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THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

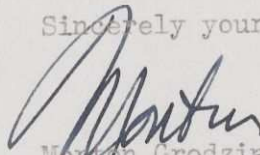
January 2, 1946

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
338 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

Attached is a note I have written to Mr. Aikin. I would very much like to hear from you with respect to the problem of your criticism and its reconciliation (if any is necessary) with his.

Sincerely yours,



Morton Grodzins, Research Director
Committee on State-Local Relations

MG/cw

Enc.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

Personal

January 2, 1946

Written: Dec 29, 1945

Mr. Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
202 South Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Aikin:

This is just a brief acknowledgement of your letter dated December 15, which arrived yesterday.

I do not consider your criticism "nasty medicine" at all. I am only sorry I didn't have it a year ago, when the manuscript was in rough draft. Some of your larger points I have not yet fully digested, but some of them (e.g., the necessity of placing the evacuation in its proper, war-time setting and my apparent crudeness as a "propagandist") obviously point the way to needed corrections. On the other hand, some of the other larger criticisms (e.g., the suggestion that Chapters V and IX be omitted) seem to be overhasty and to point to worse evils than the faults they are designed to correct.

As soon as I find time, I will send a detailed reply to your letter. In part, this will be criticism of criticism and I warn you in advance that I will vigorously defend myself on a number of points.

A more fundamental practical problem is foremost in my mind at this moment. It is this: The time I have to devote to the manuscript, now and for the foreseeable future, is exceedingly limited. (I am being paid to do other work and it's tough going!) I am willing to proceed on the basis of your letter and gamble that (1) I can satisfy your criticism (2) I can alter your opinion on enough points so that the manuscript will satisfy me as well as you, and (3) the final product will be published. But I have neither the time nor inclination to undertake the large task ahead unless I have some assurance that it will also satisfy Dorothy. I understand the financial uncertainties and do not ask assurance that the monograph will be published by the university. I only ask that it will not be necessary for me to start another re-write job once yours is finished.

I am stating this so explicitly because I suspect (and I may be wrong) that your criticism will not square with Dorothy's on a number of points. I have the recollection, for example, (and again I may be wrong) that she thinks better of Chapter V (letters to the Justice Department) and Chapter IX (the California Press) than most of the rest of the work. Yet these are the very parts you suggest deleting. Other similar discrepancies, running both ways, also occur to me as being possible. I doubt if Dorothy will agree to stand on your criticism, nor do

Mr. Charles Alkin--2

January 2, 1945

I suggest that. Rather I want to have Dorothy's suggestions on the manuscript and some reconciliation of her criticism with yours. I need, in a word, to know exactly what is demanded of me and I need that before I begin to meet those demands.

Unless I have this, I have absolutely no heart for the job. Without it, I face an interminable, messy, and fruitless task.

I hope you and Dorothy will agree with me. I will send her a copy of this and ask for her comments. Perhaps you can call her and can send me a joint communique.

You asked me of my work. If, eight months ago, someone had questioned me with respect to work objectives, I would have replied that, in the order of their importance, I wanted to (1) get the Japanese manuscript ready for publication; (2) do a good job on the state-local research; (3) turn in a satisfactory performance on my university teaching. What has resulted is ironical: I have (1) apparently achieved some substantial success in the teaching (if the reports I have are accurate); (2) muddled along in a pedestrian fashion in the morass of state-local relations, though with some good hopes for the future; and (3)-----!

Whatever the final fate of the manuscript, I assure you of my sincere appreciation, and

Cordial best regards,

MG/cw

cc: Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
538 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California

COPY

18
May 6, 1946

Mr. Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Aikin:

I have heard fine things about Reed College. If you would write them, I would be most appreciative. Harvard or Yale would be exciting, indeed. I know no-one (except, perhaps, Mr. White whom I will see tomorrow or Tuesday who knows people there. If no other avenue of approach develops, would it be all right for me to write directly "at Charles Aikin's suggestion"? What, by the way, is happening at Santa Barbara?

It now appears that I can make upwards of \$5,500.00 next year as Associate Director of the Louisville Area Development Association and as a lecturer at the University of Louisville. I am reticent to accept the Louisville offer only because I am in such complete agreement with you with respect to the importance of finishing the manuscript. That, as you know, will take time, and time is something I fear will be very tight in Louisville. Therefore, I would be more than willing to take a University job at a much lower figure in return for a moderate amount of free time for writing.

There is some urgency to the matter, too. I must give Louisville a definite answer by June 15. In the absence of alternatives, I must say yes. So far, absolutely no alternatives appear, except an instructorship at the University of Pennsylvania, offered apologetically at \$2,300.00. This figure is one I just can't accept.

I am willing to go ahead with manuscript revision on the basis of a very skimpy note from Dorothy. I, furthermore, want to finish it as rapidly as possible (after which I want to complete my history of the administration of the evacuation and resettlement). What good speed will do, I don't know, since it is my understanding that Dorothy is willing to publish it only after her three principal volumes are published. And only one of these is complete. Incidentally, I think Dorothy has hit upon a poor and inadequate conceptualization for her three main volumes, whose very names (Spoilage, Salvage, Residue) display a deep-seated animus toward the WRA.

I will keep you fully informed about what happens to me. I am now almost on schedule for the State-Local Report and should hit my self-established August 1 resignation deadline. Even if I end up in Louisville, I will do my damndest to complete the revised manuscript in good speed.

COPY

-2-

Thanks again for everything.

Cordially and respectfully yours,

(signed)

Morton Godzins, Research Director
Committee on State-Local Relations

P. S. Eric Bellquist, whom I saw in Washington last week, told me of Lipsky and Vic Jones. I also heard Chester Bowles defend himself against Taft, Milliken and others of the Senate Committee. If they win and OPA is lost, what choice would be left to me with respect to good jobs versus good-paying jobs?

M

Berkeley: Evacuation and Resettlement Study
207 Giannini Hall

May 7, 1946

Professor Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
Dampus

Dear Charles:

On March 21 I wrote Morton in part as follows:

"Volume has just gone to press and I am enclosing a copy of the title page and the table of contents....

"As you have been informed, there will also be several technical monographs in this series, and I am counting on using your thesis, if you ever get around to the point of taking seriously the criticisms that Mr. Aikin and myself have made. Regarding the question you raised in your last letter about your quantitative analysis, you know that it has my general approval. In a monograph of this sort, however, the statistical material must be introduced skillfully and certainly cannot be developed to the extent that you have found it necessary to do in your thesis. The more fundamental criticisms that Mr. Aikin raised must be met. Also it is quite essential that you work hard in cutting the manuscript down to not more than fifty percent of its present size. This can certainly be done to advantage, for you have repeated yourself over and over again, as I discovered when I worked over your material for inclusion of certain parts in this first volume. I would certainly like to know how far you have got with your revision and I think that Mr. Aikin's letter calls for more detailed consideration than you have evidently felt able to give it up to this point."

I have had no reply to my letter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S.: If Morton takes a university job, the best time to have him here would be, say Aug. 1 - Sept 15. Our budget runs out on July 1, 1947. I don't see how we could pay him at a rate higher than say \$3000.00 per year. (250.00 per month) + travelling & living expenses.

DST

7 73

July 24, 1946

Dear Morton:

The time has come when we must make a decision about the monograph on political aspects of preevacuation, and consequently on the extent to which the material Charles Aikin and I authorized you to incorporate in your Ph.D. thesis must be utilized in the monograph. As an aid in making that decision, I have recently submitted your manuscript to two persons for an unbiased opinion, namely Forrest LaViolette, who has just written a book on the Canadian evacuation, and Milton Chernin, who has just returned from Germany. Neither of them had seen Charles Aikin's criticisms, and their judgments were made quite independently of each other. Both found your manuscript unpublishable in its present form. Both felt that your treatment does not always do justice to the material. Both expressed opinions as to the propagandistic nature of your writing, and your tendency to overdramatization. These, of course, are the same points made by Aikin, whose criticisms have always seemed to me to be thoroughly sound. You, apparently, have come to the same conclusion: had you felt that Aikin's criticisms were unsound, you would have replied to them long ago.

Charles Aikin and I have had several discussions about ways and means of bringing the preevacuation material into publishable form. We have decided that the only possible solution to the problem is to take your manuscript as the basis of the monograph, but to have it completely rewritten by the most competent scholar we can find here on the campus. This scholar will, of course, appear as joint author with you of the monograph.

We have asked Chernin to undertake the job, on a joint authorship basis. Thus far, he has been unable to give an answer, but we have every hope that he will accept our proposal. There are few men whose names we should like to see on publications of the Study as much as Chernin's. His scholarship is of the best, and his early associations with the Study makes it more than usually appropriate to ask him to undertake the preparation of the monograph. If Chernin accepts, we feel sure that you will be as happy to have his name associated with yours as we are to have his name connected with the Study.

You have not told me what your plans are for the next academic year. I hope that you will find it possible to include a trip to the Coast when Chernin (if he accepts) gets to the point where direct consultation with you will be particularly desirable.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy S. Thomas

cc: Professor Charles Aikin

Chou Fair

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

July 27, 1946

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
207 Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

I comment on your letter of July 24 with complete honesty:

(1) I am opposed to the plan you propose by which Milton Chernin shall "completely re-write" my pre-evacuation manuscript. I have a high regard for Milton's intelligence, amiability, and professional competence, and I consider him a friend of mine. My objections are in no way directed at him, personally. But the type of collaboration you propose seems to me a completely impossible one. Indeed, it would be no collaboration at all. If he or anyone else completely re-does the manuscript according to his lights, as you suggest he will, then it becomes his monograph not mine. I do not merit co-authorship nor would I want to accept it. On the other hand, if he acts as an editor and simply removes some of the "propaganda" in my manuscript, then he does not merit co-authorship, now do I think he would want to accept it.

(2) Of course, I consider Mr. Aikin's criticism sound. I wrote you on May 3:

Don't think I haven't taken Mr. Aikin's criticism "seriously." I know that letter by heart. Your note of March 21 only partially resolves what appear to me to be contradictions in your respective criticisms. I take it, however, that you agree with Mr. Aikin about (a) the weakness of Chapter One and (b) the "propagandistic" character of some of my comments. On the other hand, I understand that you do not agree that the two statistical chapters (Five and Nine) should be omitted. Rather, you simply think these should be shortened along with the rest of the monograph. In any case, I shall work according to the general lines indicated above. If I am wrong, let me know.

(3) Your request to Chernin that he undertake a co-authorship job with me -- without consulting me -- strikes me as being neither fair nor justified by the situation. Among other things, I think it should be remembered that the work represents almost three years of my best efforts; that it consistently received your general approval and commendation; that I received no detailed criticisms of my manuscript for well over a year after it was in rough draft; and that, in the relatively brief period since receiving this criticism, I have been so pressed with other duties that I have had no time to undertake the manuscript revision.

July 27, 1946

From the first, we have assumed that I would revise the manuscript in the light of Mr. Aikin's and your criticisms. Our exchange of correspondence mirrors this fact at every point, nor does it reflect any desire on your part for speed. As for Mr. Aikin, he wrote me on December 15, 1945:

You have the makings of a really great social science study; but before your paper will be great, much recasting will have to take place. If I didn't think you had the ability to do it, I would not have spent the time and paper I have spent

As recently as April 15, Mr. Aikin wrote:

I can think of little more important at this time than your getting the manuscript ready for publication. Once you get the job for next year settled, you should be able to work out a time table for the disposition of this major assignment.

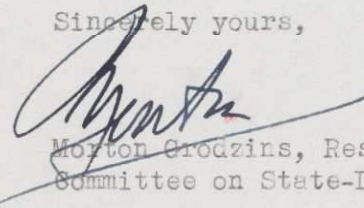
I can find nothing in recent events that must so suddenly precipitate a change in plans and leave the revisions to somebody other than myself.

(4) I have been fully in agreement with the necessity for revision (I have already accomplished a good amount) and in agreement with Mr. Aikin that the job be scheduled on a "time table." I have accepted a job in the college of the University of Chicago next year at a relatively low salary. I did this, as I wrote Mr. Aikin I would on May 6, largely because I wanted "free time" for working on the pre-evacuation manuscript. Actually, I will have almost six weeks completely free before the new job starts on October 1. After that date, my teaching program will be light (8 hours a week), and I will be able to spend a considerable portion of my time on the revision.

(5) It is my concrete proposal that (a) the plan for co-authorship be dropped and (b) that I proceed to revise the manuscript to our mutual satisfaction. I see no reason why I cannot meet the criticisms you and Mr. Aikin have raised, and I will bend every effort to that end. Once my revisions are made, I will, of course, expect the manuscript to go through an editing process.

I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,



Morton Grodzins, Research Director
Committee on State-Local Relations

MG:mvs

C.C. to Charles Aikin,
Milton Chernin.

August 2, 1946

Dear Morton:

Decisions as to the form of publication, authorship, etc. of monographs in the Evacuation and Resettlement Study have been and will continue to be made by me. Now that Charles Aikin has returned to the Campus, he has assumed joint responsibility with me on all matters concerning the political and administrative segment of the Study and its publications.

In view of your letter of July 27, we should like to have a chance to discuss the whole situation with you. We suggest that you come out here for a two-day conference (via plane if you prefer) at your earliest possible convenience. The Study will, of course, pay your travelling expenses. I enclose tax-exempt certificates. Will you kindly wire me, collect, information about the date of your arrival.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

August 22, 1946

Dear Mr. Aikin:

I have examined all the correspondence between Dorothy and me and between you and me, and I come up only with questions.

1) Dorothy, you and I have agreed from the first that the pre-evacuation manuscript was "unpublishable in its present form." From this viewpoint, the opinions of Chernin and LaViolette only corroborated the obvious. We had, up to July 24 (Dorothy's letter to me) planned and scheduled a remedy: I would revise under your joint direction. (And you kindly helped me to secure that type of job which would allow me to undertake the revision.) Suddenly, however, "the only possible solution" became having the manuscript "completely rewritten" by someone else.

I do not understand the logic making this the only possible solution. What circumstances altered the earlier agreed solution, namely, that of my submitting my own revisions?

2) The same type of questions interest me with respect to our projected meeting. I welcomed Dorothy's invitation to come to Berkeley. But her suggestion that I come on August 18 would have meant sitting up twelve hours on a plane, meeting with you immediately thereafter, riding another twelve hours, and immediately thereafter taking up my work here. Under the circumstances, I concluded that I could do justice to neither the California meeting nor the Chicago job. Aside from this consideration, I cannot understand why, after the year and a half which have passed since the manuscript was written, the two week difference between August 18 and September 2 suddenly became so all-important. I do not know what I could have been expected to contribute to a one-day conference -- after going without sleep the previous night and with no precise information about the nature of the meeting or my role therein.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would give me the answer to these questions.

There is one further consideration: It may be that you and Dorothy have concluded that I do not have the professional ability to revise the manuscript. As I review our earlier relationships and correspondence, I do not believe this is so. Even if it were, it represents a marked change of opinion, and I believe you should allow me to re-demonstrate whatever competence I may have. Specifically, I would like the opportunity to continue

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1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

-2-

my revisions, following your lengthy critique carefully.

I can be even more specific. I hope to have a large portion of my revision accomplished by October 1. Would it not be possible to allow me to submit my re-write on that date and for you to hold other plans in abeyance until you have examined my work?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,



Morton Grodzins

c
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Department of Political Science
Berkeley 4, California

August 29, 1946

Dr. Morton Grodzins
The Council of State Governments
1313 East 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Morton:

I've read this and am in full agreement. Dorothy

I have just read your letter of August 22nd. The first question that comes to my mind is - can I supply better answers to your questions than the answers you have already received? I have gone over most - all, I believe - of the correspondence that in any way relates to the matter of project publication, and while I do not have it at hand, I remember it as having covered the ground fully. However, since you have written me for my views, I will be glad to outline them in detail.

In the first place, the only very encouraging comment that you have received concerning your place in final publication came from me - from me at a time when I had no authority whatsoever to bind the project. That comment was included in the severely critical analysis I made of your Ph.D. Thesis. It was obviously made to offset somewhat any possible discouraging effect my comments might make on you and to encourage you to continue the work. At all events, it did not seem to have had the latter effect.

I felt at the time I wrote the letter, and I feel now, that, given unlimited time to reappraise the very foundations of your view and to recast your material, you could turn out a highly creditable manuscript. As to whether even that would satisfy me (I have recently reread my criticism and a part of your thesis) I cannot say. My view is, however, that to satisfy me I would have to go over each of your revisions as carefully as I did the first. If that were done, the result would end up in being, in essence, a joint authorship anyway. Frankly, I am not prepared to give the time that would be entailed. I look upon Chernin as one who cannot fail to be acceptable to all of us and who can give the necessary time to the job. But, Morton, that adds up to a better job and a genuine forward step in your building up a reputation for sound scholarship.

You raise the question of time. Well, this once, time is of the essence. In almost any situation a defence can be built up for endless delay, each made to look reasonable in terms of the single step ahead. I spent nearly four years facing that sort of thing in OPA. Of course, two weeks were and are important, for by your own statement a two weeks' delay would have involved a still longer delay in a decision. A matter of some importance (to me, at least) is that I would not be available for a conference this coming week-end. As to your comment re sitting up in a plane two nights and being unable to do justice to either job, I have had to do it while in OPA and found I was able to stand up under the strain. If our request here was unfair to you, I am sorry. But it seemed then, and in retrospect still seems, to have been necessary. I wish you could have come. It was my hope then to have convinced you of the soundness of our decision, both in terms of the project and of your own development and reputation. Possibly, when you do come out - if you can in another month or so, we can convince you of the rightness of the action taken. The joint-authorship, if you are willing to undertake your share of the responsibility, should result in real profit to you.

Cordially,

"CHUCK"

EXCERPT OF LETTER FROM GRODZINS TO AIKIN DATED 10/9/46

.....

Milton's critical, independent reading of the pre-evac. manuscript was, according to Dorothy's letter to me of July 24, one of the factors that prompted her to insist on the co-authorship plan. Milton, of course, has only read the first several chapters-- and our conversation of Saturday afternoon was therefore confined almost entirely to methods of procedure. I now look forward to hearing from him.

.....

*File under
Goodman*

Dr. Dorothy Thomas
207 Giannini
Campus

*Copy sent
to Morton*

BERKELEY: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

15
August 1, 1947

Dear Dorothy:

I have examined the revisions that Morton made in his thesis on political aspects of evacuation. As you may have concluded, this is not a very thorough job of reappraisal and rewriting. It amounts mostly to an extraction of material that Morton has now concluded is unnecessary. I hope you will examine the changes with care. I have difficulty in discovering the sort of guide that Morton had in mind in making these deletions. Certainly he drew little from my long series of criticisms. In fact, the indiscriminate quality of his deletions puzzles me. At times he has removed material which certainly should have been extracted from the thesis, and at other times he has cut out quotations and references that seem to be extremely pertinent to the general theme of the study. My final comment on the revision is that what Morton has undertaken to do scarcely could have taken very much time. Had he recast the material, as I took it he had from his letter to Milt, the result would have been radically different from these revised pages that I have examined.

Let's get together and talk about this sometime. I am off on a brief vacation, and consequently will be unable to go over it with you for some time. The end of this term finds me sufficiently tired that I am welcoming all opportunities to evade rather than assume obligations.

Cordially,

Charles
Charles Aikin

CA:rk

February 11, 1948

Mr. Howard Jay Graham
L.A. County Law Library
Hall of Records
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Graham:

I am delighted to hear from Dr. Aikin that you may be willing to do the final working up and editing of the manuscript on "Political Aspects of the Japanese Evacuation." Morton Grodzins was able to obtain uniquely important material on this subject. He worked the data ~~up~~ into a lengthy 727-page manuscript for his Ph.D. thesis. Dr. Aikin and I both felt that the thesis was not publishable, but that some reworking would result in a very distinguished manuscript.

Recently, my research assistant, Mr. Richard Nishimoto, has done a first revision of Grodzins' manuscript. This has resulted in cutting it down to about half the original size. It is, in my opinion, a vast improvement. Much still remains to be done, both from the standpoint of giving the professional political science slant to the thing, and also making it stylistically ~~more~~ acceptable.

I am enclosing a copy of Dr. Aikin's criticisms of the Grodzins' draft. He suggested that I send the Grodzins' manuscript to you along with this letter. This I am doing with some reluctance, since Nishimoto has made such great improvements. I suggest that you merely give the Grodzins' manuscript a hasty reading at this time. I will send the Nishimoto manuscript as soon as it is ready, that is in about ten days. The Nishimoto manuscript should be the basis for any reworking you are willing to undertake, and I am convinced that this can be done without putting too much of a burden on you.

If you have any questions before I send the Nishimoto manuscript, I shall be most happy to answer them.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

cc Dr. C. Aikin

2635 Corralitas Dr.

Los Angeles 26, Calif

Feb. 28, 1948

Professor Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
207 Giannini Hall
Berkeley 4, Calif

Dear Dr. Thomas:

The Grogins ms. arrived in due course and proved of such interest that I've given it a rather careful reading. It is indeed extraordinarily well done in many respects - in fact, on the basis of the early chapters Chuck Aikin's criticisms seemed unduly severe. What a pity that one who worked so hard, wrote so well and clearly, missed such a chance, and in the final chapters and conclusions, especially, obtruded personal views to the point of almost destroying the entire study.

Surely the material should be reworked and published, and I have some ^{tentative} suggestions - tho the problems of clearance and permission (not to mention ^{ordinary} tact and prudence) seem almost staggering. I'll be interested to know something of the background and present status - i.e. the genesis and sponsorship - and how far you think you can go in this matter.

The Nishimoto ms. has not yet arrived. But I'll be glad to look it over and will write again as soon thereafter as possible. With best thanks for your cordial note.

Sincerely yours
Howard Jay Graham

March 4, 1948

Mr. Howard Jay Graham
2635 Corralitas Drive
Los Angeles 26, California

Dear Mr. Graham:

Just a hasty note to tell you that Nishimoto has been called out of town on personal business. This will therefore delay his manuscript, and I do not expect to be able to get it to you before the end of next week. In the meantime, if you have a chance, will you get hold of one of the monographs put out by the United States Department of the Interior, War Relocation Authority, called Wartime Exile. The author of this monograph was Ruth McKee. She was in fairly close contact with Grodzins and there is a certain amount of overlapping and, at some points, a similarity of viewpoint. In the Nishimoto revision we are using direct references to this monograph, which had not been published when Grodzins wrote his draft.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

March 2, 1948

Dear Mr. Graham,

It gives me great pleasure to hear that you found the Grodzins ms. interesting and worth reworking. It will certainly be a relief to Chuck Aikin and myself if you eventually agree to do that reworking.

If I understand your question re "genesis and sponsorship", the situation was somewhat as follows: In February 1942, I obtained support for a study of the Japanese Evacuation and Resettlement. The study was to be "comprehensive", and to cover the political, economic and sociological causes and consequences of forced mass migration, using this situation as a case history. I, myself, am a sociologist, and the study ~~was~~ oriented pretty much in terms of my interests, since most of my collaborators, on the professorial level, ~~were~~ drawn off into other wartime activities. Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of the first volume. Its introduction and first chapter, particularly, will give you some idea of the scope planned. I am now preparing the second volume "The Salvage". There will in addition be two monographs, one on the political aspects (i.e. the one I hope you will rework), the other, a statistical study of "disloyalty", for which George Kuznets has major responsibility. The Rockefeller Foundation has agreed, in principle, to help with publication costs of the monographs. The study officially ends on June 30, 1948, but there will obviously be a considerable time-lag before publication. I have accepted a professorship in the University of Pennsylvania and must clear up my commitments here by September first.

The story re Grodzins is this: He came on the study, as Research Assistant to Aikin and myself in the summer of 1942, and worked for us for, I believe, about three years. His energy was quite extraordinary, and he certainly dug up material that no one else could have got. Towards the end of his second year on the study, Aikin and I agreed that he could work up some of the material for a PhD thesis. This seemed only fair, but I am afraid it was an unwise decision. At any rate, once the thesis (i.e. the document you now have) was in shape, Grodzins spent his energies trying to press Aikin and myself to publish it as a monograph. This we were unwilling to do, for reasons that you clearly understand. Instead, we tried to get Grodzins to rework and revise the material. We

were not at all successful in our efforts, and Grodzins behaved pretty badly about the whole matter. It is unnecessary to go into detail about our struggles. The only concession he was willing to make was to cut the manuscript: this he did by "bluepencilling" the first five chapters(which, if you go ahead with us, I will send you later, although both Aikin and I feel that it was a totally useless effort).

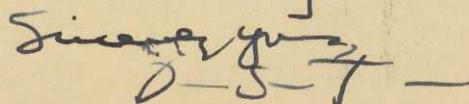
Time passed! In desperation, we asked Nishimoto, who had about two months free in between other jobs he is doing for us, to make a preliminary revision, to cut out repetitions, to pull the material together in a more orderly arrangement, to try to get the Grodzinian biases under control. This he has done, and I have gone over his manuscript and made some minor revisions of my own. Neither he nor I consider the thing anywhere near "publishable" yet. Nor do we feel that justice has yet been done to the material. We are not political scientists, and we have probably lost some of the orientation that Grodzins had. And I am afraid we are, by this time, just a little bored with the whole thing. That is a pity, and it is for this reason, particularly, that we should welcome your cooperation, for you would obviously approach the thing with some of the same enthusiasm that motivated Grodzins in the beginning.

Nishimoto has done an excellent job in checking sources(Grodzins was pretty sloppy about that sort of thing) and his ms. can be trusted in that respect, with exceptions which we will note. Also, he has used the "tact and prudence" you found lacking in regard to direct quotations, etc. Everything remaining in his ms. can be used freely. Anything appearing in the Grodzins version and not in the Nishimoto must, I think, be checked further if it is to be used. Nishimoto has not attempted to write either an Introduction or a Concluding chapter to pull the various threads together. That, among other important things, is what we would want from you.

Assuming you were willing to go ahead, I am quite puzzled as to how the "authorship" matter should be handled. The persons directly involved would be Aikin, who planned this part of the project, Grodzins who did the spade work and yourself. My role was minor, and Nishimoto's could be taken care of by an acknowledgment in the Preface. I am open to any suggestion you and Aikin wish to make in this matter.

I'll send the Nishimoto ms. in a few days.

Please keep me informed about your thinking in the matter.

Sincerely yours,


2635 Corralitas Drive
Los Angeles 26 Calif.
March 8, 1948

Dr. Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
Giannini Hall
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I'm sorry to tell you that a week ago I received a report from my physician, confirmed today, which makes it inadvisable to undertake ^{work on} the Japanese Study, attractive though the project is otherwise. It probably will take all the time and energy I can muster in the months immediately ahead to complete present research commitments on the 14th Amendment. An added consideration is that my children are now at an age, and my hearing has reached the point, where the enforced isolation that this sort of thing means tends to become more and more undesirable ^{domestically and} psychologically. It's hard to have to say no, and I truly appreciate the warmth of your invitation, but this is clearly a case of putting first things first, and not undertaking more than one can do justice to.

Don't you agree that Chuck Aikin is the logical man to finish the Political Aspects part of this project? He has the background, the interest, the standing, the free summer term — everything needed obviously, but the inclination, judging from past experience! He's so deucedly clever at persuading the rest of us to accept these "calls above and beyond the 40 hour week" — really go after him on this!

The Spoilage ~~indeed~~ provides an admirable introduction to the project, and Mrs. Graham and I both are reading it with great interest. I'll return it with the Grodzins ms. in a few days.

I'm sorry indeed to learn you are leaving California.
On our next trip to Berkeley, I'd looked forward to calling
at your office and learning of your work with Myrdal
and Justice Douglas. Both in conception and
execution, ~~the~~ it seems to me An American Dilemma
is the greatest ~~single~~ ^{social} research project in years - one of
noblest and most heartening works of our century.
And of course Justice Douglas is a hero to all
Whitmanites and Yukiema Valley students of my
generation. He was my wife's English teacher in 1922!

With kindest regards and best wishes

Sincerely yours
Howard Jay Graham

3/11/48

DAY LETTER

HOWARD JAY GRAHAM
2635 CORRALITAS DRIVE
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

DEEPLY REGRET YOUR DECISION. IMPOSSIBLE FOR AIKIN TO
UNDERTAKE JOB. WILL YOU PLEASE SEND GRODZINS MANUSCRIPT AND
AIKINS CRITICISMS TO DOCTOR-PENDLETON HERRING, CARNEGIE CORP.
NEW YORK CITY. KEEP THE SPOILAGE WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS.

D.S.THOMAS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

CARNEGIE CORPORATION		
MAR 15 1948		
ANSWERED	RECORDED	FOR FILING

March 11, 1948

Dr. Pendleton Herring
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Pen:

We certainly found your visit enjoyable and profitable. Harold Jones, however, has had trouble soothing the feelings of some of the "old guard" who felt they were neglected by not being invited to meet you.

I telephoned Bob Leigh, as you suggested, and he was enthusiastic about Garceau. He thought that it might be quite feasible for Garceau to undertake the project we discussed, during the summer months.

As you know, we were negotiating with Graham of Los Angeles, Aikin's protégé. I am enclosing my correspondence with Graham, which outlines the general situation and indicates his reasons for refusal. This you may feel free to show Garceau. I have asked Graham to send the Grodzins' manuscript to you, along with Aikin's criticisms. I am also enclosing some comments and suggestions prepared by Chitoshi Yanaga of Yale.

I am sending the Nishimoto revision by express from Berkeley. Please note that it purposely omits (1) the historical background of the Japanese immigrants in America, (2) the detailed account of opposition to pro-evacuation pressure. The opposition, as one would gather from the text, was meager and ineffective and any detailed account would distort the actual picture. The historical material has been so thoroughly analyzed in other accessible volumes that we consider it unnecessary here.

I shall be deeply grateful if you can interest Garceau in this project. We have \$800.00, which we could make available to him for the summer. Also, it would be desirable for him to go to Washington for a day to see Chuck Aikin, who, as you know, is planning to accept an assignment there in the near future.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S. We are still checking the documents Grodzins used.

3/15
10 Come!
Grodzins
sent OG post 3/19
Remain
Ret id 3/17 &
sent HOG per
who post 3/17

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

PENDLETON HERRING
EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE

March 18, 1948

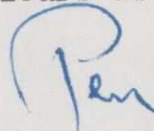
Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Evacuation and Resettlement Study
207 Giannini Hall
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dorothy

Garceau was here yesterday and we discussed the possibility of his working on the Grodzins' manuscript. He expressed interest in the project, but of course did not want to commit himself one way or the other until he had had an opportunity to go over the materials that you sent. Accordingly, we have shipped along to him the package that arrived yesterday from your office and I am likewise forwarding to him the correspondence that you sent, with the suggestion that he communicate directly with you.

With warm regards,

Yours as ever

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Pen' with a large, stylized 'P'.

PHmr

March 23, 1948

Dear Mr. Graham,

I hope you received my telegram of March 11th, asking you to send the Grodzins ms. to Pendleton Herring. I am sorry you have to be bothered by this matter. Please let me know the transportation costs, and we will remit promptly.

You are certainly having bad luck with your health. I trust things will clear up for you before long. Under the circumstances, you are of-course wise in refusing to take on additional burdens. But I do wish you could have done the job.

With cordial regards,

Dorothy S. Thomas

P.S. In one of your letters, you said you had some tentative ideas about reworking the ms. I should be deeply appreciative if you would write me a letter, just giving, quite informally, any of these ideas you are willing to share. I haven't got hold of a "successor" yet, but am still hopeful.

441
2635 Corralitas Dr.
Los Angeles 26 Calif
March 28, 1948

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I humbly apologize for failing to get off a prompter note telling you that I expressed the Grodzins ms. to Dr. Pendleton Herring at Carnegie Corporation on March 12th, the day after receiving your wire.

The R E A receipt is enclosed in case of any delays or non deliveries. You notice the ms. was sent in your name.

The delay in all this of course is accounted for by the desire to add a note summarizing my reactions to the material, but house guests (and spring cleaning!) have interfered with ^{very} good intentions.

Most of my ^{specific} criticisms ^{and notes} were made before reading The Spoilage - which ^{is} ^{and} ^{is} ^{most} ^{admirable} ^{treatment} in every way, and which strengthened my feeling that the best way to handle this "political aspects" material is to combine it, as you necessarily did there in brief, with the rest of the story. It simply is too strong a dose, and too far removed from the wartime context, to be convincing when handled merely as a shoddy study in pressure politics and war time expediency. It was all of that, of course,

and most civilized Americans now see and feel that it was. But they also see and feel, unless they are as blind as Godezins, ^{or downright dishonest intellectually,} that the problem in 1942 was defense, and that most of us, had we been charged with Warren's, Bowron's, or DeWitt's responsibilities in those difficult days, would ^{probably} have reacted as over-precipitately and over cautiously, and hence as "foolishly" and unjustly, as any of them. To center attention ^{today} ~~merely~~ upon the pressures, the cupidity, the hysteria etc. that undoubtedly operated at that time is to tell only a part of the story; yet that is the inevitable consequence of a monograph devoted solely to "political aspects" as seen from the vantage point ~~(I started to say)~~ ^(I started to say) "Comfortable security" of 1948. That dilemma, it seems to me, is inherent and fundamental in any treatment which divorces resettlement and segregation from their war time setting, and ^{specifically} from the Japanese-Americans who were the victims of all this. In our present national and international situation particularly, if publication of these research studies is to have any beneficial and sobering effect, it certainly must try to avoid fatal oversimplification and overstatement of the case. Yet my point is that this attempt to tell the story of the pressures and politics alone inevitably tends toward just this sort of thing. And the result is a defensive reaction and a "reader antagonism" such as always result when a sensitive conscience is hurt a second

time by clumsy and overzealous probing.

Now if this is so, the matter is not to be remedied, as Aikiri (and I myself at first) assumed, simply by tacking on an introduction and a conclusion which would attempt to supply something of the wartime setting and urgency. Not only are Brodsky's organization and material incompatible with that, but the real difficulty, as I see it, is the more fundamental one outlined above.

Without knowing more about the project and the publication plans, and without having seen the Nishimoto ms., I fear I'm in no position to suggest how the material can best be employed. But my personal feeling is that the use made of it in The Spoilage, where it is sharply and briefly summarized, without overemphasis or homiletics, and where the focus is where it belongs - on the Japanese, and on their problems and responses - accomplished far more in a few paragraphs and pages toward convincing intelligent readers that our wartime behavior toward these people was a terrible national mistake than ~~any~~ any 300 page tome ponderously "proving" the same thesis.

So ^{doesn't} the question resolve itself down to this: what was, and is, the purpose of this part of the study, and its publication in these times?

If persuasiveness and national self-correction and self-criticism figure at all, and certainly they must - it seems to me far more is to be gained by ^{further} adroit incidental use

(à la The Spoilage) of the major facts and details
 uncovered ^{by the English} than in morbidly and tediously reviewing
 the whole sad spectacle. The study had to be
 made, and ^{it} will excellently serve its purpose if
 used in this manner. Conditions being what
 they are today, I raise the question whether
 anything else will ever gain a hearing.

I've written this ^{after hours} at the library, and ^{more detailed} my notes
 are at home, so I can't cover those now. They
 were concerned with separate chapters, some of
 which were so repetitive they seemed unneeded.

I doubt if this is of much help, but it
 represents my honest and serious reflections
 on the ms. and that is all one can give.

Sincerely

Jay Graham

my heartiest thanks for the copy of The Spoilage.
 I'm very happy to have that book.

OLIVER GARCEAU
EAST BOOTHBAY
MAINE

April 4, 1948

Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas
207 Giannini Hall, University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Miss Thomas,

As you know, Pen Herring sent me the Grodzins manuscript and the Nisimoto revision, along with various criticisms, bibliographies etc.. I have read Nisimoto's version and the miscellaneous comments in their entirety and have dipped into Grodzins to get its drift.

Before attempting any decision myself as to what I might be able to contribute, I feel it necessary to tell you of my limitations and to ask for a statement of what you would want me to attempt. As to my limitations, I have never been to California and have no intuitive understanding of the racial antagonism involved in this study beyond what one gets from reading very superficial sources. Further, I will not have ready access to any material on this subject during the summer and would therefore have to do a rehash of what is already in the manuscript. Finally, I am conscious of definite prejudices which would color my work. I was for eighteen months approximately paralleling this study a naval officer in command of an anti-submarine base and operations in a section of the coastal sea lane. I had almost daily contact with Department of Justice officials. The Attorney General's policies as administered in that area were a source of acute and sustained distress to me. The incidents were so striking and so often repeated that I cannot conceive of passing judgement or simply narrating the evacuation from California with the evidence available to Grodzins and Nisimoto. I hold no brief for evacuation, have no informed opinion; but one cannot tell such a story from news papers, editorials and Army press releases. One can tell a part of the story, perhaps what role was played by the press, or what the Army said, how it rationalized its policies for a wartime public.

I raise these points to let you know what you would be getting if you decided that I could be of some service and to ask what in fact is the perspective and object of this study. The Nisimoto draft impresses me as mere chronology, inherently very biased and perhaps more subtle propaganda than Grodzins. Any editing would presumably have to go back to Grodzins and try to use Nisimoto's work verifying references, and Grodzins' effort to develop a frame of analysis. Why has nobody even mentioned the Supreme Court decisions? What social science disciplines are being used in this particular study? In brief, what do you hope to see growing out of the work that has already been done?

Sincerely yours,

Oliver Garceau

April 7, 1948

Mr. Oliver Garceau
East Boothbay
Maine

Dear Mr. Garceau:

Thank you for your letter of April 4, and for your careful attention to our problem. I appreciate your dilemma. Since Charles Aikin, who is responsible for the disposition of this segment of the Study, is in Washington, I am forwarding the correspondence to him. I am asking him to communicate with you directly.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

April 7, 1948

Dr. Pendleton Herring
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Pen:

I heard from Garceau, who has given a good deal of attention to the lamented Grodzins ms. and the Nishimoto revision. In brief, he feels that both versions are biased, but points out that he is, himself, biased (in another direction!) and that he would, further, suffer from the disadvantage of never having been in California and having "no intuitive understanding of the racial antagonism involved, beyond what one gets from reading very superficial sources." The questions he raises are very real and honest. I am afraid we may have to drop this whole part of the project, but I'm leaving the decision to Aikin.

With many thanks for your efforts in our behalf,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

April 7, 1948

Dear Charles:

I am enclosing copies of letters from Graham and Garceau. Frankly, I don't think Garceau either can or will be willing to follow through on the job, but I wish you would communicate with him and give him your reaction. It is really too bad that Graham is in no position to do the work, since I am afraid Garceau has an important point in his scepticism about anyone who has no intimate knowledge of the California situation doing an effective job.

I hope things are going well with you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

PENDLETON HERRING
EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE

April 12, 1948

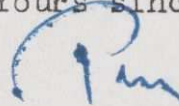
Miss Dorothy Swaine Thomas
The Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dorothy

Maybe the best solution is to drop the Grodzins part of the project. I don't know. I did find Garceau's reaction interesting, and he brought up points that would at least be productive of a good debate over canons of objectivity. Maybe Aikin and Garceau could discuss the matter together since Aikin is in Washington and Garceau will probably be in the city from time to time.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely



Pendleton Herring

PH:pr

COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

1626 K STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 14, 1948

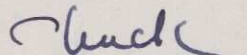
Dr. Dorothy Thomas
Division of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dorothy:

Work for the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government is progressing nicely at least to the extent of my becoming indoctrinated into this job. I still think of myself much as a freshman who is much in the process of becoming registered but still I have learned a little bit of the work of this interesting agency. Possibly in another few weeks I will be a typical old-line bureaucrat.

I am sorry that your letter relative to the Grodzins Manuscript came the day that it came. Had it arrived one day earlier I could have discussed the matter with Penn Herring as I spent part of last Friday with him in New York. I am baffled to know how to proceed. I doubt that there would be much to be gained by my writing to Gorceau. His letter seems to cut him pretty much out of the picture. I have one further suggestion to make. Why don't you phone Chic TenBroek and ask him for advice with regard to the individual who might be procured to complete the political aspects of the great project. I don't know who Chic might suggest but I feel he can be as helpful as any one I know. His advice is good and he knows many people from whom assistance might be drawn. Incidentally, I have kept him "well informed" regarding the progress of the work with the Grodzins Manuscript.

Cordially,


Charles Aikin

P.S. I am puzzled by what seems to be Graham's view that nat'l self correction + self criticism constitute the only real basis of publication of the political aspects. He seems to have mined the broad foundational objectives of this case study of gov't + politics. This is strange in as able an historian as Graham.

April 19, 1948

Mr. Oliver Garceau
East Boothbay
Maine

Dear Mr. Garceau:

Since writing you I have heard from Charles Aikin and Pen Herring. I have tentatively decided to drop the whole business and make no further efforts to get Grodzins' manuscript worked up for publication.

I would appreciate it if, at your convenience, you would send the material you have to us, express collect, and also bill us for any expense that you have incurred. I thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

April 19, 1948

Dr. Charles Aikin
Commission on Organization of the
Executive Branch of the Government
1626 K Street, NW.
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Charles:

I was certainly glad to hear from you. I had a letter from Pen Herring, and he seems to feel that we should drop the whole matter of publishing Grodzins' manuscript. I have so little time to devote to it that I am reluctant to start negotiations to get a new person involved. In spite of the strange points Graham raised in his last letter, I still think he is the man who might do the job if he could be persuaded to undertake it with no specific time limit set. You might feel it worth while to write to him about this. The \$800 or so that Chernin has should be turned over to anyone who is going to do the job by July first, otherwise Chernin will just have to go to Mr. Lundberg and arrange to turn over the money to the University.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Encl.

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1948

PACIFIC CITIZEN NOT AVAILABLE WASHINGTON. DOES ITEM
INDICATE GRODZINS BOOK IS ON RELOCATION. HAVE CHICK
LEARN EXACTLY WHAT MILT KNOWS. FRANKLY DIFFICULT FOR
ME TO ACT DUE TO POSITION HERE AS GRODZINS WORKING ON
A COMMISSION PROJECT IN CHICAGO.

AIKIN

208
ED

May 20, 1948

Dr. Charles Aikin
Commission on Organization of the
Executive Branch of the Government
1626 K Street NW
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Charles:

I received your letter and immediately telephoned tenBroek. His hesitation now is due to the fact that he quite rightly appreciates what a large job he would have ahead of him, particularly in view of the fact that he finds no pattern whatsoever in Grodzins' treatment. I am inclined to think he will do the job, and I certainly hope so, for he is obviously a person of first-rate intelligence and judgment. If he takes it on, however, I think we will have to provide some additional financial support, and, since I am leaving the University, this is something that you should promote. Naturally, I will back the thing up in any way I can. My immediate suggestion would be an SSRC Grant-in-Aid which runs, I believe, to a maximum of \$1,000, but which ought to carry him when we add the \$800 that Chernin will turn back. Perhaps you would discuss this with Pendleton Herring when you see him next, and some further moral support by way of letters to tenBroek would probably be desirable.

I will arrive in Philadelphia during the first week in September. I already have a place to live, so consider myself very fortunate. I'll probably be down to Washington some time early in the Fall in connection with consulting work with the Bureau of the Budget, so I hope I'll be seeing you.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

May 17, 1948

1626 K STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

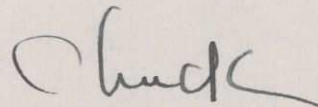
Dr. Dorothy Thomas
Department of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dorothy:

I have just received word from tenBroek that he has conferred with you relative to his carrying on the Japanese study. I urge you to sign him up if possible -- I think from his letter that it will be easily possible. TenBroek is as able a scholar as Graham, is more critical, in some ways more sound (he thinks more like I do!). He writes well, as well as Graham, if not better. I didn't suggest him earlier for the single reason that I felt his obligations were so great at the University that he could not undertake the work. If you give him the assignment, he certainly will come through on it. I am most encouraged with regard to this development. Don't think for a moment that I am suggesting tenBroek as a last resort.

How is your work progressing? I presume that by now your allegiance has been fully transferred to Philadelphia. When do you anticipate being in the East? If you come to Washington by all means give us a ring. The Commission phone number is Executive 4160 and my current local is Extension 2795.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Chuck' or 'Charles', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Charles Aikin

See ~~the~~ Pacific Citizen May 22 ~~re~~ page four
re Grodzins former Kentucky newspaper man ~~was~~
offering book to New York publisher.
Chick and I urge you immediately contact
Grodzins informing him not only possibility
of law suit but immediate disclosure by
you to White or Merriam. Keep us
informed.

Dwight S. Thoms

Dr. Chas. Arkin

Division on Origin of the Executive
Branch of Government
1626 K Street N. W.
Washington D C

Unique

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EXCERPT FROM PACIFIC CITIZEN of May 22, 1948, p. 4.

Inside Story

Morton Grodzins' book which discusses the non-military pressures on the Pacific coast for the mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry in 1942 has been offered to a New York publisher. Grodzins, a former Kentucky newspaperman, did extensive research into the causes of the mass evacuation of Japanese Americans with a west coast evacuation study group during the war. It's believed the book will show that military necessity was not the only factor involved in the evacuation decision.

WESTERN UNION

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TXA WASHINGTON DC MAY 25

PROFESSOR DOROTHY S THOMAS

DEPT OF AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY OF CALIF BERKELEY CALIF
PACIFIC CITIZEN NOT AVAILABLE IN WASHINGTON. DOES ITEM
INDICATE GRODZINS BOOK IS ON RELOCATION? HAVE CHICK LEARN
FROM MILT EXACTLY WHAT HE KNOWS. FRANKLY DIFFICULT FOR ME
TO ACT DUE TO POSITION HERE AS GRODZINS WORKING ON A COMMISSION
PROJECT IN CHICAGO

CHARLES AIKIN

717A

404
3 49

TELEPHONED	TELEGRAM
TO	<i>Wilson</i>
TIME	<i>845A</i> <i>Ca</i>

COPY of Draft from Aikin

November 17, 1949

President Robert G. Sproul
250 Administration Building
Campus

Dear President Sproul:

Your committee to supervise the affairs of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study, formerly under the direction of Dr. Dorothy Thomas, has given consideration to the various points raised in your letter to me of March 7, 1949.

For the Committee I wish to report the following discussion and action with regard to the present status of the materials and the research program.

1. The bulk of them have been deposited with the Documents Division of the University Library and are under the general supervision of Miss Isabel H. Jackson. Some of them are in the possession of Dr. Thomas in Philadelphia and will be returned to the University after she completes the project on which she is working at the present time. Dr. George Kuznets has some of these materials in his possession which the Library anticipates having returned to it when he completes the monograph on which he is working. Drs. tenBroek and Barnhart have eight or ten cases of project materials in Barnhart's study which will be returned to the Library after their particular project has been completed.

2. It is the suggestion of your Committee that this very valuable collection of material be preserved as a unit in the Documents Division of the Library. Most of it can be made available to serious students; however, approximately all of it should be kept out of general circulation. It was the thought of your Committee that, as the requests for use of material under the Committee's jurisdiction will be few, it or at least its chairman will pass on individual requests for release of this material.

3. With regard to present status of books and monographs, we wish to state that three are in the process of completion. It is our understanding that Dr. Thomas' study of "The Salvage" is ~~practically-complete~~ somewhat more than half finished. (Change by tenB.) We are getting in touch with Dr. Thomas to learn precisely when it will be completed and what decisions she has made with regard to financing the publication of this work. The study by Dr. Kuznets on The Ecology of Loyalty can be completed soon. Dr. Kuznets has done the basic work in this research and anticipates completing the work during his next sabbatical leave. With regard to the monograph on the Political Aspects of Evacuation and Resettlement, Dr. tenBroek stated that he anticipates the completion of this work ~~some-time-during-the-coming-spring~~ by next summer. (Change by tenB.) Dr. Barnhart is, as you know, on sabbatical leave and is in Europe at the present time, but his phase of the work has been completed. The suggestion was made that a brief pamphlet be drawn up describing the materials that were collected in the course of this particular study and are available for the use of competent scholars. It is possible that Miss Jackson of the Documents Division, or someone under her supervision, might undertake the preparation of this pamphlet.

4. With regard to additional publication, the Committee feels that it should assume no responsibility to stimulate such work other than the supervision of the descriptive pamphlet mentioned immediately above. The study, The Residue, Dr. Thomas discussed with you some years ago cannot be written for another decade.

5. The volume written by Morton Grodzins of the University of Chicago has been published. I have not seen it but tenBroek has and he indicated that the bulk of revision suggested by several of us here was not incorporated. Actually, the University of Chicago published the volume in spite of the fact that some of the people to whom the manuscript was

Aikin

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

February 26, 1951

Professor Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Department of Sociology
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dorothy:

Thanks for the reprints "Some Social Aspects, etc." I have not read the study yet, but shall, and shall read it, and with great interest.

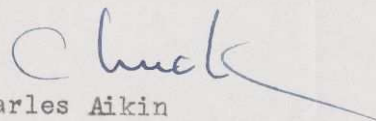
Incidentally, there has been no development in our publication in the Japanese area, I am sorry to say.

I suppose you heard some of last fall's tempest in Chicago growing out of the resignation of the head of the University of Chicago Press. The Chronicle interviewed both ten Broeck and myself in this regard, but to the best of my knowledge it never carried the story. I am sorry it didn't, as I would like to have had our response to the challenge of interference with free press made a part of the record.

Chick and Barnhart are still at work on the political aspects. Possibly the emphasis in that sentence should be on "still."

I hope all is progressing reasonably well with you,

Sincerely yours,


Charles Aikin

CA/mes

145 E. Green
Claremont, California
April 10, 1952

Professor Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

I am a student at Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, California, working for my Master's Degree under Dr. Harold W. Bradley. With his permission I have enclosed a letter of introduction he wrote for me on another occasion.

I have obtained use of the files of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and intend to do my thesis on the history and influence of that group. Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul was Honorary Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Committee, Professor Paul S. Taylor was a vice-chairman of the Executive Committee, and Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman was Executive Secretary.

I was in Berkeley during the first week in March, collecting materials and interviewing Mrs. Kingman, Dr. Taylor, and others.

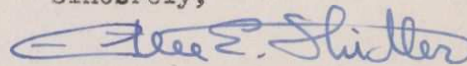
I learned from Dr. Galen Fisher that some Committee materials had been given to Dr. Dorothy Thomas. In the index to Dr. Thomas's collection, listed under "Transfer Case # 29," I found the following:

DST Fair Play Com. (Galen Fisher materials)
DST Protestant Churches (Galen Fisher Materials)

I feel that I ought to use those materials, or at least learn from Dr. Thomas what they include. During an appointment with Dr. Barnhard he suggested I have you write a note for me to use in securing said materials from Dr. Thomas. I telephone you and you asked me to write to you about the matter.

I shall greatly appreciate your writing such a note.

Sincerely,



Atlee E. Shidler

Aikin

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

April 18, 1952.

Dr. Dorothy Thomas,
Professor of Sociology,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Dorothy:

For a long time I have been hoping either to write to you or to see you, should good fortune (for us) bring you to Berkeley. Now that I have the communication here enclosed I will take the initiative and do what I have intended to do.

The attached letters are self-evident. Will you please return them to me after you have read them. The point of business I wish to discuss is this: could you let the committee of the University (of which I am chairman) have a record of the materials from the Japanese project which you still have in your files in Philadelphia. The committee also would appreciate it if you would give us some indication when these files can be replaced in the repository of materials that were collected during the evacuation period.

I feel a good deal more enthusiastic about the ten Broek, Barnhart, et al. study than I think you feel. The work that ten Broek did on the legal and constitutional aspects of evacuation is really top quality. Probably a part of my feeling of satisfaction with regard to this work is based on the kind of a review I gave the manuscript. It compares with *(this not as harsh)* the review I gave Morton Grodzin's. I went over it very carefully and marked up close to every page. Most of my criticisms were not vital ones, but a few of them were. The authors have since that time given consideration to them and, unlike Morton's reaction, have incorporated those suggestions that seemed to them and to me defensible. At all events, I am most anxious to see the completed project printed and given wide distribution.

I am anxious to see your latest study when it comes off the press. I have heard good things about it, but that thus far is the extent of my knowledge of the book. I hope I am still on your list for a complimentary copy! What further studies have you in mind in this connection that you hope to do yourself? Now don't "blow up" and say that you have had enough of it and wouldn't dream of carrying the study further.

It seems to me there was an item somewhere on the agenda that called for the publication of a volume entitled "The Residue." When will the time come for the preparation of that manuscript? Also, any suggestions

Dr. Dorothy Thomas

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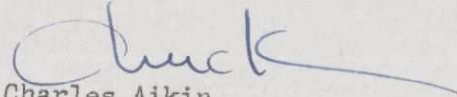
April 18, 1952.

that you might make to me and to the committee with regard to additional work that might be done here on the campus, we would most definitely appreciate.

I hope that all goes well with you in Philadelphia and particularly hope that you are homesick for Berkeley.

Best regards,

As ever,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Chuck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Charles Aikin,
Professor of Political Science.

CA:ge

Enclosures

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

April 13, 1955

AIR MAIL

Dr. Dorothy Thomas
Department of Sociology
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dorothy:

I am attaching herewith a memo I received recently from Isabel Jackson of the Documents Division. May I ask the question Isabel asked me: when you will be able to send the materials back to the library. We are getting them ^{files} put into pretty good shape now and are most anxious to have those that are in your hands returned to the Library.

I hope all goes well with you. Incidentally, what did you think of the ten Broek et al story, particularly the ten Broek phase of it?

Best regards.

Sincerely,


Charles Aikin

CA:bp
Encl.

Aikin

May 12, 1955

Dr. Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Chuck,

I waited to answer your letter until I could find out when we are making a move here from one building to another. This will be approximately June 1. At about that time I will sort out and return to you most of the Japanese material that I brought with me from California.

I was greatly impressed by the tenBroek part of the book on Prejudice, War and the Constitution. I was less impressed by the first part, but, as a whole, it certainly put the Grodzins' opus in the shade.

Everything is going well here and I do wish you would drop in on one of your trips to the East.

With cordial regards,
Sincerely yours,

Dorothy S. Thomas

DST/hz

Aikin

June 7, 1955

Professor Charles Aikin
Department of Political Science
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Chuck,

Today I sent out by American Express six large cartons of material to be added to the archives (receipt enclosed). I am sure that Barney will have no trouble classifying them, inasmuch as they consist mainly of the journals kept by Sakoda, Shibutani, Miyamoto, Nishimoto; and Chicago life histories, of which copies are already available in the archives; and various miscellaneous reports. I still have some of the duplicate case histories, and both copies of the lengthy Kikuchi diary. I will return these as soon as we have checked through them carefully in connection with our projected publication. (See enclosed report to the American Philosophical Society.) I have also kept several cartons of statistical material, which will need very extensive accompanying notes to be usable by other investigators, and much of which is, I suspect, of little value, consisting, as it does, of various explorations with the data which are in complete form in the library files. In any case, I haven't time at present to go through this material, and have therefore stored it in one of our closets pending the happy day when I can sort it.

With cordial regards,
Sincerely yours,

Dorothy S. Thomas

DST/hz
Enclosures (2)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Aikin
Japanese
Study

THE GENERAL LIBRARY
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

June 24, 1955

Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Thomas:

The six cartons which you told Professor Aikin you were sending in your letter of June 7 have been received and checked against our list by us, double checked by Professor Barnhart, and we have come up with a list of items that are still charged to you. Of these there are four which Professor Barnhart feels to be of particular importance to the collection so that we hope that when you have time to get to your closets for sorting that you will be able to give them priority treatment.

As Professor Aikin may have told you, Professor Barnhart is spending the summer and has spent a great deal of the spring in the attic of California Hall sorting not only your collection but also the residue we received from WRA. As a result it won't be long now before a bibliography is available in multilith or some other processed form. When that day comes we shall certainly see that a copy is dispatched to you.

You would be interested in knowing, I believe, that there is a continuing interest in materials which you collected for the project on the part of students here and also visitors from other institutions. We are sure that with the bibliography which brings the two groups of material together even greater interest will be manifested.

If at any time you want to send along anything from the collection, just address it to the Documents Department, Thomas Collection, and we shall see that it is incorporated with the rest of the material.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours,
DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT

Isabel H. Jackson
Isabel H. Jackson

IHJ:bh
Encl.

Dr. Thomas material not in UC:

- ° Kikuchi - Life history (Case 1)
Notes for Spoilage (Case 14)
- ° Case 21 Tract tabulations
Chicago Report - outline
Kikuchi: Job analyses
- ° Case 37 Misc. statistics
- ° Case 41 Kikuchi's diary

° Material deemed to be of particular importance
by Professor Barnhart.