

J 1. 71:5

5 of 6

May-Dec. 1944

67/14
C

30,150

Barnhart

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Peston, Arizona

May 6, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Click, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Harr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Philip:

REPORT: April 30 - May 6, 1944

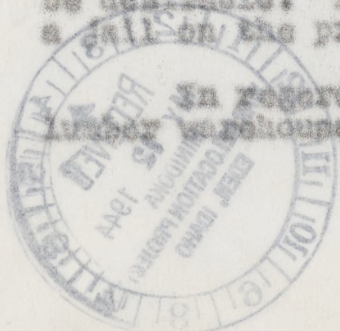
This report will be for the period from April 30 to May 6, inclusive, and in answer to your two letters of April 29.

I have given Mr. Powell a copy of your letter relating to Community Activities which I am sure will be very helpful to him in the Denver Conference. I have already written you a letter in response to the letter regarding the question of moral depravity in its relation to leave clearance.

(1) Last Tuesday I went to Parker with Mr. Harper, Chief of Internal Security, and Mr. Fien, Fire Chief, for an inspection of the jail and for a conference with the Chief of the Fire Department at Parker.

The Indian reservation jail is not suitable for our use except in cases of emergency and will only be used by us for temporary purposes. In the main, the facilities afforded at Phoenix and Yuma will be used. In view of the distance of these places, it seems to me that a local jail would be very advisable, but I have not been able to convince the Security Division or the Director that it would be desirable. There are, of course, some objections to a jail on the project.

In regard to the matter of fire protection, our lumber warehouse is adjacent to the railroad at Parker



51262

30770

Boyd

CHICAGO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Boston, Arizona

MAY 8, 1944

ATTN:

Mr. Phillip H. Olson, Assistant
Mr. [Name], [Title]
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

REPORT: APRIL 20 - MAY 8, 1944

This report will be for the period from April 20
to May 8, inclusive, and in answer to your two letters of
April 22.

I have given Mr. Powell a copy of your letter refer-
ring to Community Activities which I am sure will be very
helpful to him in the Denver Conference. I have already
written you a letter in response to the letter regarding
the question of social depravity in the relation to leave
clearance.

(1) Last Tuesday I went to Parker with Mr. [Name],
Gen. Chief of Internal Security, and Mr. [Name], Vice Chief,
for an inspection of the jail and for a conference with
the chief of the State Department at Parker.

The Indian reservation jail is not suitable for
our use except in cases of emergency and will only be used
by us for temporary purposes. In the main, the facilities
afforded at Pecos and here will be used. In view of the
distance of these places, it seems to me that a local jail
would be very desirable, but I have not been able to con-
vince the County Division or the Director that it would
be desirable. There are, of course, some objections to
a local jail.

As to the matter of the protection, our
is adjacent to the railroad at Parker.



21584

Mr. Philip H. Click - 3 - 5/6/44

where they have a very inadequate fire department but are making arrangements to improve it. We have installed some fire protection at the warehouse, but we feel that if we can arrange a plan for mutual aid at Parker, it will be very desirable. We are to have another meeting in the near future with the Parker Fire Chief in regard thereto and hope to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement which will give us adequate fire protection there.

I believe we have a very well organized and competent fire department at Poston.

(2) The domestic and personnel service situation here does not seem to be very satisfactory but, at least, we are attempting to install a system which will conform with regulations, and we hope that it can be adjusted in such a manner that it will give useful service.

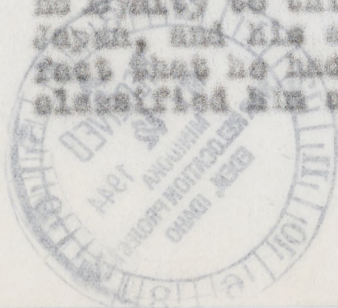
(3) The matter of the Community Activities Trust is being held in abeyance pending Mr. Powell's trip to Denver.

(4) Our relocation program seems to be working quite satisfactorily. There is a backlog of, perhaps, 300 or 400 cases ready to be scheduled now. A considerable amount of work has been done in the past week, but it has been delayed slightly because of a scarcity of secretaries. At the present time, we are working largely on repatriation and expatriation cases. We are almost caught up with the Washington cases.

During the past week, 35 evacuees left on indefinite leave and 69 on work leave.

In the past few days, I have sat on a schedule of 14 leave clearance hearings in cases involving repatriation and expatriation and all in camp 3, where there seems to be the most resistance to the selective service.

I have a feeling that one cause of the resistance there may have been brought out in one of the hearings. A boy of about 16 years of age was very decided in his opinion that he desired expatriation, and seemed to have no loyalty to this country, but a decided preference for Japan, and his attitude seemed to be very much due to the fact that he had been placed in 4C, which he insisted classified him as an alien.



51262

Mr. Philip H. Clark - 2 - 2/1/44

where they have a very inadequate fire department but are making arrangements to improve it. We have installed some fire protection at the warehouse, but we feel that if we can arrange a plan for mutual aid at Parker, it will be very desirable. We are to have another meeting in the near future with the Parker Fire Chief in regard to this and hope to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement which will give us adequate fire protection there.

I believe we have a very well organized and equipped fire department at Tucson.

(4) The domestic and personal services situation here has not been so very satisfactory but, at least, we are attempting to install a system which will compare with regulations, and we hope that it can be adjusted in such a manner that it will give needed services.

(5) The matter of the Community Activities Fund is being held in abeyance pending Mr. Powell's trip to Denver.

(6) Our relocation process seems to be working quite satisfactorily. There is a backlog of perhaps 300 or 400 cases ready to be relocated now. A considerable amount of work has been done in the past week, but it has been delayed slightly because of a necessity of reorganization. At the present time, we are working largely on transportation and expedition cases. We are almost caught up with the Washington cases.

During the past week, 25 evacuees left on inland leave and 20 on work leave.

In the past few days, I have sat on a schedule of 14 leave clearance hearings in cases involving transportation and expedition and all in camp 2, where there seems to be the most resistance to the relative services.

I have a feeling that one cause of the resistance there may have been brought out in one of the hearings. A boy of about 15 years of age was very decided in his opinion that he desired expedition, and seemed to have no interest in this country, but a decided preference for an attitude seemed to be very much due to the fact that he had been placed in 40, which he insisted was an alien.



2150 W

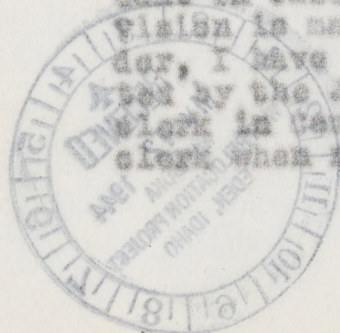
Mr. Philip M. Glick - 3 - 5/6/44

I was unable to understand his reason for that as in the Manual Law for use by Advisory Registrants, Second Edition, September, 1942, which seems to govern this question now, in (2) thereof, it definitely refers to a "national of the United States or an alien." I noticed later, however, that in the Poston Chronicle of March 2, 1944, there was an article headed "Arizona Selective Service Headquarter's Release Army Classifications for Eligible Men," in which 4C is listed as follows: "neutral alien requesting release from training and service, and aliens not acceptable to the armed forces." This only makes reference to aliens and certainly does give the evacuees placed in 4C a reasonable ground for believing that they are classed as aliens. I am writing a letter to the Project Director calling his attention to this situation, a copy of which I am sending, (Exhibit A), and I hope it can be clarified.

Another problem has arisen in connection with 4C. Elmer Yamamoto is classified as 4C. He is over age for draft and has the "H" attached to his classification. He has been granted leave clearance and is quite disturbed because he is still left in 4C, feeling that it will be a detriment to him in relocation as it, of course, carries an implication that he is not desirable for service for reasons which might reflect on him. When the ones subject to draft are reclassified, they, of course, lose this detrimental classification, but with the older men, it still leaves them with this blot on their record. I have advised him to write to the draft board and see if there is any way that he can be reclassified in a manner which will cast no reflection on him.

I don't know that this can be done and, if not, it seems as if there should be a readjustment of classification, even if it involves a re-establishment of 4-H.

(3) We have felt that a public defender should be appointed here in order to take from the judicial commission the burden of looking after the interest of the defendant in cases before the judicial commission. As no provision is made in the financial set-up for a public defender, I have appointed George Yakaoka, who has been designated by the judicial Commission as defender, as the law clerk in Camp 3, where he can be very helpful as a legal clerk when not engaged in work as public defender. Mr.



51762

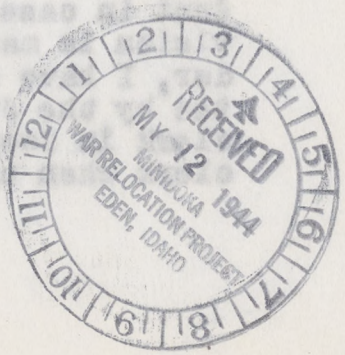
Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 2 - 5/10/44

I was unable to understand his reason for that as in the Manual law for use by ADVISORY COMMITTEES, Section 101(a), which means to govern this question now, in (2) (b) (1) (A) it definitely refers to a "national of the United States or an alien." I noticed later, however, that in the Boston Chronicle of March 2, 1944, there was an article headed "Arizona selective service legislation" which was very complimentary for Mr. Glick. In what is listed as follows: "Arizona selective service legislation from training and service, and a plan not acceptable to the armed forces." This only makes reference to aliens and certainly does give the evidence placed in it a reasonable ground for believing that they are classified as aliens. I am writing a letter to the Director calling his attention to this situation, a copy of which I am sending (Exhibit A), and I hope it can be classified.

Another problem has arisen in connection with Mr. Glick. He is over age 40. He is over age for draft and has the "F" attached to his classification. He has been granted leave clearance and is quite disturbed because he is still left in 40, feeling that it will be a detriment to him in reclassification as to contact, service, an implication that he is not desirable for service for reasons which might reflect on him. When the case was left to draft and reclassified, they, of course, lost this beneficial classification, but with the clear fact, it will leave them with this blot on their record. I have advised him to write to the draft board and see if there is any way that he can be reclassified in a manner which will cause no reflection on him.

I don't know that this can be done and, if not, it seems as if there should be a reclassification of classification, even if it involves a re-establishment of 4-F.

(3) We have felt that a public defender should be appointed here in order to take the judicial commission the burden of looking after the interests of the colorless person before the judicial commission. As no provision in the financial set-up for a public defender appointed George Tanaka, who has been designated as a public defender, as the law is, where he can be very helpful as a legal aid engaged in work as public defender.



21562

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 4 - 5/8/44

Tehaka has had a year and a half course in business law in Fresno State College, is now studying law with the La Salle Extension University, and formerly worked for several months in the Camp 5 legal office. He is a bright young man, probably not subject to draft because of stomach ulcers, and I believe his appointment will be a considerable help in a proper conduct of our criminal cases here.

(6) I am sending you copies of two reports which have been written by the Bureau in the course of his trip (Exhibits 5 and 6). I think they will show that you are doing a very fine job in relocation work and that his trip will be very beneficial along this line.

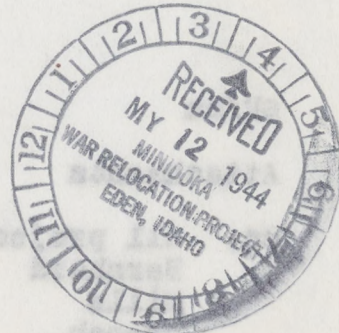
(7) Our arrangement between the Legal and the Justice Property Department seems to be programming very satisfactorily and of considerable aid to both departments. Mr. Jordan is here at this time and may be able to give us some helpful suggestions.

(8) On May 4, there was a meeting of the leave clearance board, and Mr. Glick gave a report of his work on leave clearances in Washington. It was a very interesting and instructive report. Admittedly, he was very positive in his favorable comments on the fine procedure of the work by our collector and in the work of the collector's office in the leave clearance procedure.

I think that I will make no comments whatsoever this week on the length of my report.

Sincerely,

Wesley
Project Attorney



51502

May 13, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This answers your report of May 6.

1. In regard to your question about Selective Service classification IV-C, that classification is not limited to aliens although it is primarily intended for aliens. Selective Service Regulation 622.43 provides in part:

"(a) In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant:

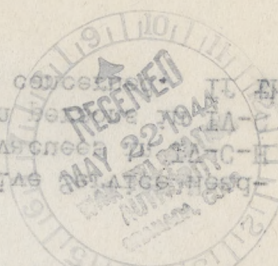
* * * * *

(3) Who because he is an alien or because of his ancestry is, under procedure prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, found by the land or naval forces to be unacceptable for training and service or by the Director of Selective Service to be unacceptable for work of national importance under civilian direction." [Underscoring supplied.]

Citizens of Japanese ancestry have been classified IV-C under this particular regulation. In view of the misunderstanding that seems to exist at Poston about the meaning of a IV-C classification, it might be advisable to call the regulation to the attention of all members of the leave clearance hearing board and perhaps to publicize it in the project newspaper.

We have checked with the National Selective Service Headquarters on the matter of reclassification of evacuees in IV-C-H and are informed that no distinction is made between persons in IV-C and persons in IV-C-H so far as reclassification is concerned. If the Army,

belonging in IA-C-H so far as classification is concerned. In the reply,
we informed that no distinction is made between selective IA-C and
discretionary on the matter of classification of witnesses. IA-C and
we have checked with the National Selective Service Agency.



the project members.
of the issue of selective service and perhaps to emphasize it in
be desirable to call the attention of all members
exist at present about the meaning of a IA-C classification, it might
be desirable to call attention to the fact that the
citizens of Japanese ancestry have been classified IA-C under this

direction. Under existing law, the
work of national importance under certain
of selective service to be susceptible for
for training and service of by the Director
of the land or naval forces to be susceptible
of the Director of selective service, found
the necessary to be under selective service

(3) who because he is in a line of business of

(a) In class IA-C shall be placed any registrant:

broader in fact:
is primarily intended for aliens. Selective service regulation 252.43
section IA-C that classification is not limited to aliens although it
1. In regard to your question about selective service classification

this answers your report of May 6.

Best regards:

Boston, Arizona
Colorado State Registration Center
Project Attorney
Mr. Scott Howell

VIBWVIT

MAY 13 1944

-2-Mr. Scott Rowley

on the basis of its standards, finds them acceptable for Army service, the respective draft boards are notified accordingly and the persons are reclassified I-A or I-A-H, as the case may be. The fact that Elmer Yamamoto has not yet been reclassified may mean either that the Army has not yet reached his name or that it does not deem him acceptable.

2. We shall be interested in your experience with the use of a public defender in looking after the interests of defendants in cases before the Judicial Commission. There may be a tendency on the part of a public defender to become unduly technical and adversely affect the expeditious handling of cases before the Judicial Commission. This has to be guarded against. Gila River had an unfortunate experience along these lines, although I do not believe that the fact that the defendant had representation in every case was the sole factor in the cumbersome and ineffectual handling of the cases.

3. Thank you for the copies of the reports sent in by Tom Masuda. Tom had already sent us copies of these reports, which we have sent on to the Relocation Division. I agree with you that Tom is doing a great deal in investigating relocation opportunities on his trip, and I am sure that his reports will have a beneficial effect upon relocation from Poston. When he returns, would you please thank him very much for sending us copies of his reports?

Sincerely,

PS

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor





Solicitor
Phillip M. Glick

(2)
Sincerely,

sending us copies of his reports?
from Boston. When he returns, would you please thank him very much for
I am sure that his reports will have a beneficial effect upon relocation
a great deal in investigating relocation opportunities on his trip, and
sent on to the Relocation Division. I agree with you that Tom is doing
Maranda. Tom had already sent us copies of these reports, which we have
3. Thank you for the copies of the reports sent in by Tom
and ineffectual handling of the cases.
had representation in every case was the sole factor in the cumbersome
these lines, although I do not believe that the fact that the defendant
to be granted against. Gila River had an unfortunate experience along
expeditious handling of cases before the Judicial Commission. This has
a public defender to become highly technical and adversely affect the
before the Judicial Commission. There may be a tendency on the part of
public defender in looking after the interests of defendants in cases

5. We shall be interested in your experience with the use of a
not yet reached his name or that it does not seem him acceptable.
Yamamoto has not yet been reclassified may mean either that the Army has
reclassified I-A or I-A-H, as the case may be. The fact that Elmer
the respective draft boards are notified accordingly and the persons are
on the basis of its standards, finds them acceptable for Army service,

-3-Mr. Scott Fowler

30,100

Barrett

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

May 13, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

*Read
25B*

Dear Philip:

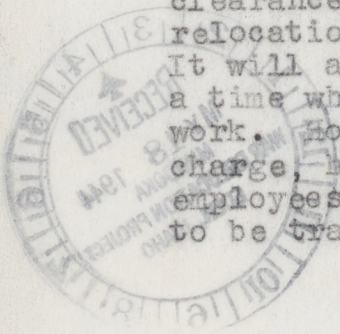
REPORT: May 7 - 13, 1944

This will be my report for the week of May 7 to 13, inclusive.

(1) Internal Security. Within the last few days, the Internal Security Division has been strengthened by the addition of two deputies, Mr. E. G. Gorman, who was formerly at Heart Mountain, and Jesse Gregg. Our force heretofore has been very inadequate, consisting merely of Chief Harper and Victor Spanswick. With the new additions, there will be one deputy in each camp, and Chief Harper will have the opportunity to devote more time to the office and in general supervision which will strengthen the work of the department very materially.

On the whole, the internal security situation seems to be in very satisfactory condition.

(2) Leave Clearances. I was somewhat surprised this week when Mr. Burge informed me that the leave clearance work was about to be transferred from the relocation office to the office of the project attorney. It will add to a large amount of work of this office at a time when we have few facilities for taking on extra work. However, Mr. Crawford, who has had this work in charge, has been very helpful and is permitting the employees that were working in his office on this program to be transferred to this office.



51795

30100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER

Poston, Arizona

Poston

May 18, 1944

ATTENTION

Handwritten initials and scribbles.

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Philip:

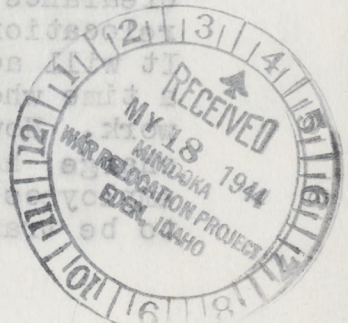
REPORT: May 7 - 13, 1944

This will be my report for the week of May 7 to 13, inclusive.

(1) Internal Security. Within the last few days the Internal Security Division has been strengthened by the addition of two deputies, Mr. E. G. Gorman, who was formerly at Heart Mountain, and Jesse Gregg. Our force heretofore has been very inadequate, consisting merely of Chief Harper and Victor Spanawick. With the new additions there will be one deputy in each camp, and Chief Harper will have the opportunity to devote more time to the office and in general supervision which will strengthen the work of the department very materially.

On the whole, the internal security situation seems to be in very satisfactory condition.

(2) Leave Clearances. I was somewhat surprised this week when Mr. Burke informed me that the leave clearance work was about to be transferred from the Poston office to the office of the project attorney. It will add to a large amount of work of this office as then we have few facilities for taking on extra work. However, Mr. Crawford, who has had this work in the past, has been very helpful and is permitting the work to be transferred to this office.



21792

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 5/13/44

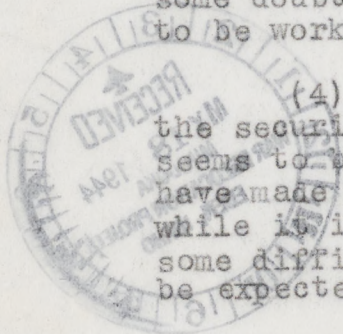
The more serious part of the situation, however, is caused by the fact that Fred Okamoto, who has been doing a very excellent job in supervising the office help and on the details of leave clearance, is about to relocate. He will, however, be here about two weeks and is doing everything possible to help us rearrange and readjust the program and the office. So far, we have been unable to secure a satisfactory replacement for Fred, but we think we can secure a fairly good man within a short time. Our present office space is inadequate to take care of this new work and new office force, but we have been given a very good room near our present office for the work of leave clearance.

Leave clearance hearings have been progressing quite satisfactorily the past week. I have recently sat on about 20 hearings in all, in which we considered cases of those who have asked for expatriation or repatriation. There seems to be just about as much discontent on the part of these applicants as there was at the time the applications were filed. In several of the cases, there seems to be a very decided feeling of loyalty to Japan and none to this country. In a few instances, it seems to be merely a matter of going to Japan with the parents as a matter of duty.

A better picture can be secured of the situation when the draft becomes effective and when more are called for induction, as we have a feeling that at least a part of these expatriation applications have been caused by a desire to evade the draft.

(3) Timekeeping. The recent instructions on time-keeping have been put into effect and, although there was some doubt about how well the plan would work, it seems to be working quite satisfactorily as far as I can see.

(4) Community Enterprises. The new arrangement for the securing of domestic service through the Cooperative seems to be reasonably successful. A number of people have made arrangements to secure help in this manner, and while it is not entirely satisfactory to many, and raises some difficulties, it seems to be working as well as could be expected and without any very extended criticism.



51795

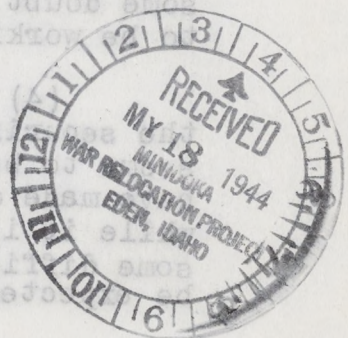
The more serious part of the situation, however, is caused by the fact that Fred Okamoto, who has been doing a very excellent job in supervising the office help and on the details of leave clearance, is about to relocate. He will, however, be here about two weeks and is doing everything possible to help us rearrange and readjust the program and the office. So far, we have been unable to secure a satisfactory replacement for Fred, but we think we can secure a fairly good man within a short time. Our present office space is inadequate to take care of this new work and new office force, but we have been given a very good room near our present office for the work of leave clearance.

Leave clearance hearings have been progressing quite satisfactorily the past week. I have recently set on about 30 hearings in all, in which we considered cases of those who have asked for expatriation or repatriation. There seems to be just about as much discontent on the part of these applicants as there was at the time the applications were filed. In several of the cases, there seems to be a very decided feeling of loyalty to Japan and none to this country. In a few instances, it seems to be merely a matter of going to Japan with the parents as a matter of duty.

A better picture can be secured of the situation when the draft becomes effective and when more are called for induction, as we have a feeling that at least a part of these expatriation applications have been caused by a desire to evade the draft.

(2) Timekeeping. The recent instructions on time-keeping have been put into effect and, although there was some doubt about how well the plan would work, it seems to be working quite satisfactorily as far as I can see.

Community Enterprises. The new arrangement for the use of domestic service through the Cooperative is reasonably successful. A number of people are making arrangements to secure help in this manner, and it is not entirely satisfactory to many, and raises some difficulties, it seems to be working as well as could be expected and without any very extended criticism.



21592

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 3 - 5/13/44

The Community Enterprises is giving its best efforts to put the plan on a workable basis, and seems to be doing a good job.

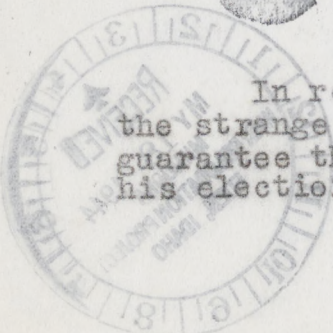
(5) Judicial Commission. The Judicial Commission is holding its regular sessions and seems to be making a real attempt to enforce the laws and regulations and, at the same time, to do so in a manner that will not be detrimental to the peculiar situation we have in relocation centers. The absence of Tom Masuda, who has acted as attorney for the prosecution, has complicated matters somewhat, as it has been necessary to substitute a party who has had very little experience. However, Chief Harper is an experienced law officer and, with his aid, the cases are fairly well presented.

Our public defender, George Takaoka, while lacking in experience, is a very capable young man with a fair idea of law and, in the last meeting which I attended he did a very satisfactory job in defense. I am watching this program with considerable interest, as I fully believe that it will add considerable weight to the respect of the evacuees for the judicial procedure and may have very beneficial effect.

(6) Gas Rationing. A very comprehensive and strict system of gas rationing has been introduced, in conjunction with the much more careful supervision of government automobiles and equipment. It is having a very beneficial result in the saving of gasoline and of equipment.

A contract is being prepared at the present time whereby the Community Enterprises will secure gasoline and automobile repair services from W. R. A. for sale to appointed personnel. This will be a very helpful service, as it takes at least a weekly allowance of gasoline to go to Parker to secure a week's allotment.

In regard to your question about my lawyer friend, the strange thing is, he was elected. However, I cannot guarantee that his brief speech had anything to do with his election.



51795

The Community Enterprises is giving the best efforts to put the plan on a workable basis, and seems to be doing a good job.

(5) Judicial Commission. The Judicial Commission is holding its regular sessions and seems to be making a real attempt to enforce the laws and regulations and, at the same time, to do so in a manner that will not be detrimental to the peculiar situation we have in relation centers. The presence of Tom Harbo, who has acted as attorney for the prosecution, has complicated matters somewhat, as it has been necessary to substitute a party who has had very little experience. However, Chief Harbo is an experienced law officer and, with his aid, the cases are fairly well presented.

Our public defender, George Takaka, while lacking in experience, is a very capable young man with a fair idea of law and, in the last meeting which I attended he did a very satisfactory job in defense. I am watching this program with considerable interest, as I fully believe that it will add considerable weight to the best of the evidence for the judicial procedure and may have very beneficial effect.

(6) Gas Rationing. A very comprehensive and strict system of gas rationing has been introduced, in conjunction with the much more careful supervision of government automobiles and equipment. It is having a very beneficial result in the saving of gasoline and of equipment.

A contract is being prepared at the present time whereby the Community Enterprises will secure gasoline and automobile repair services from W. R. A. for sale to appointed personnel. This will be a very helpful service as it takes at least a weekly allowance of gasoline to Parker to secure a week's allotment.

regard to your question about my lawyer friend, thing is, he was elected. However, I cannot say that his brief speech had anything to do with



21782

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 4 - 5/13/44

This report is somewhat brief, as I am up to my neck in the work of transferring the leave clearance program to this office. I will try to have a more comprehensive report next week.

Sincerely,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/ mm

cc: All project attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
French
Brown
Haas



51795

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 4 - 5/13/44

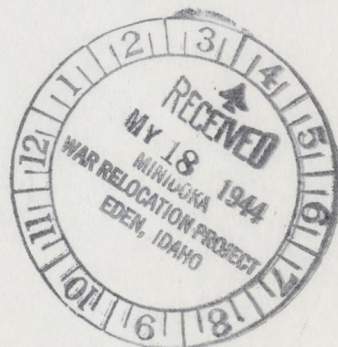
This report is somewhat brief, as I am up to my neck in the work of transferring the leave clearance program to this office. I will try to have a more comprehensive report next week.

Sincerely,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/mm

cc: All project attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
French
Brown
Hass



21582

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Office of the Solicitor

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Peston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This answers your report of May 13.

1. I was somewhat surprised to learn that the administrative work in connection with leave clearance investigations was transferred to your office, in view of the fact that Manual Section 130.2.2C.2b(5) specifically assigns project leave clearance work to the center Relocation Division. Furthermore, I am quite concerned about how the transfer to your office of a considerable administrative job is going to affect the performance of your regular legal duties, especially in the light of the probability that your chief legal assistants will soon be relocating, and the large volume of legal work that flows through your office. I certainly do not want the quality or quantity of the work you and your staff do for the evacuees, or for the project director and the members of his staff, impaired in any way.

Lou Hoffman tells us that the matter of making you chairman of the leave clearance board was informally discussed with and approved by him. Ted Haas acted in this capacity, and of course there is no objection to your doing so. In fact, I believe there are positive advantages because of the guidance in conducting hearings which a legally-trained person is particularly qualified to give. Lou did not understand, however, that this meant transfer of the administrative detail to your office. He has pointed out that Mr. Nossoff's leaving did leave the project Relocation Division so short-handed that the division could not feasibly handle the leave clearance work and the relocation work, too, but he also tells us that a new position has been approved for the project Relocation Division and that when it is filled the division should be better equipped to handle the clerical work for leave clearance.

I suggest that you discuss the problem with Mr. Mills, in conference with Relocation Division representatives, from the standpoint of the variance from present policy, the Relocation Division's ability to handle the work, and the present and possible future effect upon the regular work of your office. Would you then give me a full report?

2. Your item 4, about the working out of the domestic service problem, is being sent to Leland Barrows and Harold James, and your item 5, commenting on the Judicial Commission, to John Provinse.

3. In connection with your item 6 about the furnishing of gasoline and repair services to the Cooperative for the use of the appointed personnel, I understand that the project was notified by the Administrative Management Division that subsistence supplies should not be furnished by WRA to the Cooperative. I think the question arose out of the proposal to which you refer.

4. Edgar referred to us over the tactical line several problems you had raised about the employment of aliens in war industries and in Selective Service work. I am enclosing a copy of a Joint Statement issued jointly by War, Navy, Justice, and the Maritime Commission which sets forth the policy and procedure governing the employment of aliens in war industries. For detailed instructions governing alien and other evacuee clearance for war work see the Emergency Instructions of November 29, 1943 and January 24, 1944. (Hasn't the project received these?)

We have checked with National Selective Service about the employment of aliens in Selective Service work. This is not subject to the war industries procedure, since Selective Service is a regular Federal agency. There are no specific Selective Service regulations about the employment of aliens, or of evacuees generally. The belief was expressed by the officer with whom we talked, however, that the employment of enemy aliens would very likely be disapproved in any event. If this does not specifically answer your question, please let me know.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

#30.150

Barnett

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

May 20, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

JSB

Dear Philip:

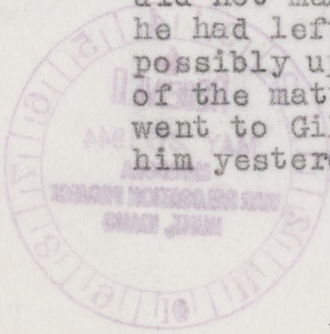
REPORT: May 14 - 20, 1944

(1) Since writing my last week's report, I have been notified that the selective service work has been thrown on this office. It has not yet become effective, and I am now hoping that some other arrangements can be worked out whereby I will not have this extra administrative work.

Sunday, May 21, the third pre-induction physical examinations will be held here by the Phoenix Army Medical team. 137 men have been called for the examination and 30 others are to be sworn into the reserve corps at that time.

(2) We have been bothered somewhat for some time by a resident by the name of Yukinobu Tao, who was a former member of the police force, who suddenly began to become a disturber. He was arrested some time ago because of intoxication and for forcing his way into a school meeting where he created quite a disturbance.

His case was continued once or twice and came up before the Judicial Council on Monday, May 15. Tao did not make an appearance, and it was discovered that he had left the center and had gone to Gila River, possibly upon the pass of another person, which phase of the matter is being investigated. Chief Harper went to Gila River and arrested him and returned with him yesterday.



5-2378

Handwritten: D. B. B.

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

May 20, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Phillip:

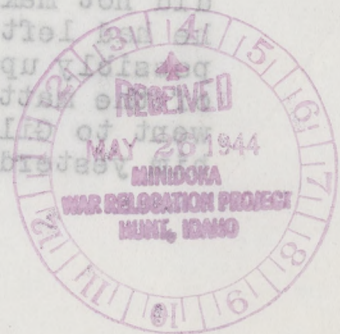
REPORT: May 14 - 20, 1944

(1) Since writing my last week's report, I have been notified that the selective service work has been thrown on this office. It has not yet become effective, and I am now hoping that some other arrangements can be worked out whereby I will not have this administrative work.

Sunday, May 21, the third pre-induction physical examinations will be held here by the Phoenix Army Medical team. 137 men have been called for the examination and 30 others are to be sworn into the reserve corps at that time.

(2) We have been bothered somewhat for some time by a resident by the name of Irkinobu Tao, who was a former member of the police force, who suddenly began to become a disturber. He was arrested some time ago because of intoxication and for forcing his way into a school meeting where he created quite a disturbance.

His case was continued once or twice and came up before the Judicial Council on Monday, May 15. Tao did not make an appearance, and it was discovered that he left the center and had gone to Gila River, probably upon the pass of another person, which pass went to Gila River and arrested him and returned with Tao yesterday.



6-2378

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 5/20/44

It was felt that this was a matter for the Director to handle, and the case was tried before him. Tao pleaded guilty and has been given a three months' sentence. This may do away with one source of trouble, at least for the time being.

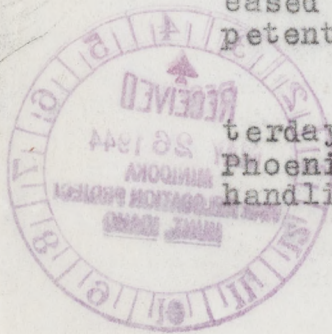
I think you need not feel concerned about the public defender becoming too technical in his cases and making the procedure before the Judicial Commission too complex. As soon as things are adjusted and if Tom Masuda returns, the prosecution and defense will both be conducted by members of the project attorney's staff.

They have been impressed with the fact that cases should be conducted with an idea of bringing out the real facts both for the prosecution and defense, and not to become a battle of wits by the ones conducting the case, and I will see that this procedure is carried out.

(3) The leave clearance work is proceeding satisfactorily. I do not think that this will be an undue burden on this office as arrangements have been made for a distribution of the work among the members of the board, including Dr. Harris, Dr. Powell, James Crawford, and Moris Burge, and possibly one or two others who are very familiar with the work.

As a matter of fact, in the past, there have been so many legal problems presented to the Project Attorney in connection with interpretations, rules, and other matters relating to leave clearance, that it may not increase the burden very much under the new division of work. The primary burden and responsibility is, of course, on this office, but it will be eased very much by the assistance given by other competent members of the Board.

(4) Jim Terry called me on the telephone yesterday and informed me that the state officials at Phoenix had informed him that the present method of handling domestic service through Community Enterprises



Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 2 - 5/20/44

It was felt that this was a matter for the Director to handle, and the case was tried before him. Leo pleaded guilty and has been given a three months' sentence. This may do away with one source of trouble, at least for the time being.

I think you need not feel concerned about the public defender becoming too technical in his cases and making the procedure before the Judicial Commission too complex. As soon as things are adjusted and if Tom Manda returns, the prosecution and defense will both be conducted by members of the project attorney's staff.

They have been impressed with the fact that cases should be conducted with an idea of bringing out the real facts both for the prosecution and defense and not to become a battle of wits by the ones conducting the case, and I will see that this procedure is carried out.

(3) The leave clearance work is proceeding satisfactorily. I do not think that this will be an undue burden on this office as arrangements have been made for a distribution of the work among the members of the board, including Dr. Harris, Dr. Powell, James Crawford, and Morris Burge, and possibly one or two others who are very familiar with the work.

As a matter of fact, in the past, there have been so many legal problems presented to the project Attorney in connection with interpretations, rules, and other matters relating to leave clearance, that it may not increase the burden very much under the new division of work. The primary burden and responsibility is, of course, on this office, but it will be eased very much by the assistance given by other competent members of the Board.

(4) Jim Terry called me on the telephone yesterday and informed me that the state officials at ... had informed him that the present method of ... domestic service through Community Enterprises



2-25-48

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 3 - 5/20/44

would bring the organization under the state employment agency laws and, to that extent, the Community Enterprises will be looked upon as an employment agency subject to the state laws as to fees, which must be reasonable fees for the services rendered.

If this policy is carried through, it will complicate very greatly, if not entirely do away with, this method of securing domestic service, at least in the Arizona centers.

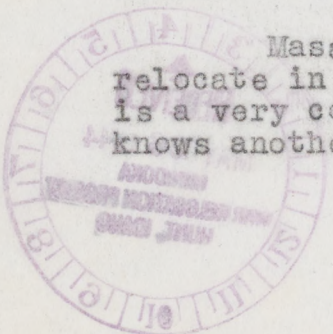
You will undoubtedly hear from Jim before you receive this report. I will be interested in getting your reaction and advice in this matter.

(5) Charles Beltt, Chief of Community Enterprises, is leaving here, and the work is to be taken over by Ralph Currie, who has been his assistant here. Mr. Beltt has done very fine work while here and has been a very pleasant and cooperative associate.

Len Nelson, Assistant Project Director in charge of administrative management, will be leaving here soon to re-enter the Indian Service in a very responsible position in the Chicago office. He is one of the pioneers in Poston and will be missed very much, both because of his exceptional administrative ability and because of his fine, agreeable personality.

The replacement of the evacuee force is getting more acute all the time. Akiko Sakuma, who has been my secretary and manager of office help, will be leaving about the first of June to relocate in Chicago. I am fortunate, however, in having several competent girls in the office, and they will move up in the work they are doing. I do not anticipate that there will be any break in the work although Miss Sakuma will be missed because of the excellent work she has done. Her place will be filled by Marianne Masui, who has been working with her for about six months.

Masaru Hashimoto, our insurance counselor, will relocate in Denver, probably some time in June. He is a very competent insurance man, but he tells me he knows another man, who is also an experienced insurance



30.100

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 3 - 5/30/44

would bring the organization under the state employment agency laws and, to that extent, the Community Enterprises will be looked upon as an employment agency and subject to the state laws as to fees, which must be reasonable fees for the services rendered.

If this policy is carried through, it will compare very greatly, if not entirely do away with this method of securing domestic service, at least in the Arizona centers.

You will undoubtedly hear from Jim before you receive this report. I will be interested in getting your reaction and advice in this matter.

(5) Charles Belt, Chief of Community Enterprises, is leaving here, and the work is to be taken over by Ralph Currie, who has been his assistant here. Mr. Belt has done very fine work while here and has been a very pleasant and cooperative associate.

Len Nelson, Assistant Project Director in charge of administrative management, will be leaving here soon to re-enter the Indian Service in a very responsible position in the Chicago office. He is one of the pickers in Boston and will be missed very much, both because of his exceptional administrative ability and because of his fine, agreeable personality.

The replacement of the evanes force is getting more acute all the time. Akko Sakuma, who has been my secretary and manager of office help, will be leaving about the first of June to relocate in Chicago. I am fortunate, however, in having several competent girls in the office, and they will move up in the work they are doing. I do not anticipate that there will be any break in the work although Miss Sakuma will be missed because of the excellent work she has done. Her place will be filled by Marianne Masui, who has been working with her for about six months.

Masaru Hashimoto, our insurance counselor, will leave in Denver, probably some time in June. He is a very competent insurance man, but he tells me he knows another man, who is also an experienced insurance



2-2378

#30.100

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 4 - 5/20/44

man, to replace him and assures me that the new man will be perfectly satisfactory.

Fred Okamoto, who has been in charge of the details of the leave clearance work, will be leaving next week to relocate in Lansing, Michigan, but arrangements are being made that I believe will bring a very competent evacuee into this work by transfer from one of the other offices. Therefore, I do not anticipate, in spite of replacements that must be made soon, any serious condition in office help.

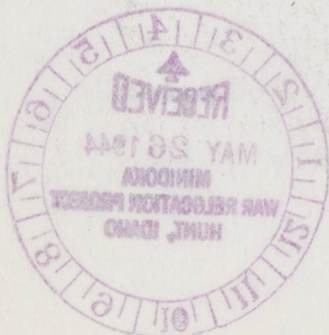
Since Tom Masuda has been on his trip, the legal work has been very heavy but, thanks to the excellent and hard work that Elmer Yamamoto has rendered both in looking after evacuee work and in connection with the Judicial Council duties, we have been able to keep up with the work very well.

Sincerely,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/mm

cc: All project attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
French
Brown
Haas



52398

20.100

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 4 - 5/20/44

man, to replace him and assures me that the new man will be perfectly satisfactory.

Ted Okamoto, who has been in charge of the details of the leave clearance work, will be leaving next week to relocate in Lansing, Michigan, but arrangements are being made that I believe will bring a very competent aviator into this work by transfer from one of the other offices. Therefore, I do not anticipate, in spite of replacements that must be made soon, any serious condition in office help.

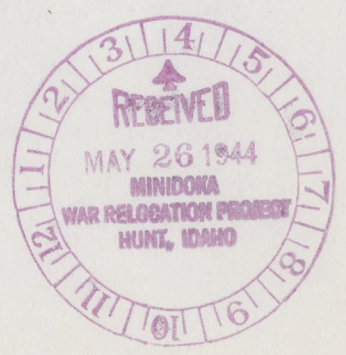
Since Tom Manda has been on his trip, the legal work has been very heavy but, thanks to the excellent and hard work that Elmer Yamamoto has rendered both in looking after aviator work and in connection with the Judicial Council duties, we have been able to keep up with the work very well.

Sincerely,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/mm

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernard
Mills
French
Brown
Hass



25398

30.100

Barrett

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1944

Seen JB

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of May 20, 1944.

1. Confirming our telephone conversation of a few days ago, I believe you should discuss with Duncan Mills the advisability of assigning to you the selective service work. It is, of course, important that you avoid being too heavily burdened with administrative duties. Please let me know if the problem is not worked out satisfactorily.

2. I am glad to know that the arrangement for handling the leave clearance work has proved to be satisfactory. I trust that it does not consume too much of your time.

3. I have sent you a teletype with respect to item 4, stating that in my opinion the Arizona employment agency law is not applicable to the domestic service plan contemplated for the business enterprises. I have also sent you a copy of a letter that I sent to Jim Terry discussing the applicability of the statute to the plan. I believe that we need not anticipate that the Arizona law will cause us any difficulty in putting the plan into operation.

I suppose that several personnel adjustments in your office will be necessary from time to time as relocation progresses. Your practice of training an adequate number of employees to replace those who relocate is an excellent one.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor



53150

30.100

Handwritten signature

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1944

Handwritten initials

ATTN:

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Pocahontas, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of May 30, 1944.

1. Confirming our telephone conversation of a few days ago, I believe you should discuss with Bureau Mills the advisability of assigning to you the selective service work. It is, of course, important that you avoid being too heavily burdened with administrative duties. Please let me know if the problem is not worked out satisfactorily.

2. I am glad to know that the arrangement for handling the leave clearance work has proved to be satisfactory. I trust that it does not consume too much of your time.

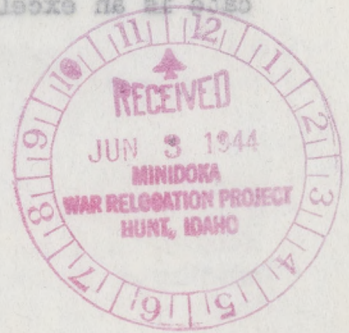
3. I have sent you a teletype with respect to item 4, stating that in my opinion the Arizona employment agency law is not applicable to the domestic service plan contemplated for the business enterprises. I have also sent you a copy of a letter that I sent to Jim Terry discussing the applicability of the statute to the plan. I believe that we need not anticipate that the Arizona law will cause us any difficulty in putting the plan into operation.

I suppose that several personnel adjustments in your office will be necessary from time to time as relocation progresses. Your practice of training an adequate number of employees to replace those who relocate is an excellent one.

Sincerely,

/s/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor



23120

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Peston, Arizona

May 27, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: May 21 - 27, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) From present appearances, the selective service work will not be thrown upon this office but will be handled by another agency, which meets with my very hearty approval.

Telegrams have been received this week notifying 10 selectees to report for active army duty, and they will leave Monday morning for Fort Douglas, Utah.

Last Sunday, pre-induction physical examinations were given to 135 men in Peston. 137 were called for the examination. Two others failed to appear for the examination. 33 evacuees were scheduled for induction, 7 of which were cancelled, two were deferred for further examination, and Charles Ichiro Oki and George Washington Inouye refused induction.

Last Monday in the United States District Court, William Harumi Nakasaki, formerly arrested for violation of the selective service and training act was arraigned and entered a plea of guilty. I will report later as to the sentence to be given.

(2) On Saturday evening, May 20, 87 men left for Cache River Valley, Utah, on seasonal leave employment.

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 5/27/44

The relocation program, as would naturally be expected at this season, seems to be progressing very satisfactorily. There have been a number of agents here for various concerns wishing to secure labor and, apparently, many of the younger evacuees are taking advantage of good offers that are being made.

I am enclosing a clipping from the Poston Chronicle of May 27 (Exhibit A) which to me is very interesting, as it describes the experience of a Poston boy which is in very great contrast to the impression held by many of the boys of his age that there is no place for a Japanese boy in American life.

(3) Thursday, Mr. Joe L. Green, Assistant Yuma County Attorney, Jim Washum, Deputy County Sheriff, and Henry Harney, Justice of Peace at Parker, were visitors here, and arrangements were made whereby Mr. Harney will spend the day in Poston on June 5 for the purpose of registering the members of the appointed personnel who wish to register in this county. This is a real accommodation to the people here as it is 17 miles to Parker, and under present gasoline rationing conditions, it is difficult for many of them to get to Parker at a time when registration can be effected.

(4) Yukinobu Tao, former policeman who was sentenced to three months in the Yuma County Jail was taken there early this week and is serving his sentence. He had been a disturbing factor in Poston, and the disciplinary action taken by the Project Director will undoubtedly have beneficial results.

Apparently there has been in the past a certain amount of unauthorized temporary absences from the project, but matters have been tightened up very much as recent restriction procedures have been adopted with the added members of the Internal Security Division.

There have been a number of minor thefts reported recently, and special effort is now being made to establish all possible precautions against them. A few nights ago, I made a night trip with Mr. Gorman,

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 3 - 5/27/44

Assistant Chief of Internal Security, around the project, and we found everything quiet on the western front.

There were, however, a number of places where lights should be installed, and that has been reported and the situation will be remedied very soon. The various watchmen seem to be on the job and alert to their duties.

(5) There has been a somewhat rapid decrease in center population due to relocation, draft, seasonal work by reason of which there is a noticeable shortage of evacuee workers, and the community Council has been called upon to assist in replenishing the supply. A meeting has been held and a sub-committee was organized to attempt to aid in this effort to secure proper replacements.

(6) In regard to point 4 in your letter to my report of May 13, I find that we do not have the Emergency Instruction of January 24, 1944, and we are arranging to have that instruction secured at once. I believe, however, that your letter quite fully takes care of the questions that were submitted.

(7) Enclosed herein is the statement requested in your teletype of May 12th, (Exhibit B). I just received it after several requests. The delay was apparently caused by difficulties encountered by Community Enterprises in securing some of the desired information.

(8) I have shown Mr. Mills and Mr. James Crawford, Relocation Officer, your letter in regard to the placing of leave clearance in the project attorney's office and have quite thoroughly discussed the matter with them. I think something will be worked out very soon to meet with your entire approval. I will be able to report more definitely upon this matter by the first of the week.

Sincerely,

cc: All project attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
French
Brown
Haas

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

P. S. Since writing the above, I have received word that William Harumi Nakasaki received a sentence of three years in the federal penitentiary.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report, dated May 27, 1944.

Attached is a copy of a letter the Director is sending to the Foreign Funds Control Division of the Treasury Department, asking whether the Poston Community Enterprises will require a license under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended. This letter was prepared upon the basis of the information in the statement attached to your report and mentioned in item 7. We shall inform you of the Treasury Department's reply. What progress is being made in effecting the transfer of the assets of the trust to the cooperative and the assumption of management responsibility by the cooperative?

I have received your letter of May 15, with further reference to the question of whether the WRA should deny leave to persons who are morally unstable or who have criminal records. There is very little that I can add to my letter of April 29 on this question. The authority of the WRA to detain persons indefinitely is, of course, limited by Executive Order No. 9102 to those persons with respect to whom there is reason to believe the granting of indefinite leave would endanger the national security. The temporary detention of persons without means of support until jobs can be located for them can be justified as reasonably necessary to an orderly relocation and rehabilitation program. However, temporary detention of persons who are morally unstable cannot be justified on the same ground, since releasing them at one time may be as hazardous to the program as at another time. I appreciate fully your concern about this problem, but we would probably exceed our legal authority if we should detain evacuees on the grounds suggested in your letter.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

cc - all Project Attorneys
Mr. Bernhard
Mr. Leflar

#30.100

Barnett

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

See 203

June 3, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: May 27 - June 3, 1944, Inclusive

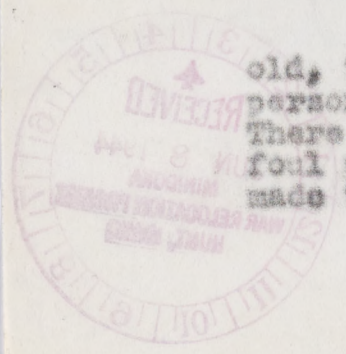
Dear Philip:

(1) Internal Security. (Internal Security and Selective Service) On May 27 the FBI arrested six evacuees here, as follows: Charles Ichiro Oki, Itaro Nishi, Hisashi Ogata, Arthur Asa Shimizu and George Washington Inouye for violation of the selective service act, and Thomas Mizuno for sending threatening letters through the mails, and they were taken to the jail at Phoenix, Arizona. The total number of evacuees who have refused to take their pre-induction physical examinations or to be inducted in the service is fifteen of whom all have been arrested. On the whole, the resistance to the draft seems to be easing considerably.

The trial of George Fujii for sedition is set for Tuesday, June 6, at Phoenix. He is represented by Herman Lewkowitz, a very able criminal lawyer. I would be there as an observer, but I am too pressed with work to leave the project, and will have Elmer Yamamoto there for that purpose.

There have been a few minor thefts, but on the whole, the Internal Security situation here is very satisfactory.

On Saturday afternoon, May 27, a boy, four years old, the son of Mr. James Johnson one of our Caucasian personnel, was found dead back of one of the apartments. There was some feeling that there might have been some foul play, but the Internal Security officers and I made thorough investigation and were convinced that the



53614

80100

See 2/27

COLOMBO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Phoenix, Arizona

June 3, 1944

INTERNAL

Mr. Willis M. Dick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Earl Building
Washington, D. C.

REPORT: May 27 - June 3, 1944, Inclusive

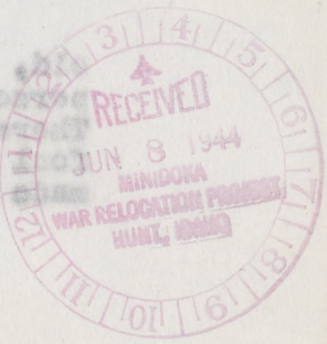
Dear Sirs:

(1) Internal Security (Internal Security and Selective Service) On May 27 the FBI arrested six evacuees here, as follows: Charles Lewis Oki, Iryo Hishi, Hisashi Ogas, Arthur Aas Shimizu and George Washington Inouye for violation of the selective service act, and Thomas Hiram for sending threatening letters through the mails, and they were taken to the jail at Phoenix, Arizona. The total number of evacuees who have refused to take their pre-induction physical examinations or to be inducted in the service in lieu of whom all have been arrested. On the whole, the resistance to the draft seems to be easing considerably.

The trial of George Fujii for sedition is set for Tuesday, June 6, at Phoenix. He is represented by Herman Koshida, a very able criminal lawyer. I would be there as an observer, but I am too pressed with work to leave the project, and will have Hiram Yamamoto there for that purpose.

There have been a few minor shifts, but on the whole, the Internal Security situation here is very satisfactory.

On Saturday afternoon, May 27, a boy, four years the son of Mr. James Johnson one of our Caucasian personnel, was found dead back of one of the barracks. There was some feeling that there might have been some play, but the Internal Security officers and I went through investigation and were convinced that the



2-3814

#30,100

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 6/3/44

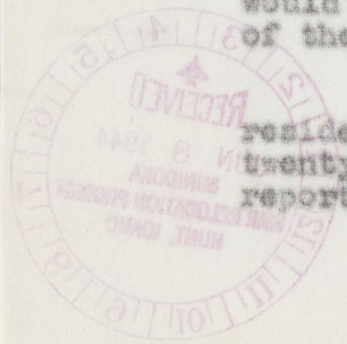
death was caused by a fall and perhaps a broken neck. The Deputy Coroner was called here from Parker, and an autopsy was made, which clearly disclosed that the child's death was caused by a dislocated neck and torn spinal column, and the Coroner brought in a verdict of death caused by fall.

The family has been very unfortunate and has been financially handicapped. About an year and a half ago, another small boy died from a result of drinking gasoline, and recently the family was added to by twins. A subscription paper was passed and about \$200 was contributed by staff members, which adequately took care of the funeral expenses.

(2) Community Enterprises. There are some matters to be taken up with the Employment Security Commission of Arizona and the Internal Revenue Department relating to Community Enterprises. One of the officials of the Community Enterprises will be in Phoenix, Arizona, next week, and as Elmer Yamamoto will be there as an observer in the George Fujii case, I will ask him to aid in adjusting these matters in connection with the representatives of the Community Enterprises.

(3) Leave Clearance. It has definitely been decided that leave clearance will be returned to the Relocation Division very soon. Efforts are being made at the present time to add a member to the appointed personnel force to take charge of this work. It will ease the work of this office very greatly and give us more opportunity to devote our time to purely legal matters. However, I do not regret that the work was thrown on this department temporarily, as I know much more about that phase of work than I had before. Perhaps the Project Attorney should have each department of the project thrown in his lap for a few days, and he might be able to give legal opinions with more certainty as to the object to which they apply. One difficulty would be that he would be an old man by the time that he made the rounds of the various positions.

(4) Relocation. During the past week, fifty-one residents have left the project on Indefinite Leave, and twenty-eight on Short Term Leave. We believe that the report sent in by Thomas Masuda has been quite helpful



53614

* 20.109

Mr. William H. Glack - 2 - 6/24/44

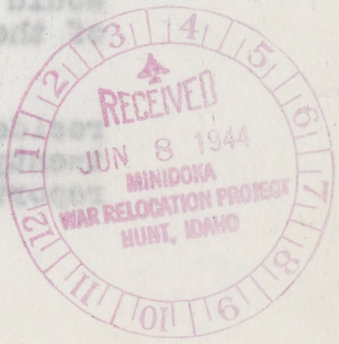
death was caused by a fall and perhaps a broken neck. The Deputy Coroner was called here from Lathrop, and an autopsy was made, which clearly disclosed that the child's death was caused by a dislocated neck and torn spinal column, and the Coroner brought in a verdict of death caused by fall.

The family has been very unfortunate and has been financially handicapped. About a year and a half ago another small boy died from a result of drinking gasoline, and recently the family was added to by twins. A subscription paper was passed and about \$500 was contributed by staff members, which adequately took care of the funeral expenses.

(2) Community Enterprises. There are some matters to be taken up with the Employment Security Commission of Arizona and the Internal Revenue Department relating to Community Enterprises. One of the officials of the Community Enterprises will be in Phoenix, Arizona, next week, and as Elmer Yamamoto will be there as an observer in the George Pulli case, I will ask him to aid in adjusting these matters in connection with the representatives of the Community Enterprises.

(3) Leave Clearance. It has definitely been decided that leave clearance will be returned to the Relocation Division very soon. Efforts are being made at the present time to add a member to the appointed personnel force to take charge of this work. It will ease the work of this office very greatly and give us more opportunity to devote our time to purely legal matters. However, I do not regret that the work was thrown on this department temporarily, as I know much more about that phase of work than I had before. Perhaps the project Attorney should have each department of the project thrown in his lap for a few days, and he might be able to give legal opinions with more certainty as to the object to which they apply. One difficulty would be that he would be an old man by the time that he made the rounds of the various positions.

(4) Relocation. During the past week, fifty-one requests have left the project on indefinite leave, and eight on Short Term Leave. We believe that the work sent in by Thomas Manda has been quite helpful.



20814

#30.100

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 3 - 6/3/44

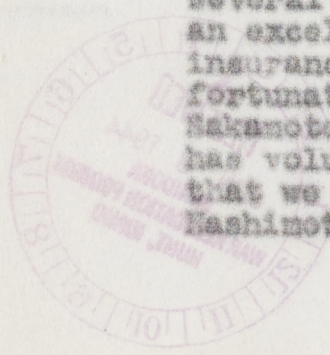
to the Relocation Division in the matter of promoting relocation.

(5) Trust Companies and Estates. At the present time, we are consulting with an old lady, a Mrs. Mimura, in regard to the estate of her husband. A California Bank and Trust Company was executor of this estate and has turned in, for themselves and attorney, fees and other expenses that seems to me to be very excessive. Mr. Schmitt, our Property Officer, who had been looking after the business side of the case, is of the same impression, and the matter is being investigated at this time.

As there are several estates, some of them of fairly large amount that are being administered for the evacuees and as they have very inadequate means, personally or through friends, of looking after the matters, it seems that this is one of the things we should watch very closely. Many Trust Companies are in business to get the last dollar from estates, and this case looks like one of them. I will report to you upon the situation.

(6) Escheats. Another matter which is becoming quite important, is the matter of the California Escheat cases. We have had several instances of escheats that have been commenced or in prospect from this center. We are watching them with a great deal of interest, and we feel that it is a matter to which the WRA should give particular attention.

(7) Miscellaneous. Owing to the fact that Thomas Masuda is still on leave and Elmer Yamamoto has been confined to his home for the past two or three days with a very severe cold, I find myself extremely pressed for time, and my report may be somewhat incomplete. This is made more acute by the fact that Masato Hashimoto, our Insurance Counselor, left Thursday for a leave of several weeks. He has been giving fine service and is an excellent insurance counselor as he had years of insurance experience before evacuation. We have been fortunate, however, of securing the services of Mr. S. G. Sakamoto who is a member of the Community Council, who has volunteered to look after any major insurance problems that we may have presented during the absence of Mr. Hashimoto



53614

100-100

Mr. Philip M. Glass - 3 - 6244

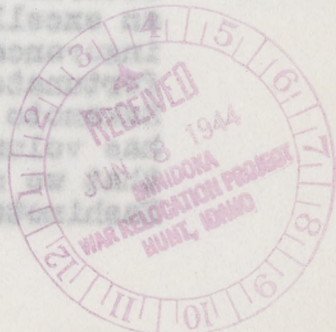
to the Relocation Division in the matter of processing
relocation.

(2) Trust Companies and Estates. At the present
time, we are consulting with an old lady, a Mrs. Minner,
in regard to the estate of her husband, a California
Bank and Trust Company was executor of this estate and
has turned in, for themselves and attorney, fees and
other expenses that seem to me to be very excessive.
Mr. Schmidt, our property officer, who has been looking
after the business side of the case, is of the same
impression, and the matter is being investigated at this
time.

As there are several estates, some of them of
fairly large amount that are being administered for the
executors and as they have very inadequate means, personally
or through friends, of looking after the matters, it seems
that this is one of the things we should watch very closely.
Many Trust Companies are in business to get the last
dollar from estates, and this case looks like one of them.
I will report to you upon the situation.

(3) Estates. Another matter which is becoming
quite important, is the matter of the California Estates
cases. We have had several instances of estates that
have been committed or in process from this country.
We are watching them with a great deal of interest, and
we feel that it is a matter to which the WRA should give
particular attention.

(4) Insurance. Going to the fact that
Thomas Brandt is still on leave and since Kamamoto has
been confined to his home for the past two or three days
with a very severe cold, I find myself extremely pressed
for time, and my report may be somewhat incomplete. This
is made more acute by the fact that Haruo Nakagawa,
our Insurance Counselor, left Thursday for a leave of
several weeks. He has been giving fine service and is
an excellent insurance counselor as he had years of
insurance experience before evacuation. We have been
fortunate, however, of securing the services of Mr. G. B.
who is a member of the Community Council, who
has volunteered to look after any major insurance problems
that may have presented during the absence of Mr.



2-3814

#30.100

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 4 - 6/3/44

Mr. Harry Harney, Justice of Peace of Parker, spent June 3 at Poston registering voters as we have no separate voting booth at Poston. With the present scarcity of gasoline and with Parker seventeen miles from Camp I, there was considerable demand from the appointed personnel for an opportunity to register without going to Parker. The Legal Department and the Reports Office have worked together in securing their service.

Unfortunately, at this particularly busy time, as usually happens in busy times, it seems that everyone on the project has legal problems that they wish to throw into this office.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All project attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
French
Brown
Haas
Leflar



53614

* 20.102

Mr. Phillip M. Gilch - 4 - 6/3/44

Mr. Harry Harney, trustee of Peace of Parker, agents June 5 at Foster registering voters as we have no separate voting booth at Foster. With the present scarcity of gasoline and with Parker seventeen miles from Camp 1, there was considerable demand from the appointed personnel for an opportunity to register with out going to Parker. The legal department and the Agents Office have worked together in securing their services.

Unfortunately, as this particularly busy time, as usually happens in busy times, it seems that everyone on the project has legal problems that they wish to turn into this office.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/bk

- cc: All project attorneys
- Harney
- Mills
- French
- Brown
- Hess
- Leifer



22814

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This is a brief reply to your report, dated June 3, 1944.

1. I am sending to John Provinse a copy of the first three paragraphs of item 1 with reference to internal security cases.

2. Item 5 mentioned a case in which a California Bank and Trust Company is claiming apparently excessive fees for handling the estate of the deceased husband of an evacuee. I shall be glad to have your report on the case. This is a type of case that Edgar may be able to assist you in handling, since it would be possible for him, Kent or one of the Evacuee Property Supervisors to interview a representative of the trust company and obtain complete information on the case.

3. Item 6 mentioned some California escheat cases involving the property of Poston residents. You may recall that some of Edgar's recent reports have mentioned some escheat cases and have made suggestions with respect to our policy in connection with them. If Edgar's reports and my replies thereto do not answer any policy questions that you may have with respect to these cases, let me know.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

cc - all Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

June 10, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Earr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: June 4, 1944 - June 10, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Internal Security and Selective Service. It appears that at last the George Fujii sedition case is disposed of. The case came up for trial on June 6, and at the conclusion of the government case, a motion was made for a verdict on the ground of insufficient evidence, which was granted. Either there was a very weak case or evidences which was expected did not materialize. The case has at least served its purpose. It has discouraged seditious acts and the final results of the case very clearly show that the constitutional protection granted defendants in the courts applies alike to Caucasians and to Japanese.

Several of the boys who were arrested for violation of the selective service act have been released from jail on bond pending their trial. I understand that some of their friends were anxious to have them returned to Poston in order that an effort can be made to induce them to change their decision in resistance of their draft.

I have recently noticed in several instances that there has been a switch from expatriation and repatriation and a withdrawal of the applications. It appears that the wave of resistance shown by these applications that came in a few months ago is receding.

June 10, 1944

On June 3, three ex-members of the police force in Camp 3, Henry Yoshida, Richard Takashima, Roy Hosaka, and Tsutomu Shimizu, without authority therefor, took a truck and drove to the river on a fishing expedition. Evacuee police were very alert, and after discovery, arrested them, and it appears that they had committed this offense on several occasions before. Their cases will be tried early next week before the Director, as we felt it was a case to be handled by the Director rather than by the Judicial Commission.

There has been considerable unauthorized use of government vehicles in the past. Mr. Mills is making a strong drive to break up the practice and seems to be succeeding in a very excellent manner.

The Internal Security Division has been strengthened here recently, as I have reported. In addition to Chief Harper, there is an appointed personnel Security Officer in each camp. However, the evacuee police in the various camps, and at different times, have not been at all adequate or effective as they seem to have been made up largely of the younger men who are somewhat inexperienced and lacking of judgment and, in some instances, apparently have been centers of opposition to selective service. This matter is being remedied, however, by careful substitution of older and more stable men and, as shown by the case of the arrest of the three former policemen just referred in Camp 3, and of Yukinobu Tao, a former policeman in Camp 1, it seems that the situation is being remedied at least in spots and will undoubtedly be worked out very satisfactorily in the future.

We are somewhat handicapped just now as Mr. Gorman, who came here from Heart Mountain has just been called back to Cheyenne to testify in the cases of more than sixty evacuees who were indicted for violation of the selective service act, as the cases against them were largely prepared by Mr. Gorman. Chief Harper is also away for perhaps ten days, having been called to Gila River Relocation Center to aid in an exceptional situation that they have there.

June 10, 1944

Last night I accompanied Mr. Spanswick and Mr. Gorman to Parker, where Mr. Gorman took the train for Cheyenne. There is a peculiar situation there, as there seems to be quite a sentiment against Japanese trading there or being around the town other than at the station. A large number of evacuees were going to Twin Falls, Idaho, on seasonal leave, and a large group of the boys started to go to a drug store to secure some articles. On account of the feeling that there has been in Parker and the possibility of trouble, Mr. Spanswick met the boys as they were crossing the road and advised them that it would be better for them not to go in to the stores. They were very fine in their attitude regarding the matter and returned to the station without any disturbance. An incident was reported of a case recently where a barber there, who is very anti-Japanese, without any provocation whatsoever, struck and knocked down one of the Japanese inductees who was about to leave on the train and kicked him after he was down. We are investigating this matter; if there is anything to it, we will attempt to have proper action commenced.

(2) Leave Clearance and Relocation. Leave Clearance work is proceeding very smoothly, as the three girls in the leave clearance office are very efficient and well acquainted with the work. No one has been secured as yet to take over the leave clearance work and to relieve this office. However, recently the work has not been burdensome, as practically all of the detailed work has been handled by the girls and my work has been very largely directory and supervisory.

This week there have been seventy-five indefinite relocations, and 111 have left for seasonal work.

(3) Estate Cases. In the matter of the estate of Eiji Mimura, concerning which Edgar and I have been corresponding, there has been a very satisfactory arrangement. Mrs. Mimura wished to have an attorney represent her in attempting to have attorneys' and executor's fees reduced. I contacted an attorney in Pomona, California, who was selected by Mrs. Mimura from her former knowledge of him, and he succeeded in having the cost and fees

Mr. Philip M. Glick

-4-

June 10, 1944

reduced \$350. We felt that we were taking no risk in doing this as he agreed to take it purely on a contingency fee and has saved the widow several hundred dollars. I have a feeling that these estates of large size should be watched somewhat carefully as there is a tendency to run to heavy fees when the parties interested are not in direct connection with the case and unless they have someone who will give particular attention to their cases.

(4) Graduation. The graduation exercises of the schools were held this week and they seem to be very successful. Mr. Bill Chamberlain, Secretary to Governor Osborne, gave one of the commencement talks and apparently was received very well.

(5) Indefinite Leave. We have a somewhat peculiar situation in Arizona growing out of our agreement with the State of Arizona that we will not relocate non-Arizona Japanese in Arizona. Several cases have been reported to us by the Highway Department of the State, of Japanese who have been relocated elsewhere than Arizona. There seems to be some resentment from the officials about this, and I believe that Mr. Mills has already taken the matter up with Director Myer. I do not know that anything can be done about it, but it does make a situation which is embarrassing.

(6) Miscellaneous. I understand that my old friend and associate at Drake University, Leland Forrest, is to be in the organization as Project Attorney. I am more than pleased that you were able to get him, and I can assure you that he will give excellent satisfaction wherever he may be placed. He is a good lawyer and a very fine associate, as I can say from my personal experiences with him, and we had our offices together for some time at Drake University which is a real test. If he is still in Washington, you might ask him if he took Duke to Washington with him.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Mills
French

Brown
Haas
Leflar

30.100

Bauer

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Office of the Solicitor

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report, dated June 10, 1944.

1. I am sending to the Director and to John Provinse a copy of item 1, with respect to internal security and selective service. I am also sending to Ed Arnold a copy of the last paragraph of the item, reporting incidents at Parker, Arizona, involving evacuees.

2. Can you give us some additional information with respect to item 5, which reports difficulties in connection with the relocation of evacuees in Arizona? The item indicates that some evacuees who originally did not live in Arizona may have relocated there. Have any special problems been caused by this?

3. I am sending to Edgar a copy of your letter of May 30, with respect to the attorney referral system. Since this system was worked out in cooperation with the California Bar Association, it would be unwise for us to change it at this time. Although we should continue to use the referral system, it is, of course, permissible for evacuees to select their own attorneys. If a particular attorney has done unusually good work for an evacuee, it is only reasonable that the evacuee will tell his friends from that locality, and that the friends may ask you to assist them in employing the same attorney. It seems to me that some of the objections to the attorney referral system outlined in your letter can be met if care is taken to see that the evacuees understand that they may select and employ an attorney of their choice.

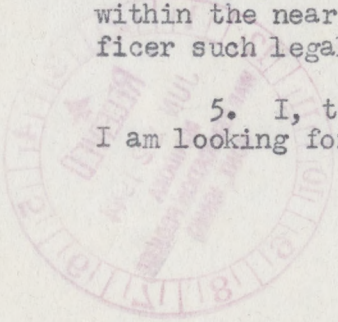
4. I was pleased to receive your letter of May 30, explaining the reasons for the transfer of the leave clearance work to your office. I am assuming that arrangements will be made to relieve you of this work within the near future, and that you will continue to give the Leave Officer such legal assistance as he may require.

5. I, too, was very pleased to have Leland Forrest join our staff. I am looking forward to some excellent work by him at Rohwer.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor



54781

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Office of the Solicitor

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Preston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report, dated June 10, 1944.

1. I am sending to the Director and to John Provine a copy of item 1, with respect to internal security and selective service. I am also sending to Ed Arnold a copy of the last paragraph of the item, reporting incidents at Parker, Arizona, involving evasives.

2. Can you give us some additional information with respect to item 2, which reports difficulties in connection with the relocation of evasives in Arizona? The item indicates that some evasives who originally did not live in Arizona may have relocated there. Have any special problems been caused by this?

3. I am sending to Edgar a copy of your letter of May 30, with respect to the attorney referral system. Since this system was worked out in cooperation with the California Bar Association, it would be unwise for us to change it at this time. Although we should continue to use the referral system, it is, of course, permissible for evasives to select their own attorneys. If a particular attorney has done unusually good work for an evasive, it is only reasonable that the evasives will tell his friends from that locality, and that the friends may ask you to assist them in employing the same attorney. It seems to me that some of the objections to the attorney referral system outlined in your letter can be met if care is taken to see that the evasives understand that they may select and employ an attorney of their choice.

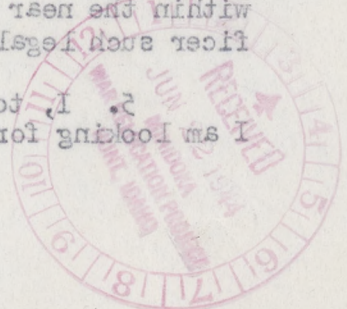
4. I was pleased to receive your letter of May 30, explaining the reasons for the transfer of the leave clearance work to your office. I am assuming that arrangements will be made to relieve you of this work within the near future, and that you will continue to give the Leave Officer such legal assistance as he may require.

5. I, too, was very pleased to have Leland Forrest join our staff. I am looking forward to some excellent work by him at Rowley.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor



30-109

24781

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

June 17, 1944

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

WEEKLY REPORT: FROM JUNE 11 - 17, 1944, INCLUSIVE

Dear Philip:

(1) INTERNAL SECURITY AND SELECTIVE SERVICE.

The case against Henry Yoshida, Richard Takashima, Tsutomu Shimizu and Roy Hosoka was tried before Morris Burge, Acting Project Director, on June 13. It appeared from the evidence that only Henry Yoshida was implicated in the taking of the automobile, that the others had been merely picked up as passengers within the project; in fact, the car was not taken from the project. The evidence did not show that they had been on a fishing trip, but that Henry Yoshida, who had been using the car on project work, had not returned it to the motor pool at the end of working hours, but had gone from Camp 3 to Camp 2, as he explained the matter, to conform to the wishes of friends who were attempting to arrange a marriage for him with a young lady in Camp 2. There was a fishing pole in the truck, but it appears that it had been used by two small boys who were fishing in a nearby canal. The three passengers were acquitted, and Henry Yoshida was sentenced to thirty days in jail which was suspended pending good behavior and he was put on probation for a period of six months, and his driver's license was revoked.

I took the occasion to inform all of the defendants of the severe penalties attached to the use of government property under the Federal Statute, and I believe the proceedings will serve as a detriment to unauthorized use of government property. It might seem that the penalty was somewhat inadequate, but we felt that it would serve all the necessary purposes, and as this was the first case in which an attempt had been

June 17, 1944

made to remedy a somewhat loose past practice here, we felt that the sentence should not be too severe, but at the same time should serve as a warning against future violations.

Two parties, Tetsuo Inokuchi and Mitsuo Kurimoto, who were sent to the prison at Florence, Arizona, about an year and one-half ago for assault with a deadly weapon, will have served their sentences on June 17. One of our Security Officers has left to bring them back to this relocation center.

Five boys, Itaro Nishi, Charles Oki, George W. Inouye, Hisashi Ogata, and Arthur Asa Shimizu, who were arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act, are out on bond pending the time of trial. I have interviewed all of them and have carefully explained to them the results of resistance to the draft. At first, they were very much on guard and did not say much, but later became convinced that I was trying to give them some good advice, and they opened up and talked very frankly. I believe, that in all cases, they are intelligent, well-meaning boys, who are unsettled and confused about their rights and their status as citizens and who have exaggerated feeling of discrimination. All of them agreed to talk with their families and to see me later as to their final decision in the matter. I am very much in hope that they will change their attitude and decide to accept service in the army rather than to go to prison for years. I doubt very much if any of them will be dangerous to our national security or that they have any real feeling of loyalty to Japan; and if they can be straightened out in their mental attitude, they may become good soldiers and good citizens.

A selective service pre-induction physical examination was scheduled here for June 18. This has been postponed until June 28, and will be held at Phoenix. Of course, I do not know what the results will be, but the situation seems to be such at the present time, that I do not anticipate that there will be many, if any, refusals to be examined. Fourteen boys on the enlisted reserve list have been called for action duty, and will leave for the reception center the fore part of the coming week.

June 17, 1944

(2) ESCHEAT CASES. The last escheat case that came here was that of State of California versus Yeizo Ikeda and others. It follows very much the regular method of attack in these cases. I will follow the suggestion in your letter of June 13, and will keep in touch with Edgar regarding these cases. I have already written you in regard to a possible defense in these cases, which may be entirely visionary, but I would appreciate any comment you may have. I have a particular aversion to these cases which may be entirely unjustified but is very real, as the idea of confiscation of property because of national ancestry or nationality does not appeal to me at all. A defense which might invalidate these laws entirely would not affect my conscience in the least, provided, of course, it was a fair and legitimate defense.

I imagine that if Ed sees this he will remember that it sounds very much like some of the wild ideas that he has heard professor advance in some of the law school classes.

(3) RELOCATION. The relocation program is progressing very well here. The reports that we are having from the outside indicate a very favorable reception of the evacuees. As a matter of fact, I noticed in the paper the other day that a large Methodist Church in Des Moines had selected a Japanese as assistant pastor because of the considerable number of Japanese attending that church. There is another instance of a Japanese who is Superintendent of Schools in a small Iowa town.

Thomas Masuda and George Nishita have turned in some very excellent reports which I assume you have seen. The last one in particular was very enthusiastic about the opportunities in Indianapolis, Des Moines and other Midwestern cities. Even in the Eastern Defense area, the reception seems to have been very good.

We are having a peculiar problem in Arizona as to relocations in this state owing to the agreement between the Director and Governor Osborn. I have written you in regard to some phases of that, but I will amplify

Mr. Glick

-4-

June 17, 1944

this matter. The town of Parker has been very antagonistic towards the Japanese largely, I believe, because they had all the business they could handle, mainly from soldiers who were stationed in the desert nearby. A petition was sent to Governor Osborn asking that Japanese not be allowed to trade or to be in Parker aside from the use of railroad facilities, and in conformity to that the project has prohibited the evacuee residents here from trading in Parker, which is the only nearby town. Now that the soldiers have been largely removed from the desert camp, they seem to want the Japanese trade in Parker, but they have been informed by the Director that it is something that they initiated and that it is up to them to clarify the situation themselves, in particular by having some of the anti-Japanese signs taken from doors of two or three establishments there. The matter is still pending, but it will undoubtedly be worked out satisfactorily before long.

The case of the barber in which I mentioned in one of my letters to you, is still under investigation, and I hope that some proper action can be taken. As a matter of fact, we understand that the barber is about as obnoxious to the people of Parker as he is to the people of Poston. We are in hopes that they will wash their own linen.

The Arizona situation is further complicated by the fact, concerning which I have already written you, that parties leaving this center on Indefinite Leave may leave their point of destination and return to points in Arizona without our knowledge, which is particularly true if they did not report their change of address to the Director. This raises a point which is somewhat difficult to explain, but I feel that it can be satisfactorily adjusted.

(4) COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES. I believe that in my recent letters, I have explained everything of immediate interest concerning Community Enterprises. We will attempt to get the matter of transfer from trust to corporation as soon as possible.

Your letter of June 13 was duly received, with a letter to Mr. Orvis A. Schmidt attached relating to

June 17, 1944

the license to the Community Enterprises. I will be pleased to receive the answer you receive from the Treasury Department.

(5) LEAVE CLEARANCE. The leave clearance program is proceeding very well. There was some confusion in cards and records which we are clearing up and will soon have them in much better shape than they have been. No one has been secured as yet to take over this work, but owing to the efficiency to the girls in the office and their knowledge of the work, it is not particularly burdensome on this office as my work in connection with it is very largely supervisory and directory. However, the intention is to make the shift as soon as it can be worked out.

We appreciate the promptness of the Washington offices in reporting on the urgent cases of leave clearance, particularly in cases of evacuees who desire to take seasonal leave, as now is an ideal time to secure positions, especially in agricultural jobs.

(6) MISCELLANEOUS. Elmer Yamamoto spent two or three days last week in Phoenix as observer in the Fujii trial, and also contacted several of the boards in Phoenix on matters relating particularly to the Community Enterprises and to certain other matters we wished to have clarified. He did excellent work in getting these matters straightened out and relieving me from the necessity of leaving the project at a time when this office is very much crowded with work.

Many cases are coming into the legal and property offices regarding property and other difficulties of evacuees from California, particularly in the Los Angeles district. There are several tax matters pending there. There are other matters involving suits or claims where proper attention does not seem to have been given, including one case involving about \$11,000 which has been in the hands of a Los Angeles lawyer since before the time of evacuation, and repeated letters to him bring no response. If I can find two or three days when I can be away from the office the last of this

Mr. Click

-6-

June 17, 1944

month or in early July, I would like to make a hurried trip there and check up personally on some of these cases and the legal aspects of several property matters. Mr. Schmitt, our Property Officer, is now in California getting some of the property matters worked out.

Since writing the above, I received from Mr. F. H. Haverland a memorandum which, I believe, gives the information asked by you in your teletype of June 15. A copy of Mr. Haverland's memorandum together with the copy of Mr. Flinn's letter to him, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This answers your report, dated June 17, 1944.

1. Item 1 described your conversations with the evacuees who were arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act. It was an excellent idea for you to discuss their problems with them. I shall be interested to know what decisions they made.
2. I am sending to the Director, Ed Arnold and Morrill Tozier copies of item 3, mentioning several problems in connection with relocation.
3. The questions raised in Mr. Haverland's memorandum which was attached to your report, with respect to the shipment of evacuees' freight from Parker to Poston, are mainly administrative. As far as the legal liability of the WRA is concerned, there is, of course, no action that the Community Council could take that would affect it. The liability of WRA for damages would be to individual evacuees and the Community Council could not take away any of their rights. The questions of whether the WRA should transport the freight from Parker to Poston, whether employment quotas permit maintenance of a project express office and what precautions should be taken to guard against claims by evacuees should be discussed with the Project Director. If he wishes any suggestions from the Washington office on these questions, he should be advised to communicate with the Director.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

cc - all Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar

30,100

Barrett

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

June 26, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

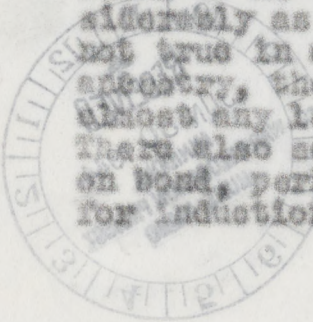
REPORT: June 18 to June 24, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

I will only touch upon a few matters in this report as I have already written you at some length regarding the more important matters arising from my trip to Los Angeles.

(1) Internal Security and Selective Service. I am afraid I made a poor guess on the results of the induction on June 18, as 15 boys refused induction. I have talked with the most of them as well as the 5 boys who had refused induction on a previous case who are out on bond. There was no disturbance whatsoever, and the boys seemed willing to talk over the matter in a friendly way, but they seemed to have their minds made up that they will go to prison.

From my talk with them, I have a very strong impression that their refusal to be inducted is caused by a mixture of reasons, one being a resentment at what they consider unjustified discrimination, and the other being, I believe, a desire to evade military service, and it seems to me that the first reason has been developed considerably as an excuse for the second. This is undoubtedly not true in all cases but, like citizens of any other ancestry, there are certain ones affected who would go almost any length rather than go into the armed forces. There also seems to be a feeling here that the boys out on bond, perhaps, as a justification of their own refusal for induction, have, at least in some instances, been



55596

80100

Handwritten signature

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Tucson, Arizona

June 24, 1944

INTERNAL

Mr. Philip M. Clark, Director
War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

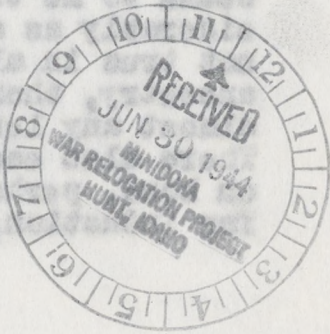
REPORT: June 18 to June 24, 1944, Internals

Dear Sirs:

I will only touch upon a few matters in this report as I have already written you at some length regarding the more important matters relating to my trip to Los Angeles.

(1) Internal Security and Protective Service. I am afraid I made a poor guess on the results of the interview on June 18, as 15 boys refused interview. I have talked with the most of them as well as the 3 boys who had returned interview on a previous case who are out on bond. There was no disturbance whatsoever, and the boys seemed willing to talk over the matter in a friendly way, but they seemed to have their minds made up that they will go to prison.

From my talk with them, I have a very strong impression that their refusal to be interviewed is caused by a mixture of reasons, one being a resentment at what they consider unjustified classification, and the other being I believe, a desire to evade military service, and it seems to me that the first reason has been developed more as an excuse for the second. This is undoubtedly all cases but, like citizens of any other country are certain ones arrested who would go right rather than go into the armed forces. It is to be a feeling here that the boys out there, as a justification of their own refusal to have, at least in some instances, been



2522

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 6/26/44

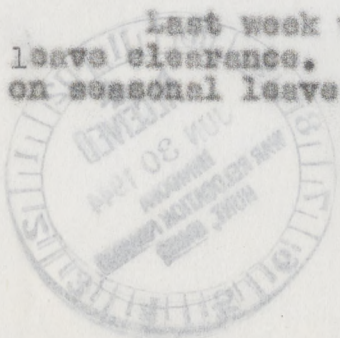
factors in persuading the members of the last group to refuse induction. I might say, however, that the extremely large majority who were inducted on June 18 were very antagonistic to the ones who refused induction and made some very sarcastic and uncomplimentary remarks about their refusal which, after all, indicates that a very high percentage of the boys are loyal and are critical of those who are not.

The F. B. I., in the matter of the arrest of the last group of boys refusing induction, have taken a different attitude than formerly, as they did not want to make the arrests themselves but wanted them made by internal security officers here. This was done and the boys were turned over to the F. B. I. at Parker. I don't know why this procedure was adopted but, apparently, it makes very little difference which way the matter is handled.

The internal security situation here has been uneventful the past week. Mr. Gorman, Assistant Chief of Internal Security, was in Cheyenne for about a week at the trial of the Heart Mountain boys who had refused induction, as he was formerly on the internal security force at Heart Mountain and helped to work up the case. He has returned to Boston.

(2) Leave Clearance. The leave clearance procedure is proceeding about as usual. Although there has been a diligent search, there has been no one found to take active charge of the office and, in about two weeks, two of the very competent girls from that office will be leaving on seasonal leave. However, they have been training two other girls and they tell me that they will be qualified to take over the detailed work by the time the change is made. The girls in that office have been working very hard recently to get files in first class condition and, as far as possible, to get completely caught up with the work before leaving.

Last week was a big week here in the matter of leave clearance. 105 left on indefinite leave and 82 on seasonal leave, and 14 boys left for military service.



55596

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 5/28/44

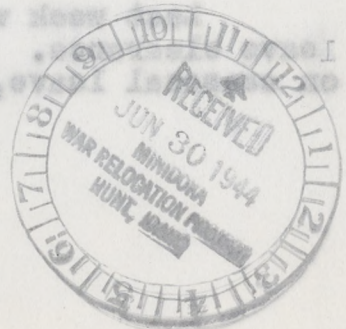
...in persuading the members of the last group to return induction, I might say, however, that the extremely large majority who were induced on June 18 were very antagonistic to the ones who refused induction and made very negative and uncompromising remarks about their refusal which, after all, indicates that a very high percentage of the boys are loyal and are critical of those who are not.

The P. M. I., in the matter of the arrest of the last group of boys refusing induction, has taken a different attitude than formerly, as they did not want to make the arrests themselves but wanted them made by Internal Security officers here. This was done and the boys were turned over to the P. M. I. at Parker. I don't know why this procedure was adopted but, apparently, it makes very little difference which way the matter is handled.

The Internal Security situation here has been very eventful the past week. Mr. Gorman, Assistant Chief of Internal Security, was in Cheyenne for about a week at the trial of the Heart Mountain boys who had refused induction, as he was formerly on the Internal Security force at Heart Mountain and helped to work up the case. He has returned to Boston.

(2) Leave Clearance. The leave clearance procedure is proceeding about as usual. Although there has been a diligent search, there has been no one found to take active charge of the office and, in about two weeks, two of the very competent girls from that office will be leaving on seasonal leave. However, they have been training two other girls and they tell me that they will be qualified to take over the detailed work by the time the change is made. The girls in that office have been working very hard recently to get files in first class condition and, as far as possible, to get completely caught up with the work before leaving.

...week was a big week here in the matter of 108 left on indefinite leave and 88 left for military service, and 14 boys left for military service.



22222

Mr. Philip M. Click - 3 - 6/26/44

(3) Miscellaneous. As a self-appointed, one-man committee, without honor or authority, I hereby welcome Leland and Byron into our organization. At our next meeting if any, of project attorneys, I shall challenge Byron to a game of handball or volleyball if he is accommodating enough to break an arm before the game. This brings to my mind another suggestion. At the time of the meeting, we might charter the local Y. M. C. A. Building and have a volleyball game between Drake University and the University of Arkansas. Leland can be referee, as he has had his foot in both institutions.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/kn

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas



55596

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 3 - 8/20/44

(3) Miscellaneous. As a self-appointed, one-man committee, without honor or authority, I hereby welcome Leland and Byron into our organization. At our next meeting if any, of project attorneys, I shall challenge Byron to a game of handball or volleyball if he is accommodating enough to break an arm before the game. This brings to my mind another suggestion. At the time of the meeting, we might charter the local Y. M. C. A. Building and have a volleyball game between Drake University and the University of Kansas. Leland can be referee, as he has had his foot in both institutions.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Kenney
Project Attorney

BR/KR

cc: All Project Attorneys
Barbard
Mills
Brown
French
Lattin
Hans



2229e

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

July 1, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: June 25 - July 1, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

This has been an extremely busy week on account of the business that accumulated during my trip to Los Angeles, and to the further fact that there have been many conferences in the Director's office on matters of immediate importance.

(1) Selective Service. The Selective Service situation is getting worse here all the time. There was an induction scheduled for seventy-eight boys at Phoenix, Arizona, this week. Sixteen of them refused to be inducted without going to Phoenix and five more refused there. The ones refusing in Phoenix were promptly arrested and are securing bonds. I have a feeling that as they are released on bond and returned to the center, they attempt a somewhat natural means of justification by inducing others to follow the same course. Paul Murata who has been a valuable member of my staff as Notary and tax consultant, was among the ones who refused induction and have been released from his employment in this office. He was a very capable and hard-working boy, and I was very sorry to see him make this decision against all the advice that I could give him.

I have felt that a somewhat inactive, possibly neutral, position on the part of the Community Council may have been partly the cause, and through Elmer Yamamoto's efforts, I was permitted to appear before the Council yesterday and had a talk with them about the serious nature of the decision the boys were making and asked for their active cooperation in attempting to

Mr. Glick

-2-

July 1, 1944

create a different feeling. After a very frank talk, I suggested to them that we lay our cards on the table and discuss these matters freely. Apparently they received me in a very good spirit, and we had, more or less, an open forum after I discussed the matter with them. As I asked for any suggestions that they might have, they made them very frankly.

Among the things that seem to have been sources of opposition was one, that when Japanese-American soldiers came to the project, their cameras were taken from them and they were unable to secure pictures of their families and friends. I cannot but feel that they have a reasonable ground for a complaint on that score. Certainly, under present conditions, there is nothing in the project, which photographed, would in any way endanger war efforts or give any aid to the enemy unless it is a picture of the Project Attorney, and I doubt if any of the evacuees would be guilty of taking any such picture. As the war situation eases up, it seems to me that it would be a very fine thing if an appraisal could be made, and to have an diminution of all of the small restrictions on the evacuees that tend to build up resentment, without any corresponding benefits to be obtained by continuation of the restrictions. It might make our situation very much easier. As a matter of fact, in such a center as Poston, I do not see how there could be any danger arising from the use of a camera by any one, Mr. Tojo included. Pictures of our model city might even be good propaganda to distribute in Japan, as a model for evacuation centers.

(2) Leave Clearance. As I explained to you in our telephone conversation, the Leave Clearance work is being transferred back to the Relocation Office with a full-time Appointed Personnel Employee as head of the work. I am glad to have had the experience, and I am also glad to let go of the work, as I really need my full time for legal matters.

(3) Internal Security. The Internal Security situation is running along splendidly. We have had minor matters arise, but nothing of serious importance during the past week, outside of the selective service situation.

Mr. Glick

-3-

July 1, 1944

(4) Miscellaneous. Help shortage is getting very acute, with many of our best evacuees going out on leave or in the army. However, Poston Schools seem to have a very good Commercial Department, and two girls that have come to this office directly from High School within the past week or two have been doing excellent work. One of them even took a leave clearance hearing and turned in as good a docket as any that we have. This makes the situation, as far as stenographic help is concerned, very satisfactory, but it is of course difficult to replace old and efficient help, when more intricate matters regarding office procedures arise. As a rule, however, the outgoing girls, before leaving, give good instruction to the newcomers and as they seem quick in adapting themselves to office procedures, the situation has not so far become acute.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

WRA RELOCATION CENTER

Washington

July 10, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your letter of June 24 and your report of July 1, 1944.

1. I note in your letter of June 24 that you plan to revise the form of warrant and order of commitment in use at Poston. At this stage, I do not believe it would be wise for us to issue standard forms for this purpose. Most of the projects have developed procedures which have been in use for many months and the forms they are using seem to be quite adequate as a whole.

2. I assume that the tax case involving the Union Nursery and Company, Ltd., involves a claim by the Federal Government for unpaid income taxes. If this is the case, and if the facts have been correctly represented to you, I agree that the attitude of the Bureau of Internal Revenue seems quite arbitrary. I can see no reason why the Bureau would not be willing to release a part of the assets that it has impounded if the value of these assets is as much as \$75,000 to \$100,000 and if the tax claim does not exceed \$10,000. As you may know, Section 3674 of the Internal Revenue Code authorizes the collector charged with an assessment to discharge a part of the property subject to a lien, as follows:

"Subject to such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, the collector charged with an assessment in respect of any tax may issue a certificate of partial discharge of any part of the property subject to the lien if the collector finds that the fair market value of that part of such property remaining subject to the lien is at least double the amount of the liability remaining unsatisfied in respect of such tax and the amount of all prior liens upon such property."

In addition, Section 3673 of the Internal Revenue Code authorizes the release of property subject to a lien if a bond is posted, as follows:

"Subject to such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, the collector charged with an assessment in respect of any tax, may issue a certificate of release of the lien if--

"(b) Bond accepted.

"There is furnished to the collector and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties thereon, as may be specified in the regulations. (53 Stat. 449.)"

Do you think the evacuees would be able to obtain a release of a part of their property under these statutory provisions? It is true that these provisions give discretion to the collector to determine whether the assets will be released, but it seems that he should be willing to release all assets that are not needed to assure payment of the Government's claim.

Your letter suggests that the collector or some of his assistants may be prejudiced against the taxpayers in this case on account of their race. If we have substantial proof that this is true, I believe the Director would be willing to call the matter to the attention of the Collector of Internal Revenue and ask him to straighten it out. Before doing so, however, the Director would want a complete statement of the facts of the case, including the efforts by the taxpayers to obtain the release of the property, and the approval of the evacuees and their attorney.

3. The account in item 1 of your report of your conversation with the evacuees who have failed to report for Selective Service was interesting. It is very difficult, I am sure, to distinguish the pretexts and excuses given by these evacuees from the real, underlying reasons for their failure to report. Many of them may be discouraged about the conditions facing them, but refusing to comply with Selective Service requirements is certainly a futile protest.

The reason the use of cameras within the relocation center is prohibited obviously is not because the cameras may be used to take pictures of anything within the centers. As you know, they are not prohibited, except for aliens, at the centers outside the Western Defense Command. The possession and use of cameras by persons of Japanese ancestry within the Poston Center are prohibited to aid in the enforcement of the general prohibition applicable to all of the States comprising the Western Defense Command.

Your suggestion that it would be desirable to remove all restrictions on the evacuees which tend to irritate them but which do not have any corresponding benefits is a good one. We shall pass it on to the Director.

4. I have received your letter of June 27, transmitting a copy of Mr. Haverland's memorandum. If the suggestions on this problem in my letter of June 29 were not adequate, please let me know.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

July 8, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Philip:

REPORT: July 2 - July 8, 1944, Inclusive

(1) Edgar Bernhard's Report. I read Edgar Bernhard's report of May 23 with great deal of interest. It seems to me that Edgar has made a very good contribution by his survey in some of the centers and his analysis of the work of the Project Attorneys' offices in connection with the Evacuee Property offices, and I believe that his findings of fact and recommendations based therein will be of very great aid to all of us in coordinating the work between Project Attorneys' and Evacuee Property offices and securing more of a uniformity in the various centers.

Fortunately, for our center, Rudolph Schmitt and I had already commenced to work very much along the lines suggested in Edgar's letter. We have not been able to carry it out to the extent that we wish, but we have accomplished considerable along that line, and I feel that this report may be of real aid to us in carrying the program further. We had already made attempts to have the physical set-up of our offices so arranged that we could have a common waiting room, with an easy access to files, but so far, we have been unable to secure the proper space and location for that objective. However, as we are directly across the hall from each other, we do have easy access, each to the office of the other, and there is a fine working cooperation between the staffs in the various offices.

I agree strongly with almost all of Edgar's suggestions. Regarding No. 1, however, I have some

July 8, 1944

doubts. I can see some advantages in a plan whereby the Project Attorney and Property Officer would have their desks in the same room as, it would make each familiar with the others work, but I think it would be more than counter-balanced by the opportunity for excessive visiting, by the interruption of application to ones own work, and by the further fact that much legal work is of such a nature that the parties seeking advice do not wish to have it known to anyone but an attorney. I do think, however, that the offices should be close together, which would perhaps give the main benefits as suggested by Edgar without giving any resulting disadvantages.

The question of a proper filing system which would coordinate the work of the two offices is a problem. Although it would involve some expenses and might be difficult to put into effect because of lack of manpower, I have a feeling that if the right person, thoroughly skilled in filing technique, could be sent to the various centers and help install a uniform filing system which would give the greatest efficiency, both in the legal offices themselves and between the Legal and Property Divisions, it might do more than anything else to work out the best possible system of coordination.

In the comments on Poston, Edgar suggested that Mr. Motoki's enthusiasm for work might some times carry him a little too far as in the one case suggested. I might say, however, that the case cited is the only instance I know where this has been done, and it was done inadvertently in this case. As soon as I discovered this, we had a staff meeting, and I carefully explained to the staffs of the various offices, the necessity of having everything cleared through the central office, and everyone agreed that should be done. Mr. Motoki is extremely cooperative in every way and is very efficient and in every way is attempting to cooperate with this office and to follow instructions.

I might add that our plan of cooperation in this center, between property and legal division, seems to be proving to be very workable and is meeting with the hearty cooperation of the whole staff. There is still room for improvement, and we are doing everything possible to catch up on any loose ends that there may be.

July 8, 1944

(2) Internal Security. The Internal Security situation is not as dormant as it has been for some time. Yesterday a case was tried against two men, Jack Yoshiaki Ota and Charles Masao Hara, for using a government truck on a fishing expedition. The Judicial Commission gave them a three-months sentence, suspended and placed them on probation.

On Wednesday, Roy Tsutsumi, a boy seventeen years old, working on the Road Gang, became somewhat over enthusiastic regarding work. In the absence of the foreman and the driver for one of the gravel trucks, he decided to help out by driving the truck himself. On his second trip, at an intersection, his truck and a car driven by an old Indian on the Reservation, collided, and the Indian was killed. The Coroner's verdict was that the death was caused by the gross negligence of both parties. One of the unfortunate situations is that Roy did not have a driver's license, although he did formerly have a restricted or limited license in California. The Indian was the father of Pete Homer, who is a very well-liked and respected employee of the WRA in this center. It was a very unfortunate situation, and I do not know what the results will be. There is a possibility, of course, that the County Authorities may decide to place a charge of manslaughter against Roy, in view of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Thursday night Chief Harper, Mr. Gorman and I had a talk with some of the witnesses in the case. One peculiar thing about the matter is that the stop signs at that intersection at the time of the accident made the road upon which Roy was driving a thoroughfare, but between the time of the accident and the inquest the signs were changed by someone so as to make the other road the principal highway. This, however, was brought out clearly at the inquest. We will keep very close watch of this case and will keep you informed as to its development.

(3) Selective Service. We were disappointed at the results of the last selective service induction, and we have come to the conclusion that we have been handling it in the wrong manner and that we have neglected to give suitable recognition to the boys who have accepted induction and have been spending too

Mr. Glick

-4-

July 8, 1944

much time with the boys who refused. In other words, we feel we have been building up their sense of importance and making them "big shots" in their own estimation. The policy has been changed and we had a very fine Fourth of July celebration in which speeches were made, teas were held at which, the Caucasian mothers with sons in service entertained the Japanese mothers with boys in service, and we believe that a great deal was accomplished in the way of good feeling. We believe that if we play up more the loyalty and courage of the ones that go and ignore the ones who refuse induction, we will be placing emphasis where it should be.

Saturday evening six inductees left for Fort Douglas. We provided for ceremonies for their departure, with speeches, music, a boy scout program and introduction of the boys, and they made their departure in automobiles instead of on trucks as they have heretofore gone. A large crowd was present and seemed very enthusiastic. Pauline Brown, Art Harris and myself are on the committee arranging departures. Pauline and Art displayed their usual energy and efficiency in arrangements for the departure, and I made a diligent effort to avoid impeding their progress.

On Friday the F. B. I. representatives arrived to take to Phoenix the boys, Kiyoshi Minato, Shingo Yoshida, Sadao Hora, Kenneth Kuroye, Hiroyoshi Mori, Kiyoshi Miyamura, Tosie Toshimi Iwaki, Michael Masakiyo Kishi, Teruo Fujizawa, Gengo Tajii, Kingo Tajii, Fumio Yoshimura, Paul Seiichi Murata and Larry Yoshio Kaya, who had refused induction last week at the center. The F. B. I. seem to have adopted a somewhat peculiar method in that they do not make the arrests themselves, but notify our Internal Security officers to pick up the boys and deliver them to the F. B. I. representatives at the gate. I am informed that the F. B. I. representatives had instructions not to come on to the project, but to have the boys delivered to them at the gate. It seems to me like a very peculiar procedure, but I imagine they had their reasons for it. It does put our Security officers in a somewhat difficult position, as they did not receive notice of the time of arrival of the F. B. I. representatives until they had arrived at the gate, making hours of intensive work in locating the boys, who themselves did not know the time they were to be

July 8, 1944

taken and had not made preparation to be picked up at that time. Fourteen boys were taken; I understand that one of the sixteen had decided to be inducted, and for some reason, which I have been unable to ascertain, one of the sixteen was not supposed to be arrested at this time. I understand that some of the boys are making arrangements to have bonds provided. The matter of having bonds provided and having the boys who refuse induction returning to the center and spreading their viewpoint to others on the project is not a very happy situation, but I do not know that there is anything we can do about it.

A report of the Community Council meeting which I attended June 30 is enclosed herein as Exhibit A. As reported, it is somewhat difficult to determine what I said and what the Council thought, as they seem to be pretty thoroughly intermingled. However, I believe that I gave them a viewpoint on some angles of refusal of induction that was new to them, but they did not have a representative present to make a talk at the departure, as had been requested. We hope that they will participate at the next departure.

(4) Escheat Cases. We have had one or two meetings with the evacuees who were particularly interested in the escheat cases and have been advising them of their rights in the matter. Friday morning Elmer Yamamoto met with a group to discuss this question. We believe that it is having a desirable effect in carrying to all the evacuees the full knowledge of their rights and giving them an opportunity to join financially in the defense of these cases, if they so wish.

(5) Leave Clearance. Leave Clearance hearings are proceeding fairly well, with several hearings each week, and we hope to be caught up with the cases in the near future. Arrangements have been made to have Leave Clearance and Selective Service placed under one head, who is to be here soon. An extra room has been secured which will give adequate accommodations for both departments. All of the old help in Leave Clearance has relocated or will do so in the next few days; but the new girls have been well trained in the work and seem to have a very good grasp in the office procedures.

Mr. Glick

-6-

July 8, 1944

(6) Revocation of Citizenship. I received your tele type in answer to mine regarding the new disloyal alien citizenship revocation. I will be pleased when your airmail memo arrives, as the new law ties in so closely with leave clearance that I feel it may possibly require some revision in our estimates of loyalty. I feel sure that your memo will clarify this situation.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

Barnett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

July 15, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

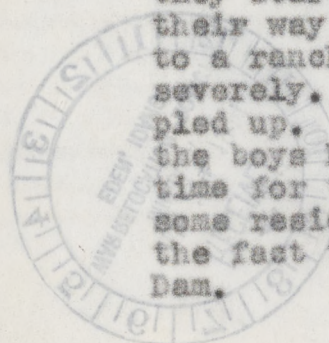
*Seen
ZSB
Eschat see
p. 2*

Dear Philip:

(1) Selective Service. There were no pre-induction physical examinations or inductions here during the past week. Thirty-seven boys, who have refused induction or physical, are now out on bond, and two are in jail not having been able to secure bond. The Grand Jury will meet this week, and I assume that the indictment will be found against each of these parties.

Tomorrow Mr. A. L. Wirin, a Los Angeles lawyer, who is also attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, will be here at the request of the boys to talk with them regarding their cases and civil rights in general. I will report to you regarding the results of his visit.

(2) Internal Security. Four boys, Kenneth Yoshicka, K. Yanamoto, Tomio Yanai, and Tetsuo Sakamoto, went on a little joy ride last week with disastrous effects. One of the boys went with a project car to Parker on project business. He picked up three other boys, one of whom was the bus driver who was obliged to wait in Parker for two hours until the arrival of the train and thinking that they would be back in time, they started out for a ride to the nearby town. On their way back, they struck a pedigreed bull belonging to a rancher nearby, and the car was damaged quite severely. The bull was not killed, but was somewhat crippled up. The car having been put out of commission, the boys hitch-hiked to Parker and arrived there after time for the bus to leave Parker. I understand that some residents of Parker became somewhat alarmed over the fact that the boys might be blowing up the Parker Dam.



57761

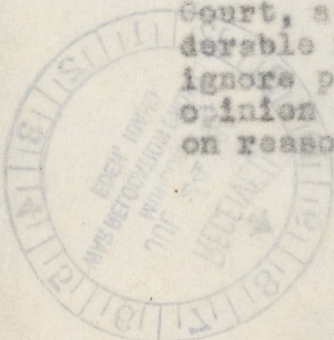
July 15, 1944

The boys seem to have broken a flock of WRA regulations, including unauthorized use of Government property, being beyond bonds, and borrowing and lending of passes. Complaints will be filed the first of next week.

(3) Escheat Cases. There is nothing new in the way of escheat cases here. Like all the other members of the legal force of the WRA, I have been thinking over the possible defenses to the escheat cases. As Edgar says, there is a weak link in the defense that I suggested heretofore. I realized this fact at the time and hoped someone with greater research facilities might be able to supply the weak or missing link.

Here is a different approach. Forfeitures are repugnant to the law. Penalties are looked on with disfavor except where their justification is absolutely established. It seems to me that the escheat laws are clearly forfeiture appliances through which some states attempt to enforce a criminal penalty by forfeiture to the state by means of civil proceedings and without the safeguards provided by the rules of criminal law. In other words, these states, instead of passing laws prohibiting the holding of real property by certain aliens, making it criminal offense, and even making transfers to such aliens entirely illegal and providing that the property reverts to the grantor, which might possibly be upheld, have gone much further and, in effect, fine such aliens the amount of the whole value of their property, by way of forfeiture and not by way of an ordinary application of the criminal law, with its protective devices.

It would seem to be clearly a subterfuge by which to apply a criminal penalty through civil procedure. Not having research facilities at hand, I do not know how many precedents there may be against this theory, but I am not particularly concerned about precedents if the matter should get to the United States Supreme Court, as that Court in recent years has, in a considerable number of instances, felt perfectly free to ignore precedents of long time standing when, in the opinion of this Court, those precedents were not founded on reason, logic or a recognition of human rights. I



57761

It is noted that the above mentioned person, who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased, is a person who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased.

The above mentioned person, who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased, is a person who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased.

The above mentioned person, who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased, is a person who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased.

The above mentioned person, who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased, is a person who has been identified as having been in the vicinity of the residence of the deceased.



10512

Mr. Click

-3-

July 15, 1944

feel that there would be at least a fifty-fifty chance of a favorable decision by the Supreme Court if such a case could be presented to it by a skillful lawyer.

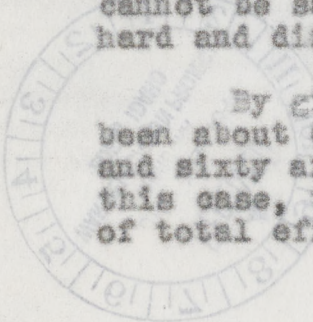
Forfeiture is none the less forfeiture even when disguised under the more respectable name of escheat. To my way of thinking, there must be a real difference between escheat and confiscation if the so-called escheat laws can be held to conform to constitutional requirements.

Sections 71-78, Title 8, U. S. Code, provide for escheat to the United States in U. S. Territories, in certain cases, but the procedure therein provided does at least make an effort to conform to the normal and traditional use of the term, and provides that the proceeds from the sale of the property are to be turned over to the United States only in case such proceeds are not claimed by the owner within a certain time. This at least approaches the idea of escheat but, if I am correct, the state statutes are clearly and exclusively forfeitures, with no pretext of conforming to normal escheat traditions, and result simply in confiscation.

(4) Leave Clearance. Monday morning, Leave Clearance will be thrown back into the Relocation Division, and Miss Dorothy Stevick, formerly secretary to the Project Director, will be in charge of the work. Miss Stevick is experienced and very competent, and I feel sure that the leave clearance procedure will be handled very satisfactorily.

It is certainly a relief to me to have leave clearance out of this office. You were entirely right in your reactions to the situation when it was placed in this office. It is a full-time and difficult job and cannot be satisfactorily handled as a sideline to another hard and difficult job.

By giving myself a break, I figure that I have been about 60% efficient in each of the two jobs. Sixty and sixty are supposed to equal 120, but I figure that in this case, they fall considerably short of 100, in terms of total efficiency percentage. This is particularly true



57761

Mr. Glick

-4-

July 15, 1944

as Tom Masuda is now away and two of us are trying to do the legal work that three of us formerly did. I think, however, that with the leave clearance work out of the office, we can now become lawyers.

(5) Miscellaneous. We have a curious mixture of visitors on the project this week. Captain Antonio R. Martin, representative of the Spanish Consul, Mr. Charles C. Eberhardt, representative of the U. S. State Department, Mr. A. L. Wirin from the Civil Liberties Union and Mr. Ed. Smart, FBI agent at Phoenix, Arizona, are or will be on the project today and tomorrow. However, in spite of the diversity of interests represented, everyone seems to be in good humor.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

57761

21161

100
 001
 002
 003
 004
 005
 006
 007
 008
 009
 010
 011
 012
 013
 014
 015
 016
 017
 018
 019
 020
 021
 022
 023
 024
 025
 026
 027
 028
 029
 030
 031
 032
 033
 034
 035
 036
 037
 038
 039
 040
 041
 042
 043
 044
 045
 046
 047
 048
 049
 050
 051
 052
 053
 054
 055
 056
 057
 058
 059
 060
 061
 062
 063
 064
 065
 066
 067
 068
 069
 070
 071
 072
 073
 074
 075
 076
 077
 078
 079
 080
 081
 082
 083
 084
 085
 086
 087
 088
 089
 090
 091
 092
 093
 094
 095
 096
 097
 098
 099
 100



100
 001
 002
 003
 004
 005
 006
 007
 008
 009
 010
 011
 012
 013
 014
 015
 016
 017
 018
 019
 020
 021
 022
 023
 024
 025
 026
 027
 028
 029
 030
 031
 032
 033
 034
 035
 036
 037
 038
 039
 040
 041
 042
 043
 044
 045
 046
 047
 048
 049
 050
 051
 052
 053
 054
 055
 056
 057
 058
 059
 060
 061
 062
 063
 064
 065
 066
 067
 068
 069
 070
 071
 072
 073
 074
 075
 076
 077
 078
 079
 080
 081
 082
 083
 084
 085
 086
 087
 088
 089
 090
 091
 092
 093
 094
 095
 096
 097
 098
 099
 100

100
 001
 002
 003
 004
 005
 006
 007
 008
 009
 010
 011
 012
 013
 014
 015
 016
 017
 018
 019
 020
 021
 022
 023
 024
 025
 026
 027
 028
 029
 030
 031
 032
 033
 034
 035
 036
 037
 038
 039
 040
 041
 042
 043
 044
 045
 046
 047
 048
 049
 050
 051
 052
 053
 054
 055
 056
 057
 058
 059
 060
 061
 062
 063
 064
 065
 066
 067
 068
 069
 070
 071
 072
 073
 074
 075
 076
 077
 078
 079
 080
 081
 082
 083
 084
 085
 086
 087
 088
 089
 090
 091
 092
 093
 094
 095
 096
 097
 098
 099
 100

of the office, no one was present in the
 building, however, and with the
 door open, it was possible for
 anyone to enter the building
 at any time. The building was
 located at the corner of
 the street and the
 building was a
 two-story building with a
 flat roof. The building was
 built in 1935 and was
 owned by the
 building was a
 two-story building with a
 flat roof. The building was
 built in 1935 and was
 owned by the

of the office, no one was present in the
 building, however, and with the
 door open, it was possible for
 anyone to enter the building
 at any time. The building was
 located at the corner of
 the street and the
 building was a
 two-story building with a
 flat roof. The building was
 built in 1935 and was
 owned by the

100
 001
 002
 003
 004
 005
 006
 007
 008
 009
 010
 011
 012
 013
 014
 015
 016
 017
 018
 019
 020
 021
 022
 023
 024
 025
 026
 027
 028
 029
 030
 031
 032
 033
 034
 035
 036
 037
 038
 039
 040
 041
 042
 043
 044
 045
 046
 047
 048
 049
 050
 051
 052
 053
 054
 055
 056
 057
 058
 059
 060
 061
 062
 063
 064
 065
 066
 067
 068
 069
 070
 071
 072
 073
 074
 075
 076
 077
 078
 079
 080
 081
 082
 083
 084
 085
 086
 087
 088
 089
 090
 091
 092
 093
 094
 095
 096
 097
 098
 099
 100

July 27, 1944

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This is a brief answer to your report of July 15, 1944. I am sending a copy of Item 2, reporting internal security problems, to John Provinse and a copy of Item 5, mentioning the visitors to the project, to the Director.

In accordance with Solicitor's Memorandum No. 14, I assume that Edgar will send you comments on Item 3, suggesting a possible defense to the escheat cases.

I am sending to John Provinse the minutes of the Council meetings and to Morrill Foxier the newspaper clippings which were included among the attachments.

Sincerely,

/s/ Philip M. Glick

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Pooton, Arizona

July 24, 1944

AIR MAIL

*Seen
ZSB*

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: July 16 - July 22, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Selective Service. Our selective service situation was much better last week. Out of twenty-nine boys who were called for induction, only three refused to be inducted. In addition, one boy, who had formerly refused to take his pre-induction physical examination and whose name was about to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury for indictment, changed his mind, and I phoned Mr. Flynn, United States District Attorney, and his name was not presented. I understand that he is very happy over the fact that he has changed his mind and is going into service.

Mr. Wirin, who has been employed by the boys in their defense, has been very helpful, in that he has explained thoroughly to them the impropriety of refusals to comply with the Selective Service law and told them that if they ask for their full legal rights they should undertake also to perform their legal obligations. His advice to them has been that they be inducted and then to commence a habeas-corpus test case to determine the validity of the order of induction as it applies to them. Unfortunately, the group of boys now under arrest and out on bond have gone so far that I think no one can change their opinions, but I believe the new program is having a very beneficial effect on the boys who are to be called. I believe also, that the recognition that we gave the last group when they started for camp had a considerable influence in this direction.

It is an unfortunate situation where we have between thirty and forty boys who are resisting the

58327

July 24, 1944

draft, who are out on bond and whose trials, we are informed, will probably not be held before late September or October. They have been a somewhat disturbing element here during the past week, but I believe that, partly through Mr. Wirin's advice to the, they have taken somewhat different attitude, and in the last day or two have not been as disturbing a factor as theretofore.

There is another angle to the matter, in that their work had been terminated, and it is quite a problem, in view of the length of time they will be hanging around here, if they should be permitted to work. Certainly a group of idle boys of that age have many opportunities for action that is not helpful to the boys themselves or to the community. That problem is being worked on here, and the conclusion will probably be reached in a day or two.

There has been a large number of Japanese-American soldiers here recently who are on furlough, and apparently due for overseas service in the very near future. One of them made the remark that he did not like the idea of being assigned to European service as he wanted an opportunity to fight in the Pacific and kill some of, as he expressed it, "those damn Japanese." Apparently he felt a very keen distinction between Japanese whom we are fighting and the loyal Japanese-American, of whom he is certainly one. Another boy came to the office to have his will drawn a few days ago, and very proudly asked that "Pfc., No. _____" be inserted after his name. It was a very fine gesture and showed his pride in army service.

(2) Internal Security. The Internal Security situation is running fairly smoothly, except that there has been some friction between Chief Harper and some of the evacuees. It appears to have grown out of the effort of Chief Harper to clear up some difficulties in the Police Department, and has created some bitterness. A few days ago, while some of the boys who were out on bond were in the hall, there was a little disturbance and considerable friction between Chief Harper and the boys, by reason of which a letter was sent to the Director asking that Mr. Harper be removed. The letter itself clearly showed that the boys were guilty of

58327

July 24, 1944

disturbance, and we have the feeling that the pressure for his removal is being instigated by some of the ex-police group. This might seem like a somewhat trivial complaint and should be worked out without such difficulty. Mr. Harper has been doing, in my opinion, a very excellent bit of work as Security Officer.

There has been no trial yet of the boys who are out on bond and wrecked a car, owing to the fact that Mr. Harper has been in Prescott the most of the past week as a witness before the Federal Grand Jury, but complaints have been filed and the case will be heard within the next few days.

(3) Community Enterprises. I was very much pleased to receive the letter that the Treasury license to the corporation covered the trust as well. I was afraid that a separate license should have been taken out for the trust and that trust might have been conducted illegally.

I have been pressing to have the By-laws approved, but it has been held up because of the fact that the officials are getting a very large number of mimeographed copies in Japanese to be distributed among the patrons of the Community Enterprises. This has proved to be a great task for them, interpreting the By-laws in Japanese and having them mimeographed, as there are a great number to be made. However, that has been done, and the vote should be had in a very short time.

The Community Enterprises is still inadequately performing certain services to the public and in rendering some of them at all. I have discussed the matter with the officers, and they agree with me that this is true and have suggested some methods by which some of the services might be more adequately rendered. They seem to have a cooperative spirit in the matter, and I hope that this situation can be remedied in the near future.

(4) Escheat Cases. A third escheat case affecting residents of Boston was recently filed, the State of California versus Iguchi, et al. John Masno was here the latter part of last week and went over some of these cases with the parties interested, and I have written to Edgar all the information we have at

58327

15882

some of these cases with the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.



...the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.

...the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.

...the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.

...the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.

...the same result as in the case of the other cases. I have, however, not yet had time to look into the matter further. I am, however, sure that the same result will be reached in all cases.

Mr. Glick

-4-

July 24, 1944

at hand regarding these cases. Maseno left for Los Angeles yesterday and is working on the cases at the present time.

Last week two agents of the California Attorney-General's office, Sullivan and Mulvey, were here to investigate some of the escheat cases. They asked if it would be possible to see the records of the parties involved, and I explained to them that there were many matters there that were entirely personal and confidential and did not feel justified in showing them, and they agreed with me that I was right in that matter. They then wished to have us help them get the parties in for discussion, and I told them we would do so, provided Elmer was permitted to talk to them first and explain their rights to them, to which they agreed. Then they got out the names and addresses of the parties they wished to see, and there were no such parties or addresses on the project. We asked if the parties they wanted to see were in the Colorado River Relocation Center or in Gila River, and they said that they were in Gila River. We then explained to them that there were two Postons and that they had come to the wrong Poston. Their only response was a blank expression on their faces, and they weakly murmured, "Oh, hell," (Edgar, please take notice. Their response was very much the same as yours in a somewhat similar situation.) The agents left for Parker and remained in that metropolis until the train left the next morning.

(5) Miscellaneous. We have been having the usual run of business, drawing wills and contracts, working with the Evacuee Property and Family Welfare Divisions, advising on legal problems and cases with evacuees, and looking after WRA, Community Enterprises and Internal Security legal matters and a number of insurance problems. At the present time, owing to the fact that Kay Hanada is out on relocation and two other Notaries were among the selective service delinquents, we have no one on the project to act as notaries. Consequently, we are taking to Parker today a group of persons that have some papers that must be notarized. We expect in a few days to have one or more notaries appointed, as we have already started procedures to secure their appointments.

cc: All Project Attorneys
Mills
Brown
French
Lefler
Haas

Sincerely,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

58327

Barnett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

July 31, 1944

Seen
288

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

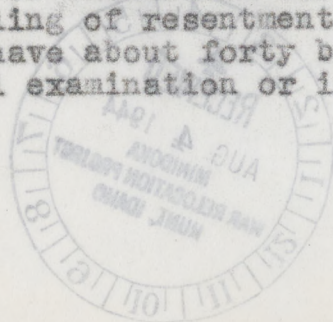
REPORT: July 25 - July 29, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Cozzens Visit. Bob Cozzens spent several days here last week. His visit was very helpful to the project as he remained long enough to get an idea of the situation here. Among other things, he expressed his opinion that, where a question arises which involves both policy and legal decisions, it should first be discussed to the Project Director and, if necessary, that it be submitted to the Director, where both policy and legal phases could be determined by the Director and the Solicitor.

In accordance therewith, I have made several suggestions in a memo to the Project Director, and I am enclosing a copy thereof as Exhibit A, herein.

(2) Selective Service. The selective service situation seems to be clearing up fairly well and apparently the strong resistance that has been encountered in the past is subsiding. Next Friday, seventy-four boys will be leaving here for service. We are making preparations for a big send-off for them and hope to get a very prominent outside speaker for the occasion. We feel that a proper send-off for the boys when they are leaving for service is doing much to work up a feeling of enthusiasm for the war effort and to reduce the feeling of resentment that has heretofore existed. We now have about forty boys who refused pre-induction physical examination or induction who are out on bond.



58810

30-100

Handwritten signature

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

July 31, 1944

Handwritten initials

AIR MAIL

Mr. Phillip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

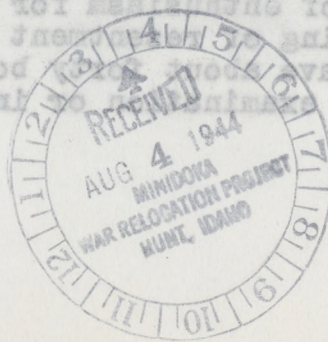
REPORT: July 28 - July 29, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Phillip:

(1) Gonzales Visit. Bob Gonzales spent several days here last week. His visit was very helpful to the project as he remained long enough to get an idea of the situation here. Among other things, he expressed his opinion that, where a question arises which involves both policy and legal decisions, it should first be discussed to the Project Director and, if necessary, that it be submitted to the Director, where both policy and legal phases could be determined by the Director and the Solicitor.

In accordance therewith, I have made several suggestions in a memo to the Project Director, and I am enclosing a copy thereof as Exhibit A, herein.

(2) Selective Service. The selective service situation seems to be clearing up fairly well and apparently the strong resistance that has been encountered in the past is subsiding. Next Friday, seventy-four boys will be leaving here for service. We are making preparations for a big send-off for them and hope to get a very prominent outside speaker for the occasion. We feel that a proper send-off for the boys when they are leaving for service is doing much to work up a feeling of enthusiasm for the war effort and to reduce the feeling of resentment that has heretofore existed. We now have about 100 boys who received pre-induction physical examinations and are out on bond.



20110

July 31, 1944

When they were arrested their work was terminated, but in view of the fact that their trial will probably not be had until October, it does not seem desirable to have them loaf around in idleness, both for their own sake and for that of the project, and they are being permitted to have work in certain fields where any question of loyalty might not be important.

(3) Leave Clearance. Miss Stevick is taking hold of the leave clearance work in a very excellent manner, and the Leave Clearance Review Board is working with her to the fullest extent. She has been somewhat handicapped to date, because of the fact that this work is in addition to work that she has been doing and it has crowded her to the limit; however, a new employee is coming into the Relocation Office, August 1 to take over some of the duties that Miss Stevick has been handling and will relieve her so that she can give the most of her time to leave clearance and selective service work. Every effort is being made to get the files and dockets in the best of shape and to expedite hearings. We believe that under the present set-up, things will move along in excellent shape.

The Review Board had a meeting Saturday afternoon to clear up some of the difficult cases that have been dragging somewhat, and we feel that much was accomplished to expedite hearings and to clear up some questions of procedures and of basis of decision that have not been applied with entire uniformity heretofore.

(4) Relocation. Many of the evacuees are now out on seasonal leave. Recently Mr. E. S. Parcels of the Seabrook Farms, New Jersey, has been here and has secured a large number of evacuees to work for that firm. He seems to have a very good and attractive proposition, and about ninety boys left Saturday night and next Tuesday night to take positions there.

(5) Community Enterprises. Just at the present time, there is considerable work with the Enterprises on tax matters, completion of the corporation organization and other problems that have arisen. We expect to have those matters worked out within a very short time.

58810

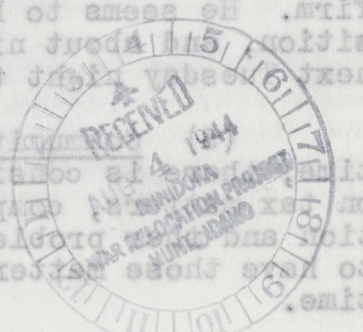
When they were arrested their work was terminated, but in view of the fact that their trial will probably not be had until October, it does not seem desirable to have them loaf around in idleness, both for their own sake and for that of the project, and they are being permitted to have work in certain fields where any question of loyalty might not be important.

(3) Leave Clearance. Miss Stevick is taking hold of the leave clearance work in a very excellent manner, and the Leave Clearance Review Board is working with her to the fullest extent. She has been somewhat handicapped to date, because of the fact that this work is in addition to work that she has been doing and it has crowded her to the limit; however, a new employee is coming into the Relocation Office, August 1 to take over some of the duties that Miss Stevick has been handling and will relieve her so that she can give the most of her time to leave clearance and selective service work. Every effort is being made to get the files and books in the best of shape and to expedite hearings. We believe that under the present set-up, things will move along in excellent shape.

The Review Board had a meeting Saturday afternoon to clear up some of the difficult cases that have been dragging somewhat, and we feel that much was accomplished to expedite hearings and to clear up some questions of procedures and of basis of decision that have not been applied with entire uniformity heretofore.

(4) Relocation. Many of the evacuees are now out on seasonal leave. Recently Mr. E. S. Percello of the Seabrook Farms, New Jersey, has been here and has secured a large number of evacuees to work for that firm. He seems to have a very good and attractive proposition. About ninety boys left Saturday night and next Monday night to take positions there.

Industry Enterprises. Just at the present time is considerable work with the enterprises on the completion of the corporation organization and problems that have arisen. We expect to have these matters worked out within a very short time.



28810

July 31, 1944

(6) Community Government. In Exhibit A, you will find a number of problems that have arisen in regard to Community Government here. They may not be of great importance, but it seems to me that some definite policy should be adopted in these matters.

(7) Internal Security. Today there will be a trial of several criminal cases growing out of the unauthorized use of a government automobile by several of the evacuees, which resulted in a collision which damaged the car severely. The parties involved are George Yoshida, Tetsuo Sakamoto, K. Yanamoto, Tomio Yanai and Kenneth Yoshioka. Unfortunately these boys, at least in the main, are boys who have had very excellent record on the project and in this particular instance over-stepped bounds with somewhat disastrous results, but without any apparent intention to create any unpleasant incidents. I will report later on the results of the case.

The Internal Security Division has been strengthened very much lately by the addition of Mr. Kelly as an Assistant Security Officer and by Mrs. Marvin as secretary. Kelly had a very excellent military record until injuries precluded his further participation in military service, and Mrs. Marvin comes here with a fine background of governmental secretarial experience.

There seems to be a considerable decrease in the minor disturbances that I have mentioned heretofore.

(8) Notaries. In your letter to Don Horn, sent as a reply to his report of July 15, you discussed the question of the cost of securing a notary. This becomes of some importance to us, as owing to the selective service and relocation, we have lost our notary in each of the three camps and it is quite necessary that we have a notary in each camp. State fees, bonds, seals and registers amount to a considerable sum, especially where there are three places to be filled. We expect to have evacuees in each position. In your statement you suggest that the Community Council should not pay a notary fee for a member of the appointed personnel. Does this apply to an evacuee? It has heretofore been the custom of this office to charge a small fee to

58810

(6) Community Government. In Exhibit A, you will find a number of problems that have arisen in regard to Community Government here. They may not be of great importance, but it seems to me that some definite policy should be adopted in these matters.

(7) Internal Security. Today there will be a trial of several criminal cases growing out of the unauthorized use of a government automobile by several of the evasees, which resulted in a collision which damaged the car severely. The parties involved are George Yoshida, Tetsuo Sakamoto, K. Yamamoto, Tomio Yama and Kenneth Yoshida. Unfortunately these boys, at least in the main, are boys who have had very excellent record on the project and in this particular instance over-stepped bounds with somewhat disastrous results, but without any apparent intention to create any unpleasant incidents. I will report later on the results of the case.

The Internal Security Division has been strengthened very much lately by the addition of Mr. Kelly as an Assistant Security Officer and by Mrs. Marvin as secretary. Kelly had a very excellent military record until injuries precluded his further participation in military service, and Mrs. Marvin comes here with a fine background of governmental secretarial experience.

There seems to be a considerable decrease in the minor disturbances that I have mentioned heretofore.

(8) Notaries. In your letter to Don Horn, sent as a reply to his report of July 15, you discussed the question of the cost of securing a notary. This becomes of some importance to us, as owing to the selective service and relocation, we have lost our notary in each of the three camps and it is quite necessary that we have a notary in each camp. State fees, bonds, seals and registration are a considerable sum, especially where the notary has to be filled. We expect to have every notary in each position. In your statement you suggest that the Council should not pay a notary fee for the appointed personnel. It has heretofore been the custom to charge a small fee to



28810

Mr. Click

-4-

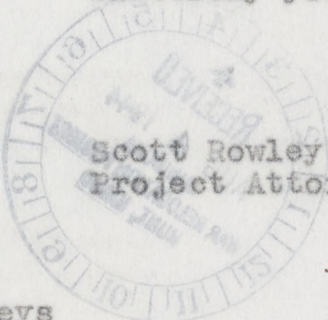
July 31, 1944

appointed personnel for personal notary work until enough has been accumulated to pay the expenses of the appointment of the notary, after which no further charges are made. This is, of course, a somewhat irregular way of securing funds, but there is no personal gain to anyone by reason thereof and no advantage whatsoever to the one who is appointed notary. The whole arrangement is to furnish facilities which are not otherwise provided for. Any suggestions that you may have in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

(8) Miscellaneous. This is a suggestion to other Project Attorneys. If the copies of my report come to you in as illegible and blurred form as some that come to this office, I will appreciate it very much if you will notify me, and I will secure new carbons or have fewer impressions taken at one operation.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney



SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

58810

July 31, 1944

-4-

Mr. Glick

appointed personnel for personal notary work until enough
 has been accumulated to pay the expenses of the appoint-
 ment of the notary, after which no further charges
 are made. This is, of course, a somewhat irregular way
 of securing funds, but there is no personal gain to
 anyone by reason thereof and no advantage whatsoever
 to the one who is appointed notary. The whole arrange-
 ment is to furnish facilities which are not otherwise
 provided for. Any suggestions that you may have in this
 matter will be greatly appreciated.

(8) Miscellaneous. This is a suggestion to
 other Project Attorneys. If the copies of my report
 come to you in an illegible and blurred form as some
 that come to this office, I will appreciate it very much
 if you will notify me, and I will secure new carbons or
 have fewer impressions taken at one operation.

Sincerely yours,



SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
 Bernhard
 Mills
 Brown
 French
 Keller
 Hess

25810

Barrett

30.100

AIRMAIL

AUG 9 1944

*Seen
JTB*

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of July 31 and your letter of July 24.

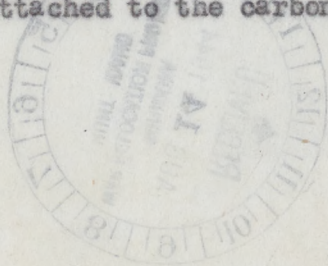
1. I am sending item 2, with respect to Selective Service developments, to the Director and to Morrill Tozier.
2. Item 8 asked some questions about the problem of raising funds to pay the expenses of qualifying evacuees to serve as notaries public. My letter in reply to Don Horn's report of July 15 pointed out that it is doubtful that the Community Council could legally pay such expenses to qualify a member of the appointed staff to serve as a notary public. There is a statute which provides that no person or association shall make "any contribution to or in any way supplement the salary of any government official or employee, for services performed by him for the Government of the United States" (5 U.S.C. 66).

Evacuees who are employed by the WRA and who perform notary services as an official duty are "employees" of the Government, within the meaning of the statute. It is doubtful, therefore, that the Community Council could supplement their salary or make a contribution to such evacuees to pay the expense of qualifying them to serve as notaries public. There is no objection, however, to the plan, which you suggest, of charging the appointed personnel for notary services. Performing notary services for the appointed personnel would not be an official duty of the evacuees serving as notaries public, and the fees collected for such services would not supplement their salaries for services performed "for the Government".

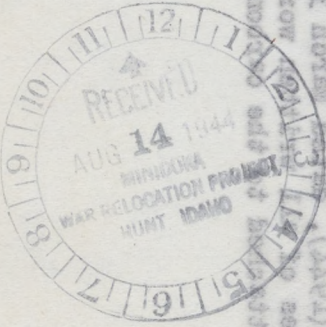
such

purely personal

3. Item 2 of your letter of July 24 asked what papers should be included in the attachments to your weekly reports. Solicitor's Memorandum No. 5 (1944), dated March 3, 1944, deals with this question. It asks that copies of all written work prepared in the Project Attorney's office be attached to the carbon copy of the weekly report cov-



59689



1144

has a copy of the weekly report covering the period from August 1, 1944 to August 14, 1944. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.

The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.

The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.

The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C. The report is being prepared in the office of the Director of the War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.

Director, War Relocation Authority
P.O. Box 167
Minneapolis, Minnesota

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1944
MINNESOTA
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
HUNT IDAHO

Handwritten initials

Handwritten signature

60103

ering the period in which the correspondence was issued. It also asks that an extra set of attachments concerning evacuee property work be sent to Edgar Bernhard, who has immediate responsibility under me for legal work in that field. Copies of contracts, wills, etc., prepared for evacuees should be included. Copies of pleadings, etc., received by evacuees at the center need not be sent, except that copies of pleadings in the Alien Land Law cases should be sent to Edgar.

4. Item 3 of the letter asked whether Form No. 220 should be used in all cases where an evacuee employs an outside attorney, or only when an attorney is employed under the attorney referral system. The Form was prepared for use in connection with the attorney referral system, and could not be used for any other cases without making some changes in it. However, it may be desirable in order to prevent misunderstandings to ask an evacuee to sign a letter or a statement similar to Form 220 authorizing an outside attorney, employed in some manner other than through the attorney referral system, to follow the procedure outlined in the Form. I refer especially to permitting the attorney to communicate with the Project Attorney on the case, and to relieving the attorney from any obligation to keep the affairs of his client confidential so far as the Authority is concerned.

5. With respect to the use of Form WRA-153 and Form WRA-153A, see Manual Section 100.2.2. These Forms were intended for use where evacuees wish to obtain assistance other than service which can be provided at the center and especially where cases are referred to the WRA field offices. The Forms are helpful to the Evacuee Property Supervisors, since they are evidence of the authority of the Supervisors to act on behalf of the evacuees.

It is probably desirable to ask evacuees to sign Forms WRA-153 and WRA-153A, or similar statements, in connection with some cases which are not referred to the field offices. Where the Project Attorneys or the Evacuee Property Officers, through correspondence or personally, handle negotiations with persons outside the projects for evacuees especially where they make offers for the purchase or sale of property on behalf of evacuees they should have some written evidence from such evacuees of their authority to do so. Written evidence can be obtained by asking the evacuees to sign one of the prescribed forms or some other similar statement or by having them to sign personally all such outgoing letters. It is unnecessary to use the forms, however, in connection with routine conferences at the project and where no dealings off the project will be required.

Sincerely,

15

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor



59689

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

August 7, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Seen
ZSB

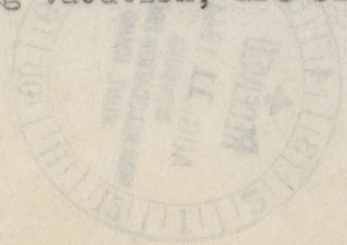
REPORT: July 30 to August 5, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

1. Internal Security. The internal security situation here is not a particularly happy one at this time. There has been considerable friction between the internal security department and the evacuee police, particularly in Camp 1. The last four members of the evacuee police force were discharged, but the question arose as to the method of procedures in termination of their services, and Chief Harper took offense at the apparent necessity for correction of procedures and of what he felt was a curtailment of the authority of the Chief of Internal Security, and resigned, effective August 15. All the internal security officers except one, perhaps two, resigned, to be effective, I believe, August 15.

This results in an unfortunate situation as it makes it necessary to replace almost the whole internal security staff on short notice. Apparently, the differences between the internal security officers and the evacuee police became quite acute, and a considerable amount of bitterness was developed. We do not seem to have, at the present time, many serious difficulties as far as law and order are concerned, and we hope that the situation can be ironed out without any serious results.

There has developed a considerable amount of loafing around the project on the part of some of the younger boys, but it is probably very much the same as would be on the outside where young boys, not being in school during vacation, are simply trying to find some method of



59431

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 2 - 8/7/44

passing time. As can be understood, the opportunities for amusement are considerably limited in a relocation center, and that probably makes the situation somewhat more acute in the centers than it would be under more normal conditions. This situation should, to some extent, remedy itself, however, as many of the boys have recently been going out to military service or on seasonal work leave, and as some of the opportunities for outside work seem quite promising, the tendency is very strongly to secure these outside positions rather than to loaf around the project.

I am told that the amounts for recreational purposes have been reduced considerably; that, in order for the boys in the center to have baseball and other sports, it has become necessary for them to buy considerable equipment from their limited means and, as a recreational program is one of the most effective means of providing an outlet for youthful energy, I wonder if it would not be to the great advantage of the W. R. A. program if a little more money could be thrown into recreational facilities for the young people.

The criminal cases growing out of the collision between the automobile and the bull were tried on Monday, July 31, and the sentences were given on Wednesday. Kenneth Yoshioka assumed a great part of the responsibility for the unauthorized trip, and voluntarily agreed to take care of all damages. As the damages will run into a large amount, probably as much as \$300, this in itself is quite a penalty for a violation of the rules.

Two of the defendants were discharged, as it was thought that they did not intentionally join the escapade, and the other cases resulted in suspension of driver's licenses and of leave permits for a period of six months. These sentences may seem somewhat light for the various offenses that were committed, but in view of the fact that the deviation from duty and boundaries were not made with any particular malicious intent and only for a short period, and in view of the excellent previous records of the parties involved, particularly Kenneth, who has been a very valuable employee of the project, it is felt that the punishment is ample, and that the effects of handling the matter in this way will be very beneficial.

59431

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 3 - 8/7/44

2. Selective Service. On Friday evening, August 4, seventy-six boys left for Fort Douglas for service. Somewhat elaborate preparations were made for the send-off, which was held at the "shibai" outdoor theater which has just been completed. Mr. Mills, Mr. Sakamoto, Vice-president of the Council, and Lt. Guy Mosier, who is on the Cadet Examination Committee, were the principal speakers, and I was chairman of the meeting.

Lt. Mosier has had a fine record in North Africa and Italy, and was in the flying group that protected the Japanese soldiers in their fight there. He had some interesting experiences to relate, and his talk, I feel, was very timely and appreciated by the Japanese-American boys going into service.

There was a crowd there estimated at five thousand. The Indian band from the Colorado River Indian Reservation played, and did a very good job. It was interesting to see the meeting composed of Japanese, Indians, Caucasians, and a few negroes, all joining in the patriotic gathering and honoring the Japanese-American boys who were going into service.

I have read Judge Goodman's decision in the Tule Lake case, but I am too dumb to follow his trail. As far as the draft is concerned, I was not aware that there was any particular "free society" for anyone subject to the draft, whether he be in or out of a relocation center, whether he be of Caucasian, Japanese, or any other ancestry. We should now have a large group of Caucasian draft evaders clamoring to be forced into relocation centers, and claiming discrimination if they are not so segregated.

3. Camouflage Trust. We are about to have a final audit of the camouflage trust funds and to make a final report and distribution of the funds now at hand. This has been delayed considerably because of excessive pressure of work on the part of the Accounting Department. It may be necessary to secure the services of an outside accountant for this purpose.

4. Property Disposal by Soldiers. Recently, there has been a considerable amount of work in drawing up deeds or wills for soldiers or those about to go into service.

59431

Mr. Phillip M. Glick - 4 - 8/7/44

This is particularly necessary on the part of the Japanese-Americans who have property in California, as their real estate would, in case of death without will or other disposition of property, descend first to their parents, who are, in almost all cases, Japanese nationals. This would result in a forced sale of their property and, although the funds received would go to the parents, the possibility of disposal at forced sale would not be attractive on account of the fact that such sales usually bring less than the real value of the property so sold.

5. Escheat. There has been little doing the last week in the matter of escheat cases. The defense of the Statute of Limitations heretofore raised is, I believe, being considered very strongly by the attorneys for defense in the cases. When I was in Los Angeles, in June, I discussed these cases with Mr. Wright, who represents some of the defendants, and his impression at that time was that a large number of these cases would be defeated by the limitation defense.

As Edgar has pointed out, the difference between escheat and forfeiture or confiscation, which I discussed in a former report, may have an important bearing on the limitation defense, by reducing the limitation period, and might result in a perfect defense in almost all of the cases.

6. State Mental Hospital Cases. I notice that in Jim Terry's report of July 29, he referred to the question of the jurisdiction in mental hospital cases and suggested that the procedure followed at Pecten is unsound, in taking the parties to Phoenix rather than to Yuma. Inasmuch as they all go to the state hospital and the statute does not seem to be specific as to the county from which commitment should be made, if the court at Phoenix is willing to accept jurisdiction, I do not see that the matter is particularly material.

I might add that from Pecten to Yuma, by the roads we have to follow, it is almost as far as to Phoenix, and over a road which no one takes unless it is absolutely essential. There is a long stretch where the gravel road follows the contour of the land, and it is approximately the same as rowing a boat over the waves in a heavy sea. As a matter of fact, people very often become seasick in

59431

27/5/44

Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that your letter of the 15th inst. has been received and the matter is being dealt with as a matter of priority.



The following information is being furnished to you for your information. It is requested that you advise us of any changes in the information furnished to you.

It is noted that the information furnished to you is based on the information available to us at the time of the preparation of this report.

The information furnished to you is based on the information available to us at the time of the preparation of this report. It is requested that you advise us of any changes in the information furnished to you.

The information furnished to you is based on the information available to us at the time of the preparation of this report. It is requested that you advise us of any changes in the information furnished to you.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Mr. Philip M. Glick - 5 - 8/7/44

making the trip. I have an idea that a person may leave Poston in pretty fair mental condition, but that he would be a fit subject for the state hospital by the time he arrives in Yuma.

Two or three months ago, I went to Yuma with one of the security officers, and a lady in Parker asked a ride because of the serious illness of a sister in Yuma. The lady became violently seasick twice and was obliged to remove herself from the car both times by reason thereof.

This is not offered by way of a brief upon the jurisdictional question, but simply as a reason for not using our own county seat as the place for these hearings. It may seem somewhat incredible for people in eastern counties to hear that one has to go over 150 miles to get to the county seat of his own county.

7. Miscellaneous. I notice in a recent article in the Poston Chronicle what purports to be a legal opinion of Mr. Motoki of the Camp 2 office.

I had formerly given instructions that no legal opinions were to be given without being first cleared through an attorney in this office, and I assume that it was simply the result of a diligent reporter drawing out a statement, then making a story out of it. However, it is certainly a poor practice, and I have again called attention to the rule. Mr. Motoki is too co-operative and careful to intentionally overstep bounds, and I am sure that he will not do so, now that this phase has been called to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/mm

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

59431

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

August 17, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of August 7, 1944.

I am sending a copy of item 1 to John Provinse and a copy of item 2 to the Director and to Merrill Tozier. I assume that the administrative notice which the Director recently sent to the Projects will assist you in handling any further questions that may arise from Judge Goodman's decision in the Tule Lake Selective Service case.

I do not have sufficient information on the operation of the trading post, described in your letter of August 2, to give you any concrete suggestions for regulating its operation. I should think that the trading post could best be operated under the business enterprises and that the business enterprises could establish regulations to prevent evacuees from engaging in a second-hand business through the facilities of the trading post and to require compliance with tax and other regulatory laws.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

Acting Solicitor
Edwin E. Ferguson

leg
Sincerely,

reduce compliance with tax and other regulatory laws.

hand business through the facilities of the trading post and to
lish regulations to prevent awareness from engaging in a second-
ness enterprises and that the business enterprises could enter-
think that the trading post could best be operated under the pres-
any concrete suggestions for regulating its operation. I should
the trading post, described in your letter of August 5, to give you

I do not have sufficient information on the operation of
Service case.

may arise from Judge Goodman's decision. The July Lake Selective
Projects will assist you in handling the further questions that
the administrative notice which the Director recently sent to the
of item 3 to the Director and to Mr. J. J. Taylor. I assume that

I am sending a copy of the letter to the Province and a copy

This will reply to your letter of August 5, 1944.

Dear Geoff:

Pocahontas, Arizona
Colorado River Reclamation Center
Project Attorney
Mr. Scott Hawley

ATTN: II

August 17, 1944

Washington

WAR NEGOTIATION AUTHORITY

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

August 12, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: August 6 - August 12, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

After an extremely strenuous period for several weeks, there has been a slight let-up in work this week, and I have had an opportunity to spend little more time in refreshing my memory on some of our regulations and in looking up some important matters in the Arizona Statutes regarding some of our problems. It is really refreshing to be able to spend a little time on strictly legal research and the things connected therewith.

(1) Selective Service. This week 125 boys have gone to Phoenix for pre-induction physical examinations or for induction. So far, I have not heard of any of this group who have refused to take the examination or to be inducted. This indicated that the adverse situation that we have been facing in the past is being remedied, and I have an idea that the large send-off we had for the boys last week was somewhat responsible therefor. As an attachment hereto, I am enclosing a copy of the "Poston Chronicle," which gives a somewhat detailed description of the ceremonies attending the send-off. Undoubtedly, the fact that relocation opportunities seem to be quite advantageous at this time and that many of the younger boys are going out on seasonal leave relieves the tension a great deal and is very beneficial.

(2) Internal Security. There is very little to report on the matter of Internal Security. As far as I have been able to ascertain, Mr. Harper and two office

assistants will leave on August 16. I have not heard that their places have been filled as yet, but I assume that arrangements are being made to fill the vacancies.

(3) Community Enterprises. Monday and Tuesday, and possibly Wednesday, I expect to be in Phoenix and Gila River. We have many matters to take up with the State officials in regard to taxation matters, exemptions from some of them, and matters connected with the changing of the cooperative trust to the corporation. In addition, we wish to make an attempt to get something back on the taxes that are being paid by the Community Enterprises.

Since writing my last report I have had a statement of the sales tax paid the State from May 11, 1942, to June 30, 1944, and I find that we have paid \$33,634.85. With the July sales taxes, it would run to approximately \$35,000. In addition, the Enterprises have paid to the County of Yuma in personal property taxes for 1943, the sum of \$2,979.98, and for the year 1944 the personal property tax will be \$2,485.10. This makes over \$40,000 including the 1944 personal tax.

We have tried to get some aid from the Federal-Arizona Vocational Aid fund, but last winter the State Board passed a resolution to pay none of this to the Relocation Centers. It may be advisable later to contact Yuma County authorities, as undoubtedly a considerable amount of tax paid to Yuma County has gone into school funds with no apportionment to the Relocation Centers. Roy Tazawa, Executive Secretary of the Community Enterprises, and Dr. Arthur Harris, Superintendent of Poston Schools, will also make the trip, and we will probably go to Gila River to ascertain what steps are being taken there, and if possible, to present a united front in tax matters, exemptions, and any other matters that may be of interest to the Centers along these lines.

(4) Escheat cases. There is nothing new in the escheat cases. I have been reporting to Edgar all information that we have received in the various cases and will continue to do so as new matters arise.

(5) Miscellaneous. Dr. Thompson has been here

Mr. Glick

-3-

August 12, 1944

a part of the past week and has apparently adjusted some matters at the hospital that were encountered there.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
Leflar
French
Haas

P. S. For some reason there seems to be a considerable amount of confusion here in regard to the bases for leave clearance. As I suggested in my teletype sent to you today, it seems to us that there is a different basis indicated in your letters to me and your letter to Jim Terry relating to leave clearance, and in the letter of Director Myer to Duncan Mills dated August 4. This particularly relates to the affect of an application for expatriation and repatriation. I am wondering if there is a difference in the basis used by your office in passing on leave clearance hearings and in Director Myer's letter. In sitting on Leave Clearance Boards, it has been my thought that a request for expatriation or repatriation can be considered as evidence of dis-loyalty, but not as conclusive evidence, and if the hearing as a whole does not indicate that the party would be a source of danger to the national security or war effort, that leave clearance might be granted, giving all due weight to the application as indication of dis-loyalty. Am I incorrect in adopting this basis?

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

August 18, 1944

ALMA H.

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Peston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of August 12, 1944.

Item 1, reporting that all of the boys called for preinduction physical examinations under Selective Service in the latest group have reported and that there were no hold outs, is indeed encouraging. I am sure the program hearing the recent inductees which was described in the Peston Chronicle attached to your report was very helpful in this connection.

I shall be interested in receiving a complete report on your conferences with the State people on the allocation of school funds to the relocation centers.

We have not yet received the attachments to your report. We will send you any comments that we have on the attachments in a later letter.

Sincerely,

/s/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

August 21, 1944

AIR MAIL

SEEN
FSB

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

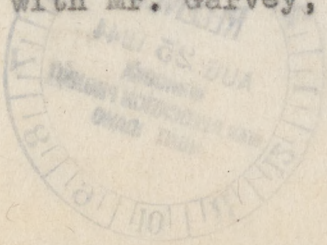
REPORT: August 13 - August 19, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Gila River. I had a strenuous and, I hope, a profitable trip to Phoenix and Gila River Center. While there Jim and I went over many things of mutual interest to the two centers. It happened that the day I was there, Jim had a talk to make to the Community Council on their Camouflage Net Trust agreement. There had been some difficulty there, as they wished to distribute the funds as ours had been distributed in Poston. Fortunately, I had taken our agreement with me and was able to point out the differences in our respective trust agreements. The same evening Jim was to speak to a group who were interested in escheat cases, and he asked me to add my bit to the discussion. I do not know that I added much to the excellent presentation Jim gave on the legal phases of the problem, but I contributed what I could.

Dr. Harris, Superintendent of Schools, and Roy Tazawa, Executive Secretary of the Community Enterprises, were with me on the trip. Dr. Harris discussed some school matters with Tom Sawyer, Superintendent of Schools, and Roy went over some matters of mutual interest with the Community Enterprises officials there.

At Phoenix, we discussed tax matters and exemptions with various boards and received some excellent suggestions. We also had a pleasant visit with Mr. Ring, Superintendent of Public Instructions of Arizona, with Mr. Garvey, Secretary of State, and with various



60588

30100

James

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

August 21, 1944

322M
RFB

AIR MAIL

Mr. Phillip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Gerr Building
Washington, D. C.

REPORT: August 13 - August 19, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Phillip:

(1) Gila River. I had a strenuous and I hope a profitable trip to Phoenix and Gila River Center. While there Jim and I went over many things of mutual interest to the two centers. It happened that the day I was there, Jim had a talk to make to the Community Council on their Committee for Trust Agreement. There had been some difficulty there, as they wished to distribute the funds as ours had been distributed in Boston. Fortunately, I had taken our agreement with me and was able to point out the differences in our respective trust agreements. The same evening Jim was to speak to a group who were interested in such cases, and he asked me to add my bit to the discussion. I do not know that I added much to the excellent presentation Jim gave on the legal phases of the problem, but I contributed what I could.

Dr. Harris, Superintendent of Schools, and Roy Tazawa, Executive Secretary of the Community Enterprises, were with me on the trip. Dr. Harris discussed some school matters with Tom Sawyer, Superintendent of Schools, and Roy went over some matters of mutual interest with the Community Enterprises officials there.

At Phoenix, we discussed tax matters and exchanged with various boards and received some excellent information. I also had a pleasant visit with Mr. [Name], Superintendent of Public Institutions of Arizona, Secretary of State, and with various



10288

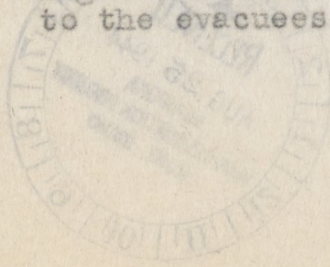
August 21, 1944

other officials. Owing to the distance from Poston to Phoenix and the difficulties of making the trip, I have a feeling that we have not had sufficient contacts with State and Federal officials in Phoenix, and that in many ways they do not fully understand all our problems. We were received very cordially and felt satisfied with our trip.

My advice to all Project Attorneys is to take cooler periods for such trips.

(2) Escheat. Last week, we had one matter originating here which I think caused Edgar considerable trouble. Hideo Suyenaga, one of the defendants in the Yamaguchi case, was desired as a witness by the office of the Attorney General of California. They wished to have him go to California to have his deposition taken. They had written and asked us if it would be agreeable to this center, and if he could secure leave therefor. We wrote them that it would be all right as far as we were concerned, and make arrangements for a leave for him. The Attorney General's office was to secure the military permit and furnish an escort. Later we received word that the escort would be here on a certain day, and in investigating, we found that Mr. Suyenaga had gone to Deweyville, Utah, on short leave and we at once informed them of this fact.

Apparently, the Attorney General's office was quite upset about the matter, but we are unable to see where they have any criticism of the officials here, as apparently the difficulty arose from their failure to arrange with their own witness for the day of his attendance, or from making any arrangement whatsoever with him about the trip which, of course, would be purely voluntary on his part. We had no request here to make such arrangements with him, and, naturally, we assumed that they were making satisfactory arrangements for their own witness. As a matter of fact, I question somewhat the advisability of placing our evacuees under escort of others than people who are selected by the center officials. In some cases, it might result in considerable hardship and unpleasantness to the evacuees.



60588

other officials. Owing to the distance from Boston to Phoenix and the difficulties of making the trip, I have a feeling that we have not had sufficient contact with State and Federal officials in Phoenix, and that in many ways they do not fully understand all our problems. We were received very cordially and felt satisfied with our trip.

My advice to All Project Attorneys is to take cooler periods for such trips.

(2) Recently, last week, we had one rather originating here which I think caused Edgar considerable trouble. Hideo Suganaga, one of the detainees in the Yamaguchi case, was desired as a witness by the office of the Attorney General of California. They wanted to have him go to California to have his deposition taken. They had written and asked us if it would be possible to take him to the center, and if he could secure leave therefor. We wrote them that it would be all right as far as we were concerned, and make arrangements for a leave for him. The Attorney General's office was to secure the military permit and furnish an escort. Later we received word that the escort would be here on a certain day, and in investigating, we found that Mr. Suganaga had gone to Bessville, Utah, on short leave and we at once informed them of this fact.

Apparently, the Attorney General's office was quite upset about the matter, but we are unable to see where they have any criticism of the officials here, as apparently the difficulty arose from their failure to arrange with their own attorney for the day of his absence, or from making any arrangement whatsoever with him about the trip which, of course, would be purely voluntary on his part. We had no request here to make such arrangements with him, and, naturally, we assumed that they were making satisfactory arrangements for their own witness. As a matter of fact, I question somewhat the advisability of placing our witnesses under escort of others than people who are not the center officials. In some cases, if the considerable hardship and unpleasantness



Handwritten mark

August 21, 1944

(3) Selective Service. As I wrote to you a few days ago, our draft situation is still unsatisfactory. The very large majority of boys are accepting induction, but again we have a group that refused to be inducted last week. Sixty-eight were called to Phoenix for physical examination, and fifty-seven for induction. Of this number, fourteen refused induction and one refused his physical.

I think our difficulty here is due to two facts. First, that we have an undue number of people who are due in Tule Lake, who have been accumulating here for a considerable time, and who are certainly doing no good for us in the Selective Service problem. The other is that we have a considerable number of boys who have refused induction and who are out on bond. The trials of the cases will not be reached until October, as we are informed. This makes from two to three months for these boys to be hanging around Poston, with a large part of them having nothing to do. This also creates a bad situation.

Next Friday, there will be twenty-three boys leaving for Fort Douglas, and we are again preparing a somewhat elaborate send-off for them. We believe that these send-offs are gradually reducing the resistance to Selective Service, and that those who have refused induction had already become set in their position.

(4) Internal Security. Outside of arrangements for an extensive alteration in our Internal Security force, very little of importance has happened in that department. There have been no arrests and no criminal actions for the Judicial Council or the Director, the past week.

I have noticed in reports from some of the centers that the "zoot suiters" are getting some publicity. So far I have seen no "zoot suits," but I have seen some indication of "zoot suitism." As the relocation program becomes more effective and as the progressive and ambitious boys relocate, this naturally brings the level down somewhat and makes the more disturbing element more dominant. I have an idea that this situation



60588

(3) Selective Service. As I wrote to you a few days ago, our draft situation is still unsatisfactory. The very large majority of boys are accepting induction, but again we have a group that refused to be inducted last week. Sixty-eight were called to Phoenix for physical examination, and fifty-seven for induction. Of this number, fourteen refused induction and one refused his physical.

I think our difficulty here is due to two factors. First, that we have an undue number of people who are due in this area, who have been accumulating here for a considerable time, and who are certainly doing no good for us in the Selective Service program. The other is that we have a considerable number of boys who have refused induction and who are out on bond. The trials of the cases will not be reached until October, as we are informed. This means from two to three months for these boys to be hanging around Phoenix, with a large part of them having nothing to do. This also creates a bad situation.

Next Friday, there will be twenty-three boys leaving for Fort Douglas, and we are again preparing somewhat elaborate send-off for them. We believe that these send-offs are gradually reducing the resistance to Selective Service, and that those who have refused induction had already become set in their position.

(4) Internal Security. Outside of arrangements for an extensive diversion in our Internal Security force, very little of importance has happened in that Department. There have been no arrests and no criminal actions for the Judicial Council or the Director, the past week.

I have noticed in reports from some of the centers that the "root writers" are getting some publicity. So far I have seen no "root units", but I have seen some indication of "root units". As the relocation program has been effective and as the progressive and the "root writers", this naturally brings the more disarming element. I have an idea that this situation



44-288

Mr. Glick

-4-

August 21, 1944

exists in all the centers to a certain extent, but this situation is perhaps to be expected, and we must do our best to meet it.

There is a certain amount of juvenile delinquency, but probably no more than is found in any city among school boys, and consists mainly in petty pilfering or destruction of property. So far it does not seem to be of an alarming proportion.

(5) Miscellaneous. In reply to your letter of August 9, I would say that we had already adopted the suggestion made in your Item 4, in that we have taken Form 220 for cases outside the referral system and have scratched out the parts that refer only to the referral system, which I believe meets the implication in your suggestion.

Some time ago I wrote you that I was thinking of having made an index of information contained in your letters and in some of the Project Attorneys' letters that seem of particular importance to this center. I have found it very helpful in quickly finding some of these letters or information, especially where they were given some time previously. It has taken very little time to make this index, and I think the time saved much more than offsets the time taken in making the index. The system I have adopted is that when I read one of your letters or the reports and find something there that I think may be of particular importance for future reference, I make a marginal notation as I wish it placed in the index, and my secretary, at her leisure, will insert it in the index. This suggestion may or may not be helpful to other Project Attorneys, but I have found it helpful and am passing it on for their benefit if they think it desirable.

I noticed in Jim's report to you that he referred to my statement in regard to the hospital cases as a "brush off." I plead not guilty, on the ground that no one has ever yet succeeded in giving Jim a "brush off." I might add one thing in justifying our factual practice, that Yuma is in the restrictive district and it takes considerable red tape to get some

60588

August 21, 1944

-4-

Mr. Glick

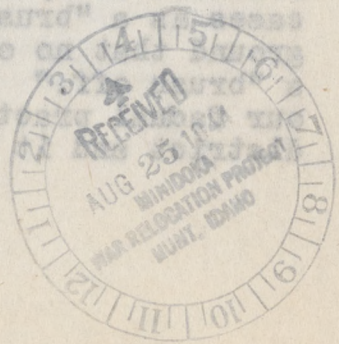
exists in all the centers to a certain extent, but this situation is perhaps to be expected, and we must do our best to meet it.

There is a certain amount of juvenile delinquency, but probably no more than is found in any city among school boys, and consists mainly in petty pilfering or destruction of property. So far it does not seem to be of an alarming proportion.

(5) Miscellaneous. In reply to your letter of August 9, I would say that we had already adopted the suggestion made in your item 4, in that we have taken Form 280 for cases outside the referral system and have searched out the parts that refer only to the referral system, which I believe meets the suggestion in your suggestion.

Some time ago I wrote you that I was thinking of having made an index of information contained in your letters and in some of the Project Attorneys' letters that seem of particular importance to this center. I have found it very helpful in quickly finding some of these letters or information, especially where they were given some time previously. It has taken very little time to make this index, and I think the time saved much more than offsets the time taken in making the index. The system I have adopted is that when I read one of your letters or the reports and find something there that I think may be of particular importance for future reference, I make a marginal notation as I wish it placed in the index, and my secretary, as her letters, will insert it in the index. This suggestion may or may not be helpful to other Project Attorneys, but I have found it helpful and am sending it on for their benefit if they think it desirable.

I noticed in Jim's report to you that he referred to my statement in regard to the hospital case as "brush off." I pleased not guilty, on the other hand, no one has ever yet succeeded in giving Jim I might add one thing in justifying his restrictive, that Yum is in the restrictive takes considerable red tape to get some



1025

Mr. Glick

-5-

August 21, 1944

of our parties into that district.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas



60588

August 21, 1944

-5-

Mr. Olick

of our parties into that district.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/mk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Laffer
Mills
Brown
French
Hans



10000

Barrett

30.100

AUG 18 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of August 12, 1944.

Item 1, reporting that all of the boys called for preinduction physical examinations under Selective Service in the latest group have reported and that there were no held outs, is indeed encouraging. I am sure the program honoring the recent inductees which was described in the Poston Chronicle attached to your report was very helpful in this connection.

I shall be interested in receiving a complete report on your conferences with the State people on the allocation of school funds to the relocation center.

We have not yet received the attachments to your report. We will send you any comments that we have on the attachments in a later letter.

Sincerely,

ES

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

60309

Burnett

Acting Solicitor
General E. Ferguson

12



A later letter.

We will send you and your committee the attachments in your report.

Yours very truly,

I shall be interested in your complete report on the attachment of your report.

Let me say that the material attached to your report was very helpful in the past. I am sure the material regarding the recent instructions from physical examinations which you have reported and that you were so kind to send me in the past. I am sure that all of the data called for in your report will be very helpful to your report of August 15, 1944.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Johnson

Colorado River Hydroelectric Project
Project Engineer
Mr. Robert Johnson

ALBANY, N.Y.

AUG 18 1944

30.100

PO 304

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

August 28, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: August 20 - 26, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Phillip:

We should be congratulated, because of the fact that we have no problems involving Stockton Theatre or migratory birds. In fact, we have no migratory birds; birds know good things, and when they come to Poston, they stay.

(1) Selective Service. Friday, August 25, twenty-three boys left for Fort Douglas. We had a very fine send-off, starting with a banquet for the boys who were leaving and for their parents, wives, and sweethearts. One of the outstanding features of the banquet was a short talk given by Toshio Kimoto, one of the boys who were leaving. He was formerly a teacher in the Poston school, and has been accepted in the Intelligence Service. Ken Yoshioka, one of the more prominent Niseis, acted as Toast Master, and did a very excellent job.

When the banquet was over, the group adjourned to an outside departure service, where a short talk was given by Duncan Mills, and the principal talk was given by Dan Garvey, Secretary of State of Arizona. There was a large crowd present, and the boys took the bus for Fort Douglas at about 8:30 in the evening.

Saturday evening, August 26, there were Memorial Services for Pfc. John Tsuyoshi Yamamoto and Pvt. Joe Shiomichi at the Block 4 stage. Both Pfc. Yamamoto and Pvt. Shiomichi were killed in action in Italy

8/28/44

during July. A very impressive ceremony was held according to Japanese customs with the traditional burning of incense by families and friends of the deceased soldiers. The ceremony was strictly a Buddhist one, and lasted about two hours. There were several talks, partly in Japanese and partly in English, Duncan Mills read a very fine and effective letter from Director Myers, and there was very impressive ceremonial music. I have never seen one of these services before, but I must say it was one of the most impressive I have ever seen, and was extremely interesting throughout the two hours that were devoted to it.

At the conclusion of the services, a three-volley gun salute was given by an eight-man firing squad from Service Command 1995, stationed at Poston.

In the August 13 issue of the Milwaukee Journal, an article was written about Miye Shiomichi, widow of Pvt. Joe Shiomichi, which was very interesting. It states that about the same time that Mrs. Shiomichi was notified of her husband's death, she also received news of the death of her brother, who was killed in the same sector. Shiomichi volunteered for army service from Poston soon after being married. A baby was born to the Shiomichis after the death of the father.

In my opinion, there is one young American citizen that has about as fine an ancestral record as one can imagine.

(2) Internal Security. There is nothing new to report in internal security. All is quiet on the Potomac (I mean on the Colorado).

(3) Relocation. Relocation is proceeding very satisfactorily. Apparently the evacuees are selecting their places for relocation with a great deal of care, and are being well received.

I just read a long letter from Kay Hanada, who was, until recently, manager of our Camp 3 legal office. It was an extremely interesting letter telling of his fine reception in Milwaukee, of his securing an excellent position with three advancements in a period of only a

8/28/44

few weeks, and telling of the total lack of discrimination he had received there. I can readily appreciate that could be true, particularly in his case, as he was one of the most efficient and agreeable persons that I have worked with for a long time. Relocation by men of his type is bound to result in a very favorable reception to all Japanese wishing to relocate.

(4) Escheat Brief. We have received copies of the escheat briefs, and wish to congratulate everyone having any part in preparing it. It will be extremely valuable to all of us in advising the evacuees of their rights in relation to escheat laws.

(5) Voting. In Don Horn's report of August 19, he asked a question of other Project Attorneys regarding voting of the appointed personnel. We have no difficulty in Poston, as we are included in the Parker voting precinct, and the Justice of Peace at Parker came to Poston before the primaries and registered all who were eligible to vote here. It would undoubtedly be very helpful to all projects, if they could either have a voting precinct at the project or have the project included in the neighboring precinct.

(6) Miscellaneous. Work pressure is becoming quite strong here as Tom Masuda has taken Indefinite Leave, and has relocated in Chicago. Elmer Yamamoto, on account of family illness and need for a rest from very strenuous work that he has been performing, is on vacation for at least six weeks, which leaves me in charge of all of the legal work in the three camps. Both in Camp 2 and 3, I have very competent business advisers who can take care of ordinary matters not involving any difficult legal problems and whenever such problems arise they are referred to this office. I make periodical trips to the other office, but much of this work can be done through the telephone or by having clients sent to the main office.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/nk

Barrett

30,100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

September 2, 1944

AIR MAIL

*Seen
ASB*

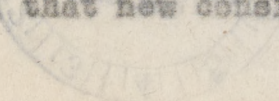
Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: August 27 to September 2, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Selective Service. There has been nothing new during the past week in selective service. No boys have been called for pre-induction physical examination nor for induction, and none have been called for active service. The date of arraignment of the boys who are now on bond has not been definitely set, but undoubtedly will be within the next two or three weeks. The trials will probably be held sometime in October. It is unfortunate that these matters must be postponed so long, as it is not a desirable situation, having them in a center, unsettled about their future and just marking time. This matter will be discussed with the District Attorney, as has been suggested.

(2) Community Enterprises. So far, I have been unable to have completed the matter of the adoption of By-laws of Community Enterprises. They have been working at the matter but there always seems to be some delay. I am still pressing the matter and I hope to have this matter cleared in the near future. I am enclosing a statement of the Community Enterprises as Exhibit A showing the taxes that have been paid and reference to applications that have been made for exemption and refunds. When we were at Phoenix, we had a very satisfactory conference with the various officials and we feel that they understand our position and that new consideration will be given to our requests.



61552

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Fortson, Texas

September 2, 1944

73
10
10

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Director
War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

REPORT: August 27 to September 2, 1944, Relocative

Dear Sir:

(1) Relocative Service. There has been nothing new during the past week in relocative service. No boys have been called for pre-induction physical examination nor for induction, and none have been called for active service. The date of arrival of the boys who are now on bond has not been definitely set, but anticipated to be within the next two or three weeks. The trials will probably be held sometime in October. It is anticipated that these matters must be postponed so long, as it is not a desirable situation, having them in a center, especially about their future and just nothing else. This matter will be discussed with the District Attorney, as has been suggested.

(2) Community Organization. So far, I have been unable to have completed the matter of the organization of the laws of Community Organization. They have been working at the matter but there always seems to be some delay. I am still pressing the matter and I hope to have this matter cleared in the near future. I am making a showing of the Community Organization to the Board that have been to applications that have been made. When we were at Phoenix, they had that they understand our position and that they will give us our position.



P 1222

9/3/44

Mr. R. E. McGillen, Internal Revenue Agent, was here a few days ago. He went over the books and expressed himself as highly satisfied by our procedure and the reports that have been made.

(3) Internal Security. We have had a number of arrests during the past week. Four boys who were among the ones hanging around offices and creating disturbance, went to the office of the photographing department and after some disturbance locked Albert Kaniye, office manager in the dark room. The door was unlocked by another employee and Kaniye ordered the boys out of the office. They refused to go and dared him to put them out, which he attempted to do and was somewhat severely beaten up. The boys are under arrest and had a preliminary hearing before the Project Director. They entered a plea of not guilty, and the cases will be heard next Tuesday. This may have a tendency to eliminate a great deal of vagrancy that has been troubling the project. We hope that when school is opened and the boys have more to do, there will be a tendency for this difficulty to be somewhat reduced.

Another party, Tokichi Toyozaki was arrested last Thursday night and is now in the Parker Jail awaiting trial. He became intoxicated and apparently threatened and made an attempt to kill his wife and other members of the family but the ball bat in his possession was taken by the daughter, and Mr. Harper was called to his home and arrested him. He is of a somewhat violent disposition and his family is afraid of him. His trial will be before Mr. Mills, and undoubtedly he will be placed where he can do no damage to his family.

(4) Visitors. A. L. Wirin, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, was here one day of this week. Apparently, he wishes to have another test case of the exclusion regulations, as it appears that the Shiramizu case was disposed of, in a way which he does not feel is a real test of the law, and I believe he found another party here who wishes to institute another test case.

Mr. Floyd Schmoer, representative of the Friends' Committee, was here the same day, although there was

61552

Mr. E. K. Hollister, Internal Revenue Agent, was
have a few days ago. He went over the books and ex-
pressed himself as highly satisfied by our procedure
and the reports that have been made.

(3) Internal Security. We have had a number of
events during the past week. Four boys who were among
the ones having crowd affairs and creating disturbance,
went to the office of the photographing department and
after some disturbance looked Albert Miller, office
manager in the dark room. The door was unlocked by
another employee and he told the boys out of the
office. They refused to go and dared him to get them
out, which he attempted to do and was somewhat severely
beaten up. The boys are under arrest and had a preli-
minary hearing before the Project Director. They enter-
ed a plea of not guilty, and the case will be heard
next Tuesday. This may have a tendency to eliminate a
great deal of worry that has been troubling the
Project. We hope that when school is opened and the
boys have more to do, there will be a tendency for this
difficulty to be somewhat reduced.

Another party, Takashi Toyokuni was arrested
last Thursday night and is now in the latter jail
awaiting trial. He became intoxicated and apparently
threatened and made an attempt to kill his wife and other
members of the family but she fell in his possession
was taken by the daughter, and Mr. Harper was called to
his home and arrested him. He is of a somewhat violent
disposition and the family is afraid of him. His trial
will be before Mr. Miller, and undoubtedly he will be
pleaded where he can do no damage to his family.

(4) Visitors. A. I. Kirk, attorney for the
American Civil Liberties Union, was here one day of
this week. Apparently, he wishes to have another case
one of the exclusion regulations, as it appears that
the other case was disposed of in a way which he
does not believe a real test of the law, and I believe
he will probably have who wishes to institute

representative of the friends,
the same day, although there was



Mr. Glick

-3-

9/2/44

apparently no connection between the two, as Mr. Schmoer's visit was very largely in connection with relocation and with the Friends' efforts to aid therein.

(5) Union Nursery - Ishida Tax case. Some perplexing problems have arisen in the Union Nursery tax case, concerning which I wrote you on July 24th. As soon as I can secure some further information from the parties involved, I will write you further in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR:kn

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
Lefler
French
Haas



61552

9/2/44

-2-

Mr. Allen

Apparently no connection between the two, as Mr. Johnson's visit was very largely in connection with relocation and with the friends' efforts to aid them.

(8) Union Brewery - Idaho - Some per-
plexing problems have arisen in the Union Brewery case, concerning which I wrote you on July 24th. As soon as I can secure some further information from the parties involved, I will write you further in the
future.

Sincerely yours,

Walter D. Hays
Project Director

W.D.H.

cc: All Project Directors
Fernand
Hays
Brown
Lester
Yonah
Hays



11227

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

September 12, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: September 3 - 9, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Internal Security. Charles A. Harper, who has acted as Chief of Internal Security in this project, has gone to join the Internal Security force at Tule Lake, and Mr. James LeBerthon has taken over here as Chief of Internal Security. Mr. LeBerthon comes from Tule Lake and seems to be taking hold of things here in an excellent manner.

The trials of four boys were held last Tuesday. Owing to lack of evidence, as to the real cause of the fight, the assault and the assault and battery cases were dismissed. The boys all plead guilty to the charge of disturbance. Yoneo Nakashima was sentenced to serve thirty days in the Yuma County Jail. Frank Koga, Victor Tanaka, and Junichi Yamasaki were also sentenced to thirty days in jail, but the sentences were suspended in the case of those three defendants. They were, however, placed on probation, Koga and Tanaka being paroled to Mr. O'Day, head of the Statistics Division, and Yamasaki was paroled to Richard Nishimoto, a prominent member of the community government. The latter three boys were also to secure employment and work full-time. I am informed by Mr. Nishimoto that he insisted that the boy paroled to him must have a hair cut which has been accomplished, considerably to the dismay of the boy affected. Nishimoto seems to feel that long hair and "zoot suitism" are very

9/12/44

closely related, and he may be right. Yoneo Nakashima received the most severe punishment of any, because of the very bad record he had previously.

I have a very strong feeling that one cause of the loafing in offices and administrative corridors is that the WRA has not performed its full obligation to boys who came into the center with no desire on their part, many of them at an age where they had not been able to observe customs and practices outside, who have been kept in the centers for nearly two and one-half years and have arrived at young manhood without an opportunity to learn from practical experience. It seems to me that a lack of recreational facilities may also have something to do with this situation. I am convinced that if we had some method by which a proper athletic program could be established in the centers, it would permit a great deal of excess youthful energy to be dissipated in a manner that would be very helpful to the boys, and I also feel that we in the relocation centers, should initiate some methods for instruction of the younger Niseis as to procedures and practices that they will be obliged to conform to, when the centers are terminated, which may not be far distant.

In the case of Tokichi Tyozaiki, who was arrested for threatening to kill his wife with a baseball bat, there was a plea of guilty, with a sentence of 90 days imprisonment, 60 days of which was to be suspended during good behavior. He is now resting in peace and quiet in the Yuma County Jail.

(2) Staff Meeting. I was asked by Duncan Mills to conduct the general staff meeting which was held on Saturday, September 9. He has felt that it would be of advantage to have various staff members take over this task for a time. As he mentioned the fact that he wanted something different from what we had been having, I attempted to conform to his wishes by drawing an indictment of many counts against General A. P. Staff, charging all types of practices which seemed detrimental to the project. A trial was had with one member of the staff speaking for the defendant, and the verdict was left to the staff as a jury. This

9/12/44

started a general discussion of the various problems, which I believe may have some beneficial effects.

(3) Selective Service. Next Friday, there will be a departure of about twenty-three draftees for Fort Douglas. As in the recent departures, there will be a planned ceremony, and we hope we will be able to equal the interest that has been shown in the recent departures.

(4) Project Attorneys. I have received several replies from parties whom I recommended to you as Project Attorneys and to whom I wrote in reference thereto. I have had several responses, all of which indicated a keen desire to take the places, but explaining the impossibility of leaving their practices and taking on the work.

I was delighted to hear that Ruth Poll has been taken into the Washington office. Ruth is an extremely bright girl, and I am sure that you will find her services entirely satisfactory.

(5) Indices. I have received letters from two or three of the Project Attorneys regarding the index that I have established in this office. As I was requested in your letter to Alan Campbell, I am sending you a separate letter regarding this matter. However, I might, for the benefit of the other attorneys, suggest here that the "spade work" I have done is not too comprehensive. I am not sure that it would be of great advantage to the other attorneys, although it might be. This plan has involved a comparatively small amount of work. There has been no effort made to make a complete index, but to insert therein those things which seem to me to be of particular interest, especially in this project; but most of them, I suppose, might be of interest in all projects. I believe the time saved in the location of the items I have had indexed has much more than over-balanced the time and effort that has been spent in the preparation. I will be glad to correspond with any of the other attorneys in the matter, but I have an idea that the information you receive in response to your request for letters from

Mr. Glick

-4-

9/12/44

Project Attorneys may solve this matter, either that the practice should be attempted in the offices or that it be left to the individual desires of any project attorney.

(6) Miscellaneous. There has been a large amount of detailed work in the office the past week, relating mostly to the legal problems of evacuees. This in large part will account for the fact that this report will be day or two late. However, there is very little of interest to report in regard to any of the legal problems that have arisen during the past week.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Mills
Brown
French
Leflar
Haas

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

September 18, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Earr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: September 10 - 16, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Internal Security. There is very little to report in the matter of Internal Security. James LeBerthon is taking hold of the work in a very excellent manner, and gives every indication of being able to handle matters efficiently.

There has been very little disturbance or loafing in offices and halls recently, although one minor incident occurred Friday, where LeBerthon was occasioned some difficulty by very defiant and insolent actions of one of the boys who is out on bond on selective service resistance. This matter will be attended to in the near future.

There was one other matter which occurred during the past week, where five evacuees were arrested by the Deputy Sheriff of Yuma County for transporting liquor in government trucks. It appears that the truck went to Parker for some freight and baggage, where one of the workers secured a considerable amount of liquor in Parker, apparently this fact being unknown to the others, and they were arrested between here and Parker. The Deputy Sheriff turned the parties over to Mr. LeBerthon, and in as much as we felt that it was a matter that could not be adequately handled through the Project procedure, a report has been sent to Frank E. Flynn, United States District Attorney, for whatever action he wishes to take.

9/18/44

(2) Selective Service. Friday night, September 15, nineteen boys left for Fort Douglas. This makes about 160 boys who have gone recently into service from here. A fine program was provided for the departure and a large crowd was in attendance. To add to the program, we had an intense dust storm just as the program started, but the crowd stayed in spite of this. Soon after the program was over, we had our first rain storm during the past five months.

A few days ago twenty-four boys went to Phoenix for pre-induction physical examinations. There were no refusals.

(3) Community Enterprises. As you know from our recent correspondence, we are actively engaged in trying to get the cooperation in active management of the Community Enterprises, and have the trust dissolved. Mr. Runcorn is here at this time and will be of considerable assistance to us in working out some of the problems, as he is thoroughly familiar with them from past experience in other centers.

(4) Escheat. One more escheat case has come to the office, that of California versus Nitta. Mr. Nitta has not received a copy of the petition as yet, but he secured notice through a newspaper clipping. He has been in conference with us in the matter, and I have written to Edgar all the information that we have. I think Nitta has already secured a lawyer.

(5) Test Case. I recently sent you a copy of the petition of Elmer Yamamoto and others for an injunction against the enforcement of Western Defense Command regulations against returning to California. I believe you will be interested in the information therein, regarding the various defendants. Nothing further has developed in that case.

(6) Thomas Masuda. I received word from Thomas Masuda, a day or two ago, that he had been approved by the Illinois State Bar Committee for admission on motion to the Illinois Bar, and he had been notified to appear in Springfield, Illinois, on September 18, to be sworn in as an attorney. Tom has already made arrangements for a legal connection there.

9/18/44

With his ability and personality, he should succeed in establishing a good practice, particularly as there are nearly 6,000 Japanese in the Chicago area, many of them being well acquainted with Tom and his ability. I hate to see Tom completely sever his relations with this office, as he exercised a very powerful influence and was extremely helpful, both to evacuees and to the project administration; however, I am very much pleased that he has been able to relocate under such favorable conditions, and I, and all his other friends in Boston, are gratified that he is at last getting the chance that he deserves.

(7) Regulation of Appointed Personnel. A peculiar situation has arisen here which may be common to all the centers, but I am unable to find definite material governing the situation. The question was presented to me by Mr. Clarence Johnson, our Postmaster, who is chairman of the committee selected by the appointed personnel in "Rainbow Village" and who carries the honorary title of "Mayor."

They would like to have enacted and enforced regulations governing the village, somewhat in the nature of city ordinances. In as much as they have no legal standing, there is no way of enforcing such regulations other than possibly by the Director's disciplinary authority, which at best would be very limited. This relates to such matters as parking cars, use of cars and eliminating unnecessary noise, and all such comparatively minor matters which are ordinarily handled by city ordinances. There seems to be a void at that point. The WRA regulations makes quite specific provisions as to the regulation of evacuees as to provisions and penalties that can be enforced by the Project Director or the Judicial Commission. Of course, violation of state laws could be taken care of through the county and state officials, but there is a lack of power of regulation as far as it applies to appointed personnel or any other Caucasian who may happen to be on the project, that raised a problem and there seems to be no adequate regulatory power. If you have any suggestions whereby this could be met under existing regulations, or if it is possible to have any additional regulations to cover a situation of this kind, I will be very glad to have your suggestions.

9/18/44

(D) Help Problems. As is the case in other centers, the "help problem" is getting acute. There is a constant stream of competent evacuees going out under the relocation program and it will be becoming more and more difficult to make satisfactory replacements. Marianne Kasui, who has been in the office about a year and has been an outstanding aid in the work of the office, is relocating to St. Louis, Missouri. Kazuko Nagai, who came into the office in June, is relocating to Des Moines, to continue her secretarial studies. She came to the office directly from high school without any practical training, and has been a great aid to us. With a little more training in stenography and English, she will make a very excellent secretary. This leaves us with only two girls in this office, both experienced and competent, but the chances of replacement for office help is not too good.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Kills
Brown
Fench
Haas

C
Barrett
P
Y

30.100

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

SEP 25 1944

Swm
25B

AIR MAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

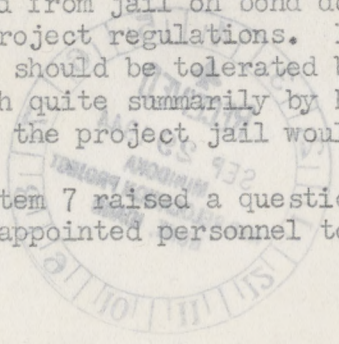
This will reply to your reports of September 12 and September 18, 1944.

Report of September 12

1. I am sending to John Provinse the paragraph in item 1 suggesting that some of the Internal Security problems at the Center have been caused by the lack of an adequate recreational program for the young evacuees.
2. The staff meeting which you conducted on September 9 must have been very interesting. I trust that General Staff was found not guilty on most of the charges brought against him, but I am sure that his experience with the able prosecuting attorney of Poston will cause him to walk circumspectly in the future.

Report of September 18

1. Item 1 mentioned again the difficulty that has been caused at Poston by some of the evacuees who have violated the Selective Service Act and who are now out of jail on bond. The fact that these boys have been released from jail on bond does not, of course, exempt them from any of the project regulations. I can see no reason why their insolence and defiance should be tolerated by the Project Director. They could be dealt with quite summarily by him, and it is possible that a few stiff sentences in the project jail would do much to straighten them out.
2. Item 7 raised a question about the authority of an organization of the appointed personnel to impose disciplinary measures. I know



63126

30100

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

Handwritten signature/initials

SEP 23 1944

Handwritten initials

AIR MAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Preston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your reports of September 12 and September 18,

1944.

Report of September 12

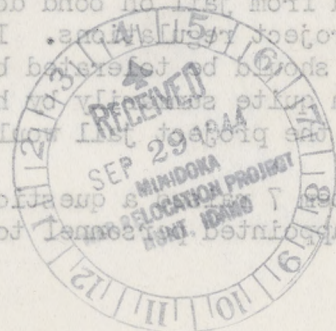
1. I am sending to John Provine the paragraph in item 1 suggesting that some of the Internal Security Problems at the Center have been caused by the lack of an adequate recreational program for the young evacuees.

2. The staff meeting which you conducted on September 9 must have been very interesting. I trust that General Staff was found not guilty on most of the charges brought against him, but I am sure that his experience with the able prosecuting attorney of Preston will cause him to walk circumspectly in the future.

Report of September 18

1. Item 1 mentioned again the difficulty that has been caused at Preston by some of the evacuees who have violated the Selective Service Act and who are now out of jail on bond. The fact that these boys have been released from jail on bond does not, of course, exempt them from any of the project regulations. I can see no reason why their insubordination and defiance should be tolerated by the Project Director. They could be dealt with quite easily on their own, and it is possible that a few stiff sentences in the project would do much to straighten them out.

2. I hope you will question about the authority of an organization of the appointed staff to impose disciplinary measures. I know



63122

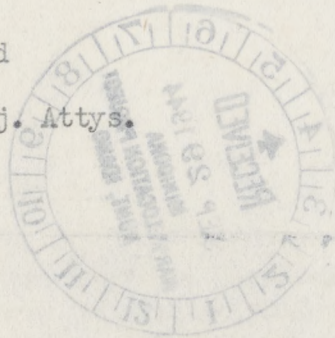
of no way the appointed personnel organization could be authorized to enforce regulations governing the conduct of the appointed staff at the Center. The Project Director, of course, has authority to impose disciplinary measures, such as sending a letter of reprimand to an employee and suspending the employee from duty without pay, but this authority should be used only in cases involving the failure of the employee to perform his official duties properly. The Project Director should not use this authority to regulate the conduct of the employees in their purely personal relationships with others. I should think that the committee of the appointed personnel has precisely the same legal status as a committee appointed by any other club at the Center or elsewhere. The fact that the committee is composed of Government employees who are stationed at the project does not in any way effect its legal status, in so far as its authority to impose disciplinary measures is concerned.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Philip M. Glick
Solicitor

cc: Bernhard
Leflar
All Proj. Attys.



63126

of no way the appointed personnel organization could be authorized to enforce regulations governing the conduct of the appointed staff at the Center. The Project Director, of course, has authority to impose disciplinary measures, such as sending a letter of reprimand to an employee and suspending the employee from duty without pay, but this authority should be used only in cases involving the failure of the employee to perform his official duties properly. The Project Director should not use this authority to regulate the conduct of the employees in their purely personal relationships with others. I should think that the committee of the appointed personnel has precisely the same legal status as a committee appointed by any other club at the Center or elsewhere. The fact that the committee is composed of Government employees who are stationed at the project does not in any way effect its legal status, in so far as its authority to impose disciplinary measures is concerned.

Sincerely,

Yagb

Phillip M. Glick
Solicitor



cc: Bernhard
Leflar
All Proj

13120

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

September 25, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: September 17 - 23, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Yuma Trip. I spent Saturday, September 23, in a trip to Yuma, as one of our Security Officers was making a trip to bring back a party who had been in Yuma County Jail. While in Yuma, I contacted several of the county officials upon certain tax matters, and discussed with an attorney a case which is about to be commenced there involving one of the evacuees. Our relation with the Yuma County officials have been very harmonious, and we are making every effort to maintain this relationship.

(2) Internal Security. There has been very little doing here during the past week in the Internal Security Division.

Mr. LeBerthon is working on a plan for probation in minor matters, and seems to be working out a very excellent system. He has discussed the matter with me as he has proceeded, and it seems to me that we may be able to work out many of the minor matters without making a long drawn out procedure before the Judicial Council or the Director. Mr. LeBerthon's idea of handling the security situation seems to be along lines that are educational and preventive, and I am watching results with a great deal of interest.

9/25/44

Last week I reported the incident of transportation of liquor in a government truck. This was reported to the United States District Attorney, but so far we have had no response.

(3) Selective Service. On September 28, there will be another group of boys leaving for Phoenix for induction. As near as we can tell at this time, there will be about twenty in that group.

We have just received notice that, owing to some defects in the induction of the boys here who refused induction, and by reason thereof, the trials will be considerably delayed. I do not have the details, but will write you later, when I have more information.

(4) Leave Clearance Hearing. At the present time, I am sitting on leave clearance hearing two evenings each week, as we are making a decided effort to get all of our leave clearance hearing finished within a short time. We are getting down to the point, however, where some are not interested in leave clearance and where they do not show up for their hearings. In the main, however, they are appearing, and we hope to have the situation cleared up in a short time.

(5) Camouflage Net Trust. At last we have an audit of the Camouflage Net Trust under way. During the past week there was conference between the trustees, the auditor and myself. As is usually the case in dissolutions, particularly after a considerable time has elapsed, there are difficulties to be overcome in making an audit, such as incomplete records or certain actions having been taken without all formalities being complied with, but I think we will be able to get these things straightened out and the trustees released within a reasonable time.

(6) Community Enterprises. During the past week, the trustees of the Community Enterprise Trust and the directors in the corporation had meetings, and the Transfer Agreement was made effective. The

Mr. Glick

-3-

9/25/44

Enterprises are now being conducted by the corporation. As suggested in Ed's teletype of September 12, we added to the Transfer Agreement at the end of paragraph 1, page 2, a statement expressly including the assumption of the payment of members in the corporation, as is shown by the revised Transfer Agreement included in the attachments hereto. If you have any further suggestions regarding this, or if it is not entirely satisfactory, let me know, and we will have it corrected.

We have taken up, with the San Francisco office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the matter of notification. We had already taken it up with the Denver office as suggested in the teletype, but were referred to the San Francisco office.

(7) The Loss of a Boss. This heading is misleading, and was adopted only for its poetical effect. If there has been any "bossing" it has been so adroitly done that it was not recognized as such.

We salute and congratulate the Navy, and will do our best to reconcile ourselves to our loss. Our best wishes go with you. This looks like an opportunity for the incoming Solicitor to even scores with the old professor for all the law school oppression and injustices.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
French
Brown
Haas

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will acknowledge your report of September 25,
1944.

The agreement mentioned in item 6 for the transfer of
the assets of the Poston Community Enterprises to the Poston
Cooperative seems to be entirely adequate. I have no
suggested changes. Please keep us informed of all developments
in connection with the transfer of the assets to the Cooperative.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

cc: Bernhard
Leflar
All Proj. Attys.

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

October 2, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. Philip M. Glick, Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: September 24 - 30, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Philip:

(1) Internal Security. On Thursday, September 28, there was considerable excitement here, owing to the fact that one of the evacuees, Isamu Takahashi, very severely cut with a knife a young lady, May Tsuboichi, apparently the result of a triangle situation. The victim was not discovered for about a half hour, and in the meantime Takahashi had escaped into the brush and breaks along the river. Posses have been out hunting for him, but it is much like hunting for a needle in the haystack, as the underbrush is very dense for miles up the river. Notice was immediately sent out to surrounding communities and to railroad and bus lines, and he will undoubtedly be apprehended before long.

Miss Tsuboichi died on Saturday as a result of her injuries, which makes a very serious matter. The inquest will be held at Poston on Monday, and representatives of the offices of the Yuma County Attorney and Sheriff will be present.

Otherwise, affairs are quite uneventful in the Security section.

(2) Civil Service Employee. A former resident of Poston, William Wake, is here on a visit, as his father is very ill. He was admitted on request of Mr. Fast. Mr. Crawford, our Relocation Officer, has asked

Mr. Glick

-2-

10/2/44

me if Mr. Wake should get subsistence while here. The regulation does not seem to be quite clear on this problem, as far as we can ascertain, and I am writing for your opinion on this matter.

(3) Union Nursery Case. I have your letter of September 25, in regard to the Union Nursery case. I still feel that the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Department of Justice are giving the parties a "run around," as they apparently make it impossible for the tax case to be settled until the criminal cases are disposed of, and will not do anything about the criminal cases during the duration, or at least during the continuation of the exclusion order. After taking the matter up with Mr. Wright, I will write you further in the matter.

(4) Selective Service. In regard to your other letter of September 25, I will say that the boys who are out on bond have not been creating any disturbance lately. One of them is serving time in the Yuma County Jail for disturbance, but he was a disturber before, and probably always will be.

Last Thursday and Friday, thirty-five boys went to Phoenix for induction. Seven refused, and are out on bond. All those who refused were from Camp III. There seems to be something wrong in that particular Denmark.

(5) Project Director's Meeting. Duncan Mills, like the other Project Directors, is attending the meeting at Denver, and we will be much interested in having his report of the meeting. Moris Burge has been Acting Project Director during his absence.

(6) Escheat Cases. There is nothing new to report in these cases, except that we are sending Edgar details in answer to his inquiries, and otherwise.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

Oct. 12, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will answer your report of October 2, 1944.

1. On October 4 I sent you a teletype stating that the Department of Justice had discussed with us the question of whether the Federal government had jurisdiction over the Tsubochi murder case. We informed the Department that it was our conclusion that the State Homicide Laws are applicable to the center. See Op. Sol. No. 59. Item 1 indicates that the Yuma County officials have apparently assumed responsibility for locating Takahashi and for prosecuting the case in the local courts. I would appreciate your keeping us informed of all further developments in connection with the case.

2. Item 2 asks whether William Wake, an evacuee visiting the center, should be charged for his subsistence while there. As you know, Manual Section 50.1.7 provides that Japanese-Americans visiting relocation centers will be required ^{with certain exceptions} to pay for their subsistence. I know no reason why this should not apply to Mr. Wake.

Sincerely,

ES/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

Barnett

30,100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

October 9, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Seen
ZSB

REPORT: October 1 - 7, 1944, Inclusive

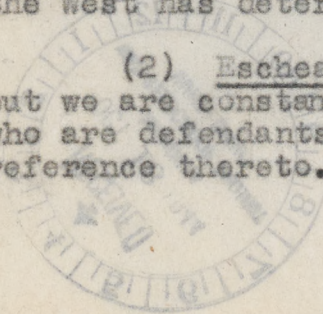
Dear Ed:

(1) Internal Security. Isamu Takahashi, the party who stabbed a woman, is still at large. A search for him is being continued both from this center and by the Sheriff's office. Notices have been generally sent to law enforcing agencies.

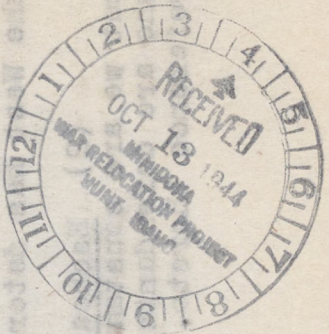
Saturday afternoon, James LeBerthon and I went to Parker to contact Mr. Ladd, the Indian agent there. It happened that the Indian Tribal Council was in session, and we explained to them the situation and the danger to the isolated Indian families on the reservation with a dangerous character running at large, and we also explained that there was a reward offered by Yuma County for his apprehension. There is a possibility that, with their help we may be able to secure some trace of him.

An Indian Tribal Council is not what it use to be. It had more the appearance of a Board of Directors meeting of a country bank. At the table an Indian girl was taking shorthand notes of the conversation. How the West has deteriorated.

(2) Escheat. We have no new escheat cases, but we are constantly in touch with the parties here who are defendants in such cases, and with Edgar in reference thereto.



64098



2000

in such cases, and with regard in
in touch with the parties here
We have no new orders
the conversation. Now
meeting of a county bank. At the table an Indian girl
be. It had more the appearance of a board of directors
An Indian Tribal Council is not what it used to

some piece of him.
with them, with their help we may be able to secure
Yuma County for his apprehension. There is a possibility
we also explained that there was a reward offered by
tion with a dangerous character running at large, and
danger to the isolated Indian families on the reserva-
tion, and we explained to them the situation and the
It happened that the Indian Tribal Council was in ses-
to Parker to contact Mr. Lead, the Indian agent there.
Saturday afternoon, James Robertson and I went

ally sent to law enforcing agencies.
and by the Sheriff's Office. Notices have been sent
action for him is being continued both from this center
being who advised a woman, is still at large.

(1) Internal Security, Team Detachment, the

Post 801
HEBERT, October 1 - 7, 1944, Inclusive

Washington, D. C.
Herb, residing
for information
acting for chief
Mr. E. W. Ferguson

AIR MAIL

2000

October 21 1944

Poston, Arizona
COLORADO INDIAN RELOCATION CENTER

Barnett

30100

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 10/9/44

(3) Union Nursery Case. I was pleased to get the letter of September 25, in regard to the Union Nursery Case. It gave us a good insight into the situation, and I have taken the matter up with Mr. Wright and have given him the pertinent parts relating to the case. I hope that he will be able to work something out with the Revenue Department in Los Angeles.

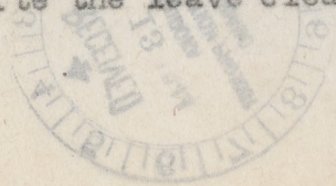
(4) Send-off For Draftees. Last Friday night, there was another send-off for boys leaving for Fort Douglas. Twelve left by bus, and we had a very interesting program. I would estimate the crowd at about 3,000.

(5) Audit Committee. At the present time, a group of auditors are going over matters at this center and are making a very thorough check on procedures here. It should be very helpful to us in determining if any of our procedures are irregular or incomplete in any respect.

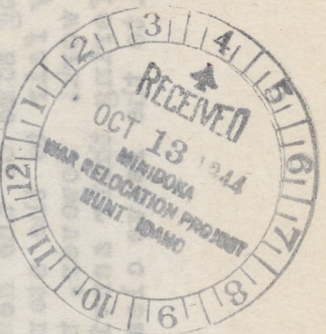
(6) Manpower Situation. As usual, the manpower situation is acute; but by careful distribution of what help we have, we have been able to meet the situation quite satisfactorily. Undoubtedly, the situation will be somewhat improved, as a considerable number will return soon from seasonal leave, and those who remain here will be available for various kinds of services.

(7) Western Defense Command. It is encouraging to note that the Western Defense Command seems to be liberalizing its procedures very much, and to be doing everything possible to make the exclusion order work without undue hardships to the evacuees.

(8) Leave Clearance Hearings. Leave Clearance hearings are being conducted as fast as is possible with the help that we have at the present time. It is difficult to get stenographers, particularly as we are holding some of the hearings in the evening, and it is hardly fair to the stenographers to ask them to do this extra work. However, they have been very cooperative in offering their services, and we have been able to expedite the leave clearance hearings by reason thereof.



64098



expediently... arrangements... by reason thereof...
in order... and we have been able to
extra... they have been very cooperative
hardly... they have been very cooperative
holding... they have been very cooperative
difficult to get stenographers; particularly as we are
with the help that we have at the present time. It is
hardly... being organized as fast as it possible
(8) Leave Clearance Hearings. Leave Clearances

although some hearings for the evacuees.

arranged... possible to make the exclusion order work
liberalizing the procedures very much; and to be doing
to note that the Western Defense Command seems to be

(7) Western Defense Command. It is encouraging
here will be available for various kinds of services.
return soon from seasonal leave; and those who remain
be somewhat improved, as a considerable number will
quite satisfactorily. Undoubtedly the situation will
help we have, we have been able to meet the situation
situation is acute; but by careful distribution of what
(6) Handover situation. As usual, the handover

best.

our procedures are irregular or incomplete in any way--
it should be very helpful to us in determining if any of
and are making a very thorough check on procedures here,
Group of auditors are going over matters at this center

(2) Audit Committee. At the present time, a
the program. I would estimate the crowd at about 3,000.
hearings. Twelve jobs by me, and we had a very interest-
Case was another hand-off to jobs leaving for Fort

(4) Send-off for families. Last Friday night,
out with the Revenue Department in Los Angeles.
case. I hope that he will be able to work something
and have given him the pertinent price relating to the
don't, and I have taken the matter up with Mr. Wright
Karsens Case. If Evans is a good material into the situa-
the letter of September 25, in regard to the Anton
(3) Anton Murray Case. I was pleased to get

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 10/9/44

I do not have time to have any hearings during the day time, and consequently, am having one or two each week in the evening, and many of them are doing the same thing.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
French
Brown
Haas



64098

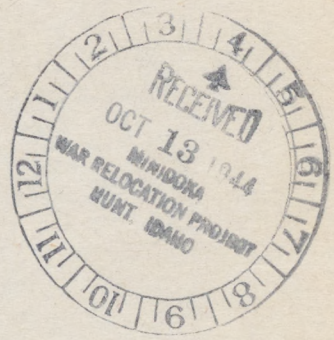
Mr. [Name] - 3 - 10/13/44

I do not have time to have any pictures during the day
in the evening, and many of them are doing the same
thing, and consequently, am having one or two each week

Sincerely yours,

Robert [Name]

cc: All Project Advisors
SR/PR
[Name]
[Name]
[Name]
[Name]
[Name]
[Name]



14002

Barnett

30.100

Oct 19, 1944

Sum
JSB

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will acknowledge your report of October 9, 1944.
There are no items in the report that require specific comment.

I will appreciate your keeping us informed of all
developments in connection with the Tsubochi stabbing case.

We are sending the clippings attached to your report to
Morrill Tozier and the minutes of the meetings of the Poston
councils to John Provinse.

Sincerely,

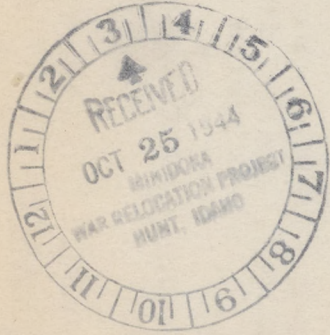
(S)

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



64898

89243



Meeting Collector
Eugene E. Bergeson

121

Enclosure

committee to join volume.

nothing later and the minutes of the meetings of the Boston
we are sending the original attached to your report to

development in connection with the Danforth reporting case.
I will appreciate your keeping us informed of all

there are no items in the report but please describe comment.

With all acknowledge your report of October 8, 1944.

Best
Scott

Bozeman, Arizona
Colorado River Relocation Center
Project Accompany
Mr. Scott Ewald

LIBERTY

200B

1944 10 25

Handwritten signature

30.100

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

October 17, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Seen
DJB

REPORT: October 8 - 14, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Internal Security and Selective Service.
On October 11 and 12, James LeBerthon, Chief of Internal Security, and Herbert Carter, who has charge of selective Service here, and I were in Phoenix contacting various officials in regard to Internal Security and Selective Service matters. The main object of our trip was to discuss the matters connected with selective service and the case of Isamu Takahashi, the party who stabbed and killed a girl here and who is still at large.

In the former matter we were in touch with Mr. Therston, Assistant District Attorney, with Mr. Coulter who was at that time in temporary charge of the FBI office, with Mr. Hickernell, United States Commissioner, and with the Office of the Clerk and the United States Marshall, and also with the Selective Service Board. The question came up about the status of the boys who refused selective service or pre-induction physical examinations, and who are now out on bond. Some of the cases have now dragged on for months. It appears that there was some question about the validity of the notices that were sent out to the most of these parties. However, we were told that Mr. Flynn, District Attorney, was returning from a trip from the East, is to have a conference on October 16 with Mr. Wirin who represents the defendants, and that the selectees will be called again

64711

09102

Stam...

КНИЖНО ПОЛНОМОЩИЕ БУДНИ ОКАЗАТОС
КОНСТАНАТИН, КОНСТО

№ 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Handwritten notes or signatures at the top of the page.

1111 1111

КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО

КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО

1111 1111

КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО

КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО
КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО, КОНСТАТИН, КОНСТО



1111 1111

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 10/17/44

for induction unless there is an agreement between the parties waiving any claimed error in the notices. Apparently, the matter will proceed to action in the near future, as everyone involved realizes that the present situation should not continue. If there were any errors in the early notices, they have been corrected in the recent calls for induction.

In regard to Takahashi, we talked with Commander Bascom, and he in turn got out teletypes to various officials in that department, and the river section between here and the border, and even over the border is being very carefully watched for him. There has also been notices sent to all points, and the Sheriff's office is active in the search.

As a result of the trip of Mr. LeBerthon and myself to Parker a week ago and our discussion with the Indian Tribal Council, there was a somewhat extensive search made by the Indians in the breaks along the river for Takahashi, which however, did not bring any tangible results. I believe everything possible is being done to apprehend the murderer.

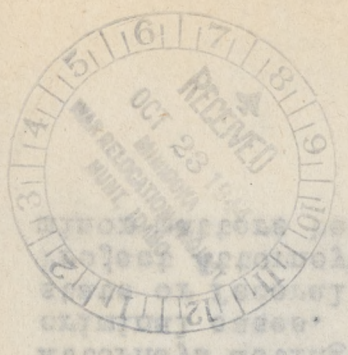
Our local situation in regard to delinquency, loafing, and like matters seem to have improved very greatly. It is probably partly due to the fact that the school boys are now busily engaged in their school work, and partly to the fact that the school boys are now busily engaged in their school work, and partly to the fact that Jim LeBerthon has exceptional ability in dealing with boys.

He has been remaking the evacuee Police Department and seems to be getting a very cooperative and intelligent group of men in these positions. The situation seems to have improved very much in recent weeks.

(2) Public Defenders. In your letter of October 7 to Louis Noyes, you discussed the problem of Project Attorneys acting as counsel for evacuee defendants in criminal cases. I assume that refers to cases in the state or federal courts, and not to a member of the Project Attorneys office representing defendants in minor matters before the Project Director or the Judicial

64711

11711



...the ... of the ...
...office ...
...and ... of the ...
...to ...
(S) ...

...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 10/17/44

Council. As the defendants have no opportunity of securing an attorney locally, it has been the practice of this office to designate some member of the legal staff as counsel for the defendants in these minor local matters whenever requested. George Takacka, who is manager of our Camp 3 office, has been acting in that capacity for a number of cases. He is not an attorney, but is studying law and has a very good grasp of court procedure and has been doing excellent work. He has not, of course, appeared in any state or federal courts, but only in our local hearings. If this practice is not a proper one, please let me know.

(3) Cooperative Enterprises. I have prepared and sent to the Securities and Exchange Commission office at San Francisco a notification, as was suggested in one of your former letters, and thereafter received word from them that it would be proper for us to have the annual election on October 15, the day that was set by the by-laws for the annual election. That was held on the 15th, and the new officers will be installed very shortly. I will keep you posted as to further developments in this matter.

(4) Miscellaneous. Mrs. Rowley arrived here last Friday, October 13, and we are settled in a comfortable cottage here. We were very fortunate in having a driver for her, as Tom Masuda is now admitted to the bar in Illinois and is practicing in Chicago. Mrs. Masuda was still here and as Tom wished to return to Poston to get his car and Mrs. Masuda and her mother to take them to Chicago, he drove our car through and brought Mrs. Rowley and another friend. He left this morning on his return to Chicago, where he will hereafter be located in private practice. We naturally hated to see Tom leave, as he was for a long time a very great addition to this office and the project at large, but we are also glad to see him so well established in practice. After existing here in one of the barracks for a period of eight months it is a very great relief and pleasure to me to have Mrs. Rowley here.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

64711

Barratt

30.100

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

OCT 25 1944

*See
20B*

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will answer your report of October 17, 1944.

I am sending a copy of item 1, on internal security and selective service problems, to John Provinse and to Morrill Tozier. I shall be interested in hearing any further developments in connection with the location of Isamu Takahashi.

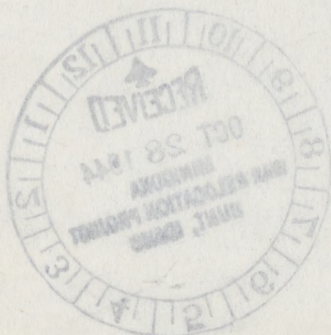
Our letter of October 7 to Lou Noyes was not intended to indicate that evacuee attorneys on the Project Attorney staff should not represent other evacuees in hearings before the Project Director or the Judicial Commission. Our comments in that letter related to Project Attorney's representing evacuees in cases in the State or Federal Courts. It is perfectly all right for an evacuee attorney or business counselor to appear before the Project Director or the Judicial Commission on behalf of another evacuee.

I am very glad to hear that Mrs. Rowley has arrived at Poston. I hope that she will find living at the Project very interesting and pleasant.

Sincerely,

1/51

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



65066

30.100

Barrett

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

OCT 25 1944

See file

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Howley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poezon, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will answer your report of October 17, 1944.

I am sending a copy of item 1, on internal security and selective service problems, to John Provine and to Merrill Tolter. I shall be interested in hearing any further developments in connection with the location of Isamu Takahashi.

Our letter of October 7 to Lou Hayes was not intended to indicate that evicue attorneys on the Project Attorney staff should not represent other evicuees in hearings before the Project Director or the Judicial Commission. Our comments in that letter related to Project Attorney's representing evicuees in cases in the State or Federal Courts. It is perfectly all right for an evicuee attorney or business counselor to appear before the Project Director or the Judicial Commission on behalf of another evicuee.

I am very glad to hear that Mrs. Howley has arrived at Poezon. I hope that she will find living at the Project very interesting and pleasant.

Sincerely,

121

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



52000

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

October 23, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: October 15 - 21, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Selective Service. A somewhat incomplete report shows that there are 760 servicemen from Poston and Poston families. This will be increased somewhat when complete returns are secured.

During the past week, Pfc. Thomas Higa visited in this center and spoke in each of the three camps. In each of the meetings, the crowd was estimated at several thousands. Mr. Higa is an excellent speaker and spoke in Japanese, very largely for the benefit of the Isseis, although, in his talks, he discussed very much the problems of the Nisei boys in service. He has a very fine attitude and comprehension of the situation, and I believe his visit here helped greatly to explain certain things that had been previously governed by rumors, and will have a very fine effect on the whole situation in the center.

There were no inductions or departures for active duty during the past week.

(2) Internal Security. Isamu Takahashi is still at large, and no clues have been secured as to his present location, although it is believed that he is still hiding in the breaks along the river. As the weather has been very favorable to outdoor life, with

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 10/23/44

good fishing facilities a person could exist for a long time in that situation and location without being discovered. I was talking the other day to an old time resident of Parker, and he told me that there was once a group that searched for days in order to find an airplane that had crashed in that wilderness. The Indians made quite a search for couple of days without results.

Aside from this incident, the whole Internal Security situation here is moving too smoothly to be true. I am always suspicious of the future in Internal Security matters when things are moving in too satisfactory a manner.

(3) Motor Vehicle Law. Questions have been constantly arising in regard to motor vehicle laws, and their application to government cars and drivers thereof. There is undoubtedly a personal liability on drivers of government cars under general rules of negligence. Also some of the state laws require insurance, and the general effect and extent of use of the government driver's licenses are constantly raising problems.

In a number of instances, in letters to the Project Attorneys, some of these questions have been discussed and opinions given. I am wondering if it would not be very helpful for all the Project Attorneys if a general Solicitor's Opinion could be given, touching as many of these various problems as would be possible in such an opinion. I know you are crowded for time in the Washington office, but I am sure that a condensed opinion relating to as many of these problems as possible would be very helpful and might bring out the answer to some problems that have not been touched upon. For instance, I understand that there are some insurance companies that would give personal insurance to drivers of government cars. Do you have any information regarding this?

(4) Community Council. The Community Council has just completed election of new members, and last Wednesday evening a banquet was given for the retiring and new members of the Council. It was attended by some members of the Appointed Personnel staff. Talks

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 10/23/44

were given by Itaru Kubota, the new chairman, by Mr. Mills, Mr. Burge, and Mr. Haverland. Apparently they have selected a very representative and cooperative council. The old council, or the retiring members thereof, leave with the best wishes of the community and they have done a very good job during their term of office.

(5) Relocation. Relocation is continuing in a very satisfactory manner, but some of those on seasonal leaves are returning, which makes a small increase in our population. It has recently been running about 11,000 residing in the center at any one time. Many of these who have been out on seasonal leave are remaining on indefinite leave.

(6) Moris Burge. Moris Burge who has been in Poston practically the whole period of its existence, who was formerly Unit Administrator of Camp 3 and more recently was Deputy Project Director, left last Thursday morning to take a prominent administrative position at Fort Ontario. Moris has been a great aid to the whole program here and has been an exceptionally fine person to work under. He goes with the best wishes of the Personnel staff and the evacuees, and while we will miss him here, I know he will do a very excellent piece of work at Fort Ontario. They are to be congratulated in securing a man of his ability and experience.

(7) Miscellaneous. Duncan Mills will be off the project next week and Dr. John Powell will be Acting Project Director during his absence.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

Barrett

30,100

Nov. 2-44

Seen
SSB

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of October 23.

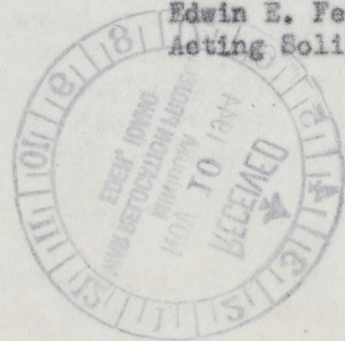
Item 3 suggested that we prepare and issue an opinion on the applicability of State motor vehicle laws to WRA drivers. Many of the questions that arise with respect to the applicability of such laws to WRA employees are covered by Manual Sections 20.20.1 to 20.20.4. These sections were recently revised and they should be adequate. If you have any specific questions to which you need the answers that are not covered by these sections, let us know.

The item mentioned a requirement by some States that drivers have liability insurance coverage. We have hurriedly checked the Arizona Statutes and have found that Section 66-248 requires proof of financial ability to pay judgments up to a specified sum required as a condition to the restoration of suspended licenses, under certain circumstances. As State drivers' licenses are not required for Federal drivers of government automobiles on official business, this requirement does not apply to WRA drivers.

Sincerely,

W/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



CMFeatherston:fsp
11-1-44

65946

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

October 30, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Parr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

John
28B

REPORT: October 22 - 28, 1944, Inclusive

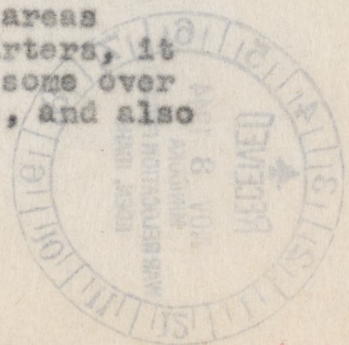
Dear Ed:

(1) Selective Service. Monday, October 30, a large number of boys will leave for Phoenix for induction. Of these, there are twenty-seven who were formerly called who refused induction and who are now out on bond. There was some error in the notices given to them on the former induction, and for that reason they are being called for induction at this time under new notices. There are also about forty boys who are called for induction for the first time.

On November 8, fifty-four selectees are scheduled to leave for Fort Douglas, and on November 13, at least three others will be leaving for Fort Douglas.

(2) Habeas Corpus Case. In the habeas corpus case by Yamamoto and others, two of the plaintiffs, Takayuki Todah and Mary Duco, have been granted permission to return to California by the Western Defense Command. The case is still pending as to the other four, and it is our understanding that there will be a hearing on their cases.

(3) American Japanese Reactions. The recent naval battles in the Philippine and Formosa areas brought various reactions here. In some quarters, it is reported there were some celebrations by some over the reports from Japan of Japanese victories, and also



65509



the following information of persons appearing, and to whom they have been referred, in connection with the investigation of the activities of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) in the Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho.

(1) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(2) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(3) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(4) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(5) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(6) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(7) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

(8) Yoshida, Masao, was born [redacted] at [redacted] Japan. He is a member of the JACL and has been active in the camp. He is currently [redacted] at [redacted].

Handwritten signature

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 10/30/44

a considerable feeling of elation on the part of others when the final news of American victories was received. That is only to be expected, as we have nearly a thousand persons here who should be at Tule Lake, but who have not been taken there because Tule Lake is at the saturation point.

(4) Escheat. There have been no new escheat cases. Mr. Suyenaga, the witness whose deposition was desired by the County Attorney in California has returned to the project, which information I have given to Edgar, with further offer on our part to give any proper assistance in the furtherance of the taking of the deposition.

In the Hirose case, the defendants still have not been served with summons, but are keeping in touch with this office in regard to the same. I have kept Edgar informed in these matters.

(5) Benefits Under The Social Security Act. An old gentleman, by the name of Totaro Matsuda, has been in conference with us a number of times about his claim for benefits under the Social Security Act. His claim has already been turned down on the basis that the work done by him was agricultural work. It appears that he was working for a contractor who did a great deal of road and contract work and who also did do some orchard irrigation on contract.

An appeal has been filed and the Board has been most cooperative in giving every opportunity for the presentation of Mr. Matsuda's case. Mr. Martin Tieburg, Referee in the case, has agreed to hold a hearing here on November 20, at which time an attempt will be made to determine the amount of agricultural and non-agricultural work that was done by Mr. Matsuda.

In almost all cases, we have found the federal boards most helpful in matters relating to the evacuees. I think the one instance to the contrary, is the matter of the Union Nursery income tax, concerning which we have corresponded with you.

(6) Ivanhoe Vegetable Exchange. We have another interesting matter here which has made us considerable

65508



1. The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

(a) The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority, Minidoka War Relocation Camp, Eden, Idaho, on November 8, 1944:

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 10/30/44

work. The Ivanhoe Vegetable Exchange was organized in 1934 to handle produce of the members. There was a reorganization in 1938, in which apparently, nineteen members were eliminated. There has been a distribution of the assets of the company without these excluded members being allowed to participate, and the assets were distributed to twenty-two other members.

We are now arranging for a meeting for both groups to see if an amicable arrangement can be worked out between them, and I think the chances are good for some such arrangement, although, it would require a payment back to the company of considerable amounts by parties who have already received it and possibly some of them have spent what they have received.

(7) Cooperative Enterprises. We have at last received word from the Securities and Exchange Commission representatives in San Francisco that the letter of notification of the Cooperative Enterprises has been received and filed. We will consequently proceed to issue the membership certificates of the Cooperative.

With the permission of the Commission, the election of Directors and officers was allowed to proceed before the membership certificates were issued and the parties entitled to them were the ones who voted. This was made necessary or at least very important, because of the fact that there were about 6,000 members and the annual meeting had been set in the by-laws for October 15.

(8) Relocation. There are a few now relocating, but more are coming back from seasonal leave. I am very much pleased that one of those coming back from seasonal leave was Akiko Sakuma, former very efficient secretary in this office, and we are hoping that she will again resume her work here as we have been very shorthanded in recent weeks. Miss Sakuma reports that her experiences on seasonal leave were very happy ones, and she seemed very much pleased with her experience.

(9) Departmental Activities. David French, our Community Analyst, has recently been putting out weekly reports and has given some very fine reports of his

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 10/30/44

analysis of community thoughts, both from the standpoint of the appointed staff and of the evacuees. They are not only interesting, but very constructive.

The Internal Security section is now very active, not to any particular extent in enforcement, as we have had a very quiet week in that angle, but in working out new systems, including a great tightening in gate procedures, and in general supervision of traffic, use of automobiles and other matters. Mr. LeBerthon had a long experience with the Los Angeles Police Department, and is installing a really scientific Internal Security department here.

One question has arisen, which I think it might be well if all the Project Attorneys might have your opinion, in order to make the procedure uniform at the various centers. Lieutenant Paul Stanley, who is in charge of the Military Police here, came from Gila River, where they have persons entering the center sign a Waiver of Damage to automobile. Some of the other centers, including our center, have not been following this procedure, as it has been felt here that, in as much as there is no liability upon the government, it is unnecessary and might interfere somewhat with public relations. I do not see that it is very material whether it is done or whether it is not done, except that it might seem bad practice, to persons visiting various centers, that in some places it is done and in others it is not done. It is not material to us whether this procedure is followed or not, and I am simply presenting the question in order that a uniform practice might be followed.

Rooms are being rearranged here somewhat, which will undoubtedly result in saving of time and greater efficiency in the handling of project matters.

(10) Armistice Day. Arrangements are being made for the celebration of Armistice Day.

A few days ago an ex-service group was formed here which is open to all persons who have received an honorable discharge from military services of the United States. This will include, of course, those who have

65509



11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

11/3/45
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1945
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EDEN, IDAHO

NOV 3 1945

Mr. Ferguson - 5 - 10/30/44

been honorably discharged from the present war. The evacuees are being interested in this, and I think we will have a very good representation in the group, which will include a complete cross section of all races and nationalities in this center. Further reports will be made about the Armistice Day celebration and the progress of the club.

(11) German Prisoners. Between here and Parker, on the Indian Reservation and near the Indian School, a camp of German prisoners has recently been established. The prisoners will be engaged in cotton picking. I am expecting to call there in the near future to get acquainted with the Captain in charge, as we are so near that there may be many inter-relation matters between the two groups.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/hk

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge



65508

NOV 6 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will answer your report of October 30, 1944. We have not yet received the attachments to your report, and if we have any comments on them we will send them to you in a separate letter.

(1) I am sending to the Director a copy of item 2; to the Director, John Provinse and Morrill Tozier a copy of item 3; to John Provinse a copy of item 7; to Morrill Tozier a copy of item 10 and to the Director and Morrill Tozier a copy of item 11.

(2) Item 9 asked for my comments on a procedure which Lieutenant Stanley told you was in effect at Gila River requiring persons entering the center to sign waivers of damages to their automobiles. I know of no WRA policy that requires such waivers. If you wish more information on the procedure, I suggest that you write to Jim and ask for the details.

Sincerely,

(5/
Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

November 6, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: October 29 - November 4, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Judicial Commission. In your answer of October 25 to Jim Terry's report of October 13, you ask for suggestions from the project attorneys as to the length or time that should be provided for the approval or remanding by the Project Director of decisions of the Judicial Commission. Ordinarily 24 hours would be sufficient. There are of course exceptional cases where the Project Director, on account of pressure of essential business or absence from the project might need more than 24 hours, and a provision that the 24 hour period might be extended in exceptional cases, with a statement by the Project Director why extra time was necessary, might meet the situation.

I notice by Jim's last report that we may miss his reports for a short time while he is absent from the project. I will really miss Jim's reports, as they are always interesting. I even find them so when Jim gets on my trail.

The recently selected Judicial Commission had a preliminary meeting on Thursday and will meet next Tuesday for a permanent organization. The former Judicial Commission has not been functioning regularly in the last few months. The present commission seems to be made up of excellent material and it is hoped that many more cases may be submitted to the Judicial Commission than heretofore and that the Project Director's handling of cases will only be effective in exceptional situations.

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 11/6/44

(2) Selective Service. The Selective Service situation is rapidly getting no better. Thirty-six boys went to Phoenix for induction last Tuesday, and eleven refused induction. I believe these figures are correct. At least they are the last that I received. Ten of those refusing induction were from Camp 3, which seems to be the center of the draft resistance. I have a feeling which seems to be generally that of others that there is active subversive work being done in Camp 3.

I was in Phoenix last Wednesday and talked the matter over with the selective service officials and an official of the District Attorney's office, as Mr. Flynn was not in at the time. It appears that the notices for induction of the boys who were indicted were legally insufficient and 28 of them were called for a second induction. None of them appeared and I assume they will be rearrested soon.

The first group that were arrested from Poston last March plead guilty and were sentenced to prison. The next group came up in May and a number of them refused induction and were released on bond. Since that time each of the groups have had some who refused induction and all are out on bond. None of them have been tried, and as far as I know there are now no valid indictments against any of them. It is easy to see that with this situation and with these boys all out on bond, some of them for a period of five or six months, the situation cannot improve very much.

We also have in this center nearly a thousand who are slated for Tule Lake but cannot go there on account of lack of accommodations. With the large number in the various camps that should be in Tule Lake or some other camp of its kind, and with the more loyal group going out on relocation, the average loyalty in the centers is bound to deteriorate. For the benefit of the loyal Japanese Americans it would seem that, if necessary, one of the centers should be taken over as a supplement to Tule Lake and have the loyal and the disloyal separated. I know from talks I have had with various outstanding Japanese that the loyal Japanese are very much disturbed by the situation.

The other side of the picture is much better. On the night of Wednesday, November 8, sixty-one selectees will be leaving for Fort Douglas. Preparations have been made for a large departure ceremony.

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 11/6/44

(3) Internal Security. In spite of all the efforts that have been made by various law enforcing agencies, no trace of Isamu Takahashi has been found. It is still possible that he is in hiding in the breaks along the river or he may be hiding out with some acquaintance in Arizona or possibly even with a Caucasian acquaintance in California. However, the probability is that in the course of time he will be discovered as it would seem very improbable that he could continue in hiding or roaming around indefinitely. Aside from minor matters, the internal security situation is quite satisfactory.

(4) Use of Government Equipment. Jack Horn recently came here and has installed a new system for the use of government equipment. He has had considerable experience in this field and is installing a drastic program which will affect not only the evacuee residents but the staff members as well. It is hoped that the misuse of government property will be at least very greatly curtailed. This program includes a certain amount of necessary transportation of evacuees which did not officially exist before and will be much more economical in operation than the former somewhat indiscriminate use of government equipment.

(5) Escheat. Miss Tanida has come to our office with some correspondence that she has had with the District Attorney at San Diego in which he refuses to consent to a continuance. Miss Tanida left the office to discuss the matter of securing an attorney with other members of the family and I will know Monday what they have decided. I am sending full information regarding the matter to Edgar.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

November 13, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Seen
JEB

REPORT: November 5 - November 11, 1944 Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Motor Vehicle Laws. Thanks for your suggestions and your reply to my report of October 23. Since receiving your letter I have received the revised manual sections regarding Motor Vehicle Laws. It clarifies things considerably. I think the new sections cover the situation as well as could be done in a general way.

I have been studying the Arizona Statutes on Liability Insurance which are quite complicated and apparently very poorly written.

(2) German Prisoner Camp. A few days ago, Mr. LeBerthon and I visited the German Prison Camp nearby. There are 160 prisoners there who are engaged in picking cotton. It was quite an interesting experience. The boys are mostly quite young and do not have the appearance that we have been informed young Nazis have absorbed. They seem like an ordinary lot of high school boys, interested in everything, without any apparent resentment and one of them stated that he had four brothers in the service and wished that they were all in American prison camps. This particular boy was 22 years of age and had been in the army seven years.

Captain Sawin, the captain in charge, stated that they have given him no trouble at all, and from all reports they seem to be good workers. It relieves the situation in the valley very much, as it is very difficult to get a sufficient number of cotton pickers to handle the crop.

66409

30.100
COLORADO RIVER RENOVATION CENTER
Tucson, Arizona

November 12, 1964

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. S. Peterson
Acting Director
War Relocation Authority
Bart Building
Washington 25, D. C.

REPORT: November 5 - November 11, 1964 Inclusive

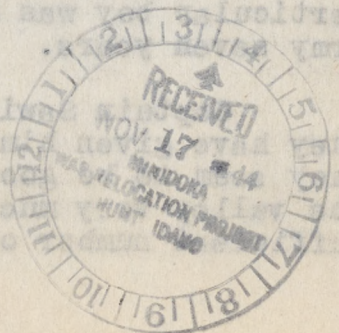
Dear Sir:

(1) Motor Vehicle Laws. Thanks for your suggestions and your reply to my report of October 25. Since receiving your letter I have received the revised manual sections regarding Motor Vehicle Laws. It clarifies things considerably. I think the new sections cover the situation as well as could be done in a general way.

I have been studying the Arizona Statutes on Liability Insurance which are quite complicated and apparently very poorly written.

(2) German Prisoner Camp. A few days ago Mr. DeBorja and I visited the German Prison Camp nearby. There are 100 prisoners there who are engaged in fishing. It was quite an interesting experience. The boys are mostly quite young and do not have the appearance that we have been informed young Nazis have. They seem like an ordinary lot of high school boys, interested in everything, without any apparent resentment and one of them stated that he had four brothers in the service and wished that they were all in American prison camps. This particular boy was 22 years of age and had been in the

... the captain in charge, stated that there is no trouble at all and from all reports of workers. It relieves the situation in ... as it is very difficult to get a ... of certain projects to handle the exp.



Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 11/13/44

(3) The Anti-Japanese Barber. An incident recently occurred at Parker which is creating a considerable amount of excitement in Parker, here, and to some extent, perhaps, nationally as well. I believe I have mentioned heretofore the case of Andy Hale, a barber in Parker who has his shop on the main corner. He has painted on the door the following words: "JAPS KEEP OUT - YOU RATS". He apparently is a mental case and poses as a gunman. From reports he has the town of Parker pretty much awed by his threats and by his general attitude. I understand that he shot and killed a man in Yuma a number of years ago. He has several boys in the service and reports are that he has threatened that if one of his boys are killed, he will start shooting Japanese on sight. I understand that last summer he struck and knocked down one Japanese boy who was departing for service. There was apparently no provocation whatsoever.

A few days ago a Japanese soldier who has served in active service and has several decorations went in his shop, and reports that he was ordered and shoved out of the shop. That story got to the newspapers and Mrs. Brown, our Reports Officer, has been deluged with requests for pictures and a story by broadcasting companies and newspapers.

On November 11, Mrs. Brown, Chief LeBerthon and I went to Parker, and Mrs. Brown took several pictures of the barber shop and the sign. Several people there warned us against even mentioning the subject of Japanese to him or he might commence shooting, but fortunately no shooting is to be reported. There is strong antagonism even in Parker to the attitude of the barber and I have an idea that steps will be taken to abate the nuisance. I enclose an article from the Sunday issue of the Arizona Republic and I will report further upon later developments.

(4) Cooperative Enterprises. Cooperative Enterprises is about to issue membership certificates, as the organization is completed and the corporation has taken over the Community Enterprises. Paul Takeda, Executive Secretary, was in to discuss with me the matter of issuing membership certificates. There are a few blocked Japanese nationals who are eligible for membership if this is permitted. I have examined the Solicitor's Opinions No. 45 and 47 and I am wondering if there are any later developments along the line of these opinions.

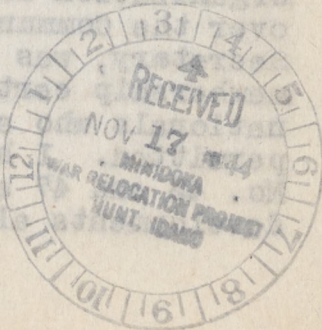
66409

(3) The Anti-Japanese Barber. An incident recently occurred at Parker which is creating a considerable amount of excitement in Parker, here, and to some extent, perhaps, nationally as well. I believe I have mentioned heretofore the case of Andy Hale, a barber in Parker who has his shop on the main corner. He has painted on the door the following words: "JAP KEEP OUT - YOU KATIB". He apparently is a mental case and poses as a German. From reports he has the town of Parker pretty much awed by his threats and by his general attitude. I understand that he was killed a year or more ago in some number of years ago. He has several boys in the service and reports are that he has threatened that if one of his boys were killed, he will start shooting Japanese on sight. I understand that last summer he served and knocked down one Japanese boy who was departing for service. There was apparently no provocation whatsoever.

A few days ago a Japanese soldier who has served in active service and has several decorations went in his shop, and reports that he was ordered and shoved out of the shop. That story got to the newspapers and Mrs. Brown, our Roberts Officer, has been deluged with requests for pictures and a story by producing companies and newspapers.

On November 11, Mrs. Brown, Chief Librarian and I went to Parker, and Mrs. Brown took several pictures of the barber shop and the sign. Several people there warned us against even mentioning the subject of Japanese to him or he might commence shooting, but fortunately no shooting is to be reported. There is strong antagonism even in Parker to the attitude of the barber and I have an idea that steps will be taken to abate the nuisance. I enclose an article from the Sunday issue of the Albany Republic and I will report further upon later developments.

(4) Cooperative Enterprises. Cooperative enterprises is about to issue membership certificates, as the organization is completed and the corporation has taken community enterprises. Paul Takagi, Executive is to discuss with us the matter of issuing certificates. There are a few blocked Japanese who are eligible for membership in this organization. I have examined the Solicitor's opinions and I am wondering if there are any later along the line of these opinions.



1003

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 11/13/44

In No. 45, the statement was made that a recommendation was being made to the Treasury Department to grant a special license that would provide for this situation. I have suggested to Mr. Takeda that the matter of issuance of membership certificates be held up until I have an opportunity to hear from you in the matter, as I believe it would create a considerable amount of feeling and resentment if membership certificates were issued to others than these parties at this time. I will be pleased to hear your comments or suggestions on the matter at your earliest convenience.

(5) Judicial Commission. The Judicial Commission has finally been completely organized with George Takaoka, the manager of the Legal Office in Camp 3, as Chairman of the Commission. George is a very bright young man, active in his work, who is studying law at the present time. He has taken a great interest in the work, and Chief LeBerthon is very anxious to make full use of the Judicial Commission. It is composed of some very high class men who, of course, have not had very much contact with legal problems, but they are taking hold of the matter with enthusiasm and we believe the Commission will be very effective in handling local problems.

(6) Selective Service. On Wednesday evening, November 8, more than 60 boys left for Fort Douglas. A large outdoor departure meeting was held which at least 5,000 people attended. George Takaoka was the chairman of the meeting and did a very excellent job. We are still unable to get any action on the large number of boys that are out on bond. I understand, however, that the Grand Jury is to meet later this month and action will probably be taken at that time.

(7) Armistice Day. Recently an ex-service club was organized here, of which I am president. About a third of the membership is composed of Japanese ex-servicemen from the United States forces and we also have several Negroes and at least one Indian. With four nationalities represented, it is quite a cosmopolitan group. The idea is to have social and patriotic meetings at various times and we believe it will have a good effect in promoting racial harmony. The club sponsored an Armistice Day celebration and ex-servicemen of four nationalities were represented.

66409

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 11/13/44

The Indian Band from Parker very kindly donated its services and did a very acceptable job in furnishing the music. We feel that the celebration was well worth while.

(8) Internal Security. Internal Security matters are running smoothly, with excellent cooperation between the appointed personnel and the new evacuee police. With the assistance and cooperation of the newly elected council, we believe the internal security situation is being greatly improved.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge



66409

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 11/12/44

The Indian Band from Barker very kindly donated the services and did a very acceptable job in furnishing the music. We feel that the celebration was well worth while.

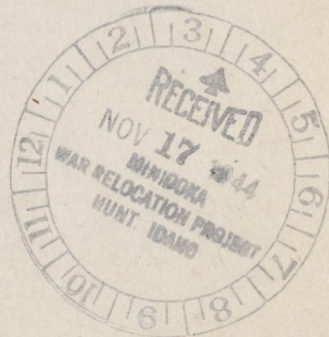
(8) Internal Security. Internal security matters are running smoothly, with excellent cooperation between the appointed personnel and the new evasive police. With the assistance and cooperation of the newly elected council, we believe the internal security situation is being greatly improved.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Fowler
Project Attorney

sf/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernard
Leflar
Mills
Horn
French
Hess
Bryce



10455

November 23, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your reports of November 6 and November 13, 1944.

1. I am sending to the Director and Morrill Tozier a copy of the first three paragraphs of item 2 of your November 6 report on the problem caused by the boys indicted for Selective Service violations. The Director has received Duncan Mills' letter of November 9 asking whether anything can be done to expedite the handling of the cases. We are discussing the problem with the Department of Justice and we hope to have some suggestions within a short time.

2. I am sending a copy of item 3 of your November 13 report to the Director and Morrill Tozier.

3. I have sent you the following teletype in response to item 4:

"Re item 4 your November 13 report. Treasury License No. W-1990 issued to Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. on July 3, 1943 authorizes cooperative to issue membership certificates 'to any national who is both within a War Relocation Center and subject to the control and supervision of the War Relocation Authority, and to receive payment from any such national for any such share or certificate'. License was extended to apply to unincorporated trust at Poston by letter from Acting Director of Foreign Funds Control Unit of the Treasury Department, dated July 7, 1944. Copy of letter was sent to you with our letter July 13. Copy of license sent to Project Director on August 21, 1943."

Licenses were issued to the cooperatives at the several relocation centers to enable them to issue membership certificates to blocked

- 2 -

nationals and otherwise to deal with blocked nationals in relocation centers under the same conditions as with other residents.

4. I am sending the clippings attached to your report to the Reports Division and the council meetings minutes to John Provinse.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

November 21, 1944

Seen
FEB

AIRMAIL

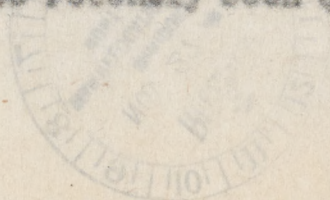
Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Harr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: November 12 - 18, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Mr. Ferguson, Jr. I received the announcement of the arrival of the future lawyer or musician. If he is foolish enough to become a lawyer instead of a talented musician, I wish to put in first application for his services as Associate Project Attorney in a relocation center in the next world war. Congratulations, to you and Mrs. Ferguson, or perhaps I should say to Mrs. Ferguson and to you.

(2) Internal Security. The Internal Security Section is becoming quite active in minor law and regulation infractions on the project. There are a number of causes. In the first place, the Judicial Commission is now taking hold of things in a very enthusiastic manner and is working very closely with the Internal Security Section. There has also been a tightening of the use of government equipment since Mr. Horn arrived and has been installing a new system. Liquor has been brought in recently, and a particular drive is being made upon that situation with a result that a considerable amount of liquor has been seized and confiscated, and the parties arrested will be brought before the Judicial Commission shortly. Outside of illegal use of government equipment and the liquor situation, conditions have recently been quite satisfactory.



67016

11152

30100

Handwritten initials

RECEIVED
MILITARY SERVICE CENTER

APR 15 1954

RECEIVED APR 15 1954

APR 15 1954
MILITARY SERVICE CENTER

RECEIVED APR 15 1954
MILITARY SERVICE CENTER

RECEIVED APR 15 1954
MILITARY SERVICE CENTER



Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 11/21/44

Mr. Mills asked me a few days ago for an opinion on the extent of the application of Administrative Notice No. 138. I gave him an opinion which was somewhat tentative, and I am sending you a copy of the same herein, marked Exhibit A. I will be glad to have any criticism or comment you may make upon this opinion.

About the same time, I was asked a question by the Accounting Department, relating to the use of government cars by the appointed personnel, particularly on the question of what is exclusive use for official purposes. For instance, if a person takes a government car to go on a trip to Phoenix or Los Angeles, or even to another camp in a center, would the car be used exclusively for an official purpose if a passenger was taken who was not going on official business? For instance, in one of my trips to Phoenix, we picked up a couple of soldiers who were on leave and hitchhiking. Would that be a violation of Administrative Notice No. 138, or if a member of the staff should be taking annual leave and wish to ride to Phoenix or even to Parker or between camps, would it be a violation of the regulation or act to take the party in the car? If the Administrative Notice and the act referred to are to be construed as strictly as indicated, it would be a very great hardship to a center so far moved from ordinary transportation as Boston, and with several camps therein. It would also probably result in a greater use of gasoline in making such trips, by a person not on official business who might go by private car. As this matter is of almost equal interest to the different projects, I am submitting this question in my weekly report.

(3) Ralph Stauber. Ralph Stauber was here for a few days, and I had a delightful visit with him. We appreciate having the Washington officials call on us, as they can give us a somewhat different slant on matters than we would otherwise have in this isolated location.

(4) Hartin Tieburg. Mr. Tieburg, Referee of the Federal Security Agency of the Social Security Board, is to be here Monday, November 20, for a hearing on the application of Mr. Totaro Matsuda for old age

1019



TO: SAC, BIRMINGHAM
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible typed text]

[Illegible typed text]

[Illegible typed text]

W/12/11 - 2 - 11/27/44

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 11/21/44

and survivors insurance. The claim has been turned down in a preliminary report, on the basis that he was engaged in agricultural work, and the coming hearing will be for the purpose of determining whether the main part of the work was agricultural or non-agricultural. The Board has been very considerate in the matter, and Mr. Tieburg is making a special visit for the purpose of having this appeal hearing.

(5) Escheat. There are no new escheat cases from this project. However, various angles of the ones now pending are under consideration and John Maeno, who represents some of the defendants, has been here during the past week to go into some of the matters with them. We are keeping in close touch with Edgar on all developments.

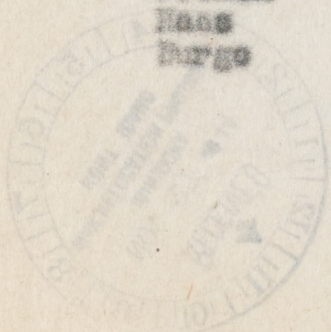
(6) Excuse? This a brief report and a day late, but I have been so pressed with exceptional work the past few days that even this report has been made up, a few minutes at a time, over several days and during breathing moments.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/ak

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Hills
Brown
French
Hass
Durge



67016

Barrett

30,100

December 2, 1944

*Seen
2/5*

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

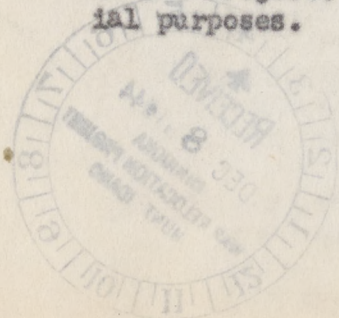
Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of November 21, 1944.

Your advice to Duncan Mills that Administrative Notice No. 138 and Section 202 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act apply to evacuee employees as well as the appointed personnel is correct. They apply to "all officers and employees", and evacuees employed by the WRA are employees within its meaning. Evacuees who use or authorize the use of automobiles for other than official purposes are subject to dismissal.

Section 202 is mainly declaratory of the law in effect before its enactment. It has long been the settled rule that an employee must bear the cost of transportation from his place of residence to his place of business at his official station. See 19 Comp. Gen. 836. The only major change made by the Section is the one making mandatory the dismissal of employees who use or authorize the use of vehicles in an unauthorized manner.

The Section does not restrict the official purposes for which government vehicles may be used. As Executive Order No. 9102 authorizes the WRA to provide for the "needs" of the evacuees, vehicles may be used to transport evacuees whose transportation is necessary for their welfare. The WRA may thus provide transportation for evacuees for hospital or medical care, to assist them in relocating or arranging for relocation, and for other such purposes. Moreover, the WRA may continue to use its vehicles in transporting evacuees to the farm and other such places of duty from designated places on the Project. This simply involves the use of vehicles for official purposes.



67660

30.100

Barrett

December 2, 1944

*200
200*

ATTN: II

Mr. Scott Bailey
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Preston, Arizona

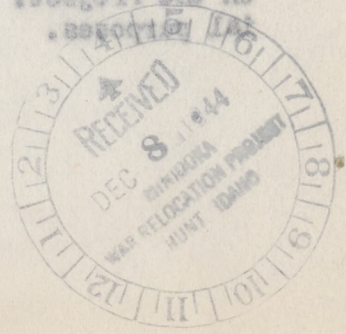
Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of November 21, 1944.

Your advice to Bureau wills that Administrative Notices No. 128 and Section 302 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act apply to overseas employees as well as the appointed personnel in correct. They apply to "all officers and employees", and overseas employees by the WRA are employees within its meaning. Rec- uses who use or authorize the use of automobiles for other than official purposes are subject to dismissal.

Section 302 is mainly declaratory of the law in effect before its enactment. It has long been the settled rule that an employee must bear the cost of transportation from his place of residence to his place of business at his official station. See 19 Comp. Gen. 836. The only major change made by the Section is the one making mandatory the dismissal of employees who use or authorize the use of vehicles in an unauthorized manner.

The Section does not restrict the official purposes for which Government vehicles may be used. An Executive Order No. 9103 authorizes the WRA to provide for the "needs" of the overseas vehicles may be used to transport overseas whose transportation is necessary for their welfare. The WRA may thus provide transportation for overseas for hospital or medical care, to assist them in relocating or arranging for relocation, and for other such purposes. Moreover, the WRA may continue to use its vehicles in transporting overseas to the fair and other such places of duty from designated places on the project. This simply involves the use of vehicles for offi-



27500

The only reference in Section 202 to the use of Government vehicles "exclusively" for official purposes is with respect to the availability of appropriations for repair, maintenance and operation of vehicles which are not used "exclusively" for official purposes. So long as the route for a trip is not changed in any way to accommodate persons who are not on official business, the Comptroller General is unlikely to question the use of appropriations for the repair, maintenance or operation of vehicles in which persons other than officers or employees on official business are permitted to ride. Permitting a person who is not engaged in official business to ride in a Government automobile which is otherwise being used for official purposes would not in my opinion be a ground for dismissal of the employee driving the automobile.

Your report does not indicate the specific problems which Duncan had in mind when he asked you for your opinion on this matter. If the foregoing does not give you the information that you need for handling the problem, please let me know.

There are no other items in your report which require specific comment.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



67660

The only reference in Section 303 to the use of Government vehicles "exclusively" for official purposes is with respect to the availability of appropriations for repair, maintenance and operation of vehicles which are not used "exclusively" for official purposes. So long as the route for a trip is not changed in any way to accommodate persons who are not on official business, the Comptroller General is unlikely to question the use of appropriations for the repair, maintenance or operation of vehicles in which persons other than officers or employees on official business are permitted to ride. Permitting a person who is not engaged in official business to ride in a Government automobile which is otherwise being used for official purposes would not in my opinion be a ground for disallowance of the expense driving the automobile.

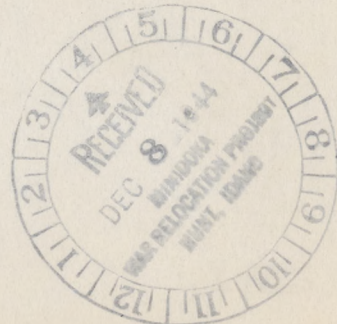
Your report does not indicate the specific problems which Bureau had in mind when he asked you for your opinion on this matter. If the foregoing does not give you the information that you need for handling the problem, please let me know.

There are no other items in your report which require specific comment.

Sincerely,

/s/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor



05500

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

November 27, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

REPORT: November 19 - 25, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) Solon Kimball. Solon Kimball has been here for several days and will remain a few days longer. He is going over matters very thoroughly and his trip will undoubtedly be of very great benefit to the project.

(2) Internal Security and Judicial Council. Isamu Takahashi, the party who killed a girl a number of weeks ago is still at large. All law enforcing agencies have been notified and we are working on the case and it seems quite improbable that he has escaped from the breaks where he took refuge. Apparently, he is either dead or is being given some aid by someone as he would undoubtedly be discovered if he had gone out into populated districts. The Internal Security Division has been very active in matters involving liquor and violation of traffic regulations, the latter because of a drive that is being made to clear up unauthorized and improper use of government equipment.

The Judicial Council, as I have heretofore explained, is completely reorganized and in operation. Several cases will come before the commission next Tuesday. Solon Kimball is taking a great interest in the work of the Judicial Council and will attend the hearings.

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 11/27/44

Elmer Yamamoto is the Prosecutor in the cases and as he was formerly Chairman of the Commission and is a good lawyer, we hope that real results will be secured.

A matter has come up on which I would like your opinion. Mr. LeBerthon has asked for a search warrant in a certain case. In looking over regulations, I am not quite convinced that we have authority for issuing search warrants. There are many strict constitutional regulations regarding search warrants and the general rule of issuance of them limits their use to a considerable extent. I am also in doubt as to the authority of the Director to issue them. W.R.A. is of course a unique organization and many powers are either granted or assumed under very general provisions. I may have overlooked something which is quite apparent, but at least I would like your suggestion about the use of search warrants issued from the project and the extent to which they may be used if it is permissible to use them at all. At times there is a real need for them.

(3) Selective Service. There are no new developments in the Selective Service situation. I understand, however, that Mr. Wirin, who represents the defendants who have refused induction, is to have a meeting with District Attorney Flynn next Wednesday. There is a possibility that stipulations may be entered into whereby defects in induction can be waived and the trials proceed under the old indictments. If so, it may expedite things very greatly. Mr. Wirin expects to be on this project next Thursday and I will undoubtedly have further information in my next report.

(4) Maurice Lipian. Mr. Lipian, the new Assistant Director, is getting thoroughly established and seems to be taking hold of things in an excellent manner. He has a fine personality and his methods seem to be securing results without any friction whatsoever. He has had a wide experience in government service and is filling a place that has been open since Len Nelson left here last summer. The work in this department had been divided temporarily among different people, and with Mr. Lipian's arrival many things can be coordinated to great advantage.

(5) Ex-service Club. The Ex-service Club has been completely organized. We have a membership of about thirty

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 11/27/44

and among the members are included Caucasians, Japanese, Negroes, and one Indian. The Japanese compose about one-third of the membership. The officers include members of each nationality. It is pretty much of a cosmopolitan club and is perhaps somewhat typical of center life. The Ninth Service Command has set Sunday, December 3, as Memorial Day for all men killed in service in this district, and Mr. Mills, at the request of Lt. Stanley of the Military Police located here, has asked the Ex-service Club to sponsor this Memorial Service. Pauline Brown has very kindly consented to head a committee to make arrangements and preparations are under way for a somewhat elaborate program at that time. I will report further upon this matter in my next report.

(6) Schools. The Poston I High School Auditorium has been completed and the new classroom buildings are nearly ready for occupancy. Art Harris has worked up a fine organization in the schools and they are doing a very excellent piece of work. No trouble has been had in securing credit for the work done here in colleges throughout the country. At least in almost all instances.

(7) Returning Soldiers. As is probably the case in all the centers, many boys in active service are returning here on furlough. In almost all cases where I have contacted them, they seem quite pleased with their camp life and their treatment in service, and almost invariably express their surprise and disfavor regarding the boys who are refusing induction. I feel that the boys returning to the camps on furlough are to a considerable extent changing the viewpoint in regard to Selective Service and are probably doing something to offset the influence of the boys who are resisting the draft.

(8) Takeyuki Todah. Mr. Todah, who was one of the plaintiffs in a recent suit for return to California and who was granted permission to return recently, made a trip to Los Angeles to look after some business matters, among which was arrangements for payments upon an old tax payment. Upon his return he called at my office and expressed himself as very much pleased with the fine treatment accorded him in general. He said he had no unpleasant experiences whatsoever. He is, however, the type who would have no unpleasant experiences, at least from any actions of his own.

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 11/27/44

(9) Veteran's Benefits. A problem was just presented to me by Henry Tautou Nishi of this center who has an honorable discharge from the army. He has made application for readjustment allowance under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (Title 5, Public Law 3 46.)

Although the finding is that the service entitles him to 52 weeks of payment, the claim is disallowed because he is a "full time worker in the War Relocation Authority, Colorado River Relocation Center, receiving \$19 a month which is the top wage rate." He is, of course, classified as a full time worker but I wonder if the receiving of \$19 a month under our peculiar W.R.A. setup would be considered total employment. It does work a hardship upon the evacuees who are in the centers and, like Mr. Nishi, with a large number of dependents, whereby it is practically impossible for him to relocate and secure current wages. Would it be possible to secure an interpretation that evacuees under this situation could be partially unemployed?

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

Barrett

30.100

December 7, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Seen
JRB

Dear Scott:

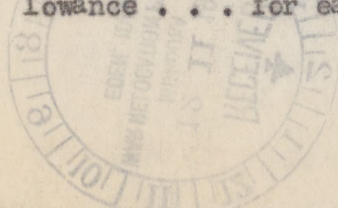
This will answer your report of November 27, 1944.

1. Item 2 asked whether it is permissible for the Project Director to issue a search warrant in an appropriate case. As I indicated to you and John Powell in our telephone conversation earlier this week, we have taken the position that the Project Director may authorize the search of the apartments of the evacuees when necessary in order to maintain law and order in the center. The legal theory outlined in Op. Sol. No. 32 supports our view. In a technical sense, the authorization issued by the Project Director is not a search warrant, as search warrants may be issued only under statutory procedure. It may be more properly described as an "authorization to search" or a "search order".

The procedure usually followed is for the Internal Security Officer to prepare a memorandum to the Project Director stating the facts that he has indicating that a search of an evacuee's apartment is necessary and asking for authority to make the search. The Project Director may then issue an authorization to the Internal Security Officer, subject to such limitations as he may deem necessary. The Project Director should give only such authority to the Internal Security Officer as is necessary to meet the problem at hand. The purpose of the Internal Security Officer's memorandum to the Project Director is to support the reasonableness of the Project Director's action.

2. I am sending to Morrill Tozier a copy of item 5 on the ex-service club and to the Director and Morrill Tozier a copy of item 7 on soldiers who are returning to the center for visits.

3. Item 9 mentioned the case of Henry Nishi who has an honorable discharge from the Army and who has been denied benefits under Title 5 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 because he is employed as a full time worker in the Poston Center. Title 5 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 provides that discharged servicemen may "receive a readjustment allowance . . . for each week of unemployment, not to exceed a total of 52 weeks,



67752

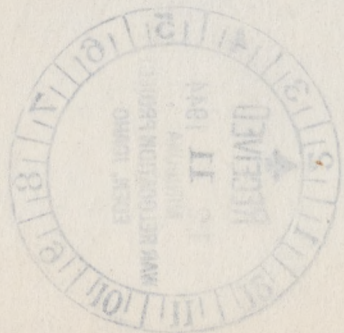
which (1) begins after the first Sunday of the third calendar month after the date of enactment (of the statute) and (2) occurs not later than two years after discharge or release or the termination of the war, whichever is the later date". One of the qualifications for benefits is that the person be "completely unemployed, having performed no service and received no wages", or be "partially unemployed, in that services have been performed for less than a full week and the wages for the week are less than the allowance under the Title, plus \$3.00". He must also be registered with and continue to report to a public employment office in accordance with its regulations seeking employment.

Since Nishi was employed full time by the WRA—regardless of his cash wage rate—he apparently is not eligible for benefits under this Title of the Act. I hardly see how we could support a contention that he is entitled to benefits as long as he remains in a relocation center and is employed. The benefits of this Title were intended to aid readjustment to normal life, and an unemployed person receiving benefits presumably must be seeking normal employment opportunities. Nishi's case before the Veterans Administration would be quite weak so long as he is employed in a relocation center and does not attempt to relocate. It seems that it would be to his benefit to relocate while he has the assurance of 52 weeks of benefits under the Act, if he should become unemployed in his readjustment period. If he relocates, he is, of course, eligible for the same benefits under the Act as anyone else whom the Act was intended to assist in making a readjustment to civilian life.

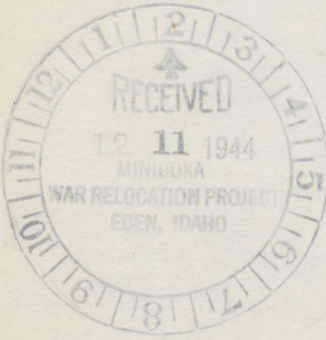
Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Solicitor



47752



5225

a reassignment to civilian life. Under the provisions of the War Relocation Authority Act, the War Relocation Authority is authorized to employ persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States. The War Relocation Authority is also authorized to employ persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States. The War Relocation Authority is also authorized to employ persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States.

Edward E. Bergman
 Director

Enclosure

The following information was received from the War Relocation Authority regarding the employment of persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States. The War Relocation Authority is authorized to employ persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States. The War Relocation Authority is also authorized to employ persons of Japanese ancestry who are citizens of the United States or who are permanent residents of the United States.

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

December 4, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Seen
JEB

REPORT: November 26 - December 3, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

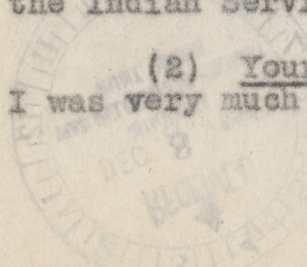
(1) Ninth Service Command Memorial Service.

Lt. Stanley, who is in charge of the Military Police here, received a communication from the Ninth Service Command that a Memorial Service would be held on December 3. With the small force at Lt. Stanley's command, he was unable to arrange such services and asked Duncan Mills if the project would initiate such a service. Mr. Mills in turn asked the Ex-service Club to take charge of the services, which the club agreed to do. We were fortunate in being able to secure Pauline Brown as Chairman of a committee on arrangements, and I gave her some assistance.

With three camps to be coordinated, it created quite a problem, but through the very generous cooperation of the administration, the various members of the Ex-service Club, the Military Police, and prominent evacuees, a very impressive parade was held, and the Memorial Service was attended by several thousand persons. In the parade were the Military Police, the Internal Security Officers, including the evacuee police, the Japanese American soldiers on furlough who were in uniform, and uniformed boy and girl scouts and many other organizations. Again, the Indian Service Band furnished the music.

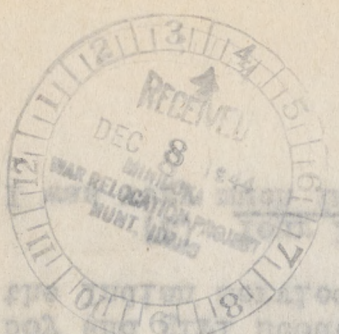
(2) Your letter of November 29 to Edgar Bernhard.

I was very much impressed with your letter of November 29 to



63679

10-14



RECEIVED WITH LOSS OF POSTAGE TO BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible text]

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

PERIOD: November 29 - December 2, 1944

REPORT OF [Illegible]
BY [Illegible]
DATE [Illegible]

[Handwritten signature]

December 4, 1944

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

[Handwritten signature]

10-14

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 12/4/44

Edgar. It seems to me that it lays down a policy which gives a maximum aid to evacuees and their attorneys, with the minimum possibility of criticism by the bar or by any other group. I am very glad that we have this indication of policy, as I am sure it will be very helpful to me and to all the other project attorneys.

(3) Staff Meeting. Last Saturday at the regular weekly staff meeting, division heads and, in many instances, section heads, gave a summary of duties and the work being done in their divisions or departments. The object was to familiarize each person and each division or section with the work of the other divisions and sections in order that there should be as little overlapping of work as possible and to give each staff member an idea of the difficulties encountered by others and of ways to assist in overcoming these difficulties. The project administration is making every effort to secure close coordination and cooperation in the working of the project, and this policy seems to be accomplishing results.

(4) Visit of A. L. Wirin. Last Thursday, Mr. A. L. Wirin, who is representing some of the evacuees here, not only the boys who are resisting draft but several who are making application to be allowed to return to California, visited the project. The previous day he had been in Phoenix and had a discussion with District Attorney Frank Flynn about the trials of the boys who have refused induction. There had been some idea of trying to arrange a stipulation whereby defects in induction of many of the boys could be waived and the trials proceed on the old indictments. This, however, was not thought by them to be a satisfactory method, and there will be re-indictments this month and the cases will probably be brought up for hearing on motion or trial in January. Apparently the odd situation will result in a somewhat long drawn-out procedure but I do not see that there is any alternative from the standpoint of the project.

(5) Judicial Council. Tuesday, November 28, the Judicial Council had its weekly meeting and hearing of cases. Three cases were disposed of, all of them minor ones. Solon Kimball attended the hearings and expressed himself to me later as being very favorably impressed with the attitude and the procedure of the Judicial Council. I imagine he thought the proceedings were quite informal, as they were. At the

67679

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 12/4/44

request of the council, I have been working with them in an attempt to simplify procedures and at the same time to make them impressive enough to have an influence upon the persons brought before the council. This involved in the first two or three hearings a procedure which was decidedly informal, as I often made suggestions for their benefit. However, I believe that at the present time they have their procedures worked out and have thrown off any feeling of embarrassment or undue restraint that they may have had, and from now on I expect to attend meetings simply as an observer and to leave the matters entirely in their hands unless I am asked for advice.

The council seems to have a well defined opinion of its importance as a judicial body and of the possibilities of aid to the community through this organization. Every attempt will be made to maintain the dignity of the council, without unduly stressing technicalities, and to make every effort to arrive at a conclusion in their decisions which will be of real benefit to the community and to the defendants in each case.

I am very much interested in the working of the council and have offered them my services in any capacity they wish, but have also impressed upon them that any participation by me in any of their procedures is only at their request and not as Project Attorney. In other words, I hope that the commission can develop as a real judicial body without outside interference.

(6) Jail Facilities. On November 29, Jim LeBerthon and I went to Parker at the request of Mr. Mills to further investigate the possibilities of securing jail facilities in the Indian Service Jail. The jail has not been suitable for general use, although we have occasionally used it for a day or two in times of emergency.

We discussed the matter with Mr. Ladd, the Superintendent, and we believe that arrangements can be made whereby improvements may be made to make the jail more comfortable and to insure that it will be kept warm, and proper supervision and attention be given. We have been taking persons who have been sentenced to jail to Yuma or to Phoenix, but it has not been felt that this practice was at all economical in gasoline, equipment, or manpower, owing to the distances. If we can secure proper facilities at Parker, it will simplify the situation greatly.

67679

122



... RECEIVED ... DEC 8 ...

... RECEIVED ... DEC 8 ...

... RECEIVED ... DEC 8 ...

... RECEIVED ... DEC 8 ...

... RECEIVED ... DEC 8 ...

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 12/4/44

(7) Recreation. The subject of recreation is one which seems to me of great importance, and one which is greatly overlooked in the projects. There does not seem to be a sufficient amount of money available to provide proper recreational facilities, particularly in sports for the younger evacuees. This, naturally, results in their attempting to manufacture their own recreational facilities which are not always entirely wholesome. Their life in the centers is at best very artificial, and it seems to me that every effort should be made to do all within our power to make it as normal as possible.

The lack of recreation is even more apparent in staff circles. Practically no provisions have been made here in the past, except spasmodically, for a real recreational program. However, Mr. Mills is interested in securing such facilities and a committee has been appointed to work out certain plans. It is not necessary that an elaborate system be prepared, but if a reasonable one can be provided, it should do a great deal in preventing the excessive turnover which is found in staff positions. At best, life in a center is isolated and somewhat drab, except during working periods, and anything which reduces this condition should greatly increase the morale of those affected. This applies both to evacuees and to staff members.

(8) Mr. Mills. Mr. Mills is off the project for a few days, and Dr. John Powell is Acting Project Director.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

67679

Barrett

30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

December 11, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Seen
JEB

REPORT: December 4 - December 11, 1944, Inclusive

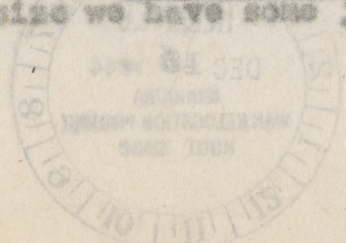
Dear Ed:

(1) Cooperative Enterprises. Mr. Runcorn and other representatives are here, going over the matters of the Cooperative Enterprises. The meeting of representatives from the cooperative enterprises of the various projects was held last week in Gila River and Mr. Runcorn was at that meeting. He states that a great deal of the talk was in regard to problems of dissolution although he stated to them that the matter of dissolution was at the present time subordinate to matters of present operations.

There are many problems here with the cooperative owing partially to the fact that there are three camps with somewhat different problems and ideas and partly to the fact that in some respects very inadequate service is being rendered both as to facilities furnished and periods during which the stores are open.

It is apparently impossible for a person who is working to purchase anything or have any services rendered during periods when off duty. There are also many services which should be rendered and which are not rendered making life very difficult in an isolated center. Mr. Runcorn and I will have a conference very soon to see if some of these matters can be adjusted more satisfactorily and possibly to make suggestions to the cooperative in respect thereto.

(2) Juvenile Problems. Like most communities of this size we have some juvenile problems. I spent a



68072

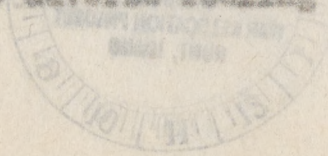
Mr. Ferguson - E - 12/11/44

considerable part of Saturday and Sunday on one problem which I believe has been fairly well adjusted. There is a family here by the name of Ritchie. Mr. Ritchie is a Portuguese citizen of mixed Portuguese and Japanese ancestry. His wife is Japanese. In the family is one daughter of Mrs. Ritchie by a former marriage and several children of Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie. The girl, Sheryl Nagata, is 15 years old, and has created quite a problem. The whole background of the family is bad.

The girl does not get along with her mother and her stepfather and has repeatedly run away from home. Last week she was away several nights and her mother did not know where she was. Saturday and Sunday there were many conferences between the parents, the child, the Family Welfare representatives, Internal Security Department, the Project Attorney, and representatives of the Catholic Church of which the Ritchies are members. It was finally arranged that the girl is to be in the charge and custody of the Maryknoll Sisters pending such time as she can be placed in a suitable home. It has occurred to me that it might be advisable if arrangements were made in the centers - at least in this center where we are so far removed from legal centers where juveniles can be given proper attention - for a juvenile home in the relocation center under proper supervision to take care of just such cases. This of course might raise some further problems but it seems to me that it might merit some consideration.

(3) Internal Security. The Internal Security situation has been quiet the past week except for one incident where an evanee, Azenobu Sato, attacked another with a hatchet apparently without any immediate provocation and severely injured him. He was placed under arrest and examined by Mr. LeBerthon and myself. He narrated the whole situation very vividly without shielding himself in the least. Apparently he was almost proud of the incident. We had examined him for mental deficiencies and the report was somewhat indefinite.

The County Attorney at Yuma was notified and has sent a complaint to the Justice at Parker for proceedings against Mr. Sato. This morning, Mr. Harney, the Justice, called me and told me that he had received a complaint and was ready to proceed with the case at our convenience, but wished the hearing to be held in Poston on account of possible adverse feeling in Parker. Since commencing this



69082

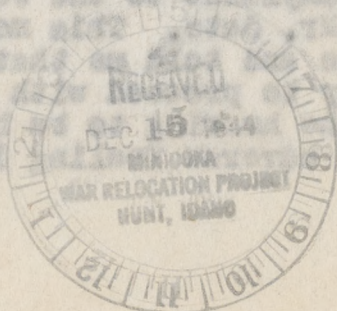
considerable part of Saturday and Sunday on the problem which I believe has been fairly well adjusted. There is a family here by the name of Nichols, Mr. Nichols is a Portuguese citizen of mixed Portuguese and Japanese ancestry. His wife is Japanese. In the family is one daughter of Mrs. Nichols by a former marriage and several children of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols. The girl, Cheryl Nichols, is 12 years old, and has excelled quite a problem. The whole background of the family is bad.

The girl has not got along with her mother and her stepfather and has repeatedly run away from home. Last week she was away several nights and her mother did not know where she was. Saturday and Sunday there were many conversations between the parents, the child, the family welfare representative, Internal Security Council staff, the project attorney, and representatives of the Catholic Church of which the Nichols are members. It was finally arranged that the girl is to be in the charge and custody of the Catholic sisters pending such time as she can be placed in a suitable home. It has appeared to me that it might be advisable if arrangements were made in the future - at least in this center where we are so far removed from legal centers where juveniles can be given proper attention - for a juvenile home in the relocation center under proper supervision to take care of just such cases. This of course might raise some further problems, but it seems to me that it might merit some consideration.

(3) Internal Security, The Internal Security

attention has been paid the past week except for one incident where an overcoat, aluminum case, attached another with a rubber strap without any internal communication and severely injured him. He was placed under arrest and examined by Mr. Robertson and myself. He received the usual attention very vitally without exhibiting himself in the least. Apparently he was almost proud of his incident. He had examined him for mental delinquency and the report was somewhat favorable.

The County Attorney of Tama was notified and has sent a complaint to the Justice of Peace for proceedings against Mr. Nichols, Mr. Hanson, the trouble, and that he had received a complaint and was ready to hold in Tama on account of this proceeding in Tama. Since concerning this



29082

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 12/11/44

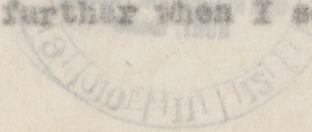
report, Mr. LeBerthon has called at my office and informed me that Sato attempted suicide last night by cutting his throat. He is now in the hospital, but apparently did not do a very complete job, as the wound seems to be somewhat superficial, and he will probably be held for only a few days. I have felt and still feel that this is very largely a mental case and that angle of it will be investigated further.

(4) Selective Service. Saturday night, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Mills, Dr. Powell, and I went to Camp 3 to a meeting held there which was a combination unveiling of a memorial to the servicemen from Camp 3 and a send-off for 23 boys from Camp 3 who are leaving for service tonight. In spite of the poor record that Camp 3 has had in the matter of induction refusals recently, 190 boys from Camp 3 are now in active service, and to that number will be added 23 when these boys leave tonight. Apparently, there are two very decided groups in Camp 3, one group being very loyal and the other group disloyal, with the loyal group far in excess of the disloyal group.

Tonight there will be another send-off ceremony for all the boys in this center who are leaving tonight. There are 57 in this group which includes the 23 I referred to above from Camp 3.

(5) Brawley Incident. An evacuee by the name of George Assmen went to Brawley over a week ago under escort to attend to the selling of some property he had there. After he came back, word was received that the people of Brawley were very much stirred up because of alleged remarks made by Assmen that several thousand Japanese would be back there shortly and that he would open up his old produce business within a couple of weeks.

Assmen denies any such statements, as does Les Miller, who was his escort, and it is apparently something stirred up by some people who are interested from financial reasons in keeping him from returning there. Pauline Brown spent last week in Brawley and other places in California looking into all phases of the situation. She has not yet returned, but I understand that last Thursday there was a mass meeting held there in opposition to Japanese relocation in the Imperial Valley. I have very little detailed information at this time but will write you further when I secure further information.



68082

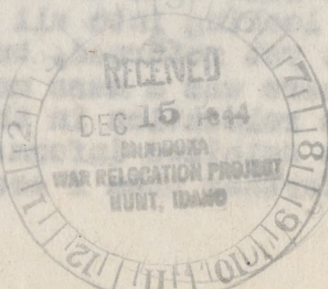
report, Mr. Tolson has called at my office and informed me that he has reviewed the case and is satisfied that the person in question is not a very capable job, as the work seems to be somewhat superficial, and he will probably be held for only a few days. I have told him that this is very largely a matter of fact and that he will be investigated further.

(4) Relative Services, Saturday night, Mr. Tolson, Mrs. Tolson, Miss G. G. Ladd, and I went to Camp 5 to a meeting with these men was a confidential meeting of a meeting to the organization from Camp 5 and a hand-out for 25 boys from Camp 5 who are leaving for service tonight. In spite of the fact that Camp 5 has had in the matter of industrial relations recently, the boys from Camp 5 are in active service, and so that number will be added to when these boys leave tonight. Apparently, there are two very detailed groups in Camp 5, one group being very loyal and the other group disloyal, with the loyal group far in excess of the disloyal group.

Further plans will be another hand-out ceremony for all the boys in this center who are leaving tonight. There are 25 in this group which includes the 25 I referred to above from Camp 5.

(5) Greater Loyalty, as a result of the fact of George Hansen went to military over a week and under circumstances to attend to the matter of some property he had there. After he came back, word was received that the people of Camp 5 were very much stirred up because of alleged remarks made by Hansen that several thousand Japanese would be sent there tomorrow and that he would send up the 25 students mentioned above with a couple of weeks.

Hansen further says such statements, as was the matter, who was his source, and it is especially concerning stirred up by some people who are interested in the industrial process in keeping his from returning there, Hansen from Camp 5 last week in Sunday and other places in California. He has not yet returned to the industrial process. The 25 mentioned last week in connection with the industrial matter, I have very little information as to this but will advise you further information.



2-2082

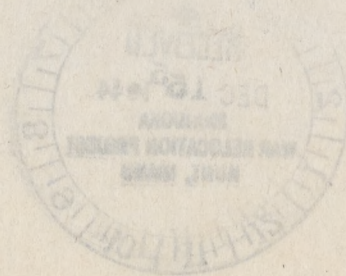
Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 12/11/44

(3) Budget. I have been working recently on the budget trying to coordinate essential requirements with the amount that can be used. I hope to be able to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of this problem, which is always a difficult one.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as
cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Heas
Burge



68082

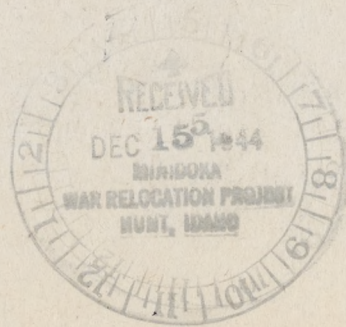
Mr. Tolson - 4 - 12/15/44

(S) [REDACTED] I have been working recently on the budget trying to coordinate essential requirements with the amount that can be used. I hope to be able to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of this problem, which is always a difficult one.

Sincerely yours,

Walter D. [REDACTED]
Project Director

cc: All Project [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



18082

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Preston, Arizona

December 18, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Seen JB

REPORT: December 11 - December 18, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

(1) OPENING UP OF WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND. This report will be somewhat abbreviated because of the pressure of work brought about by the announcement of the opening of the Western Defense Command. We had two meetings yesterday, and one this morning. We will have a large meeting at the high school auditorium this afternoon in order that the news may be given as extensively and accurately as possible to the people at large.

The news brought mixed emotions to the evacuees. At a meeting yesterday one of the leading evacuees stated that he supposed he should be dancing with joy but for some reason he did not feel as happy as he had expected, stating that he had come to like it in Preston. I refer to Dick Hishimoto, who has been doing ^{very} fine bit of work here as Block Manager Supervisor and also in almost all the recent activities of the community government. The big difficulty will be with what is probably the larger part of the evacuees now remaining on the center who have no resources and who have come to look upon Preston as home and who have a feeling of insecurity in going into the outside world under their present condition, even with the promise of security which has been indicated.

Apparently the whole matter has been carefully thought over in Washington and a policy adopted which seems to be best from all the varying aspects. I had hoped and many others had the same hope that some arrangements could

Mr. Ferguson - 2 - 12/16/44

be made whereby Camps 2 and 3 of this relocation center could be leased from the Indian Service by some agency and could be used as a home for many of the older evacuees who would apparently welcome an opportunity to remain there, and to allot to each a few acres of land that they could work and thus become at least very largely self-supporting. Any such possibility, however, seems to be entirely out of the picture.

(2) BRAWLEY INCIDENT. A number of items that I had intended to touch upon have apparently become matters of little concern because of the new arrangement. This includes the Brawley Incident and the protests that were had there in the last couple of weeks. I do not know what reaction there has been in Brawley and vicinity to the new order, but I suppose they will have to accept it the same as everyone else. The whole matter of relocation in California will, however, have to be handled very carefully as there is a difference between legal permission to go to a place and acceptance of the Japanese in those sections. We certainly do not want to see any race riots resulting from the new order and with care in relocation it would seem that they could be easily avoided.

(3) SELECTIVE SERVICE. It would seem that the new order has cut out from under the boys who have resisted selective service all the arguments which they have advanced in justification thereof. Some of them have said that they would be perfectly willing to go into the armed forces if it were not for the fact that some of their rights as American citizens had been taken from them. With these rights restored under the order, the argument would seem to have no merit whatsoever, at this time. We will make an effort to point out this fact to them and it may be that the new order will to a considerable extent eliminate our draft situation here and elsewhere. At least we can hope for that result.

(4) VISIT OF JIM TERRY. Jim Terry was here last Friday and I enjoyed his visit very much. We went over some matters of mutual interest including cooperative tax matters and I am sure that I, at least, got some valuable information and ideas from our discussion. My only regret was that Jim was here for such a short time. I hope that he can repeat the visit in the near future.

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 12/18/44

(5) MISCELLANEOUS. In my next report, I will be in a better position to take up certain matters of a more legal nature and to give more information to you in regard thereto. Just at the present time a combination of budget, Western Defense Command order and other pressing matters necessitate the abbreviation of this report.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Lefler
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

Barrett

301100

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Office of the Solicitor
WASHINGTON

December 22, 1944

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Seen
ZSB

Dear Scott:

This is a brief reply to your report of December 18.

Your discussion in item 1 about the initial evacuee reaction to the reopening of the West Coast is being sent on to the Director. I should like to be kept posted by all Project Attorneys on developments of evacuee reaction as the Project Attorneys see them.

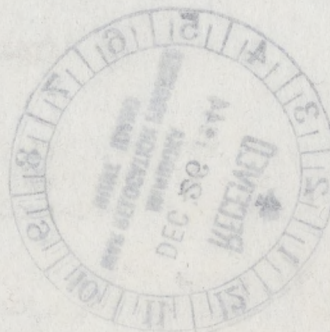
I don't believe I have any other comments to make on your report. The carbon copy and attachments have not yet been received; if we have any further comments, we shall include them in our next letter to you.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

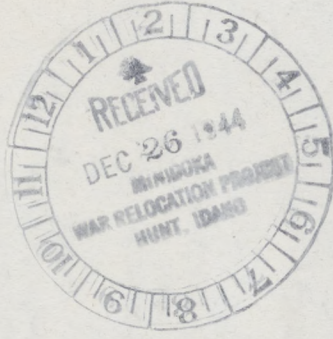
Edwin E. Ferguson
Solicitor

cc: Bernhard
Leflar
All Proj. Attys.



68566

25298



All Proj. Affs.
Tel. Rm.
cc: Belmont

collected
Edwin E. Bergson

lbg

Enclosure

Letter to you.
It was made and further comments, we shall include them in our next report. The caption copy and attachments have not yet been received.

I don't believe I made any other comments to make on your memo of exchange location as the Project Affiliates see them. I should like to be kept posted by all Project Affiliates on developments to the reopening of the West Coast as being sent on to the Director. Your discussion in item I about the initial exchange location

is a subject left to your report of December 18.

Dev. Scott:

Boston, Arizona
Colorado River Relocation Center,
Project Affiliates
Mr. Scott Rowley

Handwritten initials/signature

VIRVIL

December 25, 1944

MINIDOKA
Office of the Solicitor
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Handwritten signature

301100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

December 26, 1944

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

REPORT: December 19 - December 26, 1944, Inclusive

Dear Ed:

The past week has been an extremely busy one owing to the work occasioned by the army announcement of the opening of the West Coast area and a new incident at Parker.

(1) Parker Incident. On the evening of December 18, three Japanese-American soldiers in uniform took the bus for Parker to transfer to another bus to go to their destinations. They were obliged to remain in Parker a considerable time awaiting the arrival of the bus there. The regular bus station was closed and they went into a small restaurant and received permission to wait there for the bus.

According to the people in the restaurant, the boys were conducting themselves in a very orderly manner, had had some refreshments at the counter and were waiting inside, and a part of the time just outside of the restaurant watching for the arrival of the bus.

Several residents of Parker, who create a small minority actively engaged in opposition to the Japanese, appeared on the scene and created a disturbance. One of the boys ran back into the restaurant to avoid trouble and Jim Washum, Deputy Sheriff of Yuma County, who is reported to have been under the influence of liquor came in, shoved the boy around, pulled him out of the door and struck him, according to the reports we received. It happened that two or three members of the Military Police were in Parker and they took charge of the Japanese American soldiers and no

further difficulties were encountered. I was in Parker part of the next two days assisting in securing evidence in the matter and we are making every effort to have the guilty parties brought to justice. It happens that Mr. Washum will be Deputy Sheriff only a few days longer as the faction with which he was associated was defeated in the fall elections and there will be a new Sheriff.

This is the first time that we have been able to get definite proof that would stand up in court, and I hope that the matter will be pressed to its logical conclusion. There are two distinct factions in Parker, one of which is friendly to the Japanese in Poston and the other, which is not composed of the better element, which is very antagonistic. My feeling is that the sooner we get a showdown in the matter, the better it will be for all parties concerned.

(2) Army Order. The Army Order is still meeting with mixed emotions. Some are very anxious to take advantage of it and get back to California to look after interests which they have there. The other group, mainly older people and people without means, have a fear of returning to their former life and localities, feeling that without definite provisions for work, housing, and financial resources, they cannot face making a new start. However, in the time given by W.R.A. for closing the centers and with the provisions that are being made for re-establishing the evacuees, we feel that this situation will gradually work itself out satisfactorily.

(3) Brawley Incident. The anti-Japanese demonstration at Brawley, while it created some excitement at the time, seems to have subsided very much since the recent army order and the decisions of the Supreme Court. However, the sentiment is undoubtedly very strongly against the return of the Japanese to that locality and if there is relocation there it should be very gradual and at first only by people who would be most cordially received.

(4) Escheat Matters. Two escheat cases, both from San Diego County have recently come to our attention. One is the case of the state of California against Mansaku Shinohara and the other is the state of California against Shigeru Masumoto et. al. I will report to you later upon these cases when we have further information regarding them.

I believe the feeling, since election and since the army orders and the position taken by Governor Warren, is somewhat favorable and that at least some of the cases may

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 12/26/44

it is going to make a very difficult problem. I have in my budget, provisions for an appointed personnel secretary which I have not seen fit to use at this time. It has occurred to me that if I lose some of the help that I now have, or if work pressure becomes too strenuous, it might be possible to secure a recent law school graduate who has had secretarial experience as a secretary and to have a large part of this employee's duties consist of aiding in legal problems. I imagine the greatest difficulty would be to find a person qualified for such a position who would be interested at the salary that could be paid, but it would give valuable experience to a young lawyer just emerging from law school.

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge

be worked out in a way where the evacuees will not suffer. There have been some indications that at least in one or two instances the officials might be satisfied if the property was taken over by a Caucasian without loss to the evacuee, as apparently the main objective is to get the land out of the hands of the Japanese.

(5) Cooperative Enterprises. There are a number of matters that need adjusting in the Cooperative Enterprises. From this time on a great deal of attention will be devoted to getting things in shape for dissolution. Naturally, they will not want to be caught with a large amount of merchandise in stock. I have suggested that, as they cut down on merchandise, an attempt be made to devote more energy into furnishing services, in order to take care of overhead and not to have the amounts now available for refunds to be dissipated by reason of the overhead. This suggestion seems to meet with the approval of some of the influential members of the cooperative. Mr. Runcorn will be here soon after the first of the year and will remain for some time. He has some very good ideas in regard to the future operations of the cooperative, many of which I believe will be adopted.

(6) Council Finance Committee. The Community Council has appointed a Finance Committee, whereby the funds handled by the council will have better supervision and audit than has been the case in the past. The committee has already opened an account with the Valley National Bank in Phoenix.

(7) Use of Government Owned Vehicles. I recently received Handbook Release No. 172 regarding the use of government owned vehicles for personal business which supersedes Administrative Notice No. 138. As this was received after I had your recent letter relating to the same subject, I am wondering if the suggestions made therein are changed in any way by the new release. From the content of it, I assume that it does not, and I will consider that such is the case unless I hear from you to the contrary.

(8) Miscellaneous. I anticipate that the work of the Project Attorney in each of the centers will be considerably increased by reason of the army order, as many people will be returning to their former localities and will wish to have legal advice in regard to their problems. With the decrease in staff in the centers it will throw a real burden on the Project Attorneys, but at least in this project I believe we can handle it in a reasonably satisfactory manner if we can retain the staff that we now have. If, however, there is a considerable change in office help,

Barratt 30.100

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

January 2, 1945

AIR MAIL

Mr. E. E. Ferguson
Acting Solicitor
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

REPORT: December 26, 1944 - January 2, 1945 Inclusive

Dear Ed:

The holidays have to a certain extent interrupted regular work here as we had our annual holiday on Christmas for both staff members and evacuees, and New Year's was a holiday for the evacuees; the staff members did what they could without clerical help. This accounts for my report being a little late this week.

1. Conference of Relocation Centers. On December 21 our Community Council had an interesting session in which was proposed a conference of all relocation centers with Poston as the gathering place to discuss the change in W.R.A. policy. It was suggested that the latter part of February would be an appropriate time and Poston on account of its climate would be an appropriate place for the conference. The Council unanimously approved the proposal and decided to send invitations to the seven remaining centers after consultation and approval by the Project Director and Washington officials. I do not know that any further action has been taken in the matter, but I will keep you informed as to any developments therein. It would, of course, involve a considerable amount of travel of the evacuees, as it was suggested that there be five delegates from each center.

2. Hospital Christmas Fund. The question of extra compensation to doctors and hospital employees is still raising problems here, as I understand it does elsewhere. A considerable amount has been appropriated by the council

69-189

for hospital and clinic employees. It has seemed to me that this is clearly opposed to the whole policy of W.R.A., as in the first place the matter of the proper use of funds is involved, and in the second place it comes very close to private enterprise on the projects.

I have raised the question several times both as to the legality and propriety of this procedure, but I understand it is being done in other centers as well as here. However, if it can be done in the hospital in order to keep employees there, I see no reason why it could not be done in the legal office and in other offices. If the policy is approved, perhaps the legal offices might retain help to a greater extent than has been true in the past.

3. Reports by Community Analyst. David French, our Community Analyst here, has been turning in some very excellent weekly reports during the past few months. It seems to me that these reports are very helpful in giving a viewpoint of the attitudes of the evacuees, and may help very much in the matter of final relocation.

4. Nitta Family. A prominent family here by the name of Nitta, with quite large interests in California, are to return to their home in Santa Ana. The son, Hitoshi, made an advance trip there. Soon after he left, there was a rumor here that he had been badly beaten up there. Pauline Brown called up and talked with him over the phone and discovered that he had not been assaulted or beaten up, but on the contrary he had met with the finest of receptions, was renewing old acquaintances, and was having the time of his life. Apparently the story was started by someone who was attempting to discourage the idea of relocation. The whole family will be leaving here in a few days for permanent relocation on their California property.

5. Internal Security. Last week Atsunobu Sato, the party who assaulted another with a hatchet, was tried in a preliminary hearing by Justice Henry Harney of Parker. The hearing was held there in my office. Sato was bound over to the County Court and was taken to Yuma. It is a peculiar case and I feel that he is not entirely responsible mentally. He wanted a certain attorney in Yuma to represent him and I wrote to the attorney, but just received a letter stating that he is taking office

Mr. Ferguson - 3 - 1/2/45

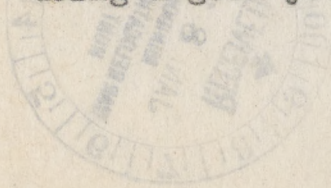
today as Assistant County Attorney and will be unable to handle the case. I am making an effort to find some other suitable attorney for Sato. I feel that his mental condition should be investigated.

6. Parker Incident. The recent Parker incident where three soldiers were assaulted by some Parker residents, including the Deputy Sheriff who I understand is out of office today on account of the change in administration, is still considerably unsettled. Neither the outgoing county officials nor the state officials seem to be inclined to do anything whatsoever in the matter, although it is a very clearcut case of wanton and unlawful assault upon Japanese American soldiers in uniform. However, the army has taken some notice of it and has had M. P.'s doing certain guard duty at Parker. This is such a flagrant case that we hope it will not be dropped or ignored, and the incoming county officials may be more interested in the matter. I believe the new sheriff has an entirely different attitude, and it may be that we can get some cooperation from him.

7. Cooperative Enterprises. Mr. Runcorn was here for a few days during December, and has just returned for an extended stay here. There are many things in the cooperative that need some attention, both as to its normal operation and in preparation for dissolution. It will be very helpful having Mr. Runcorn here, and I think that everything can be worked out very satisfactorily.

8. Selective Service. On January 6 there will be another departure of selectees for Ft. Douglas and the usual send-off exercises will take place. On January 17, many of those who refused induction will be brought before the grand jury in Tucson. It is hoped that some action can be taken which will relieve the situation here, as it has become almost intolerable with nothing having been done in some instances since last May.

9. Robert Dolins. Bob Dolins is here, giving us some valuable assistance in the interpretation of the new orders and procedures, and in explaining the situation to the evacuees. As would be expected, he is doing a good job.



69189

Mr. Ferguson - 4 - 1/2/45

10. Expenses for Government Witnesses. A problem has just been submitted to me by Herbert Carter who has charge of selective service here. He has been subpoenaed to appear in Tucson about the middle of January as a witness in the draft evasion cases.

Mr. Palmer, the Procurement Officer, has taken up the question of whether mileage and expenses should be allowed Mr. Carter in the regular manner. The regulations seem to be a bit confusing and ambiguous, but do permit this allowance of mileage and per diem if a person appears as a witness in his official capacity.

Mr. Carter's appearance as witness will of course grow out of his duties for W.R.A. in selective service. On the other hand, appearance is by reason of a subpoena, the same as any other witness. He also has work connected with selective service and other W.R.A. matters in Phoenix which will be attended to on the same trip. Will you give me your opinion as to the question of authority to allow his mileage and per diem by W.R.A. under the above circumstances?

Sincerely yours,

Scott Rowley
Project Attorney

SR/as

cc: All Project Attorneys
Bernhard
Leflar
Mills
Brown
French
Haas
Burge



69189

January 10, 1945

AIRMAIL

Mr. Scott Rowley
Project Attorney
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Scott:

This will reply to your report of January 2, 1945.

1. You are, of course, correct in your belief that it is contrary to WRA policy for the evacuees at a relocation center to supplement the pay of the evacuee doctors and hospital employees by contributions. The Director has personally written to some of the Project Directors on this problem. Not only does it involve a question of the legality of such contributions (See 5 U.S.C. 66), but also involves a serious policy question. There is a possibility of this practice becoming a racket at the center. If you have not already done so, I suggest that you discuss the problem with the Project Director and the Project Medical Officer. If they have any doubts about the Director's policy on any aspects of the problem, they should, of course, be advised to communicate with him.

2. I am sending to Rex Lee and Morrill Tozier a copy of item 4, on the relocation of the Nitta family.

3. I am sending to the Director and Morrill Tozier a copy of item 6, on the incident at Parker involving the Japanese-American soldiers.

4. Item 10 raised a question of whether the WRA should pay the expenses of Herbert Carter's travel to Tucson to testify in the draft-evasion cases with respect to information which he obtained while handling the Selective Service work for the evacuees at the center. 28 U.S.C. 604, which provides for the payment of travel expenses of officers and employees of the United States who serve as witnesses for the Government, was amended by an Act of December 24, 1942, to read as follows:

"When any officer or employee of the United States is summoned as a witness for the Government, his necessary expenses incident to travel by common carrier, and if travel is made by privately owned automobile, mileage at a rate not to exceed 5 cents per mile, together with a per diem allowance not to exceed \$6 in lieu of subsistence under such regulations

as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, shall, when sworn to, be paid by the United States marshal upon certificate of the United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, or United States commissioner, but no other mileage or compensation in addition to his salary shall in any case be allowed. Whenever any such officer or employee of the United States performs travel in order to appear as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case involving the activity in connection with which such person is employed, his travel expenses and per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence in connection therewith shall be payable from the appropriation otherwise available for the travel expenses of such officer or employee, such payment to be made by the disbursing officer charged with the disbursement of funds under that appropriation after proper certification by a certifying officer of the department or agency concerned."

Before the 1942 amendment, the employing agency was required to pay such travel expenses only if it was the official duty of the officer or employee to investigate and find out the facts involved in the case in which he was asked to testify. The rule at this time, however, is that "Where it is clearly shown that the information regarding which testimony on behalf of the United States is given was gained through actual performance of the regular duties of the employee even though no investigative duties were involved", the employing agency should pay the regular per diem and travel expenses of the employee. See 23 Comp. Gen. 658. Under this rule, the WRA is required to pay the travel expenses of Mr. Carter in attending court to testify in connection with the Selective Service cases. It would be rather difficult for us to argue logically that the cases do not involve "the activity" in connection with which he was employed, in view of the Comptroller General's interpretation of this statute. The principles set forth in the Comptroller General's decisions on this point do not seem to make any distinction between cases in which the witness was subpoenaed and those in which he attended simply at the request of the United States Attorney.

I am sending a copy of item 10 and a copy of my reply to Malcolm Pitts.

We have not yet received the attachments to your report. If we have any comments on them, we will send you a separate letter.

Sincerely,

/sgd/

Edwin E. Ferguson
Solicitor