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NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL
MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
JANUARY 19, 1944

NJ 1 PRESENT: Members of the Council:

Paul J. Braisted, Program Secretary, Hazen Foundation
C. Reed Cary, Assistant Executive Secretary, American Friends Service
Committee.
Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary, Home Missions Council
William F. DeLong, Board of National Missions, Evangelical
and Reformed Church.
A. Roland Elliott, World Student Relief Committee in North America.
R. H. Edwin Espy, Exec. Secy., National Student Committee, Young Men's
Christian Association.
Ray Gibbons, Director, Council for Social Action, Congregational
Christian Church.
Teiko Ishida, Japanese American Citizens League, New York City
Alden Drew Kelley, Secy. Div. of College Work, Nat'l Coun. of the
Protestant Episcopal Church.
John W. Nason, President, Swarthmore College
Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary, American Friends Service
Committee.
Lenore E. Porter, Secy. of Student Work, Bd. of Miss. and Ch. Ext.
of the Methodist Church
Edward B. Rooney, Executive Director, Jesuit Educational Association
Alfred Schmalz, Clergyman, Congregational Christian Church.
Guy Snavelly, Executive Director, Association of American Colleges
George F. Zook, President, American Council on Education

Alternates:

Oleta A. Dunbar for John H. Provinse, Chief, Community Management
Division, War Relocation Authority, Washington, D.C.
Marion B. Reith for Eleanor French, National Student Council, Young
Women's Christian Association

Guests:

Edmonia Grant, National Student Council, Young Women's Christian
Association
Toru Matsumoto, Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans
George Rundquist, Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans
Parsons College

Staff Members:

C. V. Hibbard, Director

NJ 2 Minutes of September 29th and November 24th Meetings: The Minutes of
the Council
Meeting on September 29th had been distributed to all members of the Council
and there being no corrections offered were approved without reading.

The Minutes of

the Executive Committee Meeting of November 24th were read and formerly ap-
proved.

NJ 3 Report of Operations in 1943: C. V. Hibbard gave a report on the oper-
ations in 1943, in which it was set-forth
that during the past year the total cost of operations was \$40,161.79 and

that 1555 evacuee students had been relocated at an average unit cost of \$25.80 each. In addition to this 700 non-evacuee students have been assisted by the Council during 1942 and 1943. The cost of assistance of these students is merged in the cost of relocating 1555 students mentioned above.

Sixteen groups; chiefly Church Organizations and the World Student Service Fund have contributed scholarship funds to 366 students. The total amount thus supplied aggregates \$78,404.78 or an average grant of \$216.00. Undoubtedly there have been some grants for this purpose which have not been brought to our attention.

The largest number of applications for Student Relocation were received in April and May 1943. In the subsequent months about 70 new applications have been received each month. There is no present indication that the number will decrease in the immediate future.

In view of the large number of applications received in April, the Council at the May Meeting ordered us to expand our staff, exerting every effort to place as many students as possible before the fall openings. At the September Meeting of the Council it was considered that this had in a measure been accomplished and the Council ordered that the cost of operations and the personnel be reduced to a minimum by March 1st, 1944. At the November Meeting of the Executive Committee the sustained demands being considered the Committee reversed these instructions and ordered continued operation on full scale pending the meeting of the full Council in January. These instructions have been followed to the best of our ability.

NJ 4 Prospects for 1944: John W. Nason called attention to the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee on November 24, 1943 which give in some detail the reasons for recommending that the Council continue its operations throughout all or the greater part of 1944. The War Relocation Authority has the avowed purpose of working itself out of a job by relocating all the Japanese Americans in the Relocation Centers. It should also be the purpose of the Student Relocation Council to relocate enough students to make it unnecessary for the Council to continue to function. It was hoped that this point could be reached by the end of 1943, but the suggestion that the Council go out of existence was met by such a chorus of objections from the projects themselves, from the friends of the Nisei on the West Coast, and from Dillon S. Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, that it seemed wise to consider ways and means of continuing for a longer period.

Furthermore the need of the Council continues to be serious. In the last quarter of 1943 about 300 students were relocated. This represents some decrease in volume over the earlier months of the year, but the total number of individuals involved is so large that it points to the continuation of the work of the Council. The best estimate that can be made at the present time is that 1000 students might be relocated in 1944 as compared with 1500 in 1943. This figure may be changed by circumstances outside the control of the Council, and in that event the scale of activities of the Council would need to be changed accordingly.

The chief problem has been one of finance. It seemed wise to the members of the Executive Committee that the money needed for 1944 should be clearly foreseen at the beginning of the year and that the scale of activity of the office should be adapted to the money avail-

able. Members of the Council have been working hard on this problem with the result that a very interesting report will shortly be given on this aspect of our prospects for 1944. One issue that immediately arises here concerns a field representative and the amount of encouragement which should be given to students on the Projects to go to a college or university. It would be foolish to invite a greater volume of applications than the Council on a reduced basis can handle. On the other hand one can ask whether it is fair or wise to sit back and await the unsolicited application of students. In the early days of evacuation the natural ambition of Americans of Japanese ancestry together with their desire to leave the Projects made them apply in large numbers for our help. Today those who have remained in the centers have lost their ambition and have developed a defeatist attitude. This is the result of what has been done to them, and there is much to be said for giving every encouragement possible to the best of them to get out of the atmosphere and environment of the Projects and into the stream of American life. It should be borne in mind, however, that in the budget proposed to this meeting no sum has been included for the expenses of a field representative.

NJ 5 Financial Statement: The attached statement of accounts for the year 1943 was submitted to the Council and ordered to be included as a part of these minutes.

It was reported that John W. Thomas of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and Alden Drew Kelley of the Cooperating Student Board together with John W. Nason and other members of the Council had made a study of the quotas for submission to the cooperating agencies with a view to securing the minimum amount necessary to carry on the operations of the Council for the year 1944. This was based in part on the percentage of the students needing help who were adherents of the several groups and in part on the financial resources of the respective participating groups.

Distribution by Denomination of Students Who Have Applied to
N.J.A.S.R.C.

Survey of 3,747 Students

On Basis of \$2000 per month:

7.62%	Baptist.....	\$ 150.00
.18%	Brethren.....	25.00
2.90%	Catholic.....	100.00
.08%	Christian Science.....	
.53%	Church of Christ.....	25.00
4.83%	Congregational.....	100.00
.04%	Disciples of Christ.....	50.00
2.09%	Episcopal.....	100.00
.90%	Evangelical and Reformed.....	25.00
.45%	Friends (A.F.S.C.).....	250.00
.48%	Holiness.....	
.24%	Lutheran.....	25.00
	Mennonite.....	25.00
26.67%	Methodist.....	500.00
10.59%	Presbyterian.....	225.00
	Reformed.....	42.00
1.46%	Seventh Day Adventist.....	

.45%	Union.....	\$	
.02%	Unitarian.....		25.00
.26%	Miscellaneous.....		
	Y.M.C.A.....		150.00
	Y.W.C.A.....		150.00
	Jewish.....		75.00
25.54%	No affiliation) 40% from Foreign Boards		
14.63%	Buddhist)		
			\$2042.00

Returns up to the time of the meeting indicated a reasonable assurance of \$1500 per month or \$18,000.00 for the year. John W. Nason reported that in response to his appeal the Columbia Foundation had promised \$10,000.00 for the maintenance of the operations during the current year. With \$28,000.00 thus assured plus the balance on hand as of December 31, 1943, the Council authorized the tentative budget of \$30,000.00 for the year 1944.

NJ 6 Staff: A list of the staff members with individual salaries and the plan of reduction and elimination was suggested with a view to bringing the cost of operations within this budget. It was pointed out that the proposed plan of reduction appeared to contain no provision for an Executive Director. John Nason replied that this was technically correct. The plan has been prepared by C. V. Hibbard, who had at the same time submitted his resignation to the Chairman of the Council to take effect at that date this spring that seemed most agreeable to him. The Chairman pointed out that Mr. Hibbard, while drawing the largest salary of any member of the staff; was nevertheless getting only enough to cover his expenses in Philadelphia and was in no way profiting by his relationship to the Council. It was Mr. Hibbard's judgment that, with a reduction in the scale of operations, his salary should be eliminated. Concern was expressed that the Council not be permitted to function without a Director.

The following Resolution was moved, seconded and carried:

"Moved by R. Elliott, seconded by DeLong, that the allocation of staff responsibility and the securing of any needed new personnel under the adjusted program for 1944 be referred with power to the Executive Committee, it being understood that the Council as a whole favors as equally essential to the conduct of its work adequate provision for executive leadership at headquarters and in the field."

It was also moved to express to the staff the appreciation of the Council for their faithful, devoted, and efficient service during the past year.

NJ 7 New Procedure for Restricted Institutions: C. V. Hibbard reported that under a new procedure of the Provost Marshall General's Office it is now possible for any Japanese American student who has a tentative acceptance from the college he wishes to enter to be admitted to any college or university, save only on the West Coast. This is conditional on an investigation by the Provost Marshall General's Office and a satisfactory appraisal of the student's loyalty and character. This will make it possible for many students desiring opportunity for graduate work and specialized study to continue their studies. This Council acts as an intermediary agency between the Provost Marshall General's Office on the one hand, the student and the college on the other.

NJ 8 Next Meeting: Adjourned subject to call by the chairman.

C. V. Hibbard, Director

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 1943

	<u>December</u>	<u>Year 1943</u>
<u>Income</u>		
Contributions - General	\$2,340.00	\$39,026.45
Contributions - To Scholarship Fund	<u>2,115.64</u>	<u>37,555.08</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$4,455.64	\$76,581.53
<u>Disbursements</u>		
<u>Operating Costs</u>		
Salaries, Wages and Maintenance	\$3,090.16	\$25,450.84
Office Equipment, Supplies and Expense	611.60	3,694.08
Printing and Duplicating	171.19	591.59
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph	219.70	3,040.67
Travel	27.87	2,936.54
Rent	182.88	2,074.62
Publicity	54.35	708.12
Other		450.33
Professional Services		1,215.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	\$4,357.75	\$40,161.79
Scholarship Funds	2,356.00	20,407.50
Funds to Committee Representatives		<u>3,547.43</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$6,713.75	\$64,116.72
Adjustment of Prior Year's Operations		<u>- 632.50</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,713.75	\$63,484.22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	-\$2,258.11	\$13,097.31
Decrease in Advances		<u>41.77</u>
		<hr/>
		\$13,139.08
		<u>10,790.40</u>
		<hr/>
Balance December 31, 1943		\$23,929.48
Balance comprised of:		
General Funds	\$ 6,235.88	
Scholarship Funds	<u>17,693.60</u>	
	<hr/>	
	\$23,929.48	

January 19, 1944

The following statistics were prepared for the use of the Council meeting on January nineteenth. We feel sure that our wider circle of friends will be interested in this indication of the continuing importance of our work today.

I. Total Questionnaire Forms Received: The Year 1943

January.	84	July.	147
February	48	August.	104
March.	138	September	86
April.	54	October	58
May.	90	November.	71
June	158	December.	57
Total for Year 1943.		1095	
1944 to January 17		37	

Grand Total of All Questionnaire Forms Received: 3646

II. Total Acceptances:

July 15 - August 15.	89
August 15 - September 15	186
September 15 - October 15.	299
October 15 - November 15	72
November 15 - December 15.	110
December 15 - January 15	124

(Figures corrected from slightly irregular periods for purposes of comparison).

Grand Total of All Students Accepted to Date: 2861*

Unfortunately, figures for previous months in comparable form are unavailable. The average number of acceptances per month since June 15, 1942, roughly the beginning of the Council's work, is 150 students per month.

III. Contingencies Affecting Future Placement:

The General Draft Law is probably the only event which will materially affect the volume of future placements. Out of 14,000 Japanese American Civilians now within the age limit, it is estimated that approximately 4,000 will be taken into the Army. Thus, more than 29% of the male student applications will become inactive in our files.

A new procedure involving individual clearance through the office of the Provost Marshal General will permit certain students to enter the major universities which are now uncleared. Students in advanced and specialized fields will thus have an opportunity they may not have had previously.

* This figure should not be confused with the number of students relocated to colleges which now totals 2309.

Of the 2861 students accepted, approximately 700 have not filed Questionnaire Forms and are not included in Section I; these 700 were accepted partly or entirely on their own initiative.

Handwritten:
AFS Comm
new Bulletin
Aug. 1/43

Powell House Opened

Powell House has just been established in New York by the American Friends Service Committee with the hope that it will have a contribution to make toward helping refugees meet and make friends with Americans. The house itself is a six-story, nineteen room building, at 130 East 70th Street in Manhattan, which was the residence of the late Wilson M. Powell, a former president of the Board of Managers of Swarthmore College. It is to be a social, educational and cultural center for refugees.

Man Marketing Clinic Meets Wednesdays

The Man Marketing Clinic will have its sessions each Wednesday evening at Powell House to help refugees plan ways of getting the kind of jobs they want. They learn to understand the relationship of employer to employee and are given suggestions on how to write letters of application and how to conduct an interview, based on the tenet that anyone who tries intelligently can "pick a job and land it." Through the sessions of this clinic they become more confident of their ability to find work.

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

The latest statistics tell the story of what has been accomplished to date. Students are now enrolled in some 175 institutions in 37 different states. There have been no untoward incidents. Except for worries over where next year's tuition money is coming from, the students all write joyously.

Students accepted by a college or who have some other relocation opportunity:

Known to have arrived and thus definitely relocated	831
Have recently received their leaves and travel permits and may or may not have arrived	189
In the works in Washington and in Philadelphia	134
Temporarily postponed (because we have lost contact with them, because their parents object to their going, because the community has turned sour or the college has changed its mind, or because the college has not been cleared for student relocation.)	117
Total of above	<u>1271</u>

Students waiting for placement:

1543

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE APPLIED TO DATE:

2814

New applications continue to flow in at the rate of about 100 a month, many of them from the boys and girls who hope to graduate from the Project High Schools this spring. Nobody knows yet whether the Project High Schools with their limited facilities will be able to grant diplomas that carry any weight. Some Seattle schools have arranged to issue Seattle diplomas to their former students graduating this year from Project High Schools.

Handwritten: 1154

"Real progress has been made on the placement of student nurses. Hospitals in the East are losing their resistance as their regular staffs melt away. The Council has worked out a new Ten Point Program with Katharine Faville of the Committee on Recruitment of Student Nurses and with Joy Stuart, head Nurse for the War Relocation Authority, which it is hoped will lead to the relocation of all the eligible nursing candidates before long. Some progress is also being made with the medical students.

"A total of 521 colleges, universities, seminaries and trade schools, at one time or another have indicated a willingness to accept Japanese American students. Of these, 459 have been cleared by the War and Navy Departments for purposes of student relocation. Another 43 are awaiting clearance.

California Fair Play Committee

"The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play was formed to support and defend the constitutional rights of law-abiding persons of oriental descent in the United States and particularly of the Japanese American evacuees.

"The Committee has taken no position on any suggestion that persons of Japanese ancestry be returned to the Pacific Coast at this time. We have confidence in the present policies of the War Department.

"Our primary concern is to insure the application of the following principles to the solution of these problems.

- (1) Attacks upon the rights of any minority tend to undermine the rights of the majority;
- (2) Attempts to deprive any law-abiding citizen of his citizenship because of racial descent are contrary to fundamental American principles and jeopardize the citizenship of others;
- (3) Legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of any of their legal rights would set a precedent for depriving other racial groups of their rights and would weaken the confidence of our allies, particularly those in Asia and Latin America, in the sincerity of our professions to be fighting for the rights of all peoples;
- (4) It is un-American to penalize persons of Japanese descent in the United States solely for the crimes of the Government and military caste of Japan."

August 12, 1943

Mr. C.V. Hibbard, Director
1201 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

Dear Lisle:

Mr. Theodore Richards has written me as of August 3 as follows:

"You are at liberty to notify Mr. C.V. Hibbard that the American Student Relocation Council can expect to receive on the scholarships mentioned in my letter of July 7, as follows:

From J.M. Atherton Trust	\$200.
" Friend Peace Scholarship Fund	600.

"I see no reason why we should not get this money in the mail some time in August. We will hope to have more definite information as to how the money is to be allocated."

As to the allocation, I assume that he had not yet received my letter to him of July 27th, of which you have a copy.

Your letter of August 5 to W.P. Cochran is good. I have corresponded with him twice in recent weeks, and his last letter said in effect that he would take my counsel as to use of the contemplated appropriation by the Social Justice Fund of \$500. I urged that they give \$250. to your Council, and think he will send you that amount before long. The reason I did not persist in recommending a larger amount was that he disclosed a strong inclination to switch the whole amount to another project, which I had not suggested, but which is good, and to which I thereupon suggested that they give half of the total.

As to the gratuitous notation of that principal who thought a nisei student should be in the armed forces, he should be told that the Army has not allowed any nisei to enter the Army or other armed forces for more than a year, except in the segregated Combat Unit, and that the quota for that Unit was over-volunteered, and the lists closed long ago. The only chance I know of/bare is in the Intelligence Service, in which several hundred nisei are serving, but I don't know whether any more are now being sought.

Sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

August 6, 1943

Mr. Robert Frase,
War Relocation Authority,
Barr Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Frase:

In the course of placing students we secure from their high schools transcripts of their high school records. I enclose one from Central Union High School, Route 10, Box 155, Fresno, California, of which Mr. W. H. Spillers is principal, from which I quote the following:

"This man should volunteer to service in U.S. Armed forces."

In this Mr. Spillers appears to have recorded his personal opinion on a matter not relevant to the purpose of the transcript. As we submit these transcripts or photostat copies of them to the colleges, it is clearly not permissible for us to make any change or omission. It seems to me therefore that Mr. Spillers may have done Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi an injury by entering this notation on the transcript. Quite clearly he has gone beyond the established practice in matters of this sort. Have you any suggestions as to how Mr. Spillers' procedures could be rectified? There have been similar cases before and maybe others unless something can be done to correct the practice.

Very cordially yours,

C.V. Hibbard, Director

cvh:mcm

c.c. to President John W. Nason
Miss Margaret Cosgrave of Fresno State College
Mr. Galen Fisher of 11 El Sueno, Orinda, Cal.

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

RITTENHOUSE 9372

JOHN W. NASON, National Chairman

C. V. HIBBARD, National Director

THOMAS R. BODINE, Field Director

July 14, 1943

NEWSLETTER - III

Dear Friend and Student Counselor:

Dr. Fisher

We've been thinking a mighty lot about you folks and the kind of problems you must be confronting as the hot weather drags on, and your most capable leaders and workers leave the Project for relocation. We realize, in a small measure, the kind of counseling you must do, to cope with the growing frustration or lethargy and apathetic spirit of those who are left behind. More Power to You!

If a student, and there are many I presume, is just a bit afraid of the unknown and skeptical of the kind of world that exists beyond the gates, it might be well for you to get him in touch with one of the students who has relocated. I, too, would certainly be glad to correspond or can give you any number of names of students who have caught the true spirit of student relocation and would be more than glad to write to the student. It always seems to help reassure him that although the world is much changed on the "outside" there is a place for him, and the amount of adjustment will be according to his willingness to become a part of it again.

We are sincerely aware, also, of the student who completely "gives-up" because of the family's financial picture, the thought of the future, and his responsibilities to his parents and what reactions, therefore, he must manifest. Perhaps some would rather sit tight than venture. Each is an individual case which needs the Counselor's keenest attention -- and you can be a Friend, indeed!

We're hoping you are able to encourage a few to go out for employment, as well as school -- this will help change their perspective a great deal and they have invariably been able to find jobs for other members of the family also. I do believe the strong feeling of family ties is not to be disregarded when counseling, but rather constructively included in the plans of the student.

OFFICE NEWS

We are now happily "relocated" in the top floor of the building - I am sure we are, however, very much "on earth". You can get a beautiful view of the whole city - and to those who know the San Francisco Bay area - you can imagine how happy we were to discover the Delaware River Bridge from our window -- from where we sit, it looks very much like the San Francisco Bay Bridge. It all brings back so many memories.

You might be interested to know that there are now ten Japanese-Americans from the various relocation centers helping in the Council's office. Notes about a few of them -- Nao Takasugi and Yas Yamada of Gila and originally from Oxnard, California, and Teruo Hayashi of Tule and Sacramento, California are working part-time and going to Temple University. Mary Inouye of Tule and Salem, Oregon works here full-time and expects to go to business school part-time. Aki Inui, from Guilford College, North Carolina, has never been to a center and hails from Seattle, Washington is with us for the summer. More about the rest next time.

THE COUNCIL

This Council was organized at the request of the War Relocation Authority and with the approval of the War Department. The purpose of the Council is the assistance in the relocation of students who have been evacuated from West Coast war zones and who wish to continue their studies on the college or university level.

JOHN W. NASON, <i>Chairman</i>	C. V. HIBBARD, <i>Director</i>
CARL ACKERMAN	Dean, School of Journalism, Columbia University
FRANK AYDELOTTE	Director, Institute for Advanced Studies
REMSEN BIRD	President, Occidental College
DWIGHT J. BRADLEY.....	Director, Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Church
PAUL BRAISTED	Program Secretary, Hazen Foundation
E. FAY CAMPBELL.....	Director, Dept. of Colleges and Theological Seminaries, Presbyterian Church
C. REED CARY.....	Assistant Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee
MRS. SANFORD E. COBB.....	Reformed Church in America
CARTER DAVIDSON	President, Knox College
JOHN L. DAVIS.....	Executive Secretary, Board of Higher Education, Disciples of Christ
MARK A. DAWBER.....	Executive Secretary, Home Missions Council
WILLIAM F. DeLONG.....	Board of National Missions, Evangelical and Reformed Church
MONROE E. DEUTSCH.....	Provost, University of California
CLARENCE A. DYKSTRA.....	President, University of Wisconsin
WALTER C. EELLS.....	Executive Secretary, American Association of Junior Colleges
A. ROLAND ELLIOTT...	Executive Secy., Nat'l Student Committee, Young Men's Christian Association
MRS. MARTHA FLETCHER.....	Staff Executive of American Unitarian Youth
ELEANOR FRENCH..	Executive Secy., National Student Council, Young Women's Christian Association
FRANK P. GRAHAM.....	President, University of North Carolina
JOHN O. GROSS....	Secy., Dept. of Educational Institutions, The Bd. of Ed. of the Methodist Church
THEODORE H. JACK.....	President, Randolph-Macon Women's College
ALDEN DREW KELLEY....	Secy. Div. of College Work, Nat'l Coun. of the Protestant Episcopal Church
EDWARD D. KOHLSTEDT..	Executive Secy., Board of Missions and Church Ext. of the Methodist Church
MIKE MASAOKA.....	National Secretary, Japanese American Citizens League
WILLIAM O. MENDENHALL.....	President, Whittier College
KARL W. ONTHANK	Dean, University of Oregon
CLARENCE E. PICKETT.....	Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee
MRS. LENORE E. PORTER...	Secy. of Student Work, Bd. of Miss. and Ch. Ext. of the Methodist Church
EDWARD B. ROONEY.....	Executive Director, Jesuit Educational Association
ABRAM LEON SACHAR.....	National Director, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations
ALFRED SCHMALZ.....	Clergyman, Congregational Christian Church, Darien, Connecticut
LEE PAUL SIEG.....	Exec. Secy., National Student Council, Young Women's Christian Assn.
KENNETH C. M. SILLS.....	President, Bowdoin College
GUY SNAVELY	Executive Director, Association of American Colleges
ROBERT G. SPROUL.....	President, University of California
JOHN W. THOMAS.....	Secy., Dept. of Cities, American Baptist Home Mission Society
ROSCOE WEST	President, Association of State Teachers Colleges
RAY LYMAN WILBUR.....	Chancellor, Stanford University
GEORGE F. ZOOK.....	President, American Council on Education

Consultants:

MISS BESS GOODYKOONTZ..	Assistant Commissioner of Education, United States Office of Education
JOHN H. PROVINSE.....	Chief, Community Management Division, War Relocation Authority

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

JOHN W. NASON, <i>Chairman</i>	President, Swarthmore College
C. REED CARY.....	Assistant Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee
E. FAY CAMPBELL.....	Director, Dept. of Colleges and Theological Seminaries, Presbyterian Church
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GUY E. SNAVELY.....	Executive Director, Association of American Colleges
JOHN W. THOMAS.....	Secy., Dept. of Cities, American Baptist Home Mission Society

(Titles are given for identification only and in no way commit the institution to which the committee member belongs.)

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

The Educational Directory for 1942-43 from the U.S. Office of Education will probably prove invaluable to you. We are sending one copy to each Project and we are hoping if you find you need more copies, you will send for the Directory to the U.S. Office of Education. It'll give you answers to such questions as - (1) What Colleges and Universities are there in a particular state? - Your Cleared List will indicate which ones are actually open to us. (2) Is it accredited? (3) Church affiliations of a school? etc.

We would appreciate knowing about any additional schools, which are not on the Cleared List nor the Proscribed Navy List, that you may know to be good schools for our students to be relocated to. It may be that we shall be able to open these schools for relocation. Thanks.

U.S. ARMY VOLUNTEERS

Quoting excerpts from a letter we received from Paul G. Robertson, Senior Leave Officer of the WRA -- "...we wish to advise you that volunteers for the Combat Team who have been rejected for physical reasons are not automatically cleared by the Joint Board. They are, however, given a priority handling for clearance to enter the Eastern Defense Command."

STATISTICAL REPORT

The report and statistics on Relocated Students by Trudy King is a masterpiece, I think, when you think of keeping tab of over 4,000 students and what they are doing. And too, I think, we can all be mighty proud of the accomplishment of the Council of which you are an integral part, in it's year of service for our students. I guess you've been waiting a long time for a complete, comparative report. Well, there it is!

By way of explanation, on the chart you will notice 6 students listed as "Enlisted in the Army" - these are students who were accepted at some college, but joined the armed forces instead. We do not include in this table, the others who were enrolled in school but left to volunteer for the Army or students who are in the Army having left the projects on work leaves but who have not been accepted at a college. The Chart includes only those accepted or admitted to some college.

The second page of statistical data - Summarized Results of Questionnaires was compiled by our Financial Aid Department headed by Betty Emlen. Her job incidentally, is probably the most difficult of all. The Church boards and Student Relocation Council have been concerned about the financial arrangements for the coming year for students who are now in college. We have sent the enclosed questionnaire and form letter to all those who have been in college for at least one semester. The report that was attached to the statistics you received earlier was compiled from the returned questionnaires.

It is interesting to note that the grade average of the relocated students is B+. One half of those relocated have asked for scholarship aid.

Realizing the tremendous financial needs of those still on the projects we have asked those in college to help themselves as much as possible through part-time and summer jobs. A good many colleges have offered generous scholarship aid. If a student is absolutely unable to continue college without some outside help we have turned to the church boards which are helping the most needy.

July 14, 1943

DIRECTORY OF RELOCATED STUDENTS

We hope you will use the Directory assigned to you for your personal use. In counseling the students, it is often helpful and encouraging to that student to know of others who have been relocated in the particular area in which he is interested. Note: It is almost needless to say and yet important enough to mention, I think, that if we are to make the relocation program successful in ideal terms, we cannot overlook the opportunity and necessity of dispersing our college young people throughout a wide area. They are our best representatives and we hope they will eventually find opportunities in the area of their schools.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

It's really great news to be able to tell you that Tom Bodine, our Field Director, will resume his visit to each of the Projects to meet with the students. It might be a good idea to plan a general meeting for all those interested very early in his stay. (give it publicity so no one will be missed) - then too, it might be wise to make a regular hour-by-hour scheduled appointment list at a designated place. You'll find this will save the students' time and Mr. Bodine will probably be able to see a considerable number each day. It worked out swell at some of the Projects he visited.

ITINERARY -- Thomas R. Bodine, Field Director
National Student Relocation Council

July 22	Leave Philadelphia	
July 25-31	HEART MOUNTAIN - - - - -	c/o Virginia Lynn, Student Counselor Heart Mountain, Wyoming
August 4-5	San Francisco - - - - -	c/o University YMCA 2227 Union Street Berkeley, California
August 6-12	TULE LAKE - - - - -	c/o Jean McKay, Student Counselor Newell, California
August 12	Portland - - - - -	c/o George Allen Ogden 617 - SW 6th
August 13-17	Seattle - - - - -	c/o Friends Center 3959 - 15th NE
August 18	Nyssa FSA Camp	
August 19-25	MINIDOKA - - - - -	c/o Mrs. Hana Yamada Leave Section Hunt, Idaho
August 27	St. Louis - - - - -	c/o Arno Haack Washington University YMCA
August 29-3	ROHWER - - - - -	c/o Nat. R. Griswold, Adult Education McGehee, Arkansas
September 3-9	JEROME - - - - -	c/o Minnie Lee Mayhan Denson, Arkansas

Thanks for your letters - Haru Tanabe (Tule Lake), Virginia Lynn (Heart Mountain) and Walter Balderston (Poston) - all the suggestions and questions are very helpful and much appreciated. We hope to enclose in our next NEWSLETTER - the much needed list of schools with annotations concerning them.

With thanks for your cooperation always,

Kay Yamashita
Kay Yamashita

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

RITTENHOUSE 9372

JOHN W. NASON, *National Chairman*
C. V. HIBBARD, *National Director*
THOMAS R. BODINE, *Field Director*

July 5, 1943

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Consultants:

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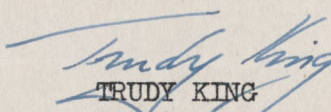
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Cordially


TRUDY KING
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TK:mi

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RELOCATION PROJECTS
ASSEMBLY CENTERS
FSA CAMPS

RELOCATED STUDENTS

PENDING
Students accepted by or ad-
mitted to college but not
yet there

TOTAL PENDING

	At College	At Work But Ac- cepted at College	Enlisted In Army	Total Relocated	Column 1	Column 2	
Minidoka	156	31	5	(192)	35	19	(54)
Tule Lake	108	12		(120)	41	23	(64)
Poston	107	7		(114)	14	26	(40)
Granada	92	15	1	(108)	14	10	(24)
Gila	96	9		(105)	20	17	(37)
Topaz	86	14		(100)	15	15	(30)
Heart Mountain	69	10		(79)	18	22	(40)
McGehee - Rohwer	42	3		(45)	14	13	(27)
Jerome - Denson	37	6		(43)	12	8	(20)
Manzanar	36	4		(40)	9	8	(17)
FSA Camps: Nyssa	8			(8)		2	(2)
Caldwell							
Ontario							
Non-Evacuees	570 - 57- 627	3		(630)*		1	(1)
Santa Anita	41	1		(42)			
Tanforan	27	2		(29)			
Puyallup	5	4		(9)			
Fresno	6			(6)			
North Portland	5	1		(6)			
Stockton	4			(4)			
Tulare	2			(2)			
Merced	1			(1)			
No Recent Address						2	(2)
TOTAL	1555	122	6	(1683)	192	166	(358)

Column 1: Students who have fulfilled all requirements, have had their documents shipped to Washington.

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SUMMARIZED RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRESSENT TO ALL RELOCATED STUDENTS

DENOMINATION	NO NEED (can manage)	NEED	UNCERTAIN	AVERAGE NEED	AVERAGE GRADE POINT	TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED
Presbyterian	26	32		\$250	2.3	58
Methodist	66	37		\$200	2.2	103
Congregational	24	8	2			34
Episcopal	8	7		\$200	2.2	15
Catholic	10	5		\$200	2.4	15
Buddhist	24	7		\$200	2.3	31
7th Day Adventist	9	--		----	1.5	9
Reformed & Evangelical	5	3	1	\$150	2.0	9
Baptist	23	9		\$150	2.2	37
Protestant	10	10		\$300	2.3	20
No Religious Affil.	75	21	1	\$250	2.2	97
Miscellaneous	14	3		\$400	2.1	17
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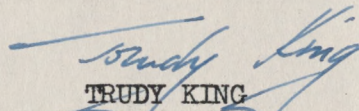
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NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL - WEST COAST COMMITTEE
San Francisco, California

Merely for your information:

February 6, 1943

Dear Friends of Student Relocation on the WRA Relocation Project:

We have just mailed the enclosed letter to all 2600 students who have filed NSRC questionnaires with this Council. Because we have not succeeded in tracking down the whereabouts of every student, we would appreciate your asking any student you hear of who didn't receive one please to send us his exact address. We are enclosing a few extra copies of the letter which you might distribute to these students. Could you see that the material in the enclosed letter reaches the Project newspaper? From our point of view, it will be satisfactory for any or all of it to be published on the Projects.

For your information in counseling students, the reasons for moving the work of this office to the east are the desirability of being geographically closer to the Washington offices of the WRA, the FBI, and the War and Navy Departments and also to the church groups and others offering financial and other assistance, and the greater efficiency and economy that should result from combining the Council's two offices. We are hoping that as a result of the combination, we can afford to have one of our staff in the field a large part of the time visiting you and the students on the Projects, and visiting relocated students and their counselors at the receiving colleges.

It would help us in planning the future of the student relocation program if you would all feel free to write to the Council's National Chairman, Dr. John W. Nason, President, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., to express your reaction to the program as it is now being handled and your suggestions for the future. We would particularly like your comments on a suggestion which came from one of the Projects, that the Project student counselors be called together, in Chicago or Denver, for a conference with us and with representatives from the colleges and the Washington office of the WRA.

The question is often asked, "What will be the effect on student relocation of Secretary Stimson's recent announcements regarding the drafting of nisei, and what effect will the drafting of 18 and 19 year olds have on the nation's colleges and their ability to absorb students of Japanese ancestry?" Frankly we don't yet know and we doubt if anyone knows with any certainty. We intend to go on with our work of helping students continue their education on the college level. We do not yet anticipate that any substantial number of colleges will be closing down or closing their doors to Japanese-Americans.

In most cases there has been quite a delay between the time a student is formally accepted by a college and the time he receives his indefinite educational leave. Each student's record has to be submitted to the FBI and, if the student has spent any time in Japan, to the War Department. The Washington office of the WRA and the Council's eastern committee are active in trying to expedite these clearances.

We feel that students should be encouraged to take advantage of whatever relocation opportunity we work out for them, regardless of personal and financial hazards. The students thus far relocated have in almost every instance been warmly welcomed, and the funds available to us for scholarship aid seem to be on the increase. We further urge you to encourage this year's Project High School graduates who wish to go to college to fill out our questionnaire promptly so that we can begin to work for them.

Warm thanks to you for all you have done for us and the students. We hope things continue to go well.

Yours cordially,

Thomas R. Bodine

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

TRB:GSF

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

WEST COAST COMMITTEE

OFFICERS

Dr. John W. Nason, National Chairman
President, Swarthmore College
Dr. Robert G. Sproul, West Coast Chairman
President, University of California
Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, West Coast Vice Chairman
Provost, University of California
Harry L. Kingman, West Coast Treasurer
Secretary, U. of California YMCA

1830 Sutter Street

San Francisco, California
Telephone Fillmore 2100

February 6, 1943

STAFF

Robert W. O'Brien
National Director
Thomas R. Bodine
West Coast Director
Trudy King, Supervisor
Permit Department
Virginia Scardigli, Supervisor
Placement Department

Miss Leila Anderson, Secretary
U. of California YWCA
Miss Mary C. Baker, Dean of Women
Fresno State College
Herman N. Beimfohr
Director Wesley Foundations
Southwest Region
Dr. Eric C. Bellquist, Professor
University of California
Dr. Remsen D. Bird, President
Occidental College
Allen C. Blaisdell, Director
International House, Berkeley
Rev. Francis J. Caffrey, M. M.
Maryknoll Fathers, Los Angeles
Rev. Gordon K. Chapman, Sec.-Treas.
Protestant Church Commission
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Dr. James C. DeVoss, Dean Upper Div.
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President, Univ. of San Francisco
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Galen M. Fisher
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Dr. Alfred G. Fisk, Professor
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Associate Dean of Women
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Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, President
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Dr. George A. Odgers, Dean
Multnomah College
Rev. James T. O'Dowd, Supt.
Catholic Schools, San Francisco
Karl W. Onthank, Dean
University of Oregon
Mrs. Marian Brown Reith
Secretary, Student YWCA
Pacific Southwest Region
Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, President
University of Washington
Albert W. Stone, Student
University of California
Dr. Paul S. Taylor, Professor
University of California
Dr. D. Elton Trueblood
Chaplain, Stanford University
Dr. Henry T. Tyler
Sacramento Junior College
Dr. Edwin C. Voorhies, Dean
University of California
Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Chancellor
Stanford University
Howard Willits, Secretary
Student YMCA - YWCA
Pacific Northwest Region
M. D. Woodbury, Secretary
U. of Washington YMCA

Dear Fellow Worker in Student Relocation:

You may not have thought of yourself as one of our fellow workers, but regardless of where you are--still busy on the project, waiting for your educational leave, resettled in a college, or on an employment leave--you are working for student relocation. What you write, how you think and talk and act has a bearing on the whole relocation problem. You are an ambassador paving the way for others, and we hope you will take the responsibility seriously.

We're writing to share with you the big news that the San Francisco office of the National Student Relocation Council itself is being relocated! Our new address is 1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Actually the Philadelphia office has existed from the beginning, but the San Francisco office is more familiar to you because all your records have been collected here. From now on the work of student relocation can be directed more effectively from Philadelphia. Combining the two offices in the east doesn't mean that your Student Relocation friends in the west won't be actively pulling for you. They will continue to be busy and will want to hear from you as to your progress.

There are now 487 students who have written us from their new locations, from 122 colleges, and from 25 different states. There are 438 more who are on their way or hoping to get off soon. We are carrying on correspondence regarding the placement of others for spring, summer, and fall terms. If you are among those who haven't yet seen an opportunity to continue your education, remember that we are still working and that your turn may be next. If you are at school, remember that we like to hear from you.

This western office will close on February 13. The eastern office will not be ready to answer your personal mail before March 1 at the earliest since all the records and some of the staff have to cross the country. We'll be glad to have you write us there and bring us up to date on your plans and problems and finances. Insufficient funds should not discourage you. No matter how little, or how much, money you have, we need exact and up-to-date information to work on.

Perhaps you will hear of others who should have received a copy of this letter. If so, please ask them to send us their correct address. It is not easy to follow your peregrinations!

We wish you--and ourselves--much success in the year just begun.

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director

TRB:MEB

Titles are given for identification only
and in no way commit the institutions
to which the committee members belong

This Council was organized at the request of the War Relocation Authority and with the approval of the War Department to aid in the relocation of students who have been evacuated from the West Coast war zones and who wish to continue their study on the college or university level.

PICKS 281 COLLEGES FOR WAR TRAINING

Committee of Army, Navy and
WMC Gives Out a List of
Approved Institutions

OTHERS BEING CONSIDERED

Contracts Depend on Findings
of Armed Forces Involved That
Facilities Are Acceptable

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A first list of 281 institutions approved for training of men and women for the armed forces was made public today by the Joint Committee for the Selection of Non-Federal Educational Institutions.

The committee, comprised of three representatives each of the War and Navy Departments and the War Manpower Commission, emphasized that the schools, universities and colleges named represented only a part of the number which eventually would be approved for the specialized training.

"No institution not approved up to the present time would conclude that its facilities will not be used," the committee said. "Representatives of institutions are advised not to make special pleas for their particular institutions, as all of the available facilities are now being canvassed."

The committee will continue to approve other institutions, it was stated, as training programs for institutions already approved.

Before the creation of the joint committee the Army and Navy had set up more than 600 such training projects in non-Federal institutions. These will continue in force.

Actual contracts for carrying on training in the institutions listed today will be let later, but only, the committee said, to those institutions whose facilities prove acceptable to the branch of the armed services involved.

LIST OF THE INSTITUTIONS

Following is the list of the institutions, the words college and university being omitted with reference to those well known:

To the War Department for Training Engineers

Alabama—Alabama Polytechnic and Alabama.
Alaska—Alaska.
Arizona—Arizona.
Arkansas—Arkansas.
California—Stanford, California, Santa Clara.
Colorado—Colorado School of Mines, State College, University of Denver.
Connecticut—University of Connecticut and Yale.
Delaware—Delaware.
District of Columbia—George Washington, Catholic University and Howard.
Florida—Florida.
Georgia—Georgia School of Technology.
Idaho—Idaho.
Illinois—Illinois Institute of Technology and Illinois.
Indiana—Purdue and Rose Polytechnic.
Iowa—Iowa State and Iowa.
Kansas—Kansas State and Kansas.
Kentucky—Kentucky.
Louisiana—Louisiana State.
Maine—Maine.
Maryland—Johns Hopkins and Maryland.
Massachusetts—Harvard, M. I. T. and Northeastern.
Michigan—Detroit, Michigan College of Mining, Michigan State and Michigan.
Minnesota—Minnesota.
Mississippi—Mississippi State.
Missouri—Missouri, Washington University and Missouri School of Mines.
Montana—Montana State.
Nebraska—Nebraska.
Nevada—Nevada.
New Hampshire—New Hampshire.
New Jersey—Newark, Princeton and Rutgers.
New Mexico—College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and New Mexico School of Mines.
New York—Brooklyn Polytechnic, Clarkson, College of the City of New York, Cooper Union, Cornell, Manhattan, State College of Ceram-

ics, New York University, Pratt Institute and Syracuse.
North Carolina—North Carolina State.
North Dakota—North Dakota Agricultural and North Dakota.
Ohio—Ohio State, Ohio University and Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma A. and M., Oklahoma and Tulsa.
Oregon—Oregon State.
Pennsylvania—Carnegie, Drexel, Lafayette, Lehigh, Pennsylvania State, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh and Villanova.
Rhode Island—Rhode Island State.
South Carolina—Clemson and The Citadel.
South Dakota—South Dakota A. and M.
Tennessee—Tennessee and Vanderbilt.
Texas—Texas A. and M. and Texas Tech.
Utah—Utah and Utah State.
Vermont—Norwich and Vermont.
Virginia—Virginia Military and Virginia Polytechnic.
Washington—Washington State and Washington.
West Virginia—West Virginia.
Wisconsin—Wisconsin.
Wyoming—Wyoming.

To the War Department for Training of Army Aviation Cadets

Alabama—Birmingham Southern, Tuskegee Institute and Alabama.
Arizona—State Teachers.
Arkansas—State Teachers, Henderson State Teachers, Ouachita and Arkansas.
California—Compton Junior College, Long Beach Junior and Pasadena Junior.
Colorado—State A. and M. and Denver.
Connecticut—Yale.
Florida—Florida and Tampa.
Georgia—Berry College.
Idaho—College of Idaho.
Illinois—Augustana, Elmhurst, James Milliken, Knox, Shurtleff, Southern Illinois Normal and Wheaton.
Indiana—Butler, Indiana Central and Indiana.
Iowa—Coe, Iowa State Teachers and Morningside.
Kansas—Fort Hays Kansas State, Kansas State Teachers, Kansas State and Wichita.
Kentucky—Centre.
Louisiana—Centenary and Louisiana State.
Maine—Colby.
Maryland—Western Maryland.
Massachusetts—American International College and Massachusetts State.
Michigan—Albion, Fordson Junior, Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Michigan State and Michigan State Normal.
Minnesota—Concordia, St. John's University and Minnesota.
Mississippi—Mississippi State.
Missouri—Trenton, Northeast Missouri State Teachers, Northwest Missouri State Teachers and Missouri.
Montana—Billings Polytechnic, State College, State University and Northern Montana.
Nebraska—Creighton, Hastings, State Teachers and Omaha.
Nevada—Nevada.
New Hampshire—St. Anselm's.
New York—Camden, Hamilton, New York State College for Teachers, Syracuse and Buffalo.
North Carolina—Davidson, Presbyterian Junior College for Men and North Carolina State.
North Dakota—Jamestown and North Dakota.
Ohio—Fenn, Hiram, Kent State, Marietta, Mount Union, Akron, Cincinnati, Western Reserve, Wittenberg and Xavier.
Oklahoma—Cameron State Agricultural, Northern Oklahoma Junior, Northwestern State, Oklahoma A. and M., Oklahoma Baptists, Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
Pennsylvania—Albright, Allegheny, Dickinson, Geneva, Gettysburg, Grove City, Lafayette, St. Vincent, Pittsburgh, and Washington and Jefferson.
South Carolina—Clemson, Erskine, Furman, Presbyterian College, Winthrop and Wofford.
South Dakota—Black Hills Teachers, Huron and South Dakota State A. and M.
Tennessee—Cumberland, Lincoln Memorial, Maryville, Memphis State, State Teachers College (Johnston City and Murfreesboro), College for Women, Tennessee Polytechnic, Union, Chattanooga, Tennessee and Vanderbilt.

Texas—Austin College, College of Marshall, John Tarleton Agricultural, Southwest Texas State Teachers, Texas A. and M., College of Mines and Metallurgy (El Paso), Texas Teachers and Texas Wesleyan.
Utah—State Agricultural.
Vermont—Norwich and Vermont.
Virginia—Lynchburg College.
Washington—Central Washington, St. Martin's and Washington State College.
West Virginia—Concord State Teachers, Marshall College and West Virginia.
Wisconsin—Beloit, Carroll, Central State Teachers and Wisconsin State Colleges (Eau Claire and Oshkosh).

To the War Department for Training Centers for Waac Trainees

Arkansas—Arkansas Polytechnic and State Teachers.
California—Fresno State and Whittier.
Colorado—Denver.
New Mexico—Eastern New Mexico, Loretta Academy (Las Cruces), Loretta Academy (Santa Fé), New Mexico Highlands, State Teachers, St. Michael's Academy, Sandia School and Spanish-American Normal.
North Carolina—Elon.
Oklahoma—Bethany-Peniel, East Central State, Northeastern State, Northwestern State, Oklahoma City, College for Women and Phillips University.
Oregon—College of Education.
Tennessee—George Peabody College.
Texas—East Texas State Teachers, State College for Women, Stephen F. Austin State Teachers, Sul-Ross State Teachers and West Texas State Teachers.

To the War Department for Basic Training in the Army Specialized Program

Alabama—Tuskegee.
District of Columbia—Howard University.
North Carolina—Negro Agricultural and Technical College.
Ohio—Wilberforce.
Texas—Prairie View State College.
Virginia—Hampton.
West Virginia—West Virginia State.

To the War Department for Pre-Meteorological Training for the Army Air Corps

Missouri—Washington University.
To the War Department for Training Officers for the Quartermaster Corps

Massachusetts—Harvard.
To the War Department for Training in Navigation

Massachusetts—Harvard.
To the War Department for Training Students in Japanese Language

Michigan—University.
To the War Department for Training in Advanced Technical Studies

Ohio—Dayton.
To the War Department for Training Automobile Mechanics

Virginia—Hampton Institute.
To the Navy Department for Training Engineers

California—California Tech, California and Southern California.

Colorado—Colorado.
Connecticut—Yale.
Georgia—Georgia Tech.
Illinois—Institute of Technology, Northwestern and Illinois.
Indiana—Purdue.
Iowa—State A. and M.
Kansas—Kansas.
Kentucky—Louisville.
Louisiana—Tulane.
Massachusetts—M. I. T., Tufts and Worcester Polytechnic.
Michigan—Michigan.
Minnesota—Minnesota.
Missouri—Missouri.
Montana—School of Mines.
New Hampshire—Dartmouth.
New Jersey—Stevens Institute.
New Mexico—New Mexico.
New York—Columbia, Cornell, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Union, Rochester and Webb Institute.
North Carolina—Duke.
Ohio—Case.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma.
Pennsylvania—Bucknell, Carnegie, Pennsylvania State, Swarthmore and Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island—Brown.
South Carolina—South Carolina.
South Dakota—State School of Mines.
Texas—Rice, Southern Methodist and Texas.
Virginia—Virginia.
Washington—Washington.
Wisconsin—Marquette and Wisconsin.

To the Navy Department for Training Women Reserves (Waves)

New York—Hunter.
To the Navy Department for Training Chaplains
Virginia—William and Mary.
To the Navy Department for a School of Recognition
Ohio—State University.

NEW LIFE



Don't throw away
NELSONIZING
again. We
change suede
etc. MEN!
NELSONIZING
WE
Write

Gimb

or

A

REPORT OF PROGRESS

January 25, 1943

Students thus far accepted at a college or for whom some other relocation opportunity has been secured 1036

Accepted for fall terms (or for whom some other opportunity has been found) and now successfully relocated	435
Accepted for winter terms and documents required for leave collected and presented to the WRA in Washington (Of these the Project Directors have informed us that 114 have been granted leaves and travel permits to date.)	435
Accepted for winter terms and documents now being collected (Of these 119 are temporarily postponed because we have lost contact with them, because their parents object to their going, because the community has turned sour or because the college has changed its mind, or because the college has not been cleared.)	166

Students whose records have been collected and analyzed by Deans and Registrars and who are waiting for placement as scholarship funds and openings in technical schools become available	944
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Students whose records have been collected waiting to be analyzed	257
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Students whose applications have recently been received and whose records are now being collected	364
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TOTAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED TO DATE	2601
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Colleges which at one time or another either have accepted a student or have indicated a willingness to do so	442
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Cleared by the War and Navy Departments for student relocation	360
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Waiting War and Navy Department clearance	77
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(Of these 21 will probably not be cleared.)

Waiting to be submitted to the War and Navy Departments	5
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Financial aid offered by the cooperating colleges	\$107,340
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Remissions of fees	\$18,350
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Scholarships	\$57,730
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Work opportunities	\$31,350
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Denominations which have allocated scholarship funds totaling approximately \$40,000 include Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, United Lutherans, Church of the Brethern, United Brethern, Evangelical Reformed, Free Methodists, Catholics, and Buddhists.

The World Student Service Fund has appropriated \$20,000 for scholarship purposes, of which \$8,000 is available and has been or is now being allocated.

Many individuals and three chapters of the Fellowship of Reconciliation have made a total of \$3500 available for scholarships.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

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WEST COAST COMMITTEE

OFFICERS

Dr. John W. Nason, National Chairman
President, Swarthmore College

Dr. Robert G. Sproul, West Coast Chairman
President, University of California

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, West Coast Vice Chairman
Provost, University of California

Harry L. Kingman, West Coast Treasurer
Secretary, U. of California YMCA

1830 Sutter Street

San Francisco, California
Telephone Fillmore 2100

STAFF

Robert W. O'Brien
National Director

Howard K. Beale
West Coast Director

Thomas R. Bodine
West Coast Associate Director

January 27, 1943

Miss Leila Anderson, Secretary
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Herman N. Beimfohr
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and in no way commit the institutions
to which the committee members belong

Dear West Coast Committee Member:

It has been quite a while since we have had occasion to report to the other members of the West Coast Committee. Those of us on whom responsibility for the work of the Committee has fallen because of our proximity to the San Francisco office, wish it were possible to call all of you together for consultation. In the past few days particularly, we have been faced with decisions affecting the whole future of our work on which we should have liked to have your judgment.

You will note from the enclosed report of progress that the bulk of the records of the students who have applied to the Council for aid in continuing their education has now been collected and analyzed, that for more than 1000 students a relocation opportunity has been found, that new applications are flowing in at the rate of 50 a week (the total number rose from 2100 in November to 2600 in January), that the staff in the San Francisco office now numbers 23, that the administrative expense runs well above \$2500 a month and that the sources of administrative money are drying up. In view of the fact that the part of the task that needed to be done on the West Coast is now complete, in view of the scarcity of administrative funds and the high cost of operating a large office in San Francisco, in view of the great distances between San Francisco and the receiving colleges and between San Francisco and the Washington office of the War Relocation Authority which now handles all requests for leave and travel permits, Dr. John W. Nason, the Council's national chairman, wrote Dr. Deutsch as follows:

"...The time has come to reconsider the organization of our Student Relocation Council and to plan the job that lies ahead. My own feeling is that we would not be justified in continuing operations on the scale of the past six or seven months, once we are past the peak period around the first of February. Most of the data on students will have been collected. Most of the machinery for relocating them has been tested. The opportunities for sending them to other institutions may well dwindle. This does not mean that we should close up shop. I see an opportunity to relocate students at least through next September and October. We have a responsibility to the students who have been relocated so long as they continue with their education. We must carry on in some fashion, but it must be in a way which adjusts in time and money spent to the results produced. I hope you will give me your judgment on our future course in reply to this.

"One step which would work both for efficiency and economy would be the merger of our San Francisco and Philadelphia offices--either in Denver, Chicago, or Philadelphia. Proximity to the relocation projects favors Denver; proximity to the campuses where the relocated students now are favors Chicago; proximity to the government agencies with whom we deal in Washington and to the church boards and sources of money in the East favors Philadelphia. The advantages of moving the San Francisco office eastward would be several. It would solve the remaining personnel problems. It would save money through a merger. It would take our big office out of a high cost stenographic area to one where more assistance would be available at lower figures. It would bring the office closer to the W.R.A., the F.B.I., the War and the Navy Departments with which we have almost daily correspondence.

"The one great disadvantage--and it looms as a very large one to me--is the severing of the close connection between you and the West Coast committee on the one hand and the actual work of student relocation on the other. That connection has been so very valuable that I deplore any step which loosens it. I know that none of you will lose any of his interest in the work and that we can always count on you for guidance, counsel, and help. Perhaps we can discover some way of maintaining the relationship alive even at a distance.

"There will be an early meeting of the Council, probably January 20, at which I shall present the problems discussed in this letter. I hope very much that you will let me have your judgment on them before that time. I should not want to do anything contrary to your wishes or those of your group."

This letter arrived on January 18th. The executive committee was called together on the 19th and felt that action had to be taken immediately. Placements for winter terms were well along, but spring term openings begin in March this year, and therefore, if the work of the San Francisco office was to be moved east, the move should be made in February.

As an alternative to the proposal that the work of the San Francisco and Philadelphia offices be consolidated in the east, the executive committee considered whether the work of student relocation might be concentrated in San Francisco. The problems of finance, geography, and personnel seemed insurmountable, however, and therefore, with some hesitation as to its authority, the executive committee agreed to wire John Nason that it favored consolidating the work of the two offices in the east. It was further agreed to address a communication to the other West Coast Committee members, explaining the situation as fully as possible and asking them to express their opinions direct to the National Chairman.

On January 20th at the meeting of the National Council in New York, the American Friends Service Committee offered to assume administrative responsibility for the work of the Council and concentrate the work in its offices in Philadelphia, using for staff various able persons who are available among its own staff workers. As an alternative to this proposal, it was suggested that the work be concentrated in Chicago under the National Council's administrative leadership with the various church boards financing the office expenses. At the present time the church boards are considering whether they could underwrite the costs, and the National Council will meet soon to determine where to move and who is to carry on the work.

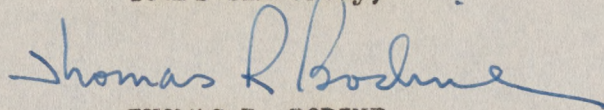
Meanwhile in accordance with the West Coast executive committee's decision of January 19 and the National Council's decision of January 20, plans are being made for closing the office on February 13, winding up the work and packing during the week of the 14th, and putting the files on a train on the 20th. It is hoped that work can commence again at the other end on March 1st. Thomas R. Bodine will

continue with the new staff as a field representative and Trudy King will continue as supervisor of leaves and travel permits. The other members of the San Francisco staff would be released.

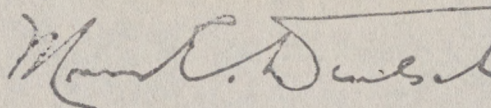
We hope that this letter presents the situation adequately and that you will feel free to express your opinion to John W. Nason, President, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. We trust you will include in your comments any ideas you have for maintaining the ties between the National Council in the east and the West Coast Committee in the west.

Whatever the formal arrangement may be, however, we feel confident that you will maintain your interest in and forward this work to the best of your ability, realizing its significance not only to the individuals assisted but to our whole national attitude.

Yours sincerely,



THOMAS R. BODINE
West Coast Director



MONROE E. DEUTSCH
Vice Chairman

REPORT OF PROGRESS

January 25, 1943

Students thus far accepted at a college or for whom some other relocation opportunity has been secured 1036

Accepted for fall terms (or for whom some other opportunity has been found) and now successfully relocated	435
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(Of these 119 are temporarily postponed because we have lost contact with them, because their parents object to their going, because the community has turned sour or because the college has changed its mind, or because the college has not been cleared.)	

Students whose records have been collected and analyzed by Deans and Registrars and who are waiting for placement as scholarship funds and openings in technical schools become available	944
Students whose records have been collected waiting to be analyzed	257
Students whose applications have recently been received and whose records are now being collected	<u>364</u>

TOTAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED TO DATE 2601

Colleges which at one time or another either have accepted a student or have indicated a willingness to do so	442
Cleared by the War and Navy Departments for student relocation	360
Waiting War and Navy Department clearance	77
(Of these 21 will probably not be cleared.)	
Waiting to be submitted to the War and Navy Departments	5

Financial aid offered by the cooperating colleges	\$107,340
Remissions of fees	\$18,350
Scholarships	\$57,730
Work opportunities	\$31,350

Denominations which have allocated scholarship funds totaling approximately \$40,000 include Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, United Lutherans, Church of the Brethern, United Brethern, Evangelical Reformed, Free Methodists, Catholics, and Buddhists.

The World Student Service Fund has appropriated \$20,000 for scholarship purposes, of which \$8,000 is available and has been or is now being allocated.

Many individuals and three chapters of the Fellowship of Reconciliation have made a total of \$3500 available for scholarships.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

Record No. Vocation

Major

M F Single Married

Class Fresh. Soph. Senior
entering E. 1. 2. Junior Grad.

Former

Colleges:

College

Preference:

Funds: \$..... Remarks

College

Recommended: Date

Denomination

Composite Rating

Scholarship Rating:

Grade Points (College):

Grade Average (H. S.):

Personal Factor Rating:

Activities:

Work Experience:

Other Work Skills:

References Rec'd: 1..... 2..... 3.....

College

Acceptance: Date

National Student Relocation Council

Union Street at Allston Way, Berkeley, California

Instructions For Filling Student Questionnaires

1. This questionnaire may be filled in by all American-born Japanese students who would have planned to attend college or university during 1942-43 except for evacuation, and by those who, because of changed circumstances, now wish to do so.
2. THE NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL has been established to help you continue your education. It is doing everything possible to gather funds and secure permission for transfers to Midwestern or Eastern colleges and universities. This program is being conducted at the request of the War Relocation Authority and with full approval of the United States War Department.
3. The Council is eager to help every student it can. This questionnaire is addressed to all of the following who would have planned to attend college in 1942 except for evacuation, or who, because of changed circumstances, now wish to go to college:
 - a. High School graduates who have not yet attended college;
 - b. Persons who have already attended college and wish to continue their studies; and
 - c. Persons who wish to begin or continue graduate study.
4. Please fill in this questionnaire whether or not you now wish to attend a Midwestern or Eastern college and whether or not you have already filled in other questionnaires. Since college and university openings will necessarily be limited, plans are being made for an educational program within the Centers. This questionnaire will be helpful in pointing out the desires of college students now in the Centers.
5. Fill this questionnaire in TRIPLICATE and, unless otherwise instructed, mail to the NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL, Union Street at Allston Way, Berkeley, California.

If the space provided for any items is insufficient, write on back and number the items to correspond with those on this blank.
6. Please inform the NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL promptly if your address is changed.

Print your name. Answer EVERY question. Write plainly! Preferably in ink or on a typewriter.

June 23, 1942

1. Name Sex.....
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Your exact address in
Relocation or Assembly Center.....
Your last permanent address before evacuation

3. College last attended Date of last attendance
Class completed Have you received any credit since completing that class?
Major Minor Approximate Grade average
Degrees held Honors won
Extra-curricular activities
Other colleges attended (Give details on back)

4. (To be filled by all students — college level and graduate students, as well as by recent High School graduates).
High School from which you graduated City and State
Course taken Approximate Grade average
Class standing (if known): I stood in a class of
(Number) (Number)
Honors won
Extra-curricular activities

5. Foreign travel and residence:
Country Years Purpose (Study, family visit, pleasure, business, etc.) Amount of time spent

6. Citizenship: Are you a citizen of () United States; () Japan; ()
(Other)
Date of birth 19..... Place of Birth

7. Height Weight General condition of health

8. Religious preferences (Be specific):
Are you a member? (NOTE: The only reason for this question is to aid in allocating funds offered by particular denominations if they are specifically earmarked for students of particular religious faiths).

9. What are your goals and plans for life work?

10. Do you want to continue your education? Yes No Not Now Undecided
Please state fully your reasons for your answer:

11. Have you any clear college or university preference? Yes No
If so, list in order of preference
If no specific preference what kind of college?
In what field do you wish to major? Minor?

12. Please indicate funds available for your education: (If you do not know precisely, be sure to give at least your best estimate.)

	Your own funds:	Other funds available for your education:	Source of such other funds:
Cash available - - - - -	\$.....	\$.....
Future regular income (do not include cash available, mentioned above, and do not include income you may earn from prospective college jobs)	\$..... per yr.	\$..... per yr.

Are figures above accurate or estimated?
Have you any debts? If so, describe

13. Would you be willing to work for part of your expenses at College?
Have you any special skills or experience?
(Music; typing; shorthand; care of children; library work, etc.)

14. Do you know of one or more persons who might be willing to provide scholarship or loan funds to enable you to continue your education?
Name: Address:
Name: Address:

15. Are you married? Have you any dependents? Who?
Describe your plans for them:

16. Have you applied to a college for admission either yourself or through anyone else?
If so, through whom? Address
and to what colleges and where?
College: Address
College: Address
How far have arrangements been completed?
(a). College admission (If already accepted, indicate college and entrance date):
College: Entrance date:
(b). Living arrangements
(c). Are you known by any person in the college community where you hope to be?
If so give name and address

17. Would you authorize us to secure 3 transcripts of your high school and college records?
Would you be willing to pay the cost of these transcripts if the total cost does not exceed \$2.50?

18. Would you be interested in taking correspondence courses if other arrangements for study cannot be made?
What courses?

19. What type of work experience have you had?
Type of work How long? For whom? Address

20. REFERENCES: Please be SURE to PRINT the FULL NAMES AND ADDRESSES of two other persons who know you well and from whom we could secure additional information about you. If possible name persons not evacuated.

Name	Address	Occupation	How long has he known you?
Who knows your ability as student: In what relationship? (High school teacher, etc.)			
Who knows you personally: In what relationship? (Pastor? Neighbor? Friend?)			

Date Signature

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical techniques used for analysis.

3. The third part of the report presents the results of the study. It includes tables, figures, and text describing the findings of the research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the results. It interprets the findings and discusses their implications for the field of study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes all the sources of information used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes any additional information that is relevant to the study but is not included in the main text.

8. The eighth part of the report is a glossary. It defines the key terms used in the study.

9. The ninth part of the report is a bibliography. It lists all the books and articles that have been cited in the study.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of figures. It includes all the figures that are included in the study.

QUESTIONNAIRE CENSUS

July 24, 1942

Ready for serious appraisal and rating	50
Initially approved and awaiting transcripts of record and letters of recommendation	358
Initially approved and awaiting the dispatch of requests for transcripts, recommendations requests, etc.	60
Special cases (students already admitted to new institutions and requesting travel permits)	86
Temporarily postponed	128
(a) Kibei who received some education in Japan	48
(b) Undergraduates with only "C" averages. These are carefully checked more than once and at least half will be shifted to the active file	53
(c) Applications from those not wishing relocation at present and those least promising	77
Applications received today (principally from Poston, Arizona).	97

At the start of this work, numbers of cases were reported by various persons. These all received case numbers and are being checked on steadily. Questionnaires are being secured from those interested in relocation, many are being transferred to the office handling the work of their region and others are being closed. The total of all such miscellaneous cases amounted to 240.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way . Berkeley, California

Dear

We would like to help you secure a travel permit to go to the college which has accepted you. Because conditions change constantly and because recent regulations require that student travel permits to specific colleges be cleared through the authorities in Washington, D. C., no one can be absolutely sure of getting a permit to any specific college. We shall be glad to start collecting the necessary documents, however, so that we can be ready to present them with a request for your release as soon as possible. Will you therefore please send or have sent to us the items checked below:

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL (Items I, II, III are required by the Government authorities).

I) Evidence that you have been accepted by a college or university. Satisfactory evidence would be the official letter or telegram from the college accepting you.
II) Evidence that you have sufficient financial resources to pay your travel expenses and support yourself for at least a year. Satisfactory evidence would be any one or any combination of items A, B, C, or D. If you have less than \$1000, please send the data asked for in Item E.*

- A. A letter to us from your Bank stating the amount on deposit in your account. You may wish to use the enclosed form in writing to your Bank.
or B. A letter to us from a Bank stating the amount on deposit in the account of a friend or relative plus a statement (from that friend or relative certifying that he or she intends to provide you with whatever funds you need to continue your education.
or C. If your financial resources consist of an income from property, a statement from the tenant or person who is paying that income to you (or to your friend or relative) or a statement from a Bank or Trustee describing the income and the terms of the lease. (Something to show the authorities that the income will be forthcoming over the next year or so).
or D. A notarized statement from some one in authority indicating the amount of cash you have on hand in the Assembly or Relocation Center.
*E. If your financial resources are less than \$1000, we may need to demonstrate to the authorities that what you have is adequate. Therefore, please send what you know about the total annual cost at the college to which you have been admitted, quoting from the catalogue if you have one, and the approximate cost of travel to the new community. (At present the Government does not pay travel costs). If you have a job or a place to room or board free of charge or a scholarship or some other supplement to your financial resources, please send the evidence so that if necessary we can present it to the authorities. This could be in the form of a letter from the person offering you the job, home, or other financial supplement.

III) A statement from you giving the date you would like to leave the Assembly or Relocation Center and your means of travel (bus or train) in case it does prove possible to secure a release and travel permit.

NOT ESSENTIAL BUT IMPORTANT (Items IV and V are for the National Student Relocation Council in order that we may better help you).

- IV) A statement from you telling us where you plan to live in the new community.
V) The name of a friend or sponsor at the college or in the new community.

Upon receipt of the evidence mentioned under I and II, we shall work on a fourth Government requirement: evidence that the local authorities in the new community are not opposed to your coming,

Yours very sincerely,

JOSEPH CONARD, Executive Secretary

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way . Berkeley, California

REQUEST FOR EVIDENCE AS TO BANK ACCOUNT

To: _____
 (Name of Bank)

 (Street Address of Bank)

 (City and State)

Gentlemen:

Will you please send to the NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL,
2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California, a statement of the balance to
the credit of _____ at the close
 (Name of Account)
of business on the last day of business preceding the receipt of this
request.

 (Signature)

 (Address)

JAPANESE-AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO CONTINUE EDUCATION

1. NAME: (last) (first) (middle)
2. SEX: 3. AGE: 4. CITIZENSHIP:
5. PRESENT ADDRESS:
6. LAST PERMANENT ADDRESS:
7. EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
8. ACCEPTED BY:
9. COURSE OF STUDY:
10. TERM BEGINS:
11. SPONSORSHIP IN NEW COMMUNITY:
12. FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE:
13. LIVING ARRANGEMENTS:
14. REFERENCES:
15. IMMEDIATE PROBLEM:

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL
WEST COAST OFFICE
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

H. Sch.	_____	Entered in Registration Book- - - - -)	Check Initials:
		Numbered - - - - -)	
College		Questionnaire numbered)	_____
A's & B's	_____	I in Untouchable file- - - - -)	
		Card indexed - - - - -)	
College C's	_____	Assigned to special worker	
		(has college acceptance)	_____
Graduate	_____		
		Preliminary Sifting	
		Reader 1 - - - - -	_____
		Reader 2 - - - - -	_____

Postponed (H. S. st. below E. ave. _____)

For H. Sch. A's & B's, Col. A's & B's, and Graduate Students:

Transcripts sent for - - - - -	_____
References sent for - - - - -	_____
Folder made - - - - -	_____
Super-checked - - - - -	_____
Charted - - - - -	_____

For College C's :

Reader 1 * * - - - - -	_____
Reader 2 - - - - -	_____
Reader 3 - - - - -	_____
Transcripts sent for - - - - -	_____
References sent for * * * * *	_____
Folder made - * * * *	_____
Super-checked - - - - -	_____
Postponed - - - - -	_____
Charted - - - - -	_____

STAFF

To carry on this work the office has developed a staff that totaled 26 fulltime workers in early December and that has only recently been cut to 23. Joseph Conard resigned as executive secretary in October and was succeeded by Howard K. Beale from the University of North Carolina. Dr. Beale resigned in December and was succeeded by the present director, Thomas R. Bodine, who had served as associate director under both Mr. Conard and Dr. Beale. Mr. Bodine's staff is as follows:

Administration: Director
Student Records Department: Supervisor and 2 workers
College Information Department: Supervisor
Financial Aid Department: Supervisor
Placement Department: Supervisor and 4 workers
Leave and Travel Permit Department: Supervisor and 4 workers
Stenographic Department: Supervisor and 4 workers
Filing, Mail, and Mimeograph: Supervisor and 1 worker

BUDGET

Although many of these workers are volunteer or semi-volunteer, the salary budget runs to \$2,000 a month. Other expenses total \$500. It is thus costing the Council \$2,500 a month to operate its San Francisco office. The Philadelphia office at 1201 Chestnut Street with Robert W. O'Brien of the University of Washington as director costs between \$500 and \$800 a month.

During the summer the Council functioned on a \$10,000 grant from one of the large foundations secured by the American Friends Service Committee. This money ran out early in October, and since then the American Friends Service Committee has paid the Council's administrative expenses. The American Friends Service Committee is finding it impossible to continue such heavy payments. The large foundations are not able to make further grants to the Council. One foundation in San Francisco is interested but not in carrying the total load.

Galen M. Fisher

Orinda, Calif.

AFSERC NEWS

agreed to grant travel permits for any Japanese to leave Relocation Centers who has the offer of a job and whose loyalty is proven.

The three AFSC offices in Pasadena, San Francisco and Seattle gather together all material concerning the Japanese in the Centers. The AFSC offices in Chicago and Philadelphia are seeking to find jobs for those willing to employ Japanese. Homer L. Morris is acting as the coordinator between the various offices, while Giles Zimmerman is doing the work on placement in the Philadelphia area, and Edwin Morgenroth is doing the same for the Chicago area.

The AFSC is one of several other religious groups which is doing the placement job. But every individual can help in this important program of finding employers who are willing to offer jobs to Japanese, and once a position is offered it means the possibility that a Japanese may be released from a Relocation Center. There is opportunity here for more than a placement service, as fellowship and good-will are by-products. Inquiries regarding this service should be sent to Homer L. Morris, 20 South 12th St. Philadelphia.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE FOR CPS

There is a brighter outlook for specialized service than there has been and it can be reported that progress is being made. There has been a reorganization in the set-up of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors in Washington so that there will be men working all the time in different areas of the United States for the purpose of finding opportunities for specialized service. During the first part of November eight new hospital units have been approved. There are twelve counties important in the dairy industry which are eager to have CPS units, but the expansion of the farm furlough program has been delayed while waiting for the Comptroller

General's office to decide whether wages should go to the United States Treasury or to Civilian Public Service. When this is settled, each one of the Units will probably use thirty men.

Several new units of specialized service have started during November. The Cheltenham School for delinquent colored boys in Maryland now has a unit of fifteen CPS men, half of whom are colored, to work with the school staff, which is both colored and white. They have been chosen from Brethren and Friends' Camps east of the Mississippi. The director of the school and his assistant interviewed some of the applicants from the Camps. Thirty men from Mennonite, Brethren and Friends' Camps have formed a Unit, administered by Charles Boss of the Methodist Peace Commission in Duke University Hospital, North Carolina. Ten of them are in the operating room in the General Hospital, and ten are psychiatric aides in the Mental Hospital, working toward the Psychiatric Aide Certificate given at the end of eighteen months' training, which gives credit toward the R.N. degree. Ten more are at the Highland Hospital, affiliated with Duke, also doing psychiatric work.

FOR STAMP COLLECTORS

The AFSC office receives stamps from various parts of the world. These are arranged into small packets which sell for 25 cents. Envelope covers can be sold for 5 cents apiece, or in packets for \$1.00. This money goes back into the AFSC treasury. These stamps and envelopes make excellent Christmas gifts, and inquiries should be directed to John F. Rich, 20 South 12th Street.

NOTICE

The next meeting of AFSC will be on January 22, 1943, at 3 p.m., 1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia. The Fellowship Council's annual meeting will be in Philadelphia over that weekend.

Dec. 42

"An illustration of the enormous amount of stuff which you have shipped to us is the way in which the burlap off bales are now to be found in use all over the country. The Quaker Star and words Philadelphia, Pa., appear in a great many unusual places, as I have seen them used as aprons by Hotel workers, in screens at summer camps all over the country, tents in Children's Hostels, bedside screens in old people's Hostels, and there is a pile of sacking in nearly every van which goes off delivering goods. It is in constant use as packing material, and now some of this sacking is being used for stuffing soft toys which groups are making with a view to selling before Christmas on behalf of FWRS funds."

MINISTRY BY MAIL

This is the title of an article written by a Friend in a CPS Camp expressing the deep appreciation which the men feel for letters from their friends. There is little opportunity for visiting and the camps are in lonely places. The men are wrestling with problems for which they need all the help, both spiritual and intellectual, they can get. The article quoted a sentence from one letter which brought special gratitude to the recipient. "Remember, the conscientious objector is not a way out of responsibility but acceptance of a larger responsibility." Those not in camp have a larger responsibility, also. Theirs can be the ministry of faith in what the men are expressing. Letters of encouragement will mean a great deal more than the sender realizes.

FLANNER HOUSE

This year-round Work Camp opened in April 1942 and the last report received from the directors, Edwin and Marian Sanders, speaks of a permanent family of fourteen persons, with many visitors. It is located at 1138 Fayette Street, Indianapolis, Indiana in the Negro Community Center, Flanner House. This building is totally inadequate to serve as a Center for a population of 50,000 Negroes in Indianapolis and the Work Camp has been remodelling part of Flanner House, plastering and painting

walls and ceilings. The biggest project of the group will be the erection of several new, small buildings in connection with Flanner House, which can be used for health clinics, administration, employment bureau and a day nursery for working mothers. During the summer the campers and neighbors tore down a building, thus retrieving 152,000 bricks and other material which are to be used for the building. No new material has to be purchased, and as the state representative has condemned the present accommodations and the labor is to be voluntary for the nursery and clinic, there are real hopes that priorities for going ahead will come through.

Two other significant developments are the Buying Club and Church repair project. During the summer, when evenings were light enough to work, a group of neighbors came each Tuesday to help clean the bricks. In the autumn, they still came, and discussions about high costs and difficulties in buying aroused an interest in cooperative buying, as there are no Negro owned stores of any consequence in Indianapolis. At present there are eight paying members of this new Fayette Buying Club. Repairs are beginning in one colored church after Cleo Blackburn, director of Flanner House Community Center, announced at a weekly meeting of ministers that the Camp would like to do work of this sort. The first request is to remodel a frame building for Sunday School rooms and quarters for the janitor. Another church has asked for some plastering. The churches furnish the tools, and a labor pool is organized whereby church members will give an equal number of hours' labor to rebuilding Flanner House, in return for the amount received on their building.

JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS

There are two parts to the Government program which hopes to resettle Japanese-American citizens outside of the Relocation Centers. One of these is the Japanese Student Relocation Council which was described in the last issue of AFSERC NEWS. The other part is the effort to find private employment outside the Western Defense Military Command. The Government has

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

WEST COAST COMMITTEE

OFFICERS

Dr. John W. Nason, National Chairman
President, Swarthmore College

Dr. Robert G. Sproul, West Coast Chairman
President, University of California

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, West Coast Vice Chairman
Provost, University of California

Harry L. Kingmah, West Coast Treasurer
Secretary, U. of California YMCA

1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California
Telephone Fillmore 2100

STAFF

Robert W. O'Brien
National Director

Howard K. Beale
West Coast Director

Thomas R. Bodine
West Coast Associate Director

November 11, 1942

Miss Leila Anderson, Secretary
U. of California YWCA

Miss Mary C. Baker, Dean of Women
Fresno State College

Herman N. Beimfohr
Director Wesley Foundations
Southwest Region

Dr. Eric C. Bellquist, Professor
University of California

Dr. Remsen D. Bird, President
Occidental College

Allen C. Blaisdell, Director
International House, Berkeley

Rev. Francis J. Caffrey, M. M.
Maryknoll Fathers, Los Angeles

Rev. Gordon K. Chapman, Sec.-Treas.
Protestant Church Commission
For Japanese Service

Dr. James C. DeVoss, Dean Upper Div.
San Jose State College

Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass, Asst. Calif.
Supt. of Public Instruction

Rev. William J. Dunne, S. J.
President, Univ. of San Francisco

Dr. Ralph G. Eckert, Counselor
Stockton Junior College

Galen M. Fisher
Orinda, California

Dr. Alfred G. Fisk, Professor
San Francisco State College

Dr. Walter Homan, Dean Lower Div.
San Francisco State College

Miss Alice Hoyt
Associate Dean of Women
University of California

Miss Alice James, Student
University of California

Dr. Robert L. Kelly
Emeritus Director
Association of American Colleges

Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, President
Whittier College

Dr. George A. Odgers, Dean
Multnomah College

Rev. James T. O'Dowd, Supt.
Catholic Schools, San Francisco

Karl W. Onthank, Dean
University of Oregon

Mrs. Marian Brown Reith
Secretary, Student YWCA
Pacific Southwest Region

Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, President
University of Washington

Albert W. Stone, Student
University of California

Dr. Paul S. Taylor, Professor
University of California

Dr. D. Elton Trueblood
Chaplain, Stanford University

Dr. Henry T. Tyler
Sacramento Junior College

Dr. Edwin C. Voorhies, Dean
University of California

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Chancellor
Stanford University

Howard Willits, Secretary
Student YMCA - YWCA
Pacific Northwest Region

M. D. Woodbury, Secretary
U. of Washington YMCA

Dear Friends of Student Relocation:

You who have so generously helped the Student Relocation Council will be interested to know just what progress we have made.

The Records Department has recently completed a careful tabulation of all the questionnaires received from students, first eliminating various duplications and other impediments which have in the past interfered with securing accurate figures. As of November 1 there were 2166 questionnaires on hand in the new offices of the Council in the San Francisco Japanese YWCA Building. There are another two hundred students known to the Council as being interested but who for various reasons have not filed questionnaires with us.

Of the 2166, more than 500 students have now been accepted by some college. For more than 1300 others, transcripts, letters of reference, and other material have been assembled and analyzed, and the students are ready for placement as colleges and communities open up and as sufficient scholarship funds become available. Of the other 300 questionnaires, about half have only recently arrived and are therefore now in process, and about half have been placed in a "Postponed" file either at the student's request or because the student is not eligible for relocation at this time (alien, kibe, or not cleared by the Army Intelligence or the FBI).

Of the 500 who have been accepted at some college, we have been able to request travel permits for 340. Many of these have written us exuberant letters of thanks. They write from 24 different states, ranging from Maine, Massachusetts, and New York to Utah, Idaho, and Washington. The greatest number are relocated in Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, and Ohio. One letter about a student reads: "My brother is having a great time in Tully, N.Y. He has been elected vice-president of his class and has made the first string in the soccer team. He works after school harvesting fruits and vegetables."

You will remember that during the summer, government clearance of colleges and universities was very slow. Although about 100 colleges had been cleared as of September 2, not until October 14 did permission come through to relocate students at 100 other institutions which were eager to accept them. Some who had been accepted were thus delayed until it was too late for them to enter for the autumn term. A total of 284 institutions has now

Titles are given for identification only
and in no way commit the institutions
to which the committee members belong

This Council has been formed at the request of the War Relocation Authority to aid in the relocation of students who have been evacuated from the West Coast war zones and who wish to continue their study on the college or university level.

been cleared. Unfortunately many of the state engineering, mining, and agricultural schools and most of the large universities with graduate and professional schools have not yet been cleared. It is unfortunate because the educational needs of a majority of our students can be met only in such institutions.

Although more than three hundred students are now successfully relocated, the achievement falls short of what we had hoped last May might be accomplished. Yet the number is larger than seemed possible in the dark days of July and early August. Now that all the procedures have been worked out, midyear placements should be substantial unless unforeseen new difficulties arise. From now on placements will be limited chiefly by the amount of scholarship funds available and by the number of openings in technical schools.

Many thanks to all of you for what you have done. We wish you could read all the letters coming in from the relocated students. Those quoted below are typical.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. BODINE
Associate Director
West Coast Committee

"Last Saturday at noon I finally received my traveling permit and I was so overcome with joy I just shouted when notified. I just can't find sufficient words to describe my gratitude for all that your office has done for me and other Niseis. In our darkest hour you brought forth your loving hands and gave us new hopes and inspiration. Surely Democracy can not and will not die as long as such groups like yours and Colleges that uphold the true ideals of Democracy exist....I'm taking a teacher's training course and hope to go back to camp and teach the small generation of Japanese that despite everything, Democracy still lives and help them to love this country and its people as I do."

"After a pleasant trip I arrived here Friday morning. President Smith welcomed me and introduced me to the Seminary which I found to be not only attractive on the outside, but simply radiating with pleasant friendliness and sincerity from the students and faculty. I did not realize until after being released what a relief it is to get out once again into circulation. I hope and pray that we students in various colleges might somehow pave the way for others to benefit also by and through the efforts of the Student Relocation Council....Our part to play is quite small, but whether small and insignificant or large, you can count on us to do our part."

"It is very hard for me to express my sincerest thanks for enabling Esther and me (also many others) to come to Greeley. Perhaps you do understand the wonderful feeling that we have in being able to be free American citizens again to live a normal life."

"Yesterday to keep myself from getting nostalgic I went to the May Company (a Department Store). There talking to the manager made my stock soar to its zenith. He told me that he and all the rest of Denver were for us and that he hoped we would help in the final victory. Coming home a group of soldiers invited me to a "coke" and told me to have faith in the real America. Friendliness is the key here. Everyone from the boot black to the cop on the street greet me with a smile and as a fellow American. To my friends in camp I have written that America is deeper

than a few California jingoists who would persecute us Americans of Japanese ancestry and that whatever happens to remember that there is the great and understanding America like Colorado to line our clouds."

"I think I'm still somewhat of a curio around here, but I feel I'm slowly being accepted by them as an individual---or maybe I'm just getting used to it. At any rate from the moment I got off the train and was met by some of the students I have never regretted coming all the way out here."

"To me it means more than just a college course, it means that I have been granted an opportunity for a new kind of life in which I can help give to my fellow school-mates a better understanding of the American-Japanese Nisei, and also to become a better American."

"On the night of the 23rd day of September at 9:20 P.M. CWT we arrived at Lincoln, Nebraska. We were met by the college staff and taken to our homes. We enjoyed the trip though sometimes it became very boring. There were no incidences and we were happy for that. You have done so much for us that I can hardly express it but in a Christian manner by quoting a text where Jesus speaks of the Judgment in Matthew 25:34-40. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' I think that He will speak that in that day to you for your kindest efforts. This is the best way I could thank you for everything."

"The bus ride was very pleasant and enjoyable. It was the first time my sister and I traveled alone, and therefore it was a wonderful experience. The people riding with us were all friendly and swell to us."

"Here am I and there are you. You've never seen me--perhaps I'm three-eyed. How would you like to foist a three-eyer on Smith? What I'm trying to say is--many thanks. Which is so darned inadequate....The first thing I shall do on arriving in New York is to compose something on Grant's tomb, or Coney Island, or the Woolworth Building, or the Statue of Liberty, or Times Square, or Radio City--ad infinitum. Hick hits New York. It's grand! And, of course, I shall study furiously. And write an enlightening thesis on the much disputed position of the comma in Act III, Sc. IV, l.2 of some obscure Shakespearean play."

"I just wanted to let you know that your "problem child" is finally relocated and getting along quite well."

"It doesn't seem possible, but here we are in Denver. The whole trip was very pleasant and all that we have encountered in this city has been just perfect. We were ever so fortunate to be met at the train by Ruth Haines and her father and brother, and now we're spending a few heavenly days at their cabin in the mountains. We want to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for all that you and your office did for us in making this release possible. We still pinch ourselves to make sure we're not dreaming. I do hope that many other students will have the same good luck that we've had."

9/26/42
Sept 20

THE HARTFORD TIMES

Colleges Willing To Enroll Students Of Jap Ancestry

Already more than 250 colleges and universities have indicated their willingness to enroll students of Japanese extraction, who have been evacuated from the Western Defense Area, along the Pacific Coast, Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, president of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, and director of the National Japanese-American Student Relocation Council, told the Civitan Club at the weekly luncheon at Hotel Bond.

About 100,000 persons of Japanese birth or extraction were moved during this spring and summer first to assembly centers, and later to permanent relocation camps, Dr. Barstow said.

Friends' Service

Of this number there were many hundreds of young people in school and colleges, and with that situation in view, the American Friends Service Committee sponsored the organization of the Student Relocation Council that a plan might be carried out to enroll the Japanese students in colleges throughout the nation.

Dr. Barstow related his work in getting in contact with many colleges and universities, both Protestant and Catholic, and found them ready to aid the young Japanese in continuing their studies.

Work of Educators

Many educators gave a large part of their vacation period this summer, Dr. Barstow said, in checking the hundreds of applicants, with regard to personality and scholastic record.

Much financial assistance has been given by organizations and individuals, Dr. Barstow said.

In many places, the speaker said, civic organizations, the American Legion, luncheon clubs and other groups are co-operating with the colleges and universities.

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Japanese Student Relocation

THE MASS evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast has placed under an indiscriminate ban more than one hundred thousand persons. Native-born American citizens of Japanese ancestry, no less than alien Japanese, have been removed from their homes to restricted resettlement areas. Under the pressure of war emergency measures their basic civil rights have been suspended, their property has been put in jeopardy and — most serious of all — their faith in American justice and the ideals of democracy has suffered a shock, in some cases beyond remedy.

Among the evacuees are approximately two thousand American-born Japanese students enrolled in colleges and universities. These young people are not "aliens", imperfectly acquainted with American traditions. They are cultured, intelligent and ambitious citizens, brought up in our American schools, eager to prove their loyalty, and go on with their education in preparation for useful service and still fuller assimilation into our national life. The Government recognizes the particular problem facing this group and is prepared to make possible their transfer to other institutions outside of the proscribed areas.

To assist this program of relocation is the least American citizens can do to offset the misfortunes that have befallen their fellow citizens because of an accident of birth. In the tragedy of the Japanese Americans lie seeds of bitterness that may well endanger our national unity. Generosity and sympathy shown at this time will help to redress terrible wrongs rising from a long history of racial discrimina-

tion. The manner in which we deal with this problem is a test of our devotion to the ideals of social justice and freedom.

Already, national student organizations, foundations, state universities, and independent colleges have relocated a number of Japanese American students in inland institutions. Some of the churches through their national boards and boards of education have also performed a similar service. Most of these organizations have expressed a warm desire to cooperate. The War Relocation Authority has asked the American Friends Service Committee to coordinate these efforts and to help secure the substantial funds that will be required for tuition and maintenance. The program will require intensive effort on a nation-wide scale if the students are to be readjusted satisfactorily when the academic year begins this fall.

To carry out the program, the American Friends Service Committee has placed the administrative details in the hands of a representative group of educators and persons representing interested agencies, entitled the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council. Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, president of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, has accepted the directorship. A West Coast Committee with offices at Allston Way and Union Street, Berkeley, California, is assembling data with respect to students wishing transfer. The Eastern office is making up the list of openings in colleges and universities approved by the Government for Japanese student relocation.

We commend this program to the thoughtful consideration of the American public. Its conciliatory influence on the Orient may prove as significant in the future as the use of the Boxer Indemnity Fund to educate Chinese students has proved in the past.

A Letter from the War Relocation Authority

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

May 5, 1942

Mr. C. E. Pickett
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Pickett:

The American Friends Service Committee can make a significant contribution to the program of the War Relocation Authority.

As you know, evacuation of Japanese aliens and American-citizen Japanese is now under way on the Pacific Coast. Most evacuees will move from the prohibited zone to relocation centers managed by WRA. At these centers we shall be able to provide for elementary and high school education. We cannot, of course, establish new universities.

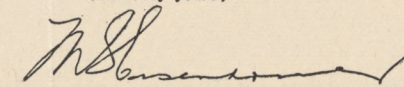
Many eminent educators have urged that university students in the prohibited zone be permitted to transfer to midwestern colleges and universities where they may continue their education. Certainly I agree that this would be desirable.

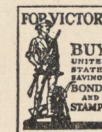
It is not feasible for the War Relocation Authority to undertake such a university program for American-citizen Japanese, but this is no way detracts from the desirability of such an accomplishment. Consequently, I should like to ask that you establish a committee which would aid you in formulating a set of policies and program. Such a program will involve the selection and certification of students at assembly or relocation centers, a phase of the task that must, of course, be handled by the Federal Government. It will involve transportation of students from the prohibited zone to a designated university, a function which I think may also be handled by WRA, just as it transports all evacuees from the prohibited zone to their war-duration homes. It involves the development of true understanding of this whole problem in many universities as a prerequisite to the students and faculty of those universities making arrangements for the reception of American-citizen Japanese. Finally, it involves either work opportunities or non-Federal funds for the support of students at the universities.

I should like to have you not only to bring together a committee to formulate a program but also to do the necessary follow-through work which will be necessary if this program is to be realized. Let me emphasize that the Federal Government for the protection of the students themselves and to re-assure the public will make individual examinations and give individual certifications. This, however, is only half of the matter. It is equally necessary to see to it that difficulties would not develop in the new locations to which the students would go.

I handed to Mr. Morris the roughest sort of suggested press release. I am anxious that some announcement be made early this week so that the people on the Coast who are concerned about this problem will not be completely discouraged.

Sincerely yours,


M. S. Eisenhower
Director



A Letter from the Assistant Secretary of War

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 21, 1942.

Mr. Clarence E. Pickett
American Friends Service Committee
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

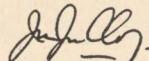
Dear Mr. Pickett:

Mr. M. S. Eisenhower, Director of War Relocation Authority, has sent me a copy of his letter of May 5th to you, regarding the working out of a program of university education for Japanese-American citizens who are now being evacuated from the Pacific Coast. He has suggested that you and your committee would find it helpful to receive from me an expression of approval of a properly conceived and carefully executed program in this respect.

Accordingly, I take pleasure in advising you that I am in complete sympathy with the suggestions made by Mr. Eisenhower in his letter to you of May 5th. Anything that can legitimately be done to compensate loyal citizens of Japanese ancestry for the dislocation to which they have been subjected, by reason of military necessity, has our full approval. In particular, the suggestion for the establishment of a committee of distinguished educators to work out a program of university education in other parts of the country for Japanese-American citizens evacuated from the Pacific Coast meets with my hearty approval.

I am happy to know that this committee is being formed under your sponsorship and that of the American Friends Service Committee.

Sincerely yours,



Assistant Secretary of War

National Japanese American Student Relocation Council

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

20 South Twelfth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

No. 210-5M-6-42

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Dr. John W. Nason, Chairman
Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, Director

August 18, 1942

PACIFIC COAST HEADQUARTERS

2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California
Telephone ASHberry 8500
Dr. Robert G. Sproul, Chairman
Joseph Conard, Exec. Secretary

WEST COAST COMMITTEE

Dr. Robert G. Sproul, Chairman
President, University of California
Miss Leila Anderson, Secretary
U. of California YWCA
Miss Mary C. Baker, Dean of Women
Fresno State College
Herman N. Beimfohr
Director Wesley Foundations
Southwest Region
Dr. Eric C. Bellquist, Professor
University of California
Dr. Remsen D. Bird, President
Occidental College
Allen C. Blaisdell, Director
International House, Berkeley
Rev. Francis J. Caffrey, M. M.
Maryknoll Fathers, Los Angeles
Rev. Gordon K. Chapman, Sec.-Treas.
Protestant Church Commission
For Japanese Service
Dr. James C. DeVoss, Dean Upper Div.
San Jose State College
Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, Provost
University of California
Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass, Asst. Calif.
Supt. of Public Instruction
Rev. William J. Dunne, S. J.
President, Univ. of San Francisco
Dr. Ralph G. Eckert, Counselor
Stockton Junior College
Galen M. Fisher
Orinda, California
Dr. Alfred G. Fisk, Professor
San Francisco State College
Miss Alice Hoyt
Associate Dean of Women
University of California
Miss Alice James, Student
University of California
Dr. Robert L. Kelly, Emeritus
Executive Director
Assn. of American Colleges
Harry L. Kingman, Secretary
U. of California YMCA
Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, President
Whittier College
Robert W. O'Brien, Asst. to Dean
University of Washington
Dr. George A. Odgers, Dean
Multnomah College
Rev. James T. O'Dowd, Supt.
Catholic Schools, San Francisco
Karl W. Onthank, Dean
University of Oregon
Mrs. Marian Brown Reith
Secretary, Student YWCA
Pacific Southwest Region
Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, President
University of Washington
Albert W. Stone, Student
University of California
Dr. D. Elton Trueblood
Chaplain, Stanford University
Dr. Henry T. Tyler
Sacramento Junior College
Miss Annie Clo Watson, Director
International Inst., San Francisco
Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Chancellor
Stanford University
Howard Willits, Secretary
Student YMCA - YWCA
Pacific Northwest Region
M. D. Woodbury, Secretary
U. of Washington YMCA

Titles are given for identification
only and in no way commit the
institutions to which the commit-
tee members belong.

To our Friends, the Japanese American Students:

We have kept you waiting so long without definite news of your possible placement that we feel we should send you a word of explanation.

Do not think we have forgotten you. As the opening of fall terms approaches we are as anxious as you to see results instead of merely continuing to hope. That it is possible to obtain transfers is evidenced by the actual placement of a few students in both eastern and midwestern colleges. That more of you have not yet been able to go is owing to the fact that every college and university which might enroll you must first be approved by five government agencies, two of which have their hands more than full fighting a war. That is why it has been so hard to translate into action the good will which does exist among these departments. Although nearly two hundred educational institutions have said that they would gladly accept you, and ninety or more have issued formal letters of acceptance to individual students, as yet only a small percentage of these colleges have been officially approved. Nevertheless additional ones are being cleared each week, and we are now hopeful of more speedy results. We are ready as soon as these approvals come through to recommend students to the colleges.

Because it is already so late, it is only fair to say that we dare not expect to secure transfers for more than a relatively small number of you in time for the fall term. Some of you will definitely be able to go, and as always in the assignment of scholarships those with the highest composite rating will, for the most part, be placed first.

But we are not going to stop working. As long as the service is needed, the Council will endeavor to secure placements for you. We want you to know, too, that the universities and high schools have been willing to furnish free transcripts and that many of our finest educators are deeply concerned with your welfare, using their vacations to work long hours as volunteers with this Council. No matter how discouraging your situation, we want to assure you that we shall continue to help you secure the education you need to make your rightful contribution to America. Although the War has turned the world upside down, all of us as fellow citizens share a great responsibility toward a free world.

Please do not hesitate to write to us. We shall try to answer as promptly as possible, if only by postcard. After September 1st mail should be addressed: National Student Relocation Council, Japanese Y.W.C.A. Building, 1830 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Conard
Joseph Conard

JC:mb

This Council has been formed at the request of the War Relocation Authority to aid in the relocation of students who have been evacuated from the West Coast war zones and who wish to continue their study on the college or university level.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED
from each Center known to Berkeley Office
as of Friday noon 7.24.42

Assembly or
Relocation
Center

Number
Questionnaires
Received

Puyallup

254

North Portland

81

Tulelake

106

Tanforan

193

Stockton

35

Turlock

29

Merced

95

Pinedale

70

Fresno

71

Tulare

98

Santa Anita

19*

Pomona

10*

Manzanar

4*

Poston

88

California Free Zone

14

F.S.A. Camp

2

TOTAL

1169

* The Los Angeles office has received three or four hundred questionnaires from Santa Anita, Pomona, and Manzanar which the Berkeley office as yet has not received. Grand total received to date: approximately 1500.

for 60.
Pres. U. of Colo. - Boulder - Con't acceptance
" Park Coll. - Parkville - "
explained to City Council. Liberty, Mo. - W. Jewell Coll.
U. of Neb. - Lincoln
has a sponsor
Com. -
etc. effort to
write each
of these offices
to find lodging
& aid otherwise

W.R.A. - repres. Petrie -

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

REPORT OF PROGRESS
West Coast Section, Berkeley Office

up to July 25, 1942

Confidential: NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PRESS OR PUBLIC IN ANY MANNER

HISTORY

During late March and throughout April, after the freezing orders were issued and prior to the evacuation of the Japanese into Assembly Centers, the Student Relocation Committee, predecessor of the NSRC, helped approximately 75 students to relocate themselves in colleges and universities to the east. Particularly active was the Northwest office under Robert W. O'Brien, Assistant to the Dean at the University of Washington, with the enthusiastic and effective support of Ruth Haines and M. D. Woodbury, secretaries respectively of the University Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. in Seattle. Of the 458 nisei enrolled at the University of Washington December 7th, 58 were relocated prior to the Evacuation.

May 5. Milton S. Eisenhower of the War Relocation Authority requested Clarence S. Pickett of the American Friends Service Committee to form a Council of distinguished educators which would bring together those persons and agencies who had been working to relocate evacuee students from the West Coast.

May 21. Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy wrote to express his hearty approval of the student relocation idea and the establishment of a Council to carry it out.

May 29. Educators, representatives of organizations dealing with student placement, and officials from the interested government agencies met in Chicago and established the NSRC. Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, President

of Hartford Theological Seminary, was named National Director. The Council was divided into two sections, the eastern with offices in Philadelphia to find college openings and raise scholarship money, the western with offices in Berkeley, Los Angeles, Seattle and Portland to assemble information about the students. Executive Secretary of the West Coast section is Joseph Conard in Berkeley.

During the month of June a questionnaire was prepared, arrangements were made with the Wartime Civil Control Administration for carrying on the work of the Council in the Assembly Centers, offices were found and staffs assembled, procedures worked out in detail, not only for distributing and collecting questionnaires and interviewing individual students in Assembly Centers in keeping with the Directive issued to us by order of Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen; but also for trying to arrange for the immediate release and travel permits of students already accepted, many of them for summer sessions, and for the tabulating, handling, analysis and rating of questionnaires when received at the various offices. Priceless help was provided at this stage by Marjorie Page Schauffler, on vacation (!) from her work in the Refugee Section of the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia.

During the first two weeks of July every Assembly and Relocation Center was visited and questionnaires distributed and collected. In most of them, general meetings open to all interested students were held, at which the program of NSRC was described in detail and questions pertaining to it answered.

July 4. The first student to receive a release and travel permit under the auspices of the NSRC left Tule Lake Relocation Center for

St. Louis. He is Harvey Itano, medalist from the University of California, A grades in all his undergraduate work, now studying at the Medical School of St. Louis University.

July 4. The Berkeley office moved from the attic of Stiles Hall (University Y.M.C.A.) into the Anna Head School (4 large classrooms for offices downstairs, 6 bedrooms and a sleeping porch for out of town staff workers upstairs).

July 4. First large batch of questionnaires arrived at Berkeley office from Tanforan.

July 12. (Sunday) Peak day in the arrival of questionnaires at the Berkeley office -- 153 from Turlock, Stockton, Pinedale and Fresno Assembly Centers.

July 21. First questionnaires ready for analysis by counselors and raters (all documents received: college and high school transcripts, letters of reference from persons named by student, from employers, and from college or high school personnel office).

July 24. Word from the Los Angeles office that a total of 600 questionnaires had arrived there. Seattle reported 350. Together with Berkeley's 800, grand total is now 1750.

Meeting of the West Coast Committee to report progress and make decisions.

STAFF

The staff suffers from a disturbingly high turnover. At the moment there seem to be nineteen people working more or less full time in Berkeley, five in Los Angeles, two or more in Seattle, and two or more in Portland.

In Berkeley, in the office:

Full time workers:

Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary

Marydel Balderston	Jean McKay
Walter Balderston	Edna Morris
Thomas R. Bodine	Homer Morris
Calvin Cope	Murray Rich
Grace Cope	Claude N. Settles
Margaret Cosgrave	Mrs. Walter Steilberg
Trudy King	Wilma Wight

Secretaries:

Ruth Sample
 Muriel Bullard
 Peggy Hatch
 Vivian Urwand

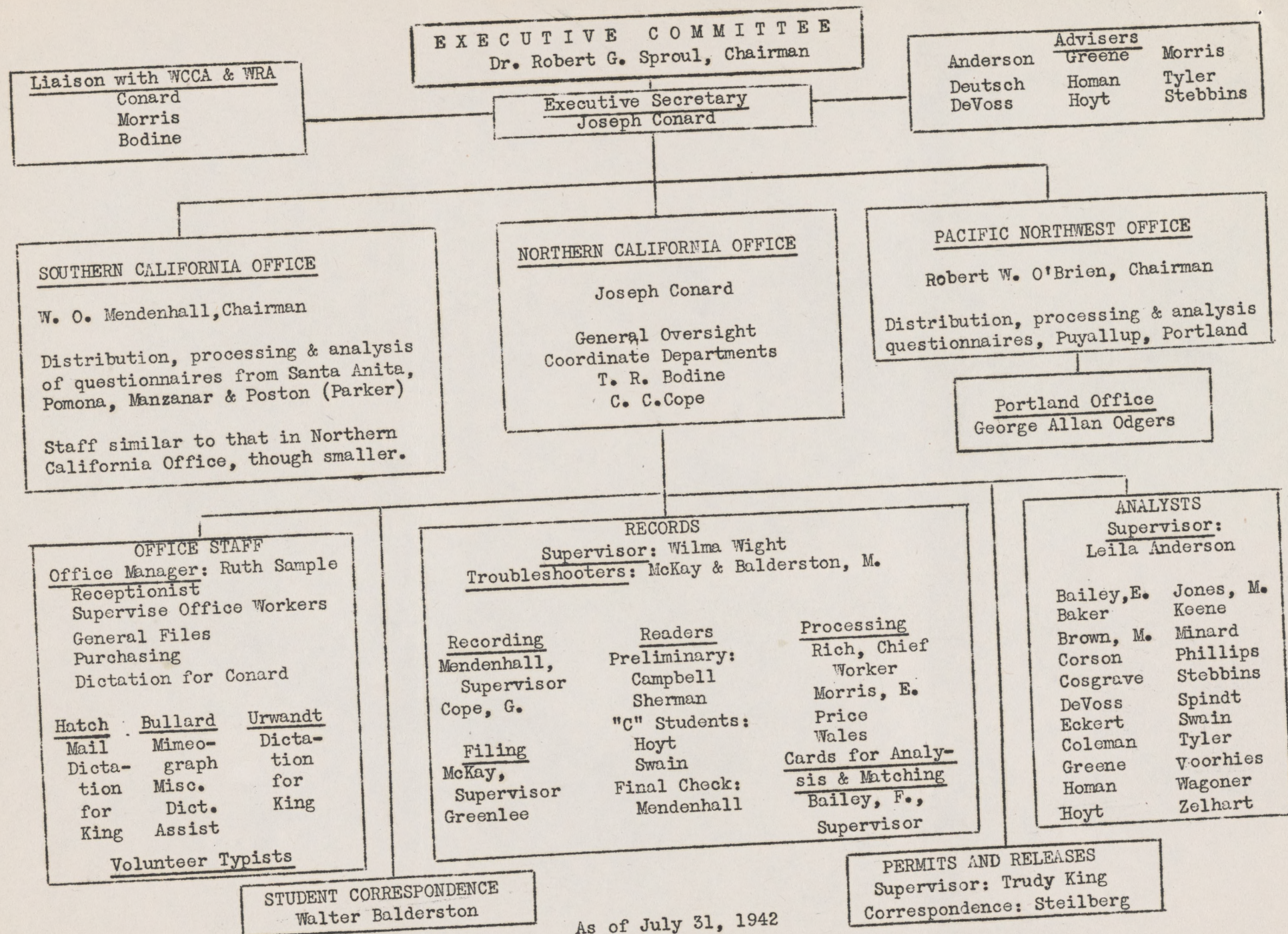
Part time workers:

Leila Anderson	Ruth Mendenhall
Frances Bailey	Ruth Price
Medra Bartlett	Lillie Margaret Sherman
Margaret Campbell	Ethel Swain
Clive Greenlee	Arvine Wales

(Some of these staff workers come to us on loan from the American Friends Service Committee. Others are high school and college registrars and teachers. Almost all of them are volunteering their time.)

In Los Angeles:

Mrs. Marion Brown Reith, who headed the southern office from pre-Council days, is now on vacation. In her place, David Henley and Esther B. Rhoads are serving as co-executive secretaries with Clare Brown Harris as administrative assistant and Miss Matlack, Mrs. Engberg, and many other volunteers assisting them.



FINANCES

The approximate expenditures for July run to \$2000.

Salaries (2 staff workers, 7 secretaries)	\$1082.00
Travel	75.00
Office Expense (including expenses of office volunteers)	330.00
Printing	150.00
Telephone and Telegraph	100.00
Postage	230.00
	<hr/>
(Approximate)	\$1967.00

STATUS OF QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED

Approximately 1750 questionnaires had been received in the three offices up to July 25th. Of these 600 are being processed in Los Angeles, 800 in Berkeley, 350 in Seattle. The number of questionnaires received from each Center known to the Berkeley office as of noon July 24th:

<u>Assembly or Relocation Center</u>	<u>Number Questionnaires Received</u>
Puyallup	254
North Portland	81
Tulelake	106
Tanforan	193
Stockton	35
Turlock	29
Merced	95
Pinedale	70
Fresno	71
Tulare	98
Santa Anita	19*
Pomona	10*
Manzanar	4*
Poston	88
California Free Zone	14
F.S.A. Camp, Nyssa, Oregon	<hr/> 2
TOTAL	1169*

* In the Los Angeles office are some 600 questionnaires from Santa Anita, Pomona, and Manzanar not yet recorded at the Berkeley office. Grand total received to date is therefore approximately 1750.

Less than three weeks have passed since the first questionnaires arrived in the Berkeley office. There are now (7/24/42) roughly 800 questionnaires being processed here. Their status is as follows:

Received today and in process of being recorded,
numbered, indexed, sifted, and sent to other offices. . . 97

Temporarily postponed until sifted by a committee of deans
and registrars:

(a) Kibei who have received some education in Japan. 48

(b) College undergraduates with a "C" scholastic
average. (These are carefully studied and
some selected for active consideration.) . . . 53

Postponed after sifting:

(a) Students not wishing to continue their uni-
versity education at present, high school
graduates with scholastic averages below B,
and others not considered promising 77

Approved after sifting and waiting for transcripts and
letters of reference to be sent for. (References are
asked not only from persons named by the student but also
from the personnel office of the student's college or high
school and from the student's employer, if any.) 60

Approved after sifting and waiting return of
transcripts and letters of reference 358

Transcripts and at least two letters of reference
received: ready for appraisal and analysis by
counselors and raters 50

Students who on their own initiative have already
been accepted by some college or university to the
east. (For details see report of Immediate Release and
Travel Permit Department). 169*

*Because about 100 of these students are included in the pro-
cessing listed above, the total number mentioned here exceeds
the 800 actually on hand in the Berkeley office.

TABULATION OF QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED

There follows a preliminary tabulation of some of the more interesting things about the first thousand students whose questionnaires were received or recorded at the Berkeley office. Of particular interest is the fact that almost half those who have already attended some college have a scholastic average of either A or B, and that 87% of the high school graduates have averages of A or B. It is also interesting to note that about 20% of the students have more than \$1000 with which to continue their education, and that 25% of them wish to study medicine, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, optometry, and allied subjects. In the final tabulation the latter category will be further broken down.

TABULATION OF 994 QUESTIONNAIRES on hand in Berkeley Office as of Friday noon 7/24/42

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Course of Study:</u>	
Males	67%	Medicine (including Nursing, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Opto- metry, and allied subjects	25%
Females	33	General	19
		Business	17
Class:		Engineering	17
		Fine Arts	07
High School	23	Social Science	05
College	67	Agriculture	05
Post Graduate	10	Home Economics	04
		Theology	01
Grade Points: College Students		Grade Points: High School Students	
2.5 - 3	14%	High School A average	30%
2.0 - 2.4	34	High School B average	57
1.5 - 1.9	25	Low and unstated	13
1.0 - 1.4	20		
Below 1 and unstated	7		
Religious Preference:		Want to continue education:	
Protestant	69%	Now	90%
Buddhist	17	Later	10
None	11	Not at all	-
Catholic	03		
Financial Resources:		Have already applied to some College	
\$0 - \$250	38%	Yes	34%
\$250 - \$500	21	No	66
\$500 - \$1,000	18		
\$1,000 and up	20		
Unstated	03		

STUDENTS ALREADY ACCEPTED

Approximately ten per cent, perhaps more, of the evacuee students have already on their own initiative and with the help of friends won acceptance at colleges in the Middle West and East. The Council is helping them by assembling for each the documentary evidence required by the various government agencies before release and travel permits are granted.

As of July 25, 169 such students were known to the Berkeley office, each requiring individual attention and almost constant correspondence. In order to give some concept of the complexity of the release and travel permit problem, we quote in full the letter we are currently sending to students who indicate that they have been accepted by some college or university:

Dear -

We would like to help you secure a travel permit to go to the college which has accepted you. Because conditions change constantly and because recent regulations require that student travel permits to specific colleges be cleared through the authorities in Washington, D.C., no one can be absolutely sure of getting a permit to any specific college. We shall be glad to start collecting the necessary documents, however, so that we can be ready to present them with a request for your release as soon as possible. Will you therefore please send or have sent to us the items checked below:

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL (Items I, II, III are required by the Government authorities).

I) Evidence that you have been accepted by a college or university.

Satisfactory evidence would be the official letter or telegram from the college accepting you.

II) Evidence that you have sufficient financial resources to pay your travel expenses and support yourself for at least a year.

Satisfactory evidence would be any one or any combination of items A, B, C, or D. If you have less than \$1000, please send the data asked for in Item E.*

A. A letter to us from your Bank stating the amount on deposit in your account. You may wish to use the enclosed form in writing to your Bank.

- or B. A letter to us from a Bank stating the amount on deposit in the account of a friend or relative plus a statement from that friend or relative certifying that he or she intends to provide you with whatever funds you need to continue your education.
- or C. If your financial resources consist of an income from property, a statement from the tenant or person who is paying that income to you (or to your friend or relative) or a statement from a Bank or Trustee describing the income and the terms of the lease. (Something to show the authorities that the income will be forthcoming over the next year or so.)
- or D. A notarized statement from someone in authority indicating the amount of cash you have on hand in the Assembly or Relocation Center.
- *E. If your financial resources are less than \$1000, we may need to demonstrate to the authorities that what you have is adequate. Therefore, please send what you know about the total annual cost at the college to which you have been admitted, quoting from the catalogue if you have one, and the approximate cost of travel to the new community. (At present the Government does not pay travel costs.) If you have a job or a place to room or board free of charge or a scholarship or some other supplement to your financial resources, please send the evidence so that if necessary we can present it to the authorities. This could be in the form of a letter from the person offering you the job, home, or other financial supplement.

III) A statement from you giving the date you would like to leave the Assembly or Relocation Center and your means of travel (bus or train) in case it does prove possible to secure a release and travel permit.

NOT ESSENTIAL BUT IMPORTANT (Items IV and V are for the National Student Relocation Council in order that we may better help you.)

- IV) A statement from you telling us where you plan to live in the new community.
- V) The name of a friend or sponsor at the college or in the new community.

Upon receipt of the evidence mentioned under I and II, we shall work on a fourth Government requirement: evidence that the local authorities in the new community are not opposed to your coming.

Yours very sincerely,

JOSEPH CONARD, Executive Secretary

22:7
JC:ph

STATUS OF THE 169 STUDENTS ALREADY ACCEPTED

Relocated in St. Louis, Missouri July 4th	1
Travel Permit issued July 25th	1
All documents including community acceptance and clearance of college through Washington, D.C. (These are held up pending a complex clearance with the governor of Colorado and the WCCA in San Francisco)	2
All documents in order (Only thing that holds these students back is that the college at which they have been accepted has yet to be approved by the War Department and other authorities in Washington D.C.)	30
All documents except community acceptance and Washington, D.C. approval	28
In process or temporarily postponed	107

THE 72 COLLEGES THAT ACCEPTED THE 169 STUDENTSApproved by the Navy and War Department in Washington, D.C.

Colorado State College of Education at Greeley, Colorado	3 students
Colorado State College of A & M at Fort Collins, Colorado	3
University of Wyoming	2
Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.	1

Not yet approved by the Washington authorities:

University of Colorado	19 (will accept 60)
University of Nebraska	13 (will accept 45)
Union College, Lincoln, Neb.	13
Park College, Parkville, Mo.	12
University of Denver	9
University of Wisconsin	7
Washington University (St. Louis)	9
Oberlin Conservatory of Music	5
University of Texas	4
Oberlin	3
Earlham	3
McAllister (St. Paul, Minn.)	3
Abilene Christian, Texas	3
Columbia University (NY)	2
Drake University (Des Moines)	2
Kansas City Western Dental College	2
Northern Illinois College of Optometry	2
Milwaukee School of Engineering	2
University of Michigan	2
Wayne University	2
Bowling Green State University, Ohio	1
Bradley Polytechnical Institute, Peoria	1
Case School of Applied Science	1
Chicago School of Design	1
Chicago Theological Seminary	1
Colorado Women's College	1
Cornell College, Iowa	1
Emanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Michigan	1

Finlay School of Engineering, Kansas City	1
G. L. Wenzel Restaurant School, Chicago	1
Haverford College	1
Iliff School of Theology, Denver	1
Indiana Technical College, Fort Wayne, Indiana	1
Johnson Bible College, Tennessee	1
Knox College, Galesburg	1
Lamont School of Music, Denver	1
Monroe College of Optometry	1
New York School of Social Work	1
New York University	1
North Carolina State, Raleigh	1
Ohio State College of Optometry	1
Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago	1
President's School of Union Theological Seminary	1
St. Elizabeth School of Nursing, Lincoln, Neb.	1
St. Louis School of Pharmacy	1
St. Louis University	1
St. Mary's School of Nursing, Rochester, Minn.	1
Souther College of Optometry, Memphis	1
Tasope School of Photographic Engraving, Aurora, Mo.	1
Tennessee School of Optometry	1
University of Illinois Medical School	1
University of Minnesota	1
University of North Dakota	1
University of Ohio	1
University of Pennsylvania Medical School	1
University of Rochester, N. Y.	1
Walther Memorial Hospital	1
Washington Theological Seminary, Washington, D.C.	1
Wellesley College	1
Wheaton College, Illinois	1
William Jewell College	1
Yale University	1

Colleges within Western Defense Command and therefore not likely to be approved:

University of Utah	5 students
Washington State	2
Gonzaga University, Washington	1
Whitworth, Spokane, Washington	1
University of Idaho	1
Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah	1

ASSEMBLY AND RELOCATION CENTERS WHERE THE 169 STUDENTS NOW ARE

Puyallup	21 students	N. Portland	9
Santa Anita	21	California Free Zone	6
Merced	20	Fresno	5
Tulare	18	Manzanar	4
Tanforan	16	Address uncertain	4
Poston	10	Stockton	2
Pomona	10	Turlock	2
Pinedale	10	F.S.A. Camp, Oregon	1
Tulelake	9	Relocated, St. Louis	1

It is obvious that if we are successful in our attempts to meet the government requirements on behalf of these students and can secure their immediate release and travel permits, morale throughout the centers (and in the offices of the National Student Relocation Council!) will be considerably enhanced.

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

The community acceptance requirement for a release and travel permit depends on whether the student is now in an Assembly or a Relocation center.

If the student is in an Assembly Center under the jurisdiction of the Wartime Civil Control Administration a statement from some public official, such as the Mayor, Chief of Police, District Attorney, public welfare agency, Sheriff or other responsible town or county Peace Officer, to this general effect is required:

"We are not aware of any local condition which would make it inadvisable for(name of student), who is an American citizen of Japanese ancestry and who is fully accepted for admission byUniversity, to live as a student in this community."

If the student is in a Relocation Center under the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority, a statement from some official from the receiving college or university to this general effect is sufficient:

"We believe the attitude of this university community is such that American citizens of Japanese ancestry, fully accepted for admission at this university, may reside here without being molested. The University, therefore, sees no objection to the residence here of(number) American citizens of Japanese ancestry who prove to be fully qualified and accepted for admission."

Community acceptances have thus far been received from Wellesley, Mass; New York, N. Y.; Richmond, Indiana; Madison, Wisconsin; Parkville, Libert, Aurora and St. Louis, Missouri; Austin, Texas; Lincoln, Nebraska; Boulder, Greeley, Fort Collins, and Denver, Colorado. These are typical acceptances:

FROM THE PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT NEW YORK, N.Y.:

"Have consulted Mayor's office and FBI who refer to District Attorney. Latter, Mathias Correa, advises approval not in his jurisdiction, but is not adverse if Okuda is American citizen."

FROM THE MAYOR OF RICHMOND, INDIANA:

"Two Japanese students have already been transplanted from Whittier College to Earlham last April, and have been successfully assimilated by the college and this community. Under these circumstances, I feel justified in thinking that a similar acceptance would be given to other properly certified students who are American citizens of Japanese descent; and in particular, it would be acceptable to our community if the Uyesugi brothers were permitted to come to Earlham to complete their education."

FROM THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LIBERTY, MISSOURI TO THE STUDENT:

"I have learned through the Faculty of William Jewell College that you are anxious to attend school here in Liberty next year. As Mayor of the City of Liberty I am inviting you to come as a student in William Jewell College. I assure you that you will be welcome in our community and that we will extend every courtesy to you."

CONCLUSION

We hope that this report gives some idea of the magnitude of the student relocation job and the vast quantities of red tape that must be unwound for each individual student.

THOMAS R. BODINE
assisting Joseph Conard

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, July 24, 1942.

Committee Members Present: Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, Vice-chairman, Leila Anderson, Dean Mary C. Baker, Dr. Eric C. Bellquist, Allen C. Blaisdell, Galen M. Fisher, Dean Alice Hoyt, Alice James, Harry Kingman, Rev. James T. O'Dowd, and Mr. Thorlacksen representing Rev. Gordon K. Chapman.

Consultants Present: Dr. Dorothy Thomas, Professor Paul Taylor, and Wilson R. Hart and Robert Petrie from the War Relocation Authority, representing Mr. E. R. Fryer, Mrs. Lucy Adams and Mr. Harvey Coverley.

Staff Workers Present: Joseph Conard, Executive Secretary, Marydel Balderston, Thomas R. Bodine, Margaret Cosgrave, Trudy King, Professor Claud N. Settles, Ruth Sample, and Mrs. Walter Steilberg.

In the absence of the chairman, Dr. Robert G. Sproul, Dr. Deutsch presided. Reports were heard from staff workers regarding the organization of the Berkeley office, the procedures followed as questionnaires are received in that office, the tabulation of the first thousand questionnaires received, the status of the 169 students already accepted on their own initiative by 72 separate colleges, the plans for counseling and rating, and the situation in Washington, D. C. It was suggested that these reports be circulated among all Committee members as a Report of Progress.

The problem of securing community acceptance for the 169 accepted students requesting immediate release and travel permits was discussed, but no decisions reached. As to campus acceptance, it was suggested that the student government of the college previously attended might be willing to write to the student government of the college to which the student is going.

Mr. Petrie of the War Relocation Authority announced that a release and travel permit had been signed that day for Julia Goto, the second of our immediate-release students to receive a travel permit. The first was Harvey Itano, who received his permit on July 1st and left for St. Louis on July 4th. Julia Goto will receive two permits, one signed by the WCCA permitting her to travel to the border of the Western Defense Command, the other signed by the WRA indicating that she is traveling with the full knowledge of the WRA. This second document has no legal status but may help her if anyone questions her after she has left the eight states of the Western Defense Command.

In reference to community acceptance, the difference between the WRA and WCCA requirements was explained and the regret expressed by several members that releases are more readily obtained from Relocation centers, when the need for releases from Assembly centers is greater. It was pointed out that the actual difference between the difficulty of meeting the Community Acceptance requirements of WCCA and WRA is not so great as it may appear, though it may sometimes be important. Furthermore, by the end of August most of the Japanese will have been moved from Assembly to Relocation centers. The WRA does not find it possible at present to consider special transfers of students from Assembly to Relocation centers to take advantage of the WRA's more liberal community acceptance requirement.

A financial report was presented and accepted. The Treasurer suggested that there be two signatures on every check and that perhaps the Vice-Chairman would join in signing them. The Vice-Chairman indicated his willingness and it was voted that all checks hereafter be signed by the Treasurer and the Vice-Chairman.

Dr. Deutsch reported that the University of California is willing to issue three transcripts free of charge for each student.

In discussion of the rating and counseling process it was pointed out that thus far students have provided for their own financial needs, but that since 60 per cent or more have less than \$500 available, including many of the top-ranking students scholastically and personally, much of the value of the rating and counseling and all the other work we are doing will be lost if scholarship funds are not forthcoming. The question was raised as to what progress the Eastern Committee has made toward the raising of important sums of scholarship money.

The Executive Secretary reported the situation in Washington, D.C., describing the bottleneck that has been blocking the relocation of students for some nine or ten weeks now, namely, that before any college or university may receive students under our program that college or university must be approved by the Army, the Navy, the FBI, the WRA and the U.S. Office of Education. Four of these authorities quickly indicated the institutions they could approve. The fifth has felt it imperative to make a thorough study and may be quite restrictive. At the end of June a preliminary list of more than 100 colleges was examined and only seventeen approved, most of them small and rural.

The definitive list is not yet available and we do not know how many colleges will be approved. It was predicted that the list of colleges absolutely clear and approved will be probably very small, but that there will be a larger number of colleges which may be permitted to accept students after careful investigation and perhaps some sort of special certification. We probably shall not be given a list of the colleges not approved, and so shall be able to discover them only by trial and error, by sending many requests and having each one denied.

The problem of speeding up the release of the list of approved colleges was discussed at some length. It was decided to suggest that our Eastern office urge that the Government release to us the names of approved colleges as they are approved, and not wait until the entire list has been checked before releasing any names to us. If the bottleneck in Washington continues, the Committee felt that some dynamic action may be called for and suggested that perhaps such persons as Sproul, Dykstra, Sieg, Nason, Aydelotte might be asked to go to Washington, but that no such action should be taken if the WRA felt it unwise. It was suggested that Secretary Stimson might be approached through Henry Sloane Coffin if need arose.

The Executive Secretary reported that for the time being the Government is not able to pay students' transportation. The WRA regrets this decision, but paying transportation to students means paying transportation to all persons relocated, and funds to support such a policy simply are not available.

On the subject of publicity, there was long and hearty discussion. The suggestion that Dr. Sproul and Colonel Bendetsen get together at a press conference and issue a careful statement was considered unwise, although it was felt that Dr. Sproul and Dr. Wilbur and possibly others might wish to discuss the whole problem of student relocation with Colonel Bendetsen independent of a press conference. Mr. Petrie described the publicity of the WRA as "extremely cautious". It was suggested that while publicity about the work and activity of the Council might not be desirable, there was no harm in plenty of publicity interpreting the whole problem of the Japanese, its relationship to American democracy, and so on. Such publicity cannot, however, appropriately be a part of the National Student Relocation Council's program. Item 4 of Colonel Bendetsen's Directive of June 19th was read: "Individuals or committees of the National Student Relocation Council will make no release to the press or public in any manner, except through the Public Relations Branch of the Wartime Civil Control Administration."

The Chairman summed up the group's feeling on the subject by stating that publicity might not be to our advantage and would probably not accomplish much good and that therefore we would do better to describe our program only to the colleges concerned and to the communities in which those colleges are located. As regards what response, if any, should be made to criticisms like that of Leland Ford, it was felt that if the NSRC replies publicly it might lay itself open to undesirable publicity.

After discussion it was voted to recommend to our national office that students who happen to be outside the military zones be dealt with on exactly the same basis as those who are inside. It was felt specifically that we should not exclude worthy needy students who happen to be outside from consideration for scholarship funds. Some students are now going out on work permits and write to ask if by so doing they jeopardize their chances to take advantage of our program.

Regarding Issei, the Committee decided that non-citizens should not at this time be encouraged by the Council, but the hope was expressed that one day we might be able to consider specific worthy individuals.

Regarding Kibei, the Committee concluded after discussion that the Council should not in any way discriminate against them, but accumulate data and treat them in the same way it treats Nisei.

As to the relocation of Japanese American students in Negro schools, it was the feeling of the Committee that it would be unfortunate to deny students the privilege of attending Negro colleges if they wished to go there and openings were available. The decision of the Eastern Committee on this point was explained, but the Committee felt strongly that it would be wrong to discriminate against Negro schools. During the discussion, a question was raised as to the Army's attitude on Japanese students' relocation in Negro schools. The Committee felt we should not discriminate against Negro schools, particularly in view of the fact that openings in non-Negro schools may be limited, so that a refusal to take advantage of such openings might rule out a certain amount of relocation.

In response to a letter from Dr. Gordon Chapman, the Committee felt that while we want to continue cooperating fully in all that Dr. Chapman's committee is doing and would like to have Mr. Conard continue to join in its meetings, it does not seem wise for the NSRC to become one of its cooperating bodies.

The meeting adjourned at 10:15 P.M.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

TABULATION OF 994 QUESTIONNAIRES
on hand in Berkeley Office
as of Friday noon 7.24.42.

	Percentage
Males	67
Females	33
Class:	
High School	23
College	67
Post Graduate	10
Courses:	
Theology	01
Home Economics	04
Agriculture	05
Social Science	05
Fine Arts	07
Engineering	17
Business	17
General	19
Medicine	25
Grade Points: College Students	
2.5 - 3	14
2.0 - 2.4	34
1.5 - 1.9	25
1.0 - 1.4	20
Below 1 and unstated	07
Grade Points: High School Students	
High School A's	30
High School B's	57
Low and unstated	13
Religion:	
Protestant	69
Buddhist	17
None	11
Catholics	03
Want to continue Education	
Now	93
Later	11
Not at all	1
Cash:	
\$0 - \$250	38
\$250 - \$500	21
\$500 - \$1.000	18
\$1.000 and up	20
Unstated	3
Have tried to enter College:	
Yes	34
No	66

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

WHAT IS THE NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL?

A number of organizations last spring began the work of finding college opportunities for students now in Assembly and Relocation Centers. In order to make this work more effective the War Relocation Authority, with the hearty approval of Assistant Secretary of War, John J. McCloy, requested Clarence Pickett, Executive Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) to form a Council of distinguished educators which would bring together those persons and agencies who had been working on the problem. In response to this request, educators, representatives of organizations dealing with student placement, and officials from the interested government agencies met in Chicago on May 29. This group established the National Student Relocation Council, of which Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, President of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, has been named National Director.

All the groups which have been aiding in student relocation were asked to join in the work of the new organization. In particular, the agencies already active in the West have been asked to form the West Coast Committee of the National Student Relocation Council. President Robert G. Sproul, President of the University of California, is chairman of this Committee and its Executive Secretary is Joseph Conard, formerly Secretary of the Student Relocation Committee.

WHAT IS THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL?

The national office of the Council in Philadelphia will approach Midwestern and Eastern colleges and universities to find openings for student placement. In addition it will attempt to raise scholarship funds.

The West Coast Committee will assemble information concerning all students who planned to attend college or university during 1942-43 or those who because of changed conditions now wish to do so.

HOW WILL STUDENTS BE SELECTED?

The first step in the West Coast program is the distribution of questionnaires. The National Student Relocation Council hopes, through these questionnaires, to form as complete a picture as possible of student needs and desires on the college or graduate school level. It is therefore important that all students who are eligible for college or graduate school answer this questionnaire even though they may not wish or be able to continue their education this fall, and even though many may have already answered other questionnaires.

Representatives of the National Student Relocation Council will bring the questionnaires to each Center, explain them, and work out plans for distributing them. The method of distribution and collection may differ in the various centers, but in each center arrangements will be made for returning the completed questionnaires to the nearest office of the National Student Relocation Council.

Students who are not living in centers may apply by mail to Joseph Conard, National Student Relocation Council, 2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California; for questionnaires and should return them, filled in in triplicate, to the same office.

When the questionnaires, together with college and high school transcripts and letters of reference, have been assembled, a committee of college deans, registrars and student counselors will carefully study these records and recommend the students who seem best fitted for placement. The selection will be based on scholarship and qualities of character, adaptability, and leadership. It is hoped that in as many cases as possible counselors may consult personally with students as to college needs.

TO WHAT COLLEGES CAN STUDENTS GO?

While the information concerning individual students is being collected and studied in the West, the Council staff in the East will be seeking college openings. There are limitations of time and circumstances upon the program of student relocation and it is not yet certain what colleges can offer placement. With the changing conditions of war time it is impossible to predict how many openings there will be. However, within the limit of the possibilities the Council will try to find openings for students in the kinds of institutions they most desire.

HOW WILL COLLEGE EXPENSES BE MET?

It is too soon to determine the amount of scholarship aid that will be available to students this fall. It is important therefore that students who can pay all or part of their expenses for study and travel to the East should do so. The Council will assemble all possible aid for those who cannot meet their own expenses. A number of colleges will offer opportunities for students to help pay their expenses by part-time work.

CAN THE COUNCIL HELP STUDENTS AFTER THEY REACH COLLEGE?

The Council will consult in advance with the colleges to which students go as to satisfactory living arrangements. Student associations and other groups connected with the Council will help the students after their arrival to find friendly contacts in their new college communities.

WILL STUDENT RELOCATION BE POSSIBLE AFTER THE FALL TERM?

It is hoped that some of the students now wishing to attend college who cannot find placements in the fall of 1942 will be able to enter at the beginning of subsequent terms. The Council plans to continue its program as long as it can be effective.

Please inform the National Student Relocation Council immediately if your address is changed.

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL
WEST COAST OFFICE
2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way . Berkeley, California

Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul
Chairman

Joseph Conard
Executive Secretary

Re: _____
(name)

Former Address: _____

Now at: _____
(center)

Dear Friend:

_____ formerly a student of your institution has applied to the National Student Relocation Council for assistance in obtaining placement in a Midwestern or Eastern college or university. The program of relocation being undertaken by the Council may already be known to you, but we are enclosing a brief statement about it for your information.

The Council wishes to present the applications of selected students to Midwestern and Eastern institutions as early as possible so that formal acceptance and formalities of release from the evacuation area can be completed before the fall terms open. We are therefore asking your assistance in providing, as promptly as possible, three transcripts for the above mentioned student to the National Student Relocation Council, 2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, California. This student has authorized the Council to request these transcripts.

The University of California has agreed to furnish transcripts free of charge as a special service to student evacuees. Dr. Walter F. Dexter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction for California, who is in hearty sympathy with the relocation of Japanese-American students has expressed confidence that state colleges and other institutions on the college and high school level will wish to follow the example of the University of California in this matter.

The National Student Relocation Council will be most grateful for your cooperation in service to these students from Western institutions.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

JC:ph

Enc. PL

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way . Berkeley, California

July 7, 1942

Re: _____

Dear Friend:

If there is further information in your personnel office concerning the character of this student, we would appreciate your sending us any data that would indicate his adaptability, integrity, and self-reliance.

We would like an opinion of this student's ability to take his place in a new and possibly difficult environment and an estimate of his promise as a student. Should he be seriously considered by our Council at this time? If so, why?

The Council will be grateful for forthright comments and will consider them confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CONARD, Executive Secretary

JC:ph

NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL . WEST COAST AREA
2538 Channing Way . Berkeley, California

July 9, 1942

Dear _____,

Miss

Mr. _____, who wishes to continue studying in an Eastern or Midwestern college or university has given your name as a reference to the National Student Relocation Council. This Council was formed at the request of the War Relocation Authority with the approval of Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy to aid students now in Assembly and Relocation Centers to continue their education.

We would like to know your opinion of this student's ability to take a proper place in a new and possibly difficult environment and your estimate of the applicant's promise as a student. The Council will be grateful for your forthright comments and will consider them confidential.

We would appreciate an immediate reply, since we must complete the student records at a very early date.

Very sincerely,

JOSEPH CONARD
Executive Secretary

In the following questions, please place an X on the evaluation line in such a position as to indicate your estimate of the student's quality, (the extreme left is highest quality, the extreme right lowest).

If at any point you are unfamiliar with this aspect of the student's life, please leave entire evaluation line blank.

1. Physical stamina:

Very strong	Above average	Average	Below average	Very frail
Remarks: _____				

2. Ability to cooperate with others is:

Generously cooperative	Above average	Average	Below average	Distinctly uncooperative
Remarks: _____				

(over)

3. Ability to meet with good spirit crises which may arise at this time (e.g. Did he meet the evacuation problem constructively?):

Well poised with good temperament	Above average	Average	Below average	Easily distraught or embittered
--------------------------------------	---------------	---------	---------------	------------------------------------

Remarks: _____

4. Ability to create good feeling and thus open the way for others to be relocated later:

Very friendly & attractive	Above average	Average	Below average	Unattractive or irritating
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Remarks: _____

5. Has the applicant shown interest and participation in group activities such as:

A. Church, YMCA, etc.

Leadership	Active	Attender only	No interest shown
------------	--------	---------------	-------------------

B. Student organizations:

Socila, International
Relations clubs, etc.

Leadership	Active	Attender only	No interest shown
------------	--------	---------------	-------------------

C. Scouting, 4-H Club,
Athletics, etc.

Leadership	Active	Attender only	No interest shown
------------	--------	---------------	-------------------

Remarks: _____

6. Does the applicant possess any outstanding strengths? _____

7. Any outstanding weaknesses (Physical or otherwise)? _____

In what capacity have you known student? _____

Signed _____

Date _____

STUDENT RELOCATION COMMITTEE . WEST COAST AREA

PACIFIC NORTHWEST HEADQUARTERS

University of Washington, Seattle
Robert O'Brien, Chairman

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HEADQUARTERS

715 South Hope Street, Los Angeles
W. O. Mendenhall, Chairman
Mrs. Marian Reith, Secretary

CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

Union Street at Allston Way
Berkeley, California
Ashberry 8500

Executive Secretary — Joseph Conard

May 12, 1942

WEST COAST COMMITTEE

Miss LEILA ANDERSON
U. of California YWCA

HERMAN BEIMFOHR
Wesley Foundations
Southwest Area

PROVOST MONROE E. DEUTSCH
University of California

GALEN M. FISHER
Orinda, California

DR. ALFRED FISK
San Francisco State College

DEAN ALICE HOYT
University of California

DR. HAROLD JACOBY
College of the Pacific

Miss ALICE JAMES
University of California

HARRY L. KINGMAN
U. of California YMCA

PRES. W. O. MENDENHALL
Whittier College

ASST. DEAN ROBERT O'BRIEN
University of Washington

DEAN KARL ONTHANK
University of Oregon

MRS. MARIAN REITH
Student YWCA
Pacific Southwest Region

TAMOTSU SHIBUTANI
University of California

ALBERT W. STONE, JR.
University of California

DR. DOROTHY THOMAS
Giannini Foundation

DR. ELTON TRUEBLOOD
Stanford University

Miss ANNIE CLO WATSON
International Institute
San Francisco

HOWARD WILLITS
Student YMCA—YWCA
Pacific Northwest Region

M. D. WOODBURY
U. of Washington YMCA

DR. CHITOSHI YANAGA
University of California

Dear Committee Member:

We are sending this letter hastily in order to reach you with important information that has recently been announced.

1. Orders within the past twenty-four hours make it impossible at the present time for any persons of Japanese descent to leave the restricted areas of the West Coast voluntarily. The only exceptions made are those cases so extremely urgent that General DeWitt himself gives personal approval of the exception. This means that all students who have not previously left the restricted area will probably be evacuated to assembly or reception centers before permission to enter Eastern colleges is granted.

2. The American Friends Service Committee has been asked by Mr. Eisenhower, Director of the Wartime Relocation Authority, to take responsibility of the relocation of students of Japanese ancestry. On May 7, the American Friends Service Committee accepted this request of the federal government. The Friends Service Committee will wish to work out a plan in cooperation with all groups now interested in Japanese student relocation.

3. Although the first order mentioned above makes it impossible to immediately carry out student relocation, the second order offers considerable hope that many students will be able to continue their education. The major activities of the student relocation committee will still need to be carried on, but we shall wish to see whether the American Friends Service Committee feels it is best that our committee should do this work. Until we hear from them to the contrary, we shall continue to:
(a) Collect available information from out-of-bounds colleges without officially canvassing any of these administrations.
(b) Secure information about students wishing to continue their study.
(c) Release information which will enable people in the out-of-bounds area to understand the problem of evacuation, and to educate communities toward sympathetic welcome of evacuated students.

We shall keep you informed of further developments.

Sincerely yours,

Joe C.
Joseph W. Conard

Titles are given for purposes of identification only and in no way commit the institution to which the committee members belong.

STUDENT RELOCATION COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting at Berkeley, May 6, 1942

Those present: Dr. Yanaga, Dean Hoyt, Dr. Thomas, Harry Kingman, Lillie Margaret Sherman, Leila Anderson, Al Stone, Eleanor Smith, Mary Fulmer, Joe Conard, Margaret Campbell.

Several members of the group read letters they had received from students sent to Tanforan last week. On the whole, conditions seem as good as could be expected, or are in the process of being improved, except for the food. The food is almost all starches - there has been no fresh fruit or vegetables, butter, eggs, or meat, and there is no milk except a small amount for children under seven. The Japanese are building furniture for their barrack and horse stall apartments, and are fixing them up in other ways.

Mr. Conard read a list of eight conditions under which Japanese not yet evacuated are being permitted to leave the restricted areas: "1. Nurses and doctors who have positions in Eastern hospitals and institutions, but who remained here at the request of the Social Security Board to assist in the evacuation of their people. 2. Japanese students and members of faculties of universities whose presence is requested in Eastern institutions of learning and who are not likely to become public charges there. 3. Persons who prior to the freezing and by way of preparing for evacuation had sold their properties and who had reinvested a part of their money in the purchase of homes and of businesses east of Military Area No. 1 and who were prevented from carrying out their evacuation plans by reason of illness in the family or other supervening causes. 4. Persons who desire to rejoin their immediate families beyond the Eastern boundary of Military Area No. 1 and whose presence is desired by the other members of the immediate family. 5. Civil Service employees who have obtained a transfer to another city outside of Military Area No. 1. 6. Families in which there is a Caucasian spouse with or without children. 7. Persons of mixed blood of one-half or less Japanese blood, who, if married, are married to one who is of one-half or less Japanese blood, together with their progeny. 8. Persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and their immediate families, who are to go outside of Military Area No. 1 but within the boundaries of the State in which they now reside." Passes to travel are still being given for those not yet evacuated.

At the meeting in Cleveland of counsellors of foreign students, to which Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Blaisdell had gone, one evening was devoted to a discussion of relocation problems of Nisei students. Mr. Conard read the statement prepared by the group.

Mr. Conard reported that he had received word that the entire Eastern seaboard is to be declared a military zone, but that any evacuation from it will be selective.

Mr. Conard reported on a letter he had received from President Sproul, in answer to one he had written describing in detail the work of our committee. President Sproul said that he had sent additional letters to the Tolan Committee and to President Roosevelt regarding his suggested comprehensive plan for student relocation, and had also sent copies of those to one hundred selected college presidents, asking them, if they approved his plan, to write to President Roosevelt about it. He did not want to make further public statements about his plan, for he felt that it was more harmful than helpful.

Mr. Conard explained the questionnaire that was to be filled out about colleges and their relationship to relocation plans. This will not be sent out wholesale, since groups such as the Western Colleges Association are doing this, and we wish to avoid any duplication with their work. However, we are sending it out to our personal contacts in college towns. Several of the Protestant churches are sending it out to their own denominational colleges.

An outline about conferences has been prepared, in order to facilitate a survey of summer conferences of various kinds, "Y" groups, Churches, business and professional groups, where a presentation of the whole problem might be made, or educational material distributed.

Thus far 257 replies to questionnaires have been received from Northern California students. Mr. Conard commented on some of the figures in the returns, which seem to run about the same as in the Northwest and in Southern California. 82% of those who answered felt free to continue college, 6% did not, 7% did not know. 15% of those who wanted to go on had adequate funds, 70% did not, others weren't sure. The grade point averages of the students who wanted to continue in school were very good - 45% of them had 'B' or better, and several were exceptional. A three-way filing system for filing of the information has been devised, according to denominations, according to field of study, and according to grade points, and one general.

Mr. Conard read a portion of an editorial from the University of Idaho student newspaper, expressing strong disapproval of the action of some townspeople in opposing the reception of Nisei students. Other indications are that it was the action of a very vocal but small group.

Mary Fulmer, chairman of the WSSF drive committee, was present, and the committee discussed arrangements made for the disposition of funds raised on the U.C. campus. 35% of the fund, amounting to \$460.00 is to be kept here, according to the original agreement. Last year Dean Voorheis administered the fund kept here, with an advisory committee composed of one representative from the Dean of Women's office (Mrs. Davidson), Mr. Blaisdell, one representative from the YMCA and YWCA (Mr. Davis). It was recommended that two students, probably the temporary chairmen for next year, be added to the committee. The drive committee had decided at its last meeting that the 35% could legitimately be used to help Nisei to go to other schools, as well as to help foreign students on this campus, as it was used this year. Some, though not all, of the material published during the campus drive had mentioned that Nisei would be assisted. They had made no recommendation as to the proportion to go to either group, not feeling competent to decide upon the relative needs. It was suggested that the WSSF Committee make a clear statement of the fact that Nisei students are eligible to receive these funds in order that Dean Voorheis may have authority to include this group among those receiving it. Dean Voorheis should also be informed that the Student Relocation Committee will gladly aid him in any way he wishes in finding worthy Nisei applicants. All of our records and the recommendations of our Scholarship Committee will be at his disposal if he wishes. It was suggested that the Advisory Committee might meet with Dean Voorheis to determine, after determining unmet needs, what proportion of WSSF funds should go to Nisei and what proportion to foreign students. It was suggested that in sending in the money to the WSSF national office, Mary say that when we raised money on the Coast it was with the understanding that it would be used as part of the national and international whole for whatever needs might exist, and that we didn't wish to have each part of the country raising money just for its own needs. Therefore we trust that they will help in financing of relocation work here.

The committee discussed the proposed series of releases, which were on the following subjects (not to be sent in this order):

1. Implications of evacuation.
2. Arguments for and against evacuation.
3. Evidences of loyalty, worth and quality of these people.
4. Statement of facts and history of evacuation.
5. What people in the East can do.
6. Rules and regulations to date.
7. Work of Student Relocation Committee.
8. Case histories of individuals.

There was quite a little discussion of the second suggestion, concerning arguments for and against evacuation. It was explained that the purpose of this was not to debate action already taken by the government, but to convey the idea that there

was some question of its necessity, that we did not consider the Japanese-Americans all dangerous people needing to be kept in camps, and therefore we felt them worthy of help in getting resettled in inland areas. In the case of the third proposed release, some of the committee felt that we and everyone else should proceed on the assumption that they were loyal and innocent unless the F.B.I. found them otherwise, and that if people were not inclined to make this assumption, statements about their loyalty, except for specific individuals, would have no effect. Others of the committee felt that Mid-Western people were asking us to make some such assurances before they were willing to help, and that they wanted to know what our reactions were. After a good deal more was said both for and against sending these two out, it was decided that they would be prepared and submitted for further comment, particularly to those who were doubtful about them.

Dr. Dorothy Thomas, who had just returned from a trip to New York where she had interviewed administrators of some of the foundations, reported on the great need for having straight factual material presented in the Eastern newspapers and in the national magazines (of the Reader's Digest type.). Also, many of the people to whom she talked had the impression that the Japanese were being comfortably and pleasantly taken care of, and that there wasn't much need to be concerned about them, even from their standpoint. She felt that one point they would notice most was the way in which citizenship rights were being completely ignored. The committee talked of people whom we might get to write articles, such as Louis Wirth or someone from the Fair Play Committee.

Mr. Conard read a telegram from Eleanor French and Roland Elliott saying that Mr. Eisenhower was going to ask Clarence Pickett and the Friends Service Committee to handle student relocation, and asking for a statement of our reaction by Monday. Dr. Thomas confirmed the fact that at present neither the government nor the foundations have any intention of touching education beyond high school, and that there was little hope at this time for a wide scale program under a government committee such as President Sproul proposed. If there is no financial help from the government or the foundations, the number that could be gotten out will necessarily be small. The committee felt that the Friends Service Committee could get more wide support than any other private organization. Mr. Conard was in favor of our supporting them as the central body to handle it, if a government committee were not appointed, but hoped that this would mean that the Friends would act as an agent of the government in this, with the actual work being carried on by wider group representation. He believed that our work would need to be continued, perhaps as an integral part of the Friends Service Committee work, or as its west coast representative. The committee agreed with Mr. Conard that this would be a desirable state of affairs, but didn't feel that we could say we favored the Friends Service Committee until we knew whether it would be worked out this way. Mr. Conard was asked to send a night letter to Clarence Pickett asking about it, and to consult with the committee by 'phone when he heard. Dr. Thomas said that when she was in the East she was told that Clarence Pickett had already been asked, and that if this were true, all that we could decide was whether to work with the American Friends Service Committee, to go out of existence, or to modify our function. The committee felt that we should keep trying for more government financial aid, but that we should not forget the great number of students, including graduating seniors, who will be left in camps if it is not granted, and we should do our best to get help for extension work, which may be more easily obtained. We might work on raising the educational system from the high school limit to the junior college in the camps.

The make-up of the scholarship committee was discussed. Mrs. Marian Reith had reported that in the South they were working with a larger committee which met less often but at greater length. Up to now the committee for this section has handled only emergency cases, and hasn't had time to sit down and go over material thoroughly together. Mr. Conard said that the committee needed a chairman who would take

the initiative about acting on all requests, rather than leaving this to him. Dr. Yanaga consented to act as chairman, unless he found it to be too time-consuming. It was recommended that Dr. Frank Kidner be added to the committee. Dean Hoyt and Dean Voorhies will remain as consultants, as will also Miss Anderson and Mr. Kingman. While the latter two know personally a great many Nisei students, they are perhaps so close to them that some people might question their objectivity, they felt.

Mr. Conard reminded the committee that the leave of absence from the Institute of International Relations which made it possible for him to initiate the organization of the Student Relocation Committee, expires May 31, at which time he is obligated to give full time to the Institute again. He suggested two people who might take over completely, or possibly carry the major part of the work while he worked with them, continuing in such phases of the work as contact with the WCCA and War Relocation Authority. The committee felt that we should make every effort to keep Joe, but that if any change had to be made it be along the lines of his latter suggestion. Mr. Kingman will talk to Will James and Robert Leavens, leaders in the planning of the Institute, presenting the great importance of Mr. Conard's work to the relocation effort.

#

STUDENT RELOCATION COMMITTEE

Summary of Minutes of Meetings
On April 22 and 29, at Berkeley, California

Mrs. Marian Reith reported that three meetings of the southern section of the Student Relocation Committee have been held, and organization is pretty well completed, with 25 on the committee, headed by Dr. Mendenhall, and three members appointed to the West Coast Committee -- Dr. Mendenhall, Mr. Herman Beimfohr, and Mrs. Marian Reith. The Student Relocation Committee is keeping in touch with the relocation committee for the Western Colleges Association, and constantly seeks its suggestions, but no direct representation exists. The southern section urges the immediate placing of as many students as possible, before they are sent to assembly centers, since it is still uncertain whether they will be given permission to leave.

Mr. Conard has talked to officials in the W.C.C.A. offices regarding this permission for students to leave assembly centers. They indicate a willingness to consider favorably any proposals submitted by the War Relocation Authority, but it has as yet made no official requests. The official requirements for permission to go from zones not yet evacuated are that a college send a request for the student; that the students have means of support for at least a year; and that some leading citizen of the community vouch for community reception. The office has granted requests if the student is to enter now or in the summer, but not for next fall.

The Reverend Robert Inglis, of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Oakland, reported on his recent visit to 13 colleges of the Midwest. He found private, especially denominational, colleges quite willing to take Japanese-American students, provided the community opinion was not too antagonistic. The state colleges refused or were rather hesitant, because of their state political connections or because they were afraid of being swamped by too many applications. Some indicated they would do their share, if there were a Federal committee to distribute students fairly. He gave detailed information on each college to Mr. Conard, and it will appear on a list of all college openings. Work opportunities, especially in housework, seemed pretty good, but rates average 25¢ or 30¢ an hour. Living costs seem somewhat lower than on the Coast.

Mr. Inglis and Mrs. D. Elton Trueblood, just returned from a trip to Philadelphia, both commented on the general confusion and ignorance as to facts about Japanese Americans and the evacuation. They felt that there was a great need for education and counter propaganda. Colleges are holding back on accepting college students for fear the communities will be resentful. It is also evident that the W.C.C.A. and the War Relocation Authority cannot carry out many of their own good intentions because of negative public opinion.

Eight or nine of the leading Protestant Churches, now cooperating in a committee on evacuation under the Federal Council of Churches, have asked us to act as their agent in work for students. They will send out a questionnaire, which we will prepare, to all their own denominational colleges to find out how many Japanese-American students they will take.

Policy and Action Decided Upon

1. It was decided to contact the principals of high schools with the largest number of Japanese-American students, asking them to recommend their most outstanding seniors for consideration in relocation plans. (Los Angeles has selected six or seven high schools.) Until there is some possibility of large-scale financial aid, we do not want to raise hopes of high school seniors by communicating with them directly.

Summary of Minutes
Student Relocation Committee

2. Where openings exist in colleges, Mr. Conard will apportion the openings to each of the three sections, asking them to make recommendations of students to fill the openings. Recommendations for a few more students than the openings allow will then be sent to the colleges for their final selection. Scholarship committees have been set up in the Southern California and Northern California sections.

3. It was decided to begin the classification of students by sending out a questionnaire to all the references listed on the applications which students turned in.

4. It was decided that Mr. Conard should write to Mr. Eisenhower, head of the War Relocation Authority, favoring Dr. Sproul's plan, and particularly urging the early adoption of that part of the proposal concerning the establishment of a central committee to handle all placement of students, because the magnitude of the task is such that it is difficult for a private group such as ours to handle it, and because the response of the colleges would be better.

5. A questionnaire has been set up which, when filled out, would give all information concerning out-of-bounds colleges that pertains to their reception of evacuated students. So far as possible we shall get this information on every college. However, because of the danger of premature refusals from colleges who do not know what the government attitude will be, or where community attitude is not receptive to Japanese at this point, it was decided that we should send out these questionnaires now only where we have good contacts.

6. It was urged that we proceed as rapidly as possible in the placement of students not yet in assembly centers, filling every college opening we could find. It was thought that personality and the ability to mix well with Caucasians, as well as scholarships, should be important qualifications of the first students sent, since they will act as interpreters in many communities having no previous association with Japanese-Americans.

7. It was suggested that Mr. Conard write immediately to Mr. Eisenhower, urging him to try to secure permission from the W.C.C.A. for students to leave assembly centers.

8. Since it was felt that the work we could do in placing students, and fair treatment of evacuees in general, is so dependent upon public opinion, it was recommended that one of the major areas of our work be in the field of education and formation of favorable, rather than antagonistic, public opinion, particularly in college communities. It was decided that Mr. Conard, with the help of Mr. Kingman, should get out one release of information immediately, which would be sent to all contacts that we have (in about 300 communities of the Midwest), and plan a subsequent series which would be submitted to the committee for approval. We should also start making plans to get the problem discussed at all possible summer conferences, of "Y" groups, Churches, etc. Several other suggestions were offered which will be taken up as soon as possible.

9. Mrs. Marian Reith suggested the delegation of administrative responsibility for certain areas of work to each of the three sections, since there is too much for one person to handle. A plan for this will be worked out.



VAUGHN MECHAU

To modest, unheralded Vaughn Mechau, reports officer, goes much of the credit for the appearance this week of Heart Mountain's answer to the race baiters' derisive cries, the second anniversary edition of The Sentinel.

Through the record of the evacuees' achievements and experiences during two long years in a relocation center and their relocation back to the American way of life, the edition will play a major part in discrediting the distorted, prejudiced and unfair picture of the Americans with Japanese faces painted by West coast and Chicago "dollar patriots."

The edition was "Bonnie" Mechau's pet dream come true, for having early set his stake on the integrity and loyalty of the nisei, he has continuously gone "over and beyond the call of duty" in standing by their cause.

With his vast newspaper experiences in the past 18 years as editor of daily and weekly publications in Colorado, besides having worked on the Denver Post, Rocky Mountain News and Associated Press in Denver, Mechau has guided and advised The Sentinel since its maiden efforts.

Tucked away in a corner of the Sentinel building, Mechau has so well exercised his innate ability to dodge public acknowledgment, that few residents are aware of the fact that here is one man who sincerely deserves their gratitude for having built up favorable public relations for them.

Incidentally, he has seen the longest service here of any member of the appointed personnel. He came to Heart Mountain on Aug. 2, 1942.

One Year Ago This Week

Approximately 900 Heart Mountain residents were designated for the Tule Lake segregation center.

Heart Mountain residents contributed more than \$13,000 to Wyoming government revenues through the community enterprises.

Governor Lester Hunt of Wyoming and Senator J. C. O'Mahoney, senior Wyoming senator, made a brief inspection tour of the center.

Tom Sashihara, block 28 councilman, was named chairman of the community council.

Open house was held by the school departments in the high school auditorium.

The Heart Mountain fire department celebrated its first anniversary with a low capita loss of 38 cents for the entire center.

With the Powell American Legion post taking the lead, farmers and businessmen of the valley put in a bid for Heart Mountain seasonal labor in beans, grain and beets.

3,500 persons visited the flower exhibit.

Resigned as education.

Higher Education:

3000 Nisei Aided by Student Council

(Ed. Note—Frank T. Inouye, author of the following article and volunteer representative of the national Japanese American student relocation council, is in Heart Mountain to interest center nisei to attend college.)

By FRANK T. INOUE

Today, on over 500 college and university campuses in 46 states in the United States, about 3000 nisei students are proving that Japanese Americans can be assimilated into the educational and social structure of America without damaging results. This migration of West coast-born nisei into the study halls and onto the campuses of half the accredited higher institutions of learning in this country, has been accomplished largely through the efforts of the national Japanese American student relocation council.

History

When it was evident that the evacuation would be a blanket movement without exceptions, a student relocation committee was organized at Berkeley, Calif., on March 21, 1942. This committee coordinated the activities of all interested students and professors and organizations, which had sprung up on the Pacific coast. From the national YMCA-YWCA came an appropriation, and an executive secretary was hired.

From the first, this committee fought against the removal of all persons of Japanese ancestry, in favor of a more selective process of removal. When this failed, the committee began its work of determining which students would want to continue their education, their needs, and suitable colleges and universities in the East where they would prove acceptable. During March and April of 1942, 75 students survived the endless delays and entangling red tape and reached their college goals.

On May 29, 1942, the national Japanese American student relocation council was born in Chicago with headquarters in Philadelphia, and offices in Seattle, Portland, Berkeley and Los Angeles. This was made possible when the WRA director addressed a letter to Clarence Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service committee in Philadelphia, inviting him to call together all the various groups at work on the problem of student relocation and organize such a council. This program had the approval of Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy, who stated: "Anything that can legitimately be done to compensate loyal citizens of Japanese ancestry for the dislocation to which they have been subjected, by reason of military necessity, has our full approval."

During the hectic months of the actual evacuation, the council began sending out and receiving thousands of applications from students in assembly and relocation centers. It was not until July 5, 1943, 13 months after its inception, that the actual process of "Camp to College" was flowing smoothly. On that date, the council reported applications from 3,264 students, and 1,000 students actually relocated.

By the following July, well over 250 students of Japanese ancestry had been successfully placed on campuses all over the

country, and more were on their way. This number, incidentally, approximates the number who were in colleges and universities prior to the evacuation.

The job of the council might now be thought finished, since it had restored to the schools the full number of students who had been in attendance prior to the evacuation. However, the student relocation council realized that there were hundreds of high school students graduating from the camp high schools who might have gone on with college had not the evacuation occurred.

Therefore, with the bulk of former collegians transferred to school, the council shifted its emphasis to these high school young men and women. As long as they and other students already out of camp need services which no one else can provide, the council will remain in existence and try to provide those services.

Relocated Students

It might have been thought by many persons that the evacuation would have proved a disastrous blow to the morale of the college students, and that this might be reflected in the attitude of the nisei in continuing their education. Such, however, has not been the case at all. Rather than allowing the stunning shock of the mass removal of all Japanese from the coast to affect them, and rather than allowing the slow and dangerous effects of camp life to tear down their psychological strength, the nisei students have been the first to take advantage of any method allowing escape into the stream of life outside. That their faith and their enthusiasm and their intelligent outlook on life have not deteriorated, is proven by the brilliant records being rolled up all over the country.

A record like Lillian Ota's, for example, is one that any collegian, whether Japanese or Caucasian, might well be proud of: Lillian, a former "Cal" student, transferred to Wellesley college in Massachusetts, and graduated last spring. While at Wellesley, she competed for five graduate fellowships—at Bryn Mawr, Yale, Columbia, Smith, and Michigan. Lillian Ota, in true nisei manner, copped every one of them!

Aside from being brilliant scholars, for which the nisei have long been noted, these Japanese American students are among the most popular young men and women on campus. Names like Kenji Okuda, Tom Hayashi, Bill Marutani and Masamori Kojima (a former Heart Mountaineer), are well-recognized names on campuses like Oberlin, South Dakota Wesleyan, Bard and Haverford. Those four names and colleges have this in common: they all have for their student body presidents, these nisei.

And these are not exceptional cases—many nisei have been elected to school and class offices, others have been chosen to work on college newspapers and yearbooks. The names of nisei grace the lineups of football, baseball, track, tennis, swimming teams, and it is not a strange sight to have a nisei representing his alma mater at an oratorical contest, or intercollegiate debate. Even the fraternities and sororities have opened their doors to the nisei, something which was unthinkable back on

the coast. In short, the nisei have been accepted into college life wholeheartedly as Americans, without discrimination or unfriendliness. Like Julius Caesar in Gaul, the nisei went, they saw, and they conquered.

Work of the Council

Without doubt, one of the greatest jobs the council has done, was opening up hundreds of colleges and universities which had been closed to nisei. Working quietly and efficiently, one school after another was opened, very often on a trial basis, with quotas set for the number of students to be admitted, until now, over 500 schools are displaying their curricula for the interested nisei.

The trial stage is definitely over, and these colleges are enthusiastic in expressing their approval of the nisei students. They have been found industrious, studious, cooperative, friendly and well-mannered. Even the most conservative of schools could see, even after a brief survey of the field, that a nisei was not just another student, but a credit to that institution. While grades alone might not be the best criterion for judging college students, an overall average of B-plus, by nearly 3000 students, cannot be lightly ignored!

Whereas in the past two years the smaller schools were the only ones open to nisei students, now it is possible for nisei to attend such big-name schools as Yale, Columbia, Harvard, Chicago, Ohio State, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. For many anxious months, these institutions were closed, but now the gates are open, and with certain limitations such as quotas on the number of nisei on the campuses of certain schools, Japanese Americans are free to enter.

When, in the not-too-distant future, the nisei survey the fields of employment which are open to them, and find it much easier to pursue their inclinations than before the war, it will have been largely through the efforts of the national Japanese American student relocation council. For the future of the nisei is linked closely to the successes which have followed the acceptance of nisei into colleges throughout the country.

Those who step into America's economic, social and political stream in the years to come will find that their paths have been hewn by the brilliant records left by the Lillian Otas, the Setsuko Matsunagas, the Constance Murayamas, and the friendly relations between nisei and Caucasians brought about by the Kenji Okudas, the Masamori Kojimas, the Lily Nemotos and the Henry Tanakas.

We owe to these individuals a deep vote of thanks for leaving to us who follow a glorious scholastic record, as we owe to our parents a debt of gratitude for leaving us their indelible characteristics of industry, loyalty, intelligence and thrift. We owe to the NJASR council an unpayable and heartfelt appreciation for its trust and confidence in us, for bridging the gap between the nisei's past and the nisei's future.

Removal of Japanese Americans from the Pacific coast was characterized as the "worst demonstration of race prejudice I ever heard of," by Dr. Vernon Nash, noted writer and lecturer.



ROHWER, Ark. . . 420 soldiers are represented on the local honor roll . . . the second annual obon festival was observed in a two-day celebration . . . a mock session of Congress was held by the civic problems students . . . committees were selected for the organization of a teen-age canteen . . . a class for nutrition aides was begun. . .

RIVERS, Ariz. . . obon festivities were held by the Buddhist church . . . Rivers' scouts held a court of honor . . . former music instructor of Butte high school arrived for a visit from the South Pacific where he had been directing concerts and entertainments for the soldiers . . . 19 reservists left for active duty . . . due to the contamination of the canal water, construction of a swimming pool was declared improbable. . .

TOPAZ, Utah . . . 34 councilmen were sworn into office by the assistant U. S. attorney of Salt Lake City . . . 33 students completed high school teachers' training courses and will assist in the education program . . . Nobu Kajiwaru and Pvt. Takanori Allen Nishi, Topaz volunteers, were reported killed in action . . . proceeds from a benefit movie were turned over to the student scholarship aid fund. . .

AMACHE, Colo. . . over 1000 Amacheans crowded into the high school auditorium to pay homage to six Amache volunteers killed in action in Italy . . . Mrs. Evelyn E. Miyake, wife of a serviceman, started a movement to send comfort bags to nisei soldiers at home and overseas . . . 30 senior high school students received diplomas with the close of the summer school session . . . a class in office practices is offered under the adult education training program . . . a two-day obon memorial celebration was held . . . precautions to prevent an epidemic of polio or other contagious diseases were stressed by the chief medical officer . . . an illuminated sign showing the total number of Amacheans in the armed services was erected just inside the main entrance of the center. . .

NEWELL, Calif. . . officers for the reorganized police force were named . . . 45 hogs averaging 300 pounds were slaughtered and dressed as the initial operation of the slaughterhouse plant . . . a two-day carnival culminated by the coronation of a queen at the co-ed ball will be sponsored by the high school. . .

HUNT, Idaho . . . Pvt. John Kawaguchi, Pvt. Isao Okazaki and Pvt. Jim Takeda were reported killed in action . . . an urgent appeal for nurses' aides and orderlies for the center hospital was made . . . the personnel staff was decreased with the resignation of seven teachers . . . the first resident to join the WAC is training in Iowa . . . five fires occurred in one week, four of them brush fires . . . Amy Mitamura was awarded a scholarship by the Abbot Academy at Andover, Mass. . .

MANZANAR, Calif. . . 25 inductees were sworn into the enlisted reserve corps at the second induction ceremony . . . a fire destroyed three warehouses on the project . . . block managers met for the 100th time since their organization . . .

Nisei Kills Four Germans in Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

found himself directly above the Kraut machinegun. While Germans to his left fired on him, he fired on the machinegun in the gully and threw hand grenades. The grenade wounded seven Germans who crawled up to him to surrender. They were taken prisoners.

Later when the platoon was held down again by machinegun fire from a dugout, Yasutake crawled into adjacent dugout, where there was an abandoned German machinegun, and turned the weapon on the crew in the next dugout.

The Krauts threw four grenades at Yasutake, but he held stubbornly to his ground and returned fire.

Presently he saw a German crawl out to encircle him. Yasutake fired a burst of three bullets at the German and killed him. Three more Germans crawled toward the Hawaiian, attempting to encircle him by following a shallow ditch which afforded them protection. The Hawaiian waited until the trio was 20 feet from him then fired a burst of 15 bullets and killed the three Germans. The platoon was able to resume its advance.

After fighting all day and far into the night, Yasutake's company captured the objective.

3 Teachers Join Grade School Staff

Three new additions to the elementary school faculty were announced this week by C. D. Carter, superintendent of education. They are Lorna Hill, Betty Clayton and Evelyn Johnson.

Leaves

IDAHO — Kamejiro Ishihara, Clark Fork.

ILLINOIS — Kiwa Fujimoto, Kimiye Nagura, Clarence Iwao Nishizu, Arvene Yoshiko Mukai, Fusako Hayashi, Helen Natsuye Nakauchi, Chicago.

MINNESOTA — Seisuke Asato, Mitsuko Yamamoto, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI — Michiko Hirose, St. Louis.

MONTANA — Junichi Hirokawa, Logan.

NEW YORK — Isaku Konoshima, Sumiye Konoshima, New York City.

OHIO — Tom Hiroshi Takeshita, Noki Iida, Toyo Sakamoto, Cleveland.

PENNSYLVANIA — Seichi Nako, Tsuji Nako, Philadelphia.

Visitors

SERVICEMEN — M/Sgt. Joe Masuda, T/Sgt. Johnny Kawachi, S/Sgt. S. Yamaguchi, T/5 Toshio Nakanishi, T/5 Rikio Sato, T/5 Masayuki Tsukazaki, T/5 Katsumi Tsutui, T/5 Yosh Tsuchiyama, T/5 William Makino, T/5 Jay Jimbo, Toshio Chihara. Joe Chihara, Camp Savage, Minn.

CIVILIANS — Nobu Sera, Yuri-ko Sera, Chiyo Butsuda, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Kaneda, Chicago; Mam Kiyohara, Minidoka; Setsu Fujioka, Detroit; Suds Mouri, Kansas City, Mo.; Ted Kawachi, Hardin, Mont.; Jack Ando, Powell; Sam Ujifusa, Harry Ujifusa, Worland.

FLOWERS

For All Occasions
Cody Greenhouse
Phone 132

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To the Kenzo Moriokas, of 27-9-CD, a boy, at 7:42 p.m., Saturday, Aug. 12.

To the James Uyedas, of 22-24-BX, a girl, at 8:07 p.m., Saturday, Aug. 12.

To the Masao Yagadas, of 6-20-A, a girl, at 3:16 a.m., Monday, Aug. 14.

To the Frank Fukunagas, of 21-12-A, a boy, at 7:59 a.m., Monday, Aug. 14.

To the Shigeo Saitos, of 8-17-C, a girl, at 3:55 p.m., Monday, Aug. 14.

To the Tom Sakiyamas, of 21-11-F, a boy, at 12:40 a.m., Thursday, Aug. 17.

DEATHS

Gorokichi Kobayashi, 71, of 30-17-F, at 12:50 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 15.

Field Examiners Audit Records

Hupp Douglas, Charles Ellis and John Shea, field examiners from the Washington WRA office, arrived this week to audit records within the project, Victor J. Ryan, assistant project director of administrative management, revealed. Seymour Gahn, chief of the field examiners, is expected next week.

155 Messages Sent To Japan in July

A total of 155 messages has been sent by Heart Mountain residents to relatives in Japan last month, according to the monthly Red Cross report released by Mrs. Chiyoko Aoki, home service chairman of the local unit. Messages received here from Japan totalled 58.

Fifteen residents were interviewed for welfare information, while 52 applications were handled for the dependents of servicemen. A loan of \$50 was made to a serviceman and \$5.88 was paid for telegrams for servicemen's families, the report said.

442nd Has High Intelligence Level

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Nearly one man in every four throughout the 442nd combat team, composed entirely of Americans of Japanese descent, has attended college or a university. The unit, recently in action with the 34th "Red Bull" division on the Fifth army front in Italy, has one of the highest intelligence levels of any unit in the Army. All of its members volunteered for service.

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The dramatic history of 10,000 people evacuated from their West coast homes as their part in the war effort.

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