

January 6, 1944

Dear Dorothy,

We heard from Morton that both you and W.I. were down with the flu. We certainly hope that everything is O.K. with both of you by now. It sure is hell to try to work when you're not on par. Fortunately, no one here has been hit too hard and everyone is back at work. We'll be rooting against the bugs in Berkeley.

Since your departure we have been puttering around and wasting a hell of a lot of time doing nothing in particular. I wasted a whole week and a half raiding the WRA files, but haven't gotten too much that we can use in the immediate future. They have some good stuff down there, however, that will be extremely useful to us later on. We're not copying the stuff mainly because we have too damn many other things to do and also because we can always go there and get the stuff when we want it. We had a slight misunderstanding with the WRA that Frank has or will write you about. They thought we had agreed, (and you had consented to let us) to work for two full months doing nothing but work on a report for them. I assured them that was not the understanding we had and Jacoby is writing Provinse to see what adjustments can be made. Jake has been swell about the whole thing, but none of us see eye to eye with him. I think, though, that if Embree stays away and minds his own damn business we can work out a satisfactory arrangement with the WRA. Yesterday the whole staff met with Jacoby and we drew ~~up~~ any outline of what we were to do. We agreed to bang out some stuff for administrative use, and the plan was agreeable to Jacoby. I hope to god this is the end of it. I'd like to get the damn thing out of the way and really get to work on this other stuff.

Our cards arrived from the printer and we'll get started on them immediately. I think I can have some preliminary statment on the residential groups ~~by that~~ time. Field work has been going rather slowly with all this mess with the WRA coming up, but by next week we should be getting started again. I'll start working on the background of foreign migrations to Chicago after that--not before.

By a series of unexpected events, my attention has once more become focussed on the pre-evacuation stuff. Blumer really went through my rumors report and gave me holy hell. For some odd reason he was extremely pleased with the stuff, and he has almost made up my mind that I should concentrate on an intensive study of rumors for my M.A. thesis. He looked over my plans and material on the pre-evacuation period as a whole and said that there was too much for an M.A. thesis and that I should work on that for a Ph.D. dissertation. I'm perfectly willing to revise my plans along this direction, providing it is agreeable with your plans. I know that what I write for my thesis is my own business, but I really would

I am taking the liberty of submitting it directly to Jacoby. I shall indicate to him that your approval is pending and that a few changes may later be required on the basis of your comments. The outline we have discussed will cover at least as much of the Chicago resettler life as De Young's report on Denver, and I do not believe that Provinse should have any major criticisms to make of it.

I am also enclosing a receipt for the amount paid on the repairs on Barry's typewriter. Will you kindly have a check for \$9.00 sent to me. Barry has promised us the use of the typewriter for six months, and it is now in fine running shape, so I think our present typewriter problems are solved.

I don't recall if I wrote Morton to tell him that the Tule Lake documents and the pre-evacuation material which Tom and I were asking for arrived. Will you please thank him for sending it out. My Tule report goes damnably slowly; I hope that I may get under way one of these days and slam it out.

Frank

which the person has lived. Otherwise, I have no suggestions to make, and if you want to have these instructions dittoed we shall be glad to arrange it for you.

I agree with you that Tom has probably exaggerated the difficulties of the relations with Jacoby, and I am sure you will be able to straighten the thing out without any trouble. It is satisfactory, as far as I am concerned, for you to submit an outline directly to Jacoby.

We have sent in a bill for the repairs on Barry's typewriter, and you should receive a check shortly.

We are mailing out today all of Billigmeier's reports on Tule Lake to Jimmy, since he wanted them for some check up that he is making on the administration at the time of segregation. I have asked him to go over these very quickly and then mail them to you. There is one exception, however, and that is Billigmeier's best report, which was concerned with registration, that we are having copied and should be able to send you a copy, which you may keep, within a few days.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

January 12, 1944

Dear Frank:

I have received your letter of January 7. I have now been feeling all right for three days, so I assume the flu is finished. And W.I. went out to play golf for the first time yesterday and that indicates he is making progress.

The Individual Resettler card looks O.K. to me. I have a few comments to make about your instructions. -

Point #3, Addresses since relocating: You instruct them to give house number for addresses in Chicago, but say that the name of city or town is sufficient outside of Chicago. I think that this might cause some confusion. For example, if people leave Chicago for, say, Rockford, you may want to know just where they live in Rockford. Therefore, I'd say it is better to put down all available detail for all addresses.

Point #5, Age: I would say "Give the age in years" rather than as you say "give the age in numbers".

Point #6, -Has some obscurities in it. Some Issei are citizens by virtue of, for example, military service in the last war. Therefore, change your sentence which reads "For a citizen mark a cross after Nisei" to "For a person born in America mark a cross after Nisei." And, similarly, change the word "alien" to "a person born in Japan." In regard to the second paragraph under this point, where you go into the sociological definition of Kibei, I think on the whole you'd better not have that filled in on the card. That requires far too much interpretation to be done by all sorts of people who may be sending you data. You might say "Put check after Kibei if the person is known to have had any education whatsoever in Japan." Let it go at that. This matter of judgment must be handled much more carefully than these mere objective notations, and I don't think it will mean a thing unless it is so handled.

Points Nos. 9 and 10. It is clear that we should have put some indication of type of leave on the card. Since we didn't, it might be well to specify indefinite, seasonal or short-term leave. For example, Barry is now working in Chicago but he is only on short-term leave. It is quite possible, however, that this short-term leave will be transformed into indefinite leave.

In regard to Point 9: I would delete the sentence "The most important information is the last project of residence", since it seems to me that it is important to know all of the projects in

Social Science Res. Bldg.
1126 - E. 59th
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Dorothy:

1/17/44
Enclosed is the invoice from the Chief Printing Company for the cost of printing the 5,000 Individual Resettler Cards. Will you kindly arrange to have a check of \$35.00 sent to them at your earliest convenience.

You will note that the amount indicated is eight dollars more than the \$27.00 estimate that they gave me at the time I ordered the cards. We had some difficulty with The Chief Printing Company over the price of the job. The first bill which they sent us on Jan. 10 gave us a price of \$46.00. This was so far above the estimate given us that I immediately called Mr. Cooksey, the general manager of the company, to inquire if there had not been an error. After checking his account, he admitted somewhat apologetically that the figure was considerably over the estimate given, but that the actual cost of printing had been \$41.00 to which five dollars was added as their profit. His explanation of the difference was that nine times out of ten the estimates are accurate, but now and then they are so far off that they wonder whether estimates mean anything. He declared that, at present, due to the shortage of skilled workers, a job sometimes takes much longer than is anticipated and yet there is nothing they can do about it. Since labor cost is the major item of cost in printing jobs, it sometimes happens that the cost of printing is exceedingly high when a slow worker handles a job.

I explained to him that we had not anticipated any such excess over the estimate which they gave us. After some discussion, Mr. Cooksey agreed to a price half way between the difference and settled on the amount of \$35.00. We had already done two day's work on the cards at the WRA office, and since rejecting his offer meant turning the cards back to him, I agreed to the price. Moreover, it seemed that Mr. Cooksey was sincerely sorry about the error, and that he was essentially reliable since Mr. Hanson of the Chicago Press had recommended him to me.

\$35.00 seems a rather stiff amount to pay for a job of this kind, but under the circumstance, I hope you will find it agreeable to accept the price. If you feel that we should make further demands upon Mr. Cooksey, please inform me to that effect immediately and I'll see what can be done.

There are numerous rumors current here in Chicago that a nisei draft into the Army will become effective in the near future. It seems that there is some substance to this rumor for several nisei have already been reclassified, and Dr. Yatabe at the JACL declares that he had a letter from the New York office saying the draft will very likely come at the end of the month. We are concentrating at present on the Chicago report, and hope to have it finished within the week.

Frank

January 17, 1944

Dear Frank,

Your letter received. OK about the bill: estimates are often badly off the beam these days.

Enclosed a copy of a letter to Tom, for I think it will affect your planning of the Chicago work, particularly (indeed, at the moment, only) in regard to Tom's own role and activities. However, I wish you would also note the points about the preparations for the Salt Lake City Conference, etcl

Hastily yours,

January 18, 1944

Dear Frank,

Mrs. Kingman just telephoned. She says the draft is absolutely settled; claims to have her information straight from Dillon Myer. Says an announcement will be forthcoming within a month. They will draft "a lot" of Nisei into a new segregated unit. Naturally this is still in the confidential stage, and I don't know how much to believe. Morton says that Dillon Myer has consistently underestimated the amount of time it takes to get anything through the Army, and he predicts that we will have a good deal more time to settle our affairs than the present state of the rumor seems to indicate. I see where my administrative headaches become a sort of permanent migraine. Will keep you informed as the news develops. But, obviously, my letter of yesterday to Tom holds even more strongly today.

Yours hastily

idea(your pet) of doing anything systematic on the pre-evacuation material. As you suggest, give priority to the work on residential and occupational groups, and continue with your abbreviated interviews to get extensive coverage.

I realize how serious this draft situation may become. I shall, of-course, make every effort to keep the staff intact, by requesting, most emphatically, deferments(unless any of the individuals concerned specifically ask me not to request deferment). What success I shall have remains to be seen.

At our next conference, I want to have definite segments of the study in manuscript form several weeks prior to the conference. These will represent all phases of the study, and will be sent to all who are going to participate in the conference. This means that we can proceed to detailed criticism and analysis somewhat more profitably than we have in the past. I am thinking of calling this conference in Salt Lake City, so that Morton, X, Jimmy, Tamie, Hankey can all come from this end, and the three of you from Chicago. I want to have it at a period when it will not interfere with the classes you and Charlie are taking. Preferably late May or early June, if the draft doesn't get any of you before then. Will you tell me, please, when the semester is over, so that I can know where I stand?

Re my struggle with the flu: it actually lasted six weeks, and yesterday was the first day I really felt well. Today I feel positively euphoric. WI made a better recovery than I did, but he still gets a bit tired.

Myrdal's two volume(\$250,000) opus on the Negro "An American Dilemma", arrived today. I have only spent a couple of hours on it. First impressions (1) many bright ideas and worthwhile suggestions(2) too much Myrdal, too little Negro. You will, of-course, want to read it, for it is undoubtedly the most comprehensive analysis of the Negroes that has been made, in spite of ~~xxxxxxx~~ point number (2) above. In the vast amounts of leisure you will have(!--this is supposed to be an exclamation point)you will, of-course, shortly have finished all of the 1400-odd pages.

My best to you and Tomi, and all here send regards.

Sincerely,

January 27, 1944

Dear Frank:

I have just managed to secure several copies of General DeWitt's Final Report on the Japanese evacuation which, as you may have seen from the newspapers, has recently been released by the War Department. I am sending one of the copies to you, under separate cover, today. The reports are hard to get and, therefore, I suggest that you keep close tabs on it in the office.

With the Nisei draft now a reality, Dorothy and I have discussed the best way of asking for deferment for you, Charlie and Tom. We have concluded that it would be better not to wait until you have all been reclassified into 1-A, but rather to submit our case for deferment before the reclassification begins. The thought, of course, is that it would be more difficult to have a 1-A classification changed to a deferred one than to arrange a deferred classification in the first place. Therefore, would you, Charlie and Tom send us the following information: the name and address of your local draft board; your local order number; the name of your local board chairman, if you have it; the date of your original classification and the date of your subsequent reclassification, if any; the personal circumstances that have changed since the original classification (that is to say, the date of your marriage and Tom's marriage and, for Charlie, the date on which he became financially responsible for his family). With this data on hand, Dorothy and I, with the cooperation of Chaney in the University War Council, will address letters to your respective draft boards. Of course, if any of you are classified 1-A either before or after we write our letters, the channels of appeal still remain open.

Dorothy and I had a gay time with Dillon Myer, Philip Glick, Leland Barrows and Merrill Tozier in San Francisco last week. We had several pleasant hours with them, but they were a pretty discouraged lot. As you may know, Washington papers contain rumors that the WRA will be soon abolished. Jerry Klutzz of the Washington Post predicts WRA will become a division of the Department of the Interior, and I am inclined to string along with that prediction, though I also believe Myer will at least be offered the job as head of the transplanted organization. There is, of course, the possibility that the Indian Service influence may move in, but

Frank

- 2 -

I am inclined to believe that the emphasis on relocation will continue for some time, even after the transfer does take place, if it does take place.

For once in my life, I am almost living up to my work sechedule. However, the trouble is that the more I put down on paper, the more I discover to put down and, therefore, the total progress is negligible.

Best regards to all of you.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins

February 3, 1944

Dear Frank:

Dorothy is still suffering from the last effects of her Chicago flu, and three days of rain here have resulted in a slight relapse that will keep her home for a couple of days. The principal indoor sport here has been speculating about the effects of the draft on the study. We have just about concluded that the draft is actually a hurricane.

I don't know whether Dorothy has written you, but I have been placed in 1-A by my Louisville Board. The University is appealing my case and the appeal, according to Selective Service regulations, will come to a special California Appeals Board. The head of the University War Council is pretty pessimistic about getting me even a six months' deferment. He thinks that Californians may think that instead of studying Japs, I ought to fight them. Which brings me to the real point of this letter: I notice in an issue of the Minidoka Irrigator that I received this morning that the State Selective Service Director of Washington is hastening the induction of former Washington Nisei so that "about 900 fathers in Washington will have their call for induction postponed." Therefore, I think it would be a good idea for you to send us the draft data I requested a couple of days ago, if you have not already done so.

I talked to Dorothy at some length about this whole problem at noon today. She is, of course, worried about the effect of all this business on the study, to say nothing of her concern over its effect on us. We, of course, will do our very best to get you, Charlie and Tom deferred on the basis of occupation for at least an initial six months' period. We were successful in achieving such deferments for Bob Spencer and Bob Billigmeier, but so far have been outstandingly unsuccessful in my own case. The point is that we have no way of knowing what success we will have with any of you in Chicago. It is not unlikely that draft and appeal boards will be even less willing to allow Nisei deferments for research of this sort than they are for the so-called Caucasians. Lord knows, I can testify that they are tough enough on the latter group!

Dorothy and I, in the past, have discussed the possibility of me trying to qualify for an occupational deferment by taking a job in the shipyards, thus leaving me free to do

Frank - 2.

at least part-time work for the study. I rejected this course because I have no special skills for defense plant work, and because I have some scruples about using non-existent skills to obtain a deferment to do work that I think itself merits deferment. Nevertheless, you people in Chicago might validly investigate any possible endeavors for which you are fitted, which would contribute to the war effort, and which might qualify you for occupational deferment. One possibility, for example, is teaching in the area divisions of the ASTP. Another might be language teaching for the military administrators.

I am by no means demoralized by my own situation. Rather, I am working at fullest possible speed and even if the University's appeal for occupational deferment is refused, the mechanics of getting into the Army may consume enough time so that I might finish, at least, a substantial portion of the task I have set for myself.

Don't forget the draft data. Best regards to all.

Sincerely,

February 9, 1944

Dear Frank:

The enclosed memorandum gives information of some importance. Apparently, there will not be any large draft of Nisei, although there will be a widespread induction and most people will be placed, after induction, in reserved status. Of course, it can very well happen that you will be one of those taken as a replacement, so in the individual case the situation is still uncertain and we cannot predict. As I told you in the telegram, we will institute an appeal for you for an occupational deferment until July, and we will respect completely your desire to have no hindrance in your way to entering the armed forces in July if your are called.

We have discovered that all the appeals which we institute will have to go through the same appeal board, namely, the one in which I, the employer, am located. This causes us some concern, for, as the various cases come up, we will have to think of different excuses for asking for appeals, whereas I had hoped that we could use merely a general sort of appeal, such as we have used in Morton's case, that would apply to everybody if they come up at different appeal boards. On the whole, I think the news is rather good from my selfish viewpoint. Morton says that he wishes he were a Nisei, but I am not sure that that would solve his problems.

I am sending copies of this memorandum to the other persons concerned.

Keep in close touch with us and we shall certainly hope that we can get your deferment at least until July.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

CONVERSATION BETWEEN DR. THOMAS AND
COLONEL BOWMAN, IN CHARGE OF ALIEN
SECTION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE AND
JAPANESE AMERICANS

(Those classified as 4-C under his jurisdiction)

At present sending out Form 304A, which is a biography. The answers were coming in every day. He said, as the situation is now, there will actually be very few Nisei drafted. There will only be replacements for the segregated units and these will be very slight. However, all of those who are acceptable will be classified as 1-A, and will be given physical examinations. They will actually be inducted and then placed in a reserve classification, which means they can go on about their jobs without interference, possibly for a considerable period.

Brought up the point about Frank Miyamoto, who has already received his order for a pre-induction physical from the State of Washington, and Colonel Bowman said that that doesn't mean a thing. There will have to be other orders for bringing the Nisei into actual service before its anticipated that any great numbers will be taken.

He added, however, that what is true this morning will not be true this afternoon.

2/9/44

February 9, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I found a carbon copy of the letter which I sent to the Seattle Board informing them of my change of address to Chicago. It is dated August 25, 1943, rather than July as I had supposed. I recall now that Michi and I were considering a move to another apartment all through June and July, and therefore that I waited to decide on this question before sending them my new permanent address. However, the letter was sent and the Board should have received it. I enclose a copy of the letter for your interest.

I have just been to the telegraph office to wire you that I was classified 1-A on February 1, 1944. You should have the wire sometime this afternoon, and I only hope it gives you enough time to get in touch with the Seattle Board. I also went to my Chicago Local Board 87, or at least the one where I placed my transfer request, and inquired as to what I could do at this end to facilitate deferment. My understanding is that all applications for occupational deferment have to come from you or the University.

Immediately after receiving your wire of February 7, in which you inquired of the date of my 1-A notice, I wired the Seattle board as follows:

PLEASE ADVISE IF FRANK MIYAMOTO LOCAL BOARD 7 ORDER NO. 34 CLASSIFIED 1A OR NOT GIVING DATE CLASSIFIED. WIRE REPLY COLLECT. REQUEST FOR PREINDUCTION PHYSICAL TRANSFER TO CHICAGO BOARD 87 ON WAY.

Only this morning, just before noon, I received their reply which said:

CLASSIFIED 1A FEBRUARY 1ST 1944

LOCAL BOARD 7 GEORGE N GUNN JR. CHR.

As I informed you in the wire, I have not yet received my 1-A classification notice card from the Seattle Board. It may be lost in the mail at Tule Lake. In any case, the ten day period for making applications for appeal is probably rapidly being taken up.

I am extremely anxious about finishing up the Tule Lake report, which I hope will be a good one, and recently I've felt encouraged by the possibilities in the data. I should check up a great ~~many~~ gaps with Tule Lake resettlers in Chicago, and if I have the time, I want to do so. Actually, work of this

kind would require a minimum of six months writing, but in the anticipation that I may not have that time, I am planning to write up the most important and needed sections first leaving others, which can be filled with reports already written, to the last.

I have planned the section headings along the line of my discussion during our recent Chicago conference.

- I. Introduction.
- II. Social History of Tule Lake Project
- III. Social Organization.
- IV. Collective Behavior

The Introduction is self explanatory. I'll include all the requisite background information required to picture the project. Under the Social History of Tule Lake, I have four main chapter headings as follows:

Part II. Social History of Tule Lake

Chapter I. The Emergence of Social Unrest

- A. Evacuee Migration to T.L.
- B. Initial Adjustments and Reactions.
- C. Administrative organization and disorganization.
- > D. Signs of early discontent.
 - Work Corps problem
 - Lumber shortage
 - Canteen and Co-op issue
 - Messhall disturbances
 - Sectionalism
 - Farm problems
- E. Emerging issei-nisei cleavage: Recreation Dept. issue

Chapter II. The Period of Turmoil


- A. Farm Strike, Construction Strike, etc.
- B. The O.W.I. issue
- C. The theater project issue
- D. Messhall strike
- E. Out-migration, seasonal workers.
- F. Efforts at organization, school, etc.

Chapter III. Ascendance of Issei Authority

- A. The Planning Board
- B. Issei meetings.
- D. The permanent Community Council
- D. Tent Factory issue.
- E. Director Shirrell and the issei.

Chapter IV. The Registration Issue.

Chapter V. Segregation and Relocation.

Level 

This is the merest outline of what I plan for Part II and sounds a bit one-sided in its consideration of Tule. However, I think Tamie's suggestion that I might develop a too morbid picture of Tule is a good one, and I intend to heed it. On the other hand, in considering what I might include in this section, I decided that it could not be an all inclusive social history. The important thing about Tule Lake was the political issues that appeared. I want to pack the chapters with descriptive accounts of all the major and minor events that might have led to its unique development. Even if I complete only this section then, I hope it will be of aid in any further analysis of Tule Lake. If I should not get a deferment, there may be time enough to finish a substantial portion of this section while the induction mechanism is working itself out.

Part III on Social Organization has already been written up in considerable detail in our preliminary reports. While these reports require refinement and revision, I feel that this section requires the least attention immediately. For something could be made of it strictly from our preliminary reports. For the present I feel that this section might be postponed to the last, although I intend to make up brief reports on various chapters from the data available to fill in gaps that exist.

Part IV on Collective Behavior is really intended for an analysis of the changes that took place in Tule. I don't intend it to be a theoretical account. What I wish to do is to classify the empirical data appearing in the social history so as to make the changes meaningful in another way. The classification will be made under such headings as rumors, leadership, pressure groups, etc. In a sense, what I am concerned with are the mechanisms of change. Of course, there will be no certainty that the mechanisms of change in Tule Lake were exactly the ones I select, but I feel that if I keep the accounts strictly empirical, the possible biases will be minimized. Since this part has not been written up in any decent form, I believe it should be tackled before the Social Organization section.

I have gone off on this somewhat tangential discussion of the Tule Lake report because with the present limitations of time, I want to proceed in the manner that will yield the most useful reports in the shortest time.

I hope that the problems of selective service doesn't cause you another relapse into the Chicago flu. I'm very sorry to hear that it hangs on. I hope that Morton is able to get his deferment too. It would go especially hard with him having Ruth and Mitchell to think of. My regards to all.

You probably know by now that Robert E. Park died last Friday in Nashville. A memorial service is being held here this afternoon.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

February 14, 1944.

Dear Frank:

I have your letter of February 9. I think we got the information necessary for your draft appeal in plenty of time. I am enclosing for your information the letter that I wrote for Mr. Chaney's signature, and the form that was filled in on your history. Will you kindly return these for our files and regard them, of course, as confidential. I don't know how long it will take for us to get a decision on the matter, and it may be that we will hear about you and Morton at the same time, since they will go to the same appeal board.

I, too, am extremely anxious for you to finish the Tule Lake report, and I am sure it is going to be a good one. The outline that you have submitted is excellent, and I agree with your decision to work up Part II first and then Part IV. I agree as to the importance of the organization that you will make under Part IV. In regard to Part III: if you don't have a chance to finish it, I should like to have a tentative organization, as you see it, of the preliminary reports that would come under that section. It is the only part of your outline about which I am not entirely clear as to what you intend to include.

I seem to have gotten over the Chicago flu, since we have had a spell of very good weather, and I hope everyone in Chicago continues to be in good health. I notice in the newspaper yesterday that you were having sub-zero weather again, and I don't envy you.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

February 16, 1944

Dear Frank:

The enclosed letter to Tamie is self-explanatory. I know that Tamie is difficult. In fact, I know it better than anybody else, but I earnestly ask you and the other people to help me out and be cooperative with her. We agreed that she should not work in the same office with you, but I feel that she should have access to the various materials that we sent there for joint use. I am sure you can handle this without difficulty.

As you know, she is planning to stay in Chicago now to get the bulk of her report finished, as this seemed the only sensible procedure at the moment.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Feb. 22, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is the time slip for the secretarial service of Clara M. Yoshimura. 277

The understanding is that we are to pay her at the rate of 60 cents an hour, and for the 83 hours work in January the amount would be \$49.80.

Will you kindly send Clara a check for the amount at your earliest convenience. I believe you have Clara's affidavit of employment already.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Miyamoto

Frank Miyamoto

Enclosure: 1

*Search
Clara M. Yoshimura
277*

February 26, 1944

Dear Frank,

Thanks for your various communications. You are right "Frank Miyamoto is quite a fellow". And I certainly hope we get some good news about that appeal soon.

Don't let Tamie bother your conscience. But if you can do anything for her morale, it would be a real kindness. All her resentment is centered on me at present, but I can take it, and I imagine and certainly hope that she is working hard on her report.

Tell Charlie to stop worrying about his income tax; because of his dependents, we figure the government owes him money instead of vice versa. How or when he will get it is another matter, but if he will send the form along, Mrs. Wilson will gladly check it. She is becoming quite an expert, so if any of you have any questions, send her the information and maybe she can help you out.

The draft is causing a great deal of resistance in the projects. Please ask Tom to try to get a line, through his various contacts, and by correspondence, on the alleged mass resistance that has developed at Rohwer. Four or five people were arrested in Granada for refusing induction orders; one in Poston for "sedition" And I am afraid Minidoka has become like the Tule Lake of old: in addition to considerable draft troubles, two strikes are now in progress (mailmen and dentists), the boilermen's strike having been settled only a few weeks, and it looks as though a mess hall workers strike is impending.

Incidentally, Hankey went up to Tule Lake for a few days, and renewed some excellent contacts with the Gila "disloyalists". She is writing up a report and I will send you a copy. We are planning to have her go up there for a few days every month or so.

Reading between the lines, you will realize that we are getting excellent and significant material again from the projects.

I am now trying to build up something on the property situation, and (as soon as WRA moves to new quarters next week in San Francisco) shall start working systematically on the evacuee property files. As you know they are centralized here. Cozzens introduced me to the chief officer by saying "Dorothy is to have anything she wants; Dillon said so". So I don't think I shall meet any trouble there. They have several sets of data that may be useful: first a simple record of all owned property, farm, commercial, residential. Second, from FSA, records of farm property, owned, leased, and records of transfers; third, some 2000 detailed cases in which WRA has been asked to intervene in one way or another to protect evacuee interests.

Hope to get your WRA report soon. And am glad Tule Lake is coming along so well. Regards to all,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

March 4, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I believe I told you of seeing Tamie the other day when she dropped into our office to explain about the misunderstanding concerning the Administrative Instructions. She was in an apologetic mood saying that she had not intended to give the impression there was any quarrel between us. She explained too the nature of the disagreement with you. I emphasized over again the importance to our study of her finishing the Boston report, and she admitted her rational recognition of the need, but also explained her feelings and emotional difficulties that have stood in the way of attacking the task. I'll do what I can to help her morale.

I believe you have the W.R.A. report by now. We submitted a copy to Jacoby, and he promised to send it on immediately to the Washington office. I felt that the report shouldn't be so sloppy that the W.R.A. would lose their respect for our study, but I didn't think either that it needed to be a thoroughgoing analysis of the Chicago situation. I hope they were satisfied with it. It was my feeling that our name should be kept off the title page of the report; Charlie, on the other hand, argued that we should take credit for the thing. Jacoby agrees with Charlie for he says the report will probably have only a limited circulation. Knowing the W.R.A. offices, however, it seems to me that many nisei would have access to it, particularly because they would be interested in any report of the kind, and might object to such a revelation of their own lives. At the last minute, Charlie instructed Louise to make a face sheet with our name attached to it. If you object to our name appearing on the report, will you please write Provinse or Spicer to that effect.

Charlie insists on calling the report mine because I wrote several of the shorter chapters and reworked some of the others. However, all of the fellows contributed chapters to it, especially the longer ones, and the report was in fact a joint project.

In looking over the report, I notice that there are some rather candid expressions of resettler opinions and points of view. I wonder if it might not be desirable to remind Provinse that the report should be for only very limited circulation unless revised. A news reporter could make an interesting story of some of the points if he got hold of the report.

We should have submitted the report to you before having it sent on to Washington, but because of the delay in getting it out here, a result of the delay in getting the sta-

tistical tabulations from Jacoby, we were anxious to get it to Washington as soon as possible. If you have any suggestions of alterations, will you kindly write Spicer to make the corrections on any copies he makes. I threw in hunches here and there with some dogmatic assertions to make them seem plausible, but I thought it would be permissible for a report of the kind.

I am glad to know that the material coming in from the projects is of high quality. From the scattered stories we are getting here of the conditions in the centers, it is apparent that all the centers are undergoing considerable disturbance at the present.

I am glad, too, that you are now getting into the property fields. Would it later be possible to separate out the cases that applies to evacuees who went to Tule Lake? Because evacuation took place by districts and the evacuees at Tule Lake came from certain districts, I am wondering if there were any differences in the handling of evacuee property in the various counties that might have made a difference in the feelings of evacuees in different relocation centers. In the last analysis, I wish there were some means of determining the economic losses of evacuees, by centers, but I guess that's asking for a lot.

There is a problem of what we are to do with the card catalogue of Chicago residents after we have checked through the fields of the W.R.A., the Friends, the Brethrens, and possibly the Church Federation. Clara is now almost through with the file at the W.R.A. We shall check their card catalogue against departure notices. Checking with the other agencies should help greatly in completing our file. But in looking over the data available at the agencies, I am afraid that there is going to be a fairly large error in the number of persons for whom we have cards, not to mention data about their occupational and residential mobility. Tom and I have discussed this problem though without reaching any solution. We can think of only two alternatives. One is to take, say, a ten percent sample of all the cards we have and check the information about addresses and occupation through interviews. The other is to canvass a single community area, e.g., Hyde Park, using the information we have in the file as well as that which we get from the residents of the district. Either approach might involve us in a considerable amount of time-consuming work. What would you suggest?

I have nothing to report on the Tule Lake report just now, but I hope I shall have something to show you in the not too distant future.

With best regards,

Frank

March 11, 1944

Dear Frank,

Just a hasty reply to yours of March 4, which I was postponing until I had finished making notes on the manuscript you prepared for WRA. Almost finished and will send them shortly. On the whole I think it is a competent job, and that it will be useful to us, for the framework is established for elaborating certain sections. I agree that WRA does not need a more thoroughgoing analysis, and I agree also that the time put on the job was justified. I don't think the fact that your name appears on the report makes any difference at all, but I will caution Spicer re "limited circulation." It is quite certain that they would not, in any case, give anything to a news reporter.

The question you raise about any analysis of economic losses of evacuees, by centers, is one that I would certainly like to approach. But I am afraid it is wholly impossible. However, we shall certainly get everything out of the available records that we can.

Re the problem of the reliability of the cards, I think I would proceed as follows: Draw a ten percent random sample. Make out a simple questionnaire, one that will go on a postcard. Get those double postcards, where half can be torn off and returned to sender. Formulate your statement of what you want very carefully, getting the following idea across: You want to know, for scientific reasons only (or something of that sort, indicating ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ identity will not be revealed) ~~xxx~~ where the resettlers are locating and where they are working. You ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ are therefore circularizing a selected sample and would appreciate the following information: We can have the cards printed up for you here. If you can't get it on a card, we can have an envelope of the sort I enclose printed up for you, and you can enclose a questionnaire. I prefer the simpler and shorter form if possible.

Now, obviously you won't get anything like complete returns but I would guess that you would get somewhat more than 50%. Then, a personal follow-up may have to be made for the others. Anyway, the field work would be cut by a great deal. If the thing were systematically organized, we might be able to put up a little more money and let you get a few "enumerators" to aid in some of the footwork (budget still precarious, but I am willing to take a chance to save you the necessity of doing that laborious and time-consuming work, although it might be necessary for all of you to pitch in for, say, two or three days)

Anyway, think this over carefully, and let me know.

Did I tell you that Hankey has been to Tule Lake once and is going back again tomorrow to stay about ten days? She has excellent contacts and is doing swell work. It was for two months. You were right about the deduction. Will be \$7.07 a month now.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

February 17, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Thank you for your letters of February 9 and 14. From the enclosure, it seems to me this Frank Miyamoto must be quite a guy.

I appreciate your taking care of the deferment for me. If you can get it for me, I hope to work like the devil to complete the most important sections of the Tule report. Just as you've said of yourself, I work best under pressure too, and a deadline of this kind may be just what I need to spark me.

I should like to think a little about the organization of the part which I have entitled Collective Behavior before submitting an outline to you. By the time I work through part of the material that is going into the Social History, I believe my ideas about the ~~letter~~ section will clarify itself.

I am returning your enclosure. The facts are accurate.

Togo wrote a report for the W.R.A. report on all the various agencies at work in the Chicago on resettlement. For something that was simply "dashed off", I think it's excellent, and since he hasn't sent you a copy himself, I am sending the one he left with us. I felt that his report was too good for the W.R.A. report---it bulked too large and was too impressive---so I cut it down considerably and reorganized it somewhat for the W.R.A. report. The latter is now more or less completed and should be in your hands soon.

I shall also send in a time card for Louise's sister, Clara, for the work she did in January. Our agreement was to pay her at the rate of 60¢ an hour. The job of copying all the W.R.A. cards is taking more time than we had anticipated, in part because there are so many additions to the file everyday of newcomers to Chicago. I feel that the card catalogue will prove extremely important, but we shall have to devise means of checking all the data. When the time comes for making corrections and bringing the information up to date, we shall want your advice on the mode of procedure.

All of us in Chicago are getting along nicely.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

February 18, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have your letter about Tamie. I'm afraid I did misunderstand about the administrative instructions in your office. I told Tamie that Morton would probably be through with them soon, and that she might be able to get some of the things she wanted from your files. On the other hand, I told her that she was free to use whatever material was around our office that she needed. My only request to her was that she let me know what she wished to take before removing the material from our files because of my own need for some of it. It was not the intention of any of us here to hold out against her on anything. I wasn't here the day Tamie dropped into the office to look over the material, but Louise said that Tamie didn't seem to find what she wanted ~~xx~~ in our files and left without further comment about it.

As you know, I don't particularly care whether Tamie uses our office or not. An additional person around here would increase the distraction, but I personally have no feelings against Tamie. Tom and Charlie, however, object somewhat more to Tamie, or rather fear the possible disruptive effect she might have on the office. This is the only reason we haven't invited her to come in with us. Tamie on her part has stayed away, and we rarely see her here.

I rather suspect that it might do her a little good if we paid a little more attention to her. I've been thinking of visiting her just to keep up her morale, but hadn't got around to it. We'll try to provide the stimulation that she apparently needs. I don't know what Tamie wrote to you, but I don't think we were ever uncooperative toward her. We've left her pretty much on her own since that was her expressed desire at the time she arrived, but perhaps we took her too much at her word.

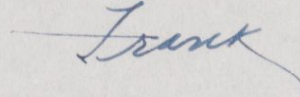
I'm glad that Tamie has decided to stay in Chicago to work on the Poston report. I'm sure if that girl ever gets started, she's capable of turning out something worth while, but the problem seems to be one of removing her inhibitions about starting. When she phoned to say that she had received an invitation to return to Hawaii for an attractive job there, I told her that I couldn't make up her mind for her but that I felt the Study would miss her badly if her notes were not written up. She also felt that she shouldn't further burden you with her problems and wasn't going to write about the offer to you, but I urged her to do so knowing that you would take a sympathetic view of her position.

Later I learned from Charlie and Louise that Tamie was returning to Poston. My reaction was that it was an extremely poor move on her part since it would only mean a further postponement of the Poston report which we so badly need. I gather that this is your view too.

If Tamie requires any further reassurance of our willingness to cooperate with her, please let her know that we'll do whatever we can for her. On my own part, I'll see what I can do about getting her warmed up about the report. I am afraid that our neglect of her may have wounded her more than anything else, though it was altogether unintentional.

I'll let you know how she's getting along after I see her.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed word "Sincerely,".

March 21, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Thank you for your letter of March 11 and your comments on the Chicago report which followed. It's high time I were writing to you for there are numerous matters of business that I should take up with you which have piled up since my last letter.

1. Louise tells me that Clara has not received a pay check for either January or February although she submitted time slips for both. Could you kindly check on this.

2. I went to see Tamie about a week ago. I found that she has plenty of material with which to write her Poston political organization report, and that she has the material pretty well organized. She told me that she had started some 35 pages already, and I believe she is actually under way now. Tamie, I am sure, has considerable inhibitions about writing; she constantly talks about gathering more material to fill in gaps which, I think, is indicative of that rebellious state of mind that often goes with the difficulties of writing. In fact, she is somewhat inclined to regard you as frustrating her desire to get complete and absolute data because you want her to remain in Chicago rather than return to Poston. Rationally, she recognizes the desirability of finishing up some kind of report on Poston, but she can think up all kinds of reasons why a report isn't possible now. I'm not sure that I can be of much help in getting her to write down all she knows, but I shall visit her from time to time to do what I can to boost her morale.

3. Thanks for the trouble of going through the WRA report as carefully as you did. Your comments are enlightening and helpful in organizing further research here in Chicago. I hope that this will be one set of comments that won't go unheeded, as so many of your others have. I shall try to see to it that some of the important points you bring up are followed up. Your comments regarding the resettlement as a type of migration are particularly illuminating, and I'd like to see the data along that line reinforced further so that we shall have at least one complete study out of the Chicago research. I want to take up these ideas along with replies to your comments after going over the Chicago report again, but just at the moment Togo has the WRA report, and until he returns it I won't be able to send you my comments to your comments.

4. It now seems that the 5,000 Individual Resettler cards aren't enough, and that we shall have to order some more. I haven't had a chance to see how Clara's work is getting on down at the WRA. There has been a considerable inflow at the WRA office, and whereas there were only two boxes of cards to copy when we started, there are now five boxes at the WRA desk. A number of these, we're sure, are duplications, but in any case Clara is finding that the cards are increasing

almost as rapidly as she copies them. My first request is for permission to order more cards from the Chief Printing Company. I learned that they kept the form from which the first set was run off, and any further orders will therefore not include the cost of setting up the type. I haven't determined yet the number of cards we shall need, but it will probably be about 2,000 more. I won't order any until I've checked with the remaining files to estimate the number that will be required. May I order a couple of thousand more cards if we find it necessary to do so?

5. Your suggestion concerning the method by which to check the reliability of the cards appears to be the only one possible. As soon as we are ready to start the check, I shall send you an outline of a proposed procedure.--I should say sometime before we're ready to start. There are certain problems that have to be taken into account. (a) In order to make the file as complete as possible before we start the check, I think we should complete the present job on the WRA intake file, then go through the WRA departure notices, the Friend's file, the Brethren's file and the Church Federation file. I've told Louise to help Clara so as to speed up the copy work, and I intend to spend a little time with it myself. Tom, I believe, is willing to put some time into it likewise. I feel that Charlie should carry on with what he's doing. Even with the extra help, however, the copy work may still take a month of hard work. I don't know whether I'm conservative in my estimate of the time required, but judging from the slowness with which the copy work has gone on so far, I don't think we should expect a completion of the file before then. However, we won't go on forever catching up on the new cards, and I shall instruct Clara to leave the intake file ~~alone~~ after she goes through it a second time.

(b) The addresses given on the WRA cards are extremely haphazard and I doubt that 50% of them reflect the present addresses of the resettlers. Many of them give the hostels or one of the YMCA hotels, but we know that there's a high mobility among those living at these addresses. The check with the hostel records should help reduce the error in these addresses, for the hostels are generally informed of the advance address of the individuals passing through their agency. But it seems to me that if we are to send out postcards to the resettlers, we should try to be as accurate as possible on their recent addresses before sending out the cards. The work of checking the addresses of any sample we draw will require a little time.

(c) The draft is removing, and will further remove, a number of the male resettlers in Chicago. It is also causing a great deal of mobility among them. The errors arising from this source of difficulty are going to be hard to control. (d) I wonder if it wouldn't be preferable to send enclosed stamped envelopes to our random sample rather than postcards. We shall be asking for personal information, and the person's name will have to appear on the card. It seems to me that many individuals would hesitate to give detailed information about themselves on an open card. Of course, this would in-

volve a considerable additional cost, and I'm not sure that the number of replies we'll get will justify the cost.

(e) After we get the returns, we shall have to check all those form whom we have no replies. There are numerous difficulties in this connection. Our failure to get replies may be due to the failure to have correct addresses, and we shall probably run into some time-consuming work running down addresses. I assume the addresses will be scattered in several sections of the city and I am sure it will require more than a few days work to check on all the individuals who fail to reply. Moreover, most of the resettlers are out during the daytime, and much of the work would have to be done at night.

I'm not raising these questions just to be devilish, but you've had a lot of experience dealing with situations of this kind, and I'm sincerely interested to know how best to deal with the problems. I'm sure there are ways of sidetracking issues of the kind I've raised, but I'm not sufficiently a statistician to come out with the answers.

6. Tom seems a little uncertain as to the schedule he should follow now that the draft is a possibility for him. I believe he has written you about some proposed schedule. Tom agrees that we should do as complete a job on the resettler card file as possible, and I believe he will be agreeable to cooperating on it. However, he's quite "hot" right now about finishing up the pre-evacuation report on which he's been working, and I should like to urge that he be permitted to continue spending some time on it. I feel that he might well drop the Chicago group studies that he's started. Since the main point is to complete the basic data of a random sample of resettlers, I think all of us here, except Charlie, should spend as much time as possible working on the cards, and at the same time continue some of the other work, such as the pre-evacuation report, the Tule Lake report, etc., that we've started. This is, of course, only a suggestion.

7. There's been some talk among us of the Salt Lake conference in early summer that you mentioned in one of the letters. I believe most of us are inclined to feel that because of the pressure of time, we should prefer to postpone the conference.

It's fun working on a study under pressure, but it's painful.

Please give my regards to W.II as well as to Morton and the others. Best wishes.

Frank

Mar. 23, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Since writing to you that Clara had not received her pay check, I learned that she received a check the other day. The check is for \$48.80 and is "for services ending February 29, 1944."

There seems to be some error regarding the amount that is due her. The time slips which I sent in credited her with the following hours:

Jan. 10 - Jan. 31	83 hours
Feb. 1 - Feb. 29	<u>103 hours</u>
Total	186 hours

At 60 cents an hour this would amount to \$111.60, less taxes, "for services ending February 29, 1944."

Is the check for the month of January only, or has there been some error in making out the check?

I am enclosing her check for your check up.

Sincerely,

Frank

Frank S. Miyamoto

One check for \$49.80 sent out
" " " 61.80 " "
\$111.60

March 27, 1944

Dear Frank:

With respect to your note of March 23 regarding the pay check of Clara Yoshimura:

1. The check for \$48.80, which is returned, is for her time from January 10 to January 31. Since we did not receive this timesheet until February 17, the time was included in our February payroll.

2. We received the timesheet for the 103 hours for February on March 3, and we sent through a special payroll voucher. Clara has probably received her check by this time.

When she receives this second check, she will be paid for the 186 hours (\$111.60 less taxes). The confusion, I think, was caused by the notation "for services ending February 29, 1944" which, of course, was the result of the January hours being put in on the February pay vouchers. If she does not receive her second check in the next few days, please drop me a line and I'll look into it.

It would be helpful if you would send through your time sheets to reach here on the 24th of each month, as the payroll is made up on that date for the current month. Otherwise we have to put through a special voucher and the accounting office objects to that procedure if it occurs too often.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure
Check #60179

April 3, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Thanks for your reply of March 27 clearing up the several points about which I inquired. I have another series of points to discuss, so I shall take them in order.

1. I received your letter requesting that I refer the printing of the cards to your office before sending the order to the Chief Printing Company. Unfortunately, I went ahead with the order when we discovered that we were rapidly running short, and, in fact, the cards have already been printed and delivered to us. I regret that I took the liberty of making the order without gaining your permission, and I hope that the present bill, which I am enclosing, won't strain your relations with the purchasing department unduly. The thing has already been done, and there's no retracting it, but I assure you that all such orders in the future will be referred to your office first.

The Bill from the Chief Printing Co. for 3,000 cards is \$17.00. We had a bunch of blank cards of 5" x 8" size that we brought them thinking the cost would be reduced by using our stock, but it turned out that the cards were originally printed on 10" x 8" stock, running both sides at the same time and cutting, and using our cards it was necessary to make a double run. Nor could they provide their own stock due to the present paper shortage.

2. Clara's check was received and the misunderstanding ~~was~~ cleared up by your letter. I've instructed Louise to make up Clara's time for the month of March which she will send you, but hereafter, we'll turn in Clara's time before the 25th of the month.

3. Re: the Salt Lake conference, I think I would prefer to pass it up and continue work on the Tule Lake report, unless, as you suggest, I should get a 4-F classification. Tom's situation is similar to mine. As for Charlie, I've talked to him about going to the conference and he doesn't seem to care either way. His principal problem is that he will be taking summer courses on the campus, and he doesn't wish to miss out too much on the lectures. However, it seems that all of his courses will come in the second half of the summer quarter, and a conference in ~~the middle of~~ June wouldn't interfere with his class work. Charlie is also anxious to finish up fifty interview cases, which he's set up as a kind of a goal, before he attends the conference. This, of course, is probably immaterial, except that Charlie might feel he would be contributing more to the study by continuing the work here if he fails to achieve the goal before the conference. I believe it would do Charlie good to get away from Chicago for a while, and a visit in St. Lake City might be just the thing for him.

In Tamie's case, I'm not sure just what to suggest. In talking to her, she declared herself rather definitely opposed to interrupting her present work to attend the conference. On the other hand, her supposition is that if she does not go, "X" will not go either. As you know, Tamie likes to feel that she has a hold on X, and that X will not cooperate with the ~~study~~ study unless Tamie asks him to. Hence, if X should go to the conference, but Tamie is not invited, you know what her reaction would be. But if you were to tell her that she should attend the conference, she would interpret it as an "order" from you. I think the best thing to do is to invite her but leave plenty of opportunity for her to decline the invitation.

I might add, rather frankly, that there is some feeling that the conferences aren't worth the time given them. The main objection seems to be that at these conferences we only get the presentation of different points of view, with which everyone else disagrees, and that we don't accomplish much more. Furthermore, it's felt that it takes about a couple of weeks after the conference to recover from the confusion created by the disagreement. I think there are definite gains from the conferences which these arguments overlook, but I think we should somehow point the meetings more toward the stimulation of the researchers rather than their discouragement. I rather suspect that the difficulty lies in the content of our discussions, too much of which deals with methodological questions over which we're bound to disagree. I know that this situation has arisen through no fault of yours, but perhaps we should in the future try to avoid its reappearance as much as possible. I have found the most stimulating aspects of the conferences in ideas and insights into the material gathered which are offered by other people, and perhaps these are the things we should seek to bring out in our conference discussions.

4. Agreed re: Tom. He seems satisfied with his present set-up.

5. Thanks for your comments regarding the procedure for checking our card file. I'll have further questions to raise when we approach the end of the copy work.

6. Tom asks that I thank you for him for your comments on his rumor report. He says that he finds the comments very helpful.

Tom also asks me to tell you that Anselm Strauss, who is getting his doctor's degree from the department here, is going to Topaz as a relocation officer for about three months. Anselm, ~~who~~ who is a very close friend of ours, has been quite interested in the work we're doing, and he wants to contribute whatever he can gain during his stay at Topaz to our study with no strings attached. He's a capable student, and if he's given some small specific job to do for the study, would probably come out with something worth while. Tom has talked

to Anselm about the problems he might work on, and I believe they've worked up some kind of program between them. I saw no reason to discourage the plan. Tom will probably write to you about the matter himself.

7. There are some items that I wish to order. Charlie asks for some of the cardboard covers which we use to bind reports and cases. I don't know whether they're available with metal fasteners, but will you kindly send us what you can. We are also in need of 3 (three) filing boxes for the 5" x 8" cards that Clara is copying.

My Tule Lake report is on the rocks at the moment. I've always had trouble getting words down on paper, and this report is proving no exception. However, I'm working away at it steadily, and one of these days, I may get a real inspiration and boom the thing out. I've finished sections of it, but I find them unsatisfactory and I have to rework them.

Frank

April 5, 1944

Dear Frank:

Will you please pass on the enclosed letter to Tom. With the increase in postal rates, I am now practicing a minor and probably unnecessary economy, but that is the way administrators behave.

I have put through the bill from the Chief Printing Company, and hope that it will be approved.

Regarding the conference: I find myself quite cold in regard to the point that some of the people who have been to the conferences don't "like them." I agree that there has been too much intrusion of methodological questions, but I think on the whole it is very well for the persons concerned to get this out of their system, and conferences present an excellent outlet. The main purpose achieved by the conferences has been in the direction of the study, and I believe that if you will think back you will realize that fundamental changes have been made following every conference. Certain obviously impractical aspects have been dropped and others emphasized. These conferences are absolutely necessary if I am to continue to direct the study. It is quite impossible to settle many matters by mail, and I must have personal contact with the various workers. Contact is best achieved by conferences, and I therefore must insist that I get the cooperation that is necessary from the various members of the staff. In regard to this particular meeting, however, I have already indicated that I am perfectly willing for you and Tom not to come under the circumstances. The main emphasis of the meeting is going to be on the work that is being done in the relocation projects. If nothing has happened in the meantime to affect Charlie's draft status, I think it would be a good idea for him to attend, since it would represent a break for him and would bring him in closer touch with what is happening in the camps, as well as giving him a chance to look into the situation in regard to resettlement in the Salt Lake area. I will take your advice about Tamie, for the one thing that I want from her now is for her to finish up with her Poston report and then she can make her decision as to whether she wants to stay on

the study next year or not.

We have put in an order for the items that you wish. We are having trouble getting binders, and I have decided to send you three of the canvas bound ones that are now available. If you like these, let us know and we can get others. We recently tried to get some of the kind you mention for ourselves and found it was impossible.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S.

With reference to reordering relocation cards from the Chief Printing Company, the purchasing office here would greatly appreciate it if you would get an estimate of price from the Chief Printing Company for the new cards and send it to me. I will immediately transmit this information to the purchasing office and they, in turn, will order the cards direct from the Chief Printing Company to be delivered to you. This sounds complicated and time-consuming, but I do not think there will be any greater delay than the delay caused by your transmission of the price to me. The University is very touchy about purchasing direct (i.e. not through the purchasing office), and if it would be possible for us to placate the purchasing office by following the usual procedure in this case, it would smooth relations generally.

In this order, also try to anticipate your needs so that we will not have to buy cards a third time from the Chief Printing Company. The University likes to print its own things!

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Social Science Res. Bldg.
1126 - E. 59th
Chicago 37, Illinois
April 27, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I'm sorry I haven't written for some time. The weeks speed by too rapidly to keep up with all that I want to do.

Regarding the conference which you discussed in your letter of April 6, your remarks have helped to clear up some of our misapprehensions. We all agree that it is "absolutely essential" that the director of the study keep in touch with scattered staffmembers through conferences. I should add that I had no intention of undervaluating what has been accomplished in the conferences, although my remarks on the subject were stated rather badly and may have given that impression. Charlie agrees to the idea of going to Salt Lake for the conference provided his draft status does not affect the plan. However, he received his pre-induction physical notice (to report on May 4th) and he is at the moment uncertain as to what its outcome will be. For myself, I am trying to complete as much of the Tule Lake report as possible before conference time so that you may have it for reference. If my own induction is not pending at the time, I shall be interested in attending. Will the conference date be about the middle of June?

I am sending two outlines by separate enclosure. One is Setsuko Matsunaga's statement of her thesis study. She visited here sometime in March bringing with her a detailed program of study. I felt that her plans for investigating the resettlers in St. Louis were too ambitious and proposed alternative plans by which she might limit the scope of her study. The new proposal seems hardly less ambitious, but I hardly feel in a position to curb her ambitions any more than I have. I am not sure that her statement will be clear to you. As I understand Setsuko, she wishes to study the patterns of adjustment among the resettlers in St. Louis. Her original plan was to cover all the points in her table (on the first page of the outline) for three periods: pre-evacuation, center, and resettlement. From her 25 cases she hoped to find patterns of adjustment that took place in changing from one situation to another. I felt that it would be better for her to concentrate on the resettlement phase, forgetting about the earlier periods except for background purposes, and suggested that she draw her sample of cases from different groups in St. Louis. Her observations of the groups in St. Louis could then be used for a study of

April 6, 1944

Dear Frank:

I have put through the bill from the Chief Printing Company, and hope that it will be approved.

Regarding conferences, I have two things to say: (1) As conferences go, those that we have had have been very successful. We have, through them, clarified and modified our objectives, interchanged ideas and achieved some measure of co-ordination of efforts. I have benefited by them, and so have some of the others who have attended. As to those who have not, all that I can say is that it's just too bad. (2) As director of the study, I find group meetings with the staff absolutely essential. It is impossible to settle many points by mail, and I must have personal contact with the widely scattered staff.

The main purpose achieved by the conferences has been in the direction of the study, and I believe that if you will think back you will realize that fundamental changes have been made following every conference. Certain obviously impractical aspects have been dropped and new leads and insights have been developed.

In regard to the particular meeting now in question, however, I have already indicated that I am perfectly willing for you and Tom not to come under the circumstances. The main emphasis of the meeting is going to be on the work that is being done in the relocation projects. If nothing has happened in the meantime to affect Charlie's draft status, I think it would be a good idea for him to attend, since it would represent a break for him and would bring him in closer touch with what is happening in the camps, as well as giving him a chance to look into the situation in regard to resettlement in the Salt Lake area. I will take your advice about Tamie, for the one thing that I want from her now is for her to finish up with her Poston report and then she can make her decision as to whether she wants to stay on the study next year or not.

We have put in an order for the items that you wish. We are having trouble getting binders, and I have decided to send you three of the canvas bound ones that are now available. If you like these, let us know and we can get others. We recently tried to get some of the kind you mention for ourselves and found it was impossible.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

April 27, 1944

groups, and her case studies of individual resettlers would give some picture of representative individuals in the groups. I rather feel that Setsuko is uncertain of herself and is resorting to artificial devices to bolster her data. I don't know what her relationship to the study is at present, but I've suggested to her that she write to you from time to time on her progress. She asked me to send you the outline.

The other enclosed outline is for the resettlement phase which I worked up at Charlie's request. It was completed a couple of weeks ago, and Charlie tried it out ~~for~~ on three or four interviews after which it was revised according to his recommendations. The form of the outline was influenced by Charlie's problems in interviewing. He said he couldn't stop to think of questions to raise in the interview situation, especially on the resettlement phase for which our original outline was somewhat sketchy. The present outline is obviously much too detailed, but I've offered it to Charlie with the suggestion that he scratch out any of the questions which he finds brings little response. On the other hand, Charlie is to be sure that he touches on all the main and sub-headings, especially those which were suggested in your proposed outline.

Charlie says that he's had quite a bit of difficulty with the family resettlement section, even on the question of the sequence of family resettlement. Some of the family relationships are so complicated that even in discussing the sequence of family resettlement, Charlie finds that the interviewee has to go into an involved family history (a document by itself) in order to explain the resettlement process. If there are such complications, I think we ought to find out about it, and I've suggested to Charlie that he at least get a sketch of the family resettlement process. Part of the problem of making up an outline for the resettlement phase is that new problems and interests constantly arise and call for a revision of the outline.

Last week Charlie and I went out to the Brethren Hostel to clean up on the material there since the Smeltzers were folding up their work here to start a ~~hb~~st~~el~~ in New York. I spent three days going through their files and collected some interesting material. I hope to write up a report on the Brethren Hostel with Charlie's help while the material is still fresh in my mind.

Charlie is enclosing his letter to you with mine.

Sincerely,

Frank

May 1, 1944

Dear Frank:

I received your letter of April 27, and also the package containing your Journal, Charlie's notes, the outline of resettlement, and Miss Matsunaga's correspondence.

First, in regard to Charlie: We are getting the documents in hand for the appeal this afternoon. We telephoned the San Francisco draft board and it seems that they use a different procedure from the one used in other places. That is, the physical examination comes before the reclassification. Nevertheless, they informed us that the appeal should go in immediately.

Regarding the conference: It is good news that you may be able to attend. The first day of the conference will be Thursday, June 8. I have suggested some details to Charlie, and wish you would check with him. I have also asked Togo to come for a couple of days, if possible, so that we can get some planning on the work he is doing on the pre-evacuation period.

Regarding Miss Matsunaga: I found her statement very confused and over ambitious. I am frankly skeptical about whether she will come through with anything useful. She has not been actually connected with the study since January since she had a four-months appointment on a very limited basis. She was sick during a good deal of that period and told me she would like to work for a while on her own without any connection with the study and then would submit what she had for our consideration. I agreed to this and, of course, would like to keep in touch with her but she is actually under no obligation, except as her own conscience directs, to do anything further for us.

I think the outline you have worked out on the resettlement phase is excellent. The only thing that I have any questions about at the moment is a section on personality problems, which I note that you suggest for try-out only. I suspect that that is going to lead to very subjective sorts of statements and that it may not turn out to be valuable.

I can appreciate the difficulties that Charlie must be having regarding family resettlement, and I wish you would instruct him to prepare a careful outline on the problems he is meeting so that we can discuss them in the conference.

- 2 -

I am delighted to hear that you have worked on the Brethern Hostel material. Charlie seemed to think that I should do something to cement the relationship with Smeltzer. Do you want me to write to him, and would you suggest the line I should take.

I am enclosing three tax exempt blanks for you to use in getting your railroad tickets if you find that you will be able to come to Salt Lake City.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

May 5, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Charlie just told me of the letter he received from you regarding his attendance at the conference, and we have been going over his problems in connection with his going to Salt Lake. I am not sure what decision he will make, but as I've indicated to him, I shall definitely attend. With my own draft situation considerably eased for the moment, I don't feel as pressed as he to finish the work I am doing on the Tule report.

My plan is to leave Chicago on June 6. I don't have any railway time tables around to determine the schedule, but I presume that would put me in Salt Lake City on the evening of the 7th, or the morning of the 8th. I'll find out definitely about that and let you know immediately. I intend to remain for the full period of the conference.

I assume that you want me to discuss the Chicago study with Togo on the last day of the conference. The staff will get together and prepare something on this. Do you want any kind of report on the Tule Lake report? I am working on the Social History of Tule Lake, and I hope to have most of it finished by conference time. Since this will be in a way a narrative account of the history of the project up to the time of segregation, there isn't any special problem involved in it. Insofar as there is a problem stated for this section, it might be stated in the form of the question: What were the factors contributing to the extended period of disturbance from August through October 1942 at Tule Lake, and during the registration period?

Do I understand that you will make hotel reservations for us from your end? According to my present plans, I shall arrive in Salt Lake City on the evening of the 7th and leave sometime on the 12th. I shall talk to Togo to find out when he is returning. If there is any change in my plan, I shall let you know immediately.

I'll make my train reservations immediately.

Sincerely,

Frank

May 8, 1944

Dear Frank:

Dr. Thomas received your letter of May 5 this forenoon, just as she was leaving to attend a meeting in San Francisco. She will reply to it later, but in the meantime she asked me to write a note and enclose two copies of the revised travel allowances, one to be given to Togo and the other for the Chicago office staff. She would like you to telephone Togo and tell him to be sure to keep all receipts during his trip, as the accounting office is very strict about receipts.

We understand from the travel office here that it takes about a month ahead to insure reservations, so we would suggest that you make your return reservations now, planning to leave Salt Lake City on the evening of Monday, June 12. This additional day may be necessary, as the conference is likely to last longer than planned, and this will give a little extra leeway.

We have made the necessary arrangements at the Hotel Utah for hotel accommodation, and also for a conference room.

Will you please tell Charlie to stop worrying, and that with you and Togo coming it is all right if he can't attend the conference. His problems are many at the moment, and if he can't see his way to be at the meeting because they can't be straightened out, it's perfectly all right.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

May 12, 1944

Dear Frank:

This has been one of those rush weeks and I am just getting around to answering your letter of May 5. The news today regarding the draft is certainly favorable for you. It looks as though you are getting to be an old man and that your country simply isn't going to need you. From the standpoint of the study this is, of course, very good news. So I feel that you can safely come to the Salt Lake City conference and that we can really make some plans insofar as you are concerned for the next year.

We have made reservations for you at the Hotel Utah and will expect you on the evening of the 7th. Since it seems improbable that we would be able to get single rooms, I have reserved a double room with twin beds for you and Jimmy, since you both arrive on the same day. I hope this will be satisfactory to you both.

The agenda for the conference is very briefly as follows: Thursday, Friday, and perhaps half of Saturday will be devoted to a discussion of the work that is being done in the Relocation Centers. This will include a report from Hankey on the present Tule Lake situation and her plans for research, and from Jimmy on the work he is doing at Minidoka, which is oriented largely on the relations between the Minidokans and the ex-Tuleans. I will send along two of his reports, one on Nisei Attitudes Toward the Draft, and one on the Labor Conflicts, which will show something of the problems that he is meeting. In this connection, it would certainly be desirable if you would say something about your social history of Tule Lake up to the time of segregation. It seems to me that if we could coordinate all of this material we will eventually have a most significant monograph. Anyway, we will discuss the various reports from this standpoint.

If your Tule Lake report is pretty well finished by the time of the conference, I should be happy to receive a copy of it so that at least I could go over it on the train, and if it arrived beforehand I could, of course, give more time to it.

One of the sessions in the early part of the conference will be led by "X" and will include his approach

to what he calls "the core of the Japanese community."

primary
You are right in assuming that I would like you and Togo to tell us of the progress of the Chicago study, so that we may lay our plans for its further development. Togo has been invited mostly because I want to have him and Morton discuss the work that they are doing individually on the pre-evacuation period. A good part of Morton's manuscript on this will be sent to Togo before the meeting, but we will not have extra copies to distribute to the staff members. However, Morton's chapters on the WRA are now being typed in six copies, so that I will be able to send you a copy of that with some notes about points that we will hope to develop in the Sunday or Monday meeting.

We sent through a travel advance in the amount of \$100, which you will receive in ten days or so.

I certainly look forward to seeing you and I have every hope that we can really make some progress.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

P.S. Tamie is giving me the silent treatment. If you have the chance, I wish you would drop in to see her and check up on her progress, telling her that I asked you to drop in. Don't worry too much about her morale, for I am afraid it's a hopeless case, but I would like to know what she is doing and how her plans are developing.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

May 17, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Thank you for your letter of May 12th. The news about the draft is certainly ~~encouraging~~ and I hope that it means that I may continue with the Study much longer than I had thought might be possible. Of course, legislation on the draft comes up so frequently and changes so often, that I always hold my tongue in my cheek when I speak of my deferment. I shall take up certain matters regarding the Salt Lake City conference as well as other matters in order.

(1) From your letter, it is apparent that you have not been informed of Charlie's decision to attend the conference. We had assumed that he was to attend the conference. I believe Charlie's diary for the month of May, which he is sending in by mail today, will give you a picture of the way in which he met his various problems so as to arrange for his attendance ~~at the conference~~. Now that this situation has arisen, however, we are not sure whether you want both of us to attend, ~~the conference~~. If your budget allows for only one of us, I think Charlie is the person who should attend since I have already taken the trip to Washington and Charlie in any case would have more to say on the Chicago problem.

Charlie dictating: Frank is just trying to worm his way out of the trip so you should put your foot down and issue an ultimatum.

Charlie's statement, of course, is highly inaccurate. Our plans are to leave Chicago on the Los Angeles Challenger on June 6th which will put us in Salt Lake City about 11:30 on the morning of June 8th. We have also reserved berths on the train to leave Salt Lake City at 7 o'clock on the evening of June 12th. I hope this schedule will meet with your approval. We found it very difficult to make reservations on the train. Will you please let us know immediately whether you want both of us to be present and if both Charlie and I are to make the trip, could you kindly send a travel *advance* for Charlie. Since we are arriving on the 8th, you may find it desirable to cancel the hotel reservation for the evening of the 7th.

(2) I doubt very much that I shall have a sufficient amount of my Tule Lake report prepared in time to send it to you before the conference. I'm spending my time exclusively on its writing but I'm not sure just how much of it I can finish before the conference. I expect to have Louise ~~xxx~~ make copies of those chapters which I finish and I may be able to send them to you sometimes toward the end of the month.

(3) Tom wishes me to tell you that he received notice of deferment until June 15th.

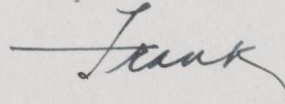
(4) Togo was inquiring the other day as to the points he should cover in his report on the pre-evacuation material. Since

Morton and he are to report together on this period, perhaps Morton could indicate to Togo roughly the kind of things that ought to be taken up in that discussion period. I'm sure Togo would appreciate your suggestions. If you have any suggestions regarding the manner in which we should treat the Chicago data, we should also like to hear from you on that.

(5) As for Tamie, I ^{bc} talked to her about two weeks ago over the phone and she seemed to ~~having~~ considerable difficulty ~~yes~~ getting her ideas down on paper. That apparently has been her chief difficulty right along. From what she says, I gather that she feels ~~inhibitions~~ about writing on Poston simply because she doesn't have all the data she wants. I have followed the approach of encouraging her to put down whatever she knows, forgetting for the moment ~~x~~ the gaps in the data. Some time ago she reported that she had finished one chapter dealing with the block managers' organization. Although I haven't talked to her recently, my guess would be that the recent departure of several Hawaiians from San Francisco to Honolulu has probably aroused her eagerness to leave herself. I shall drop in on her some time within the week to find out ~~t~~ how she is getting along.

I think that covers about everything I have to say right now. Any room arrangements that you make for me in Salt Lake City will be entirely satisfactory. I look forward to seeing all of you and to hearing how the others are getting along.

Sincerely yours,



Frank S. Miyamoto

May 19, 1944

Dear Frank,

Enclosed the agenda for the conference. Criticism is in order. Enclosed also Morton's detailed outline. Chapters checked are those ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ that are finished. Fifteen to twenty will be sent you. Morton will bring the others along. All presentations will be quite informal. Outlines prepared in advance in some detail will be helpful. If you will tell me a little more specifically what you think was the matter with some of our earlier conferences, maybe we can avoid some pitfalls. I don't think this agenda is heavily "methodological", and I believe we can avoid setting up straw men to knock down.

I am delighted that Charlie can come. It was a great surprise to me. I have put through a travel advance. It will take about ten days to get it.

I am glad that Tom got his temporary deferment. Re Toga, both Morton and I have been in correspondence with him. Re Tamie anything you do is OK.

This was a long, hard day, due to the sudden difficulties we met re Utah, and the measures we had to take to overcome them. We all felt a little sick about the whole thing. Of-course, it's all part of the study, but at times it's hard to be philosophical.

More later.

Sincerely yours,

May 24, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I received your letter telling of the trouble you had in getting hotel accommodations for us at Salt Lake City. The ruling adopted by the three hotels must be fairly recent. We also received the outline of Morton's chapters, the conference schedule, and Jim's Minidoka report.

The schedule of reports to be given at Salt Lake City sounds very interesting. After looking it over, I have little to say towards its improvement. My comments on conferences in one of the earlier letters were raised after some of us had discussed the then rumored June conference. The view was, at the time, that considering the cost of transporting several of us to Salt Lake City it might not be worth while holding a conference until such time as we had something definite to report upon. We were then all under pressure to turn out material as rapidly as possible in the expectation that we might be drafted into the army at any time. To top it all, I suppose we were rather impatient with conferences because they didn't produce as much tangible progress as we desired, but, as you say, our conferences have been as successful as most conferences prove to be and in retrospect give ~~of~~ evidence of needed direction.

The main trouble with the last conference held here in Chicago, I felt, was that almost all of us reporting at the time were reporting on studies not yet ~~undertaken~~ started. We were presenting outlines of proposed studies. The present conference should prove much more satisfying in that we shall be able to sink our teeth into discussions concrete materials that have been worked over. I wonder if it would not prove helpful to each person who reports if you would summarize, after each discussion, what you consider are some of the important points raised during the course of the report and discussion as well as the main gaps in the report as brought out in the discussion. Such a summary from you would provide us with a better understanding of our own work as well as of your view of the direction of the study. Of course, since you have included a summary by W. I. on the last day, this may take care of the point I raise.

I shall try to get an outline of my proposed discussion to you before the conference date. I can't promise it, however, for I feel the need to put as much time into writing between now and then as possible.

Tom is having his pre-induction physical on May 26, the same day that he begins his M.A. exams. It's unfortunate that the two things have to come together.

Frank
(over)

p.s. The following arrived today by
express:

6 reams yellow 2nd herts.

3 packages of carbon paper.

Social Science Bldg.,
University of Chicago,
1126 E. 59th St.,
Chicago 37, Illinois.
May 31, 1944

Dear John:

I just received a letter from Dorothy Thomas in which she mentioned that you might go to Hawaii in the near future. I want to drop you a line right now before you leave Granada just in case I don't see you again for some time. Hawaii should provide you with a wonderful opportunity to gather comparative data. I should think that the fundamental problems of wartime status of Japanese in America are probably the same there as on the continent, but the difference in the treatment accorded the two groups must have produced some very interesting differences in the responses of the people to the present emergency. I wish you the best of luck, on your studies on Hawaii.

I've been hearing about you from various people. When I was in Washington, Ned Spicer spoke well of your work at Granada. You may remember George Hara, who was formerly in Seattle and also at Granada who came out sometime last winter. We see him quite often and he told us of some of your work at the center. I can't recall various people who have mentioned "that man Rademaker," but it's quite evident that you've been getting around a good bit.

Dorothy Thomas also mentioned her embarrassment and regret at having to deny you an invitation to our Salt Lake conference. I'm sure she's sincerely sorry that she can't invite you in on our discussions. Our Study has had a peculiar history with reference to the question of making our data accessible to others. In collecting material at the centers, especially in the turbulent circumstances which we encountered at Tule Lake, we had to guarantee our sources of information the utmost secrecy in whatever information that was given us. We've previously had occasions at our conferences and elsewhere when outsiders have requested permission to join in our discussions. It was, I believe, principally as a means of not compromising our relations with those who have given us information--which as you may imagine, is easy to do--that Dorothy established the policy of not letting outsiders in on our discussions, at least for the duration of the war. In fact, she has committed us to not writing or speaking publicly on any of the material which we have gathered. In a way, this blanket ruling becomes absurd at certain points, but I imagine it is her only way of controlling staff members whom she sees scarcely more than two or three times a year. I mention all this because Dorothy seemed very much concerned not to have you misunderstand her position. From what I know of you, however, I feel sure that you would understand.

If I had more time and I might add, funds, I would certainly like to drop in at Granada to visit with you. You must have gathered some excellent material during your stay at the center and I should enjoy having a bull session with you on the problems of evacuation and resettlement. I presume that your wife and children are still with you there. Please give my best regards to your wife. I suppose she will not be going to Hawaii.

I don't believe I told you that Michi has been working for the Japanese Language Department here at this university in the Civil Affairs Training School. We've both been very busy but have been enjoying our respective work. The only thing that bothers us right now is our misapprehension about spending the summer in Chicago. You've spent a summer quarter here so you know how hot it gets.

Best wishes again in your present study and in Hawaii. I hope it won't be too long before we can get together, either here in Chicago or somewhere else.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Miyamoto

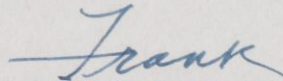
May 31, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I am sending to John Rademaker. I'm not sure that it quite serves the purpose that you asked of my letter to him, but I believe that it will do. I don't feel that you need have any fears about Rademaker's reaction to your letter. He's the understanding type of fellow and I don't think he will look upon your letter as an insult either to himself or to the WRA. I must admit that I may be partly at fault for the appearance of the situation. When Evelyn visited us here last week, I mentioned our Salt Lake City conference and when she expressed her desire to attend, I suggested that she might ask you about it. I may have given her the impression that outsiders could attend, although I was only thinking of her particular relation with our Study and of the possibility that you might be willing for her to attend.

This is just a brief note. I don't know whether I shall be able to write to you again before leaving for Salt Lake City. However, Charlie and I shall certainly be in Salt Lake on the morning of the 8th and I'll try to have something prepared for a proper opening of the conference.

Sincerely,



Encl.: 2

Frank Miyamoto

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

June 19, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

This is just a brief note to tell you that I'm finally back on the job. I say "finally" because I was two days delayed in returning to Chicago due to the flood in Nebraska which I was unfortunate enough to tangle with. The Elkhorn River about two hours ~~your~~ side of Omaha flooded over and around Waterloo, Nebraska, ripping up about a mile of railroad tracks. We were first stalled for about twelve hours overnight at a small way station in western Nebraska. The next morning we pulled in at Kearny, Nebraska, and spent at least eight hours there. Although we were permitted to wander into town--fortunately a rather neat little town for something in the middle of the prairie--we were constantly uncertain as to when the train might pull out and consequently were forced to stick around the train most of the time. We made our way in this halting fashion to Grand Island, Neb., spent another night there, and finally got through when the tracks were rebuilt but left a number of the passengers stranded in Grand Island when they failed to return to the train. All in all it was quite a dismal trip, with children squawking all around and everyone getting restless at the delay. I spent the time reading detective stories. To top it all, I heard that Togo arrived here on the same day as I although he must have left Salt Lake City two days after me.

I could have been happy had the train been full of evacuees, but there were only a couple of other nisei on board and, unfortunately, there was nothing about them to distinguish them from the rest of the train passengers.

I shall go ahead with the purchase of two or three cardboard filing boxes for our Chicago file, and shall enclose the bill with the travel expenses. I'll have my travel expenses in to your office within the next few days.

Tom has undoubtedly told you that he passed his M.A. exam and that he was granted a tuition scholarship for the summer quarter. He's evidently settled down to his occupational study and from a casual survey of his work I would say that he's getting some valuable information on these groups.

I'll have more to say in the next letter. May I congratulate you on the conference. I feel that it was extremely worth while and only regret that we couldn't have had more time to talk of a lot of things that came to mind.

Frank

104 60

70

75

95

Date from
Station to home

80

3 67

Cardboard

111 47

11 05

Hotel

122 52

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

June 26, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is an account of my expenses for the Salt Lake City conference, and the receipts for items other than meals and taxi fare. Please note that the Pullman stub for the trip to Salt Lake City is for two upper berths and is a receipt for both Charlie and myself although Charlie paid his part of the fare and listed this expense separately. I paid the taxi fare for the two of us whenever we rode together. In line with your suggestion, I am also listing the cost of three filing boxes which we needed for the file of Chicago Resettler Cards. I am sorry that the cost of meals ran higher than I expected due largely to the two days delay of the train on the return trip. If these expenses seem unduly high, I shall be quite willing to share a part of the excess cost.

Last Saturday, I received a notice from my draft board giving me a 2-A classification "until advised". My interpretation of the indefinite deferral is that the classification will stand until such time as there is a change from the present conception of the ages to be deferred. I imagine that, as things look now, there is little chance of my being drafted, for which I am, of course, very happy. I feel indebted to you and the others in the Berkeley office for having seen this thing through.

During the past week since my return, I've been trying to collect my thoughts to continue with the Tule Lake report. The conference was very much worth while in making me more attentive to the variations as well as the uniformity that exist in evacuee adjustments. Dick Nishimoto was very stimulating in this respect, and I was particularly happy to meet him and listen to his discussions although Dick might not have thought so from my remarks. I object to the dogmatism of some of his conceptions, but there's no doubt that he has a lot of insight. It may amuse you, but the thing that really made me feel we were beginning to get somewhere was your discussion of the statistical analyses. I wish we might have some of the stuff on Tule when you get portions of it completed.

In the meantime, I have begun an autobiography. It will probably prove to be a lengthy document and may require some time to complete since I shall work on it at leisure. I may send you some of it for your comments.

Frank

June 26, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Tom just now showed me the letter he received from you. I had assumed that you knew that Clara was still working on the files, though I was worried about the expense that was involved in getting the file completed. She has put in a number of hours of work this month and we shall have to compensate her for it, but there is no problem of terminating her immediately except that the files will not be quite as complete as we would desire it.

I should explain what has been done so that you may understand the time it has required to build up this file. We first went through the WRA card file copying down all the names taken at the front office. This required almost four months---perhaps not quite that long. The incompleteness and the irregularities in the answers given by those filling out the cards was a major difficulty with which we had to deal. I felt that we should then check with the file of departure notices received at the Chicago WRA, for this list would give those who were scheduled to arrive in Chicago but who, for one reason or another, ~~had~~ had never appeared at the WRA and had therefore never filled out one of the cards at the front office. These departure notices, unfortunately, give very little information except the individual's name and the date of his departure for Chicago. We therefore chose the alternative of going through another file, made up of individual folders for each person for whom a departure notice has been received.

The latter file consists of a large number of cabinets full of individual folder, and each folder contains all the data pertinent to each individual that has been received by the WRA. The information includes such items as: WRA-126 forms, departure notices, employment records of all matters handled through the WRA, and other personal items such as place of residence, etc. The work on this file, which is about half complete at present, will practically preclude the necessity of going through anyone else's file for the completion of our file since it just about gives us all the information we need.

I believe the latter work should be completed ~~in~~ if we are to have a catalogue of Chicago resettlers that means anything. Louise tells me that there is about a 20% increase in the number of names resulting from checking with the latter file. Moreover, Clara has been checking all the other cards against this file and has been able to complete missing data on a majority of them. There seem to be several alternatives in completing this work. (1) We might retain Clara until the work is done, which might require at least another month or two, but I imagine this is not advisable. (2) All of us in this office could take turns working at the WRA office to complete the job. (3) We might drop everything and concentrate for a week on the completion of the file. The latter method might lead to a certain amount of

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error due to the confusion of several persons working together in a limited space with all the distraction that exists at the WRA office. (4) Or, we might drop the work of copying and assume that the file is sufficiently complete for our purpose, and depend on the sample questionnaire to bring us the desired information on a sample of the total population.

I should like your advice on what to do. Clara can be terminated immediately if you instruct me to do so.

By the way, Louise tells me that Clara never received a check for her work in the month of April, although she did receive a check for May. I am enclosing a ~~time~~ copy of the time slip for that month. Would you kindly have Mrs. Wilson check on this.

I'm sorry to burden you with further worries. If I had my own way, I would take Louise and one of the other fellows here and try to clean up the work in the WRA office in a hurry. But I'm not sure that you wouldn't feel we were wasting time on clerical work.

Sincerely,

Frank

June 29, 1944

Dear Frank:

I put through Clara's timesheet today for \$54.00 for the period May 24 to June 23.

On checking past timesheets, I have received the following:

Feb. 1 - 29	\$61.80
Mar. 1 - 31	81.60
Apl. 1 - 29	81.00

There seems to be one missing for the period between May 1 and May 24, and that must be the one that Clara hasn't received. Will you please let us know how many hours she worked during that period, and I will put it through to the accounting office as soon as it is received.

Regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

M.W.

June 30, 1944

Dear Frank:

I was glad to get your letters both dated June 26 upon my return from the Los Gatos conference. I was much stimulated by your reactions to our own conference, and particularly pleased that you felt the statistical analyses are leading somewhere. I agree with your judgment of Dick and feel that he is an extremely valuable addition to our staff, in spite of his tendency to dogmatism, which you have noted. It is certainly good news that you have begun your biography, and I think you will find it an enjoyable task.

Mrs. Wilson wrote you yesterday about Clara's time sheets. You realize, of course, that 20% is deducted from her total for income tax purposes. That is why the amount that you list never corresponds to exactly what she gets, but there obviously seems to be one timesheet which we have never received. The carbon which you sent us was not the correct one, so will you please check further on this.

The question that you raise about completing the information from the WRA files is indeed a difficult one to solve. I certainly feel that under no circumstances should the work be dropped, for it is extremely important. I suggest that we take a compromise solution. Let Tom and Louise work as much as they possibly can on the files during the next month. Let Clara continue until her bill for services amounts to no more than \$50.00 more. Then write me and tell me how much of the work is left and we will see what other solution can be reached.

The budget is actually very tight as of the present moment. In fact, in planning it I have had to make the assumption that Morton, Tom and Togo will have finished the jobs on which they are now embarked by December 31 and will not be on our payroll beyond that period. It is assumed that the other people on the staff will continue throughout the year. There are, of course, uncertainties in regard to the date on which Tamie may complete her work. If she finishes earlier, that may give us a slight relief. Since Tom will probably be drafted before this date is reached, and since Morton may enter the Navy school before the end

of the year, we may have a few hundred dollars balance, but we dare not count on it at the present moment. I have taken the question up with Togo and have allowed enough leeway in regard to his work so that he could either continue on the same part-time basis until December 31, or else, and more desirable, get a leave of absence from the Baptists and work continuously for us for a shorter period.

I am writing to Tom about this situation also.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

The enclosed letter from Dr. Burgess arrived in this morning's mail.

My reaction is that I would prefer not to speak. It would require some time and thought to prepare something for the discussion, and I should prefer to spend the time writing up the Tule report. Moreover, I'm not sure that I've got enough to talk about at the moment, and I'm not certain as to what phase of the study I could talk about. The only thing I really know is Tule Lake, but that's a hot subject. Even a discussion of the methodological problems of investigation in a relocation center would get itself involved in questions of "inus", political position, etc.

The only reason for my raising the question with you is because we have to maintain relations with the department and with Dean Redfield who is associated with the Society for Social Research. Do you think we might gracefully refuse the invitation to speak, or do we have to "earn our bread and butter"? Considering the relative fewness of those carrying on studies of Japanese Americans who would be readily available here, I wonder if they are counting on us to contribute.

I think I shall go to see Dr. Burgess with a negative approach to leave the way open for a refusal. However, I should like your reaction to this business. Could you kindly give me an immediate reply.

Sincerely,

Frank

July 5, 1944

Dear Frank,

I agree with your negative reaction to Burgess' request. You could explain to him that, because of our delicate relations with both government agencies and our "informants" we have made a general agreement not to write on or discuss the results of the study until ~~we~~ I give a general release. The only exceptions we have made so far have been in regard to my own speech at Chicago, where I discussed the general set-up and did not go into the results at all, and those parts of the population analysis which are based exclusively on official census statistics.

I agree strongly that you should not discuss the Tule Lake material under any circumstances, for you are correct in saying that even a methodological discussion raises very touchy questions indeed.

Even if you talked about resettlement, which seems innocuous enough, you might well step on the sensitive toes of some of the resettlers.

I don't think Redfield will in the least object to your refusal, under the circumstances. Make it clear that I have had to make commitments of this sort, and that your hands are really tied.

By the way, I was able to put through that slight raise for Louise that we discussed and that you recommended. She's a good girl, and I wish we could do better by her.

Sincerely yours,

July 10, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I'm sorry I didn't write out my expenses for the Salt Lake City Conference in detail. I shall remember to do it the next time. We also received the certification as members of the Evacuation-Resettlement Study, and they've been distributed to each member. Regarding the pay for Clara Yoshimura, I shall have Louise check on it today and shall send you a complete account of the number of hours which she has worked since January. I am sure the work of completing the card catalogue has proved much more expensive than we had at first anticipated, so I intend to terminate Clara almost immediately. I shall talk ~~with~~ over the problem with the other people here, and we may be able to work out some method by which the remaining work can be completed without the service of outsiders.

I am enclosing 45 pages of my autobiography. This is only the beginning of the whole manuscript and it would perhaps be better if I sent you the whole thing ~~at once~~ after it is completed, but you may have suggestions to make about the points to take up. Perhaps I am writing too much in detail, but I felt that the significance of such a manuscript would depend upon its detail. It will be far from being a perfect life history when it is completed for I am not giving too much thought to organization and recollection of all the significant points, but I am trying to bring out most of the aspects of my life which I consider of interest and importance.

I have been writing the autobiography in my spare time during the evenings, and I find this type of writing a relief from the arduous mental process required in writing the Tule report. Moreover, the latter report goes so slowly that it helps to have something like the autobiography to turn in now and then and thus prevent myself from feeling that I'm not accomplishing anything. I am making one carbon copy so you may keep the copy that I am sending you. So far there is nothing that I've written which I want to hide from other people, but there may be things in the latter sections that I wouldn't care to have Michi or my close friends know about so I trust you will treat the document with circumspection. I know I hardly need mention this.

Michi is leaving on her vacation today and is visiting Minidoka, where her folks are, for ten days. Her sister, Fumiko, who was teaching at Boulder has a job now with the University of Michigan and was here for two days on her way there. This has been a busy week-end, but I intend to put in an intense two weeks from here on.

Frank

July 11, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is a copy of a report made by John Powell, of Poston. I picked it up from Tom Masuda and thought it might be of interest to you. I'm sure it does not reflect WRA opinion and I doubt that it will even ~~strongly~~ influence WRA policy. However, it is the kind of thing which I think the evacuees themselves would very likely favor. I know that Tom Masuda thought very well of it. And there is even the possibility that sometime in the future the WRA will have to accept some of the ideas written in here. I am sending one copy to Tamie and we are keeping one copy here.

Yours truly,

Frank

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July 17, 1944

Dear Mort:

Thanks for sending Clara's check. I am asking Louise to look into the hours that weren't accounted for, and she should be sending you a complete account of the amount of Clara's service.

As for the WRA documents, I haven't cut any of them so we shall be able to return them to you intact. We'd like to keep the WRA duplicates here for some time, which may interfere with your cataloguing work though you have most of the originals. We shall retain the stuff indefinitely, or at least until we're through using them, but if you feel the need for any of it or want a catalogue of the material here, just let us know.

I'm interested in your discussion of "rationality" and look forward to your analysis of it as it relates to the problem of evacuation. The distinction between rationality and irrationality has its application to the material I'm working on too, although I haven't thus far considered its specific application. We look forward to your coming through on your way to Washington.

been

I've/going over your reports on the WRA, and I find the coverage of the material excellent and most useful for my own report. It embarrasses me to find how thoroughly you've documented your accounts for I find a great deal of difficulty documenting my own reports with anything like the same thoroughness. There are some minor points of your discussion that I questioned, but I find little to argue with on the general treatment of the changing policies. I'm sure Dorothy must be concerned about the progress of my own report; I can tell you that I'm concerned too. However, there have been too many distracting business to attend to since my return from the conference and I haven't been able to get as much done of it as I've wanted before sending any of it to you. Please ask her to be patient, and I shall in time surprise her by sending in several of the chapters.

Michi is now vacationing in Minidoka where her folks are. She finds camp life dull, though she's glad enough to get away from the city for a while, and like a good wife, she tells me she's most anxious to get back again. We like Ruth and Mike very much. I'm sure Michi would join me in sending all of you our best regards.

Frank

July 20, 1944

Dear Frank:

I am enclosing a set of Tule Lake charts which may give you all the information you need at present, since they summarize those rather voluminous tables I had with me at Salt Lake City. Enclosed, also, is a copy of a letter to Mr. Stauber which is, I think, self-explanatory, and which I am sending for your information.

Thank you for sending me the Powell manuscript which I found sufficiently interesting to have copies made to send along to some of the other staff members, and as for your biography you are certainly making an excellent beginning. I have no criticisms and look forward eagerly to further installments. It must be a lot of fun to write a biography and it will certainly be a significant document.

We hope you can get the matter of Clara's pay straightened out. As soon as you let us know, we will have a check sent.

I received your telegram yesterday about Tamie, and I am waiting for your letter before taking any action. I may say frankly that I cannot conceive of anything at present that would make me change my mind about accepting her resignation "for the good of all concerned." I realize how neurotic she is and have a great deal of sympathy for her. Nevertheless, I don't think it will do any good to continue her on the study considering the emotional state that she has got into in respect to the study as a whole, me, and certain of her co-workers, among whom I might say you are included. As far as I can see, she has reached a complete emotional block, and the only thing for her to do is to call it quits. What I want to be sure of is that she will actually turn over her material. Naturally, I should prefer her to write up the report, but it seems improbable that she will be able to do this. I'll write you again after I receive your letter, but don't be surprised if I haven't changed my mind.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

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WESTERN UNION

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

(35)

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1944 JUL 19 PM 2 38

DR DOROTHY S THOMAS=

207 GIANNINI HALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIF KY=

PLEASE WITHHOLD REPLY TO TAMIES RESIGNATION LETTER FOLLOWS=

FRANK.

TAMIES.

*As good
in W
to 245 p
mailed*

July 19, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Yesterday, I received a note from Tamie mentioning that she had resigned from the Study and would like to have her notes, which I'd borrowed some time ago, returned since she wished to pack all the stuff to send to Berkeley. I know that you warned me through Charlie not to have anything to do with her. However, I felt that I should personally return the material since I had previously promised her a visit.

Our reason (that is, Charlie and mine) for sending the telegram asking you to hold up your reply to Tamie's resignation was because we felt that there might be some reason for trying to work out a reconsideration of her resignation. Charlie and I have talked the matter over and we have decided that we should send you separate accounts of our impression of the discussion of this morning. I hope you will understand that this is in no sense an effort to whitewash Tamie, or even to save her position, for I should not blame you in the least if you were to cut her off with nothing more than a curt note. I hold no more respect for her character than you do, and there certainly isn't any reason for handling her with kid gloves especially after the kind of correspondence which Tamie has maintained with you. I want to give you my impression of the present situation since I cannot feel sure that accepting her resignation will be the best solution to the problem of the Poston report.

May I preface my remarks about Tamie's problem by saying that I am, of course, in total disagreement with her on her attitude toward you. I think every one of us in our saner moments--I suppose I can even include Tamie in this generalization--feel we have learned a very great deal about sociological research from this study, and I personally hold the highest respect for your judgement of what is good empirical sociological research. I have learned a lot through my association with you.

A couple of weeks ago when Charlie told me that the situation between you and Tamie was growing more difficult, my immediate reaction was that the best thing that could happen would be for Tamie to resign, or even to be fired. I don't know how it is that I have come to feel doubts about this initial intuition, but I think the following summary of my impressions will account for it. Even as I went to her place this morning, I assumed that there was no sense in trying to work out a reconsideration of her resignation, and I had planned to drop in and leave as soon as I could.

Charlie was present when I dropped in. Tamie immediately started chattering with considerable pleasure about the relief she felt at having resigned from the study. The substance of what she said was this:

"I'm glad that I'm out of this thing. I knew after six months with the study that it wasn't the kind of thing I was interested in. I even sent in my resignation to Dorothy last October, but she told me then to take six weeks off with pay and then to work on the report. I should have followed my intuition then and resigned from the study. From the first time I saw Dorothy, I knew it was going to be hard for me to work under her. Her conception of research and mine are entirely different, and I just can't work under her direction. She seems to think in terms of quantity; she's always asking me to send in a report on this thing or that, but she doesn't seem to realize that an anthropologist can't work that way. Once when I was down in Poston and I was down in the hospital for two or three days with a heat rash, I told her I couldn't send in certain material that she wanted because I was down in bed, but she wasn't even considerate of my illness. I sometimes think Dorothy is only concerned to have a lot of stuff in her hand so that she can publish it and advance her own academic position."

At this point both Charlie and I interrupted her and explained what we felt was your reason for requiring reports from us. We pointed out that you needed the reports because you had no other direct contact with the events in the camps and with the members of the staff. We stated that your concern was far from being strictly with a quantity of reports; that your emphasis was no less upon the quality of the material turned in. However, there is a sense in which you are interested in quantity in that the more there is of the material, the easier it is to get a fuller picture of the whole situation. Tamie conceded that this was undoubtedly the case. The interesting thing about Tamie is that she is quite easily influenced by the person with whom she is talking; she shifts her own position very rapidly in accordance with what the other person says, and I noticed that it wasn't difficult even to get admissions from her that she was wrong in many of her evaluations of your attitude towards the study and to her.

She continued: "Have you seen the letter Dorothy sent me. You can see why I blew up. When she told me that I had to turn in a weekly report, I was so mad that my immediate reaction was 'god-dam' and I didn't stop with that. I absolutely refuse to be dictated to in that way. I can't turn out reports in mass production, and if Dorothy can't let me alone to do the report I'm not going to work for her. I don't regret what I've done because I've been planning to resign for a long time anyway. I was only waiting for a chance to quit. I know I'm a temperamental person and I guess I can't work under other people's direction." The discussion went on in this vein with Tamie doing most of the talking. I shall not reproduce the things she said in detail for I see that Charlie has covered the main points sufficiently to give you a clear picture of ~~the~~ her reactions.

As we talked on, Tamie vacillated between defending her action and, on the other hand, expressing her guilt feelings about not having turned in the reports that had been expected of her. We talked of packing her data for shipment to Berkeley. She inquired whether we thought someone else could make use of it, and we reassured her that no one could make as effective use of material she had gathered as she herself. I don't think that was stretching the truth. Then she declared that she realized that and wouldn't blame Dorothy if she held the worst opinion of her for walking out on her. "I'm a scientific bastard". Along with her self recrimination, however, were continued efforts to explain why she couldn't work on the reports. "I haven't turned in anything since coming out here," she declared, "but I have been going over the material all the time to the point where I'm completely saturated with the stuff. In fact, I've been thinking and organizing so much that I can't even enjoy my evenings any more because I'm always thinking in terms of what I've been working on. In a way I'm sorry that letter from Dorothy arrived just at this time, because I was just settling down to writing up the stuff. Once I get started, I know I can write it up rapidly. That's the way I work. Why, when I was in Berkeley, I once wrote up a paper for one of my seminars that was 500 pages long and that took only one week end to finish."

However, I want to get to the point of my letter. I asked Tamie if I might look over the reports she had completed, and she readily pulled them out for me. I want to give you a frank estimate of what she has finished. It amounted to hardly more than 75 pages--what I saw of it--, but I think she was turning out first rate material of just the kind that you want. It was strictly descriptive, packed very tightly with very good data, and there was evidence of careful thinking and organizing. I would say without modesty that it is better than anything I have written, at least in its descriptive phase. In a way it was difficult to estimate what the total product would look like for her conception of the whole report, as indicated in the outline, is extremely broad, while the first chapters give only a hint of what is to follow. However, if she were to continue with the same thoroughness and attention to data that she has shown in her chapters thus far, I would hazard the guess that her Poston report would prove to be the most valuable complete center report. Looking over the notes from which she is working, I feel she would not be lacking in data with which to continue with the same effectiveness.

I think it was my reading of her reports that raised doubts in my mind as to whether you should accept her resignation, especially since I sensed that she was not entirely unregretful of having turned in her resignation. It seems that she called me, or someone at the office, the morning she received your letter to ask for advice on what she should do. I wasn't in at the time, but someone left a note for me saying that a "Miss Talley" wished me to call a certain number, which turned out to be Tamie. In a way it was unfortunate that I didn't get the call, and that when I did make the call later, the landlady failed to answer the phone. Tamie sought out the advice of a woman down the street from her who, unfortunately, has been belittling the value of a study such

as ours. As an individual, I don't care to have anything to do with Tamie, but I can't help feeling sorry for her, for with all her vindictiveness, she is in a way like a child who needs considerable guidance. And I don't think I have this reaction simply because a clever female is pulling the wool over my eyes.

I think it was when I told her that I thought it too bad that she hadn't gone on to complete the work she had started, since I thought her reports valuable, that Tamie became somewhat regretful about having sent in her resignation. She mentioned that one of her Hawaiian friends had laughed at her for spending her time on such things, and suggested she'd do better to go back to Hawaii. She also mentioned in passing her feeling of uncertainty about the value of reports of this kind since it was something so different from the anthropological reports she'd been accustomed to turning out. By the time I was leaving Tamie was in a rather self recriminating mood and was evidently wishing that something could be done to retract some of the things she said to you. Of course, there was no point at which she was herself ^{was} willing to back down, but she wanted someone to arrange it for her so that she could gracefully make amends with you. As I left the door, she made the parting comment, "I'm a scientific bastard. You tell that to Dorothy, won't you?"

I am, of course, in no position to urge that Tamie be retained on the study. If it were not for her scientific ability, we could dismiss her without further thought. But after reading her report I feel that no one can duplicate, even with the use of her notes, the kind of a Poston report that Tamie would turn out if she ever settled down to writing up all that is in her mind. I have doubts that even Dick Nishimoto could accomplish it, for Tamie's reports do, after all, give evidence of her training in anthropology. The question that has been bothering me ever since I left her place this morning is whether or not she would ever reach the point where she would write. There is some evidence that she was starting to get under way through Charlie's encouragement, and I wonder just what she could accomplish if some of us here were to prod her along a bit. Part of her difficulty ever since she came out here, I'm sure, has been that she has isolated herself completely from just those persons who might give her sufficient stimulation and encouragement in what she was doing to keep up her enthusiasm for work. And yet, on the other hand, there's no better gauge of a person than his past performance, and Tamie's past performance is most discouraging.

Any further consideration of her continuance with the study, of course, would have to be given with disregard for her personality and with emphasis on the value she would have as the means of getting the Poston report. Perhaps it's a fallacy to assume that her personality can be dissociated from her scientific work, at least insofar as there are personal relations among staff members that have to be maintained in a study such as ours. If you are in any mood to reconsider her resignation, and retain her for a few months more, I should like to suggest a working plan.

From what Charlie tells me, I understand Tamie wrote a most vicious letter to you. I know that following such a letter, you would have no intention of giving her much consideration. If you think that she might be retained with the study for the sake of getting the Poston report out of her, however, perhaps you could authorize either Charlie or myself to tell her that you wished her to ~~consider~~ continue with the study writing up what she had started. In the meantime, I would urge Tamie, or Charlie could ask it of her, that she send in the portion of the manuscript that is already completed. If she wants to keep what she has, Louise could make a copy of what she has finished and send it in to you for your evaluation of it. I am suggesting that in this way, some of the present tension may be relieved to the point where Tamie may, in a social relational sense, be ~~continued~~ ^{considered} a part of the study again.

I don't know whether all this elaborate planning will sound silly to you. The whole situation, of course, could only arise from the behavior of a neurotic individual. I feel presumptuous assuming the responsibility of even suggesting that Tamie's resignation should be more carefully considered than you undoubtedly already have.

In the long run, getting Tamie to write will mean that Charlie will have to spend time doctoring her along, an unpleasant task for him I know. I might say that Charlie has assumed the responsibility with the greatest conscientiousness and that he's done a good job thus far of handling her. In so far as intellectual stimulation goes, I would have to drop in on Tamie occasionally to talk over what she's doing and let her spill out some of her ideas. I don't know whether this sort of tactics would work, but if you consider a Poston report from Tamie of sufficient importance, I don't think either Charlie or I would mind doing a bit of social welfare work. I'd have to be discreet perhaps, since Michi doesn't like Tamie. Of course, I'm not suggesting that you haven't handled Tamie properly and that we'll accomplish something you failed in; I'm sure no one else in your position could have treated her differently, and knowing you, I'm sure you gave her every consideration possible.

As Charlie says, this is a difficult letter to write. I'm assuming the responsibility of declaring that Tamie's work thus far has been of high quality, what little there is of it. Charlie and I independently arrived at the conclusion that we should perhaps send you a wire restraining your reply so that you might have a complete picture of the situation before answering Tamie. Neither of us are certain that we can trust what Tamie says about producing a complete report in the future if she is kept on long enough. I realize that all we say only serves to complicate further a decision which you undoubtedly already have made. In any case, I hope you will not feel that we are being presumptuous by making suggestions to you. This is a hurriedly and badly written letter, but I trust you can make some sense out of it.

Frank

July 21, 1944

Dear Charlie and Frank,

I can't tell you how deeply I appreciate all the trouble you have both taken in the matter of Tamie. I congratulate you on the excellent reports you wrote me, and I appreciate your sympathetic insight into the situation. I enclose a copy of the letter I wrote Tamie. You will see, I believe, that I have met her more than half-way, and have made the withdrawal of her resignation possible. You may have to point out to her that the last paragraph means, in effect, that I am not insisting on the weekly reports and that she is left considerable discretion in defining the "frequent intervals" at which I will receive additions to her report.

You will realize, though, that I shall have to handle the matter with her directly, and that I can neither ask nor expect Frank to take the responsibility of seeing that she hands in her report. I do definitely want her to finish the report, but she will have to control her antagonism towards me sufficiently to deal with me directly or else we just can't go on. I am grateful for Frank's offer, but I still stick to my advice to him to leave her alone. "Encouraging" her will not be enough. She will want him to depreciate all the other members of the staff, including himself, and I can't see that anything is to be gained by that. I am deeply grateful, too, for Charlie's doctoring, which is certainly having a good therapeutic effect. I want to make one point clear, though: the Poston report is certainly important, but not important enough to disrupt the whole Chicago staff! In other words, Tamie is really getting her last chance now, and this last chance depends on her willingness to write up her report and to deal with me in a direct and reasonable manner.

Don't worry about my hurt feelings or my "loss of face" in the letter I wrote her. I just laughed at the reference to "arm chair social scientist spinning fanciful theories." If the gal were really as clever as she is malicious, she could have found much more vulnerable defects in the boss than that one. By God, if I sit in an arm chair, there is a calculating machine on the arm, and I am known among sociologists as a "gross empiricist" and usually criticized for my failure to spin enough theory, fanciful or otherwise!

You have both been swell in this whole matter, and I shall have you to thank if we salvage the Poston report from Tamie---which I really believe is now possible.

Sincerely yours,

July 25, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I confess your estimate of Tamie's Poston report came as something of a shock to me this morning. When Charlie and I visited her the other day, I read over various sections of the draft which she had written, most of it from the chapter on the Block Manager's organization, and I thought I came to an honest conclusion in saying that she was doing a first rate job of writing. It happened that I read the sections while listening with half a ear to her explanations of herself, but I thought that I was being careful not to be influenced by anything she was saying knowing her to be an egotist and a neurotic. What impressed me was the fact that she seemed to have a lot of concrete data on attitudes and relationships, and that she'd been able to dress down her material to the point where things extraneous to the discussion were left out. I suppose in part I was impressed because of my own struggles with writing the Tule report, and because of my own predisposition to "theorize" which Tamie had avoided. I was quite aware that her report was very skimpy in certain sections, but I passed over these shortcomings with the thought that she could easily fill in the sections as she went on to complete the report.

I'm terribly sorry that I gave you the wrong lead about Tamie's report. I know that Charlie's conclusion that we should write to you was based on my opinion of her work, and I presume that your willingness to concede anything in your letter to her was also drawn from my enthusiasm about it. I regret that I didn't go over the manuscript with more care; at least I would then have the satisfaction of knowing that I didn't make a hasty judgement. The problem had solved itself by Tamie's resignation, and I'm sorry that I unduly complicated matters by reviving the whole issue again.

I have told Charlie what you told me this morning, that you don't want us to encourage Tamie and advise us to let matters ride out its course. It won't be difficult to dampen Tamie's interest in continuing the work. Just this morning she dropped a letter to Charlie telling him that she'd received your letter, and wanted his advice regarding a reply. However, our unfortunate suggestions to her the other day creates a situation requiring that you disillusion her of your interest in having her continue with the Poston report. I shall let Charlie handle her the rest of the way, although I don't want to have him feel that I've left him with a bad job.

Please let us know of any further developments on Tamie's case.

I received your data on Tule Lake registration. The charts excite my interest and I look forward to further analysis of this kind from you. The data you've sent in will be very helpful to me in writing up certain sections of the Tule Lake report.

I have been spending a little time down at the WRA on the

Individual Resettler Cards. I realize that I should be spending my time on the Tule Lake report for that's the most important contribution to the study that I can make at the moment. But the work on the cards has been progressing so slowly that I felt some direction was needed to hurry it up and finish it as soon as possible. Following your suggestion, I asked Clara to work until she had given us \$50 more of her service. There is still about one month work on the cards remaining, and knowing the financial situation in Berkeley, I hardly felt justified in asking for a continuation of her aid. I thought that Louise, Tom and I might put in a concerted effort on the job for a few days and clean it up, but Tom's work on the occupational groups is going ahead just at this time, and I didn't want to interrupt it. I've been wracking my brain for a method by which to short-cut the work at the WRA so that it won't take as much time as it has been doing. The main difficulty is that there have been several hundred cards added just in the last couple of months. Louise and Clara were continuing to add to the file all the new names that were appearing, but we have now set July 1st as the last day for which new cards are to be made. Certain unnecessary details were also being included, but that too has been eliminated. With these changes it may be possible to finish up the work in short order, though I've gotten to the point where I'm afraid to promise anything. May we rehire Clara for just a little while longer?

Michi returned from Minidoka just yesterday. Unfortunately, she broke out in rashes all over her body. It seems that she's allergic to some kind of pollen, or something of the sort, that was in the air at Minidoka, and every time she stepped out of doors, the rashes developed in spots wherever clothing rubbed against her. She had some interesting comments to make of her observations on returning to camp after being out for a year. In the main, she was impressed by the fact that the camp had improved physically in appearance, but deteriorated badly in the quality of the thinking among the people. She was amazed at the narrow view of life the evacuees held, the pettiness and the bickering that goes on among the people, and the general lack of a desire to seek a life different from the one they are leading.

I hope the situation with Tamie clears up satisfactorily.

Sincerely,

Grant

July 27, 1944

Dear Frank:

Your letter of July 25 just received. I certainly don't want you to think that I am challenging your judgment in regard to Tamie's manuscript. I am deeply appreciative of everything that you have done in this matter, and I am certainly not going back on the letter I wrote her. If she wants to continue for the next few months on an objective and unemotional basis (which I think is quite improbable), I am perfectly willing to take a further chance. I feel, however, that the chance is a very long one. Please don't think that I made my decision wholly on the basis of your estimate of the value of her work, for I would have given her another opportunity anyway if she had shown any signs of being reasonable.

I went over with great care everything she had written since the beginning of the Study. She had a period of remarkable productivity from November, 1942, to approximately July, 1943, and the reports that she handed in are first-class. Apparently when she got to Chicago she must have found that she didn't have the type of data that she needed to finish up her report.--She is, as you know, something of a perfectionist.--She thereupon wrote to Dick to try to get information on the block manager system. He wrote about twenty-five pages in answer to her questions, and this she has incorporated almost completely in her report. There were a good many points left unfinished because of the necessity of digging into the Poston records and doing a good deal of fundamental research. Naturally, you could have known nothing about this and, furthermore, I ask you to hold it confidential because I do not want to be shown ^{as} showing Tamie up, nor do I think that Dick would want it known to what extent he had actually worked on this material. I may say that Dick's report was sent to me in the first week in April at my request.

Since she has broken off relations with Dick and finds it impossible to work with him, I believe that she has dried up her most important source of information and I doubt very much whether she can go on much further. I regret this exceedingly, for I think they were an excellent team. I concur heartily in your judgment that her anthropological training and objectivity in regard to her data are extremely important assets and I don't think that Dick alone can do

quite the job that they would have done together. I believe that Dick would concur in this judgment. Nevertheless, since they can't, or won't, work together, due to Tamie's attitudes, I believe we are going to have to put our money on Dick as the best horse and let Tamie go. I will keep you closely informed as to developments. I am perfectly willing to continue trying to "administer" Tamie if she is really going to do anything, but I am not going to stand for much more of the sort of personal nonsense that she has been dishing out recently, and I certainly don't want her to disrupt the Chicago staff. Please believe me that I am deeply grateful for everything you have done and I don't feel that any misstep has been made.

I appreciate what you are doing on the WRA cards, but you must get out from under that job yourself. I think we will have to find the money to let you re-hire Clara until the job is done, for the other procedure is most uneconomical from the standpoint of the best use of everybody's abilities. If Tamie leaves earlier than anticipated, the budget will be a little easier, although I want to keep our expenses down just as much as we possibly can. This means that you should go ahead and hire Clara, cutting off the records as of July 1, as you have suggested, and keep me closely informed about the progress of the work and the amount still to be done.

Regarding Clara: we wish you would get Louise to try to straighten out the matter of what we owe her. If you can't find the record we are perfectly willing to give her an average of the preceding and the month following the missing month if that is satisfactory to her. We certainly want to pay her what is due.

Give my best to Michi and I hope she has recovered by now.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

OH

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

12 Social Science Building
University of Chicago
Chicago, 37, Illinois

July 29, 1944

Dr. Edward Spicer, Head
Community Analysis Section
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Spicer,

We understand that Mr. Anselm Strauss of the University of Chicago has applied for a position as a community analyst and wish to volunteer the following information.

Mr. Strauss, as you no doubt know, spent two months at Topaz working on a temporary appointment in the Relocation Division. Even before his trip to Topaz he had some contacts with various Nisei and he mixed rather easily. In the project he has established contacts which will probably be indispensable in any research that he may be able to undertake. Since his return from Topaz we have had several occasions to discuss the various problems confronting the evacuees, and we are of the opinion that Mr. Strauss has a much finer understanding of what is happening in the centers and of the point of view of the Japanese than people who have spent considerably longer time in the various projects. He has made available the data that he collected in Topaz to our group, and we have found it extremely helpful. Considering the briefness of his stay in camp, he has a remarkable understanding of the Japanese.

One of us (Miyamoto) has known him for several years as a graduate student at the University and can testify for his competence as a social scientist.

We hope that we are not being too presumptuous in volunteering this information. In the event that you are considering him for a position, we wish to recommend him very highly.

Yours very sincerely,

Frank Miyamoto

Charles Kikuchi

Tamotsu Shibutani

July 31, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is an account of Clara's time for services rendered making up our file of Resettler Cards. The month for which a check was not sent her is April, from the 1st to the 30th. She also worked a half a month in July, but we didn't send in a time slip for that period. I hope this information will clear up the question of Clara's missing check.

I am sure she understands that a deduction is made for the federal tax.

I've never sent Mrs. Wilson a reply on various ^{the} correspondence on this and other matters which she has sent me because I've generally included my answers in ~~the~~ letters to you. Will you please give her my regards and tell her that we appreciate her attention to our problems.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

TIME SLIP FOR SECRETARIAL SERVICE

From: April 1-29, 1944

Time: 135 hours

For: Clara M. Yoshimura

at 60c per hour

By _____

Amount 81⁰⁰

Office Manager

Miyamoto

July 31, 1944

Dear Frank:

(1) I was glad to hear about the intact state of the WRA documents that you have. I don't think you need worry about keeping those documents in Chicago for an indefinite period. It will be a relatively easy job to add any new material you have to the catalog I am making up and this, I think, can be done at almost any time. In a few weeks, however, I will send you a check list of those documents which I have cut up, so that we can be sure you have the duplicates. If you don't, I can reconstruct the mutilated copies by working back from my rough manuscript.

(2) I am entering the home stretch of the rough draft to the very lengthy pre-evacuation study and in a couple of weeks I am going back to add to and revise the WRA report. To aid in that process I would certainly appreciate receiving your criticism of the early draft of the WRA paper. Even the "minor points" of the discussion that you questioned should be picked up, I think. Both Dick and Rosalie have already given me their criticism and these will be most helpful to me in the work of revision. If you can do it conveniently, I would therefore like to have your critical comments. And please don't pull any punches. The rougher you are the more helpful it will be.

(3) My Washington trip has been postponed until probably the end of September or the beginning of October, and perhaps even later than that, depending upon the date of the Russian language school. You will recall that in Salt Lake City it was decided that I would pick up as many loose ends as possible in Washington for all members of the Study. Since this probably will be my last journey, I would like to do as complete a job as possible. Therefore, any suggestions you may have for the collecting would be greatly appreciated. You, of course, realize the problems involved in the job and know that it will be easier to find specific documents ~~you know exist~~ than to explore more general problems. But I will do all I can to fill in any kind of a gap, so let me have your ideas.

I send my very best regards to you, Michi, Shig and the rest of your family.

Cordially yours, *Hastley*

P.S.

I would appreciate it if you would inform Tom and Charlie

Frank - page 2.

about the desire for both criticism on the WRA manuscript and leads for the Washington trip. I am not writing either of them directly because I do not know whether they have read the WRA report and I do not want to seem to be imposing on their time. But if they have looked at the report and have criticisms, I would be more than anxious to receive them.

July 31, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Tamie just called to say that she resigned from the study and wished Charlie to come and help pack her material for shipping. She expressed relief over quitting the work, although I can well imagine that the thought of her failure to complete the work must rankle within her. I'm glad that this unpleasant situation has ended--I am sure that it is better for everyone concerned that she has decided to resign.

I received your special delivery letter replying to my explanation of the manner in which I estimated Tamie's work. I've also read your letter (duplicate) answering Tamie. I appreciate your generous consideration of my report on her work; it helps to bolster my morale. I still feel that I should have given a more reliable judgement of her work. My mistake was in making a hasty and superficial review of the material when a more careful consideration was needed. I particularly overlooked the total organization of the paper.

The work on the WRA files is now at a point where two persons working under pressure could finish it in a week. I wonder if we may put Clara back on the job, say for another fifty hours? I have asked Louise before to check on the amount of time for which Clara feels she has not been paid, but I guess the matter had slipped her mind. I've reminded her of it, and she promises to get the time slips in the mail tomorrow.

Some very interesting developments have been taking place in Chicago during the past two weeks. You'll get the whole story in Charlie's diary and some reports we shall be turning in, but to summarize the events: (1) the Herald-American has started a smear campaign of the evacuees in Chicago and has imported Ray Richards to give it expert guidance; (2) The effort of the Illinois Central RR to hire 59 evacuee track workers resulted in a widely publicized threat to strike of the AFL Railroad Brotherhood; (3) the consequence of these coincidental events has been an upsurge of interest among both the anti- and pro-evacuee elements of the city. We've been attending meetings and visiting the WRA to get a fairly good picture of the developments. The nature of the material is such as to be more directly of interest to Morton's type of analysis, but it of course has direct bearing on the resettlement picture in Chicago.

Charlie has asked me to enclose his account of expenditures.

Frank

August 2, 1944

Dear Frank:

Your letter of July 31 just received. I am about to go over to San Francisco and will just dictate a short note.

I accepted Tamie's resignation, as you will see from the enclosed. The whole thing is certainly a great shame, and I regret very much that we can't get the report out of her but I, too, am glad that the unpleasant situation is ended.

Yes, it is absolutely all right to take Clara back on the job for another fifty hours. At the end of that time let me know how much there is still to be done.

I was much interested in the developments in Chicago that you describe.

Will you please tell Tom that I received his long letter today and will reply to it tomorrow.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures

Miyamoto

August 3, 1944

Dear Mort:

I received your letter of July 31, and I've passed it around for the others to look it over.

(1) Whenever your check list of the WRA documents in our files arrives, I shall have Louise go through the material to see what, if anything, is missing.

(2) Your sentence, "I am entering the home stretch of the foggh draft," makes me more envious than you can imagine. I wish I could say the same for my own opus. I'll try to take out my envy in a criticism of your work, and I've suggested to the others that they also send in their comments. I can't promise the critique immediately, but I'll send it as soon as possible.

(3) We shall also try to draw up a list of all the questions we should like to have you document in Washington. I note your suggestion that we try to make our referenees to specific documents, and we'll try to follow this procedure as closely as possible.

By the way, I want to order something from the Berkeley office. Please send us a carload of Berkeley weather. The humidity here is so high that all our typing paper is wilting into wet rags.

Frank

August 3, 1944

Dear Frank:

I am sorry that Clara's timesheet got lost somewhere, and when your letter arrived this morning enclosing the time record for this year I hoped the matter would be cleared up. However, on checking, I find your record disagrees with our books. Our records show the following:

Jan.	Payment of \$49.80 for 83 hrs.	
Feb.	" " 61.80 " 103 "	✓
Mar.	" " 81.60 " 136 "	(Your record shows 129 hrs.)
Apr.	" " 81.00 " 135 "	(Your record shows this as the missing timesheet.)
May	No timesheet received for 5/1 to 5/23	\$63.00 -
May 24-June 23,	Payment of \$54.00 for 90 hrs.	

I have on hand the timesheets sent from your office for February, March, April and May 24-June 23, and am enclosing them with this letter. Today, I put through a payroll for \$63.00 (May 1-23) and \$54.00 (June 24-July 15), and Clara should receive her check in a week or ten days. I hope this will be satisfactory to Clara.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

Dr. Thomas dictating:

Dear Frank:

I just got a batch of cards back from Topaz Laboratory where I had sent them to be checked for destination. One depressing point which throws considerable doubt on the reliability of some of the others is that you and Michi are still in their records as being in Tule Lake. Whereas this is amusing from the statistical standpoint, it strikes me that it might constitute a record against

Check for
\$95 sent 8/10

August 5, 1944

Dear Frank,

I am replying to Tom's letter of August 3rd via you, since you are responsible for the administration of the Chicago office.

I realize the element of uncertainty introduced by Tom's induction order--although it is something that we have all anticipated for a long time. The important thing, administratively, is not to let this situation disrupt the work of the rest of the Chicago staff, while at the same time easing things for Tom as much as possible.

Regarding the points that Tom raises: I had already written him yesterday about the residential study, and about eventually sending on the cards here for statistical analysis. Please refer to this letter.

Regarding your own work, you will of-course continue with the Tule Lake report, and be as free as is humanly possible from all other distractions.

Regarding Charlie, he shall of-course not be interfered with,

Regarding both you and Charlie, you shall both have as much of Louise's services and assistance as your work demands.

Regarding Louise, it seems to me that she is going to have her hands full doing the routine work for you and Charlie and Tom, and that it is decidedly premature to make any plans which would add to her responsibilities and burdens at present.

Regarding Tom's special need for dictation help, I am willing to take the following financial risk: that he should employ a stenographic ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ assistant ~~for two weeks~~ full-time for a period not to exceed two weeks.

Regarding Dave Okada, I am not in a position to take any further responsibility of an administrative or directional sort, and I am cold to the proposition.

Tom should not get into a panic about all this. The best thing he can do is to finish up his occupational analysis, as he proposes, and to dictate notes on the other phases. We can then decide the extent to which we want to continue with these other phases.

If you can settle these matters, and let me know how things are going, I shall be deeply grateful.

Regards to all,

Sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

August 7, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have your special delivery letter of August 5 which arrived just now. I hope the following account will give you a fair picture of the situation in the office as of today, how we are planning to meet the demands on our time created by Tom's impending induction, and of our thoughts about the continuance of Tom's research on groups after his induction.

We anticipate that Tom may not be inducted immediately at the end of the month but that he will be assigned temporarily to the enlisted reserve. However, to be on the safe side, we are calculating our plans on the assumption that Tom's services will end before the close of this month. The pressure of work that has suddenly arisen does disrupt the regular routine of the office somewhat, but we are making every effort to keep things running more or less normally, and I think there will be a minimum of difficulty.

My own thoughts have been parallel to yours on almost every point which you mention. (1) I have constantly kept in mind the necessity of maintaining Charlie's independence in carrying on his case interviews and have avoided pressing him into service on any other jobs. (2) I agree that Louise's time is pretty well taken up with the work she has been doing, of typing up Charlie's cases, of copying such material as all of us gather, and of keeping things in order around the office. Tom's idea of having Louise undertake part of the group study doesn't seem plausible *practicable* to me, for one thing because it would be asking too much of her to do research in the evening as such a study requires, and also because she will have her hands full with the work around the office. Furthermore, Charlie has been hitting a pretty fast and steady stride on his interviews, and I consider the continuation of this work of the utmost importance since his material constitutes the most systematic collection of data that we have on the resettlement phase. In the division of Louise's time, I suppose Charlie has received considerably more than his share, but I haven't tried to alter this situation, except when Tom required Louise's help, because this allotment of secretarial time ~~seems~~ seemed to be most productive. (3) Re: Dave Okada, I want to say this much in his favor, that he made a brilliant record as a sociology major at Oberlin~~x~~ graduating summa cum laude after hav-

ing been out of school for some six years. He is also one of the stablest personalities that I know of, and a very likeable person. However, I have no idea ~~how~~ of how much time he expects to have outside of his studies when he starts the fall quarter, and I have never seen anything of his writings. My inclination is to wait until after his arrival to see what sort of work he is capable of, estimate our needs for help on the study, and then to ~~advise you~~ suggest his name to you in the event that the financial situation eases up sufficiently to permit taking on further assistance. Even then, I doubt that he could put in more than part-time service. At present, I am making no plans based on the hope of having another assistant.

As you know, Tom is inclined to exaggerate the criticalness of a situation, and I am wondering if he might not have exaggerated the difficulties of meeting the present emergency in his letter to you. Our decision, which was formed prior to the arrival of your letter, was this. We agreed that Tom should have the main share of Louise's aid during the next few weeks until the 28th, but that he should set a definite schedule of the time when he would need her help so that Charlie might sandwich in some of his dictation whenever she is around. It was thereupon agreed that Charlie would dictate to Louise on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and that Louise should work with Tom during the rest of the time. Charlie agreed to this program, and indicated that he could pile up his dictation to a certain extent in the meantime. He also declared that the end of the summer quarter is coming sometime during this month, and that he would have to put in a little extra study time ~~in~~ anyway. As for myself, since I am writing and have almost no dictating to do, I have little need for Louise's help right now.

Your suggestion that Tom may get special stenographic assistance for a period of two weeks may alter the situation somewhat, but I am inclined to follow out the program which we've already outlined. For one thing, it may be more trouble to find the right kind of stenographic help, and the chances of finding someone to help us for two weeks--at least the right kind of person--seems rather slim to me. However, I shall take up the matter with the others, though, as I say, I am inclined to discourage the idea.

If Tom is not immediately inducted on the 30th, the plan is that he should return to continue with his interviews for his group study. Otherwise, I have emphasized to him the desirability of finishing up as systematically as possible as much as he can of what he has started before induction date. As I understand his plan for the next two weeks which he outlined to me, he and Louise will get all the basic workers' data for about eight plants. All the arrangements for getting this data have already been made, and some of the information which he has already gathered indicates that the data will stand up for the analysis of workers' characteristics, occupational turnover, etc. Tom seems to have an idea that he should carry this work out into statistical computation since,

as he says, his analyses will depend upon the statistics, but I am inclined to dissuade him from undertaking that phase of the work since you have in Berkeley the staff to handle statistical work much more efficiently and competently. Perhaps I shall suggest to him that he make some rough guesses from a scrutiny of the data, and then to set down suggestions and hypotheses on the basis of what he knows. The more rigid analysis could then be left till later. Tom is also going to dictate to Louise all his notes on the various groups he has been following and observing. This he will do without any thought for organization at first, but the notes will be made out in triplicate so that the sheets may be cut up and reorganized. I believe Tom intends to dictate comments on the notes so that they will hang together.

Tom gives no sign today of being in a panic although his letter to you may have given cause for alarm. In a way, the pressure of time is good for him; he can be so much more productive when he's got a deadline. Of course, I hate to see him go both because it curtails our study and because he's a good fellow. As for the work he is turning out right now, there is every indication that it will be highly useful.

I have been wondering what we are to do with the group study after Tom's departure, and I had just about come to the conclusion that I would have ~~to~~ to take over some segment of it although I don't think it possible for me to follow Tom's broader plan. A bulk of this work has to do with attending group meetings in the evenings, and would leave me free to work on the reports on Tule Lake during the day. Dictating reports on the meetings may take up a little more time, but if Charlie and I work out a dictation schedule, that problem might be solved satisfactorily. However, I think we can decide all that later.

The other thing which bothers me a little more is the work on the Individual Resettler Cards and the residential study. As I said in my last letter, I am hopeful that the work of copying the basic data will be completed in the very near future. There will then be remaining the big job of sampling the data, sending out questionnaires to the sample, and of interviewing for those who fail to reply. I read your letter to Tom regarding this matter, and the possibilities in the use of the data encourage me, but the problems of getting reliable ~~data~~ statistics frighten me a little. In particular, I think we're going to have the greatest difficulty in trying to interview those who fail to reply, because of the size of the group, and I have been wondering whether it is possible to apply some kind of sampling technique to that portion of the sample that fails to reply. Since you've offered to handle the coding work, etc., at the Berkeley office, however, I won't worry you about this problem right now. Perhaps--I should say, undoubtedly--you will get a brilliant idea of how to handle the problem when you see the raw data.

I am continuing the Tule Lake report, with some considerable dissatisfaction about the sections thus far completed, but I have made so many promises to you which I've failed to fulfil of sending in certain sections on the thing that I should feel hypocritical if I were to make any more promises. All I can say is, you may expect a Christmas package from me some day in the future, and I hope you will feel that Santa Claus was good to you. The reason I'm not now sending in the finished sections is that they look rather weak, and that the ensuing sections will add some support. I have definite intentions of rewriting the first sections, but that will come after the whole report is finished.

Sam Stouffer was here for the Summer Institute of the Society for Social Research, and asked me to send his regards to you and W.I. He gave an interesting presentation on the work they are doing in Washington. Incidentally, Burgess finally corralled me into being a discussant on the program, the discussion on Japanese-Americans, and since I found it rather awkward trying to back out, I went along with him. I kept my comments entirely innocuous; I hope you don't mind.

I hope this letter gives you the account you wanted of the affairs of this office. Michi tells me that I don't tell her things, that I'm the "mrumph" type (Tarz Taylor of the Harold Teen comics). I shouldn't be so negligent about reporting the progress in our office.

Sincerely.

Frank

August 8, 1944

Dear Frank,

The complete breakdown in regard to Tamie's report raises some serious problems about the study as a whole. I had counted on having this report as a basis for comparative work at our next conference, which will probably be at the end of November or the first week in December. I can't expect Dick, who is only on part time, to do in a few months what Tamie couldn't get together in almost a year. This seems to put it up to you to get a basic report(first draft) of ~~the~~ Tule Lake in our hands in time for us to have something really to put our teeth in. In order to get the report in the hands of the various participants in time to do any good, I should have it by November first. This is a dirty trick, I know, but, as I remember, you react very well to deadlines, even though you suffer, as we all do. In order to meet the deadline, you will have to free yourself from other duties. Let Clara and Louise finish up that statistical material, then send it along here. Have an understanding with Charlie and Tom as to the division of Louise's stenographic time among them and you. Then withdraw from all the petty administrative duties, for things ought to take care of themselves pretty well.

Let me know whether I am asking the impossible. My suggestion is that, if you get stuck on a particular chapter, you let it ride for a while and move on to another. This procedure works very well with Morton, although my personal preference is to work in an orderly fashion from one chapter to another. I infer that your working habits are more like mine than like Morton's, but in view of the pressure, I suggest you try out this other procedure.

All here send regards,

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

August 10, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have your letter of August 8 stating your need for a complete Tule Lake report (first draft) due to the breakdown of Tamie's report. Let me say at the outset that your request doesn't sound impossible at all, and that I expect to do everything possible to meet your request before the winter conference.

Perhaps I can best present a picture of what you may expect from me by stating very candidly what I have accomplished so far on the Tule report, the problems which I face in writing, and by estimating on the basis of these conditions my further progress on the report. As you know, my report is divided into three parts, (1) the social history of Tule Lake, (2) the social organization of the community, (3) an analysis of factors in social change at a center. The last part is conceived to be a discussion of such topics as leadership, agitation, rumors, pressure group formations, dominant issues and the formation of public opinion, evacuee tactics in collective action, etc. All this might very well fall under the heading of collective behavior, but whatever the general heading, my intention is to take apart the material of the preceding parts and to put it together in a different light. For your understanding of what I am trying to do, as well as for my own mental benefit, I shall work out a complete outline of my proposed report within the next couple of weeks and submit it to you for your criticism.

As of today I have finished only 135 pages. Chapter I, Introduction, (43 pages plus 7 additional pages which I find unsatisfactory and intend to revise) is a routine coverage of the origin of the project, physical setting, population, and the pre-evacuation Japanese structure of relations. Chapter II, Emergence of Unrest, Section A, Tentative Policies at Tule Lake, (30pp.) explains itself. Chapter II, Section B, The Cooperation Idea, (50 pp.) describes the opening of the project and the dominance of cooperation before the arrival of the Sacramento group. Chapter III, Section C, The Sacramento Group (11 pp. completed with perhaps 30 pages to go) describes the problems introduced by the arrival of the Sacramento Group and its effect on the rest of the Tule people.

Both Chapter I and Chapter II, Sect. A, require considerable revision. The reasons for this are (a) that I am lacking population data to round out the first chapter, and (b) that Morton's report on WRA policies offers a new setting in which to place both chapters. Moreover, I didn't hit my stride on these chapters and I find the documentation on them rather weak. I realized before I began that the chapters would not stand up very long, but it was a kind of exercise I had to go through to see the rest of

the report in a setting.

I am not worrying about the revision now since the purpose of writing the chapters was largely for my personal benefit.

I think you are right that I work from chapter to chapter as you do, and also that I work best with a deadline. I wrote the best part of the first 80 pages just before the June conference when I felt that I should have something to show you then. My previous experience with writing indicates that I am roughly ten times more productive when under pressure. Since returning from Satl Lake, I have found that the material for the social history part has begun to clarify itself in my mind, and I have found writing considerably easier. Unfortunately, the past two months have been disturbing ones administratively, and this has hampered my own work.

I find difficulty in averaging better than five to ten pages a day working under the most favorable circumstances. This may be a conservative estimate (for the first draft) and it may be that if I work out a better schedule for myself, that I may turn out more, but I don't want to promise too much. I shall have to make a strenuous effort, however, to withdraw from all administrative duties, and work in isolation where I shan't be disturbed by the affairs of the office. The administrative duties, to tell the truth, are really quite minor and in a sense the office practically runs itself, but it may be just enough to throw me off balance in my writing. I have even been doing part of my writing at home because Charlie's dictating disturbs me, and I think I shall resume this practice. This is nothing against Charlie, of course.

On the basis of all this, I feel that I can very well promise you the whole of the social history of Tule Lake, that is, Part I of the report, before the November 1. Quantitatively, this part should cover some 700 pages or more, which may be too long, but almost seems necessary because of the detail involved. I know you would want the remaining two parts, on social organization as well as factors in social change, before the winter conference, but I am afraid to say that they will be ready. However, since the social history is not strictly descriptive but is in part analytical, I wonder if this will give enough for the workout at the conference.

I shall immediately submit what I have already finished. Louise has already copied Chapter I and Chapter II, Section A, so they will go in the mail today. Sections B and C have not been copied because Louise's stenographic duties at the moment are very heavy, but I shall send the original drafts to your office by registered mail rather than wait for the copy work to be done here. I hope they will be clear enough for the typists to follow.

What I propose then is that I shall put on all the pressure possible in the writing of the Tule report and I am guaranteeing the completion of at least the social history of Tule Lake. Since a revision of my present work habits is necessary, I shall leave the petty administrative duties to the others to handle individually, and will ask Louise and Clara to finish the Individual Cards.

If I accomplish more than I expect to, I shall of course go on to finish the other parts. In this connection, it may be that you would prefer the factors in social change before the social organization, but we can discuss that when the question arises.

I needn't mention that I've had a guilty conscience about not having completed the Tule Lake report before this; I am sure you're aware of that in all of us out here. If I ever get sufficiently worked up about writing, you will get your report in plenty of time, and I am praying that my nervous system does react properly. Your request is neither a dirty trick nor is it impossible. I've always thought of the problem as essentially one of building up my tension, and demands from you tend to help rather than to discourage me. I believe the next month will give a fair indication of what you may expect from me.

Sincerely,

August 12, 1944

Dear Frank,

Thanks for your good letter about your work. It is heartening to know that you are planning so realistically to meet the deadline. If you accomplish what you have set forth in your letter, you will more than satisfy the needs for something for the conference.

If it isn't one thing---it's another. Now we have to reapply for your deferrment. As you will remember, we stated in our last application that you had asked us not to apply for deferrment beyond July 1, 1944. We should, of-course, never have made a statement of that sort, but it seemed alright at the time. Our problem now is to write a letter that will protect your record with the draft board. I enclosed a proposed draft, with which I am not completely satisfied. It should be ~~xxxxxx~~ short and simple and should not protest too much. The responsibility should be placed on us rather than you. But it must contain a "consent" feature. Will you go over this, and make any changes that you consider desirable, and return it to me ~~ky~~ immediately. Your present deferrment runs out September 1st, and we want to be sure to get this in early.

Hastily yours,

61.80
48.00

13.00

61.80
6.18
61.8

1736

August 14, 1944

Dear Clara:

The attached note from the University accounting office shows that you have not cashed the check that you received some time in March for \$40.80. It is, of course, possible that this check was lost in the mail. If so, you should immediately write to Dr. Thomas (1) stating that you did not receive the check; (2) requesting that payment be stopped on check #58607, and (3) asking that a new check be drawn for you. If you did receive the check and have simply not cashed it, it would be most appreciated if you would cash it so that these records may be straightened out.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

Enclosure

61.80 w/d

61.80
52.00

9.80

August 14, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I am submitting Chapter I, Introduction, and Chapter II, Section A, The Men of Good Will (a somewhat misleading title, I admit), of the Tule Lake report.

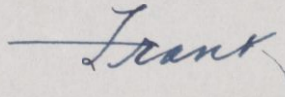
I consider these two chapters unsatisfactory, particularly in the light of Morton's report on W.R.A. policy, and also because of the need for further data on the population characteristics of evacuees at Tule Lake. I've indicated in a previous letter my dissatisfaction with these sections. I feel that something of this kind will, however, be desirable as a background for the Tule Lake report, and you may be able to give me some helpful criticisms along the line of its possible revision. I am definitely intending to revise these chapters, and I suggest that you do not have them copied for circulation since their absence from the rest of the report would not seriously affect the reader's understanding of the social history of Tule Lake.

In the introductory chapter, I should also like to include a section with some such title as "Social Relations in Pre-Evacuation Japanese Communities". There is a need for a section somewhere presenting the characteristics of the Issei, Nisei and Kibei. The section should also indicate something of the outlook of the people prior to their evacuation.

There are, of course, a lot of other things wrong with these chapters, but, as I said before, I wrote these chapters more for my personal benefit than for others and with the thought that they should be completely revised after the whole report is finished.

I have another large section in Chapter II already to be copied. I have decided against sending them to you right now since I shall need it at hand for my further writing. Section 3 of Chapter II is near completion, and I shall send both of these as soon as Louise is free to type them.

Sincerely yours,



I started a section of this kind, but after writing several pages, I decided I would hold up on this until after the report is completed.

August 14, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I find your letter to the draft board requesting my further deferment satisfactory. I'm sorry that this problem has to crop up so often and that it requires so much of your time straightening it out on each occasion.

You know my feelings about the draft. I am not driven by any strong patriotic motive to offer myself for military service any more than most other American youths are, but I do feel the pressure of my milieu to be a part of something which most other youths are. That is, if the Army really needs me and men of my class, I don't want anything to stand in the way of my induction. It was this reasoning which led me to ask that I not be deferred after July 1, 1944. I also had in mind at the time that I could clean up most of the work on the Tule Lake report before that time.

On the other hand, I do feel an obligation to the study and this is true especially because the Tule Lake report is far from completion yet. I'm sorry I didn't live up to my earlier bargain on that. Since the change of regulations on deferrable ages, I've come to feel, as you've stated in your letter to the draft board, that I could be more useful remaining on the study than by lugging a gun. My modesty tells me that I'm not irreplaceable on the study, but I can understand how damaging it would be to have practically the whole of your original staff drawn off by one reason or another.

You have my consent to handle this matter as you see fit. I am enclosing the letter and the affidavit, and make no suggestions for alterations.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

August 18, 1944

Dear Frank,

I received your letter of August 14, together with the two sections noted, and I have read them carefully. Like everything you do, they are well-written and well-organized. The main difficulty is that you take too long to get to the point about developments on the project, as such. This difficulty is due to the fact that our work is so decentralized. Everyone writing a report feels acutely the necessity of building up the whole background. This is actually necessary, in a preliminary way, in order to give some framework to the detailed description and analysis. Much of it will have to be cut out from individual monographs in a later revision. My advice then, is not to worry much more about what is essentially a background analysis (evacuation, the pre-evacuation setting, WRA policy at the national level, etc.) but to concentrate your efforts now on the situation in Tule Lake. This advice, I gather, conforms to your own independently made decision.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Aug. 31, 1944

Dear Morton:

Regarding the problem of the checks paid Clara, I hope that the enclosed sheet indicating the total amount received and the total amount cashed will help to clarify the problem. Clara has kept an account bearing on all the pertinent information and I believe there is no error in the enclosed statement. Two points are clear from this information; (1) that Clara did not receive a check for the month of January, 1944, the first month which she worked, and (2) that the check for July was considerably over the amount which was due her. Clara's assumption was that the \$95.00 which she received for the month of July was to make up for what she did not receive for January. It seems to me, however, that there is still some error in the accounting and you may be in a position to clarify the whole thing out there. The \$95.00 seems to me somewhat in excess of what Clara should receive for both the months, January and July.

In your letter of August 22nd which you sent Clara, you mention my correspondence with Dorothy concerning an early mix-up in the payments. The problem which I was referring to in my letter of March 23rd and April 3rd arose in this way. The first check which Clara received was for the amount of \$48.80. Since this amount seemed unusually large as the payment for Clara's services during the month of January, I wrote Dorothy inquiring which month the check was for. Her reply was that it applied to the month of January and when I declared in my letter of April 3rd that the misunderstanding had been cleared up, I meant that ~~xxx~~ we now understood that the check of \$48.80 was the payment for the month of January. It is now evident that this understanding was an error and that the check actually applied to the month of February. Clara therefore never received the check of \$40.80 which was the amount to be paid her for January.

I don't know whether these remarks will help to clarify the situation or whether they only add to the present confusion. I realize that the chief difficulty was our failure to submit the time sheets early enough in the month so that payments could be made at the end of the month. The difficulty was that I did not see Clara very frequently through that period and it was easy to forget the need to submit the time sheets before the end of the month. I hope that the enclosed information will help to settle the question of the missing check once and for all.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

The following is Clara's time:

Jan. 10-31	Paid 83 hrs. at 60c per hr.	\$49.80	✓
Feb. 1-29	Paid 103	61.80	✓
Mar. 1-31	Paid 136 ^{hrs} 129 136	77.40	81.60
↓ Apr. 1-30	paid 135	81.00	✓
May 1-23	not pd 105	63.00	<u> </u>
May 24-June 23	paid 90	54.00	✓
↓ June 24-July 15	not pd. 90	54.00	<u> </u>

Clara has not been paid for April 1-30 and also for June 24-July 15.

Time sheets sent from Chicago for Feb. Mar. Apr. & May 24 - June 23 retd to Chicago with letter of 8/3.

105	
90	
<hr/>	
195	
60	248
<hr/>	
117.00	

The following is the hours worked, amount, amount received and date check was cashed. Will you check your records?

Month	Hours	Amt.	Amt. Rcd.	Date Cashed
Janary	83	49.80		
February	103	61.80	48.80	3/20/44
March	136	81.60	63.60	4/17/44
April	135	81.00	63.00	5/15/44
May	105	63.00	50.00	6/12/44
June	90	54.00	43.00	7/19/44
July	90	54.00	95.00	8/10/44

It is possible that the check received in August is for the months of January and July?

September 4, 1944

Miyamoto
Correspondence
re Clara's
check.

Dear Frank:

Your letter of August 31 to Morton came while he was off for a few days, so I will reply to it.

I checked your statement, enclosed with your letter, with the Accounting Office and find that checks in the amounts you state were sent out to Clara and cashed, except for the lost \$40.80 check, which is the cause of all the trouble. It would seem now that Clara has been overpaid (when she receives the \$40.80 check) to the extent of 105 hours, or \$63.00. She has been paid twice for the May period (105 hours), the second payment being made in the July check of \$95.00. To adjust this overpayment, Clara will have to work 105 hours without payment. If she has a timesheet for August, please send it in. Of course, if she hasn't worked 105 hours for that month, she will have to work it out in September to keep the record straight.

It will be necessary for Clara to write to Dr. Thomas stating that check #58607 for \$40.80 has been lost, requesting that payment be stopped on it, and asking that a new check be drawn in the amount of \$40.80.

I hope this will clear up the whole matter, and I am sorry I added to the confusion by putting through a second timesheet for the May 1 to May 23 period, thereby causing an overpayment to be made to Clara.

Regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Wilson

August 18, 1944

Dear Mr. Hodzinski:-

Regarding your letter of August 14, 1944 concerning my check of \$48.50 - I wish to inform you that I received the above on March 20, 1944 and cashed it at the Continental Ill. National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, 231 S. La Salle St. on March 31, 1944.

I wonder if the vouchers could have been lost in the mail - however, I shall inquire at the bank at my earliest possible moment. I hope that this matter will be straightened out very soon.

Most sincerely-

Clara Yachemina

P.S. The amount received was 48.50 instead of \$40.50 as stated in your letter.

August 22, 1944

Dear Clara:

Thank you for your prompt reply of August 18. The \$48.80 check you received and cashed represented, after tax deduction, a payment of \$61.80 for 103 hours of work performed between February 1 and February 29, 1944. The check to which I had reference in my letter of August 14 represented payment for 83 hours of work between January 10 and 31; it was, as I wrote, for \$40.80 representing, after tax deduction, payment of \$49.80. Our records show that you deserve payment for both of these periods and that you should have received both checks in March. Correspondence from Frank to Dr. Thomas of March 23, from Dr. Thomas to Frank of March 27, and from Frank to Dr. Thomas of April 3 indicates that there was an earlier mix-up for the work you performed in January and February, and that the \$40.80 check (the lost one) was not received until after the \$48.80 check. In Frank's letter of April 3 he wrote, "Clara's check was received and the misunderstanding cleared up by your letter." Though there is some ambiguity on the point, Frank's reference to a "check" apparently refers to the \$40.80 check (the lost one) because you had previously received the \$48.80 check which Frank returned to us in order to clear up the earlier misunderstanding and which was returned to Frank for you on March 27.

All this is probably more confusing to you than it is to me, though that hardly seems possible. The all-important points, however, are: (1) you earned checks for \$40.80 and \$48.80 for the January-February period, and (2) the University records show that the \$40.80 check has not been cashed. I think it is immaterial whether the check was lost in the mail or lost by you afterwards. I suggest that you write Dr. Thomas that check #58607 for \$40.80 has been lost, request that payment be stopped on it, and ask that a new check for \$40.80 be drawn for you.

As you know, I have not participated in the discussions with respect to the difficulty you have had in getting your pay for work performed in May. As I understand it, we have now paid you for this May period. However, it occurs to me that the May mix-up may in some way be connected with this lost check for \$40.80.

Clara - 2.

I think it would be a good idea for you to talk the whole problem over with Frank and let us know about it.

As I think the matter over, I become more and more convinced that the May mix-up was probably an altogether separate problem from the lost check. So far as I can see, then, we have straightened out the May matter by the stipend added to your July check, and you will be a fully paid-up worker when you receive a new check for \$40.80, representing work performed in January ! I hope you understand these things do not happen to all our workers. And I thank you for your patience.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

September 8, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is Section A, Chapter II. I have two copies so you may keep this one.

In your last letter evaluating my first chapter, you mention that I take too long getting started on Tule Lake. I am sure you are right about that; I've always had that fault in my writing. On rereading the present chapter, I find that it too drags much more than I was aware of during its writing. It needs to be cut down by at least half. I also sense that the chapter somehow doesn't hang together well, that the reader would get lost in the maze of details that are strung out one after the other.

I confess I'm having quite a headache with this social history. It's a new experience for me to treat material in this way rather than by topical headings under a more abstract organization. I seem to be at my best when I take a few simple ideas and concentrate on developing these ideas. In part, the difficulty is in getting started because of the feeling that I need to give the setting of the community--this scrupulousness leads me to leave out nothing--, and I think the later chapters will improve as I get past the introductory material. Moreover, I've taken to heart the criticism that I may be inclined to stress too much the problems of the community and give too little emphasis to those life processes that are not problems. My difficulty is that I haven't found a way to conceptualize the latter data so that it fits into the stream of life that I'm trying to describe.

The present chapter reveals some of the basic difficulties in writing a social history which I've encountered. (1) There is the matter of style. I incline to be wordy in some of my sentences, lack directness. I think tightening up the chapter will improve it, but this can be done later. I'm afraid you'll find me repetitious as well. (2) The latter difficulty arises out of a more serious problem that I've been having, that of organization of the chapters. The problem is of selecting the data for each chapter, and of identifying trends that require development. For instance, I originally had the idea of describing only the movements to Tule Lake in Chapter II and the problems directly related to movement, but I always also wanted to describe some of the other developments which took place at the same time. The latter material, which was to include the broader organizational activities of the center, was planned for Chapter III. Yet, some of the aspects of organization in employment, recreation, politics, etc., are directly related to the problems arising out of movement to Tule Lake. As a result, I've vacillated from one thing to the other, and haven't succeeded in clarifying the problems arising out of migration, or the process by which Tule Lake was organized initially. (3) I'm also suffering from an inability to conceptualize the history of Tule Lake--it's too damn enormous. In my own mind, the things that stand out about the Tule Lake history are the disturbances and the events

leading up to them. But there are also the recreational activities, the churches, the schools, the canteens, the social welfare activities, Sakoda's dancing circle, kids playing the streets, and even a couple of Issei discussing the weather. I have no trouble describing these things as separate items, but I am having trouble putting them together in a whole picture with significance to sociologists. I feel as if I'm trying to walk in W.I.'s shoes; and I find myself writing like Harry Elmer Barnes.

I hope you'll forgive me my mood of self recrimination this morning. I rather hope and believe that the whole thing won't look so bad when all the chapters are in. I also think I know some of the reasons for my difficulties. One, I am sure, is that I'm too ambitious about this social history, and another is that I'm being overscrupulous about getting everything into this portrait of Tule Lake. However, you could be very helpful if you would give me your criticisms of the chapter, and perhaps comment on my view of the difficulties of writing a social history.

The rest of the chapter will follow shortly when it is copied. The present chapter will be useful for putting yourself to sleep.

Sincerely,

Frank

September 13, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is the first draft of Section B, Chapter II, on the "Sacramento Movement". The remainder of the chapter will follow shortly.

There are many points that really should be included in this section which I have not written up, but these points are of a miscellaneous character which I find difficult to place within the framework that I am writing. I am holding up these subjects with the thought that I can include them in the chapter later when I go over the whole report, for I shall no doubt see the matter more clearly then.

As I declared in my earlier letter, I am finding the greatest difficulty with the earlier sections of this report largely because of the problem of inclusion and exclusion of material in presenting the setting of the project history. The problem spreads over into the problem of organization, for in giving the setting, I cannot write strictly in a chronological manner. I fear that in the present section again I have included too much, especially of the pre-evacuation material, which gives the section a slow start on Tule Lake. I am also afraid that I am emphasizing too strongly the conflicts and disturbances without giving sufficient attention to the "conservative" aspects of project life.

What I had in mind was to include this last point in the following chapter, Chapter III, where I hope to discuss the general organizational and disorganizational process that characterized the initial adjustments of the evacuees. This chapter, however, is going badly because I haven't conceptualized the thing clearly. You will therefore get Chapter IV, ~~Emergence~~ Emergence of Unrest, before you get Chapter III.

I hope you will criticize my work freely. I know I am being terribly slow in the write-up of the report--though I still believe I can complete the social history by the deadline--, but I hope you'll bear with me.

Grant

September 21, 1944

Dear Frank:

I am attaching Clara's last letters to me and to Dorothy and my reply to her. As you can see, she computes that she owes us \$6.20. Whereas as I have accepted this computation (without understanding it), Mrs. Wilson and I have finally come to the conclusion that Clara, as of August 1, actually owes us \$13.20. That is to say, she has been paid twice for May and not paid for January. The extra May check she received was for \$63.00. The January check which she did not receive was for \$49.80. \$13.20 is the difference. Q.E.D.

You will see that my letter to Clara takes an altogether different line than the one above. Dorothy, Mrs. Wilson and I all agree that the difference between the sum Clara says she owes us and the sum we think she probably owes us is so inconsequential that further concern with the whole problem is not worth the trouble. Furthermore, I personally feel that Clara has been somewhat imposed upon by the whole matter. Finally, I am the last person in the world to impinge upon one's last weeks of pregnancy. Therefore, I strongly recommend that you do not mention the difference between the computations in any conversation that you may have with Clara.

With respect to the final point, however, Dorothy asks me to request that you be sure that Clara has not worked any of those 50 hours authorized in Dorothy's letter to you of August 2. Since we have not paid Clara for any work after July, any time she has put in during August or September is naturally deductible from the sum she says she owes us.

If Clara has not worked any of these 50 hours, I suggest you hold her hands for a few moments in your best professorial manner and allow her to send the \$6.20.

Finally, I hope this is the last letter I have to write on this subject. I know you share that sentiment.

Best regards to Michi and you from all of us.

Sincerely,

P.S. Mrs. Wilson has just solved the mystery of the difference between Clara's computation and ours. In the first place, when

Frank - 2.

Clara wrote Dorothy she copied her own figures wrongly (see #1 and #2 in red) and a correction of that error would make her own computation come to \$11.20, just \$2.00 away from ours. In the second place, (see #3 in red) Clara's computation of the salaries was a little off because of the peculiarities of the different tax bracket. The penciled figures are Mrs. Wilson's showing the actual sums.

All this only for your scientific interest. I still recommend allowing Clara to send us the \$6.20.

Enclosures:

Clara's letter to D.S.T.
Clara's letter to Morton
Morton's reply to Clara

Received

Should have recd

Jan —
 Feb 61.80
 Mar 81.60
 April 81.00
 May 63.80
 June 54.00
 July 117.00

49.80
 61.80
 81.60
 81.00
 63.00
 54.00
 54.00
 445.20

458.40

445.20

Owing \$13.20
by Clara

2nd + 3rd

63.00
 49.80
 \$13.20

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 23, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Thank you ever so much for your comments on section A of chapter 2. Your encouragement is perhaps more important to me than anything else. I am a kind of neurotic when it comes to writing; I think I suffer more than other people in putting down one word and I probably show it in my search for sympathy. I wish I knew what my trouble is for I know that even if I put in ~~time~~ ten times the amount of time in writing a chapter, that it isn't improved anywhere nearly in the same proportion, yet I insist on taking my time.

I shall try to eliminate as much as possible the superfluous abstractions. I realize that abstract thinking is a tendency with me and that I greatly overdo it. In this respect, your influence is extremely important to me, and I hope you will continue to keep hammering away at me where I get out of line.

I am enclosing my comments to your remarks about the sections submitted. I have taken the time to write it out right now since I may not get around to it if I let it go. I am not sure that my comments add any further light to the questions you raise, but I have written them out for the record. The last point which you raise about getting further information about employment data is something which interests me very much. I think it is important to get the information, and I believe it is available. If Rosalie could inquire around a bit, perhaps she might uncover sources of information that we don't already know about.

I am acutely conscious of the November deadline, and I intend to keep my word about getting the social history completed by then. If I know my past habits of writing, there will probably be an increase in my productivity as the deadline approaches and a corresponding decline in quality, but I hope you will bear with me for I think the content will be there regardless of the form.

Sincerely,

Leontine

Sept 25, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

We received your memorandum of September 19 regarding the proposed winter conference of the staff. Tom and Louise are at the W.R.A. office today and have not yet seen the letter, and I intend to call Togo within a day or two to find out his reaction. The following opinion is based on a brief discussion of the subject between Charlie and myself.

For myself, it doesn't matter greatly when or where you hold the conference, unless it conflicts with the Christmas holiday. I make this statement without reservations so that you may, in the last analysis, exclude my problems from consideration in choosing the time and place of the conference. I will state my preference, which is for a conference in Chicago, but I cast my vote in this direction only with the thought that if there is any balance of consideration for Chicago, I am for it. Otherwise, either Berkeley or Salt Lake City is satisfactory.

While I wish you to regard my opinion of the preceding paragraph as final, I will give my reasons for favoring Chicago in the event that you find any of the reasons which I offer as a significant factor for consideration in planning the conference.

1. I should very much like to visit Berkeley since I've never before been in that region, and since I should like to see something of the main files of our study. My objection to Berkeley, or to Salt Lake City, is merely personal. That is, if I go particularly to Berkeley, I know that it will arouse a certain amount of restlessness in Michi since she will want to see California again herself. The same problem would arise in a lesser degree if the conference were in Salt Lake City. I see two obstacles to her going (a) the problem of getting clearance from the W.D.C. for her as well as myself, and (b) the fact that she is teaching in the language school and may not have a vacation just at that time. In fairness to Michi, I should say that it's the old problem of the wife wanting to be where the husband is, but because it is that kind of a problem, it's something which Michi and I can work out between ourselves in the event that Berkeley is finally decided upon.

2. From the standpoint of cost, I can see that Berkeley would be the cheapest since you, Hankey, Sabagh, and W.I. are already there, while the travelling distance for Sakoda and Nishimoto would be short. Unless both Charlie and Togo attend, I would be the only one making the trip from Chicago. Rent would likewise be reduced. If the choice is between Salt Lake City and Chicago, however, it seems conceivable to me that circumstances favoring Chicago might almost pay for the difference in travelling cost. There would be no rent or travelling costs for those of us who are already here. It is possible that Dick, and possibly Jim, might know of people in Chicago with whom they might stay.

3. An additional reason for favoring Chicago is the number of

staff people who could attend the conference if it were held here. Charlie indicates that it is unlikely that he will be able to leave the school for a period of two or three weeks. My guess is that Togo may have some difficulty making the trip. As for Tom, I rather doubt that he will be in the Army before the conference, and I somewhat fear that he will feel left out if he does not have a chance to attend the conference--particularly if it is held in Berkeley. Louise could be of assistance as secretary. And it might possibly be arranged so that Morton could attend either going or coming from Washington. I should think conference rooms could be arranged quite easily.

4. Here in the Chicago office, we could use the advice of you and the other people of the staff in straightening out some of the problems that have arisen here. Most of it has to do with a further clarification of what we are doing; especially is this true of the statistical work on Chicago data which requires pushing.

In setting forth these arguments in favor of Chicago, I don't want to be too cogent because, for one thing, I wouldn't mind visiting Berkeley and, for another, because I imagine that financial considerations make Chicago a poor place to meet. I realize, too, that it would require of W.I. a long and distasteful trip. As I said before, I can very well be neutral on the issue.

The general outline of the conference sounds interesting, except for the section where Miyamoto appears for a dressing over, and I look forward to it. This was the first news we'd had about George Sabagh working on the economic aspects of evacuation, and your mention of him and his work arouses all kinds of curiosity in me. Let us hear from you on your decision about the conference.

My regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

Sept. 26, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I haven't paid much attention to the management of the office during the past several weeks since I have been concentrating on the Tule Lake report. However, a situation has developed that I think you should know about. It's nothing serious since, as usual, we are able to come to an understanding of each others' needs, but there are complications that require straightening out.

The problem is that both Tom and Charlie require Louise's service and that both are under pressure to get a certain amount of work finished. In Tom's case, he wishes to clean up all the dictation that has piled up before he is inducted into the Army. Charlie's problem is a result of the fact that he conceded dictation time to Tom during August when the latter was rushed to get his occupational study completed, as a consequence of which Charlie's cases have piled up. While it was agreed that Charlie should have an opportunity to catch up on his cases early in September, for ~~some~~ reasons which I am not entirely informed of, he was unable to catch up. Part of it I know was due to a mix-up between Tom and Charlie as to who should have certain dictation hours. Also, I think there was a tendency to show too much deference to each other, as a result of which matters weren't straightened out while the disorganization persisted.

We held a discussion on the problem this morning because of the mounting impatience on the part of both Tom and Charlie, and arrived at the agreement that a schedule of dictation will be posted which the two are to follow strictly. Previous efforts to follow a dictation schedule failed because of the informal basis on which agreements were made as a result of which there was some confusion about who was to dictate. Our immediate solution to the problem is that Charlie will dictate to Louise for the balance of this week to clean up as much of the pending cases as he has ready, and that Tom should have Louise's assistance during the first two days of next week. This solution is agreeable to all, and I feel confident will work. After Louise returns from her vacation--which by the way she richly deserves--we are to follow very strictly the dictation schedule.

The problem isn't new and isn't understandable except in terms of the whole background situation which I should like to go over briefly for what you may not know about it as well as for your assistance in clarification. When we first acquired Louise's assistance, Charlie was the first one to fall into the habit of dictating to Louise. In part, this was because Tom had someone else assisting him at the time. Of greater importance was the fact that Charlie was the first to clarify his role in this office, that of collecting fifty case histories in a year, and he concentrated his entire energy in that direction.

Tom had less dictating to do because he took more time defining his interest in the resettler study, and ranged from case histories to group studies. I, too, have been less consistent than Charlie in my pursuits, but because of my position as office manager and the assignments of writing reports, the problem of dictation hasn't arisen in my case, and I was also less under pressure than Tom. The result was that Charlie got in the habit of making the most use of Louise's assistance, almost to the point where we all tended to joke about Louise being Charlie's assistant, and the others of us accepted the situation to a degree.

The result was that the question of distributing Louise's assistance arose only when either Tom or I wanted to dictate at the same time that Charlie was doing one of his cases. If conflicts arose, this was not Charlie's fault for he has always been willing to agree to an equitable distribution of dictation time, but in so far as the office has operated on ~~that~~ ^{the} basis of the various members giving consideration to each others' needs, it was easy to fall into the habit of recognizing Charlie's greater need for assistance in completing case histories which were started. Likewise when hidden resentments arose in the competitive situation of production that exists in this office, it was likely to be directed mostly at Charlie--I doubt for rational reasons--because he is most productive and makes the greatest use of Louise's help.

This report is in the form of a defense for Tom because in a way he is the victim of a condition over which he didn't have control. Charlie requires no defense since he is a top-notch worker and knows what he's doing. Ever since the December conference of last winter, I have suspected that you have felt a growing impatience with Tom. Since I've no direct information about Tom's position in the study, ~~from you~~, I am only guessing in this from scattered remarks which Tom has thrown out. If this is true, I can also only guess as to your reasons for putting pressure on Tom.

Tom, I think, at the moment is under a rather acute pressure to get certain things cleaned up, and he has certain feelings about the situation in which he finds himself. Most important, I think he feels that he has fallen out of your good graces because of several situations that have developed in the past ~~weeks~~ year, and whatever he may have done to get himself into that position, I know that it was not what he wanted. As you undoubtedly recognize, he wants to make the most favorable impression upon you as a student of sociology, and one of ~~the~~ reasons for his anxieties about getting work cleaned up before he is inducted ^{is} that he hopes to square things with you before he leaves the study. In this connection, there is the point that he finds himself with a prospect of being out of a job at the end of the year, in the event he is not drafted, whereas both Charlie and I who joined the study after ~~he~~ ^{himself} is not faced immediately with that prospect.

The conflict over the dictation schedule, so far as it exists, results from Tom's sensitivity to your attitude toward him. He feels, I am sure, that ~~he~~ you are critical of his failure to produce. On the other hand, he feels that his failure to produce is

in part due to the fact that he has not had as much dictation time during the past year as he desired. I know that there were occasions when Tom would have liked to dictate interviews which he held ~~but~~ which he refrained from doing because Charlie had his cases to dictate. Charlie would have given up time, I am sure, to the extent that it gave Tom the amount of dictation time rightfully allotted to him, but Tom generally let the matter ride thinking he would dictate the whole report later. This was unfortunate for it has resulted in a piling up of Tom's dication material, but I have found Tom not to be a very aggressive individual in matters of this kind.

The problem also arises because of a difference in work habits between Tom and Charlie. Tom works in spurts, and when he dictates or seeks Louise's assistance, he wants her aid weeks at a time. Charlie on the other hand is a very steady worker whose dictations go on like clockwork from day to day. Tom is the one who has to adjust, since Charlie's work routine is the only one that can work on a schedule such as we require, but Tom has had the greatest difficulty making that adjustment. Tom, I think, would have been much more productive of case materials had he access to a secretary to whom he could go whenever he felt like dictating, but this of course was impossible.

Under the circumstance, I suspect that Tom feels himself somewhat persecuted. You are critical of his productivity, as far as I know, and he is not getting the amount of dictation time that he feels he requires to correct the impression you have received of him. The fact that he recognizes his own shortcomings doesn't relieve his conscience in any degree. I imagine too that Tom looks upon Charlie as the favored son, and upon me as a person who is solidly fixed with the study because of my position and assignments, while he himself is in the most insecure situation.

The conflict over the dictation time is nobody's fault but results from the increased pressure that exists at the moment. I have no suggestions to offer to alleviate the problem, except to follow the procedure of scheduling the dictation time as we have done. On the whole, I think that the tension of the moment will disappear as it has in the past, but I am describing the background of the problem to you because it has become an underlying and persisting problem. I doubt very much that you evaluate Tom's work strictly on the basis of quantity, but I trust you will realize the importance which "quantity" of written material takes on when we are in competition with a fellow like Charlie who seems able to get out hundreds of pages every week. Tom's work is slightly different from Charlie's, and noone expects him to get out as much material as the latter in the same time, but Tom does feel the pressure to match Charlie as closely as possible.

If you see fit to do so, I hope you will from time to time give Tom encouragement on the reports he turns in. Since the work he does is different from Charlies, I don't think he should try to compete with the latter ~~in~~ for the same goal, and the removal of the competitive idea will help to relieve the strain upon Louise.

The strain has its repercussions on Charlie as well and I gather that he feels it keenly.

I should also mention the problem as it relates to Louise. She isn't any problem to us since she never complains and is always a good worker, but behind her silence I know that she has her own thoughts about the situation and about the pressure it puts upon her. We all realize that six or seven hours of taking dictation on the typewriter is extremely strenuous and we attempt to give consideration to Louise wherever possible. Charlie also suspects that Louise is somewhat more interested in doing the kind of research work that she does with Tom. I don't think this is entirely correct. Louise is a very adjustable person, and while I am sure she does have interest in doing some independent work such as she does with Tom, she also gets quite a bit, I believe, out of Charlie's cases. I have urged Charlie to use her in helping him analyze his cases, but Charlie feels little confidence about analysis and avoids it as long as he can. The only problem with Louise, as I see it, is to get her to talk about her own point of view so that she has no reason to build up resentments because of our failure to understand her desires.

It is somewhat dangerous to explain as complicated a problem as this in a brief letter, but I feel you should have some idea of the problems we have in our office. If this letter gives the impression that Tom is at fault, the letter would have failed in giving an accurate picture of the problem. Tom makes as many concessions as Charlie does, and in the sense that he has not been as demanding upon Louise's assistance in the past as Charlie, he has made the greater concession. On the other hand, I have permitted that situation to exist because I felt that what Charlie has been doing is important.

Nor do I want to give the impression that there are any serious resentments in the office. What exists is a keen sense of pressure to get work done. This is a desirable thing insofar as it gives drive to us, but we have to avoid getting into each others hair.

If you have any comments I should like to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

September 29, 1944

Dear Frank,

This is in reply to your letter about the office situation. I appreciate the difficulties that you all have been facing. When several productive persons have to share the services of one stenographer, difficulties are inevitable. I think you are all to be congratulated for doing as well as you have.

In the conflict between Charley and Tom, where Charley works regularly and Tom by spurts, there is unfortunately only one solution. The regular work schedule must take precedence over the irregular.

In regard to Louise, I appreciate her abilities. Had there been a chance of expanding the personnel, I should have given serious consideration to taking her on for research. There is, however, no such possibility. She was employed for stenographic work which was considered essential for the Chicago office. Therefore the stenographic must in all instances take precedence over the work she does from time to time in research assistance.

Regarding Tom otherwise, I have great respect for his abilities and will certainly recommend him highly to people in the profession. His termination is in no sense an indication of my disapproval. I am being completely hardboiled in contracting the personnel of the study. In all cases the job still to be done is the major consideration. Where jobs can be considered as reaching a logical conclusion, the persons doing those jobs are being terminated. In making the decisions for this year I figured that three jobs ought to fall in the above-mentioned category: Morton's, Togo's, and Tom's. You will see that Tom is in extremely good company. It means considerable personal sacrifice of my efficiency, for example, to let Morton go. Yet it seems necessary since his job actually will be completed after another trip to Washington. On the otherhand there are segments of the study which still require a great deal of data collecting. For example, the work on the projects being done by Rosalie, Jimmy, and Dick. I am already making plans, however, to cut down in the course of the year on even this aspect. Another example is the badly neglected economic segment. This is actually just getting underway and will have to continue for some time. The third example is the work you will do in pulling together the Chicago observations after you have finished your Tule Lake report. When we meet we will discuss how long that will presumably take. The final example is Charley's case studies which from the standpoint of the immediate future are conceived of as a continuing

project.

As you know, the Study is financed only until next July. I am going to apply for a limited amount of refinancing. How much I can get, for what purposes, and ~~under what~~ what conditions I am in no position to predict. All of you should be assured, however, that we shall know exactly where we stand in ample time for each person to make his plans. I wish you would show this letter to the other people in the office for I want to be sure that the whole matter is completely understood.

Sincerely yours,

October 2, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have taken action on two matters involving the use of additional funds without getting your previous approval. I hope you will not disapprove of what I have done.

(1) Barry Saiki needed the use of his Underwoods standard which he has been lending us for the past year, and because it was necessary that we have a standard typewriter in our office, I assumed the responsibility of renting one for three months at \$7.50. Barry has been very good about letting us keep his typewriter for a considerable period; whatever he may have owed either Tom or the study, I rather think he has repaid. I am enclosing the receipt for the rental. If you approve, will you kindly have a check for this amount made out to me since I paid for it.

(2) Ever since Clara quit work on the WRA file, I have been trying to work out some kind of schedule with Louise and the others to arrange for cleaning up the work that remains on the Individual Resettler Cards. I was hopeful that after Tom's occupational study was completed and Charlie was caught up on his case histories, that they and Louise could do something about finishing the work at the WRA office. As things have turned out, the staff is busier than ever and there is no prospect of the pressure letting up in the near future. On the other hand, I have been much concerned that the files we have made up have been left at the WRA office awaiting completion. I know that it gets in their way, that the files are getting out of date every day, and that we might lose track of the thing if it is permitted to drag on in this way.

I took the initiative of hiring a girl for fifty hours with Togo's aid in ~~SUEHKE~~ finding such a person. Since you had expressed your willingness to have Clara put in that much more time before she declared herself unable to continue, I felt that you wouldn't mind my getting someone to substitute for her. The girl's name is Catherine Itatani. I shall have her fill out the employment form and trust that you will approve this independent action likewise.

Of course, I put you in a position where you can hardly refuse to approve of my action. If I am due for a calling down, let me know.

This is a very hurried letter since I have plenty to do on the report.

Sincerely.,

Frank

P.S. I forgot to mention something else that may involve the allocation of a few more dollars to this office, though the amount wont be large.

You will recall that I mentioned Dave Okada, formerly of Oberlin and now a graduate student in sociology here, as being interested in a position with our study. Your reaction was that there was no possibility financially of adding anyone to our staff, and I informed Dave to that effect. However, in my letter to him and our subsequent discussions of the matter since his arrival here, I have offered the prospects of cooperation from us if he were interested in doing any kind of study, for his master's degree, that would add material to our own investigations. I clearly pointed out to him that there would ~~be~~ no monetary compensations, but that we would give him advice and the use of material bearing on his study (though if he writes his master's thesis on that basis, he will of course have to do what Tom did, have it shelved for the duration.)

After discussing the matter with him, Dave has expressed interest in undertaking a study of a single plant, the Midland Structural Steel Co. in Cicero where about fifty or more Nisei have been employed. Tom and I feel that since we already have the basic data on labor turnover and worker characteristics on this plant, it would be highly desirable to have interviews carried on of each individual still working there as well as those who quit the plant. Such a study should be valuable in giving us intimate information about the impact of change in occupational characteristics of the Nisei, from farming and retail trade to that of industrial laborers. There are many other things that should come out in such a study. There is also a prospect of Dr. Everett Hughes undertaking a study of the non-Japanese workers in the same plant as a part of the Human Relations in Industry study.

Dave has inquired if the study would provide him with street car fare and telephone expenses. This expense should not amount to as much as Charlie's expenditures for the same ~~requirements~~, and could be handled through my name. Knowing Dave to be a very conscientious individual and a brilliant student who graduated summa cum laude from Oberlin, I believe you will find the investment justified. He is about thirty and can be trusted to do work with the minimum of supervision. If you are agreeable to the arrangement, kindly let me know. The arrangement calls for his turning over such material as he gathers as well as the final report.

Frank

October 9, 1944

Dear Frank:

In reply to your letter of October 2, the answers to the three points that you bring up are yes, yes, yes. In regard to Dave Okada, the simplest thing to do would be to enter his expenses on an expense account of your own and submit it every month. We are putting through a bill for the Royal Typewriter, and you should receive it soon.

The conference will probably be in Salt Lake City at the end of November, and I will confirm arrangements within a week or ten days.

Sincerely yours,

October 12, 1944

Dear Frank,

I have been corresponding with Fagan about the time-keepers' records for Tule Lake in the early months. He is perfectly willing to let us copy any data we want, but does not want to let me take the records off the project. This introduces an awkward situation, since I can't employ evacuees (under existing regulations, they would have to work for \$16 per month, and I am not sure I could get them to do the work anyway) and I am afraid it is too big a job to delegate to Rosalie. I have asked Rosalie to copy off data for a sample of about 10 or 12 people, so we can see what sort of information is available, and then I shall see what steps we can take to get the data. I might even be able to put the heat on Washington to let us borrow those early records, for I am sure they are not in use. I will keep you informed.

I have finished my tentative statistical analysis of Tule Lake, and it is quite exciting. Actually, it does nothing more than point out the many significant variables involved in "disloyalty". It is written in the form of a memorandum to Kuznets, the very brilliant Giannini statistician, who wants to attempt to devise a technique for evaluating the significance of the separate variables in a multi-variable analysis. I am enclosing the memorandum without charts for your hasty perusal (Kuznets, whose wife is sick, has the charts and tables at home); also, I note that p.18 is missing from this copy, but I have supplied a note telling its content. The analysis in the last few pages is the most interesting as far as I am concerned.

Incidentally, in working over the kibel cards, I came onto a curious fact: there were twice as many kibel in proportion to total population over 17 from San Francisco and from Los Angeles than from other California areas (even the Delta and Placer). There was obviously a very curious sort of "selection" of people from these areas in the Tule population. Have you any explanation? As I remember, a bunch of Santa Anita boys was sent to TL, which may explain the LA situation. But what about the SF area (including Berkeley and Oakland, which sent a vastly disproportionate number of kibel.) Also, Florin (which was relatively "loyal") had the lowest mf proportion of kibel of any California area, as low in fact as the NW. I have heard that there were many eta around Florin. I assume that kibel would be rather few among the eta class, but I wonder what other factors are involved.

How is your report coming along? I feel that your essential difficulty is an attempt to conceptualize the thing too heavily. You have also expressed worry because the whole thing is so big, and so dynamic, and that the data are scanty on so many points. I feel that these are all difficulties inherent in the project itself. Mindsight analysis tells us what we should have looked for and didn't. But we were making pioneer analysis of a unique situation, and I don't believe we could have done much better. Anyway, don't let the gaps worry you, but try to get along as well as you can with what is at hand.

The conference will definitely be Salt Lake City. More details early next week.

Sincerely yours,

October 17, 1944

Dear Frank:

I am writing today to ask Tom to come to the Salt Lake City conference, since it looks as though he will not be in the Army as soon as we had expected. I have agreed that Charlie should not be asked to come at this time since it would interfere unduly with what he is now doing. I have explained to Togo that the only conditions under which his coming would be justified are contingent on his ability to stay for a longer period in Salt Lake City and work on the JACL files. He promised to let me know about this shortly. As I explained to Tom, the conference will begin on November 29 and will last for one week. Each person attending will be responsible for one whole day. A definite agenda will follow soon. In this way I think we can avoid the undue strain that developed at the last conference where we tried to schedule two people per day and never seemed to get enough time to discuss all the things that we needed. You will remember that reservations should be made one month in advance. That means that we have less than two weeks in which to get the various travel details settled. I hope to hear from Tom by return mail and I will immediately arrange to have travel advances sent. To save time you might telephone Togo for me and ask him whether his plans are definite yet. Please make it clear to him that he should be able to stay ten days after the conference is ended or go some time before the regular conference begins in order to have plenty of time to work over those files. Otherwise, I just can't justify the expenditure of the money for the trip, as much as I would like to have him with us.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Oct. 20, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is the employees affidavit and time slip for Catherine Stataui. Will you kindly complete the affidavit for the other information required. The only other information about Catherine that you may want is that she had always lived in California before evacuation, and attended U. of C. for 2 or 3 years taking work towards optometry.

I have your letter of the 17th concerning Tom's attendance at the conf. Tom seems very much pleased by the invitation and is working hard towards the completion of the segment he is to report on. Logo will let us know Monday whether or not he will go. We shall arrange train tickets on the Challenger tourist to arrive in Salt Lake City on Nov. 28. I should like to run up to Minibola for two or three days after the conference to see Thieki's folks. I hope this is agreeable to you. What date would you suggest as the earliest

when I may leave the conf. for Minidoka?

I forgot to mention that the work on the WKA files has not been completed and will take a great many more hours to finish. Catherine is a conscientious careful worker but is not as fast as Louise or Clara. The cards have been completed up through "Takakashi" but the "W's" and "Y's" remain. Would you agree that we would ~~not~~ ^{appreciably} increase the reliability of a sample drawn from our cards by completing the file for the "W's" & the "Y's"? I am proposing that we stop work on the copying of the cards, and draw the sample from what we have. (We do have all the alphabets including the "W's" & "Y's" for the cards which were copied from the intake files.)

I have your memo to Kazuo & your other comments. I shall send you ^{another letter} ~~my other comments~~ in a day or two.

Frank

October 24, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is Chapter IV, Sections A and B. It's lengthy but lousey.

I know you are getting impatient to have the rest of the social history, and I find myself in the uncomfortable position of being far behind my schedule. I couldn't blame you if you are wondering what I've been doing all this time. To tell the truth, I've been working at the report pretty hard, but I am just one of the slowest writers in the world, and I find no way of getting around that.

You are right about my trying to conceptualize the thing too heavily. On the whole, I think I've gotten over that difficulty ~~by now~~, for I find myself now without the time to sit back and dream about what I am to write. It seems that the only medicine for my type of mind is to be forced into the situation of actual, persistent, stubborn writing. I feel that I am now hitting my stride in writing, though I can't say too much for what comes out, but I now find myself at the point where I should have been three months ago.

There is no use kidding myself any longer that I'm going to have the bulk of report finished by Nov. 1. I am putting on as much steam as possible, and I am still hopeful that I shall be able to turn in a substantial part of the report in time for it to be copied. I shall continue to turn in the chapters as fast as I can get them out.

Enclosed, also, are a few comments on the question of the Kibei at Tule.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

all

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

~~Aug. 10, 1944~~

Oct. 25, 1944

Dear Dorothy,

The enclosed 12 pages belong in Chapter IV, "Emergence of Unrest". In sending the chapter with Charlie's case material, etc — which will arrive by railway express — I misplaced these pages.

I've been knocked out by a cold for a couple of days. Plowed up the work at a very bad time.

Frank

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

November 7, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Enclosed is Chapter V, Section A, which deals with the farm strike. There are two short sections, B and C, to follow in this chapter. I realize that Section A should properly be condensed to half its present length, for in rereading it I find much repetition and over-elaboration of unnecessary points. The verbosity may be attributed to the fact that I am now turning in the first draft without any revisions except those shown on the copy, as a result of which the report shows in raw form all the hesitating, trial and error steps I am taking in writing out the report. I can only correct this in my later revisions.

I am increasingly bothered in conscience by my failure to meet your request for a completed report by November 1. I am not sure how much this failure will affect your plans for the winter conference, but I hope something may be done about arranging the discussion of my report to cover all the essential points about project reports on the basis of such material as I complete.

I haven't been around the office for a week or more since I am now doing all my work at home! I feel that I should give some attention to the problem of continuing the work which Tom started and which he will now have to give up because of his induction. However, I shall await your instructions before taking further action. No doubt, Tom has informed you already of what is completed and what remains to be done.

My plan is to leave Chicago with Togo on November 26, 8:30 p.m. on the Los Angeles Challenger, which will put us in Salt Lake City on November 28. Assuming that the conference continues from the 29th to December 6, I plan to be there for the whole period and leave for a three day visit to Minidoka on the evening of the 6th. I trust this will be satisfactory.

Sincerely,

Frank

p.s. Some of the delay in my reports was due to a cold which I've been trying to throw off. It's all but gone now. This is alibiing, I know, but I wish you to understand that I feel badly about piddling away so much time on this report and that I am making a serious effort to complete it as soon as possible.

November 8, 1944

Dear Frank:

You will note in the agenda that I would like to have you bring along samples of all the cards and so on that are included in the Chicago study. I do not think that it is at all desirable to omit the W's and Y's. I propose that Louise spend some time on this after she has caught up with Charlie's back dictation which, I assume, will be delayed until Tom leaves. Will you also bring to the conference a copy of the manuscript that you and others of the staff prepared for the WRA? Rademaker took my copy to Hawaii by mistake and, although he promises to return it, it may be some time before I get it. There may be some points there that I shall want to discuss with you.

Thanks for your comments on the Kuznets' memorandum. Will take those points up also at the conference.

I am having your manuscript copied so that the sections are complete and can be distributed. Will you let me know whether I can expect to receive any more of it from you before we actually go to the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

November 15, 1944

Dear Frank:

I was very happy to receive another batch of your manuscript. I must confess that at the moment I am puzzled at the numbering of your chapters since you sent in two chapters that were numbered Chapter II. Will you please send me immediately a revised copy of your complete outline, also a list of chapter titles. In having the manuscript copied, I have used the following numbers:

Chapter I.- Introduction: Origin of the Tule Lake Project

Chapter II.- General Policy of the War Relocation Authority

Chapter III.- Evacuee Migration to the Tule Lake Project.

- a. The opening of the Tule Lake Project
- b. The Sacramento Group

Chapter IV.- Emergence of Unrest

Chapter V.- The Strikes

Please indicate whether or not I am following the correct procedure.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 15, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have your letter of Nov. 8. I shall bring samples of the Resettler Cards as well as all other material on the Chicago study which may be necessary for discussing that segment. The Report for the WRA will be included. I believe that Charlie has certain points regarding his case studies which he wishes me to communicate to you, and his remarks will also be included.

My proposal of discontinuing the copying of the cards was made prior to the news that Tom would be inducted today. However, it is now clear that Louise will have some extra time since Charlie is pretty well caught up on his cases, and it has been agreed that she should go down to the WRA whenever she finds the time to complete the remaining cards. I don't think the ~~additional~~ remaining job should take much time with Louise working at it.

I expect to have the remainder of Chapter V ready for shipment to you within a few days. Assuming that it requires four or five days for the mail to reach you, I believe your typists may still have sufficient time to copy that part. Whatever I complete after that, I shall have Louise type out in triplicate or possibly quadruplicate so that it will be possible to circulate the material at the conference if not before it.

I shall see you at the conference.

Sincerely,

Frank

November 20, 1944

Dear Frank,

I hate to bother you with administrative detail, but I must trace the fate of the \$125 which I sent Tom for travelling to Salt Lake City, and I must get the thing straightened out immediately. I told him to send me a check for this amount, payable to the Regents of the University of California. He evidently forgot. Please find out whether he gave the balance not paid for the ticket to Togo. If so, have Togo send me a check for \$125. If he did not give this balance to Togo, please have Tomi contact him immediately and impress upon him the necessity of straightening the thing out. The Accounting Office insists that matters of this sort be attended to promptly.

Your ms. has been sent to Dick and Jimmy. Rosalie arrives here Wednesday, and will go over the copy I have. Rather than writing any more in the few days left, I suggest you think over the part that is not written(i.e. Structure, as I understand it) and tell us how you will organize the balance of the material on Social History.

Hastily yours,

November 23, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I am not surprised that you are mystified by the chapter numbering of the Report. I should have told you earlier, but I changed the order of things following the receipt of your comments on Chapter I, the introduction. I realized then that Chapters I and II, as originally written, were much too long and included unnecessary items. I therefore decided to eliminate the original Chapter II and include anything necessary from that chapter in the introduction. There is also a Chapter III which is not yet written, which I am proposing to write. The outline of chapters should therefore read as follows:

- ✓ Chapter I. ~~General policy of the War Relocation Authority~~
Origin of the Tule Lake Project, and General W.R.A. Policies.
- ✓ Chapter II. Evacuee Migration to the Tule Lake Project.
 - A. Opening of the Tule Lake Project.
 - B. The Sacramento Group.
 - C. Late Migrations to the Tule Lake Project. (Not written)
- Chapter III. Initial Organization of the Tule Lake Project.
(Not Yet Written)
- ✓ Chapter IV. Emergence of Unrest
 - A. Sources of Unrest.
 - B. The Nature of the Discontent.
- Chapter V. The Strikes
 - A. The Farm Strike.
 - B. The Strike as Panacea for Community Ills.
 - C. The Volunteer Coal Crew Issue.
 - D. The Construction Crew Strike.
 - E. The Medical Staff Conflict.
- Chapter VI. The New W.R.A. Policies.
- Chapter VII. The Ascendance of Issei Political Power.
 - A. The Overseas Broadcast Issue.
 - B. The J.A.C.L. Bid for Power.
 - C. The Project Theater Issue.
 - D. The Mess Hall Strike.
 - E. The Formation of the Permanent Community Council and the Issei Planning Board.
- Chapter VIII. The Shifting W.R.A. Policies.
- Chapter IX. The Registration and Aftermath.
- Chapter X. The Segregation.

I haven't worked out the plan of the last several chapters, and the titles given here are therefore tentative. I hope that this will help to clear up the confusion.

I had hoped to send you some more material, but since there is no time to have them copied, I shall bring them with me to Salt Lake City. I shall see you there on the 28th of November.

Sincerely,

Frank

OUTLINE OF THE TULE LAKE REPORT

Chapter I. Introduction.

- A. Setting of the Community.
 - 1. Physical plan of the Tule Lake Project.
 - 2. Population characteristics.
- B. Tentative Project Policies.
 - 1. Site selection and local opposition.
 - 2. Utopian characteristics in initial policies.

Chapter II. Evacuee Migration to the Tule Lake Project.

- A. The Opening of the Project.
 - 1. Early transfer movements.
 - 2. First efforts at organization.
 - 3. The interlude of optimism.
- B. The Sacramento Group.
 - 1. A background of conflict.
 - 2. Consequences of the Sacramento conflict.
 - 3. Initial adjustments of the Sacramento Group.
- C. The Late Movements to Tule Lake.
 - 1. The Marysville movement.
 - 2. The "White Zone" Movement.
 - 3. The Pinedale movement.
- D. Migration Differentials and Problems.
 - 1. Differences in the Time of movement.
 - 2. Sectional differences.

Chapter III. Inchoate Community Organization.

- A. The Structure of Administrative Organization.
 - 1. Organization chart of the Tule Lake Project.
 - 2. A bureaucratic community.
- B. Tentative Adjustments.
 - 1. Proliferation of interests and the selective process.
 - 2. The theory of self government and self expression.
 - 3. The tentative structure of social relations.

Chapter IV. The Emergence of Unrest.

- A. The Sources of Discontent.
 - 1. Sectionalism.
 - 2. The scrap lumber issue.
 - 3. The censorship of mail.
 - 4. Mess hall problems.
 - 5. Procurement difficulties.
 - 6. Disorganization in the Work Corps.
 - 7. The canteen issue.
 - 8. The recreation department conflict.
- B. The Process of Growing Unrest.
 - 1. Complaints: the index of discontent.
 - 2. Conditions preceding rebellion.

Chapter V. Rebellion.

- A. The Farm Strike.
 - 1. Background of the farm strike.
 - 2. The farm strike.
 - 3. Aftermath of the farm strike.
- B. The Strike as Panacea for Community Ills.
 - 1. Force: A method of social control.
 - 2. Popularization of the strike principle.
- C. Reaction to Dictation.
 - 1. The coal crew strike.
 - 2. The construction crew strike.
 - 3. The medical staff conflict.
 - 4. The warehouse strike.

Chapter VI. Reform Measures of the W.R.A.

- A. Changing Conceptions of Project Administration.
- B. The New W.R.A. Policies.
 - 1. Implementation of the W.R.A. tentative policy statement.
 - 2. The beginning of the relocation emphasis.
- C. Efforts to Re-Vitalize Community Organization.
 - 1. Educational programs.
 - 2. Morale programs.

Chapter VII. The Ascendance of Issei Power.

- A. The Overseas Broadcast Issue.
 - 1. The nature of the issue.
 - 2. Nisei versus Issei.
- B. The Theater Project Issue.
 - 1. The nature of the issue.
 - 2. Nisei versus Issei.
- C. The J.A.C.L. Bid for Control.
 - 1. The role of Walter Tsukamoto.
 - 2. The J.A.C.L. versus the community.
- D. October Strikes.
 - 1. The mess hall strike.
 - 2. The furniture factory strike.
 - 3. The packing shed strike.
- E. Recognition of the Issei.
 - 1. New political functions of the Issei.
 - 2. The dissolution of the Temporary Community Council.

Chapter VIII. Stabilization within Instability.

- A. Institutionalization of Evacuee Control.
 - 1. The Permanent Community Council.
 - 2. The Planning Board.
 - 3. The tent factory proposal.
 - 4. The Tule Lake Consumer Cooperative.
- B. Propagation of the Relocation Policy.
 - 1. The procedure of leave clearance.
 - 2. Recruiting for the Army Language School.
- C. Removal of Project Director Shirrell.
 - 1. The Shirrell Administration in retrospect.
 - 2. The Policy of Project Director Coverly.
- D. Holiday activities.

Chapter IX. The Registration: A Tragedy of Errors.

- A. The Plan of the Registration.
 - 1. The right to bear arms.
 - 2. Relocation and return to normal life.
 - 3. The procedure of registration at Tule Lake.
- B. The Perverse Community.
 - 1. The confusion of issues.
 - 2. A community in tension.
 - 3. The search for solutions.
- C. The Reign of Terror.
 - 1. The Block 42 incident.
 - 2. The Kibei coup d'etat.
 - 3. The inu beatings.
 - 4. The Nisei "Goon Squad".
- D. Concluding phase of the Registration.
 - 1. Mass raids on agitators.
 - 2. The decline of opposition.
 - 3. The close of registration and aftermath.
- E. The Significance of the Registration Issue.

Dec. 18, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

It seems to me our conferences get better and better. The recent one was most stimulating and I learned a lot from it. Still, it is good to be back on the job again and I am already full of plans of what I must do to complete the Tule Lake report. The trip to Minidoka and return to Chicago was uneventful, and this time I was only six hours delayed on the train due to a slight snowstorm in Iowa. I am getting used to that sort of thing. I started a longer letter last week in which I got into some of my observations of Minidoka after an absence from that center of a year and a half, but as I got into the thing, I felt I might write up the impressions in some detail for Jim's benefit, for whatever use he may be able to make of such notes.

I briefly outlined for Charlie your plans for him which we discussed at Salt Lake City. I believe he has already written to you about them and there is no need for me to go over all his reactions, but there are some points which came out, of which I was not hitherto aware, about which he may not have written to you. (1) With regard to the proposed Berkeley trip sometime in February, Charlie seems not unwilling to make the trip. Charlie was somewhat doubtful that the Army would permit his return to the West Coast, but last night's announcement of the lifting of the exclusion ban should quiet his doubts on that score. The major doubt concerns the effect, of remaining out of school for a quarter at this time, upon his objective of completing the course work for a masters degree in Social Service. On the whole, he is agreed that it will probably not make any great difference whether he remains out during the winter quarter, or the spring quarter as was originally planned, and he is evidently amenable to the change of plan.

(2) Of greater interest is his reaction to your proposal that Charlie start work on the analysis of his case documents and the idea that he should himself write the report on this analysis. His reaction was the old story of not being cut out for that type of work, but he has at least agreed to try it and we are to undertake this morning an outline of the general headings under which his data might be classified. However, he was seriously concerned about the suggestion that he should not stress too strongly the need for 100 cases and that he should devote part of his time toward starting his report. Underlying this concern is the belief that as long as he is pursuing his interviews, he can prove his value to the study, but that as soon as he is called upon to write up the stuff, all his most glaring weaknesses of analysis will become immediately evident and his usefulness to the study would then end. Probing behind his stress on the need for 100 cases, I received the expression that his job depended on his continuing the interviews; as long as there is the goal of 100 cases, his job is assured until June 1945, if not beyond that, for it would take until at least that date to complete that number of interviews. He was planning to bring his younger brother out of Gila on the basis of that hope. In other words, his plans for family resettlement depend very greatly upon the continuation of his present position, but a disturbance of the situation presents new problems of employment which Charlie prefers to avoid.

I believe it is clear that Charlie's emphasis on 100 cases is closely associated with his concern over a continuing employment with the Study. It also seems that three things are at stake in this continuing employment: (a) family resettlement, (b) his sisters' education, and (c) the completion of his course work towards a masters degree. To speak candidly, he has been fairly confident that you would retain him at least until June 1945, and he has been hopeful that you would retain him for a longer period after that.

I know that you are in no position to promise any of us employment beyond the period for which the present funds last. However, I felt that you would find this information of value in making out Charlie's plan of work for the next several months. I shall do what I can to rid Charlie of his idea that his usefulness to the study ends with his interviewing.

I presume we shall be seeing Morton again on his way to Washington, now that the announcement has been made. If there is anything we can do for him out here, we shall be very glad to help.

I sent in my account of expenses for the conferences to Mrs. Wilson. I hope there's nothing wrong with it.

Sincerely,

Frank

CP No 8 +
CR Order No 18,
19, 20, 23, 24 + 30

shot remain in
force until
midnight 20 Jan'y

December 21, 1944

Dear Frank,

I was glad to get your letter. This is just a hasty reply. I too found the conference enormously stimulating.

Re future plans, which concern both you and Charlie, the situation is still very indefinite but about like this: With present financing, your and his employment extends to July 1, 1945. I hope to get some additional money, but nothing in any way comparable to what we have had in the past. I plan to use it for tapering off, although any one of us may want money for a considerably longer period (and may have various chances of getting it) for carrying on segments (not under the auspices of the Study itself which becomes liquidated, but rather as individual investigators) which will be important for years to come.

n If I get the funds I hope to get for next year, they will be modest. How would the following strike you as far as you are concerned? Aim strenuously for an April first deadline for the Tule Lake report, first draft complete. Spend May and June pulling together the Chicago materials, which Charlie and I will have worked up partially, and to which Togo and Louise will have made contributions. Spend July and August polishing up the several manuscripts, and end up on September 1st. I would anticipate keeping Charlie on until December 31, 1945 if the money comes through. But I cannot say a thing definitely until I get some cash in hand. We would almost certainly have to let Louise go as of July 1, 1945.

As for the other members of the staff: Morton has taken an extended leave of absence (5 wks) without pay to finish his thesis. Therefore I can keep him through March if desirable to finish his manuscripts. He will go to Washington on January 15th. Jimmy will come here soon to finish up his reports, and will start as a regular graduate student (for which I hope and believe he can get a fellowship) on July 1st, when his employment here ends. If I get the funds, I hope to keep Dick and George around well into next year, as they have a great deal of ground to cover. Rosalie leaves the study by July 1st, unless she is kicked out of Tule Lake earlier.

That, in brief, is the situation as I see it at the moment. I shall keep you closely informed of developments. Would like your present reaction to the situation as it affects you. I will discuss Charlie's problems with him when he comes here, and I hope that by that time I will be on a little surer ground.

Sincerely yours,

Dec. 29, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

Your letter of December 21 regarding the future finances of the Study is very clear. I was personally not greatly concerned, and my last letter was principally for Charlie's sake, because I knew you would let us know in ample time what our status with the Study was to be. However, your information does help in forming our personal plans.

1. Your request for a completed first draft of the Tule Lake report by April 1 is generous and I shall make every effort to complete it by then if not earlier.

2. I expect some trouble in working up the Chicago material in two months from May through June, but will do my best to complete the thing in that time. Any suggestions or instructions which you give Charlie in the write-up of the Chicago material would be very helpful.

3. The deadline of Sept. 1 for the completion of all my work on the Study is quite satisfactory. In the event that I am unable to complete manuscripts by that time, you may, of course, depend on me to complete them on my own time.

4. I had already indicated to Louise that the work of the Chicago office might be terminated some time in June or July. I shall inform her that her work will definitely **not continue** beyond July 1, 1945. She may want to take some other job before then, although I shall try to insure her continuance with us as long as Charlie needs her help.

5. Charlie and I talked about the revision of his outline and also about the classification of his data. However, his present plan to leave for Berkeley at the end of January means that he will have your supervision very soon so I shall not bother to work with him on either of these problems. I have suggested to him that in reading his documents and making marginal notes on them, that he give common-sense topical headings to paragraphs or whatever sections fall under single headings. I advised him that the headings should correspond to the material (e.g., issei-nisei conflict, pro-American attitude, Japanese cultural influences, etc.) but that he should not make them too detailed and specific. Charlie felt some doubts about proceeding with this work, which he desired to do since he had no interviews scheduled during the past week, and I took the liberty of advising him along these lines.

I think that covers just about everything for the moment. Please let me know if you have any change of plan about my status with the study; that is, if you find that I must be terminated earlier than Sept. 1.

Sincerely yours,

Frank