possible to establish regular services for such small numbers. In several instances USO Mobile Services do serve even smaller numbers, but they are cases where men are confined to small military installations for duty.

I hope that you will understand the necessity of USO's assuming the position which it has taken with regard to such cases.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ W. Noel Hudson  
Director of Operations  
Western United States

WNH:BF

Dictated 12/8/44



( COPY)

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Empire State Bldg., New York, N.Y.  
February 16, 1943

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Community Activities Advisor  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marks:

I am sending a copy of your letter to Mr. W. Noel Hudson, our Regional Executive for the states in which most, and I think probably all, of the relocation communities are located. Mr. Hudson will plan to visit these communities or have one of his associates arrange to do so, I know. At lease he will get to the major ones you indicated in your last letter.

Will you send Mr. Hudson a copy of the bulletin "Relocation Communities for Wartime Evacuees"?

The one exception I note in the list is that Arizona is in the field territory assigned to Mr. Robert Wayne Burns, 435 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California. I will send a copy of your letter and my reply. Will you also send him a copy of the pamphlet so he will be informed?

I expect to be in Washington on Wednesday, February 24. If it seems necessary for us to discuss the problem together, I will arrange to see you. I have an appointment at 9 o'clock with Mr. Taft in Mr. McCloskey's office. You might leave a message for me there at the Washington USO in the Building of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ray Johns  
Director of Field Operations



UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.  
Regional office for  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN NEVADA and ARIZONA  
308 Subway Terminal Building  
Los Angeles 13

(Copy)

December 23, 1944

Mr. Paul W. Loucks  
San Carlos Theatre Bldg.  
Coolidge, Arizona

Dear Mr. Loucks:

It was good to hear from you again. I missed you the last time I briefly stopped at Coolidge en route to southeastern Arizona.

My office for some time has been under pressure to obtain action in securing allocation of USO funds to be used in services to Japanese-Americans in the armed forces when they return to their temporary homes in the Japanese Relocation Center in Rivers.

Much earlier in the War a small monthly allocation was made to a similar setup at Manzanar. However, I was unable to obtain any favorable action on the request for Rivers and for Poston. I am enclosing a letter from Mr. W. Noel Hudson, of our national offices, to Mr. Ralph E. Nollner, State Director of the Arizona War Fund, which will explain the present thinking and policy of our national headquarters regarding such projects.

Happily for all concerned, the recent order of the War Department and the decision of the United States Supreme Court change the entire picture for our fellow Japanese-American citizens and will also be a morale builder for their sons who are serving so effectively and loyally in our armed forces.

Because you have been under pressure in your capacity as County Manager of the Pinal County Campaign Fund, I am taking the liberty of sending (1) a copy of this letter and (2) a copy of Mr. Hudson's letter to Mr. Nollner directly to Dr. Grady Gammage, Mr. W. S. Sawyer, Miss Mary O'Brien, and Miss Marie Thompson, to all of whom you mailed copies of your letter to my office.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Wayne Burns  
Regional Executive



WASHINGTON

( COPY)

February 13, 1943

Mr. Ray Johns  
Director of Field Operations  
United Service Organizations, Inc.  
Empire State Building  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Johns:

Thanks for your letter of February 8. We feel there is a real place for USO at the relocation centers and appreciate your offer of assistance.

The primary need as we see it is for a room under USO auspices at each center which can be used by Japanese-American members of the armed forces visiting their families or friends. No outlay for personnel is necessary. Furnishings can be simple, with folding cots provided for soldiers unable to spend the night with their families because of crowded living quarters. The USO room might also have limited use by center residents as a recreational resource.

On page 4 of the pamphlet "Relocation Communities", which I am enclosing, the approximate population at each center is given. As you can see, these Japanese-American colonies are sizeable towns, larger than any neighboring communities within a radius of some miles. The Colorado River Relocation Center at Poston, Arizona, is the third largest city in the State. Each relocation community has its own U.S. post office, hospital, school system, and local Government. Two-thirds of the center residents are citizens of the United States.

In view of the nature and size of these communities, and the interest of the evacuees in initiating their own programs, we would like to suggest the formation of a USO Committee of evacuee residents within each center where the number of visitors from the armed forces justifies such a step. In instances where there is a USO Council or Committee in a community near one of the centers, the assistance and guidance of such a group in the establishment



of a USO Committee within the center would, of course, be welcomed. The branches and chapters of the YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts and American Red Cross which have been established in the relocation centers similarly maintain a cordial relationship with other affiliates of the same organizations in nearby communities.

We agree with you that a visit by one of your representatives would be an excellent way of laying the groundwork for the establishment of such a Committee. If you will give me the names and addresses of your regional executives for Arkansas and the other areas, and inform me when it is likely their visits will take place, we will be glad to advise our project directors so that suitable arrangements can be made in advance of their arrival.

Sincerely yours,

Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Community Activities Adviser

Enclosure (1)



Powell:

May I suggest that, in dealing with these VSO people:

1. We keep each other informed on negotiations.
2. we make identical requests.
3. We establish, as nearly as possible, identical
4. You <sup>VSO's</sup> reply immediately directly to Allen.

Reasons:

1. Allen is "against" VSO services in Relocation Centers in his territory. (Heart Mt., Amache, Minidoka, and Arkansas are in another VSO Region)
2. Nat'l VSO favors these VSO operations. I send carbons of everything to Ray Johns, VSO, Empire State Bldg & to Stally.
3. VSO believes in "standard patterns" of services in identical services. For us this means \$25<sup>00</sup> a month for program expenses only, based on services in other centers.



4. It is possible & desirable to submit a separate budget & request from each unit community using separate VSO Committees for each unit.

(Pardon the scribbled note, John, but I knew how this outfit works and took the liberty of passing this info on to you even though this is a bit irregular.)

Gusivore



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Gila Rivers Project

Rivers, Arizona

December 26, 1944

Mr. Robert W. Burns  
Associate Regional Executive  
United Service Organization  
417 South Hill  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Burns:

This is to solicit your endorsement of a Certificate of Recognition for a USO Committee in Canal Community and a USO Committee in Butte Community, in order that they may request USO services.

For your information, Canal and Butte are two communities located five miles apart within the boundaries of Gila River Relocation Center which now houses some 9000 persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the Pacific Coast area.

To date 600 young men, former residents of these communities, are in the armed services with another 65 awaiting immediate induction. These boys visit the project regularly when home on furlough. It is the custom of these people to plan social parties as a gesture of hospitality for their sons in uniform who visit them before going over seas. For your information it has been our custom to conduct these parties twice a month with an average attendance of 150 at each party.

In the past the girls who set as hostesses at the parties have underwritten the cost of these functions and at other times have secured subsidies from the community. We are requesting that you endorse and recognize these Committees with the implication that USO would consider a budget to underwrite the cost of these social affairs.

These communities contribute to the Arizona United War Fund through the Pinal County Committee. This office is aware also that USO had already recognized committees and has authorized budgets in other Relocation Centers. We shall appreciate your immediate attention to our problem.

We had the privilege of a visit recently by Miss Mary O'Brien, the NCCS-WD-USO director at Florence, Arizona. She suggested that your office be contacted.



Very sincerely yours,

Leroy H. Bennett  
Director

ALG:go



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

December 23, 1944

Mr. Harold B. Allen  
West Coast Regional Executive  
United Service Organizations, Inc.  
26 O'Farrell Street  
San Francisco 8, California

Dear Mr. Allen:

Reference is made to your letter of November 29 in which you indicate that the West Coast Regional Office would favorably consider a request for recognition of U.S.O. Committees in each of the two committees (Butte and Canal, by name) on this Project.

We are taking immediate steps to call representative delegates of the proper organizations together to establish U.S.O. Committees, elect officers, assume the obligations of previous similar organizations, and, if necessary, to apply to U.S.O. for assistance. Upon Completion of these steps this Project will submit the usual documents.

It appears that only incidental assistance will be necessary. In spite of the extensive service now provided our men in uniform; the use of volunteers, sponsorship by local groups, and the use of facilities offered free by the W.R.A., subsidizes the program to the extent that only \$25.00 per month will be needed in each community. All of this amount will be used in providing program services only. None will be used on maintenance, or administrative services.

These Relocation Centers are scheduled for closing during the coming year. It is evident that there will be an even greater need for U.S.O. type of services on this project during the coming months. Many of the normal functions of the Project will be disrupted and abandoned. In deference to our young men in uniform it is suggested that action be taken immediately to provide these services.

Previously, local resources conducted Servicemen Center Activities. The desire of the Project to secure official U.S.O. recognition, the drying up of local resources, and the new additional burdens imposed on this service prompts this request.

ALG/LHB/lmm

cc Mr. John Powell (blind)  
Mr. R.W. Burns  
Mr. Marshall Stalley  
Mr. Johns

Sincerely yours,

Leroy H. Bennett  
Project Director



*Mills  
Powell  
6 11 (Inscribed  
Powell)*

December 21, 1944

Mr. Duncan Mills  
Project Director  
Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

Attention: Mr. John Powell  
Assistant Project Director

Thank you for sending us a copy of your letter of December 15, 1944 to Mr. Harold B. Allen, West Coast Regional Executive, U. S. O. regarding the need of national U. S. O. funds to operate U. S. O. activities at the three units at Poston.

We have forwarded a copy of this letter to the Recreation Division of the Office of Community War Services for their information. Attached is a copy of our letter of transmittal to the Federal Security Agency. The Federal Security Agency has sent us a copy of the report that Mr. Harry H. Stoops, Regional Recreation representative made, and I thought that you would be interested in seeing his report which is attached.

Sincerely yours,

Marshall Stalley  
Community Activities Adviser

MStalley:hr





January 1, 1944

Mr. Thomas H. Miller  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 1, 1944, regarding the matter of the above-captioned case. The Bureau is currently reviewing the matter and will advise you of the results of its investigation as soon as they are available. In the meantime, please continue to keep the Bureau advised of any further developments.

Sincerely,  
Special Agent in Charge

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
GILA RIVER PROJECT  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

05

February 26, 1945

Mr. John W. Powell  
Assistant Project Director  
Community Management Division  
Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Powell:

For your information, the local Community Chest and other independent sources have agreed to finance the Service Men's Recreation Program held on this Project.

In view of the reticence of U.S.O. to recognize U.S.O.'s on this Project, we are dropping all further negotiations with them.

A copy of my terminal letter to U.S.O. will be forwarded to you under separate cover.

Sincerely,

*Arthur L. Griswold*  
Arthur L. Griswold  
Community Activities Supervisor





TAK  
COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Preston, Arizona

February 28, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Hollenbeck  
Mr. Hunter  
Miss Corrigan

SUBJECT: Travel permits for paroled aliens

We wish to draw your attention to Handbook Chapter 60.4.12.A which deals, in part, with the procedure to be followed when short-term and indefinite leaves are issued to paroled aliens. This of course, applies only to those wishing to be absent from this center in excess of 10 days.

" When a center resident who is a paroled alien or a person released under bond or on his own recognizance pending deportation applies to the Project Director for permission to leave the center, the Project Director shall transmit to the District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service within whose district the relocation center is located a statement which shall include the name and other facts identifying the person who has applied for permission to leave, his proposed destination, the purposes for which application for permission to leave has been made, the name of the prospective employer or other person who may be willing to act as sponsor, a summary of the resident's WPA internal security record, if any, any information acquired by the Project Director concerning the resident during the period of his residence which might have bearing on the propriety or impropriety of his departure under sponsorship, and any other facts that the Project Director believes should be included. If the applicant has applied for repatriation or has requested cancellation of a request for repatriation, this fact shall be included in the Project Director's statement. A copy of this statement shall at the same time be sent to the Director in Washington, and another copy to Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Immigration and Naturalization Service will then make any investigation and arrangements for sponsorship at the proposed place of destination that may be necessary. No paroled alien shall be allowed to depart from a relocation center, except as provided by 60.2.7, before (1) the Project Director has been notified by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the name and address of the person to whom the alien should report and who will act as his sponsor, and (2) the alien has executed the parolee's agreement required by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. No alien released under bond or on his own



HOWARD A. COFFIN  
PRESIDENT

HARPER MEY  
CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

ELLIOTT H. LEE  
TREASURER

EUGENE E. BARNETT  
GENERAL SECRETARY

RALPH W. HARBISON  
CHAIRMAN NATIONAL BOARD

WM. E. SPEERS  
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CLEVELAND E. DODGE  
CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL BOARD

# THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE BODY  
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

MURRAY HILL 6-1200

March 13, 1945

*Mills  
Lynn  
Carter  
Butter*  
*101.3*  
Mr. Duncan Mills,  
Colorado River Relocation Center,  
Poston, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Mills:

Mr. Dwight Welch, formerly General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Palo Alto has recently joined the staff of the Pacific South West Area Council of Y.M.C.A. His responsibility will be to render such supervisory services as are needed by the Y.M.C.A.'s that have been developed in the relocation centers in California, Arizona and Utah. He will have a special concern with the segregates at Tule Lake. While the major portion of his time will be devoted to work in the centers, he will of course be giving attention to the relationship of local Y.M.C.A.'s to the whole matter of the re-settlement in California and Arizona.

I think you have already had word of Mr. Welch's appointment from Marshall Stalley. This letter is a further introduction of him. Because Mr. Welch will be planning to visit the relocation offices of the W.R.A. and the centers in due course, I am suggesting that he write to you when he is ready to make an appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

*George B. Corwin*  
George B. Corwin.

GBC/rl







## Travel Permits for paroled aliens

Page 2

recognizance pending deportation shall be allowed to depart from a relocation center until the Immigration and Naturalization Service has had an opportunity to complete any arrangements for supervision it may wish to make. Any authorizations issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be delivered to the applicant at the time he departs from the center."

Any other information not specifically covered in above or in the APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO TRAVEL such as: Type of leave, where and when interned, when and where paroled, and whether or not he has been excluded by the Western Defense Command should be included in the cover letter.

C. R. CARTER  
RELOCATION PROGRAM OFFICER

B. Robert C. Wells  
Project Leave Officer

to

cc to: Mr. Carter  
Miss Fujikawa  
Miss Stevick



Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

May 9, 1945

Mr. Alma V. Tate  
War Production Board  
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Tate:

I want to express our very great appreciation for your help in arranging for the provision of a freight car and disposing of the paper collected by our Boy Scouts. We were gratified with the weight, and happy to receive the check. The money is to be divided with the U.S.O. here. In the meantime, the boys tell me there is almost another car load accumulated. I shall be away from Poston for a little while, but I shall try to arrange and have that car filled, and sent to you when it can be done.

The uncertainty, as to disposal of paper, has been largely responsible for the infrequency of shipments from here. It is good to feel that we have a collaborator on whose prompt and efficient help we can rely.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

John W. Powell  
Ass't. Project Director

JWPowell:mh

342.1



Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

May 22, 1945

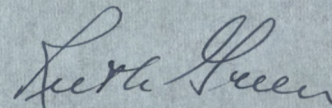
MEMO TO: Mr. Sumida  
Acting Block Manager Supervisor

As a follow-up on our telephone conversation of this afternoon, would you be kind enough to get a list of the servicemen's wives in Unit I?

There are many special services which are now available to servicemen's wives. These are provided by agencies throughout the country and are designed to augment the allotment for a servicemen's family. Some of the services are maternity and child care, housing, transportation, information on community resources, etc.

Mr. Taylor of the U.S.O. Mobile Service, who comes to the M.P. Barracks each week, has agreed to meet with the servicemen's wives and tell them about these facilities.

If there is any more information that you would like to have on this subject please let me know. Thank you for your cooperation.



Ruth Green  
Supervisor of  
Community Activities



Dr. Powell  
Mrs.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTER TO DR. POWELL FROM  
FRED AND MARY OKAMOTO

65

"Watsonville seems very pleasant to us so far. We haven't had anything unpleasant happen to us yet but as Mr. Carter has said, there is some pressure that we can feel even tho they give nice service in the restaurants and fountains."

"We took one Sunday out to the country and its just beautiful.——I always was under the impression that Watsonville was a strawberry valley as well as apple, but we didn't find not one single strawberry ranch. Most of the pre war strawberry fields are vacant and the houses are too. So in case evacuees would want to come back to the same place to raise strawberries, I can't think they will have any troubles or worries in getting the houses and fields."

"There were quite a few lettuce ranches scattered throughout the valley, but we didn't come across any other vegetable farms. I certainly wished the evacuees would come back. Its not as bad as they say in camp."