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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver, Colorado
February 24, 1943

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Mr. J. G. Lindley
Project Director
Granada Relocation Center
Amache, Colorado

Dear Mr. Lindley:

Enclosed is copy of a letter from Gwen Lindevall, Omaha, Nebraska, regarding contributions to Japanese-American evacuees. Also enclosed is copy of letter sent to her referring her to the Community Enterprises Superintendent at your project.

Sincerely,

Malcolm E. Pitts

Malcolm E. Pitts
Acting Field Assistant Director





COPY

4816 Underwood Avenue
Omaha, Nebraska
February 20, 1943

Mr. Joseph H. Smart
7 Flr. Kittredge Building
511 - 16th Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Smart:

In expressing the interest of a group of my friends to help supply some of the needs of the Japanese-American internees, Mr. Edward B. Marks, Jr., the Administrative Assistant of the Community Management Division of the War Relocation Authority suggested that I consult individual camp leaders so that the gifts would be more direct.

We should like very much to contribute clothing, books, and other articles which your girls could use. Are there any girls' clubs on the grounds? Perhaps, if there are no small organizations, the Y W C A is active. We should like very much to correspond with about six or eight girls to find their interests so we might fit some of our purchases to individuals.

Do you have any suggestions for carrying our interest into action or any other ways we could help?

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Yours very truly,

/s/
Gwen Lindevall



Лисовица нове

Y. I. 1774 Y. 1784 Y. 1794

Thank you very much for your contribution.

into action to you other ways we could help?
Do you have any suggestions for carrying on. Please

of the world. The world is a vast and beautiful place, and it is our duty to explore it and to share its wonders with all people. We must not let the world become a place of fear and hatred, but a place of love and understanding. We must work together to create a better world for all.

[illegible]

STANDARD. THE

Penner, Corrado
 III - Tech School
 ALEX. Kirtledge Building
 Rt. 9038th N. 3rd St.

Admitted, named
April, 05 Admitted

Midland Savings Building
Denver, Colorado
February 24, 1943

Gwen Lindevall
4316 Underwood Avenue
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Miss Lindevall:

This is with reference to your letter of February 20,
regarding contributions to Japanese-American internees.

It is suggested that you write directly to the various
projects to the attention of the Community Enterprises
Superintendent. Listed below are the addresses of the
two projects located in this region:

Mr. J. G. Lindley
Project Director
War Relocation Authority
Granada Relocation Center
Amaache, Colorado

Mr. Guy Robertson
Project Director
War Relocation Authority
Heart Mountain Relocation Center
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

Sincerely,

Malcolm E. Pitts
Acting Field Assistant Director

MEPitts:fs
cc: Mr. Lindley
Mr. Robertson

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WAR RELOCATION
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GRANADA, COLO.

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver, Colorado

May 4, 1943

TO: Malcolm E. Pitts

SUBJECT: Trip to Grand Junction, Colorado - April 27 to May 11

Accompanied by Angelo Girardo, the writer left Denver on April 27 for Grand Junction, Colorado, to meet with representatives from the Topaz Relocation Center for the purpose of dismantling and moving five CCC buildings which were transferred to the War Relocation Authority by the U. S. Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Girardo drove the WPA pick-up truck to Grand Junction, and the driver from Delta, Utah, picked this truck up at Grand Junction and drove it through to Topaz, Utah.

At Grand Junction, we met Mr. Mortensen and Mr. Larsen, who were accompanied by five Japanese. Mr. Mortensen contacted the Western Cafe where he made arrangements with the manager to feed the Japanese and themselves. The manager of this cafe was quite agreeable and said it would be perfectly all right for them to make themselves at home in his cafe. The Japanese were fed on Tuesday night, April 27, and Wednesday morning, April 28. After breakfast, the entire group, accompanied by Mr. Girardo and myself, went to Fruita, Colorado, where we started the crew dismantling the education building at SCS CCC camp No. 12. We also made arrangements for placing the freight car at Fruita for the purpose of shipping building material to Topaz. The work progressed satisfactorily.

On Wednesday evening, the five Japanese and two Caucasians from Topaz returned to Grand Junction where, after working hours, they went to the Western Cafe for their dinner. After remaining there for about 15 minutes, they were informed by the proprietor that he was unable to feed them for the reason that his help had notified him they would walk out if he fed the Japanese. Mr. Mortensen and Mr. Larsen advised the proprietor this was perfectly all right with them as long as he felt that way. During the discussion, the manager of the cafe informed Mr. Mortensen that one of the waitresses had a son in the Army and that the brother of another was in the Army so they felt bitter toward the Japanese. While this conversation was taking place, Mr. Larsen heard a soldier make the statement that those who were supervising the Japanese

were just as bad as the Japanese. He then entered into the conversation and called Mr. Larsen and Mr. Mortensen names which are unprintable. As a result, Mr. Larsen hit the soldier, knocking him cold. The argument was then hushed up, and Mr. Mortensen, Mr. Larsen and the five Japanese left the cafe. Mr. Mortensen then attempted to have these men fed at the Golden Pheasant cafe but without success. The final solution was that they went to a restaurant operated by a Japanese. The Japanese said that he would take care of them that evening, but he did not know how his Caucasian help would feel in regard to feeding the Japanese and consequently was undecided as to what would happen the following day. On their return the next day, the Japanese were taken care of at this particular restaurant. For your information, these workers were being housed at the LaCourt hotel in the sample room, arrangements being made by Mr. Mortensen.

On Thursday, April 29, the morale was very low. After some discussion we were of the opinion that the job of moving the five buildings was too great for the small crew in Grand Junction. Consequently, Mr. Mortensen called the Topaz Relocation Center and requested that additional men and a semi-trailer be sent to Fruita to help on the job. On Friday, April 30, a Caucasian and seven additional Japanese arrived at Grand Junction and arrangements were made for their rooms. The morale, at this point, rose markedly, and the movement of these buildings will undoubtedly be completed in approximately 10 days - probably by May 10th or 11th.

On Saturday, May 1, at 6:30 A.M., Mr. Girardo and myself left Grand Junction with the feeling that there would be no more disturbance. As very few people knew of the incident that occurred, I am of the opinion that nothing further will come of it.

/s/
Richard Bennetts

Binder
Midland Savings Building
Denver, Colorado

Fennell

EH:HSC

May 12, 1943

Mr. James G. Lindley
Project Director
Granada Relocation Center
War Relocation Authority
Amache, Colorado

Dear Mr. Lindley:

Please pardon the belated answer to your letter of May 4. I have not wanted to hurry an answer until I had investigated some of the points you have raised and considered certain other suggestions made.

You have suggested that it would be desirable if you could add Otero, Crowley, and Las Animas Counties to those counties where I had previously suggested that you release workers without prior approval of this office. After very careful consideration and discussion with Mr. Fennell, I believe we can agree to add Otero and Crowley Counties to those previously mentioned. I wish to request, however, that with reference to Otero County you work very closely with Mr. Fennell ~~in~~ there appear to be certain very undesirable influences at work in Otero County concerning which, I believe you have had several discussions with Mr. Fennell.

I am referring now, primarily to indefinite leaves, although I also believe that there may be certain parts of the county where it would be advisable to watch rather carefully the number of evacuees to be released on seasonal leave.

I do not feel it advisable to accept your suggestion with regard to Las Animas County, because of the considerably greater distance from the project to the central and western portions of Las Animas County. I am now referring to permanent or year round employment. Mr. Fennell, in most cases will be closer to the area and will be making frequent trips through Las Animas County, so I believe there will be relatively little delay in making necessary investigations and giving approval, where that is possible.

There are certain factors in Las Animas County which I believe it would be helpful to have Mr. Fennell watching carefully.

James G. Lindley
May 12, 1943
Page - 2

I am very appreciative of the difficulties you have had at the project in sending out departure advices by telegraph and by mail. While it is true that we have attempted to keep you informed of the persons who should be advised, it has been only recently that we have had enough persons in the field to give you a full list of the names and addresses of our Relocation Officers to whom these advices should be sent. We feel sure that these difficulties are of a minor character and that the procedures both on this end and on your end have been practically perfected, that there will be fewer difficulties in the future.

We are expecting to send you a further list of counties cleared for seasonal agricultural labor within the next week. In the meantime, we hope that you will bear with us as we feel there are certain minor conditions and factors affecting community sentiment which we must determine before we can clear a county. Just as rapidly as our men have the opportunity to investigate conditions in these counties, we will open them where the conditions are satisfactory. In the meantime we will attempt to investigate with dispatch those offers of employment which you ask us to investigate in counties which have not been cleared.

The community sentiment and conditions were satisfactory in some of the counties last year, but recent events may have affected the present sentiment. Therefore, we feel it necessary for the projects to secure the approval of the Relocation Officers before releasing evacuees to those counties, whether for indefinite leave or for seasonal leave.

We will appreciate your cooperation in referring offers of employment in those counties to the appropriate Relocation Officer in the field or to this office when the county is within the jurisdiction of the Denver Office.

With respect to your comments on offers of employment that have been sent in here, we wish to say that if we have failed to furnish complete information or our replies have seemed curt, it has been entirely unintentional, and we hope you will accept our apology. Because of the enormous amount of work required in the office itself and the large number of evacuees and employers calling at our office daily to discuss their many problems, it is not always possible to make an immediate investigation upon receipt of a request from your project.

In most cases, it is highly desirable that an offer of employment be personally checked by someone attached to this relocation office. Quite often an investigator is unable to contact the right person at the first call, thus requiring an additional visit. Occasionally through typographical error, a wrong address is given and may require considerable time to find the correct one.

Of course those requests for investigation of offers originating in outlying areas under the jurisdiction of our field offices must be forwarded to them for disposition. Naturally, with travel limited, as it is, several days

James G. Lindley
May 12, 1943
Page - 3

will elapse before investigation can be made and recommendations wired to you. Since you now have the names of our several field relocation officers, their addresses, and the exact territories for which they are responsible, your requests for checking can be handled more expeditiously through direct communication with them.

Referring to the third paragraph of the second page of your letter, we report the following disposition of each case:

A. R. Allison, Palisade, Colorado, offer for Tetsuo Yamamoto. This offer was forwarded to Harold Routh, Relocation Officer at Grand Junction, on April 29, 1943, with instructions to investigate and wire you his recommendations.

Kay & Frank Jewelry Co., 1808 - 18th Street, offer for H. Okamura. Investigation revealed no such address. Check of Telephone and City directories were unsuccessful. Finally inquired of Harry Osumi, Jeweler, 2010 Larimer Street, who suggested address might be 808 instead of 1808. This address has the name "Kay & Frank, Jewelers" on the windows but is unoccupied. This information was reported to you by wire dated May 6, 1943 offering to investigate further upon receipt of your advice.

Albert Ladanoshi offer to lease apartment house to G. G. Nakano. Letter giving quite complete report of our investigation was mailed to you under date of May 8.

Mary A. Burns offer to sell rooming house at 1923 Larimer Street to Kanoo Miyoshi. A letter to you dated May 3 enclosed a copy of a former letter to Mr. Thomas Holland, Washington, D.C. which was a report of an investigation of the same offer initiated at the request of Mr. Holland. In our reply to you we expressed a willingness to check further if you so desired.

May we suggest that any cases you may have referred to us which are apparently not receiving the proper attention by this office, or any reports or recommendations that fail to furnish the desired or necessary information, you wire us calling attention to our delinquency.

Please be assured we are anxious to cooperate with you to the fullest extent in every way, and that your suggestions and criticisms will be gladly received.

Sincerely,

HSC
Harold S. Choate
Relocation Supervisor

HSChoate:ah

cc:Fennell ✓

cc:Choate

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

204 Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

May 24, 1943

Memorandum

TO: All Project Directors

FROM: James H. Curtis
Relocation Officer

We are now in a position to submit to Relocation Centers a few of the better domestic offers we are receiving from Denver families. In view of the limited supply of persons qualified and interested in this type of employment, we are offering a plan which we believe will be to your advantage as well as ours.

When you have single evacuees or couples desirous of re-locating in Denver, and interested in and qualified to do domestic work, we shall appreciate your advising us and sending us a brief personal history of such persons, including their work experience. We shall then send you an offer or offers.

We are certain that we can place all qualified persons who seek domestic employment in Denver. We do not, however, want anyone to use such employment as a stepping stone to other types of work. The people we are interested in are those who intend to remain in domestic work, and who will remain with the same employer for at least a reasonable length of time.

We shall appreciate your advising us if this plan meets with your approval.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

EH:HSC

MEMORANDUM

May 26, 1943

TO: All Project Directors
FROM: Harold S. Choate, Relocation Supervisor, Denver
SUBJECT: Additional Cleared Counties

Harold S. Choate

After further investigation by Relocation Officers in the field of the Denver territory, we are informing you of the additional counties which have been cleared for agricultural seasonal labor.

These are in addition to the counties named in our communications of April 2 and April 16.

COLORADO

Otero
Crowley
Las Animas
Costilla

El Paso
 Conejo
Alamosa

MONTANA

Custer
Dawson

Sweet Grass
Treasure

SOUTH DAKOTA

Pennington

Custer

WYOMING

Fremont

O. Leon Anderson
Warren E. Bennison
Harold S. Choate
James H. Curtis
James W. Fennell
Thomas W. Holland
Roland A. King
C. Fred Lane

Arthur G. Morgan
N. Harold Mundell
Harold M. O'Braun
H. Rex Lee
Ruth M. Pitman
Margaret S. Reef
Harold W. South
Vern Wolfley
File



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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:



Edward Nossoff

C O P Y

F 2.59

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado
June 1, 1943

Mr. R. B. Cozzens
Field Assistant Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

After Mr. Jos. H. Smart, Field Assistant Director of the WRA in Denver, left the organization to go into another field, Mr. Malcolm E. Pitts carried on in the capacity of Acting Field Assistant Director.

Effective this date Mr. Pitts has been appointed Field Assistant Director and therefore future correspondence should be directed to:

Mr. Malcolm E. Pitts
Field Assistant Director
War Relocation Authority
Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

It will be appreciated if you will kindly notify those projects under your jurisdiction of this action.

Sincerely,

Richard Bennetts
Acting Field Assistant Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

June 1, 1943

TO: Relocation Supervisors, Relocation Officers,
and Project Directors

FROM: Harold S. Choate, Relocation Supervisor

SUBJECT: Recent Changes in Denver Territory

The following changes in the boundaries of the Denver territory have recently been made and approved by Washington.

MONTANA Wheatland County added to district served by Billings Office. (Formerly handled by Helena Office, Salt Lake City territory)

KANSAS Entire western portion of Kansas eliminated from Denver territory; will be handled in the future by Relocation Supervisor Vernon R. Kennedy, Kansas City, Missouri.

COLORADO All counties in southeastern Colorado, formerly shown under proposed Garden City, Kansas office will be under the supervision of James W. Pennell, Relocation Officer, 432 Colorado Building, Pueblo, Colorado. (Includes Baca, Prowers, Bent, Otero, Crowley, and Kiowa counties.)

TEXAS El Paso County, Texas added to Denver territory. Formerly handled by E. B. Whitaker, Little Rock; will be under jurisdiction N. Harold Mundell, Relocation Officer, 403 Paloma, Santa Fe, New Mexico. (temporary detail)

Relocation Program

Edmund T. Cleary

File

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Denver 2, Colorado

June 21, 1943

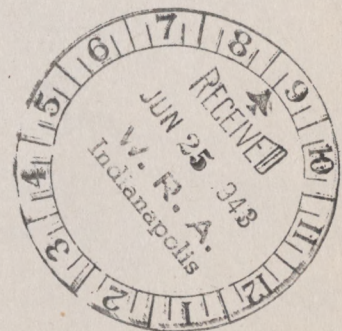
MEMORANDUM

TO: All Relocation Officers of the War Relocation Authority
FROM: Harold S. Choate, Relocation *see* Supervisor, Denver territory

Mr. Robert W. Frase, Assistant Chief of the Employment Division in Washington D. C. has requested that I send a copy of the letter of the Acting Project Director at Manzanar to Mr. Shirrell in Chicago, dated May 28, 1943, to all Relocation Officers.

I think there are a number of good points in this letter, which should give you a better understanding as to some of the problems found on projects, and therefore should be helpful in our cooperation with the projects.

Attachment - 1



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MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Manzanar, California

May 28, 1943

Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell
Relocation Supervisor
226 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois

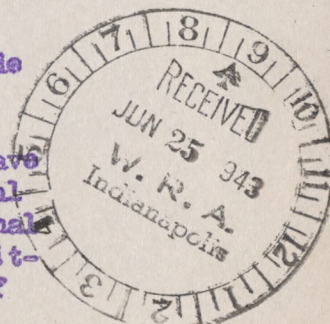
Dear Mr. Shirrell:

We have received your wire of May 22 in which you mention unfilled employment offers recently returned by Mr. Heath of our Relocation Office and in which you ask for information concerning types of offers that will be more acceptable. The offers which you and your offices have been sending are excellent and are of the type that should appeal to Manzanar evacuees. The reason for non-acceptance of such offers at Manzanar and, we believe, at other centers is more deep seated than this.

If outside people have a mental picture of a relocation center and the relocation program, we believe that it is a picture of 10,000 evacuees lined up at the front fence trying to scramble over. Probably the picture shows hundreds of additional evacuees being able to make the climb every time another bar is removed. This is not at all a true picture of the conditions here.

Most of those who have found confinement unbearable have left Manzanar already. Those remaining, for the most part are prevented from leaving by family influence or are people who have adjusted themselves to residence in Manzanar. Through the influence of friends and relatives on the outside and through the efforts of the WRA, new recruits for relocation are constantly coming from this group and under present procedures, they are quite rapidly placed in outside employment.

We are not discouraged by the result, so far. We have approximately 1,100 evacuees on indefinite leave or seasonal work leave of which about 900 are employables. An additional 100 persons are interested in Civil Service, and 63 are waiting for NYA training. This amounts to approximately 21% of



May 28, 1943

the Manzanar employables. Additional employables will become available for relocation if and when the Washington office approves their request that their answer on the loyalty question be changed to "Yes". Others, of course, will not become eligible because they are applicants for repatriation or are otherwise not loyal to the United States.

A considerable group of people hate to accept employment from an employer whom they have never met. Persons in this group are awaiting hostel invitations or are making preliminary arrangements which will permit them to leave under the policy expressed in the Director's letter of May 8.

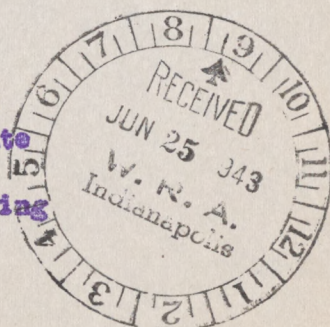
That portion of our people who wish to relocate on farms are not interested in going to the Middle West. These people are resettling in considerable numbers in the nearby states; usually after first working on farms for some time on seasonal work leave.

We feel that under the circumstances, we will grant indefinite leave to between 150 and 200 evacuees each month. It will be surprising to us if we greatly exceed this number.

You may rest assured that we are using every means at our disposal in order to interest additional persons in relocation. This, however, is a slow process and one which will not be accomplished in any limited period.

Older people cannot believe that there is a place for them in war-time America. Perhaps most of them go so far as to believe that they would face a good possibility of physical violence if they left the protection of a relocation center. This fear is increased by the constant barrage of unfavorable newspaper stories and editorials in the West Coast papers. Other persons fear that social and economic adjustments would be more than they would be able to cope with. If this was related only to the first generation evacuees, it would not be particularly serious. This is not the case however, the older people who are unwilling to go outside discourage their children from leaving Manzanar. You are well aware of the strong family control over all members of Japanese families.

In addition to these factors, there are others that appear of lesser importance. Many young men do not relocate at this time since they feel they may be drafted into the Army immediately after leaving Manzanar. Others fear housing



Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell

- 3 -

May 28, 1943

shortages. Mothers fear that daughters will not find suitable marriage opportunities outside, and there will be no go-between to arrange a respectable wedding. Of perhaps major importance is the fear that relocation will break family ties.

In addition to obtaining job opportunities, your offices can be helpful by sending suitable publicity material and material for our relocation reading room. We are particularly interested in letters from and success stories of relocated evacuees. The stories of families and first generation people are of great importance. Favorable newspaper material is good and entire newspapers are worthwhile since they show living conditions in the Middle West to persons who have never, heretofore, set foot beyond the California line. Current material and general stories showing that the cost of living has not spiraled as much as newspaper stories would indicate will be eagerly read by the residents. Accounts of the activities of interested committees and organizations are good. In fact, we are of the opinion that anything connected directly or indirectly with relocation will be helpful since it is only through constant repetition that our people can be convinced that relocation is a possibility for them.

Recently we have had a number of first generation people relocating and a good many of them have been responsible and respected persons with a great many followers. We have hopes that these people will exert considerable influence over the older people who remain in Manzanar. We believe that in many instances such families can better adjust themselves if they are sent to a city without employment being previously arranged and we are looking for your assistance in this matter. Within the last few days, we have written you of two families who desire to go to your area. It will be extremely helpful if you will assist these families, and keep us fully informed of what type of employment they obtain and of the adjustment they make.

Recently, there have been rumors that children going to Chicago to attend elementary or high school must pay non-resident tuition fees. We expect that this might happen when parents do not accompany their children and we should like to have you check this situation and let us know more of this.



Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell

- 4 -

May 28, 1943

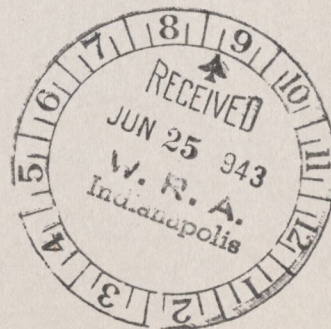
Parents of school-age children are loathe to relocate since they fear that children may meet with prejudice and mistreatment. From the letters which we have received, we are certain that this is not true, but we need constant additional stories of school children being invited to parties with playmates and the like.

Thank you for your past cooperation. We need your assistance and it is our desire to cooperate with you in every way possible. Please feel free to make any suggestions to us that would be helpful to this office. It is a human problem that we are dealing with and one that is beset with numerous fears.

Sincerely,

/s/

Robert L. Brown
Acting Project Director



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

204 Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

July 17, 1943

EH:HSC

*File
Publicity*

Mr. C. Fred Lane
Relocation Officer
War Relocation Authority
Room 5, McCreary Building
Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Lane:

Attached are copies of the radio script, "The Pulse of Business at War," which you requested.

As you were advised at the conference, you may make any changes you desire to fit your local situation.

Sincerely,

Haf
Harold S. Choate
Relocation Supervisor

Enclosures (2)



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OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
Kittredge Building
Denver, Colorado

THE PULSE OF BUSINESS AT WAR

June 12, 1943

ANNOUNCER: And now, "Business at War", a presentation of the University of Denver School of Commerce, in cooperation with the Regional Office of War Information. Here, once again, is Roscoe Stockton, with the latest news of important governmental agencies in Denver, and their affect on the city's business men. This time, Roscoe, I understand you have been delving into the activities of the Employment Division of the War Relocation Authority.

STOCKTON: That's right. The War Relocation Authority is one of the newest of Federal agencies. It is probably one of the least understood, and at the same time it is potentially of great importance to the military authorities and to business men.

ANNOUNCER: But, Roscoe, I thought the WRA was concerned only with getting people of Japanese ancestry out of the states on the West Coast.

STOCKTON: That's what most people think, and in order to give the real picture of what the WRA actually is doing, I've asked Harold Choate, Relocation Supervisor of the WRA Employment Division, to come here tonight and give us the facts. Isn't it true, Hal, that the real job of WRA right now is to get the people of Japanese ancestry out of the Relocation Centers, and into worthwhile pursuits, rather than to keep them in the Centers?

CHOATE: Roscoe, you have stated the aim of WRA exactly, and because of the widespread misunderstanding regarding its purposes and activities, I am grateful to you and to KLZ for this opportunity to explain the importance of WRA to business men and the community.

STOCKTON: As I understand it, Hal, the Relocation Office, which you head in this region, is the outside Employment Office of the WRA.

CHOATE: That's right, Roscoe. Our office has nothing whatever to do with the administration of the Relocation Centers. Altho our principal job is to develop employment possibilities for evacuees, we also supervise, encourage and assist in the relocation of the evacuees. In general, we are responsible for the relocation program outside the Relocation Centers.

STOCKTON: I wonder, Hal, if it wouldn't be well to begin at the very start of this agency -- the immediate cause of its formation.

THE PULSE OF BUSINESS

Page - 2

CHOATE: Yes, I believe it would. The people now living in Relocation Centers were residents of strategic military areas on the West Coast. They were evacuated in the spring and summer of 1942, by order of the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command.

STOCKTON: How many persons left the restricted area?

CHOATE: More than 8,000 moved out voluntarily. Then the remaining 107,000 were moved out by the Army and housed in Relocation Centers under the supervision of the WRA when it was determined that that was a more feasible method of handling a difficult situation.

STOCKTON: Isn't it true that several thousand evacuees have left the Centers to accept jobs?

CHOATE: Yes, Roscoe. As of May 15 more than 11,000 persons were out on leave. Except for dependent adults and children, all of these people are employed.

STOCKTON: By the way, Hal, what requirements must an evacuee meet to be eligible for residence outside a Relocation Center?

CHOATE: First, there must be no evidence of disloyalty to the United States. Then, he must have a definite offer of employment or some other means of support, so he will not be a burden on the community.

STOCKTON: Is that all?

CHOATE: No. In addition, there must be reasonable assurance that the attitude of the community to which he is going will not endanger the individual, cause a public disturbance, or jeopardize the relocation program.

STOCKTON: That's fair enough! But, tell our listeners what you were telling me about the investigation made of all these people before they are permitted to leave a Relocation Center.

CHOATE: It's an exhaustive investigation, Roscoe. After the person requesting leave files his application, with all important facts of his life and personal history and activities, he is interviewed at the Center by a Director of the Leave Officer. His employment record while at the Center is checked to see if he has been cooperative with the government, and a further check is made with the internal security officer at the center to determine if he has been a law-abiding person since the evacuation. Then letters are sent to the people in his former place of residence on the Pacific Coast asking about his loyalty and previous record as a citizen. At this time the entire file is sent to Washington headquarters of WRA with the recommendation of the officials at the Center. The WRA in Washington reviews the application, the Center director's findings and the letters of reference from his previous home town. If all of these reports are satisfactory, the applicant's name is checked against the records of the F.B.I. and other Federal Intelligence

Agencies. If satisfied from this investigation that the applicant meets all the requirements, the Director authorizes leave clearance.

STOCKTON: Have any of the people of Japanese ancestry in America been found to have subversive tendencies?

CHOATE: Yes. Some. But these people are not residents of our Relocation Centers. They are in internment camps or prison camps under guard. They are not in the Relocation Centers at all. J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F.B.I., has stated that the F.B.I. discovered no evidence of sabotage committed on the West Coast by the Japanese population and further, that the Japanese population of Hawaii was not guilty of espionage either prior to Pearl Harbor or since. The only difficulties were with organized espionage agents and consular agents of the Japanese Government.

STOCKTON: Then, the statement made recently that spies and saboteurs are being released from Relocation Centers is not correct?

CHOATE: As I see it, Roscoe, such a statement could be made only by an uninformed person. The final proof will be found in the results: our Director, Mr. Dillon S. Myer, is able to say: "to our knowledge not one instance of disloyal activity by evacuees has been reported."

STOCKTON: Have many Japanese-Americans shown their loyalty to the United States by joining the Armed Forces?

CHOATE: Oh, yes. There were about 5,000 Japanese Americans in our Armed Forces prior to February 1, 1943, and 11,200 have volunteered for the Army since then. At the Granada Relocation Center in Colorado, the percentage of enlistments was over 11 per cent, which is higher than the percentage of voluntary enlistments among other citizens in the State of Colorado.

STOCKTON: Then, these boys really want to fight for their country?

CHOATE: Indeed they do, Roscoe. It should be remembered, however, that, since early in 1942 they have not been eligible to be drafted. They are trying very hard to have the Selective Service rolls reopened to them so they may be called in orderly fashion, as are other young men. They consider it a right and a privilege to be drafted, and they want this right restored to them. Meantime, many of them are volunteering their services for their country.

STOCKTON: Well, if the Army is accepting these loyal and law-abiding citizens as soldiers, I suppose they will accept them as civilian employees at the various War Department Installations and in defense industries?

CHOATE: That's right, Roscoe. There is a definite procedure for appointing evacuees to Civil Service positions in the War Department. Recently, we received an offer of employment for fifteen attendants at Fitzsimmons General Hospital.

STOCKTON: That's fine, Hal! I'm glad to hear it. Then the Federal Civil Service Commission accepts evacuees for federal employment?

CHOATE: Yes, indeed. Here in Denver we have stenographers, typists and clerks employed in various Federal agencies, among them the War Manpower Commission, the War Labor Board, the Social Security Board, the Office of War Information, and, of course, our own office.

STOCKTON: What kind of work can Japanese-Americans do?

CHOATE: Practically everything you can think of. All professions and skills are represented. We have professional workers ranging from doctors, lawyers, nurses, and pharmacists to commercial artists and laboratory technicians. There are craftsmen of all kinds, clerical workers, stenographers, typists, clerks, farm managers, automobile mechanics, and power machine operators. That's just a sample. Our time is too short to list all the occupations represented.

STOCKTON: That certainly must be good news to business men engaged in war work who are suffering from a shortage of various types of technicians and skilled labor, and other employers who need help. What about the housewife? Are there many domestics in this group?

CHOATE: Not now, Roscoe. The supply is virtually exhausted at all Centers. You see, farm laborers and domestics were the first groups to obtain employment.

STOCKTON: I see. And now, the thing I want to know, and I'm sure our listeners do too, is how to draw on this large and unused labor supply.

CHOATE: An offer of employment may be submitted thru any WRA Relocation Office or thru the nearest U. S. Employment Service Office. This offer should state clearly the duties, hours and rate of pay offered. Applicants who are qualified will correspond directly with the employer, or secure a short-term leave for an interview.

STOCKTON: Is the employer under any obligation to employ an evacuee who leaves camp to be interviewed, or to reimburse him for traveling or other expenses?

CHOATE: Not at all. Evacuees on leave have the same privileges and responsibilities as other citizens. An employer is not expected to accept an evacuee for employment unless he so desires and he is not expected to retain him if his work is not satisfactory.

STOCKTON: That's fair enough. And now I want our listeners to get their pencils and pads down so they can write the address of your office.

THE PULSE OF BUSINESS

Page - 5

- CHOATE: As you know, Roscoe, our Regional Office covers the states of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Montana, and the Western halves of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. However, inquiries from any state can be addressed to us and we will see to it that they are forwarded to the proper office. Letters should be addressed to the War Relocation Authority, 204 Midland Savings Building, Denver.
- STOCKTON: One thing more, Hal. Has the President made any statement regarding these evacuees -- those whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned?
- CHOATE: Yes. In a letter to the Secretary of War, relative to the organization of a combat team of citizens of Japanese descent, President Roosevelt made the following statements: "The principle on which this country was founded, and by which it has always been governed, is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."
- STOCKTON: That certainly states plainly the attitude of our Commander-in-Chief, Hal. I think we can all agree that racial prejudice has no place in a war for democracy. Thank you for giving our listeners this interesting information about the War Relocation Authority.
- CHOATE: Thank you, Roscoe, it has been a privilege to appear on your program and to have this opportunity to explain the activities of our organization.
- ANNOUNCER: Roscoe, that was certainly an interesting explanation of the War Relocation Authority and its work of getting persons of Japanese ancestry back into self-sustaining jobs. Time's up for today, but we'll look forward to your return next Saturday at this same time with another edition of "Business at WAR".

Press

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Kittredge Building
Denver 2, Colorado

July 29, 1943

MEMO TO: Information Directors, All Federal Agencies

FROM: William H. Welsh, Jr., Station Relations Regional Chief

SUBJECT: Continuation of OWI Service

In order to continue service to government agencies in the field on a local and regional basis, the Station Relations Section, Radio Bureau, OWI, has established a series of branch offices. The office in Denver will serve the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah and New Mexico. It will operate under Regulation #2.

Following instructions contained in this regulation, the Denver OWI office has resumed mailing of weekly packets of spot announcements and clearance of scripts for all government agencies. As in the past, deadline for submission of spot announcements for inclusion in the regional packet will be ten days in advance of the week during which the spots are to be broadcast. This will be the only method thru which federal agencies may distribute spot announcements to stations.

All federal agencies, private organizations performing a task for the federal government or one of its agencies and such other organizations as the Red Cross, which have voluntarily placed themselves under OWI guidance, must continue to submit scripts to this office for clearance as to policy and to receive a time priority rating. In cases where new programs are planned, such clearance must be obtained before negotiations are opened with any radio station for program time.

In addition to myself, other personnel in the office will be my assistant, Miss Monica E. Hayden, and my secretary, Miss Dorothy D. Shipherd. All of us are anxious to assist you in your information problems. The office will be located in the Kittredge Building, 511 16th Street, Denver 2, Colorado, telephone, TAbor 3173, Ext. 349.

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

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

COPY

VE334 68 GOVT NL WUX DENVER COLO 4

1943 AUG 4 PM 7

JAMES W. FENNELL RELOCATION OFFICER
432 COLO BLDG PUEBLO, COLO

THIS WIRE CANCELS THAT PART OF FIELD INSTRUCTION NO 37 DATED JULY 27 CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT OF EVACUEES IN ARMY CAMPS OR OTHER WAR DEPARTMENT INSTALLATIONS EXCEPT DEFENSE PLANT WASHINGTON ADVISES ME SECURITY OFFICERS NEED BE CONSULTED ONLY CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT IN DEFENSE PLANTS OTHERWISE COMMANDING OFFICER OF ARMY CAMPS AND ANOTHER WAR DEPARTMENT INSTALLATIONS SECURES APPROVAL FOR EMPLOYMENT DIRECT FROM PROVOST MARSHAL ATTACH THIS WIRE TO INSTRUCTION NO 37

HAROLD S. CHATE RELOCATION SUPVR.

Photographic Unit
Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

August 9, 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: HEART MOUNTAIN, TULE LAKE AND MINIDOKA CENTERS
FROM: PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT
ATTENTION: REPORTS OFFICERS

At the request of George L. Townsend, Acting Relocation Supervisor in Seattle, Washington, we are enclosing six pictures which were taken in the Seattle warehouses.

Edna M. George

Edna M. George
Photographic Unit

for Chas. E. Mace

Enclosures - 6

Chronicle

Post

WRA 22

Denver, Colo.

Feb. 9, 1944

Thirty Japanese-Americans today gave concrete evidence of their indignation against the inhuman treatment of American prisoners in the Philippines by donating blood to the American Red Cross blood donor center in Denver.

They were part of a group of approximately 50 nisei men and women who registered at the blood donor center, 117 15th St., after the war department released a story concerning the torture and killing of American prisoners taken by Jap troops during the Philippine campaign. The remainder of the group have appointments to give blood later this week.

Dr. Howard Suenaga, physician and surgeon formerly of Guadalupe, Calif., who organized the band of Japanese-American blood donors, was among those whose blood was drawn today.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Photographic Unit
Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

August 11, 1943

TO: All Relocation Officers

Enclosed are the following 8 x 10 photographs which John C. Baker, Chief, Office of Reports, Washington, D. C., requested us to print for your use in the relocation program:

A-925	E-485	E-788
B-381	511	787
484	522	794
D-595	523	803
621	597	823
E- 98	636	831
297	698	860
364	730	861
418	780	862

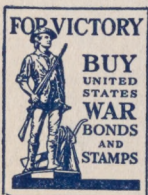
It is Mr. Baker's idea that these pictures be used for display purposes and in making contacts with prospective employers. This same set of pictures is being mailed to your relocation supervisor.

Edna M. George

Edna M. George
Photographic Unit

for Tom Parker

Enclosures - 27



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado
October 2, 1944

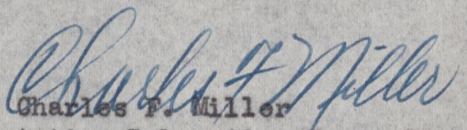
MEMORANDUM

To: ALL RELOCATION OFFICERS

From: NAMES OF EVACUEES

You recently received a request for a list of names of Issei from the "Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans", Mr. George E. Rundquist, Executive Secretary. Please disregard the request and this office will write to the organization and ask them to refer the matter to our Washington office.

WRA does not furnish information of this kind without clearance from Washington; therefore, in the future will you please refer all requests of this nature to this office for reply.


Charles F. Miller
Acting Relocation Supervisor

McLaughlin 70.100
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Photographic Unit
Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado

March 8, 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS
FROM: PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT
ATTENTION: RELOCATION OFFICER

At the request of M. M. Tozier of our Reports Office in Washington, we have made the following 5 x 7 illustro prints into booklet form:

I-712	I-719	I-724	I-733	I-744
714	721	725	735	749
715	722	726	741	751
717	723	732	743	

The Washington Relocation Division suggests this booklet "Here is the South" be placed in relocation libraries or office or any other spot where the residents have time to sit and look at something, and in a few days you should hear from Mr. Tozier regarding suggestions for their use and for translating captions.

Edna M. George

Edna M. George
Photographic Unit

for Chas. E. Mace

Enclosures - 19



73076



1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

APR 12/ Rec'd
45
F2.59

Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado
April 7, 1945

Memorandum to: All Project Directors
All Relocation Supervisors
All Relocation Officers

The following change in territory has been made in the
Western Plains Area:

The Amarillo, Texas office has been closed and the
territory formerly handled by that office has been
incorporated with that of the Pueblo office. All
business matters should be referred to Mr. Edmund
B. Eaklor, 323 Central Block, Pueblo, Colorado.

Everett R. Lane

Everett R. Lane
Acting Relocation Supervisor



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Midland Savings Building
Denver 2, Colorado
April 9, 1945

Memorandum to Project Directors
Relocation Supervisors
Relocation Officers

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to Mr. Edmund S. Bakler, 323 Central Block,
Pueblo, Colorado.

/s/ Everett R. Lane
Acting Relocation Supervisor

cc to: Carter
Stevick
Yagi
Leave Office
Departure Station ✓
Unit I
Unit II
Unit III

Balderton

Offer No. 6625
Albuquerque, New Mexico
August 6, 1945

Mr. C. R. Carter
Relocation Program Officer
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Carter:

Mr. Edmund B. Eakler, Relocation Officer, to whom I wrote regarding the possibility of employing a steward suggested I write you.

The position will involve planning and cooking the meals for a private boarding school. The family will not number more than six and we will limit enrollment to twenty boarding pupils and possibly a few day pupils. He will be given assistance when this is necessary but I wish someone to assume responsibility.

The compensation will depend on the experience and qualifications of the person in question. However, I had anticipated paying \$75.00 per month plus room and board, or if the employee arranges for a room in the neighborhood I would pay \$95.00 and, of course, all meals when he was working at the school.

There is a Japanese family in the neighborhood who seem to be quite industrious people. I have not been inside their home but it appears neat and clean from the outside.

In the event that any of your clients are interested in this position I would suggest that they write me immediately as I must soon complete my arrangements as we plan to open September 15th.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Sarah Eyre Crowell /s/
Director.

WORK HOURS FOR ALL EMPLOYED EVACUEES
ON THE PROJECT

November 30, 1942

Beginning today the following hours of work will be observed:

Monday through Friday - 8:30 A.M. - 11:45 A.M.
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.

Saturday 8:30 A.M. - 11:45 A.M.

These hours will be observed by employees in all divisions, unless altered by the Chief of the Division. Any such change in hours which the Chief of Division may make must be approved by this office before becoming effective.

Crews of workmen engaged on projects a considerable distance from the Center will be allowed sufficient time to get to their noonday meal. The determination of what is sufficient time will be left with the Division Chief in whose division the work is being done.

These hours are to be strictly observed. Any crew, or individual found deviating from the stated hours will be placed on a part-time pay basis, or, if found to persist in the practice of shortening these hours, will be discharged.

D. E. Harbison

D. E. HARBISON
Acting Ass't. Project Director

Please initial:
W. R. J.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Memorandum

December 12, 1942

To: All Personnel Operating Government Vehicles
Not Turned in at the Motor Pool Each Night

In order to comply with rationing instructions, it will be necessary that mileage records be kept on all equipment on the project.

The Motor Pool will record the information on all units left with the Motor Pool each night. On all other trucks and passenger cars it shall be the responsibility of the Division Chiefs to furnish the necessary information in accordance with the following procedure:

1. A car record book will be furnished on request to the project oil station for each unit NOT turned in at the Motor Pool each night.
2. A complete record of the mileage, gas, grease, oil will be maintained by the operator of the Government vehicle not thus turned in each night.
3. On the first day of each month this record book will be given to the Motor Pool Supervisor for compiling the necessary reports.
4. The Motor Pool Supervisor will return the record book to the operator of the vehicle on the same day as received.
5. It shall be the responsibility of the Division Chief to see that records are maintained and submitted promptly for all units working under his direction and requiring such report.

As only a very limited number of record books are available, it is requested that care be taken to see they are not lost or misplaced.

Mark W. Radcliffe
Transportation & Supply Officer

By

R. J. Mitchell
Acting

APPROVED:

James G. Lindley
James G. Lindley
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

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Mark W. Radcliffe
Transportation & Supply Officer

BY

R. J. Mitchell
Acting

APPROVED:

James G. Lindley
James G. Lindley
Project Director

To: All Employees of the War Relocation Authority.

Subject: Meal Identification Cards

All employees who desire to take meals at the Administrative Mess will be required to present Meal Identification Cards.

Applications for such cards will be made to the Fiscal Office. A flat charge of 25 cents per meal will be made and deducted from the employees' pay check for the period following the one in which the meals are taken. Employees who do not secure Identification Cards will be charged as a guest at the rate of 50 cents per meal and collection made in cash. All guest meals are furnished on the basis that such accommodations are available after the needs of the regular mess are satisfied, and collection of 50 cents will be made for each such meal taken. This procedure will become effective beginning with breakfast, September 16, 1942.

T. Read Hanson
Fiscal Accountant

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Project Personnel
FROM: H. F. Halliday
SUBJECT: Teletype Service

Listed below are places that the Office Services Section is able to reach by Teletype.

Office for Emergency Management
Denver, Colorado

Joseph H. Smart, Regional Office
Denver, Colorado

Heart Mountain, WRA
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

Colorado River, WRA
Poston, Arizona

Jerome, WRA
Jerome, Arkansas

Kansas City Quartermaster Depot
Kansas City, Missouri

War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

U. S. Engineers
Kansas City, Missouri

It is requested that messages other than letter mail directed to any of the above, be headed "Teletype".

The original and file copy of all messages, whether teletyped or sent by telegram, should be initialed by the person that originates them.

From time to time as more teletype stations are acquired, you will be notified accordingly.

H. F. Halliday
H. F. Halliday
Administrative Officer