

Najima to Mehren, July 20, 1942, Tule Lake

Dear George,

Thanks a million for sending me the tools.....

We're quite busy out here. Most of us work from 8 to 5, then take part in the community meetings at nite.

Mothers are worrying about their daughters and the wolf packs which roam around the camp at nite. On warm nites couples can be found in the surrounding fields, in the wood piles, and in the empty barracks which are to be occupied soon( these barracks are supplied with mattresses) Without contraceptives available here in the canteens( only in the hospitals) we expect trouble quite soon. I suppose because of the fear of the parents of such "goings ons" social dancing is not liked by them, especially since many of the teen age girls do not come home until late hours. As a means of counteracting this, Japanese "ondos", a form of dancing similar to American and European folk dances, are held.

There are many things going on here with which I am not at all familiar. I know that the administration recognizes many of them and are trying their best to prevent some of them from occurring and other cases to solve the problems as they occur. It must be an ideal playground for sociologists.



August 2, 1942  
407-A WRA  
Newell, California

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I cannot put off the pangs of guilt with just rationalization. It seems necessary that I write to you before another day goes by. My parents came last Saturday. Thanks for all the trouble. They are ~~fixed~~ tickled pink to be here. The group in Selma are to leave today for Gila Relocation Center.

I had written to my folks from Tanforan telling them that they could have their beds, chesterfield sets, bureaus, etc. in the relocation center, but when my brother went to the WCCA office in Reedley to ask about it, they did not know anything about such things. They sent telegram to SF and to Tule to find out and all they were able to tell him was that only essentials were to be permitted. Apparently the WCCA office in the areas which were being evacuated told all of the evacuees that they could not bring any furniture with them or even to send for them. So most of them had their belongings put away in private storage. In the first groups leaving for the assembly and relocation centers such misinformation might have been permissible but now with most of the relocation centers now operating for several months and with more or less clear policies with respect to the availability of the furnitures in the centers, it seems "nutty" the way the WCCA people in the Military Area #2 have ~~been~~ been acting. But what has been done, is done and nothing much can be done about it.

I have a sneaking hunch that the good Saint, known as the Holy Boy, to us here in camp, Tom Shibutani, has been spreading unfounded rumors to the effect that I'm suppose to be a big cheese in the agricultural department. That is more than an exaggeration. It is a gross misstatement. The position I hold in the agricultural department is that of an agricultural economist- without knowing what function an agricultural economist holds in the entire set-up. Mr. Eastman, the director of the Agriculture and Industry, has left the technical research (?) in the hands of yours truly more or less, but in reality the soil scientists, the agronomist, the phytopathologist each have their own work and interests so we in the economics section merely request certain information from them and present it to the chief. My biggest problem is to get the fellows assigned to certain work such as getting labor records by enterprises to be on their toes. It is too easy for them to slack down and not do much. Our farm accounting system has lagged far behind. In a way it is not the fault of those who are working on it because the WRA has a certain set-up which we must follow. It is a very general one so it is necessary that we set-up a more elaborate one. The general conflict between the departments here- the auditors, the time keepers, and the general accounting department- plus the lack of knowledge as to what should be done and how far ~~the~~ initiative is permitted plus the highly disorganized set-up plays havoc directly and indirectly with what we want to do in the agr. econ. department. The policy of the WRA is very indefinite with respect to the use of the farm production. It is assumed that first it will be used for the colony here and other relocation centers, then the army might get what is left over. Since we are supposed to be getting cash advances instead of pay, most of the colonists (?) demand to know just how the agricultural production will be evaluated. This is a very sore point. In every discussion of the community store it creeps in. Whenever coop is discussed someone will without fail bring this topic up. It is also the main topic when the farm laborers and foremen get together. When those "leaders" of the community get together, it comes in as a part of the rehabilitation program. I don't understand why it has been taking the administration in SF or in Washington so long to come out with some positive answer and a program. If the evacuees could in any way determine the future trend of the relocation then such a program might not be necessary, but in so far as the Federal government is to be the



guiding light I believe that it is vitally important that some sort of a policy be announced. This status of "indefiniteness" is apt to promote a state of demoralization, or in a long run the community will have lost its initiative and <sup>will probably</sup> settle down to passive frame of mind. I'm ~~of~~ no sociologist nor a social psychologist so I wouldn't know, but just off-hand it seems that way to me.

Whenever I go back into the office, I feel the state of confusion and unrest. I want to get to work but cannot.

It is ~~not~~ time for me to go back to work ~~so~~ til some distant future I will sign off. It is better that I make no promises to write too soon for I probably will not.

Am trying to start a counter part to the Young Democrats here, but I'm not too sure of success. The JACL is, I'm sure going to start moving quite soon. The local paper announced that all leaders of JACL chapters show up at reorganization meeting. I might have some fun here yet.

I was interviewed by Lt. Colonel from the Army Intelligence school at Savage, Minnesota the other week. He was looking for fellows ~~grad~~ who had some knowledge of Japanese, a college ~~graduate~~ graduate, with no relative in Japan (close relative), no or very little schooling or residence in Japan. He asked questions in Japanese which I had to answer in Japanese. He asked for translation of some sentences he had, and he also asked me to read some books he had there. I had forgotten most of the more complicated characters but the Colonel told me that I remembered enough and did well enough to be recommended for the Army Intelligence School. I didn't know whether it would be wiser for me to accept, in the event I was chosen, or to decline. On the belief that the niseis in camp will be inducted soon, I told him that tentatively I would accept. My suspicion that the niseis would be inducted was more or less confirmed when he told me that an all nisei battalion was to go to South Africa soon and that he expected more of us soon. Since I had signed a voluntary induction papers I felt that I would be called ~~with those~~ in the first nisei inductees. If I have to go into the army I would prefer to learn something. With a good Japanese language background I might be able to find some employment after this whole mess is over. Maybe this too like ~~my~~ my other guesses, is just a guess.

There had been rumors flying around here that niseis have been inducted from Tanforan. Is this just a rumor, ~~or~~ or is it correct?

Til later.

Regards to Georges Sabaugh, Virginia and Margaret.

sincerely,

Kay.

P.S.

I hope I didn't surprise you too much by writing.



407-A, WRA  
Tulelake Project  
Newell, California  
August 30, 1942

Dear Dr. Thomas,

For a time I thought that perhaps I could catch on to what was going on in the study, but as the days go by I am becoming more convinced that my back ground is inadequate to participate in the study. It is not that I am not interested in the study but rather that it is over my head. I, oftentimes, can't see the head or tail of the thing. I merely note down the things which I see and which I think might be of importance. If these notes were written up you could tell me what was wrong but I have not been able to do so.

Much of the nisei-issei community life is so common place to me that it does not strike me as being of importance. Also the influence of the kibeis-issei attitudes are not sufficiently foreign to me so that I could pick them out as an important incident. Shib tells me that the important thing in sociological study is not necessarily the unusual or the unique things but rather the common every day occurrence. If that is true then I am in still more of a difficult situation because nisei-kibeis-issei community life seems normal and I have no criteria by which I can record the community living- its flux and flow. My background and association is quite similar to others- niseis or some of the kibeis- living in the pre-war Japanese community. The main difference lies in our respective attitudes and beliefs with respect to the political and racial problems. I enjoy the comic Japanese plays, the naniwabushi, the current Japanese lyrics, and ondos as well as the symphonic masterpieces. That being the case I am unduly prejudiced for the rural American Japanese environment.

I feel that because of my lack of training in sociological field the bias which I have will be a handicap in the study. It may be that <sup>because</sup> of this bias the records which I keep will be of some importance, but on the other hand because I know that I am biased the ensuing record will not be straightforward. It will be doctored.

Even if I am able to keep "scrap" field notes, I have great difficulty in transcribing them while ~~they are~~ still hot in my mind. When I do not have meetings only time available is Sunday mornings, Sunday afternoons from 3:30 to 5:30 and 6:30 to 9:30 in the evenings. At other times because I am living in the bachelor quarters I cannot type at all. And there are always roommates who insist on talking to you when something has to be done. I feel that I cannot do justice to the study under my present circumstance and work in the WRA, so it is only fair that some one who has more of background and time should take over my position. As soon as I can get the field notes typed or written up into a complete form I will submit it to you.

As I am in a fortunate place to get information on the farm I will continue to get field notes, but I would like to be relieved of the responsibility of being one of the members of your paid staff. I'm sure that you or Tom can find someone who can fill the position much better than I. In so far as I have not submitted any report to you, I am obliged to return <sup>the</sup> sum which you have paid me for these past three months. I will tell George to reimburse you periodically until the sum of \$63 is paid off.

I'm sorry that I cannot fill the bill <sup>as</sup> ~~for~~ your field assistant.

As I look over your recent memorandum, I cannot but believe that my outlook is correct.

Shib tells me that you will be here sometimes this week. I am looking forward to meeting you at that time.

May



Sept. 4, 1942

407-A WRA.

Hi Virginia -

Thanks for the letter sure swell to hear from  
from you. D. Thomas + put me on the "carpet"  
for my letter to her.

If you are going thru the P.R.P. you might  
look thru Varden Tullars' thesis in Jonsson library  
(or La Follette hearing pt 54. Agricultural  
Labor in California). He has great deal of footnotes  
from the P.R.P. and other sources on the California  
agriculture. You might have already seen it.  
It might be of some assistance.

For a while I have had "itchy" feet - might  
on the spur of the moment hit the sugar beet trail.  
Don't ask me why - just restless. And then the  
army might still get me. My draft board told me  
that I'm still I.B.

Dear Virginia when will you consent to send me  
your 200 A-B notes and bibliography. Will also send me  
your notes on Rogius' "course on doctrine".

D.S.T. tells me you are still kidding for  
San Nakano on. Poor fellow! He you want a  
fellow dying on your account? Tsch, Tsch.

If you are able to bring candy into Tokyo  
will you drop a parcel of sweets or nuts into  
39- apt. 2. (Kyo Miyake is the name). Please  
send me the bill.  
so ever  
Karno or Haj to you



Sept 1, 1945  
WLA A-504

Virginia -

Thanks for the letter from your mother to her from you. I know it was the "right" for my letter to her.

If you are going to the 950 you might look there. I have been there in person. I have been there in person. I have been there in person.

(as to the letter from the 950 you might look there. I have been there in person. I have been there in person. I have been there in person.)

It might be a letter from the 950 you might look there. I have been there in person. I have been there in person. I have been there in person.

Dear Virginia, I have been there in person. I have been there in person. I have been there in person.

Let me tell you what I have been thinking about. I have been thinking about you. I have been thinking about you.

If you are able to bring me some more of the same, I would be very glad to see them. I would be very glad to see them.

Yours truly,  
Virginia



September 15, 1942

Mr. Haruo Najima  
Block 407-A  
Tule Lake Relocation Center  
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Najima:

I have the honor to inform you that, under a grant from the Columbia Foundation, you have been awarded an honorarium to enable you to participate in the University of California Evacuation and Resettlement Study. Your activities in this connection should in no way interfere with your performance in the Work Corps of the War Relocation Project to which you have been assigned.

The honorarium has been awarded you, in the expectation that it will be used by you for the continuation of your research training at the graduate level after you are released from the Relocation Center. Funds will accumulate for your use for a period of 12 months beginning September 1, 1942 at the rate of \$20.83 per month. This accumulation will cease upon your departure from the Relocation Center unless the senior staff decides that, because of your usefulness in preparing reports, the honorarium should continue. In this event, additional funds will be awarded to you. If you remain in the Relocation Center longer than 12 months, the honorarium is subject to renewal. During your residence in the Relocation Center, the senior staff may, at its discretion, release funds to you from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:vp



September 25

Dear Naj,

It is always so good to hear from you. I know how busy you are with the harvest, etcetera. I don't want to put any pressure on you, but as Frank said "Naj is a gold mine of important information" and you certainly know what is going on and have an intelligent approach to intellectual matters. So, when you can, give us what you have. But I realize that you will want to do it in your own way. The enclosed outline I worked out in collaboration with Jimmy: it is not directly applicable to your problem but may give you some organizational hints.

If you wish, I will stop sending you checks. We are, however holding the \$250 honorarium for you in the budget. That is, it is definitely a lien. For your information, the definition of an Honorarium is "an honorary fee paid to a professional man as a courtesy, in recognition of a service on which custom forbids a price to be set".

Your package will go out tomorrow. It has to be sent collect, since we can't weight it, so am returning the \$2.

I wish I could convince you how important we feel it is for you to participate in our research, and how grateful we are that you have been taking notes for us.

Sincerely yours,



407-A WRA  
Newell, California  
October 1, 1942

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thanks a million for the package it arrived today. It contained some books and typing paper.

I would like to work for under the ~~honorarium~~ "honorarium" system. Even under this I feel that what information I might be able to garner is not worth all that. I am, after all, getting some of the information for my own interest. It ~~would~~ be no trouble at all to insert a carbon when I get to typing the information up.

The situation at the office is not clearing up very rapidly.. the organization is ~~slowly~~ slowly becoming crystalized, but the new problems coming in seems to leave the situation in the same muddle as before. Now and then we have the farmers calling meetings out in the farm to discuss the food situation, the mess house situation; we have the packing shed workers stopping work to discuss whether the farmers know that the vegetables are being shipped out to other than the other relocation centers. Men on the whole feel that the vegetables should not be sent to the outside market because they see no "good" reason why the public which put them into the camps should benefit from the fruits of their labor. If the WRA could say definitely that the returns from the sales of the vegetables to the outside market will be coming back to the community the people would work harder and there would be <sup>probably</sup> relatively less sit-downs. WRA hasn't, as yet, come with anything as definite as that. They just promise that it will be so. The promises of the WRA is not worth a plugged nickel here. Too many of them have been broken. I'm sort of worried because the Marketing Supt. has been selling on the outside market to one concern at a very low price, i.e. rutabagus for \$11 per ton when it ~~costs~~ it is selling for \$60 per ton and more on the open market. The cost <sup>was</sup> (at the rate of 16 dollar a month for the men) ~~it~~ has been estimated, ~~that~~ exclusive of the "growing cost" and initial costs, to give the return of \$10 per car load. It will not even cover the gross cost of growing the stuff. When this gets out, I hate to think what will happen. This price <sup>I'm told,</sup> is less than that which has been charged to the other relocation centers in some instances. When it breaks it ~~should~~ ought to be an interesting thing for Frank, Shib or Jim to study - ~~reactions~~ reactions and such.

Thanks again.

Regards to Virginia, Miss Lynn and Miss Cummings.

sincerely,

*Ray*



October 16, 1942

Mr. Albert E. Norman  
380 Fifteenth Street  
Oakland, California

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of October 15  
Mr. Najima, the owner of the property on Sixth  
Street, is not interested in selling it.

Yours very truly,

George Mehrens  
Instructor in Agricultural  
Economics

DST:vp



# ALBERT E NORMAN

REAL ESTATE - LOANS - INSURANCE

380 FIFTEENTH STREET  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Oct. 15, 1942

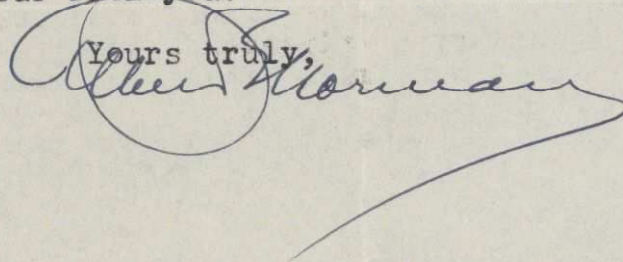
Prof. Mehrens,  
207 Giannini Hall,  
University of Calif.  
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

I phoned you a couple of times regarding  
a piece of property on 6th Street, the title  
of which is held by your Japanese acquaintance.

I have waited sometime to hear from you as  
to if he would sell this property. Will you  
please let me hear from you?

Yours truly,



AEN:AR



HIGATE 0997



# RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

## UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT—NON-NEGOTIABLE—TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of this receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignee, the consignee and all carriers handling this shipment and shall apply to any re-shipment, or return thereof.

2. In consideration of the rate charged for carrying said property, which is dependent upon the value thereof and is based upon an agreed valuation of not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared at the time of shipment, the shipper agrees that the company shall not be liable in any event for more than fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less, or for more than fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment weighing more than 100 pounds, unless a greater value is stated herein. Unless a greater value is declared and stated herein the shipper agrees that the value of the shipment is as last above set out and that the liability of the company shall in no event exceed such value.

3. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for—

- Difference in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage, or evaporation.
- The death, injury, or escape of live freight.
- Loss of money, bullion, bonds, coupons, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers, or other matter of extraordinary value, unless such articles are enumerated in the receipt.

4. Unless caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by—

- The act or default of the shipper or owner.
- The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.
- Improper or insufficient packing, securing, or addressing.
- The act of God, public enemies, authority of law, quarantine, riots, strikes, perils of navigation, the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war, or occurrence in customs warehouse.
- The examination by, or partial delivery to the consignee of C-O-D shipments.
- Delivery under instructions of consignee or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the company after such shipments have been left at such stations.

5. Packages containing fragile articles or articles consisting wholly or in part of glass must be so marked and be packed so as to insure safe transportation by express with ordinary care.

6. When consigned to a place at which the express company has no office, shipments must be marked with the name of the express station at which delivery will be accepted or be marked with forwarding directions if to go beyond the express company's line by a carrier other than an express company. If not so marked shipments will be refused.

7. As conditions precedent to recovery claims must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier within nine months after delivery of the property or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof.

8. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been mailed to the shipper the company may at its option return the property to the consignee.

9. Free delivery will not be made at points where delivery service is maintained free delivery will not be made at addresses beyond the established and published delivery limits.

Special Additional Provisions as to Shipments Forwarded by Vessel from the United States to Places in Foreign Countries.

10. If the destination specified in this receipt is in a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and by their foreign connections to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as accepted by the company for the shipment, and of foreign carriers participating in the transportation, and as to such transit is accepted for transportation and delivery subject to the acts, laws, regulations, and customs of overseas and foreign carriers, custodians, and governments, their employees and agents.

11. The company shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or delay to said shipments over ocean routes and their foreign connections, the destination of which is in a foreign country, occurring outside the boundaries of the United States, which may be occasioned by any such acts, laws, regulations, or customs. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the port of export or to the carrier issuing this receipt, within nine months after delivery of the property at said port or in case of failure to make such delivery then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and claims so made against said delivering or issuing carrier shall be deemed to have been made against any carrier which may be liable hereunder. Suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof. Where claims are not so made, and/or suits are not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the carrier shall not be liable.

12. It is hereby agreed that the property destined to such foreign countries, and assessable with foreign governmental or customs duties, taxes or charges, may be stopped in transit at foreign ports, frontiers or depositories, and there held pending examination, assessments and payments, and such duties and charges, when advanced by the company shall become a lien on the property.

To Destination Office

Consignee

Enter Date Shipped

Street Address or Non Agency Destination

Receipt Number

Advances

Name of Forwarding Office

Declared Value

Value Charges

(1203-C) Berkeley, Calif. (M)

25.00

DO NOT

Piece-s

Article

Description

Weight

Express Charges

USE THESE

Total

SPACES

Shipper

Class

Paid in Part

C. O. D.

Shipper's Street Address

COLLECT  
(Original)

Scale or Rate

Verified by

C. O. D. Service Charge

Write in YES or NO

X

SHIPPER'S COLLECT RECEIPT

(Form 5082)

NOTE—The Company will not pay over \$50, in case of loss, or 50 cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared and charges for such greater value paid.

# RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

Received shipment described hereon, subject to the Classifications and Tariffs in effect on the date hereof, value herein declared by Shipper to be that entered in space hereon reading "Declared Value," which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed hereon, to which the Shipper agrees and as evidence thereof accepts this receipt.

Number Pieces

Hour

For the Company



*File unit  
Noguna*

HOW TO FILL OUT FORM DD2DSECTION A: MAILING ADDRESS OF LANDLORD

1. Name of landlord
2. Name of agent: (this may be a bank, real estate broker, or any person acting as agent. If no agent is employed, this line may be left blank.)
3. Address mail to: (If you employ an agent and want mail addressed to him, enter his name and address here. If you desire mail sent to you, as landlord, enter your name and address here.)

SECTION B: MAILING ADDRESS OF TENANT

If dwelling unit is vacant now, mark vacant after "name of tenant" and inform this office as soon as the unit is rented.

If a change in tenancy occurs, fill out form DD 125 and mail to this office within 5 days. This form may be obtained from your local rent office or from 1355 Market Street, San Francisco.

IDENTIFICATION: (upper right hand corner of blank)

1. Repeat address appearing in Sec. B.  
A dwelling unit is a room or rooms for which a single rent is paid.
2. Apartment number or location means the number of the apartment (i.e. Apt. #5) or its location, if it is not numbered (i.e. upper flat, middle flat, house, cottage, etc.)
3. Number of rooms in this unit means the exact number of rooms within this unit you are registering (i.e. Apt. #5 has 4 rooms)
4. Total number of units in this structure means the number of apartments, or flats in the building. (i.e. 10 apartments in building or 1 house or cottage, etc.)

SECTION C: MAXIMUM LEGAL RENT

1. Rent on March 1, 1942  
Fill in space by \$ sign and check whether rented per week or per month. If your rent has not been increased since March 1, 1942, you may omit 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6, but be sure to fill in #7, MAXIMUM LEGAL RENT. Repeat here after the arrow the statement made on line 1.
2. If rented between January 1 and February 28, take last rent in this period, in other words that rent nearest to March 1.
3. If not rented between January 1 and February 28, but rented after March 1 and before July 1, take first rent after March 1 (or that rent nearest to March 1). Be sure to check "a", or "b", or "c", repeated as item #7. If "c" is checked, item 6 must be filled in too.
4. Self explanatory
5. Substantially changed after March 1, but before July 1.  
"a" and "b", "fully furnished" as defined in the Regulations, means that everything is provided for a tenant's actual needs except silver and linen. "c", "A Major Capital Improvement" falls into one of three categories.
  - (1) A Structural Addition -- such as construction of an additional room or a new porch or the installation of plumbing, heating, or electricity where such facilities did not previously exist. Outside additions such as a new garage, sidewalks, or basements which did not exist previously may also be considered major capital improvements.
  - (2) A Structural Betterment -- This may be an improvement which is in part a replacement. For instance the modernization of an existing bathroom, installation of a modern heating plant replacing an antiquated system, or a change in interior partitions to improve the layout.
  - (3) Complete Rehabilitation. -- This is a general modernization and reconstruction such as would make the property attractive in a different rental range. Even though the individual items involved would, if considered separately, be normal repair, replacement and maintenance; if, in the aggregate, there is a substantial change in the character of the rental unit, there would be grounds for adjustment. Only where rehabilitation is so comprehensive



### HOW TO FILL OUT FORM DD2D (continued)

that it could be expected to result in a comparatively high percentage adjustment in rental, would it constitute a major capital improvement. Unless the improvement has resulted in an increase in the rental value of the unit, no adjustments would be granted. A higher rent ceiling may be established for a Major Capital Improvement installed between March 1 and July 1, but not for increased services such as janitor service, garbage disposal, etc. Use form DD-101 to petition for the right to increase rent due to increased services. Particularly do not use Sec. E for this purpose.

6. Maximum rent is the lower of two rents entered in 3"c" and 6.
  7. Must be filled in and this is your MAXIMUM LEGAL RENT. If you have checked only line 1, repeat that information here. If you have filled in 2, 3, 4, or 5, repeat the last amount entered in any one of these categories here on line 7.
- Please: Do not fill in both 1 and 2, or both 1 and 3. Do not fill in both 2 and 3. Where you fill in either 1 or 2 or 3 or 4, and also fill in 5, the amount in 5 is to be repeated in 7.

#### SECTION D: EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

This section must be checked by every landlord, regardless of date rented. Services and equipment were "frozen" just as and when rents were. The difference between "Equipment" and "Services" is best illustrated by taking "Hot Water" which occurs as Item 3 under "Equipment" and as Item 5 under "Services":

"Hot Water" under Equipment means you furnish facilities or heater for producing the hot water. Whereas under Services, it means you actually furnish and pay for the hot water itself.

It is very important that you check either "Yes" or "No" in this section for every item listed and also the bottom of the column, "Are all equipment and services indicated above now included in the rent?"

Permission to decrease services or equipment must be petitioned for on Form DD 102.

#### SECTION E:

To be filled out only if 3b, 4, or 5, are filled out. Specific detail of type and cost of new construction, changes, or furniture, or Major Capital Improvements, must be included.

Warning: It is considered a serious violation of the law to misrepresent information on this form or to attempt in any way to evade the regulations. Notice penalties.

Be sure to sign your name on bottom line in the right hand corner.

Kindly fill out a separate form for each unit you rent, remove carbons, and return all three copies of each form either to your local registration office or to the address shown below.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DEFENSE - RENTAL AREA  
Room 963 - 1355 Market St.  
San Francisco

NOTE: If you are registering late, that is after August 15, 1942, be sure to fill out duplicate copies of Form SF-214. This form, if granted gives permission to register late without prejudice.



D  
O  
P  
Y

407-A WRA  
Tulelake Project  
Newell, California  
October 25, 1942

Dear Butch, Jean and George,

Thanks for the picture of Mr. If it hadn't come in with your letter I wouldn't recognize him. He sure has grown terrifically. I remember that he was just learning to walk just few months ago. But when I come to think about it it wasn't just a few months -- it is almost six long months since I have seen him.

I remember with nostalgia the background of the picture - the drive, I think, to your backyard. I often wonder if I would ever get back to the Coast. The possible relocation of the Japanese and the Japanese-Americans in the Middle West might make that impossible. Well, future will decide. All I can do is to wait for the things to happen.

Dr. Thomas told me that George Mehren was thinking of enlisting in the Navy. You can knock me over with a feather. I just can't believe that you will be in the Navy. Don't mistake me you will look swell in the US Navy uniform and you will slay all the wimmin, no doubt. But will you buckle down to being told what to do or not to do by some punk who might be your superior officer. War sure makes great changes in things and in people.

When you write to the McMillens, or when you see Varden will you give them my best regards. If you will give me their addresses, I will drop them a line.

George, Miss Evelyn Rose is her in Tulelake as the head of the WRA Regional Statistical laboratory. She might give a night session in statistical methods to the people here. Could you send me a copy of the Agr. Econ. 12 outlines? Thanks.

Thanks George, for all the things you and Jean have been doing



10/25/42

Page 2

for me. It irritates me no end because I can't do much of the things myself.

What happend to Kuzndts, and Eckstein? Have had no news of them at all.

Quite a number of the students and young fellows are leaving the center for points east. Some are going to universities back East, others are going to work in the sugar beets-harvesting. The fellows leaving the center for sugar beets leave for two reasons more or less. Most of the young fellows leave because they can't stand the confinement here and the atmosphere of discontent and restlessness, and "disorganization" of activities. Others leave so that they might have some money to start life anew when the whole thin blows over. I understand that there are many people here who have become penniless because of the evacuation. On the other hand there are those to whom evacuation has been a means of getting started in life again. All in all it is a pretty "sad case".

I have lost much of my optimism in the success of relocation. Like the rest of the evacuees, I too might seek points East some day.

Til later, solong.....

Very sincerely,

Naj



November 28, 1942

Dear Naj,

As George told you, I have now taken over responsibility for your property( I feel like a capitalist) and we have had the savings account transferred to my name. Today I sent a check for the two installments of your tax for the year, amounting to \$65.38. I shall transfer that amount from the savings account to myself. Tha will leave you a balance of \$89.12. When the receipts come, do you want them sent to you, or shall I put them in the special folder I now have on your "affairs" in my file?

Tom has doubtless told you something of the trip WI and I took to Arizona; that we saw Mich and Anne, who sent all sorts of greetings; that Poston is an awful dump; that the general strike started soon after our arrival; that Charlie joined us at Poston and took the trip back with us, losing many nickels in the slot machines en route; that Gila is far superior, as a community, to either Tule Lake or Poston, which surprised me, considering its very unpromising beginning. True, it has not yet had time to develop the "unrest stage" which seems to characterize Manzanar, Tule Lake, and Poston. I am anxious to go to Utah and hope to getsome systematic reports from the group there, for evidently things are not progressing so well. Do you have any excerpts from letters that might throw light on what is happening there? If so, I should appreciate having them.

Well, let me know how things are in the Northern swamp lands. There is probably a letter in the mails for me now from Tom advising whether we should come up towards the middle of December. I read in the newspaper that furloughs for soldiers begin December 12 and go on until January 12. You might pass the word to Tom that, if we are to come, it ought to be during the middle of the week beginning December 7( say Wednesday and Thursday) of that week, and that I ought to know immediately in order to get reservations. Travelling in Arizona is simply hell: the trip to Klamath Falls is very easy in comparison, but trains are certainly crowded these days.

WI sends his best. Yours,

*Dwight*



407-A  
Tulelake Project  
Newell, California  
Dec. 4, 1942

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Until I received a letter from you I thought that you were still in Arizona or in Utah thus I was able to ease my conscious for not having written you for months. Somehow I abhor writing.

It sort of worries me to have you burden with the job of looking after my property. I realize that you have great deal to do and this is only adding more to your work. I have thought of having the WRA look after it or ~~the~~ an real estate company. Could you tell me what George did with the copy of the power of attorney I left with him. If I am to write up another, it is needed by the lawyers here. If you are able to find it, will you kindly send it here.

Here some things from Utah in which you might be interested. (I have not had much communication with the YD's for a long time. I know that most of them are "up" in the high and inner circles.)  
Dated Nov. 19th. "... Future in Topaz is very limited unless, a income form the outside is assured, through the setting up of some sort of an industry. The biggest and hottest issue in town is the evacuee trust fund, residents are in a lather about those that work outside camp, getting wages 4 to 10 times the amount paid those in town. Yet they (those that work for private ~~in town~~ parties) get everything done for them, such as the winterizing of apts by the residents in this center at WRA wages, wood hauled in for them. The gripe is directed towards those that reside ~~here~~ and work out, as ~~the~~ workers hired by the contractors, US engineers, and a few in Delta. A tax on their wages has been suggested so that wages will be more equalized between those that work for the benefit of Topaz and those that work for their own profit. I suppose you have heard of the labor shortage here, it is slowly being settled by the return of sugar beet workers, plus and expected arrival any day now of some 200 more men without dependents with them. The 200 are from other centers working in the beet fields of Utah and Idaho, and would rather stay near their work during the winter so they can again work in the same fields in the spring. ...." "Incidentally, Dr. Ramsey the administrator of the center hospital is so disliked by those who are in contact with him, he is causing plenty of hard feeling between the hospital staff and caucasians living here. We had a meeting at Miss Minton's apt last Saturday night, and she said that the caucasians living inside camp are without any medical attention. They have to go into Delta to see a MD. Dr. Yamasaki said that the MPs are treated at the clinic but, to date none from the WRA staff have been treated, or will be treated, until such orders are placed." "We had a walkout by the mess workers of block 20 the staff workers quit because they diners complained for the small portions of food given out. A new crew is now supposed to be operating that kitchen." .... "Some of the residents are hoarding coal, cutting holes in the floor to store coal, in, or putting the coal up in the attic, such people have no community spirit, grabbing all and everything, even if other suffer from their acts. No wonder the japs get dirty in politics, job grabbing, they just don't care to cooperate in living together. Small people aren't we?" "Investigations in the commissary, co-op, coal situation still going on by the council. Wages for oct still unpaid, ~~clo~~ clothing survey to be undertaken by the community welfare people, so called work survey finishing up, camp is still unsettled."

From another one finds that there is unrest in the camp because most of the young people are planning to go out as soon as possible. "The attitude ~~against~~ against the JACL is very strong here, but still, one never knows."

Letter of Nov. 3rd. (another person). "I know conditions are bad here in Utah, because of unfinished conditions. The moral is rather bad among the niseis because fellows making 10 to 12 dollars a day make it know that they are. I think all making so much should go out of camp. It isn't exactly fair to others, but I suppose there's nothing that can be done. Nevertheless I don't think



condition are as bad as in your camp. ... If they had food to harvest I'm sure they would gladly work for the welfare of the people. Maybe I'm wrong. Here we have nothing to do like that to do. It'll be sometime in May- maybe later. .... One of the main gripes of the people these days is the food problem. One day of bad food and all the gripes. ... so far everyone has been too concerned about their jobs and prestige to uphold. "Don't care much for Mrs. Graham, Acting Head Nurse, also from Tule."

Oct. 26. Now that I'm in a Relocation Center, I have not been able to adjust myself as well as I should could. Instead it's taking me so long I'm ~~beginning~~ beginning to worry.... Every thing is so disorganized. With winter fast approaching I'm afraid everything will be slowed up that much more. With coal workers on strike, we have not had hot water during the days/ only several hours after dinner. The food has not been coming in very steadily this week thus all we hear is complaints all day long. You can't blame the workers, because they are hungry after a hard morning's work. Consequently the moral is getting from bad to worse. .... I get so tired of hearing complaints, but there doesn't seem to be much else to do around here. The older folks should have something to do, to occupy their minds. ... We have our troubles in the Hospital too. The Caucasian Dr. Ramsey is very much disliked here by our medical staff. He is very unco-operative and does not show much interest or enthusiasm. At the Induction (for the opening of Hospital) he implied as much, that the ~~Hospital~~ Hospital was really too good for us, and that we should be grateful for having such a wonderful one. His attitude is terrible. Yesterday he fired the whole ambulance crew and put on truck drivers. I understand they all ~~ganged~~ ganged up on him, but he refused to comment. Mrs. Ramsey, our new head superintendent now, came from Tule Lake recently..... She is none too popular either. Whenever a complaint is made, she claims they didn't ask for this war. Something is bound to happen soon. The tension between the Drs is too great."

Oct. 19. on coops. " .. I've noticed that as usual the Big money and business men want to run the whole thing. As usual the people are very skeptical about the whole thing. .. The nisei take very little interest in the meetings, especially women."

That is about all I have on the Utah situation. I'm not up in correspondence as you well know. Tom probably has oodles of stuff, he is a prolific individual- writes easily and well, so he gets piles of stuff from all over.

Before I forget I better tell you that I passed my physical examination and qualifying examinations for the Military Intelligence School. If I'm ready to go by January 1st, I might go. I get so darn disgusted with this camp. The primary motive, I suppose, is that I just can't staying ~~or~~ here not know what the future holds for me. If I can make up my mind what I hope to do after the war my entire outlook will change but as it is I'm just sort of living from day to day/ without too much interest in what's going on about me. Sometimes I realize that I'm doing a crazy thing, but then I say "what the hell" and excuse myself. Just plain lazy I suppose. ~~Ships~~ Shibs, Miyas, and Hisas think that if I get caught in the awful web of matrimony my problem will be solved. I have to disagree with them. Not yet anyway.

Been having an interesting week. Mr. Eastman the chief of agriculture "resigned", so Shirrell says. I went in to see Hayes and Shirrell, both insisted that Eastman had contemplated on resigning long ago, but didn't make up his mind until he suddenly realized that if he should stay he would not get back to wherever he was going with ~~his~~ his car due to gas ration. Then came a cock and bull story which irritated me no end. So undiplomatically I suggested that there were certain inconsistencies in their story. I think it sort of irritated them. When Connor returned last Wednesday from S.F. He hinted that there had been pressure in SF from here to get Eastman and Connor out because too many facts were coming out. Connor is here yet because he threatened to raise the roof if any dirty techniques are employed. Shirrell went to SF suddenly Wednesday nite. Why? Then today I was interviewed by the FBI. He was interested in agitators who are instigating strikes here on the farm. What is the connection between Eastman's going, Shirrell's visit to SF and the FBI? Just a guess, but I feel that Eastman probably stated that the poor showing on the farm was due to poor administration. Shirrell probably said that the strikes caused by agitators were the cause of the poor showing (Shirrell has expressed that opinion number of times.)



This FBI fellow seemed to have an idea that all our troubles were caused by organized agitators doing their best to sabotage the agricultural production. Since I ~~felt~~ felt that poor organization and no knowledge of handling of the labor was the cause I pointed out some of the reasons I felt that was the cause. He seemed interested. Got my fingers crossed hoping that nothing serious comes out of my shooting my mouth off.

Would you have an opportunity to find out from the SF people why Eastman "resigned"? Sure am interested in it. Men liked Eastman because he was such a fine guy. He seemed to realize what was in the minds of the farmers and did his best for ~~for~~ them. Unfortunately, he was not able to control his caucasian help.

The FBI guy was too much interested in my education etc. for comfort. Hope I don't wind up in the federal pen. Hope I don't jepordize your study.

Think I will go into see Hayes, Assist. Director tomorrow and drop a few ~~hints~~ hints along the line that the FBI fellow was inquiring about the farm and the attitudes of the administrators ~~about~~ about the farm problem. And vaguely connect Eastmans dismissal with the FBI visit. Might get some interesting reaction. Might as well try Jim's experimental psychology. The only catch to this technique is that I don't know what experimental psychology is. So it might be dangerous, but on the other hand since I don't know experimental psychology I might get results. Who knows. *technique?*

They can't anymore than throw me into another camp so I have nothing to lose, and it would liven up this monotonous existence.

Well be seeing you...

Will you give my regards to Miss Lynn, Miss Cummings, Dean Voorhies, Prof. Adams, Dr. Wellman, Kuznets and the rest of the crowd. Don't forget a hearty "hello" to Virginia and to Sabaugh.

sincerely,

naj *naj*



C O P Y

Dec. 14, 1942  
407-A, W.R.A.  
Tule Lake Project  
Newell, California

Dear Miss Cummings:

Thanks a million for your letter and package. It sure is swell of you. I know I was not to open your Xmas. package until the 25th, but it was opened when it came. The Army has been censoring, that is, looking thru every package which comes into the Center, whether it is a gift or otherwise makes no difference. I feel "awful" sorry for people who receive chocolates and cookies only to have them turned upside down and probing fingers examining the entire content of the package. Recently candy from commercial candy companies have been opened but not rigidly examined. The soldier boys here even open first class packages, ~~it~~. pamphlets and literature from Government Printing office and/or the War Department. I had that happened to me. One thing in examination which irritates me no end is the inability of the soldiers to read or write very well. It once took 3 soldiers 35 minutes to just read through 9 government publications (Cordell Hull's speech -- War and Human Rights), or rather to "spot read". It took 30 more minutes to copy down titles of 7 pamphlets -- contraband. I was foolish enough to assume that I could continue to get pamphlets from Washington as before the war. Some of these pamphlets did look suspicious -- on physics, weather, radio, coding and tabulation for statistical analysis, farm credit in Canada, Hull's speech on human rights, and calculation of flow of irrigating water in open channels. After complaining to the Commandant of the Center via Internal Security, I got all my pamphlets. Soldiers were instructed not to open first class packages.



Whatever enthusiasm I have had when I entered Camp has dissolved. "Inefficiency" of administration, petty squabbles in camp, is enough to drive anyone "nuts". Furthermore the lack of "incentive" has been playing havoc with all of us. There are, however two sides to all this. I suppose, if we should keep our heads lowered and see only the ground and "filth" we see it, but we can look up and see the beautiful sunset and sunrise and rather homey atmosphere of rising smoke and rows and rows of black barracks, as well. There are possibilities of study here in camp. It is all in the mind, however being a "participant" or a "colonist", can have no other effect than to bias us toward seeing personal comforts and frustrations. It becomes difficult to keep one's equilibrium. Soon one becomes one of the many "cliques" existing in camp, "Fighting" or coming into conflict with other ideas and actions. If one has a chance to work in sugar beet barvest in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, etc. then one is able to see the camp situation more clearly and thus have some equilibrium.

It is more or less of a formula that when one writes out of the camp he "gripes". There are, of course, numerous humorous incidents and tragic ones happening here but at the moment these incidents escape me.

We too feel the pinch of war upon food, clothing and other things to which all are accustomed. We have become adjusted to it-- there is no other way, but not without complaints for many of us here do not know just to what extent war has affected the outside world.

It feels funny to be talking about an "outside world". (We are not in Shangrila.) It is more so for me. To find few strands



Najima to Cummings  
Page 3

of barbed wires and guard towers and an intangible thing known as law separating me from things I know and to which I am accustomed.

My plans for the future is indefinite. At present, I feel that I cannot stay in camp much longer without going "goofy," that is, when I am ablt to put up a new standard for myself.

There is a possibility of going into Military Intelligence--language Division in January, but I'm not sure yet. There are certain opinions here which would make it hard for those who plan to go into Military Intelligence--people who feel that if the government felt that we could be trusted and put us in camp, thus we surely can't be really wanted in the Armed Forces. They are suspicious of the intention of the Army. They say "Wait until draft comes, do not volunteer."

That, of course, is just an opinion. It must be considered, nevertheless, because my parents are here. They might be in a very embarrassing position. Personally, I suppose, if there is no alternative--either to remain in camp or to going into the Army I would go.

Thanks a lot for everthing big and cute thing.

Very sincerely,

NAJ

P.S. What are the opinions of the men on the Foundation regarding Joan Roberson's new book on/ Marxian Economics--on its theoretical aspects and on its ethical aspects?

aloha.



January 8, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I can only thank you on my own account. My women didn't get a chance to taste any of the Edy's super colossal sweets. I can however give you the heartfelt thanks of my men friends. By the way where in dickens did you get "Naj and his women". It smells suspiciously like a Shibutani brand. The truth will out someday.

According to the conventions of this society, it is proper to extend certain greetings of the season. A belated but a sincere Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Sort of got over the Tulalake brand of "hanger on" cold. It insists on residing in my throat and makes me cough at inopportune times. A few good snorts will cure it, but shucks the ante is too high here.

Nothing much to report on my activities. Just living from day to day. Not even monotonous any more. Just living. With regard to the Eastman case. I saw Fred Connor and few of his intimates one day. It seems that the assistant director, Hoe Hayes, was peeved at Eastman for having criticized him <sup>with</sup> regard to the farm strikes. Eastman stood up for the farmers and said that Hayes had no business promising things which he could not fulfill. Kallam, the farm supervisor, who had aspirations of becoming the chief, got together with his friend Hayes and put thru several deals. Unfortunately these deals were o.k.'d by the Regional Office only verbally, but Eastman believed that since "big shots" from San Francisco and Washington had o.k.'d it it would be perfectly safe to go on. He approved the Building of the poultry farm buildings and the hog farm buildings. He errored here. But he had no alternative in one way because Hayes and Kallam had already purchased few thousand chicks. (An interesting side light to the purchasing of the chicks. Makino who is in charge of the poultry said that he had specified certain types of chicks and that he demanded certificates ~~from~~ with each batch of chicks coming in so that he would know that the chicks were certified chicks and not just scrub stock. This specification however was to no avail for the bids from the chick

dealers were opened by the Montgomery Ward salesman in the Procurement office and a lower bid submitted, ~~they~~ and he was able to get the "bid" with the ~~approval~~ <sup>approval</sup> of some of the men in the office. Eastman used to rave about the practice of getting scrub stock in here but he was not able to do anything.) Same thing accured with respect to the hog enterprise. Hogs were here so the building of the hog farm went ahead altho the PD 200 had not yet been approved by the WPB.

The Taylor warehouse had been rented (without written contract) from Fred Taylor by Robertson and Eastman with the approval of the Project Director. (Robertson is a Regional Man) But due to <sup>lack of</sup> official approval the Government refuses to pay the monthly rent to Taylor. Taylor has a mortgage on the warehouse and he must pay the bank by Jan 15. If the Government won't pay soon he will attach the warehouse. More trouble. Liskey brothers have a field just north of the hog and poultry ranch which the Project will be operating this year. There were straw on this patch of land which the Project baled ~~with~~ <sup>they</sup> an oral agreement to the fact that they will take 50-75 on the baled hay. Liskey took theirs early in the season without telling the project just how much they had taken. This agreement was made by Warren, assistant farm supervisor. All these agreements I understand were not approved ~~for~~ <sup>by</sup> the fiscal department here. They were not even consulted. According to the procedure



in WRA they should <sup>at least</sup> have been consulted. There is a memo from the fiscal department to Kallam dated June 11, 1942 in which ~~he~~ was asked to consult the fiscal department before hiring men ~~on~~ having work done on the farm. It seems that Kallam had been hiring men ~~where~~ ever and when ever he felt like it. He has hired tractors at the ridiculously high fee of \$5.00 per hour just for floating.

From certain people it seems that Eastman was fired for incompetency on three counts: Liskey deal, poultry purchases and construction, and the Taylor warehouse situation.

Well, good bye for now. I understand that you will be coming here early part of next week. Til then.

sincerely,

*Ray*

P.S. Howdy to WI.

pss. Not working for agr tech staff anymore. Hisatomi is carrying on.

*Power of attorney will be sent to Alameda County clerk for recording and then it will be forwarded to you.*



Najima

January 19, 1943

Dear Naj,

It sure was good to see you. You are looking much better than last time, and I am delighted at the signs of renewed interest in the Study on your part.

Aside from the Farm section, this labor relations project intrigues me. As I visualize it now, you should cover all cases of labor conflict

labor versus "employer"  
one labor group versus another  
intragroup conflicts

Pay special attention to methods of handling conflicts, persons who take leading roles in the situations, techniques of compromise, etc. Rival solutions of difficulties; acceptance or resistance to solutions, etc. What we want also is some historical perspective. As is evident from other reports, some of the difficulties and clashes that arise have their roots far back in pre-evacuation days. I think you will do a swell job if you really get your teeth into it. So "give"!

I met Mr. V. today, and he told me that he was just overwhelmed by the number of appreciative letters he was getting from former "Jap" students. "One thing you will have to admit" he said "I have always been known for my fairness to them". He was just bursting with pride.

Our best to you.

Yours,



January 27, 1942

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thanks for letter.

Hisatomi has most of the dope on the labor situation you want.

Tom Lyons was the organizer with other members of the CIO union in Seattle. If you are interested in union labor movements, I can see him.

I have seen 2 reports of I A C I in Salt Lake. If you do not have them and wish to copy certain sections out of it I can borrow it for you. One book has 75 leaves, other about 100 leaves, small elite type both sides on legal size paper. It is supposed to be confidential. Please advise.

Will write more fully later. Am rushed.

Sincerely  
Key

P.S. Key Hisatomi says hello.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

January 27, 1943

To Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas  
Giannini Foundation University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

Haruo Najima has given your name as a reference in connection with an application to leave a relocation center of this Authority for employment, education, or residence elsewhere.

We should appreciate it if you would give us your opinion of this individual with respect to such matters as the extent of Americanization through education and upbringing, general standing and reputation in the community, and occupational abilities. If you have ever employed the applicant, a statement concerning the quality of the work performed for you would be helpful.

An addressed envelope which needs no postage is enclosed for your reply.

Sincerely yours,

*D. S. Myers*

Director

Enclosure

In your reply please refer to the following:

Tulelake project  
407-A



January 29, 1943

Mr. Haruo Najima  
407-A  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Naj:

Thanks for your letter. I hope you are going on with the plan for giving us a report on the labor situation, irrespective of what Hisatomi has. Yes, I wish you would see Tom Ueno and get a report from him on the Nisei labor movement.

Regarding the J.A.C.L. reports, Togo Tanaka has offered to get us a copy. However, if he is unsuccessful, I should like to borrow the copy that you have in Tule Lake.

Regards from all,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw



February 4, 1943

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

Re: Haruo Najima  
407 A Tule Lake Project

Dear Sir;

I have known Najima for three years. He has been my student, assistant, and friend. He was one of the most highly regarded graduate students in the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics of the University of California. I have every reason to share the high opinion ~~had, and have~~ <sup>my colleague</sup> of Najima.

Najima is a person of unquestioned integrity whose loyalty to America has been long manifested in both his words and his actions. He associated constantly and intimately with his Caucasian fellow students and he was held in high regard by all of them. They regarded him as American as they were themselves. There is nothing "Japanesey" about him except his appearance.

Najima was an above average student and wrote a highly acceptable Master's thesis which the Giannini Foundation considered favorably for publication until the war made necessary drastic revisions of all publication plans. Najima stands today as a professional and competent agricultural economist and statistician. He has passed several Civil Service, professional examinations,

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas  
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mg



March 1, 1943

Mr. Haruo Najima  
407-A  
Tule Lake, California

Dear Naj:

I am taking this opportunity to send a message to you by way of Evelyn. I want you to feel free to call upon me to help you in any way I can. I don't know what you want to do and, therefore, don't know how to proceed. As you will remember, I have put aside a sum of \$250.00 for you in this year's budget, and I want you to feel free to ask me to allocate this in the way that would best serve your interests. Although I haven't enough money to offer you a continuing job, I could very well write a letter offering you a job outside for say two months at \$125.00 a month if you want to get out. Anyway, Naj, tell me what I can do for you and be assured that I will act promptly and try to arrange things for your best interests. We think about you a great deal and hope the conditions will soon improve.

All send regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw



407-A, WRA  
Mar 3, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thanks for the letter via Evan.

As the things are going here, I'll stick around until my Dad gets out of the Hospital. One thing is sure I've got to get out of here for a while or go "nuts". But just where I haven't made up my mind. Until I can get over ~~the~~ personal difficulties, I doubt if I can do any work. I just don't seem to be able to get down to work. Further work in some Eastern university appeals to me, but until I can get my mind to getting something done I realize that it wouldn't be any use. I would be just wasting time and money.

The chances are that the army will get those of us who have registered with the Selective Service in the past week. Perhaps this is the solution to my immediate problems.

You stated in your letter that you have set aside \$250 for ~~me~~ <sup>for me</sup> this year. I owe you some back work for which I was paid. Whatever ~~thing~~ <sup>work</sup> I hand in would be covered by that so I feel that the 250 should be allocated by you to someone else. You would be getting more for your money.

Situation in camp is getting interesting as h---. Kibei are an interesting lot. Altho Bob says that they have a martyr complex and are doing crazy things, if one reads the romantic stuff which they read, one can understand their point of view. Many have ~~said~~ <sup>said</sup> why do they go against the Army <sup>when</sup> they haven't a chance of winning. Kibei realize that. They ~~think~~ <sup>think</sup> have from the very beginning said that they can't possible win. There are many angles to it. Unless one speaks to them and try to see the situation from their point of view and ~~try~~ <sup>try</sup> evaluate their action from their standards, it cannot be understood. \*



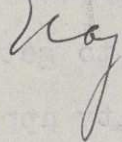
The situation will clear up ~~by~~ soon, I think. Bob, Tom and Frank are getting ~~lots~~ "lots" of dope on it.

Did you get the Power of Attorney from the County Clerk? He was supposed to have mailed it to you after recording it.

Thanks for your offer.

Regards to Orpha, Miss Lynn and others.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, possibly "Roy", written in dark ink.



March 11, 1943

Mr. Haruo Najima  
407-A  
Tule Lake Relocation Project  
Newell, California

Dear Naj:

I received your letter and am sorry to hear that your father is in the hospital. I hadn't heard anything about his illness.

I do wish you could make some plans for resettlement, and I want to say once again that I hope you will call on me for any assistance I can give at any time.

It occurred to me that you might need some accounting of the money that has been received for rental, and I therefore enclose a statement. You will note that we have not yet collected the December rent. That is a pure technicality, since Mr. Lehman drew a money order which was apparently lost. The bank has promised to draw a duplicate money order, and I hope to straighten this out shortly. I received the power of attorney and everything is going smoothly.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure - 1

DST:mw



# STATEMENT

## Mehren's passbook:

Deposit	July	\$30.00
"	Aug.	34.50
"	Sept.	30.00
"	Oct.	<u>30.00</u>
		\$124.50

## Dr. D.S. Thomas' passbook:

Deposit	Nov.	\$30.00	
"	Dec.	-	Still to be received from Bank
"	Jan.	30.00	
"	Feb.	30.00	
"	Mar.	30.00	
Interest	Jan.	<u>.33</u>	
		\$120.33	

Total of two passbooks      \$244.83

## Withdrawals:

Taxes for fiscal year	
July 1942-June 1943	<u>65.38</u>
Cash on hand as of	\$179.45
this date	<u><u>        </u></u>



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407-A WRA  
Tulelake Project  
Newell, California

Dr. Dorothy Thomas  
207 Giannini Foundation  
University of California

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I'm sorry not to have written long before this, but, as usual, I must present excuses for the delay. We are experiencing great difficulty in harvesting our quickly maturing crops. We have the men and the crop, but we do not facilities and supplies to get them out. Furthermore the spirit of the men working out in the fields does not lead to quick harvesting.

Your visit was a bright spot in the drab existence which we lead here. I must confess that the short talk with you nor the letters which you have sent me <sup>gives</sup> me "frames of references" which I can follow. I feel that I am not contributing to the study. I would continue to feel that way until I can produce something which has "meat" in it. Jim tells me to talk to a secretary and get the "stuff" off my chest, but there are at present two obstacles to that. First, I never know what nights I might be free. There are cooperative meetings which I am trying to keep up with- there are the block meetings, the ward meetings, the discussion leaders meetings, and advisory council meetings. These plus special meetings with other cooperative leaders keep me pretty busy. Beside the coop meetings there are few others which I feel has some influence on the colony ie, Merits Committee Meetings. This brings me to the second point. Somehow I cannot present sketches of this and that, but I must, so I feel, present the development of certain organizations, where possible, why such groups were formed, how it functions, and how it affects the community. At present I am just getting started on it, thus I cannot just sit down with a secretary and rattle the "stuff" off. I don't know what to say.

By this time, I imagine, you are getting pretty "het up", but I feel that the foregoing was necessary in so far as Jim dropped a hint stating that you were wondering if I was in the study or not.

The definition of "honorarium" was defined once as a payment for some work done or report made. I would feel much better if you would take that definition. Stop paying me and since you said that you could not take back what you have paid me in the past, the accumulated fund to be reserved for the report which I will send you when the pressure for report to the administration is overcome. It will be some time because I can only work on the report for you on Sunday mornings. It would be appreciated if you will give that time.

Altho it is a great honor to be working on the study under you with Frank, Shib, and Jim, I feel that you should find some one who is better trained in their line than I. In spite of the extra consideration, or because of it, I feel very much unsatisfied with the small amount of material I am contributing to your study.

Yours very sincerely,

*May*



Dr. Thomas,

I left a box in the room next to yours.  
It contains reams of paper and a few books.  
Will you send it to me. Thanks a million.

Will you give my regards to George Sabagh,  
Virginia, Margaret, Miss Lynn & Dr. Shear.

I owe each of them a letter, as well as to  
Miss Cummings, but as you know I'm  
very tardy in my letters. Thanks.

Sincerely  
Vaji

P.S.

Am enclosing \$2 for freight & postage.