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CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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# WESTERN UNION

1206-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

COPY

*Comm. att.*

**WANT A REPLY?**  
 "Answer by WESTERN UNION"  
 or similar phrases may be  
 included without charge.

PA 62 32 DL 2 extra - Rochester, N.Y. 30 902A  
October 1, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard, National Students Relocation Council  
1630 Sutter, San Francisco

Prospects of Japanese Students coming to campus presented at  
Community Church Service Sunday Evening stop Response very  
favorable stop Believe Students will not be molested, but  
will be cordially received.

Merlin G. Smith  
Chesebrough Seminary North Chili N.Y.

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines;

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

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination, or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 2500 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the filing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 2500 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

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7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

12-40

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A service to ships at sea, in all parts of the world. Plain language or code language may be used.

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Christmas	New Year	Easter
Valentine's Day	Mother's Day	Father's Day
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Anniversaries	Weddings
Birthdays	Commencement
Birth of a Child	

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Bon Voyage telegrams	"Pep" telegrams
Kiddigrams (No 35¢ rate)	

ASK AT ANY WESTERN UNION OFFICE OR AGENCY FOR FULL INFORMATION

COPY

5 SF to WRA 10-1-42 12.40 P

*Boulder  
Act.*

E M ROWALT, ACTING REGIONAL DIRECTOR WRA SF

FOLLOWING WIRE RECEIVED FROM PROVINSE QUOTE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO NURSING SCHOOL, MEDICAL SCHOOL, AND OTHER UNITS IN DENVER APPROVED. MAIN CAMPUS AT BOULDER NOT APPROVED BY NAVY. WE HOPE EVENTUALLY TO GET NAVY CLEARANCE, BUT LIKELY TO TAKE SOME TIME UNQUOTE. PLEASE CHECK WITH CONARD AND WIRE CLEARANCE ON STUDENTS PROJECTS THIS REGION AFFECTED.

JOS. H SMART REGIONAL DIRECTOR WRA DN

October 2, 1942

Dr. John W. Nason, President  
Swarthmore College  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Nason:

This is in answer to your letter of September 24, just received. We are looking forward to Bob O'Brien's arrival here and we shall enjoy his counsel and leadership.

I also was somewhat puzzled by Dr. Kelly's views and I agree with you in suspecting that there is a little more behind what he said than would appear. Primarily, however, I think his reason is the one he gave in some detail as we talked together. He said that western college institutions and particularly those of California are quite different from the institutions from the rest of the country. He also implied that there are a great many of the older and/or eastern institutions which feel that the western colleges are upstarts and not really academically on a level with the older colleges in the east. In short I believe Dr. Kelly felt that most of the college where we will attempt to relocate students would have far more confidence if approached by the representative of an eastern rather than a western institution. You will know vastly better than I how much validity there is in this attitude and how far it is therefore desirable for you to take responsibility for this part of the work.

It would certainly be excellent if Paul Braisted could join the eastern office for a period, particularly if this would make Howard Beale available to us on the Coast.

I believe you already know from us and from Washington that G-2 approvals are now acceptable to the Washington FBI on at least a temporary basis. Thank you very much for your help in this.

Thank you for your latest comments on Major Beasley's suggestions regarding newspaper publicity. I have come to the conclusion that

*WJ*  
*not usable*

October 2, 1942

we should have one person in this office whose full-time responsibility is to secure for you and others information about our program and about the students. Many people have not been kept informed as they should including the relocation center staff in various places, the Southern California office of the American Friends Service Committee, et cetera. Also we shall need to make analyses of many questions concerning student needs in order to apply specifically for funds from foundations and other groups. I believe one full-time person could be ably employed in this work and I am trying to find such a person. Meanwhile I plan to talk with Dr. Deutsch Friday morning about your suggestion that someone from the University might be able to write a statement of general information to be available to the press though not necessarily to be used in the form of a newspaper article or story.

In my last letter to Howard Beale I have raised questions specifically regarding publicity and I have asked him to get in touch with you about this. I apologize for not sending you a carbon of this letter but we forgot to make an extra and my secretarial staff is terribly depleted by illness and necessary resignations. Indeed the personnel problem remains acute and shifting staff still plagues us. Betty Goodman is still ill in the hospital and two other girls had to leave Wednesday. None of this is the result of dissatisfaction.

You may be interested in the enclosed statistics, which are fairly accurate although not entirely so.

We all send best wishes to you.

Cordially,

JOSEPH CONARD  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

Enc. 2  
JC:meb

COPY

*Approved of all*

October 2, 1942

Dean Francis R. Bacon  
School of Architecture  
Western Reserve University  
11206 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Bacon:

We are pleased to report that we have just heard from Washington that Western Reserve University in Cleveland has been approved by the Army, Navy, FBI, United States Office of Education, and War Relocation Authority as a place which students of Japanese ancestry may attend. The Wartime Civil Control Administration has turned over to us your letter about Joe Yusuru Fujikawa.

As you may know, the National Student Relocation Council was formed at the request of the War Relocation Authority, with the hearty approval of Assistant Secretary of War, John J. McCloy, to find college opportunities for students now in Assembly and Relocation Centers. The Council collects the necessary documents on each student and then is able to apply to the Government for travel permits.

There are five requirements which must be met before the travel permit can be issued. First of all the student needs an official letter of acceptance from the college and we hope you will be able to send us this for Joe Fujikawa.

Second, the student needs proof that he is able to take care of himself financially for a year. We have written to Joe for this evidence.

Third, the War Relocation Authority asks us to make sure there will be some person to advise with the student if the need arises and perhaps meet him at the train when he arrives. We will be

pleased if you could be this person or if you could not, to name some interested individual in the college or in the larger community.

The fourth requirement is that the college in question must be approved by the necessary authorities in Washington, D.C. as a place which students now in Assembly and Relocation Centers may attend. We are pleased that Western Reserve University has this necessary approval.

The fifth requirement is that every student must be given an routine check by the FBI and the Army Intelligence. We are submitting the name of Joe Fujikawa now so there will be no delay when the time comes to apply for his permit.

We hope that you will be able to act favorably on Mr. Fujikawa's application and that if it is impossible for us to collect these necessary documents in time for this Fall term, you could accept him for the next semester.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Cordially yours,

JOSEPH CONARD  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

By Trudy King  
Permit Department

COPY

*Methodist  
funds*

*Dup*

The Board of Education of the Methodist Church  
Division of Educational Institutions  
810 Broadway  
Nashville, Tennessee

October 5, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear friend Conard:

I have just returned to my office to find your letter of September 19 on my desk. Thank you for the complete list of schools that have been approved for admission of students. I want you to know that I greatly appreciate the very fine and frank manner in which you raised with me the question concerning whether the Methodist Church would come through with immediate funds for student relocation.

No man regrets more than I do the fact that this has not been done to date and since receiving your letter, I have once more laid it upon the hearts of the officials of our Board, in the hope that funds may be made available immediately. The best that I can say is that I am doing my best, and will try to keep on the job until we get some action. In the meantime, for your information, you will be interested to know that I made a major asking from our World Service Commission and that, in the funds that are to be provided by a church-wide drive, there is a definite asking for Japanese-American student relocation. Furthermore, I have every reason to believe that it is not merely an asking, but that the money will definitely be made available.

However, I am in full realization of the immediacy of the emergency and I realize that money coming later is not nearly as important as any that ought to be made available now. All I can say is, please bear with us and please be assured that some of us are very much on the job, doing our best to try to get action. I greatly hope and pray that I can give you a better word a little later.

Very sincerely,

/s/ H. D. Bollinger  
Secretary, Administration and Program

HDB:Jc

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YOUNG PEOPLES

Missionary Society  
Of The Free Methodist Church

General Superintendent  
Rev. B.H. Pearson  
Winona Lake, Indiana

October 5, 1942

*Meth. school*

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary  
National Student Relocation Council  
1830 Sutter St.  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Conard:

Perhaps a letter of explanation might be helpful in assisting you to OK students for Chesbrough seminary, Spring Arbor and Greenville College, which are our denominational schools located at North Chili, New York, Spring Arbor, Michigan and Greenville, Illinois, respectively, to which we hope students from evacuee centers endorsed and recommended by our superintendent, Re. Clyde J. Burnett, will go.

Young People's Missionary Society has agreed to underwrite nine students for these institutions. We are not particularly concerned nor are we ourselves in a position to decide between the merits of one of these young persons and another, though we have been personally in close contact with their groups in convention, committee meetings and at their conference time.

A letter has just come from Rev. Burnett suggesting a change of personnel in two students who are evidently dropping out to do religious or welfare work where they are in the camps and recommending two others to take their place.

Perhaps it is necessary for you to have us definitely underwrite a specific student, his address given, and other data. If so, we shall be glad to try and follow through with these students, but I felt it might simplify it and make their arrival at the schools more prompt if we were to give you this letter stating that we will underwrite the expenses of nine of these students--any nine which Rev. Clyde J. Burnett from the Y.P.M.S. ranks cares to recommend for these scholarships and who can be released by you and the army for such study.

Please let us know in what additional ways we should cooperate with your office in making possible the release of these students for entry into these colleges and we shall be glad to attempt to comply.

Thanking you for your kind attention,

Very truly yours,

BHP:e

B.H. Pearson

Howard K. Beale from Joseph Conard

October 5, 1942

*Catholic*

8. I shall try briefly to recapitulate the Catholic confusion.

Stage 1. - was way back when both northern and southern Councils here had excellent relations with the local Catholics - ours being with Father O'Dowd, Catholic Superintendent of Education in San Francisco, southern relations being with Father Caffrey, a very strong Catholic leader in southern California.

Stage 2. - was a letter from Philadelphia recommending that all Catholic papers be sent to Washington.

Stage 3. - was Father Caffrey's request they go to him instead. In this stage he had several students ask us to send their documents to him.

Stage 4. - I asked staff to do same with all students so requesting but not with others.

Stage 5. -Our local Committee recommended no Catholic papers be given directly to the Catholic Church without individual student approval.

Stage 6. -Father O'Dawd told my staff member working on this problem that papers should be given him instead of Father Caffrey because he had specific relations with Washington, and knew what to do with them.

Stage 7. -Father Caffrey raised the very dickens because papers had not been sent to him.

Stage 8. -was a very careful interview with Father O'Dawd in which he agreed to straighten up all matters with Father Caffrey and with the Church officers in Washington.

From there on the story seems to be as follows: - Father O'Dowd reports that all is nicely arranged with Southern California and that Father Caffrey is happy again.

Dr. Kelly and Father O'Dowd picked out ten very top Catholic students and sent them to Father Johnson in Washington. Meanwhile Father Caffrey chose six students and wired them \$500 each of Catholic money. Subsequently, Father O'Dowd and our office selected 19 Catholic questionnaires, picked out colleges and within one week had three acceptances (Loyola, Duchesne, Regis). Father O'Dowd is now trying to get back from Washington the documents on the ten students which were sent there long ago and on which there seems to have been no action up to now. I suggest that Father Carroll talk to Father Johnson and either get the ten students placed or get their documents back to Father O'Dowd so that we can place them. In any case, do not let my suggestion here contradict any recommendation from Father O'Dowd since he is chiefly responsible for handling these students and I am trying only to describe facts and interpret what I believe his wish to be.

Office of  
DALE E. SHANNON  
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
for Larimer County, Colorado  
Fort Collins, Colorado

HATFIELD CHILSON  
District Attorney, 8th Judicial District  
Loveland, Colo.

October 7, 1942

War Re-location Authority  
Whitcomb Hotel Building  
San Francisco, California

In re: Roy Teranishi

Sir:

This is to inform you that all American citizens,  
whether of Japanese birth or otherwise, will be given  
the protection of the law in this county.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ DALE E. SHANNON

Dale E. Shannon

DES:vj

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*Chm. accept*

WORLD STUDENT SERVICE FUND

October 7, 1942

Dr. Robbins Barstow  
National Student Relocation Council  
20 South 12th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

*Attempts to pick up*

Dear Dr. Barstow:

I have been asked to bring before you the following action of the General Committee of the World Student Service Fund:

"The WSSF Committee, while recognizing the difficult task and the intelligent and sustained efforts of many of those responsible, expresses its deep concern and regret at the serious delay in relocating Japanese-American students and in securing funds therefore; a delay which may jeopardize alike the actual relocation of a large percentage of these students, the effort to secure funds from student sources to aid in the relocation program, the widespread hope and confidence aroused by announced plans; the WSSF Committee therefore authorizes its officers, together with a special committee, to bring this matter immediately to the attention of the War Relocation Authority, the Japanese - American Student Relocation Council, and any other responsible groups with a view to offering WSSF assistance in every way possible to expedite the relocation of Japanese-American students now (before the new academic year is so far advanced as to make it impracticable). The officers are requested to present a report on this matter at the next WSSF Committee meeting together with any needed recommendations."

We should be very happy to have your comments on the present status of the relocation project.

Most sincerely yours,

Wilmina Rowland  
Executive Secretary

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Northfield, Minnesota

C  
O  
P  
Y

Lawrence M. Stavig, Pastor  
1304 St. Olaf Avenue

*Com. accept*

October 8, 1942

Dr. S O Thorlaksson,  
258 Stanford Avenue,  
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir :-

Acting President J Jorgen Thompson of St Olaf College has asked me to make a statement with regard to the admission of a Japanese girl to our community as a college student.

I have been pastor of the local church for the past fourteen years. Attending our services have been most of the students of St Olaf and most of the members of the college faculty. I have given thought to the matter of receiving students of this type in our local colleges and am of the conviction that the people will be more than willing to receive them cordially and openly and that there will be little or no danger of any unfortunate incident as a result of their coming.

Our local people are accustomed to have people of other races in the community. Japanese, Chinese, and negro young people have been in attendance at our colleges many times. Far from there being any feeling against these people of other races, there has always seemed to be a definite disposition to go far out of the way in order to make them feel at home here. Although there is war with the Japanese nation, I am certain that there will be every desire on the part of local people to make any visiting students heartily welcome here. I feel that there will be a fine appreciation of the fact that the young people who are American citizens are simply the victims of a very hard circumstance and that our people will want to help them in every way to work their way out.

I believe that Mary Horue Hayano will be heartily welcomed to this community.

Very sincerely yours,

L. M. Stavig

C O P Y

October 8, 1942

*Ret. with Am. Leg.*

Edwin Morgenroth  
189 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter of October 2. There is not much to say in reply, but I do want for once to answer promptly, and also I have for some time wanted to write you and tell you how things are going.

President Lehmann of Elmhurst College is obviously a grand person, and I hope you will be able to work out a project for him and his students. I hope that later it may be possible to send some students to Elmhurst. We heartily agree with you that someone must call upon the American Legion. That is one of the first assignments which was given to Dr. Barstow when he was appointed last spring, and we have been after him and the Service Committee occasionally since then. Anything you can do to see that the American Legion is approached in the proper way by the right people will be most valuable. They have a very good membership in the Middle West, who believe in the importance of civil liberties and racial justice. If only their national policy can be made on the basis of facts instead of guesses and fears, it will help more than anyone can say. Unfortunately I think the national headquarters of the Legion is pretty fully influenced in its policy toward Japanese by the California delegation. That is natural since the California delegation has had the most direct contacts with Japanese and Japanese Americans, but it comes as near getting the truth as if on the same basis we accepted the judgment of reactionary southern whites regarding negroes because there are more negroes in the South. It is my firm conviction that the Legion is greatly influenced by the Associated Farmers and by many other nationalistic and re-

C O P Y

Edwin Morgenroth

2.

October 8, 1942

actionary groups whose vested interests have been somewhat threatened by the competition of Japanese and Japanese Americans.

I shall enclose a list of approved colleges in the Chicago area and shall try to send shortly a list of students who should be going there. You can help very much by following up these communities, and we shall try to keep you informed of subsequent relocations in your area. We are too seriously under-staffed for me to assure this, and you should back us up if we do not deliver the goods.

We hear wonderful things about your work in Chicago, and I congratulate you heartily on the excellent results which you seem to have achieved already. Tom Holland of the WRA in Washington is constantly praising you, as are a number of others.

I enclose a copy of a letter just written to Dean Odgers which summarizes some recent facts regarding the achievements of this council to date. I wish there were time to write more, but we still hope to get a more adequate statement prepared, and if that is done, you will of course receive a copy. Please feel free to write with specific questions whenever they come to you.

Cordially,

JOSEPH CONARD  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

Enc. 3  
JC:meb

THE INTERSEMINARY MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

October 8th, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard  
Western Student Relocation Council  
2538 Channing Way  
Berkeley, California

The Interseminary Movement has been deeply interested in and concerned for the problems of Japanese and Japanese American students since the first order for evacuation was given. And several members of the Pacific Interseminary Movement Council participated in the first meetings of the Student Relocation Committee as it was formed in March.

I now have a list of some eight or ten theological seminaries which have been approved by the Army and Navy for the transfer of theological students, and from some of the administrative officials of those schools I have heard of students who have come to them from the West coast. However, I am sure my list is very incomplete, nor do I know how many theological students still seek to enroll in inland seminaries. If, therefore, you could list for me those students who have been transferred and those who yet hope to be, I should be deeply grateful to you. Likewise any suggestions you might have to make to our Interseminary Movement as it attempts to be of service will be appreciated.

Very cordially yours,

Cyrus R. Pangborn

CITY OF NORTHFIELD

C  
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P  
Y

Northfield, Minnesota

October 9, 1942

George Zammiller, Mayor  
Henry B. Kump, Vice-President  
John Larson, City Recorder  
James O. Caulfield, City Attorney  
Effie M. Santino, City Treasurer

*Comm. accep.*

St Olaf College,  
Northfield, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

re. Student of Japanese origin.

If the student comes to your institution with the approval and recommendations of the board, that deals with international exchange students, there is no question in my mind that Northfield, will accept said student with a deep understanding of the Democracy that our United States, has always shown. I remain

Very truly,

Geo. Zammiller

Mayor of Northfield

C O P Y

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE  
Midwest Branch  
189 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois

*For receipt  
+ [Signature]*  
October 9, 1942

Trudy King  
Tom Bodine  
Joe Conard  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Friends:

We have just had a letter from J. Barnard Walton enclosing three carbon copies of "notification of placement of students." We note that he has said that he will ask your office to send such notifications for this area directly to us. We heartily concur with this suggestion since it is in line with our request to you during the hectic time of a few weeks past.

I am enclosing several copies of our last report to the Advisory Committee for Evacuees. It has appeared to me that this combination of governmental quasi-governmental, and private agencies for work on a common problem has been an encouraging demonstration of how we can learn from one another. If you will note our needs as indicated on the last page of the report, you will see that staff workers, both regular and volunteer, are desperately needed. Friends on the West Coast, particularly in your office, should certainly understand our dilemma. Any help that you can give us in convincing anyone with authority that we are struggling with a national problem and not a local Friends' project will be most helpful. I am firmly convinced that we have a tremendous responsibility in meeting the expectations of this community. The confidence in the AFSC which I find in the organizations represented on our Advisory Committee is at once gratifying and frightening. I am sure that it is not necessary for me to go into further detail since reports I have had indicate that you have labored with these same problems.

King, Bodine, Conard

2.

October 9, 1942

I should like to emphasize that for matters of diplomacy and of ease in administration that when you send matters of "notification of students" to these areas that you send them to only one office, and it appears that this office would be the wisest channel. If you wish to indicate which agencies in Chicago should also be notified, we will be very careful to carry out your instructions.

Re: Elmhurst College. We have been working on the situation that has arisen in suburban Elmhurst. I don't want to burden you with too much detail, but I do think I need to retrace the high lights of the situation. Last spring President Timothy Lehmann obtained the approval of various community organizations including the American Legion. He was under the impression that he had given assurances to the Student Relocation Council of community attitudes. In the meantime the national convention of the American Legion, as you know, passed a resolution opposing relocation. When President Lehmann was asked the second time for community approval from your office, he found the same Legion which had once approved, now following the national convention pattern and opposing the move. However, the Chicago Sun (Marshall Field's new paper) has written an excellent editorial supporting the student and the President. There has been a flood of letters to the Sun on this editorial, and according to their own statement "have been preponderately in favor of the student attitude." I have had a conference at the college with President Lehmann and some of the students. Letters and phone calls of approval have now considerably outweighed those of disapproval. President Lehmann is very eager to find a way to bring Nisei students to Elmhurst College. The Advisory Committee for Evacuees in Chicago yesterday offered its services to President Lehmann. We expect that he will shortly call a meeting of representatives of the American Legion, the church men in Elmhurst (overwhelmingly favorable), and two or three members of our Advisory Committee. It is my suggestion that we sit down and discuss this

C O P Y

King, Bodine, Conard

2.

October 9, 1942

matter with no attempt to force the issue but to educate the community as best we can. I feel that it would have been considerably easier to handle this problem had an actual student or students been sent to the college directly. This situation has led me to emphasize the need for keeping us informed in advance of the arrival of students to colleges in this area. We have enough of the right community leaders on our Advisory Committee to help us in perhaps preventing a duplication of the Elmhurst situation.

In the meantime, at the request of President Lehmann, we are encouraging the student group to think in terms of a particular project such as giving assistance to internees in the western camps or raising funds for future scholarships either at Elmhurst or at another college.

With best wishes to you all,

Sincerely,

Edwin C. Morgenroth

ecm:ru  
Enclosures (3)

Memorial Dormitory  
University of Cincinnati  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
October 10, 1942

Dr. Joseph Conard  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for arranging my release. I am very grateful for all you've done for me.

I left Heart Mountain on October 1 and reached Cincinnati, Ohio on October 4. I really had a grand bus ride. Everyone on the bus was very nice to me. A soldier, who had served in Hawaii before and after the incident kept me company until Cheyenne. We really had lots to talk about my home. A carpenter, who worked in building the relocation camp at Heart Mt. kept me company from there to Sidney, Nebraska. A sailor, who had also served in Hawaii accompanied me from Sidney to Chicago. We walked around the city for about four (4) hours together, then slept together. He went to Detroit and I left for Cincinnati. He asked me to write to him, for he'll be stationed at San Diego. Do you think I should write to him? Others also kept me company besides those I've mentioned already. Therefore, I was never lonely or felt out of place.

I was met at the bus station by my relative. Everything had been arranged for me to stay at the Memorial Dormitory of the University of Cincinnati, so I moved in that night. All the students in the dormitory are very nice to me. They greet me with a "Hi" every time they see me.

I registered on Monday October 5. Everything went very smoothly, for Dean Holliday and Dr. Burgess helped me. They wrote letters to the professors explaining why I was late and they even went personally to see them. Dean Barbour of the McMicken College of Liberal Arts called me in, and we had a long talk. He told me to come over to see him whenever necessary. I really appreciate the sentiment and set-up here. I think it's simply wonderful.

The students and the people of the community are likewise very nice. The students offer to lend me their notes and books, since the text books must be ordered from now for me. They come up and introduced themselves, when the professors told them that I was from Hawaii.

I went to see Mr. Bishop, my sponsor on the day I registered. He is a very amiable, broad-minded man. I think there isn't a more appropriate sponsor for me. We had a very long talk concerning many subjects. I am sure I'll go over to see him often, for the Y.M.C.A. building is next to our dormitory.

There is one boy from Hawaii in the dormitory. I was very surprised to meet him. He was attending the University of Hawaii the same time I did, and we played intramural sports against each other for two (2) years.

There are two (2) other Japanese-Americans in this dormitory. They are both attending the graduate school.

I'll write again.

Thanking you once again, I remain,

Sincerely yours,  
Unoji Goto (signed)

C O P Y

October 12, 1942

Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen  
Wartime Civil Control Administration  
Washington, D. C.

*not readable*

Dear Colonel Bendetsen:

I have just finished reading a progress report from the West Coast Committee of the National Student Relocation Council on the subject of Japanese-American youths and continuation of educational opportunities for them. The problem created by these evacuated American citizens of Japanese ancestry has, of course, been of primary concern to the staff of the University of California because we enrolled more of them, I believe, than any other educational institution. We had come to have a high respect for their ability, their willingness to work, and their integrity as self-responsible citizens.

Consequently, I am greatly pleased to note from this progress report how generous has been the support and fair the judgment of your office, in problems submitted by the N.S.R.C. I would like to especially commend the fine spirit displayed by Major H. P. Goebel, Lieutenant Colonel William A. Boekel, and those working under them, notably Mr. Victor Nielson, and Mr. Peter Crosby, Jr.

In commending these efforts I am not only impelled by the humanitarian issues involved in student relocation, but also inspired by the conviction that in our handling of this minority group we have an opportunity to reiterate our own faith in the principles of democracy and to demonstrate that faith to many minority groups throughout the world.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Sproul

COPY

*Appr. of college  
Kiser + Fisher  
Informing War Dept of  
relocated students  
No. student located*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1942

AIRMAIL

Mr. Joseph Conard  
National Student Relocation Council  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Conard:

I am very pleased to inform you that the attached list of colleges and schools has been approved for student relocation by the War and Navy Departments. You will note that Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, and Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, have not been approved for this purpose.

Although Fisk University received War Department approval, we have scratched it off the approved list for the time being. While we are in agreement with the statement in your letter of October 9, it is our understanding that the Executive Committee of the National Student Relocation Council has a definite policy not to use Negro schools at this time. We have asked the Philadelphia office for clarification on this point and will let you know as soon as a decision is reached. In the meantime, it would be helpful if you sent on to us the facts concerning the student accepted at Fisk. Regardless of the decision of the National office in Philadelphia, we have a moral obligation to resubmit the name of this university to the Navy, and in doing so we would like to have as complete a docket as possible.

This pretty well clears the decks. We are submitting today a list of 28 other colleges, including those names in your letter of October 9 which I received this morning. We attach a copy of this list.

Mr. Provinse sent a letter to the War Department last week asking if especially deserving cases of issei and kibeï students might not be considered. This would, of course, require an amendment of the understanding we have with the War Department as set forth in Assistant Secretary of War McCloy's letter to Mr. Myer under date of August 5. In response to Mr. Provinse' letter, Mr. McCloy has indicated that he is not willing to give blanket approval to these cases. However, he is willing to consider on a case by case basis the dockets of individual issei or kibeï students whose qualifications are especially meritorious and whose records are clear. While it would seem to be unwise to present any number of these, there would be no harm at this time in your preparing several for consideration. Dr. Barstow told me several months ago of a case of an issei who had come to this country at a very tender age and whose acceptance at William Jewell hinged only on the fact that he was an alien. A second case which has come to our attention is that of William Takei, who wrote to President Roosevelt from Santa Anita asking if an exception could not be made in his case. He is technically a kibeï. As it happens, Indiana Technical College which was willing to admit him has now informed us (see attached correspondence) that they are not able to proceed with relocation of evacuee students at this time. However, if Mr. Takei's credits would warrant the effort, steps might be taken to have him enter one of the approved colleges which is willing to cooperate. In submitting cases of this kind, please provide as much information as you can.

We were glad to receive the two lists of relocated students

and students for whom travel permits have been requested. You will recall that the McCloy letter of August 5 requires W.R.A. to "furnish G-2 of the War Department and appropriate defense commanders a list of students including the name of the college in which enrolled as soon as students are cleared by F.B.I. to enter an approved college." The War Department has been pressing us for a list of students relocated and would like to be informed on a weekly basis of all subsequent student relocation. In compliance with this request we are preparing a list for the War Department based on the "Relocated Students" list accompanying your letter of October 9. Please keep us informed weekly of additions to this list.

We are not sending to the War Department all of the names on the relocated students list because there are questions concerning several of them that I would like to ask.

1) Chiyo Nakata Horiuchi and Masonori Robert Horiuchi are listed as "in Boulder, Colorado" although no name of a college or university is given for them. As you know, the University of Colorado campus at Boulder has not been approved by the Navy. As we know of no other school at that location we would like to have an explanation of this. Does it mean that the Horiuchis left in the period of voluntary evacuation?

2) Genge Sakamoto is listed as attending the Texas College of Mines, El Paso. As you know, this college has now been proscribed by the War Department. I assume that Mr. Sakamoto arrived there before the interdiction took effect. Will you please let us know exactly when he arrived in El Paso and any other facts you deem significant? I will then try to have an exception made in this case.

3) Coolidge Shiro Wakai is indicated on the list as attending the Tully High School, Tully, New York. This school has not appeared on any list we have submitted to date and is therefore not on the approved list. The Navy will not interpose objection and I am reasonably certain the War Department will approve this school. You will note that we have added it to the new list submitted for clearance. However, we are in the long run held accountable for this sort of thing and would like to have an explanation of how it occurred.

Miss Goodykoontz has sent me a copy of her letter of October 6 to you concerning the approval of Sweet Briar. In the same mail we received copies of the attached correspondence from A. T. Keene, President of Indiana Technical College, to which I have already referred.

I realize that you are some distance from these campuses and cannot gauge their sentiment on student relocation as accurately as might be desirable. At the same time, if there are any number of cases of this sort we will lose the privilege we have now gained of submitting for War Department clearance the names of institutions which have not actually accepted specific students. This would be unfortunate. I hope you will ask us to submit for clearance only those colleges where willingness to participate in the student relocation plan is assured.

We believe that it may be helpful to give the presidents of approved colleges more formal notification that their institutions have been approved by the War and Navy Departments for student relocation. We are consequently sending out next week, to all of the schools cleared thus far, a personally addressed copy of the form

letter which I am attaching.

N  
We were delighted to learn that 152 students have already been located and we are hopeful that the travel permits for the other 176 mentioned in Miss King's letter will be granted in time for them to leave at the earliest possible moment. Nice going!

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward B. Marks, Jr.

Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Administrative Assistant  
Community Management Division

Enclosures - 4

October 12, 1942

Robert O'Brien  
Student Relocation Council  
20 South 12th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Bob:

Delighted to hear of your safe arrival.

Pardon hasty letter on Christian Science Monitor situation. Here is a brief review:

Monitor asked for interview sometime back. We referred question to Philadelphia where Beale conferred with Washington and advised us to tell Monitor to ask WRA for release. I did this October 10th and Monitor informed me that WRA had sent him to us. I called WRA and they said that they didn't have information on our program and thus couldn't possibly give him any. They believed a careful story by Monitor would be helpful to the cause and suggested that we give interview but request Monitor to submit story to them for check as well as to us before it is sent out. They believe we can avoid trouble with other papers by giving them the same story if they ask for news, but meanwhile Monitor would of course have first scoop and would give favorable slant to publicity.

I have nothing to urge, but I cannot tell Monitor to call back to WRA who will tell them to call back to us. It seems to me we must decide that we will or will not let them have information. I hope that a guarded statement could be prepared if nothing better and this would help in general interpretation to the public. I told Monitor we would await work from you and notify them.

Pardon hasty letter, but we all think you a wonderful fellow for having been here and there taking the national directorship.

Best of luck.

Cordially,

JG:dbm

JOSEPH CONARD

10/20/42

Duplicate

Dear Howard Beale:

Here is something else I am sending a copy to you for your information. I am referring so many of these copies to you because they are <sup>either</sup> people you have been in correspondence with or else have written to you in some other connection.

MISS MARY A WILLCOX  
63 OAKWOOD ROAD  
NEWTONVILLE, Massachusetts

October 13, 1942

Dear Mr. Beale:

You were right about the cheque; I was sure you would understand and I didn't have room to put in a word.

I am interested in the Japanese but not more than in other victims of our ignorant racial prejudices. Just now I am stirred by the report (in the Christian Century, Oct. 14, p. 1262) of the protest raised by the American Legion and the American Veterans of Foreign Wars against the admission to Elmhurst College, in the Chicago suburb of the same name of four American born Japanese students.

Of course you know about it but I wonder if you saw last June the description in Fortune of the way in which Lockheed-Vega prepared the way for the employment of Negroes in its factories...I have a copy of the article which I should be glad to send you if you would have use for it. It seems to me that if first faculty and then students were made to realize that they have a patriotic duty to loyal Japanese as to loyal Negroes it might be an answer to the question so many of them are asking: What can I do?

I have many friends who are also Friends and I have long contributed to other phases of the Friends work. Impending taxes make it needful for me to draw on my capital for such cheques so you must not expect another at least this year.

Cordially yours,

signed: M. A. Willcox

copied:mcm

*Dillon Myer*

*Letter to colleges*

*File Wash. WRA*  
OCT 14 1942

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

We are pleased to be able to inform you that your institution has been approved by both the War and Navy Departments for purposes of student relocation. This means that you may proceed with the admission of Japanese-American students who are now at assembly centers or at relocation centers with the complete assurance that all necessary governmental sanction has been obtained.

The National Student Relocation Council, established at the request of this Authority, has undertaken the responsibility of handling correspondence with the colleges, examination of student records, and other arrangements incidental to the selection and placement of students. We bespeak your full cooperation in its program.

A careful record check of all students is made before permission is given them to leave the centers in which they are now located. Such permission will be granted only where no doubt is entertained as to the student's loyalty to the United States.

Please accept our thanks for your interest and cooperation in the student relocation program.

Sincerely,

Director

October 15, 1942

*Presby. funds*

Robert O'Brien  
National Student Relocation Council  
20 South 12th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Bob:

Your telegram of October 14 saying, "Presbyterian office has ~~no~~ information Eugene Kodani", raises a question of policy.

This office has been proceeding on the assumption that we have freedom to allocate any portion of the \$10,000 of Presbyterian money to any student we select (so long as the student fulfills the requirements originally set forth by the Presbyterians) without consulting their office. It is beside the point that a letter of October 12 was sent to E. Fay Campbell describing Mary Ogi, Bob Kiyasu, and Eugene Kodani, the students to whom we have already allocated Presbyterian funds. This we did because we finally had time to write this kind of letter, but we certainly are unable to take the time during the weeks when the pressure is on---unless the Presbyterians are unwilling to give money to any student without their first having studied his needs. Other denominations have tried this latter method and as a result, have prevented many good students from being placed for the Fall term. It is indeed unfortunate that we have neither the time nor the staff to write letters of description or to send the student's material to the denominational offices prior to each allocation, but it is a fact that if we must do it, students will be held up.

Perhaps if this situation is not understood by other denominations, you will want to clarify a policy with them.

Since some of the students to whom we have allocated funds have written or wired us that they have not yet received the money, we are enclosing with this

page 2

letter a list of all allocations in the hope that you will have an opportunity to ascertain whether or not the money has been sent in each case. It is not merely embarrassing to the students, for some have reported that they must withdraw from the school if the money does not arrive soon.

Cordially yours,

KENNETH E. STEVENS  
Financial Aid Department

KES:dbm  
Enclosure

COPY

October 17, 1942

Dean Lewis E. Ford  
College of Dentistry  
University of Southern California  
122 East Sixteenth Street  
Los Angeles, California

*WAC*

Dear Dean Ford:

You wrote me on September 10 with reference to certain inquiries I had made concerning transcripts for American-Japanese students who had been enrolled at the College of Dentistry at the University of Southern California. I replied on September 18 giving you a list of students for whom transcripts were requested and suggested that the transcripts be sent to the West Coast Committee of the National Student Relocation Council, to whom each of the students had granted authority to secure the transcripts. The address of the West Coast Committee is: 1830 Sutter Street, San Francisco. I have been informed that no transcripts have been received for any of the students. I am wondering whether there was some misunderstanding of my letters. You may be sure that they will appreciate it if the transcripts are sent to the Office of the Student Relocation Council, to which I have just referred.

With the sincere hope that in view of the long delay, it may be possible to expedite the matter now, I am

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Monroe E. Deutsch  
Vice-President and Provost

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
Presidents Office

September 19, 1942

Dear Mr. Myer:

I have just returned from a hasty visit to the West Coast in connection with our work dealing with the relocation of Japanese-American students in Middle Western and Eastern colleges. I had three days in San Francisco, a passing visit in Portland, and three days in Seattle. While in San Francisco I had the pleasure of talking with Mr. Coverley and other members of your staff. Unfortunately for me Mr. Prior was away.

Two matters of general concern to us come to a head during my brief stay in San Francisco. The first is the matter of clearance through the FBI of all students under the auspices of WRA. I took the liberty of writing you a brief long-hand letter on this matter from San Francisco. I realize that under date of August 5 Mr. McCloy wrote to you specifying that clearance should be made through the FBI. I wonder, however, whether the War Department would have any serious objection to our continuing to clear through G-2 in San Francisco if it were made clear that this would expedite matters sufficiently to enable us to get a few more students into colleges and universities this fall. Might not the matter be taken up with Colonel Tait? Once of course we get beyond the point of fall entry the delay in clearing through FBI in Washington is of less significance.

The second matter concerns an old issue: the payment by WRA of travel funds to students leaving relocation centers for colleges in the Middle West and the East. Our Executive Secretary in San Francisco, Joseph Conard, indicated to me that in a recent talk which he had with a Mr. Provinse gave him room to hope that WRA might reconsider its position in this matter and revert to the original plans. There are a few of the Japanese-American students who do not need this help. On the other hand, we shall be giving scholarship help to a considerable number and

Mr. Myer--Page 2

if WRA could see its way to paying the initial traveling expenses of students who need and receive scholarship help, the result would be an immense gain both financially and psychologically. I recognize some of the difficulties under which you are working and the possible reverberations of such an arrangement. It is our hope, however, that the situation has cleared sufficiently so that you are in a position to do what I believe you feel to be only proper and just.

Yours sincerely

JOHN W. NASON

Mr. Dillon Myer  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D. C.

COPY

*Com. attitude*

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Hall of Justice, Los Angeles

October 21, 1942

National Student Relocation Council  
Berkeley  
California

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise us regarding the source of your authority, and whether you constitute a governmental agency, and the nature and extent of your program.

This request is prompted by the fact that many inquiries have been received at this office as to the reasons for allowing Japanese persons to leave the assembly centers for the purpose of entering various American colleges and universities.

Yours very truly,

JOHN F. DOCKWEILER

by Clyde C. Shoemaker

October 22, 1942

*Am Lee*

Mr. Robert O'Brien  
20 South 12th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Bob:

This is chiefly to tell you I have arrived and have plunged into work. So far we are chiefly reorganizing or studying how to reorganize the office here. When I get to the point where there is a breathing space I shall write a memorandum to several of you in the East about what we are doing here.

In the meantime can you let us know how we could get priority on a dictaphone? Can you let us know how we would get priority on some good typewriters? We have only very old ones. There are good ones in the rental office but they cannot rent to us without a priority.

This is chiefly to send greetings. The Steering Committee is going to decide about the West Coast Director on Friday. I do hope you are raising some money so that we will be able to meet payrolls here.

While I was in Chicago I saw Ed Morgenroth and heard in some detail of the situation at Elmhurst College that you may already know of. Some of our students had been admitted there and were about to arrive when the American Legion, pursuing the policy expressed in the resolution of its National convention, raised a row. The student body supported the coming of Japanese-American students, the President was standing his ground as bravely as he could, the Chicago Sun carried a friendly editorial. I believe, however, the situation has not been cleared up and the students have not been admitted as yet. Here is some troubleshooting for you if you get near Chicago.

This brings up the question of the American Legion. How are we going to handle it? Can you or someone else make contact with it and sell our work to

the appropriate National officials? Mr. Barstow wrote a friendly, gentlemanly letter to an old friend of his who was former commander of the Legion with exactly no result. We are going to have many more trouble situations of this sort if we cannot somehow get the Legion officials to write a friendly, informative letter to the Legion posts.

Yours cordially,

HOWARD K. BEALE

HKB:ebg

cc Dr. Nason

Marjorie Schauffler

WORLD STUDENT SERVICE FUND

October 22, 1942

*Obata posters*

Mr. Joseph Conard  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Joe:

I am terrible sorry to be so dilatory in replying to your letter of September 19. By now I expect you have a pretty clear picture of the WSSF financial situation. We have allocated \$10,000 to the National Student Relocation Council on the basis of our three hundred thousand dollar expectations. None of this money is yet in hand, however, and our treasury was drained pretty dry at the end of our fiscal year, September 1. Accordingly, we shall not be able to make any payments until a little later on as receipts begin to come in from the colleges. I am terribly sorry this is so, but it is the hard fact that we are getting along with just a little money in the bank to keep ourselves going right now.

I explained this to Mr. Reed Cary when he came to call one day and again to Bob O'Brien a few days ago. You have probably heard from Bob by now that he has been able to get some advances from other sources which he hopes will carry things along for a time.

I just received a letter from Margret Campbell giving me the results of her investigations on the poster project. Mr. Obata is willing to take charge of having posters made by some of the students and others in his Center. We are sending him with a check for \$25/which he will order supplies from Salt Lake City. At his request his students may have the requisit material for devising slogans, themes, and so forth. We are delighted that things seem all set for such a fruitful venture and we hope it will mean a lot not only to us but to the students in the Center who will be participating in it.

You probably know that Robert Mackie, General Secretary of the World Student Christian Federation, is now on the West Coast. He will be in Berkeley

Mr. Joseph W. Conard-- Page 2

on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh. I do hope he will have a chance to meet you and talk to you about the student relocation program. Margret Campbell will know about his schedule, I expect.

Bob O'Brien was in town today and we were delighted to have him sit in on our General Committee meeting. He was also at a meeting of the National N.I.C.C. staff afterwards. It is grand to have him doing the job in Philadelphia, and we are going to work with him all we can. With best wishes to all of you in San Francisco, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

Billie Rowland

COPY

October 22, 1942

*to Prof. School  
"Bus. College  
\*77 B.D. guaranteed  
loyalty*

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Administrative Assistant  
Community Services Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marks:

Several questions have arisen since I arrived out here which I am anxious to clear through you, since they seem to involve matters of policy on which we are not quite clear.

1. We seem to be running into a situation that I had not foreseen when I talked with you. This office used to deal solely with the San Francisco Office. More recently it has been dealing with the Denver office as well. Now it seems that we are to deal with the Little Rock office. There used to be a number of minor matters of policy arise where we thought it was not necessary to bother you and where we therefore asked the ruling of the San Francisco office. The difficulty seems to be now that on some of these matters things will become very complicated if the Little Rock and Denver offices rule differently and we get into the problem of different rulings on policy by three different offices so that we have to keep constantly in mind which office each specific student falls under. It will certainly be simpler for us and I should think it would be more satisfactory for you if somehow your office could have a common understanding and we could be informed of this common understanding on these matters of policy as they arise.

2. We are perfectly happy in any of the matters that have so far arisen to ask the ruling of your San Francisco office. In view, however, of my lack of clarity about how some of these decisions fit into the

conversations I had with you in Washington and to agreements reached between you and the Philadelphia office in the past I rather feel that I ought at least to keep you informed on these matters. I don't want, in writing to you, to raise any question about the ruling of the San Francisco office but merely to be sure that we all have a common understanding and that we are not violating some understanding previously arrived at between your office and myself or Mr. Barstow in Philadelphia. You undoubtedly can understand the problems involved in this matter of dealing with three regional offices and your National office and our desire in this office not to make mistakes.

3. One of these matters of policy that is in my mind has to do with the sending of youngsters to high schools. Your San Francisco office ruled that we did not need the approval of Washington agencies for the sending of a youngster to high school. This seems to me an eminently wise ruling. I can see no reason why the War or the Navy Department should object to a youngster going to high school. I cannot see why we should need their approval of this any more than War Relocation Authority is seeking their approval for sending people for employment. There will not be any of the problems in the high schools that have raised questions about colleges and universities. On the other hand we are not primarily in the business of sending people to high school. We shall be glad to do so if you see no objection whenever youngsters can make the arrangements and ask us to help with the procedure. In view of our conversations I rather hesitate, however, to go ahead sending youngsters out to high schools without asking the approval of the War and Navy Departments as we would for a college unless you are fully aware that we are doing it and unless you approve this procedure. The fact that you were not aware is made clear by your recent letter saying

that you were putting the high school in question on a list for approval by the War Department. Now just what are we to do? Are we to accept your San Francisco office ruling as was done in this case that approval of a high school was not necessary or are we to go ahead seeking the approval of each individual high school as your recent letter seemed to imply that you thought we ought? We just want to be clear about this.

4. The same question has now arisen in regard to business colleges. Your San Francisco office has ruled, and in one or two cases our office has acted on that ruling, that youngsters going to business colleges could go out on work permits rather than on educational permits. Your San Francisco office felt this was sensible and that the procedure would be easier this way. We are perfectly ready to have people go to business colleges this way if that is yours and Mr. Provinse's desire. I had a strong feeling, however, that this was not in line with our previous conversations in the East and that before any more youngsters were told that they should apply to War Relocation Authority for work permits to go to business colleges rather than to us for educational permits, we ought to be sure that your office was in on the understanding and that we were acting in accordance with your wishes as well as those of the San Francisco office. We are perfectly happy to proceed whichever way you prefer. I should think in the case of business colleges approval ought to be easy to get. If, however, you prefer to send people out on work permits to these colleges and prefer to have your San Francisco office rather than ours handle business college students we shall be very happy to act accordingly and the very happy relations that have existed between this office and your San Francisco office will make full cooperation in this matter easy and happy. I have a feeling that if this is to be the policy it would be highly desirable for your Little Rock

office and your Denver office to follow the same procedure in regard to both high schools and business colleges.

5. On my arrival out here I found that there were some misgivings in this office about my assuring college presidents that students we sent them were unquestionably loyal. Can you make a suggestion to me as to just how to phrase such assurance? My understanding has been that the F.B.I. investigation of the student was a substitute for the individual hearing that has been held in regard to German-Americans on the East coast before civic hearing boards and that the whole point of the F.B.I. investigation was to give the suitable members of the whole evacuated group individually a sort of certification of loyalty. The evacuation obviously called the loyalty of all of them into question. As I understand your assumption it is that most of them are loyal. It is highly desirable, if it is not contrary to the facts, to be able to say that after investigation by the F.B.I. the student's loyalty should not be questioned. Is it too strong to speak of certification of loyalty by the F.B.I? If so, could we speak of assurance of loyalty given by the F.B.I? Is there some other term that you would prefer that we use? I should rather incline to the assumption that the F.B.I. clearance was a certification of loyalty. What is your reaction to this?

Yours cordially,

HOWARD K. BEALE

cc. Mr. John Provinse

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
WASHINGTON

September 25, 1942

Mr. John W. Nason  
President, Swarthmore College  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Nason:

This will acknowledge your longhand letter of September 9.

I have followed up your suggestion for expediting the release of evacuees to attend college but am afraid we were a little late in getting started. At the present time we are suggesting that they may use the same procedures for clearance as they are using for people who are leaving assembly centers. In the meantime the names will come in here to be checked in the central office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, even though they may already have been released.

You will be interested to know that yesterday we received clearance on 52 names from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These names have gone back to the field and I assume the students are on their way to college. I am sincerely sorry that these could not have been cleared more rapidly.

I am delighted that you were impressed by the caliber of men in the War Relocation Authority and sincerely hope we can maintain a high standard among our personnel. Naturally, it pleases me very much to receive reports of this type.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

B. S. MYER  
Director

COPY

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

\* att of call

October 23, 1942

Mr. Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee  
National Student Relocation Council  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Conard:

I thank you for your letter of October 14, signed by Miss Scardigli, and sending me copies of your leaflet on the subject of relocation of Japanese students. Your letter brings information that Western Reserve University has been approved by the five government agencies as an institution in which evacuated Japanese students may continue their education.

We have also had inquiries from Nisei students, none of which has eventuated in actual registration. One student who was planning to enter our School of Architecture, who was accepted and had filed all the necessary preliminary documents, finally wrote that he had been unable to adjust his personal affairs in a way to make it possible for him to come.

I find that our situation regarding Nisei students is not as simple nor as clear as I wish it might be. A canvass of our professional schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing and applied social sciences, convinces me that it would not be wise for us to invite Japanese students to enroll in those schools because of our involvement with hospitals, clinics and welfare agencies which are averse to undertake the task of introducing Japanese students into situations involving patients and welfare clients.

We have some Chinese students in these areas who have been considerably embarrassed at times because of being mistaken for Japanese. The same thing holds true of Filipinos.

With regard to the general student body, we had hoped that the student planning to come in architecture might give us a little experience in dealing with the situation.

I wish with all my heart we might do something toward contributing to the solution of the Nisei student problem. I am frank enough to admit, however, that I do not see an answer which would make it certain that we ought to be active in encouraging applicants.

If your own experience can give us any clue, I certainly would appreciate any information.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ W . G. Leutner  
President

C O P Y

October 24, 1942

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Administrative Assistant  
Community Management Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D. C.

*restricted  
X type of release?*

Dear Mr. Marks:

In Chicago I ran into an interesting problem and I find that a number of students' letters expressing bewilderment or protest have raised the same question. In Chicago I had a conference with some of our relocated students. I found that two brothers had two completely different sorts of educational releases. One was a release with no strings attached and the other was a release that said the man must return to the relocation center as soon as the school year was completed. I shall try to find and enclose a copy of this latter restricted sort of release.

My understanding in talking with you and Mr. Provinse certainly was that the only string attached was to be the necessity of keeping War Relocation Authority **informed** about changes of address.

The restricted release that I saw was from the Heart Mountain Relocation Center. It is the impression in this office from the students' mail that has been coming in that the San Francisco office has been giving the **unconditional** kind of educational release that I understand you intended to give, but that the Denver office has not understood that this was your wish and has been giving this restricted release that binds the student to return and looks as if he is under grave restriction. It seems to me that this restricted kind of release would be a great handicap to him that you did not intend.

This raises again the question I wrote about the other day of conflicting policies in the several **offices** we are dealing with. It is perfectly possible that

COPY

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.

-2-

October 24, 1942

you have caught this and that the Denver office is no longer issuing these restricted releases. I hope you want me to call this sort of thing to your attention.

Yours cordially,

HKB:ebg

HOWARD K. BEALE, Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

October 24, 1942

President John Nason  
Swarthmore College  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

*New adm.  
reorg.*

Dear John Nason:

I have spent a week in the West Coast Office and now wish to report to you on the problems of reorganization of this Office with a staff and a budget that will permit it to function at all. Our proposals are by no means complete but are really a minimum without which we cannot carry on our work. With the proposed staff and budget we think we will be able to carry on through neither staff nor budget is what we might wish if it were not for the financial problem. I urge you to read and ponder the paragraphs in my letter to Robert O'Brien concerning the Sterring Committee's views on budget and salary scale.

Before I did anything about staff and organization problems I talked with various people who had been to the West Coast and know this Office, notably you yourself, Robert O'Brien, and Marjorie Schauffler. I also talked at length with Joseph Conard and at still greater length with Tom Bodine, who have been carryint the administration of the Office all summer. I spent one day learning from Tom all I could about the Office and the way it has been working, the work that needs to be done, and the personnel. I spent a second day talking at some length to almost all the people on the staff, getting their reactions to their own jobs, the inadequacies of their own departments, and their ideas about the general problem of reorganization of the work.

Then Tom and I, in consultation with each other, instituted some changes. It is perhaps not advisable to go into great detail on these. I shall, however, try to describe the various departments and their work so that you will get a filling in of substance around that budget that we are enclosing for you.

### I. ADMINISTRATION

One of the first problems that needed solving was the gathering into the hands of a few people certain administrative jobs, including the writing of innumerable letters. Tom Bodine, not because he has chosen to do so, but because he found necessary to do so, has been staying two to three hours into the evening, re-reading and correcting great numbers of letters written by a variety of people through the Office. He has then been spending part of the following morning going over these letters with each person who was writing them, pointing out what was wrong and making suggestions for rewriting. Then the letters, and this has included most of them, have had to be rewritten. This has meant terrible pressure on Tom in extra hours so that he might have time to do ordinary administrative jobs, a waste of the time of various people through the office who needed to be doing their departmental jobs instead of trying to write letters that had to be rewritten, and a waste of stenographers' time writing a vast number of letters a second time. I sat down and talked to Tom about not feeling he had to reread everybody's letters. Like some of you who have visited this Office, I felt that it was foolish for Tom and Joseph Conard to feel that they must be so careful about the letters. Having divested myself of these views with some force, I sat down the first night with Tom and spent two hours rereading with him the letters he had just corrected and his corrections. That one two-hour session was sufficient to convince me that Tom did have to spend most of his time reading, correcting, and revising, and rewriting most of the letters that were being written. This led to the obvious conclusion that we should gather practically all of the letter writing into the hands of one administrative letter writer. This was partly because the people writing letters were inexperienced at it and did not write good or clear letters. It was partly because it was impossible for even good letter writers in the various departments who had the one segment of the picture that their departmental knowledge gave them, but who did not have the over-all

knowledge of complicating factors in other departments, and general problems of policy, War Relocation Authority regulations, delicate situations in the university and college field, that could only be possessed by people like Tom, <sup>^</sup>Trudy King, and myself, who are abreast of all the over-all problems and policies. The solution of having one man do all of this would be excellent except that it will require the full time of four or five people to do it. Therefore we have decided, as a matter of efficiency, to leave the Release Department correspondence in the hands of Trudy King who handles it efficiently and whose letters do not need to be rewritten, partly because she has been in on the over-all policy forming from the start. We decided that Virginia Scardigli in the Matching Department could write certain letters that had to do exclusively with matching. We decided, however, that we must have the equivalent of three full-time people to handle this job, on which our success in all the other departments depends.

There are obviously numerous other administrative problems beside writing letters. It is going to keep the time of at least two, and maybe three, administrators, occupied to handle these other problems. In addition to that, one man, Joe Goodman, will be spending part of his time doing the special administrative job of clearing things through the War Relocation Authority office, which requires a practically daily trip and conference. He seems to be doing a good job of that and we expect to leave him at it for part of his time with the understanding that if especially difficult problems arise that ought to go to the top man in the War Relocation Authority office I shall probably go down with him and handle those. Joe Goodman will also spend a small part of his time handling the bookkeeping concerning expenses of this Office. Part of his time will be free to help in various other departments.

In the general realm of administration falls also the matter of directing the staff, answering innumerable policy questions as they arise, seeing that a staff this large keeps working efficiently, formulating policy letters to the students

in the centers, to the students already relocated, to the counselors in the camps, to the counselors in the college communities, to the project directors at the centers and so forth. Another function of administration is the problem of keeping in close touch with Edward Marks and John Provinse of the War Relocation Authority in Washington D. C., and in close touch with the San Francisco, the Denver and the Little Rock War Relocation Authority offices. Formerly we dealt only with the San Francisco office and the War Relocation Authority in Washington. Now in increasing numbers of matters we get different rulings from the three regional offices since the new centers farther east involve us with the Denver and the Little Rock offices as well as with the San Francisco office. This whole problem of War Relocation Authority relations promises, therefore, to become increasingly complicated.

Also under administration falls the problem, in our rapidly changing personnel of finding and employing new people, speaking to interested groups roundabout and we hope eventually in a series of personal visits to the centers to interview our counselors there and make better contacts with them and with the students. The West Coast people feel that **this** latter matter is one that would make us all more efficient at doing the work of this Office.

## II. RECORDS

The Records Department keeps a number of records that are essential to our work. It keeps an untouchable file of questionnaires, it keeps a folder on each of the 2300 students we are dealing with, it sees that the records are kept up-to-date and that gradually all the things that concern a student are gathered in and get into the folder. This means that after the questionnaire comes in, the Records Department has to send for and get high school and college transcripts, bank statements of financial ability, letters of reference, and so forth. It has then to send the grades and questionnaires and letters of reference off to one of some twenty-five analysts to be thoroughly analyzed to get the grade

rating and the personnel factor rating, and from them the composite rating by which we classify students as to quality. These twenty-five analysts are various West Coast deans and admissions offices people who are volunteering their services. The Records Department further keeps up-to-date a book that has the 2300 students listed by number so that by looking up the number we can find the name. It keeps an alphabetical card file by name from which we can get quickly the number and the address. It keeps a file of information cards arranged by number from which we can quickly get most of the information we have on a student. It keeps another card file arranged by student major and professional groups such as doctors, nurses optometrists and so forth, with the cards arranged in order of quality of students determined by the composite rating within each major study group. It keeps another complete information card by denominations, since so much of our support comes from denominational people who want to come in and get quickly information about students of their religious faith. The Records Department compiles the necessary charts of statistics and we hope it will soon be functioning to the point where it can turn out a weekly information report to War Relocation Authority, to the Director in Philadelphia, to the project director and counselors, to the Steering Committee, and to the various interested religious groups.

Bill Stevenson is doing a grand job of directing the Records Department. He is terribly handicapped, however, for lack of help. It is in his department that we use most of our volunteer help which is constantly shifting and is a little bit difficult to keep directing properly but which he seems to manage to utilize pretty efficiently. We have, for instance, one woman who comes in ~~four days~~ two hours a morning, two days a week. There is another who comes in four days a week but can only do so for three weeks more. This means a constant turnover, but he manages to use it efficiently for clerical work. We must have for him, however, a full-time good person whom we will have to pay at least \$125.00 We have had Ruth Mendenhall, who has been excellent, but she is leaving us today to go back

to teaching with regret but because she feels it is professionally necessary. We have located a Mrs. McMichael, highly recommended to us by the people at the University of California, whom we hope to be able to get. In addition to this competent person, we must have a regular high school helper.

### III. COLLEGE PLACEMENT

This has been the worst headache of the office and still is. Virginia Scardigli, who came in originally to work as a clerk, has taken hold merely because she had to and has made herself a thoroughly competent person without whom the department could not run. Virginia Scardigli is doing this excellent job for only \$125.00 a month. We have in addition, Ada Wyman who is getting the shamefully low salary of \$75.00 a month and who is doing excellent and faithful work, working long hours overtime. Two people just cannot run the department, whose full time will be occupied filing a variety of things that Virginia Scardigli and Ada Wyman have to spend their valuable time filing now instead of going on with the matching. We must have in that department an admissions or deans's office expert and we cannot get such for less than \$250.00 a month. We must have a fifth person who is a trouble-shooter to handle numerous special cases that come in at a rate fast enough to keep one person busy. We have got to have this minimum of five people included in our budget and we should have six and they have got to be good or our whole job will bog down. We are still working over how we will reorganize that department when we get five people instead of two into it. Our present idea is that Virginia Scardigli will direct the department as head of it and will continue keeping herself an expert on all the college openings and situations in the colleges and universities. Two of the people will make themselves thoroughly competent experts on the individual students and their problems and in collaboration with Virginia Scardigli will match the student needs with college openings. The trouble-shooter will be busy with his special problems which are numerous and the clerk will file and run errands for everybody. Our

present idea is that the administrators will write a great many of the letters of this department but that Virginia Scardigli, the trouble-shooter, and the admissions expert will write the special cases letters for each student, as they get student by student ready to send to a particular college. The letter writing in this department is a heavy load since the department has to keep in touch with the colleges and with the students and has to write to the students several times in the process of assigning him to a college; one time, for instance, to see before it bothers the college if he is satisfied with the assignment made to him, to persuade him that it might be desirable to go to a good small college instead of Columbia where all 2300 would like to go, to acquaint him with the values of the college to which he has been assigned and so forth. After the student has given his consent, the college has to be written, the students has to be written again, and so forth. None of you at a distance can dream what a terrific task this business of matching students and colleges is.

#### IV. COLLEGE INFORMATION

In this department, newly created, we have one woman, formerly of the administrative staff of Mills College, Mrs. Grace Green, whom in the reorganization we are assigning the task of making herself thoroughly expert on the colleges, so that administrators, the matching staff, or anyone else can turn to her and know what the college openings are, to know where students can go to get engineering, chemistry, courses in foreign trade, nursing, medicine, a good undergraduate liberal artstraining etc. etc. This is more than a full-time job for a competent person. It is a department on which we will have to depend heavily. We have set it up as a separate department with Mrs. Green in charge of it because everyone on the staff was constantly running to Virginia Scardigli for information in this field until she was spending a good share of her time supplying such information instead of proceeding with her matching.

#### V. RELEASE AND TRAVEL PERMITS

This department is headed by Trudy King who is volunteering her services and who is thoroughly competent and efficient. She is on vacation at the moment but when she returns we will not have to worry about that department and she is able to write the necessary letters in that department. Also in the department are Alba Pichetto and Anne Baerwald who are receiving \$125.00 and \$115.00 respectively. The three of them are adequately handling the checking of proof of financial competence, G-2 or F. B. I. investigation and approval, proof of admission to college and so forth necessary to obtaining a travel permit. They then see that the student gets the travel permit and gets to college and keep the record of his arrival. The department has a sheet for each student made out when he is recommended to be admitted to a college. The sheet and his folder pass through various stages until he finally arrives in the college and his folder goes into the final binder of students already happily in college. There is one additional half-time volunteer worker in this department who, when the student is relocated, writes a letter supplying all the information as to his relocation, his new address, the college he is in and so forth, to the various people who have helped us in regard to him. This is sort of thank-you courtesy letter that we feel these people should receive.

#### VI. FINANCIAL AID

This is a one-man department run by Kenneth Stevens who collaborates constantly with the Placement Department. He decides the financial need, the allocation of financial aid, all of which is essential to the placing of students, for our relations with religious groups offering aid, and to the Matching Department. The whole matching ~~problem~~ problem is complicated by the fact that usually after we get a student relocated we find that he has to go to some other college because the bank denomination that is furnishing the money will only support him in a certain group of colleges connected with that denomination or we have to find some other source of funds than the ones available if he does not

belong to one of the denominations furnishing funds. One of our problems, for instance, is that a number of our students are Methodist but the Methodists have supplied no money and the Presbyterians, for instance, knowing the Methodists have not helped at all are willing to have their Presbyterian funds go to help Buddhists or agnostics but are not willing for them to be used for Methodists since they feel the Methodists should help their own students. You can see the headaches this creates for the matchers, in the finance department to serve the terms of the gift of the funds and at the same time the best interests of the students.

#### VII. OFFICE SECRETARIES

We have one corking good secretary, as good as you could find anywhere, Betty Goodman, whom we are paying \$125.00 a month while prevailing rates of secretaries not nearly so good in the city are \$250.00 We have three other good secretaries, not as good as Betty Goodman but still good. Mrs. Ozanich gets less than the others, not because she is less good but because she works one day a week less than the others. We need another good secretary desperately.

#### VIII. TYPISTS

We have two typists and need a third though we have not included the third in the budget.

#### IX. CLERKS

We have one clerk, Helen Galtz, who seals and stamps the mail and sends it out but otherwise gives her time to the Records Department. We have another clerk, Bill Wardlaw, who does a full-time job of accurately replacing all the things that all of us are constantly pulling out of the records, filing changes of address at the six necessary places, filing carbon copies of letters that have been answered and so forth, and making himself generally necessary to all of us. Joe Goodman is again helping in the time not used by his two administrative jobs, on a variety of necessary things as they come up, but we are including him under administration. We desperately need another clerk whom we have included in the budget and whom we must hire at once.

X. TRAVEL

Everybody here feels that we have got to have a budget for travel since it is increasingly evident that someone from this Office must visit the counselors and students in the centers, at least one visit for each center, to establish the proper relations between the centers, counselors, project directors, and so on, and our office.

I hope this will satisfy the needs of your budget conference.

Yours sincerely,

HOWARD K. BEALE  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

C  
O  
P  
Y

*Use of C.O.*  
*moving of office*

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
President's Office

January 19, 1943

Dear Tom:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

(signed) John W. Nason

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

CC to Robert W. O'Brien

October 24, 1942

*Dupl*

John Nason  
Robert W. O'Brien  
Clarence E. Pickett

Robert W. O'Brien  
20 South 12th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Bob:

Tuesday afternoon I went to Berkeley and had a long conference with Joe Conard and another long conference with Mr. Deutsch of the University of California. We talked about various matters of policy and reorganization of the West Coast office. Both conferences were extremely helpful to me in getting a grasp of the situation here. Yesterday afternoon, October 23d, the West Coast Steering Committee met and spent something more than two hours working through an agenda that Tom Bodine had drawn up. Tom Bodine, Virginia Scardigli, and I went over from this office.

The steering Committee, as recently reorganized, is composed of the following: Paul S. Taylor, Professor of Economics at the University of California, Chairman:

Harry Kingsan, Y.M.C.A. Secretary at the University of California

Leila Anderson, Y.W.C.A. secretary

Alice G. Hoyt, Associate Dean of Women at the University of California

Edwin C. Voorhies, Dean of Students at the University of California

Walter Homan, Dean of San Francisco State College

Joe Conard also attended the meeting.

Tom Bodine will in due course draw up minutes of the meeting and send around a copy. For the moment I will outline briefly the agenda and the

decisions reached.

1. STATISTICS CONCERNING PROGRESS.

340 applied for travel permits  
220 known to have arrived  
264 colleges approved  
2169 questionnaires  
200 others known to us without questionnaires  
1000 being matched

2. AN ANALYSIS OF STAFF NEEDS. I described the over-all picture and problems. Virginia Scardigli discussed the special problem of the Placement or Matching Department. We then discussed the possibility, which is still uncertain, of getting C.P.S. men. The Steering Committee discussed George Day of Occidental College and Otis Richardson of Los Angeles as possible additions to the staff. The feeling was one of doubt as to whether we could get Otis Richardson and also one of doubt as to whether either man fitted into the specific needs of any particular place in the office sufficiently to pay as disproportionate a salary as would be involved for either of them. Mrs. Marguerite Lynch of the Admissions Office of the University of California and Alice Porterfield, formerly of the Office, were discusses. It was felt that Alice Porterfield would be excellent and would be worth any amount we would be able to pay her to get her, but individualx on the Steering Committee were sure we could not get her because of complications in her home. We also discussed the possibility of getting Margaret Cosgrave back from Fresno. She was excellent and the Steering Committee felt we should pay her any price to get her if we could get her, but there seemed to be general agreement that she could not get released from a State institution, regardless of money, for any but War service, and still hold her status there. At this point Virginia, Tom, and I retired and the Steering

Committee went into executive session. In our absence they voted to make me West Coast Director, to make Tom Associate West Coast Director, they formulated and passed resolutions which we will enclose.

3. BUDGET. The Steering Committee felt emphatically that it must be decided by the money raisers in the East whether they want this work to continue or not. The Steering Committee felt strongly on this subject. It felt that adequate funds have not been provided. It deplored the fact that people in the East have allowed volunteer workers and subsistence salary people, working on what it felt were shamefully low salaries, to work hours each day so long that no State labor law would permit them, and often to work way into the night, all because there had not been adequate funds provided to carry on the work in the West Coast office and abandon the work. It felt that the work could not be continued on the budget basis that has up-to-date been followed. It felt that there has not been an entirely inadequate personnel but that the wages paid are also inadequate. We all realize the problem of raising money and I don't believe the people now working are desperately unhappy over their salaries since they all have a perfectly grand spirit about the work. The Steering Committee felt, however, that this fine spirit should not be used by the budget makers as a substitute for adequate funds. It is also obviously unfair to the people who have worked these excessively long hours through the summer and fall to go out and pay some new person, merely because we can't otherwise get him double the salary for the same work. I pass all this on in some detail in advance of the minutes which will follow on the assumption that you need it Monday.

4. WAGE SCALE. The wage scale that prevails in this office is as follows:

Clerks.....	\$85.00
Typists.....	100.00
Stenographers.....	115.00
Executives.....	125.00

It was the feeling of the Steering Committee that each one of these should be raised considerably. Actually, though we say \$85.00 is the scale for clerks there are at least three extremely loyal and competent people working for only \$75.00. Our best stenographer is getting \$125.00. Our other three good ones are getting \$115.00 in two cases and \$100.00 in the third case and that \$100.00 rate is only recently raised to that because Tom and I were ashamed to have the girl work for less than \$100.00 a month. We decided that in all decency the two \$115.00 rates must also be raised at least to \$120.00. Nothing that we have said here applies to Tom or Trudy or me. Tom is perfectly happy on the bare subsistence he is getting, Trudy is glad to give her services, though we all feel she should have more official recognition and thanks for it than she has so far got, and as long as I am able to do so I am glad to volunteer my services. Please, therefore, don't interpret any of this as having anything to do with Tom or Trudy or my situations. We are all three happy about ourselves. It is the other people that we and the Steering Committee are unhappy about.

5. Mr. SPROUL'S REQUEST. Mr. Sproul has written a fine letter ~~w~~expressing his embarrassment at serving as Chairman of the West Coast Committee because he has been unable to give much time to it. After thorough discussion the Steering Committee decided to have me frame a letter urging him to continue with us and pointing out how valuable his services are to us. At the same time a resolution was passed elevating Mr. Deutsch to the position of Vice-Chairman of the West Coast Committee, so to appear on the letterhead, with the understanding that if Mr. Sproul insists upon resigning Mr. Deutsch will then automatically, as a result of yesterday's action, become Chairman in his place.

6. NEW MEMBERS OF THE WEST COAST COMMITTEE. A proposal was made, discussed, and rejected that Mr. Thorlaxson of the Lutherans, who has been very active and helpful, be added to the West Coast Committee. Mr. Gordon Chapman

of the Protestant Church Commission for Japanese Service represents the Protestant church groups on the Council. It was felt that this was a representation for all denominational representatives on the committee that is represented by Mr. Chapman should also be added along with Mr. Thorlaxson. It was decided not to add any of them. On the other hand it was decided to add Professor Taylor, Dean Voorhies, and Walter Homan. It was decided to drop Miss Annie Clo Watson who has gone East for a year. More letterheads will be got out as speedily as possible.

7. LETTER TO BENDETSSEN IN RE PUBLICITY. This concerns that old, ticklish problem of whether we are or are not still under the censorship of the Wartime Civil Control Administration and if so to what extent. Mr. Deutsch had framed a letter, Tom Bodine, Joe Conard, and I went over it, then Mr. Deutsch and I reframed it. It has been copied and Mr. Sproul is signing it and sending it to Colonel Bendetsen. The letter recalls the original agreement about censorship, the interviewing of students in the camps that was the presumed reason for the establishment of the rule, and the fact that most of the students are now passing from Wartime Civil Control Administration centers to War Relocation Authority Centers. The letter points out the obvious need of publicity, the factual information concerning the progress made in relocating students since religious denominations and others who have helped in our helping want this information. The letter then assumed that in view of this need and in view of the passing of students concerned over to War Relocation Authority centers the censorship rule no longer was desirable or binding. The final sentence suggested that unless we heard from Wartime Civil Control Administration to the contrary we would assume that our understanding was correct. This was added on because Wartime Civil Control Administration tactics are usually to fail to reply to such a letter and we wanted protection in our interpretation in case no reply ever

came. If Mr. Sproul's letter fails to accomplish the end, I shall then presumably see Colonel Bendetsen about the matter and try to make him see our point of view.

8. PROBLEMS CONCERNING COLLEGES. Under this there was discussion of

- A. How to open up Navy-disapproved colleges.
- B. Shall we send good students to inferior colleges?
- C. Or shall we hold good students and send inferior ones first?
- D. Sources of information about the colleges.

Numerous helpful things came out of this discussion. It was the feeling of the Steering Committee that we should continue to try to get the good students out first even though it meant going to inferior places and then should approach each one personally to sell him the idea of adopting himself to a place that was not the equal of the University of California as the only alternative to staying in the center.

IMPORTANT: It was decided that something must be done about opening up some of the good universities. The sense of the Steering Committee was that War Relocation Authority should immediately be approached in time to utilize Mr. Sproul's trip East in November on the subject of trying to crack the Navy by approaching the high civil officials of it from the outside in the same way the Army was handled last summer. The Steering Committee's suggestion was that John Nason get President Dykstra if possible, but in any case President Graham of the University of North Carolina who is in Washington most of the time, to join him and Mr. Sproul and probably Mr. Studebaker of the United States Office of Education in going to the right people to present the matter as a serious educational problem that must be met, explaining the impossibility of placing these very excellent West Coast students without opening up the good universities and graduate schools to them. The Navy would also have to be sold on the idea that there was no danger in this. It was further suggested that Mr. Forestal of the Navy was perhaps the friendliest

to approach. It was further suggested that Admiral Felix Gygax of the Navy Department Board of Naval Personnel Washington D.D., who was formerly on the University of California campus and very friendly to that University, might be a means of approach to the Navy. Mr. Nason might approach him. It was finally suggested that in spite of hesitation of one department to interfere in another, Assistant Secretary McCloy might be willing to go with Mr. Nason to the proper civil authorities in the Navy and help persuade the Navy on the ground that the War Department, through necessity, of course, created the whole problem and therefore has an adequate solution for the placing of first-rate students in graduate schools on its conscience. Perhaps with this approach McCloy himself might be able to help persuade the Navy.

With this report on the meeting yesterday I am going to close this letter. I shall enclose a second one for use with the Carnegie Corporation, stating what we have done in reorganizing the office and describing the needs of this office as best I can. We shall also enclose an estimated budget with the salaries broken down in detail.

Yours sincerely,

HOWARD K. BEALE  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

HKB:ebg  
Enclosures

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL  
San Francisco, California

October 24, 1942

Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr.  
Administrative Assistant  
Community Management Division  
War Relocation Authority  
Barr Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marks:

Your letter of October 13th raises an interesting problem. In it you gave us the names of twelve of our students who had received F.B.I. clearance. You also enclosed to us a copy of a letter you had written the project director, Elmer L. Shirrell, at the Tule Lake Relocation Center.

I drafted a letter to the young lady, Miss Heda Hideko Iida, telling her the sad news that we could not get her a travel permit because the F.B.I. had refused clearance. Then just before I sent the letter a note came across my desk from Miss Iida herself from Denver to the following effect:

"May I express my sincere gratitude for everything you have done for me. Because of your efforts, I am able to send you a card postmarked 'Denver'. I'm really very happy and enjoying myself here in Denver. I love this city. Started University of Denver today. Arrived in Denver Wednesday afternoon. The Registrar at the University thought I could do it so I'll try to live up to what he thinks of me. If ever you happen to come to Denver please visit me."

I therefore held the letter to her up in order to write you to ask for instructions in this matter.

I am writing you rather than the San Francisco office partly because the letter notifying us that she should not be released to go came from your office and partly because an issue of policy is involved that is certainly going to arise in regard to all three of the regional offices with which we deal. It seems to me advisable therefore that we get a uniform rule, if possible, in this matter.

In the long conversation I had with you and Mr. Provinse in Washington or else in another conversation in Washington or perhaps in both I got the impression that students we turned over to the F.B.I. for clearance might come back to us in three categories: 1. Those who

October 24, 1942

had received clearance, which probably meant that there was no information at all about them in the F.B.I. records; 2. Those who the F.B.I. felt were dangerous and to whom clearance was therefore denied; and 3. Those about whom there was information in the F.B.I. file but information that did not lead the F.B.I. to refuse clearance. It was my understanding in those conversations that this third class of students were not denied clearance but had received clearance and that the F.B.I. merely wished you and us to know the information that was in the records.

We, of course, want to follow your wishes in this matter and obviously will do so. On the other hand it seems to me that if there are to be cases like this girl it is a shame to keep them in centers and prevent their getting to college unless the F.B.I. makes it mandatory. If you will look at Miss Iida's record you will find that there might be some question about her father though the information is merely a suspicion, nothing definite against him. Miss Iida is not a Kibei herself. So far as we know from our counselor in the Tule Lake Relocation Center she is a fine youngster whom it would be a shame to hold up unless we have to. It does seem to me that if my understanding is correct and the F.B.I. is willing for these people to be cleared and merely passes on inconclusive and perhaps in their eyes entirely neutral or relative unimportant information I cannot see why we should hold them up. Still that is obviously a decision for you to make and I merely express my reaction to it for what it is worth.

Will you let me know what procedure you want me to follow in these cases after you have decided or the F.B.I. has decided that they should not be released? It is our feeling that we ought to write a letter, too, since we have been corresponding with them. How much do you want us to tell them? Shall we just say that their clearance has been denied or shall we state the reasons why? It would be my inclination to state the reasons why, particularly since it is a charge against them and our American democratic system certainly entitles them to know the charges and why they are being held. Furthermore it seems desirable that they should not be, because they might be able to present evidence that would satisfy the charges and your letter indicates that you are happy to reconsider or have the F.B.I. reconsider the case. Again however we wish to carry out your judgment in the matter and I should not like to pass on information sent me, through a copy of a letter to Mr. Sherrill, without understanding that I was free to write the statement about the thing.

In this case, however, the youngster is already in school at the University of Denver. Do we on this kind of inconclusive sort of information drag her out, disgrace her, and shoot her back to confinement in the center with all the effects that will have on her and all her fellows and friends in the center?

Yours cordially,

(Signed) Howard K. Beale  
HOWARD K. BEALE  
Executive Secretary  
West Coast Committee

HKB:ebg

cc: Mr. Fryer; Mr. Provinse

November 3, 1942

Mr. Howard K. Beale  
National Student Relocation Council  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Beale:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which has just gone to our regional directors concerning the handling of student leaves for those students cleared by G-2 in San Francisco on whom the double check in Washington by F.B.I. has later disclosed some record material. I hope the procedures outlined will be satisfactory to you.

As nearly as I can check on the ten students so far in question, at least seven have already gone to their school locations. Possibly the others are now out also. Ten out of nearly 200 now cleared is not a large number, but five percent is a fairly high percentage on hand picked cases. In nearly all instances the report is against the parent rather than the student; in the other cases the records indicate a trip to Japan, usually a mere visit. The first category of records is most dangerous as part of our general public relations problem, the second dangerous as a breach of our August 5 memorandum of understanding with the War Department (Assistant Secretary McCloy) in which it was agreed not to request relocation for members of the kibeï group. The question of removing or modifying the kibeï restriction is now under consideration in the War Department, and in view of our new leave regulations we expect a favorable answer. Of this we shall inform you when we hear more from the War Department, but in the meantime applications from kibeï should not be processed through the permit stage.

I agree with the philosophy and comments in your letter of October 24 to Ed Marks, concerned chiefly with the Iida case. Until we come into possession of further information no withdrawal action will be taken by us, of course, in her case or in the other nine cases reported. The F.B.I. here does not desire even to be kept informed of our actions in such cases, though the War Department has asked us to inform them of such students and their locations. I am turning over in my own mind the advisability of informing the college authorities in such cases. Perhaps we have a responsibility to them

to let them know, since it may get out otherwise and might react unfavorably to the school. What is your judgment?

Further, should we advise the student of such record? Is anything to be gained by such advice that would compensate for the demoralizing effect it might have?

Since we want our records complete with regard to all cases, will you submit any further pertinent information on those students whose names we may refer back to you from time to time.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Provinse, Chief  
Community Management Division

cc: Robert W. O'Brien  
R. R. Fryer  
E. B. Whitaker  
Joseph H. Smart

JHProvinse HP

November 3, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. R. Fryer  
Regional Director  
War Relocation Authority  
San Francisco, California

Dear Si:

Discussion has been had here with F.B.I. concerning the students cleared for college relocation by G-2 on the West Coast and concerning whom F.B.I. has disclosed some additional record on the double check conducted here. To date ten students have been reported back to us from the Washington office of F.B.I. and copies of the reports on each of them have been sent to you.

F.B.I. wants it understood that it does not approve or disapprove anyone - it is functioning wholly in a reporting capacity. Hence the responsibility rests with W.R.A. and the decision as to whether a student should be denied a permit or be asked to return after being released rests with us. Should any applicant whose name is submitted for checking be under investigation at the time of the check, W.R.A. will be informed of such investigation and it would normally be expected that such applicant would be held up pending outcome of the investigation, but even in such cases the F.B.I. will not specifically deny or request denial of the permit.

Of the ten students on which records have been reported by F.B.I., none is particularly disturbing since in most instances the report concerns the parent rather than the student. The greatest concern is one of public relations. Should it, for instance, become known to certain reactionary groups that Miss Iida's father is under surveillance as a Japanese agent or that Jiro Kawata's father is interned as an enemy alien, such information could easily be used to discredit W.R.A. resettlement and the work of the Student Relocation Council. Such cases, are, of course, inevitable, and we cannot expect to be free from criticism, but we will have to exercise every care that we do not break faith with the War Department or jeopardize the re-relocation program which is at last functioning with some greater ease and orderliness.

The reports against the students do not warrant immediate action in requesting applicants who have already gone to schools to

return to the centers. Neither does it seem advisable to deny permits to those who have not yet gone, so that clearance for these can go ahead as planned. In order to complete our records here, each report of a Washington F.B.I. record on any student previously cleared by G-2 on the Coast will be referred back to the project and to the Student Relocation Council for further recommendation in the case. After this additional report, decision will be made here as to whether the leave should be cancelled and the student requested to return to the project.

Copies of this letter are being sent to Mr. Smart and Mr. Whitaker for their information and guidance, and to Mr. Beale and Mr. O'Brien of the Student Relocation Council requesting their cooperation in this additional check-up work. Copies of this latter letter are enclosed for your files.

Sincerely,

(S) D. S. Myer  
Director

cc: Joseph H. Smart  
E. B. Whitaker  
Robert W. O'Brien  
Howard K. Beale

JHProvinse HP

October 25, 1942

Mr. John Nason  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Dear John:

Your letter of October 22 arrived yesterday but found me so busy getting the long letters and budget off to you that I did not even have time to read it until 2:00 A.M. and then I was too tired to answer it intelligently.

I was about to write you anyway on the matter of the Philadelphia office and now this letter thinking we are spending too much money makes a two-barreled reply necessary.

First let me say that we are not wasting money in this office. The office has, between you and me, quite frankly been inefficiently run. Part of that was due to the fact that nobody knew just how to run it efficiently, but now that I am not sitting in Philadelphia listening to reports of people who dropped in for a day or two I am convinced that Tom Bodine (I don't mention Joe Conard because I have had no opportunity to see how he runs an office) could have run it efficiently had he had anything like an adequate staff. Take one example: one of the worse inefficiencies was the fact that Tom was spending most of his time rewriting other people's letters, conferring with them as to how to rewrite them, then supervising the rewriting, then rereading them. The people writing them were taking three times the initial time that should have been necessary for each letter and were having to spend time rewriting them all because they were trying to write letters because letters had to be written when they had no competence at all for writing letters. This also wasted a good part of the time of the also inadequate secretarial staff. You thought and I thought that this was because there was some kind of a spiritual urge in Joe and Tom and others in the office to confer. I gave Tom a lecture on this point the first night I was here. This was a bad misjudgment. All this time was wasted because nobody competent to write letters--important letters, scores of them every day--was in the office except Tom, and somebody had to write letters.

*Admission  
cost per letter  
to move  
Use of CPS men  
selling Philly where  
to head in  
\*Proposal*

This town is so war-industry ridden that laundries are closing up for lack of staff and the post office is making everybody come to get his mail in the post office and in one of our largest cities is saying the war makes it impossible for us to deliver mail. Now I ask you, how on the budget this office has had at salaries of \$75.00 to \$100.00 a month could competent people be had to write letters. If Tom and Joe could have multiplied themselves by four or five they could have got along or if they could have paid even \$200 to \$250 a month they could have done it. But under budget conditions as they exist d they could only srruggle/ on in the completely inefficient, inadequate way they were struggling, worrying because they knew nothing was being satisfactorily done.

Now I want to assure you of several things:

(1) I have no perfectionist notions of an ideal system. I am only concerned to break the bottlenecks that are jamming everything by having enough staff to do it and thereby to make everybody more efficient and cut the terrific per student cost that comes in part from the fact that everybody is stalled and inefficient because he has to do the most pressing thing instead of the thing he ought to do. For instance, a great many of the letters now being written would not have to be written if we could have the staff to keep the whole process moving and be able to write one letter to a student where we now have to write five stalling him off, answering questions about how to do this or that that he is doing because he has had no evidence that we are doing anything and feels he must try to relocate himself, or just keeping his courage up a little until we can do something. If we could have the staff to move people through the other departments and acutally get him started out, we could then eliminate a number of the letters we now have to write.

(2) I am shocked at the overall expense it has taken to get each student out. The per student cost of moving them cannot probably be justified on a purely business basis. I think in so far as the per student cost is necessary to move them at

all, it is justified as a token payment to democracy to keep democracy functioning in regard to this minority group. I am sure, too, after a week in the office that we must give the job up altogether or spend enough to do it, not just spend enough not to do it but to be frustrated in the attempt. The high per student cost has been due to three factors: (1) high overhead in Philadelphia; (2) bottlenecks here due to inadequate staff; but mostly (3) the red tape and formality and troubles and difficulties that the government and the public have imposed. The evacuation itself for which neither this office nor the Japanese -Americans is to blame accounts for a good deal of our per student cost. And the result is, either we must spend enough to have the staff to move them in spite of the difficulties, or we must say to them and the government "We're sorry, We'll just have to let them stay in Relocation Centers and call them a part of the cost of the war to the democratic system." I don't want to do that.

(#) I am shocked at our hiring people at \$75.00 a month (Not CO's but hired people) and allowing them to live as they have to live to live in a large city on that. Of course we can only get them at all by capitalizing on their devotion. I am not proposing, however, raising everybody to a wage rate that would make me cease to blush for the ~~shame~~ shame of the standard of living we are forcing on them. I have only a desire to be able to pay enough for the people we cannot get on a service basis to make the thing work, and to have enough of them to make it work. But that we must have.

(4) I am opposed to going to Los Angeles in the desperate needs, the many needs we have here and paying one man who is just another professor \$250 to \$300 a month as has just been proposed from Philadelphia. I can assure you that I have every determination to keep costs down to a minimum. But we may have to pay up to \$250 for a time to get the competent admissions office expert that we do desperately need. And unless we can solve that matching department bottleneck, we cannot go on

Perhaps we can solve it by getting, if we can find them, a couple of trained people who can write letters and letting me use what knowledge and organizing capacity I have (I am not at all sure I have enough of either for that job) in doing a lot of the matching work myself.

(5) We are taking on people on a tentative basis so that we can dispense with as many as conditions permit as soon as they permit, and I think it possible that when we get caught up so that everything does not bog down because everything is behind, we can then dispense with some clerks at least.

(6) I have sat on every suggestion of anybody to start new files going that would be convenient, on the ground that we must keep bookkeeping and record-keeping limited to absolute essentials.

(7) Quite frankly the situation is so desperate that had Esther Rhoads not stayed on a second week to help out I should have been so discouraged that I should have telephoned you last night to say we could not carry on and might as well close the office because we were all just completely snowed under by too great a volume of things that had to be done to keep us going at all.

(8) I want to impress on you again that Tom Bodine leaves home at 7:45, usually works here until ten at night and gets home at 11:00. I worked night before last until 2:00 A.M., the night before that until 1:30, and I have not stopped work any night until midnight. Esther Rhoads worked last night until midnight, the night before until 11:00, two other nights this week until 11:00. It is quite common to have half the staff working here still at 7:00 before they quit. Numerous of them come back and work evenings. This (Sunday) morning, a beautiful day outside, there are four of us at work in the office at 10:00 A.M. Now we are not doing this because we love to do it or because we want to carry out a perfect system, but because unless we do it the machinery tomorrow will just stop turning altogether because absolutely urgent things that must be done before we turn to normal things won't get done. I'm not complaining. But I want you to get the picture.

Now, on top of all this, we get from Philadelphia where the office I found over staffed once the work was caught up, no information all week about necessary things such a when the CPS boys are coming, etc., etc.

We do get from Philadelphia all in a row:

(1) A suggestion that we hire one man at \$250 to \$300 a month without any special skills that will fit into particular places--just a college professor.

(2) Incidentally, and casually through Paul Furnas and from Paul French in a conversation I horned in on with Paul French, the information that our Philadelphia director has decided that we'd better not ask for more than two CPS men or perhaps it's dangerous to ask for any.

(3) Word first that the number of CPS men was to be cut from five to three and now to two and we wonder if we're going to get any at all.

(4) Word that the Philadelphia office is going to hire apparently another higher priced man to sit there and write letters, and an implication that they are going to hire another secretary here.

(5) And now your letter ~~says~~ saying come be practical, don't give us what would be an ideal budget but one you can get along on.

Esther Rhoads and Tom and I are thoroughly discouraged and the rest of the staff would be equally so if they knew this series of arrivals from Philadelphia.

I think the great waste on the budget is the Philadelphia office. Tom Bodine, Esther Rhoads, and I are agreed that the Philadelphia office should be closed.

(1) I became every day more convinced while I worked in it that almost everything I was doing could be better done in the West Coast Office or was a complete duplication of what was already being done there, or could only be done by asking somebody in the West Coast Office to take more time digging out and supplying me with information that it would have taken him to answer the letter directly that I was trying to answer from Philadelphia. I had this feeling increasingly strongly as time went on there. Since I have come out here I have it much more strongly.

(3) I can see no justification for an East Coast Office except a Friends' Service Committee desire (which makes Paul French unhappy under CPS arrangements, but I think can probably be justified there) to keep everything centering in Service Committee.

(4) Bob O'Brien is qualified to do the necessary job visiting the colleges and seeing the youngsters there and helping them make difficult adjustments and this is terribly important if troubles are not to arise, but that does not necessitate a Philadelphia office but only a small expense account for necessary letters in connection with this while this office is doing most of the letters now done in Philadelphia.

(5) I should therefore propose that:

(a) The Philadelphia office be closed and the office rent be thereby saved, the furniture purchase money be turned back to us by the sale of the furniture there, the stenographic help there be saved for our budget which could carry all the Philadelphia office does, except visit colleges, occasionally visit Washington, and raise money.

(B) That the proposed new office director's salary be saved by not hiring him at all.

(C) That Bob O'Brien be freed to do the swell and necessary job he could do if freed of office routine out among the colleges and students in them.

(D) That somebody be got and added to the budget not to sit in Philadelphia and answer the letters I answered there, but to raise money and do nothing but raise money for scholarships or office expense. I have no judgment whether this would be a full time or part time job, but it was not among the things that took my full time and a secretary's full time in Philadelphia

(E) That if the Service Committee finds it a burden then the receiving and paying out of money be handled as our other expenses are satisfactorily handled here through Mr. Deusch at the University of California.

(F) That all this be done at once so as not to waste another week's expenses of the Philadelphia office or another week of Bob O'Brien's valuable time that is needed in the colleges.

Mail could be forwarded here.

There is infinite confusion and there is needless expense still without any satisfactory exchange of information for two offices to try to keep each other informed.

I feel very certain about all this, and I have mulled it over for several weeks before making the suggestion

All this seems important to do at once regardless of whether this office eventually moves or does not move to Denver.

I do hope you will do something about the budget and about this most obviously easy place to save a lot of unnecessary expense soon.

I am inclined to agree with Mr. Deutch and the Steering Committee here that unless we can have more adequate staff and funds to do the thing with some degree of satisfaction, we'd better just say we have failed and give it up altogether.

Tom Bodine and Esther Rhoads will essentially agree with these main points I am sure, <sup>if</sup> I do not get a chance to consult them before sending this off to have them join with me in signing this.

Yours cordially,

EDWARD K. BEALE.

COPY

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Hall of Justice, Los Angeles

October 29, 1942

*Dupl*

URGENT.

National Student Relocation Council  
1830 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

We ask you to please advise us in regard to the nature and extent of the National Student Relocation Council, and to please furnish us, if available, with copies of the act or order creating the authority, and also to please indicate the number of persons of Japanese ancestry who have been allowed to leave the various assembly centers since evacuation began and to enter colleges or universities in this country.

We desire this information because of the many inquiries received at this office relative to persons of Japanese ancestry being allowed to leave the assembly centers for the purpose of entering institutions of learning.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN F. DOCKWEILER  
District Attorney,

By /s/ CLYDE C. SHOEMAKER  
Assistant District Attorney

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN  
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL  
1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

October 31, 1942

Howard K. Beale,  
Western Student Relocation Council,  
1830 Sutter Street,  
San Francisco, California

*money from Carnegie  
Meth. Pres.  
negro colleges  
Am. Leg.*

Dear Howard:

I want to share with you a few of the high-lights from our Executive Committee meeting yesterday afternoon:

- (1.) John Nason made a very excellent account of your work and your appointment as head of the West Coast office.
- (2.) The matter of moving to Denver was tabled until further information is available as to the relative merits of San Francisco and Denver.
- (3.) We approved the budget for the West Coast office and Clarence Pickett and John Nason are helping by seeing the Carnegie people Monday asking them to underwrite the budget you presented. We're asking 25,000 for adm 50.00 for scholarships rest for other AFSC Japanese work.
- (4.) There is a great deal of work that needs to be done on raising funds and we are hoping to have a person appointed who has sufficient contacts to help in raising this money. I spent sometime at the meeting talking with the Methodists and trying to work out a procedure whereby we can unfreeze several thousand dollars, which they have reportedly set-aside for student relocation work. I have a conference Tuesday with the Presbyterians and believe it will be possible for them to raise materially their original pledge of ten thousand dollars.
- (5.) The Executive Committee unanimously reversed itself on the admission of Nisei students to Negro colleges and has withdrawn its discriminatory ban,

although it was not without some very strong opposition.

(6.) We have just received a communication from the American Legion and it appears likely that sometime this week John Nason and I will go out to Indianapolis and confer with them and try to give them a better appreciation of our Program.

(7.) The matter of official membership of the F.O.R. on the Executive Committee was tabled with unanimous consent.

(8.) Likewise the plan for a meeting in Chicago.

Woodruff Emlen's mother informs me that she expects Woodruff will arrive in San Francisco Tuesday, November 17th. He wishes a brief period with his wife after their marriage.

Sincerely, /s/ Bob

RWO'B:mcm

Copied from the American Legion newspaper "The National Legionnaire," of October, 1948-Page 21, columns 2 and 3.

*Dup*

EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE AMERICANISM  
COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION WHICH WERE  
ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION.

*Comm  
reaction*

JAPANESE CONCENTRATION CAMPS

"Whereas, All Japanese, both alien and native born, were ordered confined in concentration camps for the duration of the war; and

Whereas, While the military authorities were in charge of these camps, there was no complaint from the Japanese as to their loss of privileges, or confinement in these camps; and

Whereas, These camps were to be fenced and patrolled to see that none of the Japanese escaped; and

Whereas, Since June 1, 1942, when the authority over these camps was turned over to a civilian control board, discipline has been relaxed, no fences have been built and discontent has been bred among the Japanese confined there; and

Whereas, A campaign is underway to allow 2000 Japanese students to leave the camp and continue their education at the different schools and colleges; and

Whereas, Thousands of our sons have had their educational program cut short by being drafted into the military service in defense of our country;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the American Legion in national convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, that we go on record as being opposed to any special privileges being granted Japanese in these camps and that they be denied the privilege of leaving these camps under any pretext for the duration of the war and that control over these camps be returned to the military authorities; and

Be it further Resolved, That those Japanese that escaped to states east of the Rockies be taken into custody and placed in these different camps or that they be placed under military control in their present location."

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

"Be it Resolved, That The American Legion in National convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, petition the Congress of the United States of America to adopt legislation which will deny employment to all persons presently in government service or subsequently seeking appointment to any government service, who has claimed or who now claims exemption from military service on conscientious or religious grounds, or who refuses to subscribe to an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America."