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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

July 6, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 1

TO: Area and District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor

*MC*

The following teletype has been received from the Director:

"United Press dispatch from Rome indicates that the 100th Battalion, which has apparently been incorporated in the 442nd regiment combat team, was cited in a special statement which accompanied today's communique from the 5th army. Text of statement follows ---- "The 100th Battalion has been fighting brilliantly with the first United States infantry division and has played a major role in the campaign's fighting having landed in Italy shortly after the invasion last September 9." Suggest you bring to the attention of evacuee community. D. S. Myer WRA WA"

Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor

Distribution:

Central Ohio District-Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland ✓  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
Area office: Weiss, Noble, Katayama,  
Kashiwagi, Barst



GREAT LAKES AREA  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

July 6, 1944

Kay ✓  
Fusa ✓  
Myers ✓  
Parker ✓  
Goodman ✓

Area Informational Memorandum No. 2

RESTRICTED

TO: Area and District Offices  
FROM: Robert M. Cullum *RMC*  
SUBJECT: Travel and Salary Accounts

Travel vouchers for June have been arriving by every mail. We appreciate your promptness. We had hoped that by getting them in immediately, OEM could process them without delay and before accounts were transferred to Washington. This, we find, is not possible. All vouchers received here after June 25 are being sent to Washington. This will mean delay in processing. I shall be surprised if payment is made much before September 1.

Your next salary check is to be issued by Washington. Fiscal assures that it will be forthcoming on the 15th. My own experience with change over of accounts in Government agencies has been otherwise. I shall be agreeably surprised if there is no long delay.

This is merely by way of advance explanation; the pay is good, even if delayed!

Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor

Distribution:

Northern Ohio District - Cleveland ✓  
Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Western New York Dist - Buffalo  
Area Office

cc: E. G. Arnold  
Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

July 10, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 3

MEMORANDUM TO: District Relocation Officers

FROM: Robert M. Cullum *Rmc*  
Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Family Relocation Summary

<u>FURUYA</u> , Todoroku Tom	2-1-1907	Protestant - Alien
Teiko	9-1-1918	Protestant - Citizen
Motohiro	5-29-1938	Protestant - Citizen
Kenji K.	6-25-1942	Protestant - Citizen

A relocation study was received at the area office from Mr. E. B. Moulton, Relocation Program Officer, Rohwer Relocation Center, McGehee, Arkansas on the following family wishing to relocate in a mid-western city preferably non-metropolitan.

Mr. Furuya received his early education in Japan coming to this country in 1924. After attending high school, he attended several colleges in California receiving his B. S. degrees in architectural design in 1935. He has not had an opportunity to work in the field in which he was trained. He would be interested in an apprenticeship job in or boarding on this field. He has worked as a landscape gardener, and for a period of time earned at least \$175.00 a month in self-contract landscape gardening. In the center he worked first as a stockroom clerk and later taught mechanical drawing to 80 high school boys.

Mr. Furuya would also probably be qualified as a draftsman, sign painter or in the field of commercial photography.

The Acting Superintendent of schools at the center stated that Mr. Furuya was honest, quiet, industrious and reliable



Mr. Furuya at times doubts his ability to do the things he is quite capable of doing.

Mrs. Furuya is a high school graduate and attended sewing school for one year. She has never been employed but has given considerable support and assistance to her husband. She is an excellent homemaker and would aid the family in making a community adjustment.

Health all members of the family have normal health.

Religion Protestant. Mr. Furuya likes to sing and would like to locate where he could have an opportunity to join a church choir.

Finances The family have no debts but do not have a financial reserve.

Attitude Toward Relocation The family would like to be guided to a community where there is a minimum of race prejudice. They would like to find adequate housing near good associates, preferably a house in a smaller city. They recognize that there will be problems of re-adjustment to the community but are interested in opportunities at this time. Mr. Furuya would be willing to live on location if position of landscape gardener obtained.

Relatives Mr. Furuya's father age 62, Mrs. Furuya's father 62 and sister 16 years are at the center and might be helped to relocate at a later date.

Mrs. Furuya's brother Show Fujiyama, 21 years old is relocated in Ann Arbor, Michigan is in 1-A classification-army and will probably soon be drafted.

In September and October 1943, Mr. Furuya was on short term leave to work in a fruit packing house in South Haven, Michigan.

We understand that Mr. Furuya plans to leave Rohwer Center on or shortly after July 5 to visit several mid-western cities to explore opportunities for work, and seek localities



Area Informational Memorandum No. 3  
July 10, 1944  
Page 3

offering encouraging social conditions for his family.

Further information and complete summary available if  
Mr. Furuya is interested in relocating in your district.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland ✓  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

July 25, 1944

*MP*  
*cc: E.G. Arnold*

Area Informational Memorandum No. 6

MEMORANDUM TO: District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *RM*

SUBJECT: Use of Banks by Japanese Aliens

Attached hereto is a letter sent Dillon S. Myer by Atsushi Matsuzawa of Cincinnati, together with a copy of a letter sent me by Edwin G. Arnold, asking that the matter be looked into.

Inquiry showed that Mr. Matsuzawa had visited the WRA office in Cincinnati on July 11, and that the matter had been taken care of immediately. The Cincinnati report contained the following, which is of interest,

"I talked with the cashier of the Atlas National Bank who at first was quite hesitant about accepting an account from an enemy alien. Mr. Matsuzawa happens to be a parolee, which troubled the banker lest they get tangled up in government regulations with respect to freezing of accounts belonging to enemy aliens.

"I suggested that he contact the local branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, which he did and a Mr. Johnson at the Federal Reserve explained the situation just as Mr. Arnold did in his letter to you dated July 18. The Atlas Bank, therefore, said that they would be happy to have the account."

This is passed on to you with a thought that if a similar situation should develop in your district, you will have some guide.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus	Southern Ohio District-Cinn.
Michigan District - Detroit	West. N.Y. District-Buffalo
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland	cc: E.G. Arnold



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421 Melish Ave.  
Cincinnati, Ohio

July 10, 1944

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

Dear Sir:

On last Saturday I went to both the Provident Bank and the Union Trust. Co. of downtown to start a new account, but the men who will change this business asked me the question if I have any permit or authorized certificate to live in this town. In case I have not these I have no right to deposit or withdraw any money.

Then I would like to know the meaning to settle outside of the War Relocation Center, simply because I expected certain protection and permission or release to live round here something like the civilians.

About our daily life, I can't keep all the money in my pocket, and also sometimes I need to cash out of a check of the wages and so on. I know to deposit money by the name of my children who are the citizen of this country, but it is not business-like as you know.

Will you please let me hear from you something about the bank account?

Yours very truly,

/s/ Atsushi Matsuzawa



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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Washington

July 18, 1944

Mr. Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor  
War Relocation Authority  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we have received from Atsushi Matsuzawa, 421 Melish Ave., Cinn., Ohio. He states that the Provident Bank and the Union Trust Co. of Cinn. have refused to permit him to deposit or withdraw any money unless he has a "permit or authorized certificate to live in this town".

Persons of Japanese ancestry are subject to no more restrictions with respect to the deposit or withdrawal of funds than any other person, unless they come within the provisions of the Foreign Funds Control Regulations of the Treasury Dept. regarding blocked nationals. Unless they are specially blocked, Japanese nationals under those regulations are generally licensed (General License No. 68A) to conduct any sort of transaction, including banking transactions, in the continental United States if they have lived continuously in the continental US since June 17, 1941, and are not acting for Japanese interests. Even if they do not fall within the provisions of this General License, they may withdraw money for living expenses up to \$500 a month from any depositary in which they have funds, unless they are specially blocked and even in the latter event they may apply for a special license from the Treasury Dept. to withdraw money for such purposes. I know of no Treasury Dept. Regulation which prohibits Japanese nationals from depositing money in a bank. Nor do I know of any regulation of the Treasury Department or any other Federal agency which requires that a person have any residence permit before he may deposit or withdraw funds.

I wish that you would see to it that this matter is discussed with official of the Provident Bank and the Union Trust Company, and that Mr. Matsuzawa receives assistance in locating a banking institution that will accept his account. We have informed Mr. Matsuzawa that he will receive assistance through you.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edwin G. Arnold  
Chief, Relocation Div.



AR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

July 25, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 8

MEMORANDUM TO: District offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *AK*

SUBJECT: Extension of short-term leave

Several weeks ago we discovered that five boys of high school age who had not yet graduated, had arrived in Toledo on short-term leave for the purpose of accepting work. At the sixty-day period provided for by short-term leave began to draw toward a close, application for extension was made to Rohwer. This application was not approved. Thereupon, a request was made to Washington on the basis that a high school boy could not accept short-term leave or indefinite leave and that, therefore, his work was restricted to agriculture, since this is the only purpose for which seasonal leave could be approved.

The attached wire addressed to Ray D. Johnston, Project Director of the Rohwer center, provides Washington instructions on the matter.

It will serve as a guide if this situation should develop in any of the districts in this Area.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland ✓  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo

cc: E. G. Arnold



TELETYPE MESSAGE

*Copy*

July 22, 1944

Washington, D. C.

Ray D. Johnston  
Project Director  
Rohwer Relocation Center  
McGehee, Arkansas

Letter from Cullum July 11 requested extension short term leave for Toshio Makino, Yutaka Shiraishi, Roy Tanaka, Masao Kadokuro, and Shinya Honda from Rohwer. Any of these boys who has graduated high school should be given alternative accepting indefinite leave or returning to center upon expiration short term leave. Any boy who is to return to Rohwer to continue high school may be given extension of short term leave for balance school vacation only. This is special exception applicable only to high school boys and is made because of absence any method for such persons to do other than agricultural work during vacation period and also because of possibility that these five boys were issued short term leave from Rohwer for purpose of accepting employment, relieving them of liability for violation regulations. Copy of this teletype sent Cullum, Cleveland.

D. S. Myer

Director

HSChoate /ss/bw  
7/19/44



*Mr. Myers*  
*my*  
*WLM*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

August 7, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 9

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *MCC*

Area Memorandum No. 18, dated August 4, 1944 dealt with the question of return to California.

The following telegram may be useful in meeting inquiries:

"Robert Cullum, Relocation Supervisor, War Relocation Authority, Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland. Reurtel August 3 Takano request for return to Calif. Permission for admittance to California entirely within discretion of Commanding Officer Western Defense Command. His decision based primarily upon showing of need in the request submitted to him by evacuee. The only readmissions of relatives of soldiers of which we are aware have been wives of servicemen, probable waiting period indefinite and unknown. We have heard of many cases of applicants waiting for months for decision. Neither Project Director nor any other WRA employee has any effect whatsoever in application for return to California. Request of evacuee will be given equally full consideration by WDC if he is outside center. E. G. Arnold"

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland ✓  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

August 17, 1944

*Miss Goodman*  
*Mr. Ingber*

*mp*  
*EB*  
*WCH*

Area Informational Memorandum No. 12

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *RMC*

SUBJECT: War Plant Clearance

The following memo, received from our Washington office, contains information of special interest.

"During a conversation you had with Mr. Choate on July 29, you stated that you had information from a sergeant investigator of the Sixth Service Command that there had been some change in the clearance procedures and particularly that he thought that a more detailed definition of 'war plants' had been sent from Washington to the Security Officers in the field. The Provost Marshal General's Office in Washington informs us that there has been no change in the clearance procedures nor has there been any information sent to the field concerning reclassification of plants determined to be vital to the war effort.

"However, we are informed that the War Department is doing a continuing job of reclassification of plants engaged in war production. The Provost Marshal General's Office and the Security Officers in the field are reviewing previous determinations of the degree of importance of plants engaged in war activities in the light of new contracts, changed plans, cut-backs or reconversion. These result in changes in eligibility requirements for new employees including persons of Japanese ancestry. In many cases, this may mean the entire removal of the clearance requirement. For example, a year ago aluminum plants were considered highly critical. At the present time, there is a large stock of aluminum



Area Informational Memorandum No. 12  
August 17, 1944  
Page 2

on hand, sufficient for its release for civilian industry. Therefore, a plant which a year ago would have required a special clearance, today might require none at all.

"We hope this will be of assistance to you in discussing clearance requirements with Security Officers in your Area, particularly with reference to plants which are no longer engaged in vital war production."

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 16, 1944

*mmp*

RESTRICTED

Area Informational Memorandum No. 14

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor

By (Miss) Virgil Payne *VP*  
Assistant Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Requests for Information From  
Security Agencies

Many district WRA offices have been following the practice of furnishing detailed information to the Army, FBI and other security agencies concerning evacuees in their territory. The official policy of WRA is that such information is to be furnished through the Washington offices of the organizations just mentioned. It is, however, recognized that the maintenance of good relations with local representatives of such agencies is important, and therefore there has been no absolute directive issued in this regard.

Attached is a copy of a letter received recently from our Washington office which states this policy in detail. It is sent to you for your information. It is not our intention to disturb any present arrangements but rather to again state the over-all policy on this matter.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
✓ Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



C  
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August 29, 1944

T. F. Cullen,  
Commander, U.S.N.R.  
Naval Intelligence Service  
Ninth Naval District  
Room 955, U. S. Custom House  
610 South Canal Street  
Chicago 7, Illinois

Dear Commander Cullen:

Mr. Robert Cullum, our Relocation Supervisor in Cleveland, has just forwarded to us your request to him of August 17 to furnish your office information on all Japanese and Japanese-Americans who enter the portion of Pennsylvania in the Fourth Naval District through placement by the Cleveland office. In your letter you enclosed a copy of the form which the War Relocation Authority office in Philadelphia has been providing your Philadelphia office.

Shortly after our relocation program was initiated two years ago, our offices were swamped under with requests from various offices of the FBI, Naval Intelligence and Army Intelligence, as well as many local authorities, for complete information on each evacuee entering a particular district. The question was discussed with the Office of Naval Intelligence, Federal Bureau of Investigation and Army Intelligence in Washington and it was agreed that at the time of departure, our projects would send a copy of a departure advice on each evacuee leaving a relocation center to each of the agencies' headquarters in Washington D. C., and that the agency headquarters would provide its field offices with any of the information they deemed necessary.

As a result of this conference we have advised all of our field offices to cease sending lists of detailed information on each evacuee to field offices of the intelligence agencies requesting them, inasmuch as the information is available through the agency's head in Washington. We have, however, instructed each of our field offices to give specific information on any evacuee to local intelligence offices if it is requested.



Commander Cullen -2-

I am sure that any of our offices will be glad to cooperate with you in giving you information on any specific case which you might require more detailed information on than you can obtain from your agency head.

We were surprised to find that our Philadelphia office was supplying these routine questionnaires on each evacuees coming into the district, and are asking that they discontinue this practice.

Sincerely yours,

E. G. Arnold  
Chief, Relocation Division



98-9/15/44  
mrs 9/20/44

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 16, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 15

MEMORANDUM TO: District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor

By (Miss) Virgil Payne *VP*  
Assistant Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Recruitment of Army Ordnance

The following has been received from our Washington office. This material may be useful in the discussion with employers.

"For your information, in connection with the current recruitment of evacuees at various centers, the War Department today released the following story to the press---

"Americans of Japanese ancestry will help to produce munitions at Military Ordnance Depots, with their first employment to take place in the Army Ordnance Departments Tooele, Utah and Sioux, Nebraska depots, the War Department announced today.

"Only those of unquestioned background and loyalty will be chosen for employment by the representatives of the Civilian Personnel Section of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Army Service Forces, who are now at several War Relocation Centers selecting qualified male workers more from among those evacuees not eligible for military service. Entry of many men into the army as volunteers and inductees has reduced the pool of available male evacuee labor.

"The plan to use Japanese Americans to meet part of the urgent need for male workers in the depots has the cooperation and approval of the War Relocation Authority,



Area Informational Memorandum No. 15

Page 2

September 16, 1944

the office of the Provost Marshal General, the Civilian Personnel Branch, Industrial Personnel Division, ASF and the Civil Service Commission.

"If the employment of evacuees proves successful at Tooele and Sioux it is expected that more of them will be recruited for similar work at other military depots. Selection of the first two installations was based on an extensive field survey of ordnance depots, including a study of the jobs most suitable to evacuee skills and an analysis of communities involved.

"Local merchants, civil officials, church leaders and labor unions in the Tooele and Sioux communities have signified their willingness to accept Japanese American workers and their families into their communities. Adequate housing facilities are available in both localities". E. G. Arnold WRA Wa"

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus

Michigan District - Detroit

✓ Northern Ohio District - Cleveland

Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati

Western New York District - Buffalo

cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 23, 1944

*9/27/44*  
*Mr. Ingber*  
*Miss Goodman*

Area Informational Memorandum No. 16

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *RM*

SUBJECT: WRA Program After the War

The question is continually being asked as to what the WRA program will be, in the event the war ends and there are civilian cut-backs. A correllary question is, what will happen when California is opened.

The attached letter, which was sent by the director to Mr. Ellsworth M. Smith, of the Detroit Council of Churches, provides an official statement on this matter, which may be useful to you.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
✓ Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



c o p y

August 29, 1944

Mr. Ellsworth M. Smith, Secretary  
War Emergency Commission  
494 Park Avenue Building  
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 15 in regard to the resettlement program of the Detroit Council of Churches.

We are very much interested in your plan to make greater use of the Detroit Hostel for family groups with children until permanent housing can be found and to assist families with employment; the younger ones according to their specialized skills, possibly, in the cities of Michigan, and the older families, primarily agricultural, in the rural centers.

We are also glad to hear of your plan to employ a Caucasian representative to travel through the State in cooperation with the Michigan Council of Churches to secure farm jobs and houses for families you are sponsoring. In regard to these plans, we hope you will clear with our Detroit District Office so that there will not be a duplication of effort or alternate planning on the families that you will sponsor.

Plans to encourage the relocation of families, particularly the older ones, and to help them make a permanent adjustment following relocation is of paramount importance. It is the family groups and the older Isseis who require added effort which you so well recognize.

Although the West Coast will eventually be reopened to the evacuees and without doubt, the termination of the war will have a marked effect on relocation, we are continuing the program with undiminished effort.

There is good reason to believe that relocation will increase once the restricted areas are reopened, and the war is terminated. We feel that some evacuees who have been in a state of indecision in regard to relocation will probably decide on resettling in the East once they have the choice of returning to the Coast or going elsewhere.

We wish you every success in your efforts to assist with relocation along the lines you have indicated.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

/s/ D. S. Myer  
Director

cc: Robert M. Cullum &  
Relocation Officer, Detroit



*mmf*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 23, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 17

MEMORANDUM TO: Area & District Offices

FROM: Robert M. Cullum *me*  
Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: "Second Anniversary"  
Editorial, Gila News Courier

I should like to call your attention to a front page editorial in the September 12 issue of the Gila News Courier. This editorial was entitled "Second Anniversary".

This strikes me as a very thoughtful reflection of an attitude which is probably quite common in the centers. The suggestion that relocation be undertaken before troops return is particularly interesting. There is some indications that this is a new compulsion towards early relocation.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
✓ Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 25, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 18

MEMORANDUM TO: Area Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum *Rmc*  
Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Transcript of Mr. Vandercook's  
Broadcast - NBC, July 15, 1944

We believe the attached transcript of Mr. Vandercook's broadcast over the NBC Network on July 15, 1944, will be of interest to you.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: Mr. Arnold, Washington D. C.



Good evening. A rumour has spread across America today with the speed and with the searing effect of a prairie fire, that an undefined number of American fliers who took part in the super-fortress raid on Japan, has been put to death. The scare headlines have stated it as a fact. But the story is based upon only one fragment of rather insubstantial testimony. The Federal Communications Commission listens attentively to all enemy radio broadcasts. One FCC monitor today heard a Japanese speaker broadcast from Singapore, that some of our airmen - presumably from huge B-29s that were disabled by anti-aircraft fire had and I quote, "bailed out to meet with the same fate which we meted out to the raiders of Tokio some two years ago." The voice spoke halting English. The propaganda broadcast was beamed specifically at any members of the American forces in the southwest Pacific who might claim to be listening. As, indeed, a great many of them do. The speech was garbled. Words and whole parts of sentences, in the official transcription are missing. As the statement of a proven fact, one therefore cannot say that the report is acceptable. Jap broadcasters who speak to Allied troops make a practice of telling them alarming stories - of filling the air with bloody threats. An English-speaking Jap in remote Singapore would not necessarily have any more accurate information, as to what has been secretly done in Japan than would you or I. Unfortunately, past experience and the world's bitter knowledge of the behaviour of the Japanese in Wartime, make the truth of that report all too probable. The Axis nations, who invented the ugly practice of area bombing - and despite all our fancy claims of precision - not every bomb by any means, falls where it is supposed to fall - have been particularly indignant when the shoe was on the other foot. Without being in the least sympathetic to them, their position is difficult. The Germans and the Japs, alike, convinced their civilian populations that this war would be exclusively an article of export. Goering was not alone in promising Axis civilians that they would never be at the receiving end of an aerial bombardment. The Japan rulers may not have said so in as many words. But certainly that was the expectation, in the Japanese home islands. For more than forty years, a succession of Jap governments have been quietly conquering and land-grabbing until they had created an enormous, so-called security ring around Japan. Their expectation was that that circle of Japanese control would steadily expand in all directions, until no instrument that man was likely to devise in this generation could ever reach the inner target. That security ring has taken a great deal of battering. It has shrunk considerably. American inventive productive genius has been just as surprising to the Japanese as has our capacity for successful aggression. We grew impatient over the lack of a starting point close enough to Japan to permit an ordinary bomber to make the round trip. So we invented an extraordinary plane. One can see how the crash of American bombs into the very vitals of a Japanese industrial city and super-secret Jap naval base is acutely embarrassing to the Prime Minister Tojo and to the now rather seriously frightened war lords who surround him. Bombing, there is no doubt of it, produces a kind of blind and therefore illogical rage in people who are subjected to it. I can testify to that. I have been liberally bombed in three different countries during the last two months. That rage grows, in part out of the individuals sense of utter helplessness.



Since bombs at their best are somewhat random weapons, civilian bitterness is multiplied by the invariable spectacle of unnecessary destruction. We have heard stories of what has amounted to the lynching of American and British fliers who have been forced down in Germany. Recently, the world shuddered at the news that fifty prisoners of war of the Royal Air Force had been executed by the Germans on the pretense that they were trying to escape. Unhappily, therefore, one can scarcely be surprised if the Japs who are so intensely emotional beneath their surfaced appearance of calm, and with their bloodthirsty traditions, have broken once more one of the rules of war. Obviously, we cannot, nor would we reply to that savage act by committing a like crime against any Japanese war prisoners. In that connection I think the time is overripe for us to inquire publicly and privately why indeed we have still taken so few prisoners in the Pacific. One of the most conspicuous signs of the recent Allied successes in France and in Italy, has been the ever-rising total of German war-captives. In Normandy, Nazi prisoners of war have come shuffling into our lines at the average rate of well over a thousand a day. Our bag in Italy has been, in proportion, just as impressive. Yet, at the other side of the world, after thirty-one months of fighting, we have taken less Japanese soldiers alive than I saw in just one afternoon in a single hastily erected barbed-wire stockade, on a windy bluff above the Norman beachhead. That contrast is impressive. What is the reason for it? The Japanese, we say, are fanatic. Well, so are a great many Germans. Yet when the moment comes when their position is plainly hopeless, a satisfying number of Germans does surrender. The Japs do not. On Saipan, ninety five percent of the Japanese garrison preferred death to capture. That surely is fanaticism carried to an extraordinary, and to a rather unbelievable length. We say the Japs are barbaric. Certainly no one would deny it. Yet, are they much more barbaric than the Germans in France who deliberately cut the throats of American paratroopers whose chutes had caught so that they were hanging helpless from the trees? Could any Jap manifestation of savagery exceed the Nazis' extermination of the town of Lidice, and of hundreds of less publicized places like it? We burn with a proper rage because the Japs without warning attacked Pearl Harbor. We viewed at the time, with comparative lethargy the certainly just as terrible German sneak attacks on neutral Norway, Belgium and Holland. Logic plainly does not slidly support the common American feeling of a far greater hatred toward Japsn, than Germans. The continued unwillingness of Japanese soldiers, like those on Saipan, to give themselves up as prisoners of war is a matter of enormous importance. It is important for the simple reason that unwillingness of the Japs to quit even after the battle is lost, vastly increases the number of dead Americans. I have heard a few highly placed and sober-minded Americans - startling though it may seem - discuss the possibility of whether we, ourselves, are not partially at fault. The Tokio and Berlin propagandists alike have tried to instill in their front-line troops a desperate fear of what will happen to them at our hands if they do surrender. The German effort has been almost wholly unsuccessful. By radio, by leaflets and best of all, by our reasonable behaviour, we have convinced most German soldiers in Europe that we are decent people. They know that if they surrender they will be humanely treated.



The Japs apparently do not know it. Our psychological warfare against the Japanese seems thus far to have been an abject failure. As a result, the Japanese soldier in battle is inspired not only by fanaticism, but also by an utter and animal terror. If that terror and every reason for it is not somehow eliminated from their minds it is all too clear that the war against Japan may last for endless years. We talk boastfully of exterminating the Japs. That is not only nonsense - it would be very costly nonsense. For incalculable numbers of Americans would also be exterminated. Unfortunately, American servicemen and civilians alike have often, unwisely, tended to support rather than to weaken the Jap propaganda line. We have publicized such barbaric stupidities as American doughboys mailing their best girls Japanese skulls as souvenirs. Can you imagine what would be the effect of our emotions if we should see a picture of a Jap girl gloating over the skull of a dead American? We have committed such incredible psychological errors as the official boast that our plans machine-gunned the Jap life rafts after the battle of the Bismarck Sea. Astoundingly bad Americans have driven harmless, American-born Japanese laborers from their communities, simply because they belonged to another race. In short, we have persistently provided the Jap propagandists with deadly ammunition. We have not thought how that ammunition can be and is being turned against us, and how just as surely as the sun rises, it is costing American lives. To hate one enemy more than the other largely because one belongs to a different race of humankind, is to lose, hopelessly, one's own moral position. Thinking like that is far more appropriate on the Axis side of the line than it is on ours. It becomes a matter of the very highest priority, as we are approaching far greater battles with the Japs than the one which took place on Saipan. It becomes therefore, a matter of the very highest priority for us to devise some means, as we have in Europe, of reaching the minds of the Jap army in such a way as to convince them we are what the overwhelming majority of us really are - decent and honorable human beings - even to our enemies. If that important fact can somehow be presented to them, and then, if all our actions in the Pacific then support the truth of that claim, the road to victory in the orient can be immensely shortened. We cannot overnight purge fanaticism from the Japanese character. Though I have heard on reliable authority that fanaticism is by no means a part of the make up of every Jap soldier. We can, by clear thinking, both officially and in our acts and thought as private individuals, do much to eliminate the blind terror that the individual Jap soldier evidently feels for us. There has been too much big and brutal talk. The Japanese, of course, have been tricky. They have been brutal, despicable, vicious. No one could ask an American soldier or marine in a battle area to take foolish chances. But one can ask high American officers to say a little less about how all Japs must be, and will be killed. That kind of careless talk costs lives. The more we try to convince our oriental enemy that we are as savage as he is, the less apt will he be to surrender or to mend his ways. Every Jap who is convinced he must die unnecessarily for fear of us, will do his utmost to bring about the unnecessary death of some American. It is impossible apart from its being so wholly undesirable, for us to attempt to compete with



the Japs in barbarism. Those who touch pitch are defined. Surely the time has come when we should seriously attempt to disarm them by being instead, our own decent selves. Our best propaganda weapon against the Japs would be the truthful report of how the Japanese-Americans in the Hawaiian Islands in wartime still go on living loyal tranquil useful lives. It would be a still better weapon - I venture to wager it would save many, many American lives - if we could honestly report to Japan that the loyal Japanese citizens who are still held in relocation camps on the United States mainland, were to now be returned to their communities as normal citizens, and that their white neighbors, were receiving them with the ordinary decency which every American of any race should accord to any fellow American of every other race.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 29, 1944

Area Informational Memorandum No. 19

MEMORANDUM TO: District and Area Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *RM*

SUBJECT: Article in Sept., 1944  
Issue of Resettlement Bulletin

May I call your attention to the very fine article by Masao W. Satow in the September, 1944, Resettlement Bulletin of the Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans.

Entitled "Pertinent Questions", the article is especially good because it gives a Nisei slant to the problem of integration about which we will have more to say at our area conference.

We are perhaps all of us inclined to formulate pet theories about the evacuees in general, and forget that all are individuals in a multitude of stages of integration and enlightenment.

Mr. Satow not only points out our responsibility but that of the evacuee. It is good to get an informed Nisei's ideas on this subject.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northeastern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western N. Y. District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

September 30, 1944

Area Informational Memo No. 20

TO: District and Area Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *MC*

SUBJECT: Project Press Release No. 98

I should like to call attention to Project Press Release No. 98 distributed by Washington in which the commanding officer of the Tooele Ordnance Depot urges his employees to give the new Japanese American employees a good reception.

This might be shown to prospective employers as an example of a pep talk that can be given to their employees.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western N. Y. District - Buffalo  
cc: Edwin G. Arnold - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

October 20, 1944

Area Informational Memo No. 21

TO: District and Area Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *MC*

SUBJECT: Temporary Permission to Return to the  
West Coast

Your attention is called to Administrative Notice #174  
dated October 14.

In Section III, it is provided that evacuees who wish to  
reenter the evacuated area temporarily in connection with  
property problems should make application through WRA  
channels. The administrative notice gives in detail the  
information required and the method of handling such a  
request.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
Northern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western N. Y. District - Buffalo  
cc: H. Rex Lee - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

November 2, 1944

AREA INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM NO. 22

TO: Area and District Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum  
Relocation Supervisor *RM*

SUBJECT: Radio Stations

The presence in our area of several non-commercial stations has been called to our attention for possible use in our publicity program. These stations are of the smaller educational type where time might well be more readily available than on large commercial ones, and where considerable influence is wielded among their audiences. We are passing along the names and locations of these stations so that you will have the record of them and perhaps at some future opportunity can make use of their facilities. It is not contemplated that you make any immediate contacts but perhaps some future approach might be made after a discussion of the possibilities with our Reports Officer.

✓ CLEVELAND In your district, the station is WBOE which is the outlet of the Cleveland Board of Education.

COLUMBUS In your district, we know of one station, WOSU of Ohio State University of which Mr. C. W. Pettegrew is the program director.

BUFFALO In your district is WCAH which is the Board of Education station.

CINCINNATI The only one in the Southern district is WBKY in Beattyville, Ky., associated with the University of Kentucky.

MICHIGAN In Michigan we know of two such stations. WKAR at East Lansing, which is the station of Michigan State College and of which Robert J. Coleman is the program director.

The other is WMPC in Lapeer, Michigan, associated with the Gospel Church on Liberty Street for which Nora Eastman is the program director.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus      Southern Ohio Dist. - Cinn.  
Michigan District - Detroit      cc: H. Rex Lee, Washington  
✓ Northeastern Ohio Dist. - Cleveland  
Western N. Y. - Buffalo



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

November 16, 1944

AREA INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM NO. 23

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Staff  
FROM: Robert M. Cullum *MO*  
Relocation Supervisor  
SUBJECT: Inventory

Your response to our request for an inventory was prompt and complete. Please accept my thanks.

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
☒ Northeastern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: H. Rex Lee - Washington



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

December 5, 1944

AREA INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM NO. 24

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum *RC*  
Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: OPA Government Mileage Conservation Program

The following memorandum signed by H. Rex Lee, Acting Chief, Relocation Division, is self-explanatory:

"We have received a letter from the Head of the Mileage Conservation Section, Office of Price Administration, in Washington, D. C., stating that some of the Federal field offices are not cooperating with local Boards and district offices of the OPA in their Government Mileage Conservation Program.

"Will you please advise all the personnel in your Area that when contacted by the local Boards or district offices, they should assist them as much as possible in determining, cooperatively, the actual mileage needs which will permit proper performance of field duties. WRA personnel should also recognize the immediate need for adequate certification of ration applications involving official business.

"We must make every effort to maintain excellent relationships with all offices of Federal agencies as well as with local organizations, individuals, etc."

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
✓ Northeastern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc: H. Rex Lee - Washington

*Western Pa. - Pittsburgh*



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Great Lakes Area  
960 Union Commerce Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

December 14, 1944

*Key - Key*  
*Noted*  
*MP*

AREA INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM No. 27

MEMORANDUM TO: Area and District Staff

FROM: Robert M. Cullum *hwr*  
Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Mailing Address of the St. Louis District Office  
in the Central Area

Effective immediately all correspondence to the St. Louis District  
Office in the Central Area should be addressed to:

1416 Paul Brown Building  
St. Louis, Missouri

Distribution:

Central Ohio District - Columbus  
Michigan District - Detroit  
✓ Northeastern Ohio District - Cleveland  
Southern Ohio District - Cincinnati  
Western New York District - Buffalo  
cc; H. Rex Lee - Washington  
cc: Kansas City Office  
cc: St. Louis Office