COPY

Tule Lake Center
Newell, California

March 7, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. R. R. Best
Project Director

FROM: Mr. Frank Gibbs,
Acting Relocation Program Officer

Attached are copies of narrative reports on relocation for the month of February. We have tried to generalize somewhat on our work and have not provided any information of a statistical nature.

After complete staff and quarters are in use, we will provide statistical as well as narrative reports for you.

Acting Relocation Program Officer

NARRATIVE REPORT ON THE RELOCATION DIVISION

Our division did not use the regular report Form WRA 341 which includes statistical as well as narrative information. We felt that statistical information was not of much value at this time since a regular counseling and interviewing program has not been developed to date.

The present staff consists of Frank Gibbs, Acting Relocation Program Officer now on detail from a field office. Mr. Barney Shallit, former counselor in the Welfare Division, has been transferred to Relocation Division and has been working in the capacity of Relocation Advisor. Mrs. Clara Kirkman, Leave Officer, and Mrs. Henrietta Thomas, leave clerk, have been transferred from Personnel Division to the Relocation Division. Arrangements have already been made for the employment of Miss Thomasine Allen, former resident of Japan, to work in the capacity of Assistant Relocation Advisor. She is to report about March 8th. A Miss Perryman has also been notified to report for work as an Assistant Relocation Advisor. We have not received a definite acceptance from her. She, at the present time, is living in Washington, D. C. and was referred to us by the Washington Personnel office. We have also requested the transfer of Mr. Clifford Murphy, now Assistant Relocation Advisor in Manzanar, to fill the position of Relocation Advisor in this center. Effort is also being made to secure a permanent Relocation Program Officer. Plans are also being made to employ two clerk-typists as soon as larger quarters are available.

Permanent quarters are being established in a building close to the center post office. This building, although in the Administrative area, will open into the colony so gate passes will not be necessary on the part of center residents. Also housed in this building, will be Evacuee Property Office. The present building is only large enough for the staff outlined above and Evacuee Property. There is a possibility, however, of enlarging the present quarters if necessary or taking over the present Internal Security office which is located about fifty feet from this new building. The new quarters will give sufficient opportunity for private interviews and will also provide for a complete library.

It is anticipated, for the present, that evacuees will not be employed in the Relocation Division. It is quite possible that this phase of the program can be developed just as soon as the Relocation Division is accepted.

The population in the Tule Lake Center differs somewhat from other centers in that they have not had any information on relocation or the outside for the past year and a half. To many of them their only thought has been their return to Japan. Undoubtedly this has not been true with the entire center and there are a certain percent available for immediate relocation and an additional group that will consider it after they have had more information. Another problem that confronts the Relocation Division is the rather high number of individuals that are now on the segregation list and the Immigration stop list. In addition to this, there has been a well organized drive within the center to have every citizen apply for renunciation of his citizenship. We are finding that a high percentage of the family groups have one or more individuals on one of the stop lists. Many times this is the head of the family or one of the adult sons who would normally be the wage earner in the family group. The present free list given to us by the army, lists approximately 8,400 names. In addition to this we have about 4,200 children under the age of fifteen whose names do not appear on any list. This means that approximately 12,600 people are free to relocate from Tule Lake center. A study was made to see how many complete families we have available for relocation. A copy of this study is attached to this report.

There seems to be every possibility of developing a fairly sound relocation program in Tule Lake providing steps are not taken too rapidly so that the center would not interpret the program to mean pressure to relocate on the part of the Administration. A number of things are now occurring which will probably act in favor of relocation. One thing is the internment of various leaders of pro-Japanese organizations within the center. These orgranizations in a way have provided a certain amount of entertainment for some center residents and with the curtailment of their activities, it is an ideal time to substitute various Americanized programs. The Relocation Division aids in this part of the work by presenting fairly complete information on "life on the outside". Our division also expects to present educational films on farming secured from various states as well as films on industry. Whenever feasible, we wish to introduce to small discussion groups, various topics concerning the outside. During various staff meetings, the Project Director has emphasized the coordination of effort on the part of all appointed personnel in order to accomplish our program. Our division has found a very high percentage of the appointed personnel interested and very willing to cooperate in any way possible in promoting our activities.

We are not certain as to an Americanized program to be accomplished but we feel that definite steps should be taken in this direction. This might be an increase in adult educational classes, vocational classes for younger groups, reviving of other programs such as YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, athletic programs or any other everyday American activity. This may seem administratively unwise since all centers will be closed December 31, 1945. We do feel, however, that something could be accomplished between now and then even though it would be on a very restricted basis. Any steps that we can take toward acquainting the individual with the outside will lessen his adjustment problem and reduce the relocation rish.

As soon as quarters are available, we will start on a limited individual interviewing and counseling program. These families will not be selected at random but will be carefully chosen from various sources. At the present time, we have a flow of five to ten individuals coming voluntarily to the Relocation Office and they can provide the first material for relocation summaries. Others will be referred by Welfare Section, schools, Community Analyst, and other appointed personnel. In addition to the free list of approximately 15% of the families to work on, we can also develope a program of relocation of part family groups, although a portion of them may be segregees, excludees and immigration department detainees. Relocating this type of family will be much more difficult than an entire family group, but we are assured it can be accomplished through the assistance given us by the field offices. We believe that the limited interest now being shown by evacuees shows that it can gradually be made to grow so that it will reach a high percentage of Tule Lake residents.

ANALYSIS OF FAMILY STATUS OF 210 INDIVIDUALS AT TULE LAKE CENTER ON ARMY FREE LIST (W-11) as of FEBRUARY 20, 1945

There are approximately 8,400 persons at Tule Lake Center, 15 years of age or older, whose names appear on the Army Free List (W-11). As army status is determined on an individual basis, names of members of an immediate family may not necessarily appear on this list. Although an individual whose name appears on the free list may relocate anywhere in the United States, his relocation plans may depend on the status, as well as the interests, of other family members. The purpose of this study, then, is to determine the number of families in which all members are free to relocate.

Name, age, sex, and family number of 210 persons was obtained from the Army free list. The last name on each page was taken, representing one name in every forty on the roster. Although the reliability of this sample may be questioned, it was believed to be sufficiently large to indicate general trend. Names of immediate family members over 15 years of age were then obtained from the last available census roster. The status of approximately 750 persons within this age range was obtained from current army rosters ("Free", "Excludee", "Excludee-Segregee") as well as the Immigration Stop List.

Of the 210 represented on the Army Free List, 140 or two-thirds of the total were females. (Of the total center population as of September 30, 1944, 10,904 or 58.2 percent, were males and 7,818 or 41.8 percent, were females). The median age for the 140 females was 30, while the median age for the 70 males was 58. There were only eleven men represented in the age range of 20 to 55. On the basis of this sample, it would appear that a large number of men, who are probably heads of families, are either excluded or segregated. The number of women on the free list is distributed more generally throughout the entire age range. In addition to this, there were 29 males on the Immigration Stop List as compared with 14 females, or a ratio of two to one.

Of the 210 original names obtained from the Army Free List, 29 names represented single persons, and 171 names represented family groups. 11 names could not be found on the census roster and were deleted from the study. Of the total workable sample of 200 names, there were 16 single individuals, or 8 percent of the total sample on the free list, as compared with 13 single individuals, or 6.5 percent of the total on the Immigration Stop List. If the family groups, 26 families, or 13 percent of the total were on the free list; 20 families, or 10 percent, have one or more members on the Army Excludee list; 29 families, or 14.5 percent, were represented on the Immigration Stop List; 35 families, or 17.5

percent, had one or more members on the Segregation List; and in 61 families, or 30.5 percent, there were family members listed in at least two of the stop lists. ("Exclusion", "Exclusion and Segregation", and "Immigration"). Considering the family groups as a whole (single individuals not included) 26, or 15.2 percent of the 171 families represented in the study, were free to relocate as a complete unit. Of this group, however, no information is available regarding family members who have applied for renunciation of citizenship, or in some other manner have indicated lack of interest in relocation.

There are many families where one or more members are excluded from the Pacific Coastal area only, but may relocate elsewhere in the United States. There will be other families where individual family members will take action regardless of status and interests of other family members. However, in most cases, plans will be formulated on a family basis, and the status of one individual will effect the decision of the family group. In view of this situation, it would be advisable to make additional information available to family groups interested in relocating. It is my feeling that appeal procedures should be clarified to enable such families to take appropriate action.

Supplementary Report of Relocation Division
for Month of March, 1945

The relocation building which has been under construction will be ready for occupancy on or about the first of April. The building adjoins the colony fence and will afford convenient access to all colony residents. The building has been well planned and private offices have been provided for Relocation Officers and Advisers. Up to this point there has been no privacy for conducting interviews or holding conferences. Adequate shelving and inclined racks have been constructed for displaying relocation pamphlets and other material in the relocation library. One end of the building will be used by the Evacuee Property Officer and his staff. This will provide for closer relationship with Evacuee Property as well as to offer protection to evacuees who may not wish others to know they are calling at the relocation office. As the new building will be within easy access of all colonists and as gate passes will no longer be necessary, it is anticipated that there will be a considerable increase in the number of persons calling at the relocation office. The volume at intake has remained substantially the same; approximately 5 to 10 new requests daily.

Although there have been few terminal leaves during the month, there has been a noted increase in the volume of requests of visits. It is anticipated that interest in relocation will increase if the evacuee can be brought in closer contact with the outside community. Undoubtedly this can be accomplished through approval of such visits, an increase in the number of short term leaves, and by encouraging correspondence between relocatees and center residents. Too many of the newspapers and periodicals to which colony residents subscribe over-emphasize stories of isolated incidents and tend to reinforce feelings of fear and insecurity. No mention is made of the thousands of evacuees who have made satisfactory adjustments in normal American communities.

We should like to urge a closer relationship between relocatees and colony residents whether it be through direct contact or through correspondence. Then too, letters from persons who have relocated or from Relocation Officers in the various communities provide an excellent channel through which contact with the colony resident can be initiated or maintained. We are beginning to create a greater interest of relocation at the center level in several ways. A well equipped relocation library will enable the colony residents to avail themselves of an increased knowledge of community resources. We should like to urge the colonist to use the library regardless of whether they wish to discuss future planning at the time. Although material now contained in the relocation library has not as yet been distributed in the colony, much of the material has been distributed to various sections which maintain constant contact with colony residents, such as Welfare, Education, etc.

The Reports Officer, however, has provided the residents with a picture of the services offered by the Relocation Division through the medium of the Newell Star. Weekly releases contain information on material

contained in the relocation libraries, favorable job offerings, etc. A mimeographed sheet is now being prepared by the Reports Officer for distribution to appointive staff members which will list favorable job opportunities. As there are approximately 5,300 evacuees employed on the project and under the supervision of an appointive staff member, much of this information will be brought to their attention. It is anticipated that a closer relationship will be achieved with such groups as Civic Organization as a channel in providing more adequate distribution of such material and information. Inasmuch as the center residents have not been relocation minded it is well that we proceed slowly in this respect. This policy has apparently been successful to date as more and more persons are beginning to think and talk openly in terms of relocation. The Community Analyst has advised us that many of the nisei who had previously thought in terms of returning to Japan now feel they would not be accepted in Japan and are beginning to think in terms of a future in this country.

The general staff meeting which was held on March 28, 1945 dealt in part with the problem of relocation. It was emphasized that relocation was not the responsibility of the Relocation Division alone. All members of the appointive staff were urged to refer persons to the Relocation Division when such action was warranted.

The relocation problem at Tule Lake Center is somewhat complicated by the large number of persons who are segregated or who are on the Immigration stop list. In order to obtain a list of persons who are eligible to relocate the Statistics Section is planning additional studies. Such surveys, however, will be deferred until such time as the revised Army lists are made available. In view of the almost daily revision of lists such a study at this time would have little value. At the present time representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are at the center to conduct hearings. We have submitted a list of names of persons interested in relocation to representatives of the Immigration Service so that their status may be clarified at the earliest possible date. It is our understanding that the Army Appeal Board will not be at this center until approximately the first of May. Many persons who have shown an interest in relocation have been placed on the Army segregation list and can take little action until such time as hearings can be arranged.

In view of the constant changes in the Army lists, we have mimeographed a form which is being used to obtain the official status of any resident expressing a desire to relocate. (See WRA-TL 1040 attached.)

During the month several meetings have been held with the Welfare Section. A joint meeting of Welfare and Relocation staffs was held on March 27, 1945. A clarification of the relative responsibilities of both sections was obtained. Plans were also made for the establishment of a Joint Case Review Committee.

Although a statistical report is not being submitted at this time such reports will be submitted during subsequent months.

Respectfully submitted.

Bernard N. Shallit

Bernard N. Shallit
Acting Relocation Program Officer

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
TULE LAKE CENTER

TO: Relocation Division Date: 1945

FROM: Statistics Section

According to our records, the status of the family group listed below is as follows:

Name	Age	Address	Family No.	Status
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

STATISTICS SECTION

WRA-TL 1040 By _____

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. B. Shallit,
Acting Relocation Program Officer

Date: 4/3/45

From: Mr. C. Murphy,
Relocation Advisor

Subject: Monthly Report.

In coming to Tule Lake Center from the Relocation Division of another center, I feel that our major problem here is that of making contact with people who are free to relocate since it has been deemed advisable not to make direct contact with such people for the time being, and since no notification has been given to such persons, indicating that they are on the free list. Accordingly, I would like to make the following suggestions for your monthly report:--

In the first place I suggest that we request Relocation Supervisors, Relocation Officers and Relocation Program Officers to give publicity to the fact that a Relocation Office has been opened here in Tule Lake Center.

Secondly, I feel that we should ask Relocation Officers in the field to encourage resettlers who have friends or relatives at Tule Lake to write letters to these individuals. In all such letters, suggestions that the Tule Lake residents inquire about their status would be helpful, since we find that many people are not aware of what their status are. Relocation Officers might find that resettlers would like to plan for the relocation of parents, other relatives or close friends who are in Tule Lake. If so, then it would help our program a great deal if the Relocation Officer would discuss possibilities with those persons who have already relocated and have the same persons write back to the center with suggested plans for their Tule Lake connections.

The resettlers, by such letters, might prepare the way for us to follow up. In other cases, letters from resettlers might merely point towards encouraging particular residents to <u>think</u> of relocation.

On our part, I feel that we should attempt to learn of families which have members who are already relocated and to discover where these relocated members are, then we might contact the Relocation Officer asking him to make contact with this person for us to find out if that person can help toward the relocation of the family.

Clifford H. Murphy
Relocation Advisor

OEM-32

WRA-341 (Rev.)
4/1/45

820 Lee 1945

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Relocation Progress Report

Month April Center Tule Lake

	Number basic family units	Number individuals involved in relocation plans
I. Number in center on the		
A. First day of month		
B. Last day of month		
II. Number relocated during month	9	14
A. Number of welfare referrals relocated	1	1
B. Number of other families relocated	8	13
III. Number of families represented in discussion (or discussions) of plans for relocation during month	109	317
A. Number referred from Welfare Section for relocation advising during month	10	32
B. Number referred to Welfare Section for counseling during month	8	28
IV. Number of family summaries sent to field during month	19	51
A. ~~Community Invitation~~ Relocation	16	48
B. ~~Advance Approval~~ Welfare Case	3	3

V. Applications for Relocation Assistance Grants.

Item	Number Applications	Number Individuals Included	Amount of Assistance	Average Amt. Per Person
Received	9	14	689.40	49.24
Approved	9	14	689.40	49.24

VI. Meetings of Relocation Planning Commission *

VII. Meetings of Staff Relocation Committee *

VIII. Meetings of Relocation Executive Board *

IX. Meetings of Coordinating Committee (Information Committee) *

*See Narrative report

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning. (Include statements about evacuee participation, staff coordination and joint planning of staff and evacuees.) .....

See Attached report

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning. (Include statements about evacuee participating, staff coordination and joint planning of staff and evacuees).

The visit of Mr. Dillon Myer and Rex Lee during the month helped immeasurably in clarifying future relocation planning. Conferences were held in which short term leave, twenty-four hour passes, transfer to other centers and other methods of bringing the evacuee closer to outside communities were discussed. In the presentation of relocation information, it was believed advisable to utilize such media as the center newspaper, photographs of relocated evacuees, special releases by the Reports Office, appropriate film releases, as well as Field Bulletins and other material obtained for use in the Relocation Library. In view of the fact that relocation has not been a major function of this center until recently, it was believed advisable to proceed more slowly in the distribution and circulation of such information. Although there has been no formalized organization of relocation planning through committees or boards in the administration or between administrative and evacuee groups, the various sections and divisions have been closely integrated into the total relocation picture through general staff meetings, meetings between sections, and distribution of relocation data to all appointed staff. Since the appointment of a permanent Relocation Program Officer, it appears that it will be possible to affect closer relation between section heads and organized evacuee groups.

XI. Narrative statement of progress in the Family Interviewing and Relocation Advising Program.

In view of the unique situation in this center, counselling on relocation has been mainly with individuals or families who have come to the Relocation Office. Of those who do come to the office, about 50% are persons who want to know what their status is. This means that approximately half the interviewer's time is consumed in counselling with segregees, and in explaining procedures for appeal. Many segregees have appealed months ago, and come in to the office day after day to inquire whether there is anything further that they can do to expedite their appeals. Action on the part of the WDC on many of these situations would greatly step up the volume of relocation.

Where referrals have been received from sections or staff members, or where letters are received from relatives or friends without the center, contacts are made with residents, either in their homes or wherever the persons can be reached. Many home visits have brought favorable results.

In the total program of relocation advising, two tendencies are observable. Some individuals, having made the decision to relocate, come to the office asking to leave in a few days' time. Because of the opposition to this move in the families or in the blocks where these individuals live, such persons are not able to plan for parents or other family members. Also, they often do not give this office sufficient time to inform Relocation Officers of their expected departure, and of their desires much in advance of that day. Having made a decision, they feel they have to act immediately. On the other hand, because center residents have been cut off from contacts with life outside the center, and have had little familiarity with the services offered by district relocation offices, we find it is necessary to spend considerable time in passing on adequate information and in obtaining assurances about work possibilities and accommodations. Such individuals, because of their fears and lack of information, find it unusually hard to make decisions about their destination. In the last two weeks of the month, the interest in relocation increased so rapidly that staff members have had time to do little more than talk with those who come in to the office.

The Evacuee Property Officer's contact with the evacuees is accomplishing a dual purpose. While he is discussing property problems the occasion affords a splendid opportunity to discuss relocation unbeknown to other residents in the center or in the immediate block. To date, these contacts have resulted in several people deciding to relocate or others taking short term leave, which may result in terminal departure.

XII. Narrative statement of program for presenting relocation information to evacuees. (Include use made of "Facts about America" series and other materials, and developments of Relocation Library).

Means of presenting Relocation information to both appointed staff and evacuees are as follows:

1. Close cooperation with the Reports Office in accordance with Director's letter of March 20, 1945.

2. Continuance of relocation discussions with high school groups, together with visits of school classes to the Relocation Office

3. Distribution of relocation information and opportunities to the entire appointed staff for discussion with evacuees.

4. Rotation of relocation photographs through sections having offices within the colony.

5. Distribution of relocation opportunities in Japanese through the Relocation Office, Hospital waiting room, and certain block managers.

6. Expand visual education program by use of available film.

7. Subscription to additional English and Japanese newspapers, purchase of State guide books, magazines and other material for use in the Relocation Library.

8. Photograph display and relocation information to be placed in high school library.

9. Farm display board and literature at Farm Mess Hall.

10. Presentation of relocation information to specialized groups, such as mechanics, miscellaneous employees, etc., when feasible.

At this point, the effectiveness of the use of any of these techniques can not be measured. The ones that appear feasible will be emphasized and those that appear of no value to relocation will be discontinued.

XIII. Special Progress made, or problems incurred on relocation.

In our discussions with Community Analyst, other members of the staff, as well as evacuees with whom we have been in contact, there appears to be a more favorable attitude in the center toward relocation. This is further indicated by virtue of the fact that during the month of April, calls at the office with reference to status or relocation discussion have averaged 11½ persons per day.

A major factor in this connection is a realization on the part of evacuees that relocation will not be carried out on a "forced" basis but rather as a service made available by WRA for the benefit of center residents.

It should be noted also that due to a small employment notice in the center newspaper, together with the cooperation of the Placement Office, we have been successful in hiring four evacuee clerks and stenographers in the Relocation Office.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Joe Thomas, we had an opportunity to show the office to the chairman of the block managers, and have him meet the entire relocation staff. He has offered to assist us in the recruiting of Japanese Relocation Advisors.

The major problems involved in relocation appear to be as follows:

1. Over-coming resistance to relocation evidenced by fear of sentiment and insecurity on the outside.

2. The large number of persons on the army stop list and Immigration stop list who are not free to relocate.

3. Confusion on the part of family and individuals with reference to current status.

4. Existence of pressure groups within the center.

XIV. Recommendations for improvements in relocation program.

1. Immediate establishment of a Relocation Planning Commission, Staff Relocation Committee, Relocation Executive Board and a Joint Case Review Committee, all of whom would be kept currently advised on relocation information.

2. Continuance and expansion, when feasible, of the present 24 hour shopping passes --- In this connection it should be stated that Mr. Best, Mr. Brown and Mr. Holland have conferred with city officials and business men in Klamath Falls, Oregon, with reference to the twenty-four hour passes to that city for shopping privileges. These were routine calls with negotiations now under way for meeting with the Industry Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, City Officials, church groups and law enforcement officers so that the proper interpretation of this phase of the program will be understood by all concerned.

   It has been administratively determined at this center that only persons who are on the army free list, who have not renounced their citizenship and who are not members of pro-Japanese organizations would be granted this privilege. During the month of April, eleven such passes were issued and all persons reported having received courteous and friendly treatment in the business establishments of the city.

3. Discussion of relocation with block managers and other organized center groups.

4. Encouragement of short term leave and encouragement of

investigatory trips for relocation.

5. Request Relocation Officers to encourage letters and/or visits from successful relocated friends and relatives.

6. When feasible, discuss appropriate relocation opportunities with groups having similar vocational interests.

7. Increase relocation staff as conditions warrant, keeping within established budget.

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4/1/45

See

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Relocation Progress Report

Month May, 1945 Center Tule Lake

	Number basic family units	Number individuals involved in relocation plans
I. Number in center on the		
A. First day of month	-	-
B. Last day of month	-	-
II. Number relocated during month	30	36
A. Number of welfare referrals relocated	-	-
B. Number of other families relocated	30	36
III. Number of families represented in discussion (or discussions) of plans for relocation during month	172	328
A. Number referred from Welfare Section for relocation advising during month	1	2
B. Number referred to Welfare Section for counseling during month	-	-
IV. Number of family summaries sent to field during month	45	81
A. Community Invitation	45	81
B. Advance Approval	-	-

V. Applications for Relocation Assistance Grants.

Item	Number Applications	Number Individuals Included	Amount of Assistance	Average Amt. Per Person
Received	30	36	2590.02	71.94
Approved	30	36	2590.02	71.94

VI. Meetings of Relocation Planning Commission 0

VII. Meetings of Staff Relocation Committee 0 (Not organized)

VIII. Meetings of Relocation Executive Board ~~0~~

Meetings of Joint Case Review Committee 3

IX. Meetings of Coordinating Committee (Information Committee)

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning. (Include statements about evacuee participation, staff coordination and joint planning of staff and evacuees.) .....

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning:

Definite plans have now been completed for the establishment of a Staff Relocation Committee as well as an Advisory Committee. A Relocation Planning Commission has not been established as it is believed that a broad evacuation participation in relocation planning is not yet feasible.

Staff coordination has been effected between the Relocation Division and the Welfare Section through the establishment and operation of a Joint Case Review Committee. Close coordination has also been effected between the Relocation Division and the Education Section. A working relationship between Relocation and other sections exists, but closer coordination of entire staff will be effected in the near future following the establishment of a Staff Relocation Committee.

XI. Narrative statement of progress in the Family Interviewing and Relocation Advising Program:

There has been no appreciable change in Family Interviewing and Advising Program since our April report. Relocation, at the present time, is not attracting family units but rather individuals within a family unit who propose to call their families after they have found a suitable location and acceptable employment. There are cases on the other extreme where family members are relocating and are making a definite break from the rest of the family because of family disagreements on future plans.

By the time of Mr. Dolins' visit it was realized that additional staff for the Advising Program was needed. This additional personnel has not been obtained. As a result, the present staff has been occupied in counseling with those evacuees who have come to the Relocation Office on their own initiative. We have, therefore, not been able to make the number of direct contacts with Relocation prospects among center residents that we felt would be desirable.

XII. Narrative statement of program for presenting relocation information to evacuees:

Through the cooperation of the Supervisor of the Block Managers and the Central Block Manager, we have instituted

a "Resettlement News" which is to be mimeographed in both English and Japanese and will receive wide distribution to center residents as well as appointed personnel. Information contained in the publication will be factual stories of successfully relocated persons, newspaper stories favorable to the overall WRA Program, and special job offers.

We have written to the various area supervisors requesting relocation material, especially additional "Facts About America" series to augment the material in our Relocation Library. We have also requested information on schools, as well as other general information to be used for relocation counseling. The Relocation Library has been reorganized to make relocation information more readily accessible to potential relocatees.

Requests have been sent to area supervisors for stories which will be published in the "Resettlement News" and which are to include activities of students in elementary and secondary schools, establishment of businesses by evacuees, purchase of homes, adjustment of evacuees to new surroundings, and community acceptance of them.

The ten points mentioned in our April report are being utilized to the best possible advantage.

XIII. Special progress made, or problems incurred on relocation:

Twenty-four hour passes, issued for shopping trips to nearby shopping communities, increased from 11 in April to 83 in May. These persons have been well accepted and many have solidified relocation plans after returning from these shopping trips. We feel that the continuation of these passes, which tend to bring the individual closer to a normal community, will be a definite factor in the increase in the number of persons relocating from this center.

During the month one investigative trip was made by six evacuees to Sacramento, where they formerly resided. They reported reception from "average" to "very good" and it appears that of the group that made the trip we may be able to effect relocation of a family unit of five.

While there are duplications reflected, there were 646 persons, or an average of 26 per day, in the office

during the month as compared to an average of approximately 12 per day during April. These figures do not include casual visitors who stop to look at pictures or read literature in the Relocation Library. The comparison of persons calling at the office and those that have actually relocated during the past three months is indicative of continued and increasing interest in relocation.

The problem of Army exclusion and the Army Segregation Lists is a major factor and which has now been enhanced by the recent issuance of Department of Justice Stop Lists.

In many cases persons who have applied as early as January and February, 1945, for army hearings, have not yet been given a definite date or time of hearing.

As indicated in our report for the month of April, a continuing problem is lack of information to center residents as to their status on various stop lists.

The Welfare Section reports that their counselors are encountering difficulty in effecting relocation plans with chronic dependents which is the reason for no referrals having been received from them during the month.

XIV. Recommendations for improvements in Relocation Program:

Recommendations for additional staff has been discussed with Mr. Dolins at the time of his visit here during April. Additional office space will be needed to provide suitable quarters for an increased staff and to handle the increased activity in the Division. Plans should be made now for such expansion.

The assignment of one person, full time, in the Reports Office for the dissemination of relocation information, special job offers, and securing and arranging photograph displays, is also recommended.

We also recommend that reports be sent back to this center on what happens to particular relocatees. Recently, we received from Mr. Cullum, Relocation Supervisor in the New York Office, a Form-NY7 which gave the name, address, employer, and type of work of a Tule Lake relocatee. Such a minimum report would be adequate in some cases. Where the salary being received is a known factor, this should be made a part of the report. Where special services have been requested or where there are special relocation problems a narrative report in letter form, relating how

these problems were met would be appreciated. The reasons for these recommendations are two-fold. Advisors need such information to be able to counsel respective relocatees with assurance. Handbook and Manual procedures do not give the details which an advisor needs to have assurance in his own mind and manner when he talks about the services available to relocatees at point of destination. Also, such reports could be used in relocation publicity within the center.

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Relocation Progress Report

Month June 1945 Center Tule Lake

	Number basic family units	Number individuals involved in relocation plans
I. Number in center on the		
A. First day of month		
B. Last day of month		
II. Number relocated during month	8	42
A. Number of welfare referrals relocated	1	2
B. Number of other families relocated	7	40
III. Number of families represented in discussion (or discussions) of plans for relocation during month	262	460
A. Number referred from Welfare Section for relocation advising during month	8	12
B. Number referred to Welfare Section for counseling during month	1	2
IV. Number of family summaries sent to field during month	22	30
A. Community Invitation	22	30
B. Advance Approval	---	--

V. Applications for Relocation Assistance Grants.

Item	Number Applications	Number Individuals Included	Amount of Assistance	Average Amt. Per Person
Received	31	42	304143	7241
Approved	31	42	304143	7241

VI. Meetings of Relocation Planning Commission 0

VII. Meetings of Staff Relocation Committee 0

VIII. Meetings of Relocation Executive Board 0

IX. Meetings of Coordinating Committee (Information Committee) 4

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning. (Include statements about evacuee participation, staff coordination and joint planning of staff and evacuees.) .....

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning:

The Staff Relocation Committee has not met officially as it was felt that same should be postponed until the departure of the two groups of internees. Effective immediately, however, this Committee will meet to discuss relocation planning on a center-wide basis. We have been bringing to the attention of all Division and Section heads many of the outstanding job offers that are received from district offices.

Staff meetings which are held five days a week in the Project Director's office are always attended by the Relocation Program Officer and there is generally a discussion on relocation problems, progress and policy. At these meetings, section heads have mentioned names of persons interested in relocation, which leads are always followed up by some member of the Relocation Division.

XI. Narrative statement of progress in the Family Interviewing and Relocation Advising Program.

During this month the Relocation Advising Staff has again been pressed for time by the number of office interviews with persons who have come to the Relocation Office on their own initiative. However, on the 15th of the month, Mrs. Charlotte E. Opler was transferred from the high school teaching staff to become an Assistant Relocation Advisor. She immediately began to go out to make contacts with potential relocatees particularly in the high school but also, in selected cases, in the homes. She has reported very favorable reception to home visits.

As we are able to expand staff, it is contemplated that all members will spend considerable time initiating contacts with prospective relocatees.

In the last days of the month we contacted two center residents, an Issei and a Nisei, to ask them individually to transfer to the Relocation Division. They have agreed to transfer and will start in shortly after the beginning of July as Assistant Relocation Advisors. We anticipate that they will be of real value in the office in talking to Issei. A large percentage of those who come to the office cannot speak much English. Also, we hope that the stand of these two men in accepting placement to promote relocation, will have beneficial effects among other center residents.

During the month a slight upward trend in the number of persons who discussed family relocation as against the number of persons planning for themselves alone was observed. However, contacts so far with evacuees are mainly with individuals who are merely trying to effect their own relocation.

XII. Narrative statement of program for presenting relocation information to evacuees.

All of the information contained in our April and May reports under this heading are being effectively used with the exception of visual education program mentioned in the report for April. Film for use in instituting this phase of our information program has not been received.

Two additional media of information instituted during June are the distribution of Relocation Field Bulletins through the block manager's offices and a column in the weekly high school newspaper titled, "Student Relocation News".

With reference to the former, there has been no adverse reaction from the block managers or from block residents to our knowledge. The material that is prepared in Japanese seems to be particularly well received. The supply from the Field Offices, however, is inadequate in that it allows for only a half dozen copies per block. As to the latter, interest in student relocation increased during the month and we have reason to believe it is a result of the information appearing in the high school newspaper.

Mrs. Opler, who transferred from the Education Section to Relocation, will be responsible for the column and will devote approximately 50% of her time to student relocation work.

XIII. Special Progress made, or problems incurred on relocation.

Twenty-four Hour Passes increased to 98 during the month. The acceptance of evacuees, in the near by shopping communities which they visit, continues to be good and we feel that this phase of the program is valuable in stimulating relocation. Terminal Leaves and Short Term leaves both increased during the month over May, and indications, at the present time, point to a further increase during the month of July. It is the consensus of all appointed personnel that their contact with evacuee employees and center residents reflects a decided change in sentiment which is pro-relocation.

Individual calls at the Relocation Office to discuss future plans continued to increase. On one day during the

month there were forty-three visitors which was a decided increase over any previous day since January 2, 1945.

There was considerable discussion as to what effect the train movement of four hundred evacuees to Internment Camps might have on the relocation program. It appears that, if it had any effect, it was a beneficial one. The Monday following the train movement, calls at the office relative to relocation were thirty-eight which was a much better than average day. On Wednesday, following the train movement, there were forty-three visitors in the office.

XIV. Recommendations for improvements in Relocation Program.

We have no recommendations to offer other than those contained in previous reports.

We feel that the time has arrived, however, when the Relocation Division and the Welfare Section can be more aggressive in their relocation discussions.

The Relocation Advisors anticipate spending considerably more time making visits in the colony to discuss relocation with family units. This phase of the program could be enhanced with the assignment of additional advisors.

As reflected in our statistics, on pages one and two, the majority of the persons leaving are single individuals. We will continue to emphasize, but more strongly so, relocation of entire family units.

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Relocation Progress Report

Month July Center Tule Lake

	Number basic family units	Number individuals involved in relocation plans
I. Number in center on the		
A. First day of month	--	--
B. Last day of month	--	--
II. Number relocated during month	29	41
A. Number of welfare referrals relocated	0	0
B. Number of other families relocated	29	41
III. Number of families represented in discussion (or discussions) of plans for relocation during month	287	508
A. Number referred from Welfare Section for relocation advising during month	4	18
B. Number referred to Welfare Section for counseling during month	3	13
IV. Number of family summaries sent to field during month	38	63
A. Community Invitation	--	--
B. Advance Approval	--	--

(Short term leaves - - 32
"24-hour" passes - -113
Transfer to other centers - 1)

V. Applications for Relocation Assistance Grants.

Item	Number Applications	Number Individuals Included	Amount of Assistance	Average Amt. Per Person
Received	29	41	2758.80	67.28
Approved	29	41	2758.80	67.28

VI. Meetings of Relocation Planning Commission 0

VII. Meetings of Staff Relocation Committee 1

VIII. Meetings of Relocation Executive Board 0

IX. Meetings of Coordinating Committee (Information Committee) 0

X. Narrative statement on progress of center organization for relocation planning. (Include statements about evacuee participation, staff coordination and joint planning of staff and evacuees.) .....

The first meeting of the Relocation Committee was held on Saturday, July 21st, the composition of the Committee being essentially the same as established by Manual provision, with the exception that additional section heads being responsible for the supervision of numerous evacuee workers had been added. It has been planned that the Relocation Committee will meet every two weeks. It is the general feeling of the Committee that sentiment of the Colony has changed to a point where we can assume a more aggressive position with reference to the over-all relocation program. A study is being completed which will indicate the total number of family units that are free to leave the Center. The Relocation Committee agrees that future emphasis should be placed upon contacts with such individuals. In as much as there are approximately 5500 evacuee workers employed under the supervision of Caucasian supervisors, our first plan is to screen such individuals that are on the free list and refer their names to the Section heads for initial contact. Mr. Cozzens, in his recent visit to the Center, also felt that we should concentrate our efforts on the relocation of those persons and families who are free to leave the Center at this time. At recent meetings of the joint Case-Review Com-

mittee, discussions were held on a further clarification of responsibility for relocation of the various groups. In as much as the Welfare Section has maintained contact with numerous families it has been suggested that relocation discussions be held with many of these families on a selective basis in addition to the families for which dependency summaries are being prepared.

XI. Narrative statement of progress in the Family Interviewing and Relocation Advising Program:

Augmented staff during this month has meant that many more new contacts with families within the Center have been made and that a greater attempt has been made to follow up on previous contacts, then was done heretofore. In addition to the third relocation adviser added to the staff in June, we have had the services of two evacuee interviewers during July. Both have had considerable experience in interviewing and have been able to take some of the load from the assistant relocation adviser on the staff who can speak Japanese. No pressures have been put on these individuals by other residents. However, one of the two has complained about unlikely, yet derogatory rumors circulated among Center residents.

Plans have been discussed with the Welfare Section for the appointed staff in that section to take more responsibility for the presentation of relocation information with persons contacted for various other reasons. That Section is considering the plan of using every contact with relocatable families or individuals to talk through family or individual plans and to encourage planning up to the stage where referral can be made to the relocation division. If additional relocation advising staff can be recruited and if the Welfare staff can take some responsibility for interviewing Welfare clients on relocation, we believe that contact can be made with all presently-relocatable families within the next month or two. However, the total of three assistant advisers anticipated for August is not sufficient to do this job.

The changed atmosphere and the growing interest in relocation among center residents is illustrated by the following happening: An adviser went to call at the home of a young lady who had relocated to Buffalo to pass on some news received from that city. A group of a dozen friends and family members gathered around for half an hour or more on the grass between the barracks and the group discussed and asked questions about

relocation. This was not a picked group. This sort of occurrence would not have taken place a few months ago.

XII. Narrative statement of program for presenting relocation information to evacuees:

We are continuing to publish the Resettlement News Sheet which we mentioned in a previous report, and we are attempting to give it wider circulation through distribution to all barracks. The Reports Officer has introduced a new publication which is to be distributed to Relocation offices in the various areas as well as to Tuleans who have left the Center. This new sheet, which is called "Inside Out", is to be used primarily for the purpose of encouraging ex-Tuleans to keep in touch with friends and relatives at the Center and to serve as a means of encouraging relocation (Copies of both publications are attached). Mr. Cozzens and Mr. Fistere, during their recent visit here, talked to numerous evacuee groups as well as appointed personnel and presented a comprehensive picture of the situation along the Pacific Coast. Mr. Cozzens has suggested that former Tuleans who have relocated to the Sacreamento area be brought to this Center to discuss relocation with interested groups. Plans have been completed to bring Haruo Ishimaru, sponsered by the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council, to this Center and arrangements have been made for meetings with sixteen evacuee groups. In relation to this, plans are being completed for the organization of an Alumni Association representing local high school graduates. With the above exception, the various methods for presentation of relocation information is essentially the same as indicated in previous reports.

XIII. Special progress made, or problems incurred on relocation:

During the month of June, there were 42 terminal leaves. During the month of July there was virtually no change in the number (41). However, there has been a considerable increase in the number of short-term leaves and "24-hour" passes issued (See statistical report). Further indications of the increased interest in relocation is to be found in the basic family units and individuals interested in relocation plans. During the month of July, interviews were held with 287 individuals involving a total of 508 family members.

Mr. Cozzens reported that after his meeting with the Block Managers and several other evacuee groups a free discus-

sion relative to relocation followed. We feel this is indicative of the change in sentiment with reference to the relocation program.

Due to the increasing number of persons calling at the office, it has been necessary for us to increase our staff and we have recently obtained the services of two well-qualified interviewers as well as an additional assistant adviser. An increased staff has made it necessary that additional space be obtained to carry on the Relocation Program more rapidly. A temporary solution has been reached through moving our stenographic pool to another building and partitioning the space previously occupied by these people to provide enough space for two advisers. We feel that this action is of a temporary nature and that future physical expansion will be necessary within a short period of time. It appears that the time has arrived for us to establish an office in the Colony. Negotiations are under way to establish a small office in the Colony on an experimental basis which will be opened as soon as space and equipment are available.

XIV. Recommendations for improvements in relocation program:

We feel that all chart positions should be filled as soon as possible to enable us to make more intensive contacts with persons in the Colony who are free to relocate.