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March 30, 1942

Mr. James Rowe, Jr.  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

~~April 1~~  
March 19

Dear Jim:

I've been here five days, with an average of four hours a night for sleep. We are moving at a mad pace.

Confidentially, the total evacuation is going to move so rapidly that I quickly determined to divide the program into two phases. The first involves the rapid movement of the total Japanese population from the military area to a series of reception centers. The second involves the planned development of these centers and the gradual dispersal of evacuees into private and public employment.

The Army had selected a number of sites for reception centers before I arrived. However, Colonel Bendetsen recently agreed to hold up all construction until I had time to check these sites and, if I disapproved of the initial selections, to suggest alternatives. My desire is to bring about a reasonably good geographic distribution of the Japanese population to centers of 5,000 to 20,000 persons each, so as to multiply our opportunities to find productive work. Early next week I'll have four regional teams of four men each here at headquarters -- each team to select areas in its region.

In the meantime we've made a bare beginning at establishing a Community Planning and Development Division. A Division of Employment is a mere block on a paper chart, as are divisions of transportation, provisioning, protective services, and so on.

The hardest battles so far are about the property of evacuees. I am fearful that the voluntary system is going to bog down badly in spots. Colonel Bendetsen and I are trying to fix things up as best we can and on the whole, perhaps, justice will be done the Japanese. But there's no denying that there will be difficulties.

Proposed

Please tell the Attorney General that I appreciate his courtesy in sending me the letters of introduction. Until I can get a small staff appointed and thus relieve the pressure somewhat I will not be able to call on Mr. Wright and the others, nor will I be able to establish an advisory committee.

Meetings with the Japanese have been reasonably good.

Many foolish promises have been made in the sugar-belt States about providing Japanese labor; these promises simply will not be

# Fann  
Sobu



March 30, 1942

fulfilled now. The pressure increases, but I have no intention of rushing people out into situations which would be bad for the normal labor supply and decidedly bad for the Japanese workers.

Colonel Bendetsen and I had hoped that Ennis or someone else keenly interested in this whole problem could come out here and observe impartially the functioning of the property-handling system. It may prove to be the darkest part of a pretty dark picture.

If you know of a few good people out this way who could make a real contribution to the program please wire me their names and addresses.

Sincerely,

M. S. Eisenhower  
Director  
War Relocation Authority

MSE:aw



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Whitcomb Hotel Building  
San Francisco, California

WRA

April 2, 1942

Mr. Edward J. Ennis, Director  
Alien Enemy Control Unit  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ennis:

Thanks for your letter. I've been so driven that I've found no time to establish an advisory committee. Later on I want to do so, but I'm sure its membership should include persons from the States to which the Evacuees are moving. Here in the Zone the program is a military one; outside I have to stand up and take it.

Stopping voluntary evacuation has been a good thing.

If it weren't for the property thing, which is bad in spots, I would be feeling reasonably hopeful.

Sincerely,

(Signed)

M. S. Eisenhower  
Director, War Relocation Authority



June 1, 1942

*Eisenhower*

Mr. Edward J. Ennis  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ennis:

I had a very good visit with Lincoln Kanai some weeks ago in San Francisco. He is a thoroughly reliable person. Even if some of his information is not correct I am sure he would not knowingly make misstatements to you, to me, or to anyone else.

✓ Recently I accompanied General DeWitt on a general tour of inspection of relocation and assembly centers. I can therefore say definitely that ~~all~~ all children of 12 and under regularly receive milk; older persons do also if the physician prescribes it. In fact, the menus at assembly centers are exceptionally good.

Within a day or two I shall issue to all WRA workers a first, rough policy statement. I'll send copies to you and Jim Rowe. You will find that freedom of the press, religious freedom, sound education, community self-government, and a host of other things basic to democracy and therefore basic to the Americanization of Japanese are to be maintained in relocation centers.

Sincerely yours,  
(Signed)  
M. S. Eisenhower  
Director



June 13, 1942

Mr. Milton S. Eisenhower,  
War Relocation Authority,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Eisenhower:-

I am advised that Mayor Clyde Tingley of Albuquerque, N.M. has made public addresses urging the forcible removal of approximately 35 Japanese, aliens and citizens, who voluntarily evacuated from the West Coast to Albuquerque. Will you advise me whether you are prepared to include these Japanese persons in your program if it is determined that they are not safe in Albuquerque? Do you have any information or are you in a position to determine their situation in Albuquerque?

Sincerely,

Edward J. Ennis,  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit.



JFT:gl

June 18, 1942

Mr. M. S. Eisenhower  
Director, War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have received your memorandum of June 11, 1942, wherein it is stated that you have been told that paroled Japanese are attempting to spread subversive propaganda in evacuation centers and you advise that subversive persons should not be permitted to associate with evacuees. Similar information was forwarded to me by the Navy Department in the form of a copy of a memorandum from the District Intelligence Officer, Eleventh Naval District, to the Director of Naval Intelligence, with a copy of a covering memorandum, the original of which was evidently addressed to you.

There can be no question that subversive Japanese should be not only segregated but interned. However, all Japanese who are apprehended and thereafter paroled are not subversive. In fact contrary to the thought expressed in paragraph numbered 2 of the mentioned memorandum that parole boards release detainees for the reason that they will be detained in evacuee camps, paroles are never granted if an individual is believed subversive no matter what the ultimate destination or residence of the detainee might be. It might be noted that Hearing Boards do not release anyone. Their function is to make recommendations to the Attorney General. The Attorney General makes all orders and no orders of parole are made if a detainee is subversive.

I might say for your information that a large number of Japanese were apprehended, not because there was any indication that the individual himself was suspected of subversive activity but because the occupation group or association to which he made a contribution was suspect, for example, fishermen and Heimusha Kai. Many of these individuals apprehended for the above reasons were placed on parole, some because they were single men and had no family ties in this country, and not because of any evidence of subversive activity; others because of their "demeanor" before Hearing Boards. In many cases orders of parole were entered even though the suspicious acts which were the basis of the apprehension were satisfactorily explained but it was believed wise to maintain some sort of surveillance over the individual.

Also, it must be remembered that Hearing Boards in making recommendations and the Attorney General in deciding whether to intern, parole or release resolve all doubts in favor of internal security. While of course it cannot be asserted that no parolee has not or would not disseminate subversive propaganda, the fact that he is a parolee is not sufficient basis for the charge.

For the foregoing reasons there seems to be no reason for embarking on a general program of segregating individuals because they have been paroled. If, however, any evidence of the dissemination of propaganda by any parolee is submitted, parole will be immediately terminated and internment ordered.

~~Excluded copy~~

59-WRA

4-20

Relocation Center

General

Subversive activities

(C 22)



I should appreciate receiving from you, if they are in your possession, the names of parolees who have been engaged in disseminating propaganda. I am also writing to the Navy Department requesting it to furnish me with the names of the persons reported to be spreading subversive propaganda.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Ennis,  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit.

cc: Office of the Chief of Naval Operations  
Attention Captain Waller  
Re Op-16-B-7-J

Military Intelligence Service  
Office of the Provost Marshal General  
War Department  
Federal Bureau of Investigation



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

June 22, 1942

Mr. Edward J. Ennis,  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ennis:

This is in reply to your letter of June 13, 1942 to Mr. Eisenhower, concerning some thirty-five Japanese aliens and citizens who voluntarily evacuated from the West Coast to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Under Executive Order No. 9102, establishing the War Relocation Authority, the Authority's program may include Japanese aliens and citizens who voluntarily evacuated from the West Coast. Also, we are planning to request appropriate language in our Appropriation Act for a specific inclusion within the program of Japanese who are in difficulties outside of military areas.

We are prepared to accept the approximately thirty-five Japanese aliens and citizens in Albuquerque who voluntarily evacuated from the West Coast, excepting, of course, any aliens who may be deemed dangerous and subject to apprehension.

We do not have information on the present situation of these persons in Albuquerque. To complete arrangements for receiving them in one of our Relocation Centers, we suggest that you ask your appropriate field officers to communicate directly with Mr. E. R. Fryer, Regional Director, War Relocation Authority, Whitcomb Hotel Building, San Francisco, California.

Sincerely,

D. S. Myer (Signed)  
Director



## WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

ALIEN ENEMY UNIT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

July 17, 1942

Mr. Edward J. Ennis  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ennis:

This is in reply to your letter of July 10 asking whether Executive Order No. 9102 has been amended to enable War Relocation Authority to open its relocation centers to persons of Japanese ancestry who are in difficulties outside of military areas.

The Executive Order has not been amended in this respect. We decided, in lieu of asking for such amendment, to try to have the matter taken care of in our appropriation item. H. R. 7319 contains a provision that will make the appropriation for War Relocation Authority for the fiscal year 1943 available for "expenses incident to the extension of the program provided for in Executive order of March 18, 1942, to persons of Japanese ancestry not evacuated from military areas". This provision is contained without variation in the estimate submitted by the President (House Document 780), in the bill as passed by the House of Representatives on June 30, and in the bill as reported favorably to the Senate on July 10. When the appropriation bill has become law, and we are ready to receive additional persons within the relocation centers, we expect to make public announcement of the fact. The Authority will, however, be glad to consider any special cases that are brought to the attention of the Department of Justice as soon as the appropriation bill has been enacted.

Sincerely,  
D. S. Myer (Signed)  
Director



Regional Files, 513, Tule, Wash., D.C.  
Miyamoto

WRA-WCCA

C 22

Letter from Legal Aid Department, Tule, to WCCA  
July 22, 1942

At a meeting of the Tule Lake Project Council held on the evening of July 21, 1942, representatives of certain groups formerly evacuated to the Sacramento Assembly Center at Walerga and Marysville Assembly Center at Arboga requested the said Council to investigate the WCCA program of family allowances.

Evacuees formerly residing at the Pinedale Assembly Center and the Tanforan Assembly Center stated that they were given the following family allowances: \$2.50 per month per adult person, \$4.00 per month per married couple, and \$1.00 for each additional minor child under the age of 16 years, with a maximum of \$7.50 allowance per family.

Considerable ill feeling exists here by reason of the fact that whereas other Centers were paid these allowances, residents of Walerga and Arboga received no allowance whatever. The said representatives, representing 4,800 persons from Walerga and 2,500 from Arboga, have requested an explanation of this situation.

The next Council meeting will take place on July 28, 1942, and your early reply explaining the foregoing situation will be deeply appreciated.



Regional Files, 513, Tules, Wash., D.C.  
Miyamoto

Letter from Western Defense Command and Fourth Army to Walter T. Tsukamoto  
July 28, 1942.

Reference is made to your letter of recent date regarding the family allowances of the Wartime Civil Control Administration program and stating that considerable ill feeling exists in the project wherein you now reside because the former residents of Sacramento and Marysville Assembly Centers failed to receive such allowances.

You are advised that allowances were not received by the residents of Sacramento and Marysville Assembly Centers for certain specific reasons. In setting up a program of allowances it was necessary to take a number of steps. A number of these steps preceded approval by the War department of the program; and it was until there was approval that funds were made available. Then it became necessary to set up the mechanics of the operation. While these mechanics were being set up the entire was again reviewed.

It was found that the need in some Centers was greater than the need in others; and it was decided that whatever the circumstance no funds would be distributed once residents of an assembly center were transferred to a relocation center. This decision was made because War Relocation Authority, a civilian agency of the Government - and not the Army - became the responsible agency once a transfer was made. At that time it was also decided that in the event transfer was made prior to any distribution of funds that such allowances were not retroactive.

On this basis of need funds were distributed. The reason the residents of the Marysville and Sacramento Assembly Centers failed to receive allowances was because their need was not found to be so pressing as was the need of residents in other Centers; and, their transfers took place prior to completion of the mechanical requirements of distribution.



Regional files 513, Wash. DC  
Miyamoto

Letter from Japanese Council of Tule Lake Project, Walter T. Tsukamoto,  
to General DeWitt.  
August 8, 1942

You will please find enclosed certain correspondence between the Japanese Council of Tule Lake Project, War Relocation Authority, Newell, California, dated July 22, 1942, and reply thereto by Major W. F. Durbin, Asst. A. C. of S., C.A.D. on the subject of the W.C.C.A. program of family allowances to alien Japanese evacuees and Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Persons of Japanese ancestry residing in the City of Sacramento were evacuated to the Walerga Assembly Center commencing May 12, 1942, and evacuation was completed on or about May 16, 1942. Approximately 4,800 persons were finally evacuated to Walerga.

Approximately 2,500 persons were evacuated to the Arboga Assembly Center near Marysville, California, by May 25, 1942.

At the time of the evacuation and subsequent thereto, the evacuees were promised certain family allowances as set forth in the enclosed copy of letter dated July 22, 1942. This announcement was made public and was thoroughly and generally published through the press and the radio and definitely promised that each evacuee and evacuee family would receive a monthly family allowance.

Upon the expiration of 30 days after the date of the original evacuation, and at numerous times prior thereto, residents of each of these Assembly Centers made demands upon the Center Manager for distribution of family allowances and on each occasion were advised to wait; that upon completion of the necessary printing of scripts and auditing in connection therewith, the scripts would be issued to them.

The same explanation was given regarding the payment of earned wages, and it is significant that although not one cent was paid prior to the relocation of Center evacuees to the Tule Lake War Relocation Project, said wages were paid by the WCCA approximately 2 weeks after transfer to Tule Lake.

With reference to the reply of Major Durbin that family allowance payments to evacuees from Walerga and Arboga were not paid because: 1. "the need in some Centers was greater than the need in others", and 2. "in the event transfer was made prior to any distribution of funds that such allowances were not retroactive", we desire to respectfully call your attention in reply to 1 above, that no survey or investigation of Center evacuee residents was ever made either by the Army or by the Center Managements of Walerga or Arboga which could be made the basis of any comparison of the relative "needs" of evacuees residing in the numerous Assembly Centers in the Western Defense Command. It is the Council's studied opinion that the cross section average economic status of evacuees in any assembly center is no different from others. That in any event, no such difference exists with regard to the "needs" of evacuees from Arboga or Walerga on the one hand, and the needs of evacuees in other assembly centers.



Regional Files 513, Wash. DC  
Miyamoto

(Tsukamoto's letter contd.)

Replying to 2 above, the records will speak for themselves. Major Durbin states that "no funds would be distributed once residents of an assembly center were transferred to a relocation center" and that payments could not be made where "their transfer took place prior to completion of the mechanical requirements of distribution" AND YET funds in payment of wages were delivered to Tule Lake two weeks after transfers were completed. If funds in the form of wages can be paid after transfer is completed, the theory of inability to pay because such payments would be retroactive is contrary to the actual facts, and there appears to be no reason why funds in payment of family allowances cannot be similarly made.

The Council which is composed entirely of adult American citizens (of Japanese ancestry) feels morally certain that a promise on the part of their Government either from Washington or through its executive officers is a sacred trust, and that if the facts were to be respectfully presented to higher authority, a complete and thorough investigation will be made to the end that my legitimate obligation owing to these evacuees will be completely discharged.

.....

Letter from Major W. F. Durbin to Tsukamoto  
August 15, 1942

Your letter dated August 8, 1942, addressed to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army has been referred to this office. As has been pointed out in previous correspondence, the matter which concerns you has been given careful consideration and the decision reached has been in the negative. There has been no change in that decision.



Memo from Fryer to Shirrell  
Aug. 25, 1942

I write to thank you for keeping me informed of actions taken by the Tule Lake Council with respect to the controversy about WCCA family allowance payments to evacuees from Sacramento and Marysville Assembly Centers.

While I readily sympathize with the position taken by Tule Lake evacuees from these two assembly centers, I must, nevertheless, state WCCA's position. Family allowances were established as a relief measure. They were granted to those cases requiring relief and were never considered as compensation.

.....

Memo from Shirrell to Fryer  
Aug. 7, 1942

I attach herewith a copy of correspondence between the Tule Lake City Council and the W.C.C.A.

I stayed politely out of this argument because it did not concern the project. However, the argument is waxing pretty hot and the Council, at its meeting Wednesday night, desires to take action. After the letters were read to them they expressed the feeling that they were being given a decided "run around" by Major Durbin.

They have therefore instructed Mr. Tsukamoto to take the whole matter up with General De Witt.

I felt you should know what is happening as questions might be asked of the Regional Office.



Regional Files, 513 (Tule) Wash., D.C.  
Miyamoto

*Community*  
Appeal to President from Japanese Council at Tule thru Legal Aid Department  
August 31, 1942 (received)

In the matter of family allowances promised to Japanese and Americans of Japanese ancestry evacuated by the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army

This appeal is respectfully directed to you as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces to alleviate a situation arising as a direct result of Executive Order No. 9102 and amendments thereto.

Petitioners, the Community Council of the Tule Lake Relocation Project, War Relocation Authority, Newell, California, hereafter called the Council, and members thereof, each of whom are citizens of the United States, respectfully show:

I.

That on or about May 12, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry including citizens of the United States, residing in certain portions of Northern California, were evacuated to the Walerga Assembly Center in Sacramento County, California, and Arboga, Yuba County, said state.

II

Persons of Japanese ancestry residing in other portions of the Pacific Coast were likewise evacuated to various other assembly centers.

III

Where evacuees generally were paid family allowances as set forth in the schedule announced by the Wartime Civil Control Administration, evacuees of the Walerga and Arboga assembly centers were discriminated in this regard, and said payments were denied to them. In this connection, reference is hereby made to a copy of a letter dated July 22, 1942, addressed by the Legal Aid Department on behalf of the Tule Lake Project Council to the Wartime Civil Control Administration, which said letter is attached hereto and is designated "Exhibit A" and made a part hereof.

IV

That on July 28, 1942, a reply was received by the said Council from the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs Division of the Wartime Civil Control Administration, denying the request of said evacuees for payment of family allowances on the ground (a) that the comparative need in Centers other than Walerga and Arboga was found to be greater and that therefore family allowances were not paid to the Walerga and Arboga Assembly Centers, and (b) that payment of allowances could not be made retroactively. A copy of said letter is hereto attached and designated "Exhibit B" and by reference made a part hereof.

V

That the Council, after a careful investigation among evacuees from Arboga and Walerga Centers as to whether or not an actual survey of the needs or conditions was ever made amongst them, found that no such survey or inquiry had ever been made. That payment of wages earned by said evacuees during their residence in Assembly Centers was delayed in every instance until approximately two weeks after relocation of said evacuees from the Assembly Centers to the Tule Lake Relocation Project. A letter of appeal to this effect was mailed under date of August 8, 1942, from the said Council to Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. A copy of said letter designated "Exhibit C" is hereto attached and made a part hereof.

VI

That on August 15, 1942, a short, and as the Council feels, incomprehensible reply was received by the Office replying in the first instance. A copy of said letter designated "Exhibit D" is likewise attached hereto and made a part thereof.

VII

Said Council feels that this matter was not given either careful or due consideration by the Wartime Civil Control Administration or by the Office of the Commanding General and feels that a more complete and comprehensible reply should be given in answer to the Council's letter of August 3, 1942, in that evidence or other data used by the



Appeal to the President, cont'd.

Wartime Civil Control Administration in denying family allowances to the two Assembly Centers on the one hand and in granting this type of allowance to evacuees in other assembly centers should be specifically set forth in answer to said letter of August 8, 1942 ("Exhibit C").

#### VIII

That the action of the Wartime Civil Control Administration in denying equal relief, privileges, and allowances to such evacuees was needlessly discriminatory and unAmerican and that this discrimination has resulted in amoral breakdown of such evacuees. That the said Council feels that a thorough and complete investigation into this matter should be made by your office, and a comprehensible reply or adjustment made in the premise.

WHEREFORE? Petitioners pray that this matter be reviewed by your office to the end that this discrimination may be eliminated and corrected.

Dated at Newell, California, August 25, 1942.



29

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL UNIT

July 23, 1942.

MEMO FOR Mr. Ennis

It appears from the attached letter that WRA contemplates making public announcement that Japanese from areas other than evacuation areas will be received in relocation centers. It seems to me that this is the best possible way to stir up agitation in other parts of the country to force the Japanese in. It will be remembered that we believed last Winter that the creation of voluntary camps would bring about evacuation. It is my opinion that this is unwise and unnecessary and that at any rate consultation with this Dept. should have been had before this policy was determined upon.

As K  
Ennis

JLB (Signed)  
(Burling?)



Justice  
August 8, 1942. ✓

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

Dear Mr. Myer:-

I enclose two copies of a proposed public proclamation of the Secretary of War making War Relocation Projects military areas, which has been submitted for the approval of this Department. In view of the fact that these proclamations are enforced as criminal laws, the two Departments have agreed that they will be submitted for the approval of the Attorney General.

The War Department states that evacuees are to be placed in War Relocation Projects outside of present military areas as early as August 11 and therefore requests an immediate decision. It would appear that the War Relocation Authority is the agency principally concerned. I understand that WRA and the War Department have agreed that all of these sites will be designated as military areas with permission to enter or leave controlled by military police.

On the one hand the designation of all such sites as military areas seems somewhat inconsistent with the general purpose of WRA which was created to remove evacuees from military control and place them under control of the civilian Departments of the Government. To some extent the proposed proclamation continues military control. On the other hand no doubt there is the practical problem of sufficient authority to protect the camps and to prevent departures. Originally it had been hoped that detention could be kept on practically a voluntary basis particularly in view of the fact that there are very few places where evacuees could safely go if they left the WRA camps. It may be, however, that you believe this public proclamation necessary for the administration of your program. This Department will not approve the proclamation until I receive your views.

Sincerely yours,

Ennis  
Director.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
WASHINGTON

Aug 10 1942

Mr. Edward J. Ennis  
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ennis:

Your letter dated August 8, 1942, indicated that the Department of Justice would not approve the proposed Public Proclamation of the Secretary of War declaring the four War Relocation Authority projects located outside the Western Defense Command to be military areas until we had expressed our viewpoint.

As Mr. Sigler indicated to you over the telephone this morning, the proposed Proclamation is the only device we now have available for compelling the Japanese to remain within relocation projects. By a memorandum of agreement between the War Department and the War Relocation Authority dated April 17, 1942, it was agreed that this device would be used. While we share the hope that the relocation program will be kept principally upon a voluntary basis, we are not in a position to put that policy into effect at the present time.

Under these circumstances, it is our recommendation that the proposed Public Proclamation be approved with the following minor changes:

1. In paragraph number 2, insert after the word "ancestry" the phrase "and all members of their families"; in paragraph number 3, insert after the word "ancestry" the phrase "and any member of his family"; and in paragraph number 4, insert after the word "ancestry" the phrase "and members of their families". This insertion is designed to cover the Caucasian spouses of Japanese persons when they are permitted to reside within a relocation project.

2. In paragraph number 3, in order to correct a typographical error, there should be inserted after the word "authorization", the first time it appears, the words "executed by".

Sincerely,

(Signed) D. S. Myer  
Director



16  
September ~~26~~, 1942

AS  
Department of Justice

Philip Glick, Solicitor  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Attention Mr. Lewis A. Sigler

Dear Sir:

I understand that before leaves are granted to Japanese aliens to depart from relocation areas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be advised in advance and given an opportunity to supply you with any information which would indicate that a leave should not be granted. If no such information is supplied and if the leave is granted, it will not be necessary to apply to the United States Attorney for permission to travel to the original destination. It is agreeable to this Department for the leave to recite that travel to the original destination is permitted by the Department of Justice.

It will be helpful if you will instruct the aliens that after they have reached their destination they are required to obtain permission for any further travel from the United States Attorney and to comply with all other alien enemy regulations of the Attorney General, just as all aliens of enemy nationalities are required to comply.

In the event that any Japanese alien considered for release is the subject of an order of parole of the Attorney General after apprehension as a dangerous alien enemy and a hearing, it is requested that this office be advised of the destination and proposed terms of leave or release in order that appropriate terms of parole may be fixed to meet the changed situation. This office will then advise you or your Project Director, as you wish, concerning the parole officer to whom the alien should report when he reaches his destination in order to obtain the terms of parole.

Very truly yours

Edward J. Ennis  
Director



CONFIDENTIAL

December 30, 1942

To: The Director

Subject: Conference with Mr. Ennis and Mr. Cooley concerning WRA's turning over alien evacuees whom we wish to segregate, to the Department of Justice for maintenance in detention centers

On Monday, December 28, John Provinse, Lewis Sigler, and I conferred with Mr. Ennis and one of his assistants, Mr. Tom Cooley, on the willingness of the Department of Justice to take over for maintenance in detention centers alien evacuees whom we may wish to segregate, and on the procedure to be followed.

Mr. Cooley telephoned me this morning to report the following:

1. The Justice Department is not now prepared to receive families of such alien evacuees -- that is, women and children.
2. It is now prepared to receive males.
3. In about a month it will be prepared to receive families, including women and children.
4. When the Justice Department is prepared to receive families, it will reunite the males whom they may be accepting from us immediately with the members of their families whom they will later accept from us.
5. They suggest we follow this procedure: WRA should furnish to the Department of Justice the names of the alien evacuees whom we wish to turn over to them for this purpose, together with such evidence and data concerning each as we have available. The Department of Justice will issue warrants of apprehension for the aliens whose names we submit. These warrants will be delivered to the FBI. The FBI will check with our Project Director and agree on the procedure to be followed in removing the evacuees from the center. The FBI will make arrangements with the Immigration and Naturalization Service for transporting the evacuees from the relocation center to the detention center.
6. The Immigration and Naturalization Service will administer the detention centers for these alien evacuees.

I asked Mr. Cooley whether any arrangements need to be made at this time about paying the cost of such transportation. He said he did not believe any arrangements were necessary at present, and that the Immigration and Naturalization Service would probably pay such transportation costs as will be involved.

I further asked Mr. Cooley to send you a letter confirming these arrangements, and he agreed to do so.



Alien segregation conference

-2-

At our conference with Mr. Ennis and Mr. Cooley, we indicated to them the kind of data we shall normally have available as our justification for asking that a particular alien evacuee be removed to a detention center. Mr. Ennis and Mr. Cooley felt that the kind of data we summarized would be adequate for their purposes.

Solicitor

Philip Glick

I concur:

Chief, Division of Community Management