

General Clinton De Witt

INCOMING PREPAID

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
FEBRUARY 2, 1943

WADE HEAD
POSTON, ARIZONA

CAD 01. AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR TRAVEL OF HISAKO FUJII, MISAO FURUTA, IWAO
ISHINO, YOSHIHARU MATSUMOTO, FLORENCE MOHRI, TOM SASAKI, JYUICHI SATO,
GENE SOGIOKA, CHICA SUGINO, KAZUE UYENO, GEORGE YAMAGUCHI, TOSHIO YATSU-
SEIRO THROUGH MILITARY AREA #1 IN ARIZONA FROM COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION
PROJECT TO WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA AND RETURN FOR PURPOSE OF COMPILING
SPECIAL REPORT ON COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION. TRAVEL IN EVACUATED PORTIONS
OF ARIZONA PAREN MILITARY AREA #1 OF ARIZONA PAREN WILL BE BY THE MOST
DIRECT ROUTE AND NO REPEAT NO STOPOVERS THEREIN ARE AUTHORIZED. PERMITTEES
MUST REMAIN IN THE COMPANY OF PERSONS NAMED BELOW AT ALL TIMES WHILE
WITHIN THE EVACUATED ZONE STOP ALL TRAVEL WILL BE IN CHARGE OF LT. A. H.
LEIGHTON, USNR, IN COMPANY OF E. H. SPICER AND E. C. COLSON TO BE COMPLETED
BY MARCH 3, 1943. UPON COMPLETION OF TRAVEL THIS TELEGRAPHIC PERMIT MUST
BE RETURNED TO THIS HEADQUARTERS FOR CANCELLATION.

EMPLE
GELVIN

KENNEDY*RAWLINGS
LEIGHTON

DEWITT COM GEN
WDC 4th ARMY

General Clinton De Witt

INCOMING PREPAID

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
FEBRUARY 2, 1943

WADE HEAD
POSTON, ARIZONA

CAD 01. AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR TRAVEL OF HISAKO FUJII, MISAO FURUTA, IWAO ISHINO, YOSHIHARU MATSUMOTO, FLORENCE MOHRI, TOM SASAKI, JYUICHI SATO, GENE SOGIOKA, CHICA SUGINO, KAZUE UYENO, GEORGE YAMAGUCHI, TOSHIO YATSU-SHIRO THROUGH MILITARY AREA #1 IN ARIZONA FROM COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION PROJECT TO WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA AND RETURN FOR PURPOSE OF COMPILING SPECIAL REPORT ON COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION. TRAVEL IN EVACUATED PORTIONS OF ARIZONA PAREN MILITARY AREA #1 OF ARIZONA PAREN WILL BE BY THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE AND NO REPEAT NO STOPOVERS THEREIN ARE AUTHORIZED. PERMITTEES MUST REMAIN IN THE COMPANY OF PERSONS NAMED BELOW AT ALL TIMES WHILE WITHIN THE EVACUATED ZONE STOP ALL TRAVEL WILL BE IN CHARGE OF LT. A. H. LEIGHTON, USNR, IN COMPANY OF E. H. SPICER AND E. C. COLSON TO BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 5, 1943. UPON COMPLETION OF TRAVEL THIS TELEGRAPHIC PERMIT MUST BE RETURNED TO THIS HEADQUARTERS FOR CANCELLATION.

EMPIE
GELVIN

KENNEDY*RAWLINGS
LEIGHTON

DEWITT COM GEN
WDC 4th ARMY

Hisako Fujii

October 2, 1943

AIR MAIL
PERSONAL

Miss Hisako Fujii
Block 19
Colorado River Relocation Center
Poston, Arizona

Dear Hisako:

Thank you for your letter and the minutes of the Bureau of Sociological Research staff meeting. I enjoyed your letter very much but am ashamed to say that I have not yet had a chance to correct the staff meeting notes. Florence also sent me a copy from Chicago.

It seems to me, in view of what has happened to research at Poston, that you were very wise in going over into Mr. Gelvin's office. I don't feel at all that you let me down or let the Bureau down. In the first place, I have not been able to live up to my promise to have a community analyst in Poston within a few weeks of the time I left. It is still not likely that we will have a analyst there much before the end of October. In view of that situation, I think it was a very sensible thing for you to tackle something else. In the second place, I agree with you that there is more chance for getting the kind of experience which will be useful to you outside as Mr. Gelvin's secretary. I did not realize before that you had turned down the Chicago job because of your desire to get more real secretarial experience, but I think it was a very good decision.

Things are going well with me here although I am not enjoying life as a bachelor any more than I did at Poston. Mrs. Spicer and Barry are in Chicago and will probably be there until the Poston report is finished, which may be until the end of the year. The news from Chicago is that George and Tosh and Scotty and Iwao are getting along famously, and that Joe Nakai passed through recently on his way to Cleveland. I am still looking for a letter from Joe but hear he is extremely busy getting adjusted in his new job. Any news about the research workers would be welcomed. When you see Akiko and Mary, and the others, you may tell them that we still don't have any community analyst in immediate prospect, but we are working on the matter and eventually will have one.

Best wishes to you and Meg and Akiko and the others.

Sincerely yours,

Edward H. Spicer, Acting Head
Community Analysis Section

E-Spicer/ji

Hisako Fujii
Secy in BSR, Poston

Poston

November 3, 1943

E. H. Spicer
Acting Head of Community Analysis Section
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Spicer:

It's been a long time since I received your letter and I feel a little guilty about not having written to you sooner. It was very nice to hear from you and I am glad that you like your work very much. I am sorry that you miss Mrs. Spicer and Barry and that you do not like your "bachelor life".

I presume that you are more or less kept up to date on the happenings of the bureau here in Poston from the other members of the department, but I will try to give you my account anyway. Well, Dr. Spicer, the bureau as it stands is a very "sad case". I mean that slowly the staff has dwindled down to only one member in Camp I and 3 in Camp III. In Camp II I hear that Gene is making plans for relocating somewhere in the east, probably, New York. Akiko Awaya is holding the fort here in Camp I and I am more or less keeping in contact with her in regard to what is happening. Mary Yabutani left this morning for school in the east.

The members in Camp I and III seem to have some doubt as to the sincerity of Dr. Powell's interest. They all seem to feel that he is trying to get rid of them so that there will eventually be no bureau left and it seems that they have the impression that he wants Dr. Leighton's office for his own use. He has offered Akiko jobs in other departments continuously and has told her that she will be out of a job anyway so that she had better accept. However, Akiko feels that she would like to stick until the new man arrives or else she gets direct word from you that he won't come so it is no use for her to stick. At the present she has enough work to carry her through for some time so she will be occupied and will not feel useless. In the meantime she takes care of all the material which she is sending on to Dr. Leighton. Also she runs various errands for the group up there in Chicago. She is kept very busy and I believe is an asset to the bureau.

Another loyal member is Jimmy Sera in Camp III. He strikes me like a hen with a brood of baby chicks. He was in here all hot and bothered about the bureau in Camp I and III. It seems that he has taken on two new girls in camp three and then here in Camp I there is only one girl

and it seems that he has been offered a job in Parker at about \$1.50 an hour and he wanted to accept it, but he felt that he couldn't leave the bureau in its present condition with no man to look after things. He wanted to know definitely whether this new man was coming or not so I told him to go see Mr. Head as he had talked with you in Washington and knew more about it.

It seems that the part time workers have all quit and Aiko Tanamachi has joined the new group of Nurse's Aides. That means that this new man will have to start with new material.

Aki and Meg were up to their ears what with the work in connection with the segregation movement in the Evacuee Property Section. They seem to be kept pretty busy and are complaining about having too much work. Well, Dr. Spicer, here I sit with not enough work to keep my time occupied so I am typing this letter to you. With Mr. Gelvin away a lot of the time all I do is sit here and answer the phone and do reception work. It really is hard to sit here with nothing to do. I can remember the time when I was with the bureau and used to wish that I could sit and loaf without the guilty conscience that I had a pile of work to do. I can sit here with a clear conscience because I have nothing to be done. I manage to clear up all the work at the end of the day and I start the next day with a clean slate--something I couldn't do in the bureau. So you see, Dr. Spicer, I am wishing that I was in the bureau with a lot of work. I guess that is human nature.

I took the Civil Service Examination on Saturday and am waiting for the results. Dr. Spicer, I took the privilege of using your name as one of the references. I hope you don't mind. If I pass the examination, I would like to get a job in the Indian Service.

Well, I guess that's about all the news that I can forward to you at this time. If there is anything that I think you would be interested in, I will let you know. In the meantime I hope this finds you in the best of health and up to your ears in work.

Sincerely,

Hisako Fujii

WRA

(Ayako Honda (WRA), Wash. DC)

ROBERT W. ELY
PATENT ATTORNEY
BOX NO. 188
MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY

6 January 1953

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Spicer,

What a pleasant surprise indeed to find, upon our return from Washington over the Christmas holidays, your beautiful silver tray. It is very handsome, and is now gracing the top of our bookcase. Many, many thanks from Bob and me for your thoughtfulness.

I guess our marriage must have taken you by surprise. We met in Washington in 1947 when he came from Indiana University to take a job in the Patent Office. Since he had interrupted his legal training, he enrolled in night school at the Washington College of Law (now a part of American University) and took his law degree there. He is also a Mechanical Engineer from Purdue, so has an excellent background for his present position as patent attorney with Air Reduction Inc., a competitor to Union Carbide.

Naturally, I was a little reluctant to leave Washington after all these years, but in the circumstances I had no choice. Living in Summit is quite different -- many people commute to N.Y. daily -- and the pace is much slower and easy. I am still a lady of leisure, trying to set up our apartment, and it is lots of fun, though I do miss the office and the many good people there.

I hope all is well with you and the children. Barry and Margaret must be quite grown up by now, and I probably would have difficulty recognizing them. Are you still doing work with the Yaqui Indians? And is there any possibility of your coming East some time? If you are in the vicinity of New York, we'd love to have you come out and visit us -- we're only an hour and a half away by train.

During the Labor Day holidays, Bob and I went up to New England. While up in Cambridge, we called on Margaret Lantis and saw her and her parents. She told us then that she would be leaving there shortly for Alabama and a job with the Air Force. We had a card from her, and I guess she is enjoying her new work. We also tried to see the Leightons earlier in the summer, but unfortunately they were in Nova Scotia, and I understand they will be there until Spring. I have seen the Colliers in New York and they both seem quite well.

Again, many thanks from the both of us for your lovely gift, and many good wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Ayako H. Ely

Apartment 10-K
851 Springfield Avenue
Summit, New Jersey

Another Christmas Season is upon us, and as you can see from our card, we are still on the farm. The card comes close to showing our white farmhouse and two red barns along maple-tree-lined Mapledale Road.

This past year we didn't have any chickens or heifers, but did get two little Chester White porkers in late July. Aya named them Petunia and Appassionata, and they are now in our freezer.

Our present "family" includes two dogs, Chrisky (a hybrid Husky) and Deuce II (a hybrid Beagle). Deuce I, a part-Cocker hybrid, was killed in our driveway shortly after we acquired him. There is also Mother Cat Taffy and her two sons, Mutt and Jeff. When we acquired our '46 Chevvy, Taffy, who was then pregnant, came along as part of the deal. Aya isn't especially fond of cats, but they seem to be an essential part of a farm to keep mice away.

As for farming -- that's in name only. We have leased most of our 53 acres to the farmer next door who has quite a large dairy herd and makes use of our land on the house side for grazing his cows and gets hay from the 35 acres across the road, utilizing our large barn for hay and machinery storage.

Aya has been working rather diligently as a volunteer aide at the new St. Luke's-Memorial Hospital Center which opened this past May, working at the Gift Bar twice a month and as a floor aide every Friday morning. As of the first of the year she will become Co-Chairman of Floor Aides.

Sat through the cold and rain to see our first Army-Navy game. In all the mass of humanity, even saw a former co-worker at Airco.

Again chaperoned the Dekes of Hamilton College, this time at their Fall Houseparty, and a good time was had by all.

Had quite a few guests over the summer, including a full-time summer addition, Aya's brother, who took a summer job with Bendix, returning to Cornell this fall to begin his third year in Electrical Engineering.

After coping for a year and a half with an eight-party line, privately owned telephone company, we have finally become integrated with the New York Telephone Company and now have a private line, Barneveld, New York, Twinoaks 6-2832. Never realized such inconveniences could possibly exist, but then we never had eight people on one line, either.

Weatherwise, we had our first big snow on December 2nd, but it appears Summit, New Jersey (from whence we came) had 14 inches shortly thereafter, so maybe Upstate New York isn't so bad at that! Of course, winter hasn't officially begun, and we hear tell that January, February, and March can be real lulus.

All good wishes for the coming New Year to you and yours. If you ever find yourselves in this area, please do stop-- we'd love to see you.

Aya and Bob

December, 1957

Felix

12/1958

HOLIDAY GREETINGS FROM THE A-LICE FAMILY

Hope the past year has been a happy and prosperous one. Bigger and better things for the coming New Year.

Still on the farm. Have only a dog and a half now since our little part-Beagle has found a part-time home -- a dairy where there are children as well as cows, rabbits, cats, chickens, goats, etc. to keep him busy. We do see him however, whenever we go after him and bring him home. No farm projects last summer -- maybe horses next year.

Went to the Lake Placid Club last February. Missed taking a ride in the Olympic Bobsled Run on Mt. Van Hoevenberg, which Aya had been dying to try. Did take a ride on the new ski lifts at Whiteface Mountain, tho, and almost froze. But a really breathtaking sight at 4,867 feet!

Since spring and summer were wet and cool, we decided to take our August vacation in the warm South, stopping off at Huntsville, Alabama, to see Brother Dick and then off with them to New Orleans and Mobile. From Mobile we brought back a camellia plant which recently bloomed a delicate pink. Also brought back some Spanish moss (which is neither Spanish nor moss) and a little is thriving in our bathroom.

Aya's brother, Leland, free-loaded for the summer while working at G.E.'s Heavy Military Electronics Department. Retained our status as professional chaperones -- Cornell's Spring and Fall Weekends at Chi Psi Lodge (Leland's fraternity). Sister Sachi is in her freshman year at Simmons College in Boston and enjoying it.

Bob was busy campaigning for Rockefeller and a State Assemblyman in very strong Democratic wards in Utica in the fall, zoning in our particular area, helping with Boy Scouts, and took up curling (which is not something you do to your hair). In October, bought a 20-acre hunting tract and four lots at a lake near Old Forge.

Aya has been busy with her hospital work, being just elected Vice-President of the hospital auxiliary, with general supervision of the Gift Shop and its volunteers. She's also Secretary of the Y.W.C.A. Board and curls too. So, quite busy most of the time.

Lots of snow already this year, so skiing abounds. We're within 40 miles of either Snow Ridge or Old Forge, so come a-skiing snow birds, we can put you up, and besides, we'd love to see you.

All good wishes for the coming New Year to you and yours.

Aya and Bob

December 1958

I was Ishino

April 8, 1944.

Dear Tosh, Iwao, and Scotty,

I have gone over your article and have also passed it on to John Baker and John Provinse. Both the latter have made comments (not many) on the manuscript. The most important suggestion in regard to matters of fact is on page 11 in connection with food allowance. All three of us feel that as stated, your comment is liable to misinterpretation, namely, that most people would conclude that WRA actually cut down the food allowance from 45¢ to 31¢. ... John Baker's note concerning the original executive order which "provided for relocation" you will have to make your own judgment on. ... John Baker, who has looked at your article from the point of view of its affect on WRA's public relations, sees no objection to its publication. He made no over-all comment concerning it. John Provinse characterized the article as "worth-while". ... John Baker and I both feel that it would be a good idea to distinguish your "suggestions" in terms of those already adopted by WRA and those not adopted. It seems to me that that would help to give the "more complete picture" that you aim at in that section.

In regard to your suggestions, I have a number of comments, partly by way of suggesting an historical perspective on the solution of the resettlement problem, and partly to suggest the lag between recognition of problems and administrative organization to meet them.

1. Program of Education. The first part of such a program developed by WRA was the matter of public relations on the outside. This was never conceived as a positive program in terms of influencing the press as a whole in the United States, but rather as a matter of influencing the local community into which evacuees were going. It was directed toward obtaining "community acceptance" by talks with employers and others. It has now developed into a rather elaborate program of citizens' committees for "integration" of resettlers in specific communities. ... Education through pamphlets, motion pictures, forums, etc. in the centers was developed next and has reached its most extreme manifestation in the "relocation teams" which visit the centers. This education in the center has never utilized evacuees in any systematic way, and there is no indication that it will in the near future. Instead, devices such as speeches by the Japanese-speaking Dr. Weber were used. I do not know the reasons for this resistance to utilization

of evacuees. ... Vocational training has been developed simultaneously with the educational techniques just mentioned and has suffered from unavailability of essential equipment from the beginning ... The need for correct information to Japanese newspapers has only recently been realized, despite knowledge in WRA of the importance of Rocky Shippo, Utah Nippo, etc., in evacuee thinking in the centers. ... The education of appointed personnel has never been undertaken seriously at any center so far as I know, although it is constantly talked about both in the centers and in Washington.

2. Communication. Interpreting has been from the first and continues to be a hit or miss matter. The need is recognized at every center, but has never been taken hold of effectively. ... Utilization of evacuee leadership for relocation has been worked on very diligently since about last October when the Relocation Division was set up. Council committees and non-council commissions have been organized and have worked with varying results at different centers. "Evacuee participation" has been a fundamental principle in this respect. Efforts have also been consciously made by the center relocation officers to go back of the formal groups and "discover the real Issei leadership" and to organize block meetings at various centers. What has happened, however, seems to have been that such methods tend to crystallize public opinion against relocation. The 75% of inert (in WRA's view) Issei don't like this and react negatively. Development of evacuee leadership for relocation would seem to follow the growth of a more general conviction that relocation is a good thing. I think the relocation officers are tending to believe now that the stimulation of relocation must be worked out on an individual basis, that the group approach tends to have an adverse effect.

3. Self-confidence. As you may know, there were for some time two opposing views in WRA on this matter. One approach headed by Tom Holland was based on the idea that insecurity in the center would cause people to go out. The other was substantially your view and was maintained by various persons in the Authority. The insecurity view dominated during last spring, I think, and probably gave rise to the employment policy of last summer, but there is now a reaction against it, partly as a result of Minidoka's extreme application of it. It remains yet to be seen who is really right in regard to the effect of center conditions on relocation. I have the feeling that it boils down to this: the Issei core of the population will not move out either from a "good" or a "bad" center under present conditions. A "bad" center causes unrest, anti-administration attitudes, etc. and therefore should be avoided. But I have my doubts as to whether a "good" center will be more stimulating to relocation, altho it undoubtedly provides a more satisfactory base to work from.

4. Resettled communities. You are no doubt aware of the swing since last summer to the encouragement of social life among resettlers and to the extensive development of "integration" committees. ... Family resettlement is of course now being developed also.

5. Post-war problems. Have you no more concrete suggestions concerning the "far-sighted program" to "facilitate assimilation"? WRA is now working constantly on aspects of the problem which reach far into the future--cooperating with Department of Justice in heading off the rabid citizenship denial bills in Congress, cooperating with local California organizations (such as San Francisco Chamber of Commerce) in planning for reintegration of Nisei and Issei in California, attempting to head off with sound information anti-Japanese campaigns, etc. Is there wisdom in assuming that California will hold a considerable number of evacuees ultimately and should much effort be devoted to that region, along with WRA's concentration on the midwest area?

I like your article very much and think it is an excellent job of analysis. I am especially interested in your analysis in terms of conflicting sentiment patterns. I do not think it is complete, however, since you have left out one of the fundamental sentiment pattern conflicts--that in regard to attitudes toward Japan. I can imagine why you have left that out, however, since it is so hard to deal without misunderstanding under war conditions. It remains one of the fundamental blocks to understanding between Issei and WRA-Nisei. Aspects of the sentiments you mention are inextricably linked with the sentiment concerning relations to Japan.

As ever,

Iwao

November 6, 1945

Mr. Iwao Ishino
4436 Quarles Street, N. E.
Washington 19, D. C.

Dear Iwao:

Following up our telephone conversation of today, I am enclosing a letter concerning you to Dean Hoadley. I hope this is satisfactory. However, if you feel that it would be more useful for me to go into more detail concerning the work you did with me, I shall be glad to expand the letter. Do not hesitate to let me know if you want something fuller.

With best wishes.

As ever,

Enclosure-1

Dear Doc Spicer,

I must say I can still write well enough to wish my friends a merry Christmas and to bring them up-to-date on a few things that have happened to the Ishinos.

Mary and I came to Cambridge in June and have been living with the Morris Opleis in Belmont until a few weeks ago. Tosh Yatsushiro has a job with the Group Dynamics outfit at MIT, so the Ishinos and the Yatsushiros are sharing a 6-room apartment. It's cheap this way and what's more it's fun.

Ishinos

WRA

Xmas 1947

Best Wishes

FOR

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR



I'm just about finishing the second term at Harvard. The going is rough, but I am thoroughly enjoying this opportunity. I must tell you that your book on ^{the} Yagui was one of the reading period assignments in Ben Paul's class, Culture Change.

One further bit of news.
The Ishino family will
increase by one male, I hope,
come next April.

Sincerely
Mary + Iwas



F. W. O. I. Atkins

Oct. 17, 1949

Well,

Here we are in sunny Calif.
(but - as it ^{was} cold today).
We had a nice vacation and
a speech needed one after
two grueling years at Harvard.

Dina is on his way to Japan.
In fact, he should be there
now, judging from his
last letter from Hawaii.

He had difficulty getting on
a straight flight. He had
a week's wait at the Fairfield Air
Base. Had a two day's wait in
Hawaii.

~~He is~~ and I hope to join
~~him soon~~. We have to wait
for housing which will be
approximately ~~six~~ six months from now.

I hope all is going well with all
of you

Sincerely,

Tom, and Doves Island

Ishino

Dec. 1968

By this time of the year, I would have sent all our Christmas cards and packages, but due to work and sewing, I am late this year. To catch up I am resorting to sending a general letter to our friends.

Marilyn is a junior in Justin Morrill College at MSU. She has changed her major to secondary education with a minor in sociology. She now lives in an apartment with three other girls. I hear that she is becoming a good cook and housekeeper. She works part-time at the computer lab at MSU. During the summer she worked as a salesgirl in a department store in East Lansing. This is her second summer at that job.

Cathy is a junior in high school. She taught swimming this past summer for the district recreational program. Aside from being a cheerleader, she participates in various club activities. Being in an experimental student-teacher's aide program at an elementary school she is thinking of becoming an elementary teacher.

Susie is a freshman in high school. Babysitting takes up some of her free time, especially with Christmas coming soon. Her year as a freshman cheerleader has kept her out of most other school activities except for being on the district student council.

Tomie is bubbling continuously about her full days--instead of half-days--at the elementary. She is quite proud of attending the "Middle School" temporarily rather than the Marble Elementary School. (Room isn't completed due to a carpenters' strike this spring). She learned how to swim this past summer.

I am enjoying a part-time job as a teacher's aide after twenty years without a paid employment. Sewing has become a must with the constant demand of clothing from all of our daughters. I'm afraid the house is being neglected during the week, but due to our "maids" --the girls--help clean up on the weekends.

Iwao continues to teach both in the Anthropology Department and the James Madison College, a residential-experimental college at MSU. We all went to Atwood, Ohio with Iwa when he participated a week in a communications seminar. The University's Education Policy Committee continues to take up quite a bit of his time along with the usual faculty meetings. Seattle was the locale for the Anthropology meetings this year. There he saw colleagues he hadn't seen in several years.

We have another addition to our family. It's another female black doghound. We call her Sumi (pup of our 8-year-old dog, Chibbe).

My mother came for several weeks and my niece, Patty, (Ruby's and Joe's daughter) came later. We travelled to Montreal to see "Man and His World;" however, time was too short to cover what we wanted to see. Northern Michigan and Niagra Falls were also covered during the summer.

We were happy to see several groups of visitors from Okinawa plus others who came to Michigan in the past year.

Here's wishing you Happy Holidays---

The Iwao Ishinos



Ishino

December 1970

About this time last year, we were so busy with Marilyn's wedding that we didn't send any Christmas cards. This year, we are having a more relaxed time, but still we are short on time and are wondering where all the days have gone. Perhaps this collapsing of time is another indication of our age, which is rapidly approaching the mid-century mark.

Marilyn and her husband, Bill, set up house in Grand Rapids and lived there until June when Bill was transferred to the Detroit district. Bill is representing Union Carbide in the Everready Battery sales division. Just yesterday, we heard that Bill was promoted and will be put in charge of the district centered in Grand Rapids. So Marilyn and Bill will return there in February where they are looking forward to living in a smaller city. Meanwhile Marilyn is a regular substitute teacher in the Warren (a suburb of Detroit) school district.

Cathy started college Oakland University (near Detroit) where she is hoping to major in Psychology. Oakland University, this year, is having a wide range of problems with respect to budget, student morale, and growing pains. Cathy wants to change college at the end of this school year.

Susy is a junior at East Lansing High. More than her school work, she is heavily involved in her modern dancing activities. She spent last summer taking a course in dance at the University of Utah for five weeks. While there, she was a guest of the Seymour Parkers. She is also putting a few hours a week at the local Kentucky Fried Chicken shop in order to pay for her dancing lessons.

Our baby, Tomi, is now eight years old and is the one that dominates our life. Cathy is living at the dorm; Susy is rarely home because of her dancing activities; and so Tomi is the "playmaker" in this family now. At school Tomi is in a combination 3rd and 4th grade "quad", a large room divided into four sections, each directed by a separate teacher. The children float from section to section depending on the subject and level at a particular hour. We are anxiously watching what this kind of participatory classroom does to children.

Mary continues to participate as a teacher's aide at Central Elementary School. She finds the work challenging, rewarding and enjoyable. The school's teachers and other staff are a very congenial group and working there is a pleasure.

Iwao is in his second year as chairman of his department and is looking forward to next year when this position will be passed on to someone else. He is presently in the midst of a budgetary bind--thanks to the auto strike.

This past summer was very enjoyable and it seems even better now because we just shoveled 15 inches of snow a few days ago. Iwao designed a small rock garden in the back yard and with this kind of manual work, he quickly got a suntan and took an inch off his waist. Mary, on the other hand, did her thing by playing golf regularly and finally improved enough to win a couple of trophies. Toward the end of the summer she finally conked Iwao into playing a few rounds of golf with other couples. The summer was also enjoyable because Mary's brother, Joe and James, visited at different times because her mother visited us for a few weeks. While Mary's mother was here, we took a family vacation to visit Massachusetts, especially the Cambridge-Boston area, which Mary has not seen since 1949.

We hope you and your family a happy holiday season and a good new year.
Mary and Iwao Ishino

Ishino '79

The Ishinos (Iwao, Mary, and Tomi) spent an unforgettable summer in Japan. Iwao was invited to the National Museum of Ethnology to spend four months as a visiting scholar. The family was lodged in a new housing complex for foreign scholars on the Osaka University campus just four miles from the National Museum.

For Tomi, now a senior in high school, the trip meant an opportunity to meet her counterparts in Japan and compare notes about whatever teen-agers are interested in. She visited the traditional tourist sites that her older sisters remember and she observed apartment dwelling and suburban lifestyles that they could not have seen 14 years ago when they were in Japan.

For Mary, this trip was a packaging of many things. She shepherded Tomi around to all the tourists sights in the Kyoto, Nara, and Kobe areas that her older sisters remember seeing. It being summer, Mary (and the rest of us) took full advantage of the famous and less famous festivals--Fion Matsuri, Tenjin Matsuri, Daimonji Matsuri, Jento Kuro, Yanarasa Koretsu, etc. We all also managed to meet with friends in Tokyo, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kansai, and Okinawa, especially those who had spent a year or so at Michigan State as visiting professors. Finally she managed to pursue her interest in Ikebana, pottery, sumi-e, and folk toy collection. Needless to say, she managed to accumulate in this brief period a variety of specialized tools used by Japanese potters, books on her hobbies, and a fresh sample of folk toys, brushes, pottery, and suronakis. The only hobby she couldn't pursue in Japan was golf.

For Iwao, the trip meant work and effort trying to meet the challenge the museum appointment offered. The sparkling new museum, the ideas that went into its planning, the 30-member professional research team, the multi-lingual, international library of anthropology, and the elaborate supporting services (the Human Relations Area Files, the complex videotape system to display ethnographic events, and the elegant computer complex for data-processing and information retrieval) were justified in terms of improving the level of Japanese understanding of other people's culture. Did all this have the payoff of better understanding? But it was fun, too, seeing the same places we have visited in previous trips, meeting with friends, experiencing new restaurants, and watching the matsuri escalate in its elaborateness and universalization.

As Christmas nears, we are looking forward to having the rest of the family congregate in East Lansing.

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year--

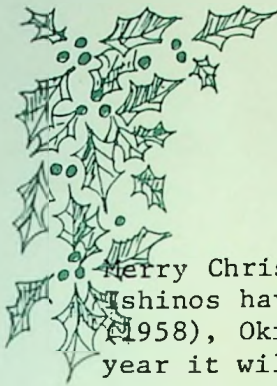


Iwao, Mary & Tomi

Iwao, Mary, and Tomi Ishino
December, 1979



Ishino Mrs. 1980



Merry Christmas from East Lansing, Michigan. Since coming here in 1956, the Ishinos have spent the holiday season here except for the years spent in Tokyo (1958), Okinawa (1963-65), Santa Ana (1966), and Wash. D.C. (1973-1975). This year it will be different. With Marilyn, Cathy and Ellen Susan, living in Atlanta region, Dad, Mom, and Tomi will be going to Atlanta for the holiday season.

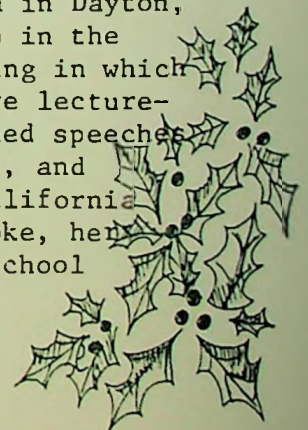
This past summer Marilyn was remarried and so we travelled to Atlanta for the wedding and to enjoy a few days of visiting Geoff while his mother and her husband went on a honeymoon. Marilyn's husband, Jim Hovis, is a native of Atlanta and is a chiropractor, the same profession as his father's. Geoff is eight years old now and he seems to be growing up with a healthy perspective, despite the trauma of the divorce. He loves to play soccer and during the season he plays in a league team.

After finishing art school in Boston, Cathy went to Atlanta to work for General Electric as a designer in computer graphics. When Cable News Network called her for a job, she couldn't turn it down because of the opportunity to work with a lot of computer gadgetry that makes those lively graphics on television.

Susan is also working in Atlanta. She was working as a manager in a natural food chain store but is now a bookkeeper. Meanwhile, she is dancing again, this time with an Atlanta modern dance group, and is taking ballet lessons on the side. She satisfies her other love, natural foods, by occasionally hiring herself out as a cook for parties featuring such dinners.

Tomi had a most enjoyable senior year at East Lansing High and then enrolled in the fall as a freshman at Michigan State, majoring in business-prelaw. She has done well this first term. Outside of school, Tomi has managed to work several months at a clothing store in the Meridian Mall (enough to cover her expenses to spend the Spring break in Florida for ten days), a term in State Senator's Sederburg's office as work study volunteer, and two months at East Lansing State Bank as a clerk's assistant.

Mary is active in Ikebana International and keeps producing those ceramic pieces that compete with Iwao's books for scarce space in the basement. Some of these pieces are practical items, like bowls and dishes, but most of them are rather whimsical to display her flower arrangements. She attended a large North American Conference of Ikebana International in Dayton, Ohio, where the late Kasumi Teshigahara directed a workshop. Also in the fall, Mary went to Canada (Hamilton, Ontario), for a two-day meeting in which Senei Ikenobo, the headmaster of that school gave a very impressive lecture-demonstration. This Canadian affair was unusual because it included speeches by dignitaries, music with bagpipes, Japanese dancing by teenagers, and toasts to the Queen. Earlier (in late summer) Mary went out to California to see her mother who was in the hospital convalescing from a stroke, her fourth. While there, Mary attended the 40th reunion of her high school class in Garden Grove.



Joan Ishiyama
 Secretary to EHS
 in Washington, DC

11-7 Ishiyama 1943? WRA

UNITED NATIONS
 UNIES
 Lake Success, New York

The General Assembly of the United Nations meets in the former New York City Building at Flushing Meadows, New York.

OFFICIAL UNITED NATIONS PHOTO (Department of Public Information)

BRONX CENTRAL POST CARD STATION

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
 13 CENTS

NEW YORK NOV 14 1943

Dear Ned - just returned from Washington & still enjoying lovely fall weather. Been spending all my time outdoors getting cozy for winter. Your friends in Wash. asked about you - Sadys, M. Kantis, B. Fast, Etanov & H. Paehl - I'm wondering too. You did get my letter, I hope. Progress is slow when you can't - it's your turn. C/o E.V. Ryan, 16 Walker St., Melville, N.Y. Best, Joan

Mr. E.H. Spicer
 40 Dept. of Anthropology
 University of Arizona
 Tucson, Arizona

Rm. 5523, Empire State Bldg.

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING - NEW YORK CITY
Fifth Avenue, bet. 33rd and 34th Sts.
102 stories - 1,252 feet high - the tallest
structure in the world - Land and Building
valued \$55,000,000.00.

1944



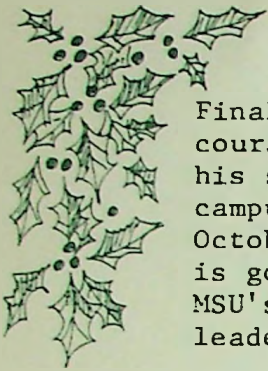
POST CARD

Dear Ned: Thanks so much
for your long awaited letter.
Hickeros arrived here Thurs.
morning. John Percelle was
in our office had a nice
chat with him. Red has been
also in here a few moments
ago.
Ned, if you haven't written
K. Leonard, I suggest you do so.
He wrote saying she was
a little peeved at you had
written.
K. God could possibly be
he's acting chief of C.M. Hear he's
disappointed that no crisis arose for
him to show his stuff. Joan

ALFRED MAINIER, 118 EAST 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

POST CARD (REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.) CHICAGO, ILL. C.T. ART. COLORTONE

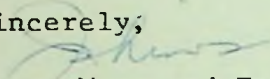
Mr. E. H. Apicer
Emergency Refugee Shelter
War Relocation Authority
Chicago, New York.

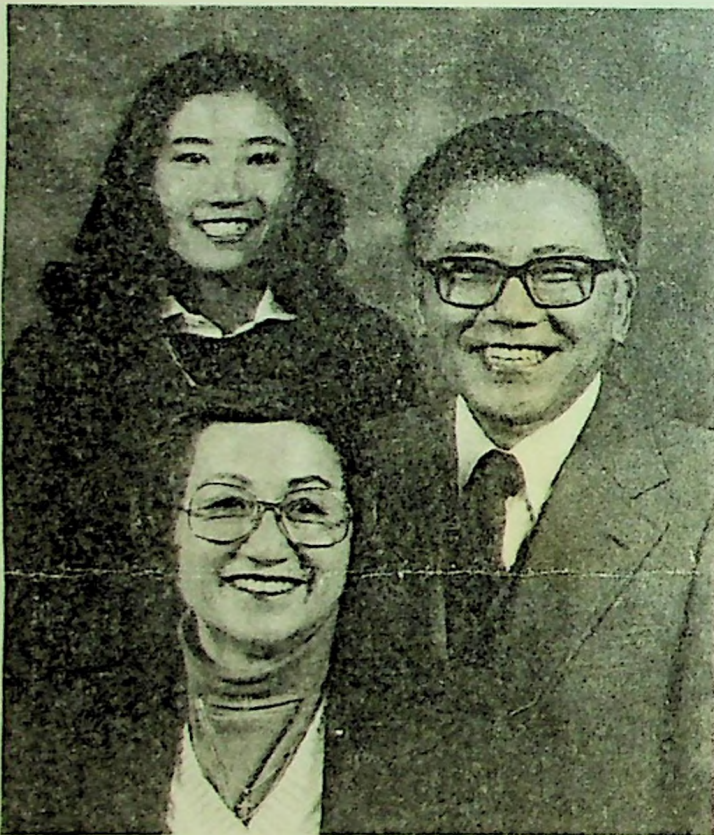


Finally we come to Iwao. This summer he spent more time than ever on the golf course, and though his confidence and his understanding of the game increased, his score showed no improvement. In September he went out to the Berkeley campus to be on the program for the Fulbright Alumni Association and then in October he gave a paper at a Third World Conference in Omaha. This university is going through a serious evaluation of its role because the State has cut MSU's budget deeply and the faculty has lost confidence in its academic leadership.

We are grateful for the happiness we found in the past year and we hope all of the best for you in the coming year.

Sincerely;


Iwao, Mary and Tomi Ishino
December, 1980



Joan Ishiyama

9/30/44

519 Barr Blag
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ned:

I found your letter waiting for me when I returned yesterday. Thanks for remembering me to all my friends at Heart Mt. I might have known Bonnie would expose me. Rachel also got in today. They've accepted her thesis topic.

I talked with Roz over the phone yesterday and again this morning. Poor little Barry is down with a cold again.

Guess you know how anxious Roz is to get started. Wish it were possible for her to be taken on immediately instead of wasting a whole month. If Personnel and Mr. Provinse approve, what objection is there to taking her now? As cautious as Helen is, she said to me, "If Mr. Spicer wasn't a man of so few words, I'd sure barrel in." Gosh, what a reputation you have!

Rachel had a long talk with John Embree. Instead of meeting a "Simon Legree" (and how we cautioned her about him) she found him exceedingly friendly and cordial -- with no outstanding twitches.

Anne asked that when I wrote you to tell you that Anhelm Strauss was in sometime last week and she interviewed him. He's back in Chicago now but is very anxious to talk with you. Anne suggests that you get in touch with him on your way through Chicago. Will you be going through Chicago on your way back from Rohwer? If you can drop a note to Frank Miyamoto or Tom Shibutani telling when you expect to arrive in Chicago, one or the other could contact Strauss.

The conference minutes were all typed up when I returned so I haven't had a chance to read what has come in. Mr. Provinse returned this morning. Everything seems to be under control and we're all busily occupied. Kay's note didn't indicate when she was returning but I suspect she'll be in sometime next week. Helen Collins called me down this morning to ask about our files. Seems they want to liquidate our files and dispose of superfluous material. She's coming up next week to look over what we have. ^{Paul} incidentally, Helen thinks our reasons aren't good enough for getting a typist in our section.

Don't be alarmed. They're doing this well all the sections.

Frankly, I don't remember what I did when I was a baby, and furthermore, I'm not going to take time to find out -- not even for Barry. See you soon.

Joan

Isk.

Jan. 3, 1947

Dear Joan,

We are very punk correspondents, aren't we? Which doesn't mean that we don't think of you. And your remembering of us at Christmas made us think of you Christmas morning. Roz said, "Joan chooses the nicest things;" and Barry said, "Sure, I remember Joan." My old wallet had given out and the one you sent has gone into immediate service. Thanks a lot.

You ought to see what we have been doing this fall --- mostly house renovating. We got a little old adobe place out at the edge of town and have been working like the deuce fixing it up. We've got five out of six rooms fixed up now--- just got the nice (biggest room of all) enclosed porch fixed int time to set the tree up in it Christmas eve --- nine continuous windows on the southwest, letting loads of sunlight in, a perfect winter room. Still no bathroom, although we have the septic tank done and the well drilled down to permanent water which will make us independent of the city water supply for the rest of our lives. I've spent a lot of time on a work shop and you would be amazed to to see how much time we spend there making bookcases, shelving, etc. etc. We made a junior size work bench for Barry which is also set up in the workshop.

Barry is big and tough, going to school regularly. He is a sort of lone man minority group in the mornings when he goes out to get the school bus. He is the only non-Spanish speaking kid out there. At first he was prejudiced against learning Spanish and spoke disparagingly of Mexicans, but recently he has become enthusiastic about learning and we have sessions at most meae now in which he tells us all the Spanish words he has learned (including an unprintable one) and we teach him some more. So maybe his prejudices will disappear, but the other kids at school naturally encourage them. Barry got an electric train for Christmas which thrilled him. He was ina sort of half-conscious state from Christmas morning on, awed by the Christmas tree and the presents, carol-singing at a friends Christmas eve, and so on. He has been very good, too, as though he were grateful to Santa Claus.

Penny is totally changed from what she was in Washington--- healthy and bouncing with energy. She began to pick up weight in Canada and has been radiant ever since. She doesn't talk realy yet, but she is so close to doing so that we expect it any minute. How is Nelson coming?

A letter from John Embree the other day. He talks of goin to SE Asia sometime soon, and says that Katharine is hav ing a lit difficulty adjusting to the academic life after the long trick in government. The Hansens sent us a copy of Hersey's "Hiroshima" fo

Christmas and they seem to be happy back at the old job. Hans was in Washington during the vacation working with the committee that is steering Bob Cullum. Bob expects to come through Tucson the first week in February, possibly Tom also. You will be seeing them after that in Los Angeles, I suppose. Inez Mercer sent a Christmas card. What is she doing, do you know? We saw Hal James on the street in Huntsville, Ontario, this summer, but didn't catch him and consequently didn't get a chance to speak to him. I wonder what he was doing up there.

Life here is everything that we dreamed it might be. Having our own place is probably the greatest joy at the moment and having to build and fix it up ourselves is part of the joy. But the job is good, too. I have a large class in Minorities, an enthusiastic and hard-working class. The administration thought it would be a dangerous class, but so far we haven't got into trouble, although some pretty harsh words are spoken now and then in it about Mr. Bilbo and others of his ilk. The class has worked out so well that it will be given every year from now on instead of in alternate years. I think the administration is not too worried about it now.

During Easter vacation and this summer I shall go down into Mexico again to finish the job with the Yaquis. The summer is an ugly season there, but I am looking forward to seeing the Yaquis again and the analysis of the government program there will have new meaning for me after the experience with WRA.

Drop us a line and let us know what you are doing and how George and the family are. Do you ever see the Oplers? I imagine that you do. By the end of the summer we expect to have a little guest house fixed up and would like to put your name down as a first occupant.

Barry says to thank you for his most wonderful sweater and Nelson for the necktie, which makes him feel grown up. And Penny is delighted with the bib.

With best wishes to all of you for a new year.

As ever,

P.S. I suppose you saw Hans's ^{red} article on Santa Clara in the Christmas issue of the Pacific Citizen. It was good, wasn't it?

DEAR TOAD
THANKS
Barney

Inez Mercas

WRA

re: Joan Ishiyama

Edward J. Sparling, President

Roosevelt College

231 SOUTH WELLS STREET

CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS • WABASH 3580

Lux Lucet



in Tenebris

January 2, 1947

Mr. Edward H. Spicer
Department of Anthropology
University of Arizona
Tuscon, Arizona

Dear Ned:

I had a letter from Joah Ishiyama a month or so ago in which she said that she hoped eventually to leave California. Although she indicated that she would really prefer going back to the East coast she said that she would even consider Chicago. She said, maybe jokingly, that if anything turned up here at Roosevelt College she would be interested.

Maybe the grape-vine has informed you that since September of '46 I have been the Placement Officer for Roosevelt College. We have had trouble in getting just the right kind of girl for assistant secretary in the President's office. In discussing the situation recently I mentioned that I knew a girl whom I thought would be excellent for the job. I told Dr. Sparling, the President, a little about Joan and he was very interested. His Administrative Secretary is Mary Sonoda, from Los Angeles and Poston. She has some slight reluctance to have another Nisei in the office thinking that the other girls on the staff will feel that she is showing partiality to Nisei. Neither Dr. Sparling nor I think that this is important. Roosevelt College is inter-racial, with respect to students, faculty and staff and we make every effort to consider only qualifications. There are about half a dozen Nisei girls on the staff and they are all well liked. Incidentally, Edwin Embree is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

I thought of Joan for the job for two reasons, first, I feel sure that she could do the work and would be better than any of the other candidates we have had and second, if Joan really wants to get away from California and to continue with college work this would be a good opportunity for her. Full-time staff members here can take two courses each semester without tuition fee.

All this leads me to my reason for writing you. Would you write me a letter of reference for Joan? Do you know whether she has had any college training? Because of a previous rather sad experience with a girl who was technically competent but lacked a broad background Dr. Sparling is particularly anxious to get someone who has a sufficiently large vocabulary to be able to take dictation on a variety of subjects with accuracy and understanding. Could you also include comments on Joan's manner, ability to get along with people, take supervision and reaction to pressure. These are important to Dr. Sparling. While

this would be the "second" job in his office he wants a girl who would be able to step into the "first" job if Miss Sonoda should leave. We are in no hurry to fill the job but I would like to get a letter or two on Joan and then if Dr. Sparling wants to go ahead I'd like to get Joan's application in without delay. I'll write to Joan about this today and see whether she is interested.

My association with Joan was always social and although I always heard good reports of her work I never had any personal knowledge of how well she did her job. Dr. Sparling asked me if I could get any references for her before asking her to file formal application. I told him that Joan had worked for you for some time and said I would write you about her. As I said, I plan to write Joan today and tell her what is going on. If she is interested it will put us that far ahead. If she isn't interested no harm will be done.

I checked the register at the Anthropological Convention here the other day to see whether you ^{and} Hans were attending and was disappointed to find that neither of you were here. I thought it would be nice to say "hello" in person.

I finished Dorothy Thomas "The Spoilage" recently and was vaguely disappointed. I can't help but feel that this should have been the second rather than the first volume to be published. The background information, particularly on the cultural life of the evacuees seems to me inadequate for a full understanding of what happened at Tule Lake. Maybe I expected too much from the study but it doesn't seem to me to be nearly so valuable as Leighton's book. I know they weren't meant to be the same kind of studies but I found Leighton's book more "complete". I think that Thomas' book would have been strengthened by more analysis of Administration policies and thinking because they had so much effect on the community. In a number of cases there was a failure to relate administrative policy at Tule Lake to ever-all WRA Policy and I think that was highly important in several instances. The documentation was excellent but the interpretation lacked subtlety and seemed to have large gaps in it. It all boils down to the fact that I doubt if any WRA employee would ever be completely satisfied with any interpretation of Tule Lake.

Please give my regards to Roz and if you are ever up this way I hope you'll give me a ring.

Sincerely

Inez Murrin

Joan has extremely helpful in such matters and found myself relying on her judgment. She became devoted and loyal to the office as an organization and worked hard to keep it smooth, pleasant, and efficient.

Joan took supervision very well, who was correction and improvement in her work. At the same time she liked to be on her own to run the office affairs, as for example when I was in the field office working occasionally in the field.

January 16, 1947

Miss Inez Mercer
Placement Officer
Roosevelt College
Chicago, Ill.

In general, I found Joan to be a conscientious and efficient secretary and a conscientious and efficient research worker. I would predict that she would fit well and do a first rate job in the post office that you are filling.

Dear Inez,

Although I don't have Joan Ishiyama's 57 at hand to bolster up my memory, I can give you an account of how she performed in our office. As I recall, she had a year or a year and a half of Junior College in Los Angeles. Then she worked, I believe, as a secretary in the Sheriff's Office in Los Angeles County. She worked as secretary of the Community Analysis Section, BAF 4, from March, 1943 to about June, 1945. From June, 1945 to July, 1946 she worked as a research assistant with a Pl grade. From November, 1943 to July, 1946 I was her supervisor.

Joan was extremely industrious, even inclined to work past quitting time to get a job finished up. She was able to turn out large quantities of work and worked especially well under pressure. She enjoyed working to deadlines, and I got the feeling that the quality of her work improved under pressure. However, the quality of work --- neatness and accuracy --- were high always. She was meticulous about the appearance of all work that she did, and maintained a higher standard than any other secretary with whom I happened to have contact in WRA.

When I first came into the Washington office, I felt that Joan lacked background for the job in Community Analysis, which often required her to take dictation involving technical words in the social sciences. She improved steadily, however, in this respect, read rather widely in the fields with which we were concerned, and by the time we shifted her to the Pl job was quite competent in handling the vocabulary of the social sciences at least. My only hesitation in recommending her for the job that you outline might be on this score of breadth of cultural background. I believe, however, that she would meet your requirements very quickly, since she tries hard and learns rapidly.

Joan's manner seemed to me always pleasant, friendly, and easy. While Joan was secretary, visitors were well handled and the relations of our section with others were good. She got along with others, including some very difficult people who were in our office at various times, exceptionally well. She never to my knowledge, stirred up any friction in the office, but the contrary cooperated with me and others to eliminate the

found her extremely helpful in such matters and found myself relying on her judgment. She became devoted and loyal to the office as an organization and worked hard to keep it smooth, pleasant, and efficient.

Joan took supervision very well, welcomed correction and suggestions for improvement in her work. At the same time she liked to be put on her own to run the office affairs, as for example when I was in the field. She always carried on the office routine conscientiously in such instances..

In general, I found Joan to be a capable and efficient secretary and a conscientious and scrupulously accurate research worker. I would predict that she would fit well and do a first rate job in the position that you describe.

Since rely,

Edward H. Spicer
Associate Professor of Anthropology

P.S. So much for the letter of reference. I hope Joan is interested and you find her suitable for the job. I have a hunch she is not too happy with her family in Los Angeles. Your comments on "The Spoilage" are interesting. I haven't got around to reading it yet --- too darned much else to read getting up a number of new courses and getting back into the swing of the academic life. I would guess that my feeling about the book will be something like yours. I am teaching a course in minority peoples of the United States and have found the students fascinated --- and incredulous --- about what happened to the Japanese Americans. I have also been giving a number of lectures with a carefully selected set of slides from the WRA photos. Audiences are generally surprised and angry, it seems to me --- a far cry from 1942-45. They all seem to know an amazing amount about the 442nd. I guess WRA and the Army did a good job in this respect. I am expecting Bob Cullum and a Nisiel field-worker through Tucson soon. Bob took over the CA section, you know, to carry through the resettlement study which we set up. Hans, ~~xxxxx~~ who was in Washington during Christmas holidays, reports that they have gathered a lot of good material and are getting set for the final report. It was nice to hear from you. Let us know what Joan says about Joan. Joan was extremely with best wishes,

Ishiyama

Jan. 15, 1948

594
WR

Dear Roz -

By now you must have given me up as a bad job. The other day I received a blistering letter from Rachel which really set me back! I'm still recovering. And the word of J is that I can't even give her an explanation.

I've received all your letters and your lovely Christmas gifts - none of which I've acknowledged but appreciated so much - The silver bird pin you sent me has been worn constantly, and the little Mexican vase I've already matched with some candlestick holders I bought in Olvera Street. Maybe someday soon I can run over to your house to thank you properly - if I'm still on your list.

Charlotte called to see me about their

Trip To Albuquerque - Was sorry to learn
that you weren't there as I sent my
personal greetings with her. I'll hear more
about it as I'm meeting her next week at
a play, "How Deep are the Roots." The
Council for Civic Unity is reserving limited
space for one performance in which they'll
get part of the proceeds -

Katherine Leonard stopped on several
days en route to Honolulu and therefore
enough boosted my morale - She's looking
glorious and Tamer and was in excellent
spirits. She was very enthusiastic about
the meeting - Said the location was ideal,
the accommodations perfect, the group intimate
and friendly, and the meetings lively -
She also said Ned was tops in leading
the discussion group - Naturally I picked
up a lot of gossip - the usual kind.

The Mason-Embree deal must have been a blow to her. She was very bitter about it - and didn't pull any punches. I wonder if John realized how Katharine would take it. You know, I learn more and more about Anthropologists and less about Anthropology!

When we returned to Los Angeles, I tried to enroll at UCLA but was too late for registration. Since my places were metacodes, I decided to go back to The Shreeff's office until I found myself - I did manage though to get into University Extension in town to take Sociology. The only Anthrop. course they gave was out in Westwood - and that was too far. Ruth Raman was teaching it. You probably know her. She gathered up a lot of G.A. material at the Reloc. centers when Bloom was making the survey. I met her at an

Anthrop. meeting at Hoig's and liked
her very much -

This summer I did go to New York
rather suddenly - It was sudden because
our office changed vacation schedules at the
last moment - I had hoped to stop over
in Washington but because of space trouble
I couldn't make it. As it was, I had to
leave from New Jersey instead of New York -
While there, Isaac Mares Macmillan, Neil,
and Otto Rosman, and did a little
something around - There was nothing
mysterious about my trip, as Rachel thinks,
but I can understand why she feels that
way - She came through while I was
there but I didn't get Aya's letter ~~sent~~
in time -

We had a very enjoyable Christmas -
Thanks to Nelson and Margaret - This
is the first Christmas Nelson has really
taken any interest in. He was thrilled
even since the Christmas tree went up,

- 5 -

and he was crushed when we took it down. Masquerade was indignant. She kept snatching for the ornaments. She's quite a baby. Unlike Nelson, she very tough and boisterous. She's constantly taking away Nelson's toys, and occasionally gets his ears pinned back by him.

Recently he's been given Christmas trees - and he loves it. One evening I brought home a package, and I told him he could have a stick of his tree a good boy. He said, "I didn't say, I didn't say 'no', and - I didn't say 'good'!"

Roy, I promise you'll hear from me - and I hope maybe I can see you some day. See Ned I enjoyed his long letter, and Barbara too. By the way, Lucy Mercer asked to be reintroduced to Ned -

Love and all good wishes for the New Year - Joan

Ishiyama

574

August 27, 1948

Ishiyama, J

Dear Ned:

Tuesday I thought I'd surprise you by phoning, just to say hello, but learned you'd gone to Northern Arizona (that's what the operator said) presumably on vacation. It would have been nice talking to you again -- next best to seeing you. But you've no idea how close I came to dropping in on you on my way back from Wyoming last month. I drove to Rock Springs with a friend who was leaving her children there for the summer. Unfortunately, I didn't get as far north as Heart Mountain as I'd hoped, though I did get an account of it from Bill Hosokawa when I stopped in Denver. The one guy I missed seeing there was Bonnie--we got our wires crossed on a lunch date--but I'm sure he hasn't changed, at least not from our phone conversation. He asked about you. Bonnie was with the Post until recently but I understand he has another job now. I also stopped over at War Assets to see Joe Carroll and hashed over old times. Now I know why Joe and Hans didn't hit it off too well. (He doesn't know I'm acquainted with the Hansens.)

If I'd been alone on this trip, I would certainly have stopped by for a visit. Actually we were quite a distance from Tucson. Holbrook was the nearest point. It was there I ran low on cash and started checking the distance to Tucson. But I had money wired to me at Flagstaff, our next stop, so it was only a few hours of anxiety. The only mishap was a flat tire coming back, just outside L.A. County, but at 3 a.m.! (Why, I wouldn't know which side was up on a jack.)

Emil may have mentioned to you about my quitting the Sheriff's office. It should have happened last year but for several reasons I wasn't able to get my release until last month. Of course when you're working in a place where you've no intentions of remaining, you can't get too enthusiastic about the work, but I had to do something to meet expenses. It seemed hardly fair to take a new job when my plans were so uncertain. Wish I could see Rachel as often as I've seen Emil since coming west.

You probably know that Katharine finally got to the Gilberts. I've had only a short note from her, from Suva, but I'm sure she's happy as this is what she'd been counting on for so long. She'll be in the Gilberts about 6-7 months, and she's hoping to get to New Zealand in February for the Pacific Science Congress. Margaret's up in Nunivak again on a short trip. Marvin's been teaching at UCLA Extension during the summer and having fun. For a while I thought he'd be leaving Oxy but his plans seem to have changed, at least for the present. By the way, I have a message from Charlotte (besides love and kisses). She says Mayer wrote to Marvin to tell him he was interested. Mayer went off to India to discuss the project with Nehru and to try to get funds to hire an ethnologist, as no funds had been allocated in their funds for this project. That was in June. Marvin hasn't heard since. Charlotte also says Marvin is very grateful to you for recommending him. He's still very much interested.

You'd never guess who I ran into last week in a department store -- none other than Miss McGee. She looks the same except for a modified hairdo, and is still having trouble with her head from the draft! That's why she moved down here from San Francisco recently. She'd been working up there for War Assets until February when they had a reduction in personnel. Why

Sanity Mata...

anyone would want to leave San Francisco is beyond me.

I'm sure you're interested in an excerpt from Helen Paul's letter about the latest chapter in Helen Robertson's troubles. Well, even if you aren't -- aren't you just a little curious?

"Aug. 15.....Bruce married a widow in July--the one who was the immediate cause of Helen and Bruce breaking off all friendly relationships. I do not think that Helen had any hope of marrying Bruce herself, but I think she was awfully upset that he married someone else. She has been assigned, at least temporarily, to an organization of state highway officials, as the contribution of the Public Roads Adm. to the cooperative effort. She was much upset at first, and told me she thought Bruce's brother, Irving, had caused her to lose the job. I don't understand her feeling that way, as she has always said that Irving was her friend no matter what the rest of the family did. I talked to her Friday and she was feeling better about the present job--the secretary to the Commissioner and Public Roads had written her a letter telling her that she had been assigned to that job because they wanted to send a highly competent person who would be versatile enough to do any kind of job required, and that they hoped she would not leave Public Roads, as she was threatening to do, as they valued her services highly."

No comments.

I've enclosed some clippings which I thought you'd be interested in and which may not have appeared in your local papers. The case is now in the hands of the jury. For a paper as reactionary as the Times, I think this case has been presented to its readers in a decent way, devoid of its usual color. Although I wasn't able to get to any of the hearings during the past 11 weeks, I talked with a couple of the Japanese witnesses who were brought here by the army from Tokyo, one the president of the company where Kawakita was employed, and lived in his home during that time. But whatever the outcome, I think its had a fair hearing and Carter is a good Joe. He remarked to George, "What do you think of the jury?"

I'm an awful stinker for not writing oftener -- but I think of you all much oftener. My love to Roz and the children, and I'll be looking forward to hearing from you.

Joan

P.S. I've mis/placed your home address. Will you remember to let me know.

Joan Ishiyama
3623 Monon Street
Los Angeles 27, Calif.

MEMBER

Dear Roy -

The little box you sent must
be another one of your workshop
products. And the leodochrome of
the children - I wouldn't have
recognized Barry, he's grown so -
They are both as handsome as
I had expected them to be and
look as though they are thriving
in Arizona.

I hope you all had a good
Christmas. For a change, I was
home though I spent the first
half of December in Seattle.

George came back from Hawaii
the other day but nice to leaving
again in a few weeks for Japan -
He ran into Mary Macmillan in
Honolulu.

I had a note from Sol and
was sorry to learn that Hans
had not been well. The dog

I heard from Missian that when

they were still in Oxford.

It has been hearing good news.

What they have been hearing

Germany has been. I never seem to

be in the night pieces of the

night time!

Thank you again, and drop

me a line when you can.

Love, Joan Tall.

Miss Joan Ishiyama

Ishiyama

Nov 26 1949?

Dear Roy -

It was so good to hear from you and to know you are all well. I've been such a poor correspondent but I keep thinking about you.

It is hard to believe that Barry is already in the 4th grade. It seems only a short time ago he was Nelson's age, and full of mischief and questions! Nelson is a reader and great for arguing, but Margaret sounds very much like Penny.

Yes, I was in N.Y. until several months ago, when I came back for family reasons. I am only on leave from U.S., so continually hope to return.

I saw the Morris Opler, and also

Toon and his family, in Ithaca this week. The trip came unexpectedly, a couple of Indian friends from the office driving up, but it was fun. Marvin & Catherine left for India soon after.

How nice Marvin and Charlotte are in Stamford, I miss the occasional get-togethers and having over NRA days. We had only a card or two from Charlotte since their return from Hawaii.

Ruthanne's letters have had no such remarks lately - a good indication! She seems hard at work with her quilting material and teaching. And she seems to have become an inveterate coffee drinker - like deYoung and his aspirins!

Speaking of John deYoung, I was surprised to hear of his marriage. I saw a map that last year at

Rachel's. John was holding a baby in his arms and a lovely (Siamese) girl beside him, but I didn't put it together at the time.

In Chicago I saw Evelyn (Rose) Rutagawa and Meg Mercer. They both asked a lot and I sent regards. I hear Fr. Ade is now living in Chicago. I talked to Lisa by phone.

Heaven Paul is still with Agriculture and not too happy in his work. But she's a lot given up getting into the Indian office. She was working on Mr. Province's heap.

But Ade is still there, and still very much in love. I don't hear from her much any more. She has been going with a non-Mixed Guy, who ~~she~~ lives in the same rooming house, for over a year. But he hasn't said

The word!

I had a letter from Billie last a few months ago saying Mr. Meyer was leaving for Beirut as a mission of the Jordan Coapp survey mission to Palestine. Rex Lee was accompanying him. They were to be headquartered there for two months. It should be an interesting trip. Emory is still Teaching in Maryland.

I'd love to see you all again. Traveling back and forth has been a pain in my pocketbook, though. Bill, Roy, keep the hatchling good, and write me again when you can.

Love,
Joan

Also to Emily when you write.
I hope she is coming along well.

Joan Ishiyama

Jan. 9, 1959

535 Lowell Ave.
Palo Alto, Cal.

Dear Roz & Ned:

All I can say is that I'm terribly embarrassed and ashamed of myself. Setsu and George returned from New York the other day and handed me a Christmas card that the Ryans had asked them to deliver to me. This was certainly an oversight for I'd assumed I'd given you my present address.

This would mean that you've sort of lost track of me! While I was working at the U.N. in Lake Success, I lived in Malverne and then moved into N.Y.C. and lived with Marv Opler's sister, until I left the U.N. the end of 1950. Now I am living in Palo Alto and working in San Francisco, and this has been exactly a year. I'm not going to attempt to fill in the gap.

How many years has it been since I last saw you!? Barry was just a little fellow, not much older than the little youngster sitting on the floor of your Christmas card. I'm assuming from the pipe that it's Ned sitting at the desk, and you standing with your arm up. I'm afraid, though, that I can't identify the two children...and where's Barry? How are you all, and what has been happening. You are still living in Tucson so Ned must be teaching at the U. of Arizona. If I ever get out that way, I'll have to find my way to Lowell Rd and catch up on the news.

In the meantime, please remember me if you should be passing through San Francisco or Palo Alto. I missed Morris Opler when he

was for a short time with the Stanford Research Institute. I tried to contact him but failed, and shortly after, he returned east.

Several years ago, when I was in Honolulu, I visited with both Katharine and Ella. Since then, Katharine has been through San Francisco but so far have missed her. She is in touch with Nori Makino (who worked for Hal James) and through her, I hear about her. Speaking of Hal James, he's also in S.F. with some rehabilitative program but haven't seen him. I almost saw Rachel and Emil this past summer in Los Angeles, but as I was only passing through en route to Japan, I wasn't able to reach her. They were on vacation visiting Emil's parents.

My trip to Japan was a wonderful experience, although I picked the worst time of the year to be there. Someone told me that Ruth McKee was working with the American Embassy in Tokyo but this was after I returned. You undoubtedly are in touch with her so would know what she is doing, but it had something to do with renunciants. When I first moved to San Francisco, I met a fellow by the name of George Sasaki who is the manager of the S.F. branch of Tokyo Food Products, through whom we export bulk salt to Japan (Leslie Salt). I learned he was Tom's older brother. I dropped Tom a note about this but haven't heard from him. About once a year, I hear from Helen Paul and Alice Campbell, but always nice long letters. Helen was quite ill but seems to have recovered. She is still with Agriculture. I talked to ~~Rxxxxxx~~ Bilie Fast by phone last year and I think it shocked her. Well, that's it. I'd love to hear from you. Thank you again for your remembrance. Joan

Scotty Matsumoto

September 7, 1943

Dear Dr. Spicer:

Wie gehts? How goes it with you? Hope you are doing great things in Washington.

We commenced work today at the Mase Mart office. Having a awful time getting use to the transportation system here. Seems we spent a great deal of the time just going to and from work. Tuba City was never like this!

Just a line to let you know, -miss you terribly. Well, sayonara and take good care of yourself.

Sincerely

Scotty

scotty
Matsumoto

Scotty Matsumoto
~~Barry~~

W.F.A.
Barry Building
Washington, D.C.
January 4, 1944

Dear Scotty,

Thank you very much for the charming Christmas present. We kept taking the crocheted pieces out of the box until we thought they would never end. There were so many of them and each one such beautiful work. We have wondered who made them. You shouldn't have gone to such trouble for us, but we do appreciate them more than we can say.

Last night we moved into a house in Arlington, Virginia. A little brick house with a lot of space around it for Barry to play in -- if the weather ever gets nice enough for that. We hunted without success for a house for several days before Christmas, couldn't find anything, and then went up to see relatives for Christmas and Oz stayed on while I came back and went to house hunting again. We are probably very lucky to get a house as comfortable as this one as quickly as we did. Remember there is a guest room in it waiting for you whenever you come to Washington.

Congratulations on the University of Chicago work which we hear is beginning for you. We think it is great that those old block studies are going to bear some fruit, and that you and Tosh and Iwo are going to do the cultivating. Wasn't it about this time last year that you began to live in Blk 36? I don't suppose you had any idea of where that was leading then. I shall be writing you more officially in the future, I imagine, about the studies.

Barry has turned out to be a true nomad. Last night he went to sleep in a strange bed, in a strange house, in an upstairs room while we sat downstairs before the fire place. He did it without a whimper and today he was as much at home around the new house as he has been anywhere.

Best of luck to you in the new enterprise, and best wishes to you and the others,

As ever,

April 8, 1944.

Dear Tosh, Iwao, and Scotty,

I have gone over your article and have also passed it on to John Baker and John Provinse. Both the latter have made comments (not many) on the manuscript. The most important suggestion in regard to matters of fact is on page 11 in connection with food allowance. All three of us feel that as stated, your comment is liable to misinterpretation, namely, that most people would conclude that WRA actually cut down the food allowance from 45¢ to 31¢. ... John Baker's note concerning the original executive order which "provided for relocation" you will have to make your own judgment on. ... John Baker, who has looked at your article from the point of view of its affect on WRA's public relations, sees no objection to its publication. He made no over-all comment concerning it. John Provinse characterized the article as "worth-while". ... John Baker and I both feel that it would be a good idea to distinguish your "suggestions" in terms of those already adopted by WRA and those not adopted. It seems to me that that would help to give the "more complete picture" that you aim at in that section.

In regard to your suggestions, I have a number of comments, partly by way of suggesting an historical perspective on the solution of the resettlement problem, and partly to suggest the lag between recognition of problems and administrative organization to meet them.

1. Program of Education. The first part of such a program developed by WRA was the matter of public relations on the outside. This was never conceived as a positive program in terms of influencing the press as a whole in the United States, but rather as a matter of influencing the local community into which evacuees were going. It was directed toward obtaining "community acceptance" by talks with employers and others. It has now developed into a rather elaborate program of citizens' committees for "integration" of resettlers in specific communities. ... Education through pamphlets, motion pictures, forums, etc. in the centers was developed next and has reached its most extreme manifestation in the "relocation teams" which visit the centers. This education in the center has never utilized evacuees in any systematic way, and there is no indication that it will in the near future. Instead, devices such as speeches by the Japanese-speaking Dr. Weber were used. I do not know the reasons for this resistance to utilization

FILE COPY

of evacuees. ... Vocational training has been developed simultaneously with the educational techniques just mentioned and has suffered from unavailability of essential equipment from the beginning ... The need for correct information to Japanese newspapers has only recently been realized, despite knowledge in WRA of the importance of Rocky Shimpo, Utah Nippo, etc., in evacuee thinking in the centers. ... The education of appointed personnel has never been undertaken seriously at any center so far as I know, although it is constantly talked about both in the centers and in Washington.

2. Communication. Interpreting has been from the first and continues to be a hit or miss matter. The need is recognized at every center, but has never been taken hold of effectively. ... Utilization of evacuee leadership for relocation has been worked on very diligently since about last October when the Relocation Division was set up. Council committees and non-council commissions have been organized and have worked with varying results at different centers. "Evacuee participation" has been a fundamental principle in this respect. Efforts have also been consciously made by the center relocation officers to go back of the formal groups and "discover the real Issei leadership" and to organize block meetings at various centers. What has happened, however, seems to have been that such methods tend to crystallize public opinion against relocation. The 75% of inert (in WRA's view) Issei don't like this and react negatively. Development of evacuee leadership for relocation would seem to follow the growth of a more general conviction that relocation is a good thing. I think the relocation officers are tending to believe now that the stimulation of relocation must be worked out on an individual basis, that the group approach tends to have an adverse effect.

3. Self-confidence. As you may know, there were for some time two opposing views in WRA on this matter. One approach headed by Tom Holland was based on the idea that insecurity in the center would cause people to go out. The other was substantially your view and was maintained by various persons in the Authority. The insecurity view dominated during last spring, I think, and probably gave rise to the employment policy of last summer, but there is now a reaction against it, partly as a result of Minidoka's extreme application of it. It remains yet to be seen who is really right in regard to the effect of center conditions on relocation. I have the feeling that it boils down to this: the Issei core of the population will not move out either from a "good" or a "bad" center under present conditions. A "bad" center causes unrest, anti-administration attitudes, etc. and therefore should be avoided. But I have my doubts as to whether a "good" center will be more stimulating to relocation, altho it undoubtedly provides a more satisfactory base to work from.

FILE COPY

COPY

4. Resettled communities. You are no doubt aware of the swing since last summer to the encouragement of social life among resettlers and to the extensive development of "integration" committees. ... Family resettlement is of course now being developed also.

5. Post-war problems. Have you no more concrete suggestions concerning the "far-sighted program" to "facilitate assimilation"? WRA is now working constantly on aspects of the problem which reach far into the future--cooperating with Department of Justice in heading off the rabid citizenship denial bills in Congress, cooperating with local California organizations (such as San Francisco Chamber of Commerce) in planning for reintegration of Nisei and Issei in California, attempting to head off with sound information anti-Japanese campaigns, etc. Is there wisdom in assuming that California will hold a considerable number of evacuees ultimately and should much effort be devoted to that region, along with WRA's concentration on the midwest area?

I like your article very much and think it is an excellent job of analysis. I am especially interested in your analysis in terms of conflicting sentiment patterns. I do not think it is complete, however, since you have left out one of the fundamental sentiment pattern conflicts--that in regard to attitudes toward Japan. I can imagine why you have left that out, however, since it is so hard to deal without misunderstanding under war conditions. It remains one of the fundamental blocks to understanding between Issei and WRA-Nisei. Aspects of the sentiments you mention are inextricably linked with the sentiment concerning relations to Japan.

As ever,

31 December 1946
Tokio, Japan

Dear Dr. Spicer and Mrs Spicer,

Thank you for the card. It was nice to see that "Roz" has not given up her linoleum cutting and to see Dr. Spicer's handwriting.

By the address I gather that you are now back in your beloved Southwest. I suppose that you will be teaching at the University of Arizona. As for myself I am working with the Civil Information and Education Division in the Public Opinion and Sociological Research Section. Lt. Herbert Passin is my boss. I think you know him. He is a Chicago man too. We also have working for us seven prominent Japanese social scientists. One is a specialist in rural farm villages; one in family structure; one in religion; one in fishing villages; one in forms of national courtesy; one in "distribution of cultural elements", etc. These teachers are very familiar with your Pascua. In fact it was the first American book in the social science field that caught my eye when I visited one of the professors home when I first arrived in Japan. (Pardon my sentences and my English--using Japanese all the time does not aid my already poor English).

Dr. Clyde Kluckhohn arrived here on the 17th of this month as one of our expert consultants. He will make a survey of the needs for research and return home on the 25th of Jan. Dr. K and I will start out for three weeks in the field on the 3rd of Jan. We will tour the Kyoto area and later go down to Kyushu. Dr. Ruth Benedict might also be coming out as one of our expert consultants too. A Dr. Raymond Bowers, a sociologist, is also with us now. I often wish that Dr. Spicer could come out here. Both Dr. Kluckhohn and Dr. Bowers are more interested in hot-spring resorts than in touring farm villages!

I've enclosed some snapshots of myself. Hope you enjoy them. I hope you have had the merriest of Xmas with the new addition in the family and wish you the happiest of New Years.

Sincerely,

Scotty

Scotly Matsumoto

599

25 November 1947
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Dr. Spicer,

. Long time no see. I hope that the Spicer family-- Mrs. Spicer, Barry, baby sister, and you--are all well and happy.

I have a favor to ask. My plan is to enter the Dept. of Social Relations at Harvard, if possible. I would appreciate it if you could write a letter of recommendation which is one of the requisite for making an application for admission and for scholarship. I realize that you must be very busy with your school work and research, but hope that you will consent to write a letter to Harvard for me.

Japan is still wonderful. I love her more and more. Prices are getting higher and life for the average Japanese is hard. Yet everywhere reconstruction is going on; more variety of goods are on the market; people seem more calm and normal. Though there is much hustle-bustle of work, most Japanese still seem to find time to enjoy life. The wonderful hot springs, the body massages, the innumerable little tea shops--the Japanese make a theme out of sheer relaxation. They lack (thank goodness) the Anglo-Saxon and Christian's strict concept concerning sensuous pleasure for the body. The pleasure of soaking in the hot spring or being relaxed by a skilled masseur is certainly not reserved only for the wealthier few here in Japan.

My very best regards to Mrs. Spicer. If you should run into Jim Bohannon, please give him my best wishes too. May you and your family have a very nice Thanksgiving.

Affectionately,

Scotly

Matsumoto

Ymas 1992

Dear D's
Mrs. Spurr,
I enjoy your
update post cards.
Hws taken early
retirement after 27 1/2 years in
Pittsburgh (since my boss retired)
and moved back to DC with my
sister. Living costs are overwhelming
me here - the help in the kitchen.
Hope all is well with the
Spurr clan.
Best Wishes
Therese Mohr

MERRY CHRISTMAS

10-28-42

Dear Mrs. Spicer,
Sorry I didn't
get to see you be-
fore you left but
I think I'll see you
at the wash room
in Dec. 31. Anyway,
I wish you much
success in your
new work and hope
you enjoy it.

I am enclosing
the sample of our
room. I don't know
whether you it
will reach you in
time but we had
a Poston Hilkey

yesterday (Monday) as
couldn't get at it.

The flight came
back Sunday morning
and brought back many
presentes.

Goodbye until we
see you again.

Sincerely

Florence Kohri

P.S. I haven't gotten a
chance to ask Dr.
what he thinks of
the room yet.

P.S. Marian just told me
that Dr. L. says it's
okay. He likes it

Florence Mahri

Torawa, Arizona
November, 11, 1942

Dear Florence,

While I was in Tucson I looked around for the material for the curtains but couldn't find anything which seemed satisfactory in any of the places I looked. However, there are still some more. I did get one sample, enclosed, which costs 49 cents a yard and is 40 inches wide, I think, but it looks like the green in it is quite the wrong color. The effect of it is wide stripes.

Your note, with the color sample, went by obvious routes and I did not get it until I was down here a week or so. When I go to Tucson I will try again, but I cannot promise when that will be. Meanwhile you may have gotten something, so keep me posted. I'm sorry I couldn't do any better than I did. I was in one grand rush the whole time I was on the way down here.

Life is not so hectic here as it is in Boston, but I keep just as busy or busier. I write up vast amounts of material -- and have no secretary to turn to to help out. Don't you want to come down and live in my Parago house and eat beans and tortillas? There are less conveniences here than in Boston, but of course the difference is that people want to live here and they always have.

Sorry I didn't see you that Saturday afternoon in the laundry of Block 31. I went by the Block 34 laundry and found that I could use the tub there so decided not to carry my rather large wash all the way to 31.

I am glad that Dr. Leighton likes the room. I hope that you and Marion do too by now, that is, that you still do.

I still think of how nice it was of you to want to give a tea for me when you heard that I was going. I appreciate your thought very much. I will be back in Boston some time in the winter or spring, maybe for a visit sooner and will join you at the tea then. How are they going? Regards to the whole gang and I hope that things are going well with all of you.

As ever,

Florence Mahri

Tonawa, Arizona
November, 11, 1942

Dear Florence,

While I was in Tucson I looked around for the material for the curtains but couldn't find anything which seemed satisfactory in any of the places I looked. However, there are still some more. I did get one sample, enclosed, which costs 49 cents a yard and is 40 inches wide, I think, but it looks like the green in it is quite the wrong color. The effect of it is wide stripes.

Your note, with the color sample, went by devious routes and I did not get it until I was down here a week or so. When I go to Tucson I will try again, but I cannot promise when that will be. Meanwhile you may have gotten something, so keep me posted. I'm sorry I couldn't do any better than I did. I was in one grand rush the whole time I was on the way down here.

Life is not so hectic here as it is in Boston, but I keep just as busy or busier. I write up vast amounts of material -- and have no secretary to turn to to help out. Don't you want to come down and live in my Parago house and eat beans and tortillas? There are less conveniences here than in Boston, but of course the difference is that people want to live here and they always have.

Sorry I didn't see you that Saturday afternoon in the laundry of Block 31. I went by the Block 34 laundry and found that I could use the tubs there so decided not to carry my rather large wash all the way to 31.

I am glad that Dr. Leighton likes th room. I hope that you and Marion do too by now, that is, that you still do.

I still think of how nice it was of you to want to give a tea for me when you heard that I was going. I appreciate your thoughts very much. I will be back in Boston some time in the winter or spring, maybe for a visit sooner and will join you at the tea then. How are they going? Regards to the whole gang and I hope that things are going well with all of you.

As ever,

Richard

31-12-C

Poston, Arizona
November 25, 1942

Dear Mrs. Spicer,

Thanks ever so much for the letter and sample for the curtains. We have put it against the wall and in spite of ~~of~~ the green color that you thought would not fit, it really blends very well. Marion and I like it very much and Dr. Leighton also says it looks very good. What store did it come from? Perhaps I might as well order it direct from here so if you can send me all the details, store, department, saleslady, etc., I should appreciate it very much.

Life here is the same except that most of the people are out of jobs now since, I am told, there is going to be a complete reorganization of employment plan. The reason I guess you have heard from Dr. Spicer with the strike and all. It has finally ended but I'm ashamed to say that I do not know yet what it is all about as I did not believe in it and so would not participate in any of it. It seemed so ridiculous to me. Well, I guess the people got what they wanted and also what they didn't expect would happen. Everybody returned to work today and nearly all were told to go home without giving any reason. They say that we have to start all over again by applying at the employment office and giving all your qualifications and where previously worked, etc. There are only a few of us that are still working for the same personnel. All of Admn. #2 and 4 were told to go home and I think only Miss Findley, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Head's office workers, besides myself in Dr. Leighton's office, are still working today. I think the whole incident was carried on a little too far and poor Mr. Evans (Mr. Head and Mr. Gelvin were away) must have had nightmares trying to settle the thing right. Mr. Head and Mr. Gelvin finally returned about a couple of nights ago and they finally came to a conclusion.

With all this happening, I want to go out all the more. Dr. Leighton had good news for me this morning. Although I don't quite know if it is definite or not, but he had written to his sister-in-law who is supposed to run a preparatory school for girls entering Bryn Mawr and he received a reply that there is a chance for me there to do secretarial work and keeping the book-room. This of course is pending final decision of the Board of Trustees of that school. It sounds good and I think I will take it if open to me although I did have my heart set on Chicago.

The tortillas and beans sounds good to me right now as I am very fond of them, but I don't think I could eat them day in and day out for five or six months. Do you get to cook your own meals or do you really eat tortillas and beans every day?

Dr. Spicer tells me that you are mad at him because he has not written since your leaving Poston (he told me this about a week and a half ago so I guess you have heard from him by now), but he insists that he has written twice and somehow the mail I guess has not reached you. Do you have your baby with you in Papago? Are there many american people in the village?

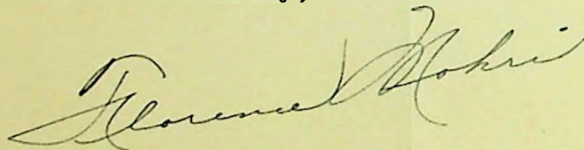
It seems that Tamie also wants to leave Poston although she hasn't definitely made up her mind. Poor Dr. Leighton is going to be deserted I am afraid.

Mornings are very cold now and it takes us practically all morning to finally warm up. Everyone likes to come in our room as Dr. Leighton bought us a small kerosene stove and it helps immensely. Now, I see many of the administrative staff have bought one for their room also.

We shall be looking forward to having you back here (although, maybe by that time I shall be out of camp). Our teas are still going along fine. I forgot, we all went cotton picking the second time. This time the whole staff of Poston I minus Dr. Leighton and Dr. Spicer went out and we now have \$11.73 in our department kitty. We did quite well. I picked the most in the morning, about 3 pounds more than Toshio but sorta' lagged in the afternoon. We had quite a bit of fun that day but most of the girls say they do not want to go out again.

Coming back to the sample material, if you could send me the info on this, I can take care of it all right.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Florence Mohri".

P.S. Marion and I like the room very much now and we have had a lot of compliments on the color - thanks to you.

Mohri

Phoenix, Arizona
November 26, 1941

Dear Florence,

Your letter just came in the mail a few minutes ago and I will answer it right away. It certainly was nice to hear from you, and I have been quite concerned wondering what has happened to all my friends over there. Ned has been too busy to write very much about it and of course I didn't believe what they said in the papers, so I was pretty much in the dark. I am very glad to get your point of view on it, and also to hear how you are getting along. In fact, I was delighted to get your letter.

I am glad that you liked the material. If you would like me to look any further I will be in Tucson sometime soon. I am expecting to go when Ned comes over, so you may know when that is before I do, or whether he is coming at all. The sample you have come from J. C. Penney Co., Machinery Dept., Tucson, Arizona. I don't think you would need the 1/2" x 1/2" and I don't have it anyway. It is not a very large tore. I think I gave you the width and price before. I guess you should just send the sample to the above address and tell them how much you want and they will send it all right. I guess I mentioned that the effect of the material is rather wide & fine. I think it would be nice in there if the green is all right. And I am very glad that you like the color!

The only other 'Americans' (aren't the Indians Americans?) here are three Catholic nuns, a Father, and a Brother. But I don't seem to mind white skin at all. I am quite used to the others in all shades and colors by now and quite content with them. If I should get tired of it there are plenty of Gaudesians about eight miles up the road.-- which will be plenty far for the next generation's start tomorrow.

Our living quarters are now a real Farago house with dirt floor and roof. We cook on a wood stove, but have the convenience of an outside spigot with running water. A nice Farago girl comes over and helps us with the work and with laundry. We eat what we please -- or what we can get, which so far is pretty good. In fact we are comfortable and content.

It is good news that you may get a job in the east. It sounds a though it might be very nice. For your sake I hope that it comes thru. Please give my regards to Dr. Leighton, Marion, and the rest.

As ever,

Mohri

Parata, Arizona
November 25, 1941

Dear Florence,

Your letter just came in the mail a few minutes ago and I will answer it right away. It certainly was nice to hear from you, and I have been quite concerned wondering what has happened to all my friends over there. Ned has been too busy to write very much about it and of course I didn't believe what they said in the papers, so I was pretty much in the dark. I am very glad to get your point of view on it, and also to hear how you are getting along. In fact, I was delighted to get your letter.

I am glad that you liked the material. If you would like me to look any farther I will be in Tucson sometime soon. I am expecting to go when Ned comes over, so you may know when that is before I do, or whether he is coming at all. The sample you have come from J. C. Penney Co., Drapery Dept., Tucson, Arizona. I don't think you would need the sales lady and I don't have it anyway. It is not a very large store. I think I gave you the width and price before. I guess you should just send the sample to the above address and tell them how much you want and they will send it all right. I guess I mentioned that the effect of the material is rather wide stripes. I think it would be nice in there if the green is all right. And I am very glad that you like the color!

The only other "Americans" (aren't the Indians Americans?) here are three Catholic Sisters, a Father, and a Brother. But I don't seem to miss white skin at all. I am quite used to the others in all shades and colors by now and quite content with them. If I should get tired of it there are plenty of Caucasians about eight miles up the road.-- which will be plenty far a tan gas rationing starts tomorrow.

Our living quarters are now a real Parago house with dirt floor and roof. We cook on a wood stove, but have the convenience of an outside spigot with running water. A nice Parago girl comes over and helps me with the work and with Harry. So we eat what we please -- or what we can get, which so far is pretty good. In fact we are comfortable and content.

It is good news that you may get a job in the east. It sounds as though it might be very nice. For your sake I hope that it comes thru. Please give my regards to Dr. Leighton, Marion, and the rest.

As ever,

Mont, Idaho
March 28, 1943

Miss Florence Mohri
Bureau of Sociological Research
Poston, Arizona

Dear Florence,

Thank you for your note of several days ago and for forwarding my mail. I hope things are still going well with you.

I am having a fine time in Minidoka, getting a lot of work done and learning a lot. Minidoka is very pleasant just now, with spring coming on. It is raining a little--- April showers--- almost every day, but everyone says that the rain will stop suddenly very soon and then it gets even more dusty than Poston and almost as hot.

I have had one letter from Dr. Leighton, but no definite word as to future plans.

It looks as if I shall be leaving here about the 3th of April. I shall probably stop over a couple of days in Topaz and get back to Poston about the 12th or 14th.

With best wishes to you and Hisako and the others,

Sincerely,

Ned Spicer

Maria

5623 Rochester Ave.
Chicago 37, Ill.
May 9, 1944

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Spicer,

So very, very many thanks for all your troubles and kindnesses! My stay in D.C. would have been very unpleasant, had not your open house been offered me.

My trip back was a pleasant one, tho' seemed very short since I was asleep most of the time, but the couple hours ride from Baltimore on west was most pleasant filled with such nice green trees, farms, lakes, and mountains. I didn't

noticed it when I came
to D.C.

Have started work in
the Forestry Division
As far, I like it very
much - no worries either
I feel like a free person
with nothing hanging
over my shoulder -
except the unfinished
work with Brighton for
which I still ^{feel} had about.
But I just couldn't see
my way to staying.

Since coming back, I
have been at midnight
owl with all the gang
wanting to hear about
Washington. I'm glad to
be back too. Our problem
is still apt. hunting.
The girls did have a

promise for a larger apt. downstairs but something went wrong so we three (four at present) are crowded into a very small place.

^{Pst. M} Henry Yamaquche came to visit Chicago on a furlough today. Hasn't changed any. He brought in a mess of Hawaiian fellows from Savage.

Alex, Heiko Fujii is finally coming out. She is going to work in the Aided Service too for Heiko's Div.

Well, thanks again for everything. Missing Barry,

Just,
Flo Moku

Answer to Minnie Sogester - WRA

Dick Nishimoto
Worked for BSR +
Dorothy Thomas

45 - 2 - C
Poston, Arizona
January 19, 1945

Dear Ned,

Thank you for the Christmas card. I am glad to see that Roz, Barry, and Ned still have shadows while the WRA is becoming a ghost.

For comical relief while you're working so hard, I presume, I might write a couple of items for you to mull over with your Martini.

(1) The new visitors' regulations are lousy! The WRA is unreasonably harsh to the Japanese desiring to come back to the center. According to latest information, the WRA field offices are adhering to the Manual more stringently than is merited.

This subject was one which we discussed during the "Wednesday morning" staff conference before Emperor Mills. I focused my attack on our beloved Corlies Carter as follows:

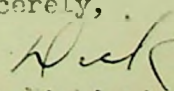
"I like Corlies Carter because he's such a nice fellow, but it must be awfully embarrassing for him to administer the new visitors' regulations. It's strange that Corlies Carter is behaving like a Jap-hater in California. Jap-haters in California are saying to the Japanese, 'Get the hell out of here and stay out!'. Because of the new WRA Manual, Carter is saying to the evacuees, 'Get the hell out of here and stay out of the center'; therefore, Corlies Carter and Jap-haters are alike.

My argument was accused of being non-sequitur. I said, "Two and two make four; one and three make four. The end products are identical; therefore, one plus three equals two plus two. In line of this logic, a Jap-hater in California equals Corlies Carter.

(2) It looks from this end that the WRA is very impatient about getting evacuees out of centers. It's pushing the closure of mess halls to such an extent that strong resistance has been formed in the community. This resistance can easily be transferred into resistance against center closure. My conclusion is that the WRA is looking for a stiff fight with evacuees before centers are eventually closed.

(3) We have a new Assistant Project Director called Lipian. He is a strict "Government procedures and budget limitations" man. Ouch!

Sincerely,


Dick Nishimoto

P.S. Best regards to Roz.

I met Kimball, Salinas, etc., et al. If and when I come to Washington, I will ^{be} in for free drinks.

Tom Jasaki

September 22, 1943

Dear Dr. Spicer,

How are you making out in the Washington Mad-House? I think I am very lucky to be out here in the peace and quiet with only the kids giving me the headaches. So far, things have gone along pretty good, with the exception of a few run-aways. They tell me that the boys are almost all new and younger than of former years, and with the help of some of the older ones, I think we can get this thing pretty well organized.

The routines of my work is very limited. Most of it is being handled by the matron, who is a very capable woman. I have the general supervision and organizational duties, and after that is complete, I shall have much more time than I have now, and that is plenty. While the kids are in school between 8:30 and 11:30, and 1 and 4, I have time to peck out notes on the typewriter. The boys retire at 8:30, so my evenings are also free. The duties which I do have, however, is supervising the boys' bath, standing in the dining hall every fourth week, and seeing that the kids get to school on time. The rest of time is a little bit of office work, and planning activities for the kids. Thus far, I have pecked out quite a bit, following the trend that we did in Poston.

I don't know just what I shall work specifically on, but I think that will come on in time. Right now, my biggest problem is that of run-aways. I am trying to get at the roots of the problem, but have only meager notes so far.

Altho my training in Poston will help a good deal in my research work here, I shall have to have counsel occassionally to aide my limited training. I hope I can come to you for help.

We are treated very nicely, and are enjoying both the climate and the people. Several of them have brought vegetables and fruit to us from their gardens, and the Trader also has been very helpful. The Trader is a Mormon who is now working on his missionary work, and is being given quite a bit of trouble by the Christian Reform Missionary. It will be interesting to watch this develop further. The C.R. missionary has already come over to ask me about my citizenship etc. He is disliked by all of the employees here, and states that the Mormons have been bribing the kids to go to their church.

If there are any material on the WRA that you feel you can spare, I would appreciate them very much. Weekly bulletins, papers etc.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Jasaki

re: Jyuichi Sato

Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES

Telephone: RITTENHOUSE 9372

Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

American Friends Service Committee

Twenty South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia 7  Pennsylvania

December 21, 1945

Re: Jyuichi (Jay) Sato

[Handwritten signature]

Dear Friend:

The above-named person is being considered for work with the Service Committee, for the position indicated on the enclosed recommendation blank, and has given us your name as a reference. We would greatly appreciate having your judgment of this person.

The enclosed form may be used for this purpose, or as merely suggestive of the kind of information we are seeking. Any additional comments that you would care to make would also be very helpful. Thank you for your assistance.

Very sincerely,

Lucille Nixon
A. B. B.

Personnel Office

Gene + Minnie Sogjoka - WRA

221-10-D

Porter

Sogjoka

September 8, 1943

Dear Gene and Minnie,

aren't they anxious to have brief correspondence, though! This is the regular sized paper. Anyway we are here in a nice office with a view of all the tall buildings and the sound of the elevated. It's rather fun but I never knew that I would be a commuter.

Barry is with a family who already has four children and he just makes a fifth and I make a carder. I think it will be fun. The couple is young and lively and very nice.

Yesterday I had a talk with Dr. Markovits. He said that the Art Department at "Orthodox" is in a sad state and instead of taking anyone on he thinks that one person is leaving. So I guess that is out. I had hoped it's no good.

Enclosed you will find what I did not give you at Tuba. Thank you very much for the picture. Some day you can soak us proper!

Hope we will be seeing you soon. Best of luck.
Barry still talks about Akemi and sends his love.

As ever,

Sojokas

September 16, 1943
221 - 10 - D
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Spicer:

We were all glad to hear from you and happy to know that you like Chicago. How does it feel to have concrete under your feet instead of sand? I'm glad you found such a nice place for Barry and yourself, at least Barry will have plenty of playmates.

I finally sent my Guggenheim application. After pouring over Dr. Spicer's "plan for work", and studying every word for good approach, we finally wrote enough to finish the darn thing. I'm sorry that I didn't have more one-man shows and exhibits. Well, anyway if nothing happens I can always fill one out next year.

Last week, the Eastern D.C. Clearance came through, was I relieved! Now I'm wondering about taking Minnie and Akemi with me or to go first and find a place and size up the situation in N.Y. Can you tell me anything about cost of food, house and location? I'll probably be here for a month yet, or at least until I get some of my material from home as references.

Thanks for the money order, you needn't have sent it. Makes me feel guilty.

Gene

Sogriker

January 9, 1945

Dear Mrs. Spicer -
and 'hello' Barry -

We have just observed our
first Xmas and New Year in
New York - it was pretty
wonderful - plus snow - even.

When you come to New York
I hope you will look us
up - we live near the Columbia
University between Riverside Dr. & Busby.

This vicinity is pretty well filled
up with houses and only a
very few live on the east side,

when we first arrived in N.Y.
we had a single room, kitchenette
in one of those residential hotels
but the coachmen, bedbugs drove
us out and we feel pretty
lucky to get this apt. even if
it is on the top floor of a
walk-up -

Shemi just had her third
birthday and can carry on

quite a conversation in English —
but she has forgotten most of the
Japanese — and also a decided hep cat —
her favorite now is the "Trolley song" —
I suppose Barry is going to
school now — how does he like
it? Akemi still goes into her
Indian dance with her Katchina
Doll — (the doll is now minus hands,
feet and feathers)

Gene is now working for
the Fletcher Smith Studio as
layout man doing technical animation.
He hasn't done too much painting,
but he is entering 2 water colors
at the coming American Water Color
show (Mull Academy Gallery) Jan - 18 -
(New York scenes) N. Y. scenes
seem to appeal more to the
natives than desert or a fisherman
seascape.

Well, regards to Dr. Spicer —
drop us line when you can —

Minnie

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • N. Y.

October 1, 1943


Dr. E. H. Spicer
Office of Indian Affairs
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Spicer:-

Mr. Gene I. Sogicka has applied for a Fellowship on this Foundation. May we have in his case your careful opinion of his abilities, please?

As always, anything you say will be held in the strictest confidence.

Perhaps! Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

M:w

re: Gene Sogioka

October 11, 1943

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
Secretary General
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Moe:

Re: Gene I. Sogioka

I am enclosing a statement concerning Gene Sogioka. I know him and at least a segment of his work very well. I hesitate however to assume the mantle of a critic of art and have tried to estimate the work from a different standpoint.

I have never expressed to you my gratitude for turning Edward Weston in my direction two years ago. He came to Tucson one day with Charis and said that you had suggested he look me up. We went out to the Yaqui villages, where he took some marvelous photographs, and for a couple of days I enjoyed his charming company. Thank you very much for bringing about this pleasant meeting.

Some day I hope the time will come when I can carry through to completion the work with the Mexican Yaquis. Since our evacuation from the Yaqui country, both my wife and I have been working with the War Relocation Authority on the problems of the evacuated Japanese.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edward H. Spicer, Acting Head
Community Analysis Section

Attachment
EFSpicer/ji

PLAN FOR WORK

In continuation of my objective in painting, my plan for further development would lead to a metropolis of an art center. Preference of such an art center would be New York where vast sources of inspiration are offered by the aspects of both art culture and the complex environment of a city. Here I would like to gather together and develop the previous stages of work and to concentrate the paintings for a one-man show. My previous works have been mostly water colors of California and the Southwest, therefore it is desirable on my part to add some more paintings in New York.

During my study, I would like to bring to a partial realization of my goal in painting--the interpretation of creative art in the art of everyday living. I paint mostly to bring my art to an understandable form so that my neighbor can enjoy it regardless of subject matter and without the need of a formal art education.

This first stage of the allotted period of research would cover about one-third of the year, occupied with the one-man show, painting and research work in New York. The remaining part of the year, I would like to divide between the New England States and the Southern States. In the South, my particular emphasis would lie in the vicinity of negro culture. In each instance, I desire to paint in a small village, self-sufficient in its emotion and environment, and typical to the point that it represents that section of the United States best.

Due to military regulation and the restriction of wartime travel, I can only make a general summary of my plan and cannot designate a specific locality of points of interest where I would like to paint until the appropriate time.

Gene Sogioke

Name of Candidate: Mr. Gene I. Sogioka

Report Requested of: Dr. E. H. Spicer, Office of Indian Affairs,
Chicago, Illinois.

I worked with Mr. Sogioka from October, 1942, through August, 1943. I was engaged with Dr. A. H. Leighton in a sociological study of the War Relocation Authority center of Poston, Arizona, to which Mr. Sogioka had been evacuated from Los Angeles along with other persons of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Sogioka was employed as one of our research assistants during that period. His duties consisted in sketching and painting the life of the new community as a pictorial supplement to the record that we were making. During this period he also took courses under our direction in social research and anthropology.

Mr. Sogioka was prolific; he produced a large number of pencil sketches and water colors. His work ranged from interpretations of the desert landscape to narrative sequences of some of the more dramatic incidents of relocation center life. The body of his work consisted in the depiction of the daily life of the center -- scenes in the mess halls, the shower rooms, the crowded apartments, the dusty streets, public gatherings. In carrying out his program he showed initiative in working out methods of showing pictorially the dominant attitudes, resentments, and even the new social relationships characteristic of the peculiar community. His range of treatment and feeling for the significant scene were such that he succeeded, I feel, in making an unusually well-rounded record of the life of the center.

While I cannot speak with much authority concerning Mr. Sogioka's technical competence as an artist, it seemed to me that in his favorite medium of water colors he exhibited a remarkable versatility in satisfying the objectives which we had in mind in our study. We were interested in two things primarily, so far as his end of the work was concerned: (1) the realistic recording of the physical details of life in the center, and (2) catching the moods and the meaning of this new life for the people who had to live it. Taken as an integrated whole, the several hundred paintings he produced seem to me to fulfill these aims.

I believe that Mr. Sogioka has the ability to carry out the project which he proposes, namely, the interpretation of regional aspects of American life, and particularly of the life of certain minority groups. He showed in his work at Poston the capacity for incorporating into his painting a broad understanding of the social experience of a people. I feel that he has done this also in some painting of Southwestern Indian life which he carried out during the year. His work remains at the same time simple, direct, and thoroughly intelligible.

In developing his project, I am sure that Mr. Sogioka would be diligent and productive. He would also carry it out with originality and resourcefulness. He demonstrated all of these qualities in his year of work
at the relocation center

re: Gene Sogioka

541
WRA

Japanese-American Relocation Project

626 Spruce Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 (215) 925-6795

Deborah Gesensway
Mindy Roseman

8 September 1982

Professor Edward Spicer
Department of Anthropology
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Professor Spicer

Through our research we have learned of your involvement with the relocation of Japanese Americans during World War II. With that in mind we thought you might be able to help us.

We are currently researching the relocation of Japanese Americans during World War II and specifically any documentary art produced by them. Our intention is to compile a book concerning the art and the artists so to present a portrait of the relocation experience.

In the spring of 1980, material collected at Poston and Manzanar was found at Cornell University. Among that material found were 130 watercolors done by Gene Sogioka and Roy Takahashi. These paintings in particular led us to our project.

We have had difficulty in locating these artists. Do you know of their whereabouts — or of any others who might be interested in or helpful to our project? We would appreciate any assistance you could offer us. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely

Mindy Roseman

Deborah Gesensway
Mindy Roseman
Deborah Gesensway

I saw Wajuchi?

Japanese-American Relocation Project

309 Eddy Street #1, Ithaca, New York 14850 (607)272-4154

Deborah Gesensway
Mindy Roseman

28 November 1982

Edward H. Spicer
5344 E. Ft. Lowell Rd.
Tucson, AZ 85712

Dear Prof. Spicer

On route to California we passed through Tucson in order to review your manuscript collection at the University Library. We had also hoped to see you, but due to our tight schedule we could not contact you in person.

Since our last correspondence, we have had a pleasant surprise. We located Gene Sogioka in Larchmont, New York and spoke with him regarding his internment. He is now retired and in good physical health. On the whole the interview went well; however some points were confused. Perhaps you can add some clarity.

Did Mr. Sogioka work for the Community Analysis Section as well as for the Bureau of Sociological Research? If so, what did his work entail, and did it differ from his Bureau work?

What was the relationship between the Community Analysis Section and the Bureau of Sociological Research?

Mr. Sogioka mentioned that his group traveled to Window Rock and Tuba City. What was the purpose of this outing? Were interactions between the resident American Indians and Japanese Americans usual?

We realize that was a long time ago, but any details you remember will help us a great deal. We thank you in advance for your help. Our project, with interviews, editing and what not, is keeping us very busy. We hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely

Mindy Roseman
Deborah Gesensway
Mindy Roseman
Deborah Gesensway

Note: Our address is now 626 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106

4/1/44

George Yamaguchi

4/18/43

1004 Merchandise Mart
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Spicer,

I reached Chicago safely last week, Friday around 6:30 p:m and was greeted by Florence at the station. I have been working with the staff the past week and I wish to thank you for your consideration in having me established with Dr. A. H. Leighton and the staff. I have been working with Scotty and Mrs. Spicer and we go out to lunch together. The work will actually get under way this coming Monday morning when we are going to have a staff meeting with the additional group, Tosh and Iwao. Tosh and Iwao are staying with me on the south side. My residential address is 3543 So. Ellis Street.

I was staying by my self and on the second night I was a victim of bed bugs and when I looked at myself in the mirror and it looked almost like a case of chicken pox. I related my experience to the land lady and she fixed my bed so the following night I wasn't bothered by the bugs, but the bites irritated me so much that I couldn't sleep.

Since Tosh and Iwao has joined me we are going to lead a true bachelor's life. Last night we ironed our shirts and handkerchiefs. We brewed some coffee last night and expect to cook our meals and take lunch to work because the cost of food in the cafes are too much for us.

I contacted Bill Kasuga at Camp Savage and he asked me to send in the application with recommendation letters, and if I'm not imposing on you will you kindly write a letter of recommendation. Your consideration will be greatly appreciated. Jyuichi is also asking me for some information on the admittance to Camp Savage; so will you write a letter of recommendation for him as well as writing the one for me.

I shall enclose the contents of Bill Kasuga's letter. Bill believes the best thing is to visit the camp if I can afford the expense, and I also have consulted with Dr. AHL, and he, himself think it's a good idea to get a personal interview; so I have written to Col. Rasmussen in hope on an interview.

The city life has certainly impressed me very greatly. The atmosphere may not be so healthy, but the city lights, neon, and the noise of the street cars, the busy bodies rushing to work has given me a greater spunk to get out of the rut which was seeping slowly but surely into my system. I consider myself fortunate to get out on the outside and walk side by side with the other Americans, to be on the same level with the others has impressed me very much. I must admit my presence in the midst of the

white people, but that is to be expected, and I don't feel any feeling of inferiority. Some of the people working in this building the Merchandise Mart think we are Indians. One day when Mrs. Spicer, Scotty and I were going to lunch on the elevator one of the workers saw us and said "It's wonder I'm not scared with all the Indians being my back." When we returned to the office we laughed because of the fact of mistaken of identity and what would have been the sentiments if we replied that we were Japs. There isn't very much more news to relate, but I'm hoping to have some worthy news in my next letter. I remain,

Yours truly,

George

4/1/44

Dear George:

Sept. 14, 1943

Received your letter of 9-11-43. Yes, it was a pleasant surprise to hear that you are not very far from here. You're sure fortunate to be with Dr. Leighton. I sincerely hope that your present job will keep up for the duration.

Now, in regard to Camp Savage I'm very sorry that I cannot inform you anything or any activities concerning our school unless it is an official letter. The reason for that is that our school is classified as "confidential" very recently. ^{my permission} So you see, I cannot even mention to whom for you to write. However if you know any personnel of this school, you may write his name on your envelope or address your letter to him. So what you should do is to write a letter stating the facts that you are willing to serve our country, how much Japanese education you have, and how much English education you have. Furthermore if you have the application, fill it out and send it in with Dr. Leighton's recommendation letter. Meantime I will take care of this side so that you can sure get in from the next term

which will begin from January, 1944. I think that will be sufficient, & I don't think it is necessary for you to make a special trip to Camp Savage unless you can make it as an vacation trip which will be very nice. Of course if you can afford it, that will be the best thing for you to do. Please tell the other party who wishes to get into Camp Savage the same. I know you can get full information by writing to Camp Savage Headquarter, Personnel Dept.

George, I might have to go to Poston again, tomorrow, so I'm kind of busy now. Will write again. In a case if you come up here please call Camp Savage - Pl. 4471 - if evening, call extension 7 after you get Pl 4471.

Received a nice letter from your sister. Well, take good care of yourself & be good boy.

No long

Sincerely
Bill

4/1/44

shiro



George Yamauchi
THE STEVENS Chicago
World's Largest Hotel

Dec. 1, 1944

Dear Dr. Spier:

Greetings from Chicago where
it's snowy weather slightly colder
than Wash. D. C.

It certainly was ^a pleasant expe-
rience to spend part of my furlough
in the East. I only regret that I
wasn't able to spend more of my
furlough in your city.

I'm spending my last few days
with mother and she has been
relating some of the happenings in
Boston which may be of some in-
terest to you.

Mother was asked to write in
Japanese her sentiments about
relocating to Chicago. She was

2



THE STEVENS *Chicago*

World's Largest Hotel

asked by the Fujin Kai (Women's Club) so she hurriedly fulfilled the desire of the Fujin Kai.

I've been informed that she wrote her experiences on the street cars, L, the department stores, and her general reaction to her new experience. It's written in Japanese + I'm sure it's either translated in English by some of the people in the Center.

If you wish to have the article mother said it was perfectly O.K. with her and that you could write to Poston for it.

My furlough is coming to a close + it means that I'll be leaving soon for my basic training

4/1/44

shero

3



THE STEVENS *Chicago*

World's Largest Hotel

in the South, just where I cannot
relay to you but I'll write as soon
as I reach my new camp.

It has not become of me after
my basic still remains to be a
mystery but I'm hoping for
the best, so wish me luck.

Adias Amigo,
George

P.S.

I only hope the
article may be of
some value to you
on the relocation problem.

December 14, 1944

PERSONAL

Cpl. George Yamaguchi, T/5
36903093, Co. B, Hq.
Fort Snelling 11, Minnesota

Dear George:

Thanks for your letter of December 1. I am much interested in your mother's account of her first reactions to Chicago, and I am sending it to Poston as you suggest for a translation of it. I don't know whether Dave French, the Analyst, has a copy but I am writing him for it. Thanks again for letting me know about the letter.

You missed a sukiyaki dinner of the Poston gang last Saturday. I understand that it was a swell affair and Alex said he had three helpings. Unfortunately I couldn't attend because Roz had tied me up with a previous engagement, but I heard all about it and wish I could have been there.

It seems to be a hard job to keep in touch with the Poston bunch when they are all concentrated in another agency.

I wish we could have seen more of you while you were here. Best of luck to you in your new assignment.

Como siempre,

Ned Spicer

4/1/44

shiro

Fort Snelling
Minnesota

March 18, 1945

Dear Mr. Spier,

It seems that my departure from the States is getting too warm for comfort. I don't know just when I'll leave but at the present I'm on the alert so it may be any day, now.

I was wondering whether you received the article wrote to the Boston Feijin Kai some time ago. If you haven't I'll have mother write to the Feijin Kai as a reminder to have it sent to you.

Through the cooperation of the N.R.A. many S.I.'s from our Bn. were greatly pleased + relieved from their burden of relocating their families out of the various Centers. I wasn't qualified to receive any furlough to relocate my family because they were in Chicago.

Father is still working at The Stevens Hotel while mother is working in a toy shop, inserting trinkets + prizes in the gift box similar to the Curtice Cracker pack box.

I meet Tammi Tsuchiyama frequently at

at the Service Club. + it seems that she is making
a private study on the e.m. + officers of this Bn.
something similar to the Psycho Bio. study in Poston.
It is amazing to observe the conflict that arises
in the Admin., the K.A. + "bar bunking" which
occurs in this outfit. Special study may be of
some value after this war so as to eliminate
all the in-between men.

There are many students in Soc. + Psycho but
it seems that their talents are not directed in
the proper channel. Being a 9-2. Inf. man may
be of some value at the present but for occup.
force, men with Soc. background is essential.

I was promoted to 1/4 equivalent to a Sgt.
not bad for a starter.

Hope to hear from you again. Please
extend my regards to ^{the} Mrs. + Jr.

Sincerely
to amigo,
George

4/1/44

shiro

April 18, 1945

Sergeant George Yamaguchi, 36903093
Co. B, Hut 903, Sch. Bn.
Ft. Snelling, Minnesota

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter. I hope this catches you before you leave.

I have not received the article that your mother wrote for the Poston Fujinkai. I would be very pleased to have a copy and would appreciate it if your mother would forward it.

Please give my best wishes to Tami Tsuchiyama if she is still at Fort Snelling. I can hardly imagine Tami being anywhere without making a study of some kind and am not surprised to hear that she was up to her old tricks.

I have not seen any of Alex's group except Florence who came back to Washington recently and Myrtle Sasaki. I haven't seen Tom's and Myrtle's new girl baby, but hear that Tom remarks if you don't succeed at first, try, try again. Evidently he wanted a boy. Rok and I are still expecting any minute, the original date of the new arrival having been set for April 20, although the doctor a week ago said get ready any minute.

I am glad to hear that your family is well and working hard in Chicago. Do they have any plans for returning to the west coast any time in the near future?

We are going through one of our busiest periods in community analysis and it seems to me that the analysts are really just getting warmed up to their jobs. The amount of the material they have been turning in during the last 3 months is stupendous.

With best wishes and all kinds of good luck.

As ever,

WRA

Sg. George Yamaguchi

36903093

Co B 54th Br. Hqs 903

Ft. Snelling II, Minn.

23 April 1945

DEAR Dr. Spicer

I'm still awaiting my orders for shipment and when the orders come it'll be so sudden that I won't be able to notify you.

I hope the new member of the family will turn out to be a girl. I think Barry will like to have a sister or do you think your influence in the child raising will call for a second male.

I'm sorry that POSTON FUJINKAI has neglected your request. I'll have mother write to Poston or have her write another article for your benefit. I'm planning a weekend visit to see the family this coming weekend, if possible.

This delay in shipment has brought about good + bad effects on the morale of the 150 men unit of which I belong. The men get all keyed up to leave and suddenly all movement is ceased so the boys go out on passes each night thinking it to be their last night and

v

some unfortunately results in the "brig" while others are shaken up a bit. I consider myself fortunate because the delay has given me the chance to visit the family and make some of my "final rounds" - acquaintances made during my stay in Snelling.

I received a post card from "JAY SATO" - He's AT the present in a "CPS Camp" (#46, BIG FLATS, N.Y.) I don't exactly know what's his purpose or aims are for the future but he seems to be making out with his associates in the camp. He may be of some aid or benefit to you if you can persuade him to write about his experiences in his camp set-up.

The big question mark "IS POSTON GOING TO CLOSE JAN." seems to be one of the heart ache among some of my associates but presumably if plans go accordingly Poston will be closed, won't it?

Speaking of Poston one of the residence from Block 5 the head of the poultry Dept, Fred Kobayashi, Iwao's brother-in-law, the 1st who was working on SAM RICE'S FARM, is now attending O.C.S AT Fort Benning, GA.

I don't know whether you'll ever have a chance to visit this portion of the State but you'll certainly be surprised with the great increase in the Nisei + Issei population. I feel with the warm weather approaching the parents are joining their sons + daughters who resides near the fort.

With such large group of Nisei G.I.s there's bound to be some rotten apples in the box and I've noticed a sharp decrease in the attitude of the public toward Nisei as a whole since my return from "Basic" - I can't blame some of the store keepers to act as they do but I'm hoping this unfriendly attitude won't go too far. As you know ST. PAUL + Mpls are rival cities and I've noticed that a greater portion of the fellows visiting St. Paul, ^{finds it} a much nicer community. I feel this is true because the group going to ST PAUL now is small but as soon as the crowd gets larger the feeling that of Mpls may run parallel.

Although there is a sharp increase of mixed marriages among the service men the process of Assimilation is not begun. The YWCA + RED CROSS has done a fine job in helping the boys along but to

4/1/44

chris

4

my experience I feel that it's greatly up to the individual to mix with the different groups. The question "with so many GI (Nisei) ^{well} in town what do they do to entertain themselves with; A great portion of the boys have dates with Nisei Girls and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the boys go out with "hokujin girls", Indian, (Sioux) + MEXICANS. However the latter group ($\frac{1}{4}$) are mostly "chippys + broad." I think I'll write to Tom S. about it. I wonder whether he's still making a study? All joking aside the business of V-Girls is rather interesting. On Sun. morning there's ^{in the hots} a bull session, as to how they met the girl etc. - a good study, I may add.

Tamie was laid up with measles but she's up and around. From various sources and personal observation it seems that she's not so popular around here. I wonder why?

I hope I can hear ^{from you} before I leave and hope I can believe to answer it. Regards to Mrs. Spicer.

To amigos
George

George Yamaguchi

In Antipollo

13 Sept. 1945

Mr. Spiess & Mrs.:

I'm just about to take off for Nippon in a day or two so I wanted to relay some of the latest happenings in the Philippines where your truly is concerned. Now that the censorship has been lifted I'm free to relate some of the confidential materials which I wanted to pass on to you for some time.

Antipollo is the name of the city where the Am-Mil. Fort Sec. is located and it was the battle ground of the retreating Japanese. I came across many caves that were occupied by the Japanese snipers & have seen many dead remains along with obsolete equipment. It was sickening to see parts of the skeleton scattered in the fox holes & caves. Now for the pleasant part of the camp. Prior to the Jap. occupation Antipollo was one of the most classiest

2. resorts in the Island. Only the rich people were able to relieve themselves from the immense heat of Manila. I've seen some of the summer homes & can realize the extreme economic conditions existing among the natives. The best homes were taken up by high Jap. officials & today the U.S. D.I.'s are taking over. There is a guerrilla camp about one 1/2 miles from our camp. It's not safe for Nisei, numbering about 70 in this camp, to walk into town because of misidentity. It's not rare to capture 10-15 Jap. soldiers near our camp. Some are so tired, exhausted & hungry that they give themselves with the fear of death or mistreatment. As soon as a P.I. is captured the Nisei boys like me have to rush over & act as interpreters. After explaining to them that they will not be mistreated in their native tongue they are surprised to learn that Nisei are able to speak Nihongo. Usually "chow" is served & the P.I. is contented & speaks very freely giving the conditions of their units & why they came

2 out of the hills. Majority of the time it's starvation. I've know cases where a soldier went without food for 4-5 months, only eating wild fruits & roots. When they get thru eating they are so tired & over stuffed that they fall asleep until they reach the P.M. compound for further instruction. From here it's the processing conducted again by Nisei and if segregation is necessary it's done with the most cautious method, nothing harsh but as the orientals say "very sorry, you must be segregated". That will be the main job of the Nisei until they enter Nippon. I've been assigned to A.M.G. Sec & by the way under Public Relation & Personnel. My interviewer Lt & Major said with my Poston background Public Relations should be the best choice. The major went on to say my work will be conducted in disorganized communities which may prove to be very interesting. I only regret that I can't have you, Dr. Spicer with me just like the good ole days at Window Rock where we shared

4 the same, ^{noon} slept in the same bed
and held over bull sessions besides
considering some of the work that
had to be done. There will be men
from the C. A. T. S. acting as our
supervising officers but I'll never
find any man that will under-
stand the Nisei & their efforts
in this war so the unit will
function than in the man him-
self, Ed. Spicer. I think the work
that I'll over take very shortly
will be similar to that of Paton.
I have the book "Governing of Men"
with me & am paying particular
attention to the recommendation &
the appendix by A.H.S. & E.H.S.

Conditions reported from Tokyo
seem very favorable & if all goes well
the D.D. will be returning to the States
much sooner than expected. However
I'm afraid the Nisei will have to
remain a little longer than the
other D.D. but by that time things
will be more settled & the work
will become more pleasant. At the
same I'll offer me the opportunity
to observe the aftermath in Nippon
which may prove a worthy re-
search in the development of
the Japanese. I repeat again

5 that your absence from this theater, especially the occupation of Japan, is very disheartening. I still remember back in Boston ^{when you said} you'd like to make a study in Japan & sincerely I wish I could have studied with you. The prospect, my work in Japan, looks very bright & I only wish nothing will interrupt my plans but the Army can make things tough. When I hit Nippon I'm going to start out my P. J. which may result in something interesting toward my degree in Soc. Sci. I don't think the material will be of confidential nature, & may be of interest to you.

"What is the general reaction of the Nisei D-D's especially members of D-2?" I've noticed that the Nisei around here are peeved because of the misconception of the residence toward the Nisei. In the Philippines we're mistook for Jap. P. N. Even up to day the natives around our camp whisper "japon" (japs) among each other as we walk into the village. I've gotten to the point where I could read the lips "japon" very clearly. One incident occurred in Manila

↳ that may interest you. Couple of Nisei were walking near the cathedral in the main section of town when one of the fellows over heard a young fellow about 19 tell his friends that we were "japon". This irritated the fellow so he went back & grabbed the fellow by the shoulder & said "What the hell you call me?" & the reply was "No, no". The nisei left the fellow cursing "those damn fopps what the hell they think the D-2s are doing here". This is only one of the many disgusting incidents that occurred during our stay in Manila.

Now the question comes up what's going to happen when the Nisei occupy Nippon? By the way many from D.H.Q. have left a few weeks, I'm going to be attached to an Army, the 6th or 8th. Destination Tokio or Nagoya. I just overheard this sentiment expressed in the club line "Hell every where the Nisei go we're in the dumps, in Manila we're "japon" & when we hit Nippon they might call us "Inu" (dog). This is only the

5 that your absence from this theater, especially the occupation of Japan, is very disheartening. I still remember back in Boston, ^{when you said} you'd like to make a study in Japan & sincerely I wish I could have studied with you. The prospect, my work in Japan, looks very bright & I only wish nothing will interrupt my plans but the Army can make things tough. When I hit Nippon I'm going to start out my P. J. which may result in something interesting toward my degree in Soc. Sci. I don't think the material will be of confidential nature, & may be of interest to you.

"What is the general reaction of the Nisei D-D's especially members of D-2?" I've noticed that the Niseis around here are peeved because of the misconception of the residence toward the Niseis. In the Philippines we're mistook for Jap. P. N. Even up to day the natives around our camp whisper "japon" (jape) among each other as we walk into the village. I've gotten to the point where I could read the lips "japon" very clearly. One incident occurred in Manila

↳ that may interest you. Couple of Nisei were walking near the cathedral in the main section of town when one of the fellows over heard a young fellow about 19 tell his friends that we were "japon". This irritated the fellow so he went back & grabbed the fellow by the shoulder & said "What the hell you call me?" & the reply was "No, no". The nisei left the fellow cursing "those damn flaps what the hell they think the D-I's are doing here. This is only one of the many disgusting incidents that occurred during our stay in Manila.

Now the question comes up what's going to happen when the Nisei occupy Nippon? By the way many from D.H.Q. have left a few weeks, I'm going to be attached to an Army, the 6th or 8th. Destination Tokio or Nagoya. I just overheard this sentiment expressed in the chow line "Hell every where the Nisei go we're in the dumps, in Manila we're "japon" & when we hit Nippon they might call us "Inu" (dog). This is only the

7 reflection of the Nisei experiencing Relocation Centers & the meaning of "Issei" & its affect. I thought it was very interesting to find such sentiment associated in the minds of the Nisei here in Santa Fe. However on the other hand the other party of Nisei are very anxious to see the land of their parents & because of the language convenience they think that Japan's occupation isn't bad. I feel impartial about this thing. I see ahead a chance to make use of what I observed in the progress of Soc. Sci, strictly Scientific course.

"What are my plans when I return to the States". I want to finish up my academic credit at Chicago U. if possible & from there depends on my capability to work for some type of research in the field of Soc. Sci.

My folks are planning to remain in Chicago for an indefinite time because with all the boys in the Army Dad can't possibly return to Calif to farm. At the present both Mom & Dad are working with a fair income & Sis is working at St. Lucie Hospital so I'm not

I worry about them not getting along.
I hope Barry & his sister are doing
fine. Barry must be pretty big by
now. I hope he'll recognize me when
I see him again.

With the closing of the Centre Dr.
you may be very busy & I hate to
bother you & the Mrs. but if you
have any time to spare I wish you
could suggest what type of things
I should observe more carefully dur-
ing my stay in Nippon. Like in Boston
we tried to observe all that lied be-
fore us but in my particular case
a disorganized community, most likely
the Industrial Centre, what would
you suggest as essential, confidential
& secret. I know I can't cover the
whole picture so I'm asking you
from a scientific observer's ^{view} in an dis-
organized community.

There are many interesting customs
that I came across in Manila but
this letter has stretched long enough
so I'll close for now, reserving the
customs for another time.

P.S.
I split the
letter to 4 pages
each to balance it
in the envelope.

Tu Amigo
George

George Yamaguchi

Kyoto, Japan
14 Oct. 1945

Dear Ed and Roz,

Surrounded by overcasted skies, leaning willows, shedded cherry trees, temples and shrines I find Kyoto a very pleasant city, and the people are so cooperative that I can't imagine there was a war between this country and ours. It's getting colder by the day, and the nights are not so inviting despite all the attractions at the nearby cabarets.

I was fortunate to be one of the members who flew in one the Gen.'s personal planes. We took off from Clark field and landed in Okinawa five hours hence. It was scheduled to remain overnight on the island and commence our flight to Kyoto, but due to bad weather approaching Honshu the crew was grounded for three days which prove to be of great benefit for me. During my stay in Okinawa I visited various parts of the island, and to complete the picture I visited Naha, once the capital of Okinawa. Transportation system is not up to par so hitch-hiking was the only means. Fortunately I received many rides which relieved my tired dogs. I came across many natives that haven't seen Niseis before and it was very interesting to talk to them. It was very hard to convince the people that Japan has lost the war, and that the U.S. forces has landed in Tokyo.

I came across a school teacher who was at the time being working in the Supply room (G.I. resting camp), and when we began talking to him he admitted that "Niseis fighting against the Japanese, why it just can't be true, your own blood." But later after considering the position of the Niseis, being American citizens it was only proper that the Niseis fight for the U.S. For awhile the teacher was so upset, feeling yourself being

(2)

casted away and being a Japanese he couldn't possibly return to the main island of Japan. However by the time we came to the conclusion of our brief talk we were able to ^{CONVINCE} the teacher that it was up to people like himself that has to lead the new Japan. I guess he must have been flattered because he shyly replied that he was grateful that he was under the protection of the united forces, and that he'll try to be of some assistance in the restoration of his peoples.

I was curious to know the reaction of the natives when the G.I.'s landed on Okinawa, and this may ^{seem} strange to you, but one of the chief sentiments was, "it was a good thing that the G.I.'s landed and not the Japanese. If it was just the opposite I believe that none of the Okinawa jins would be alive today. When the Japanese occupy any territory the treatment of the conquered would be so unbearable that life just couldn't exist." I was glad to hear such statements because it proved that the G.I.'s were not ⁿ canabals as it was so pictured by the Japanese propagandist.

From Okinawa the plane took us across Kyushu and Shikoku. The party landed in Kagoshima just for refueling, and continued to Itami air field about 35 miles south of Kyoto. The first impression of the native Japanese in our area was "he looks like Nihon jin but maybe he might be a Korean or a half breed." Not knowing that I understand the language I was greatly amused by their comments as to what kind of guy I might be. I met many who thought that I might have been the result of "the bull out of the barn and into the neighbors pasture". Some believe that I might have been Indoneisan. One of the reason for the people to believe that I might have been Chinese or Korean was because the Aterbrin for Malaria control was showing on my face. I also experienced occasions where Koreans in the city come up to me for some favors.

(3)

The living conditions in the city and the sub-urban districts are very good. I was surprised to note the sanitary conditions of the residents. Kyoto hasn't been touched by the war so the traffic is running according to schedule. With the unlimited cooperation from the Municipal gov't the administrative side is working out smoother than expected. However black market is setting in fast and all measures by the Army to stop inflations is undergoing at the present. Evidently the residents have lots of money, but as in all occupied countries the material such as subsistence is in heavy demand, and the only place the people can purchase things is by the G.I.s so our weekly rations has been cut to half, a measure by the Army to cut down inflations--in short black market is beyond control. The rich families have most of the necessary commodities but the unfortunate ones are finding some difficulties.

I find my work getting more interesting by the day because I'm now connecting to the Counter Intelligence investigating cases mostly with the influential personalities who had liberal ideas prior to the war and have been political refugee confined at the local jail until the occupational forces released him from his sentence. Naturally I feel that such personalities will be so useful to the reconstruction of the administration that precaution must be placed in handling such peoples.

I regret deeply that I can't find the right man to work with because most of the officers that I've come across have no idea of the Japanese race and it makes my work that much more harder. Many of times I wonder why you couldn't be sent off to Japan to take over some of the administrative roles. I'll admit that the officers treats me like a kitten, but yet that doesn't accomplish my motives from a sociological point of view. I've made a few

(4)

contacts with the common people and have been invited to their homes. I'll soon be in a position to relay some of my impressions and feelings of a Japanese home. I could write an unlimited source on the social life of Kyoto, but I feel some of the articles will disgust you; so allow me to omit them. On the other hand I've made many acquaintances that proven beyond all doubts that some of the girls in the city are of the highest social classes. It's very encouraging for me to strike up an acquaintance because they are more than eager to learn English.

I was greatly disappointed to find that the city did not have any eating establishments. Being transferred to Kyoto I expected to find many sukiyaki houses, but it was just the contrary. However the business people are requesting the Army to release some of the stocks; so eating establishments could be opened up. Naturally this means that the civilians would also have a share of the goods, and there is also the fear of the black market coming into play; so as yet the Army is still reluctant in releasing some of the stock from the various warehouses. However sake and beer are rationed to the G.I.s and the residents are envious as hell when they see the G.I.s buying so much sake. The rice is rationed so much that the people eat twice a day and the rice has to be mixed with wheat and dried corn to supplement enough for the family.

I've yet to see the Geisha houses, at least so I can be able to relate to my friends that what my impression of the real Geisha is. In my next letter I hope that I can supply some comment on this subject.

I'm in hopes to be back in the States soon, but that word may mean 6 or 8 months for me.

Deane

C
O
P
Y

Kyoto, Japan
October 14, 1945

Surrounded by overcast skies, leaning willows, shedded cherry trees, temples and shrines, I find Kyoto a very pleasant city, and the people are so cooperative that I can't imagine there was a war between this country and ours. It's getting colder by the day, and the nights are not so inviting despite all the attractions at the nearby cabarets.

I was fortunate to be one of the members who flew in one of the General's personal planes. We took off from Clark Field and landed in Okinawa five hours hence. It was scheduled to remain overnight on the Island and commence our flight to Kyoto, but due to bad weather approaching Honshu the crew was grounded for three days which proved to be of great benefit for me. During my stay in Okinawa I visited various parts of the Island, and to complete the picture I visited Naha, once the capital of Okinawa. Transportation system is not up to par so hitch-hiking was the only means. Fortunately I received many rides which relieved my tired dogs. I came across many natives that have not seen Nisei before and it was very interesting to talk to them. It was very hard to convince the people that Japan has lost the war, and that the U.S. Forces has landed in Tokyo.

I came across a school teacher who was at the time working in the Supply room (G.I. resting camp), and when we began talking to him he admitted that "Nisei fighting against the Japanese, why it just can't be true, your own blood." But later after considering the position of the Nisei, being American citizens it was only proper that the Nisei fight for the United States. For awhile the teacher was so upset, feeling yourself being cast away and being a Japanese he couldn't possibly return to the main island of Japan. However, by the time we came to the conclusion of our brief talk we were able to convince the teacher that it was up to people like himself that has to lead the new Japan. I guess he must have been flattered because he shyly replied that he was grateful that he was under the protection of the United Forces, and that he'll try to be of some assistance in the restoration of his peoples.

I was curious to know the reaction of the natives when the G.I.'s landed on Okinawa, and this may seem strange to you, but one of the chief sentiments was, "it was a good thing that the G.I.'s landed and not the Japanese. If it was just the opposite I believe that none of the Okinawajins would be alive today. When the Japanese occupy any territory the treatment of the conquered would be so unbearable that life just couldn't exist." I was glad to hear such statements because it proved that the G.I.'s were not cannibals as it was so pictured by the Japanese propagandists.

From Okinawa the plane took us across Kyushu and Shikoku. The party landed in Kagoshima just for refueling, and continued to Itami Air Field about 35 miles south of Kyoto. The first impression of the native Japanese in our area was "he looks like Nihonjin but maybe he might be a Korean or a half-breed." Not knowing that I understand the language I was

greatly amused by their comments as to what kind of guy I might be. I met many who thought that I might have been the result of "the bull out of the barn and into the neighbor's pasture." Some believe that I might have been Indonesian. One of the reasons for the people to believe that I might have been Chinese or Korean was because the Aterbrin for malaria control was showing on my face. I also experienced occasions where Koreans in the city came up to me for some favors.

The living conditions in the city and the suburban districts are very good. I was surprised to note the sanitary conditions of the residents. Kyoto hasn't been touched by the war so the traffic is running according to schedule. With the unlimited cooperation from the Municipal Government ~~and~~ the administrative side is working out smoother than expected. However, black market is setting in fast and all measure by the Army to stop inflations is undergoing at the present. Evidently the residents have lots of money, but as in all occupied countries the material such as subsistence is in heavy demand, and the only place the people can purchase things is by the G.I.'s so our weekly rations has been cut to half, a measure by the Army to cut down inflations -- in short, black market is beyond control. The rich families have most of the necessary commodities but the unfortunate ones are finding some difficulties.

I find my work getting more interesting by the day because I am now connected with Counter Intelligence investigating cases mostly with the influential personalities who had liberal ideas prior to the war and have been political refugees confined at the local jail until the Occupational Forces released them from their sentences. Naturally I feel that such personalities will be so useful to the reconstruction of the administration that precaution must be placed in handling such people.

I regret deeply that I can't find the right man to work with because most of the officers that I've come across have no idea of the Japanese race and it makes my work that much harder. Many times I wonder why you couldn't be sent off to Japan to take over some of the administrative roles. I'll admit that the officers treat me like a kitten, but yet that doesn't accomplish my motives from a sociological point of view. I've made a few contacts with the common people and have been invited to their homes. I'll soon be in a position to relay some of my impressions and feelings of a Japanese home. I could write an unlimited source on the social life of Kyoto, but I feel some of the articles will disgust you, so allow me to omit them. On the other hand I've made many acquaintances that have proved beyond all doubts that some of the girls in the city are of the highest social classes. It's very encouraging for me to strike up an acquaintance because they are more than eager to learn English.

I was greatly disappointed to find that the city did not have any eating establishments. Being transferred to Kyoto I expected to find many sukiyaki houses, but it was just the contrary. However the business people are requesting the Army to release some of the stocks, so eating establishments could be opened up. Naturally this means that the civilians would also have a share of the goods, and there is also the fear of the black market coming into play so as yet the Army is still reluctant in releasing some of the stock from the various warehouses. However, sake and beer are

rationed to the G.I.'s and the residents are envious as hell when they see the G.I.'s buying so much sake. The rice is rationed so much that the people eat twice a day and the rice has to be mixed with wheat and dried corn to supplement enough for the family.

George Yamaguchi

Kyoto, Japan
23 Oct 1945

Dear Ed and Roz,

The one thing that I was looking forward to so much finally came true, a visit to the rural life of Japan, seeking the sentiments of the laboring class about the defeat of Japan and her next step in the restoration of the Empire. It was by mere luck that I was able to take a trip to the country. One morning at the fx office the Lt. in charge asked me whether I would like to take a trip to Korea promising me that the trip would only take a few days. I jumped at the offer, in fact, I volunteered my service, the fellow workers laughed at my hasty conclusion, but I thought a free trip anywhere will be to my benefit, and it really did because the trip was to Kure, and not Korea. To ~~xxxx~~ make my trip more interesting I went with a jeep, and in that way I was able to make many stops, talking to the natives, and really taking in the sights of the bombardment and also the rural life of Japan.

The primary purpose of the trip was acting as an interpreter for a Signal Corp unit who later established communication between Kyoto and Kure. The station was established in Okayama ken which is just about as rural as you can find it. The proposed trip to Kure was called off because the road was so bad vehicles, not even a jeep could pass.

The Col. promised me that I would be back in Kyoto within two days, but the trip prolonged three more days, and it was that time I was able to experience the life of a Japanese farmer. I was invited into a farmer's home for dinner, and spent a few hours taking all I can as to my impression of a farmer's home.

(2)

The radio installation was rigged up at the highest mountain in Okayama city, but before the unit could get to the top of the hill the road had to be cleared; so acting as the interpreter I inquired through channels requesting some laborers on the following morning to clear the path. This may be of some interest to you because some of the method of making a decision amongst the community, a mura in the Japanese terminology, is so democratic that we as American could take some for our remedies back home. I asked the chairman of the block to gather some men, and the following morning I found the people waiting for my orders as to what has to be done. The people decided the night before that the clearing of the road is essential so I did not have any trouble getting the signal corp unit up to the top of the mountain. Later I found out through the Chairman of the block that the people from the Mura make it a point to clear the road at least three times a year as one of their Mura project. I found out that in order to have something done it was better to request their assistance, not ordering them because we were the victors. However I also learned that there was a misunderstanding when the Mayor of the Mura wasn't informed about the volunteer workers. The mayor felt that the people should not go to work in the morning because he wasn't informed personally about the request of the laborers. However the president of the block convinced the people that it was no time to bother about formality of asking the mayor and having him issue an order for men to work on the road. The people agreed with the president and came to the hill to help out on the road construction. The men that came to the hill differed in age most of them were in their late 30's, and they were very eager to work.

(3)

While the men were working on the road I took a jaunt to the bottom of the hill, one of the many farmer's house, if I could have some of the C ration warmed up for dinner, and to my surprise the family came out with their best type of food. The only reason I went down to the house was to experience the interior of a rural home. When I walked into the house through the sliding door I had to bend over so as not to hit my head. I took off my shoe according to the Japanese custom, and I was led into the main part of the room, something similar to that of our parlor. The ole lady told me to relax, stretch my legs but being polite as I was I sat in the Japanese fashion bearing the torture for a few hours. The food which was served happened to be the left over of the Mura Festival which was on session for the past two days. I asked the lady whether I could watch her heat the C ration and she was embarrassed because of the poor facilities, but I explained to her that was my primary purpose in coming to her house--in short I wanted to experience the rural life of Japan, and she was very pleased and we spoke very freely. I had some candies and crackers so I gave them to the youngster who experienced for the first time what a candy taste like and what cracker and jam is. They were very happy and I was also happy that they enjoyed the candy and the crackers.

I mentioned the Mura Festival, and my good informant relayed the following message: The Festival has no special meaning. The people of the Mura got together, assembled the food and the spend the day either visiting or fishing ~~xxxxxx~~ near the mura. Some place have special parade, but this particular village was very simple. I inquired a little deeper and asked them the reason, and one of them replied "There is a slack and

(4)

needs some rest before the rice harvesting begins; so a project such as this is sponsored by the Mura.

The block is something similar to that of the block in Poston, the size, and the project proposed by the people. The only thing that differs is the living quarters, and perhaps the type of occupation. In other words the Mura is self operating and meetings are held regularly to decide on issues.

I'm sure that you would have been greatly interested if you were here, and the description that I've written hasn't even scratched the surface as to what went on the five days in Okayama ken--the country life of Japan.

I've inquired in my previous letter what your suggestion would be in my quest for further sociological studies of the disorganized communities of Japan at the present, and I'll appreciate it very much if you will guide me in this hour of mystery. I've got the complimentary copy of the "Governing of Men", and am studying some of the points that occurred in Poston, but things are little different from time to xxxxxx time. I realize you're busy, but "how about a lift Mac?"

I hope to have more news from Kyoto in the days to come so in the meantime I would like to have you keep me posted "What's what in D.C."

Tu Amigo,

George

Kyoto, Japan
2 Dec. 1945

Dear Ed and Roz,

Kyoto is getting damn cold but not enough for snow. The weather is something like the winters in the south, the mercury doesn't have to go down very much before you feel the extreme cold, little different from that of the winters in Minnesota. I suppose Washington is having its share of cold weather by now.

The other day I had a pleasant surprise from Tokyo, AHL wrote to me about the gangs doing in Nippon. Tosh, Scotty and Tom went out on an assignment to Akita-ken and Bob Hashima remained in Tokyo for another assignment. Evidently Doc is remaining in the office until the boys return from the field. I understand the gang will be returning to the States around January, and as for yours truly he'll be here for another 4(four) months before he even thinks of going home. I'm counting on the bill, "all men with 2 yrs. service as of Mar. '46 will be eligible for discharge" to be effective otherwise if the points system remains as a basis of discharge I'll have to stay in Japan for approximately one whole year.

It seems Doc. inquired whether I could be transferred to his outfit, but the Army ruled him out. The only way that I can go out of Kyoto is on TDY.(temp/orary duty) There isn't anything like a furlough in Japan proper; so fellows who wish to visit their relatives have to be released from the 6th Army of TDY, 7 days plus traveling time. I applied for TDY to Hiroshima, but as yet I haven't received any answer; so I have my fingers cornered in hopes that the commanding general will be in a very generous mood when he comes across my

What about black market in Kyoto? This is a very interesting question because it's a little different from the type of black market I've heard of back in the States. The market is out in the open, and there is no effort of the police force to stop the purchase. I noticed that most of the merchants were either Koreans or Chinese and very few Japanese. The food is the most essential goods for sale and the price of each individual item is terrific, and the way the people buy the things certainly amazes me. However if you bought the ingredients at black market price and went home to prepare the food it's cheaper to buy the prepared food instead of the ingredients. I have not bought any goods at the black market but have loitered around the market just for the hell of it. Some of the Korean merchants believe that I'm a Korean-American; so they try to give me a bargain. I come across lots of these queer experiences; so it's fun in one hand and an embarrassment on the other.

The other day I went out to an Arsenal and came across a gentleman that was working in the same society ^{as} Doc., but at that time I didn't know that AHL was in the Strategic Bombing Survey so I couldn't forward anything to the "Patron".

As day goes by I'll have more things to relate in forms of letter; so in the meantime I wish to hear a little about Washington and perhaps a few lines of Boston.

One of your student,

Deane

application. I've written to them several times but I failed to receive any answer. I have some relatives in Tokyo, and Ken is in Tokyo; so he may be able to visit the relatives there.

In the minds of the Japanese populace there isn't anything worse than the police force and the kenpeitai. However I noticed that the people's attitude toward these two forces has changed a little since the occupation of the 6th Army. This observation is not strictly that of my own, but some sentiment gathered by the civilians whom I have been associating with in the past few months. The people that I associate with are from the Cinema circle and the few freedom they had during the wartime concerning their business and profession didn't amount to very much because the police force and the kenpeitai wanted to abolish anything concerning that of the western culture; so the Cinema circle were the people that really had to have most of their privileges taken away from them. Now that with the occupational forces in Japan and the freedom of the press, type of entertainments returned to the people in the Stage and plays has made that type of people appreciate the occupational forces more than the common people in the streets.

Going about the town and villages I noticed that the police man or the traffic officer are not so harsh as the first few days since coming to Kyoto. Whether the police man was trying to impress the occupational forces now disciplined the people are in regards to the police man, I do not know, but frankly it didn't leave such a favorable impression on me. Occasionally you'll find a "flat foot" shouting at the top of his voice giving orders to the pedestrian, but not as bad as before; so I conclude that the police force are getting a little more lenient, and the people are having a little more say so.

George Yamaguchi

Kyoto, Japan
8 Dec. 1945

Dear Ed and Roz,

I don't know what the sentiments about "Pearl Harbor Day" in the Capitol city, Washington D.C. was but Kyoto observed that day in a very peaceful manner. It was just another day for the people in the city, at least the outward appearance seemed to be, and what exactly existed in the hearts of the people I didn't observe enough to make any statement. But from what I observed the great majority of the people forgot about the day, and on the other hand I witness a group of girls returning from the Shrines where the relatives, ex GI's were ensorined. The particular group of girls that I saw carried a family banner with the name enscribed and attached to the starr was a narrow black silk streamer indicating a death in the family. Some of the nomes displayed the national color with a black streamer, and I guess it's only natural but there was a larger group of people visiting the shrines and the temples. On this particular day I was being entertained by an ex-G.I and officer of the same radio communication outfit that was hit by the Atomic bomb. Both were inflicted with minor injuries, and were the fortunate ones to come home so soon. I was trying to feel out their sentiment on the particular day-Pearl Harbor Day, but to my surprise they forgot all about the day and were busy relating their experiences in Hiroshima, and how effective the Atomic bomb was in bringing down such destruction in such short of time.

During the course of the conversation the subject drifted from the battle of Raubaul to the present Jap soldiers in China. I've learned that there are many Jap. soldiers fighting against each other because when they were captured some were taken into the communist forces and some were taken into the National force, and that it was foolish~~ness~~ to be killed by Japanese arms and bullet. I realize how the soldiers feel, but this is one thing that you can't go out of your way and see the Chaplain for a "T-S" slip.

I noticed this comment each time I visit a home, and whether this is the true sentiment behind the masked face is still a deep mystery to me. Whenever I go over for an evening the host and his friends are always telling me how inferior the goods and arms of the Japanese Army is and that it was a mistake for the Japanese Empire to bring about this war with the U.S. I have the feeling that this sentiment is sincere because this subject is never brought out whenever I bring along another Nisei G.I. Usually our brief chat concludes in this fashion, "with the American material we can't lose, and soon there is going to be war between the Soviet Union and the Japanese with be the first one in the battle on the side of the U.S." Now how true this is, one especially, a fellow in my category can't draw any conclusion. What do you think? Just by the brief summary of what happened at one of the Japanese home? I'm really running across many different type of personality and incidents, one of these nites you and I are going to spend one whole evening shooting the "BULL" of Kyoto.

George

George Y. Yamaguchi

Kyoto, Honshu
3 Jan 1947

Dear Spicers,

It certainly was nice to hear from you, and from the card I gather that you are spending your winter vacation in the Southland. Perhaps you are making another one of your studies for the Univ of Ariz, but whatever the case maybe I'm sure you're having a nice time. It's cold in Kyoto, something like the cold you find in the South, very miserable; the damp coldness really gets deep down into one's bones.

Kyoto has not been disturbed, just a shock, from the recent earthquake, however the neighboring Prefectures such as Osaka, Wakayama and Hygo has shown what nature can do when she gets a little mad.

My duties as a civilian in Kyoto will be up around the latter part of July, and my hopes are to complete my schooling in Chicago. I wish to complete the course in Social Anthro, and with the family near the campus, Univ. of Chi. I hope to be back in the STATES by the Fall semester. I wonder whether it'll be difficult for me to gain my application? I may have to ask for your help, if you don't mind.

During my few months in Kyoto and others small villages near this area I'm beginning to see the actual life of the Japanese people, coming back to their semi-normal living. For some the life is hard, so bad that they rather give up their lives instead of taking all the tragedies and sufferings, while on the other hand I have seen people who are more than eager to get back to their own feet and start life anew. The shrewdness of the Japanese people can be observed in the bigger metropolitan cities such as Osaka, Kobe and Yokohama. The farmers, presently, are not taking

BACK SEAT from any of the groups in the urban communities. The main thing in the minds of the people is "how am I going to get the next bowl of rice for me and the family." This is one of the reasons why the farmers are much better off than the people in the cities. The price of the commodities in the stores are extraordinary, but at the same time the price of food has gone up; so at the present the farmers are getting fat off the ground. I have seen articles go up from 1 yen to 18 to 22 yen during my short stay in Kyoto. The populace fear there may be a depression within a year of today, because there is a sudden increase of interest in the people to invest in jewelry. Whether this opinion has any grounds to make such a statement, I, personally, do not know because I haven't actually observe enough of the said interest, just that I am quoting some of the opinions of my friends who are in the line of jewelry, especially in the Import and Exporting business.

I'm visiting the relatives in Hiroshima for the remainder of the New Year holidays, and on my return should have more to write about the rural communities. In the meantime I wish you could inform me more about your trip to Tucson.

Adios for now.

tu amigo,

George

Spicer

With minor corrections
as noted I think this is
worthwhile and I infer from
Baker's comment he does
not disapprove. The
bibliography seems weak
in view of its broad heading.

JHP

4/4/44

Mr. Province

John:

Do you have
comments on this?
Permitted comments
in Ms. are by John

Baker.
I feel it is a good
article - even though it
largely omits the central part
in Spicer attitude, namely,
relation to Johnson. They fur-
posely left that out, for fear
of misunderstanding. Red.

John Baker, 4/1/44

Do you have any criticisms of this article by three Boston women now working in OWI with Alex Leighton. Note 2nd H in the covering letter.

I am calling their attention to a misstatement of fact concerning food allowance on p. 11. I am also suggesting that they indicate which of the proposals at the end are theirs & which are already a part of the WRA program.

Ned Spicer

Ned Spicer:

Note other comments in script. Your suggestion that items now part of WRA program be designated is very pertinent.
Baker

Toshio Yatsushiro

April 8, 1944.

Dear Tosh, Iwao, and Scotty,

I have gone over your article and have also passed it on to John Baker and John Provinse. Both the latter have made comments (not many) on the manuscript. The most important suggestion in regard to matters of fact is on page 11 in connection with food allowance. All three of us feel that as stated, your comment is liable to misinterpretation, namely, that most people would conclude that WRA actually cut down the food allowance from 45¢ to 31¢. ... John Baker's note concerning the original executive order which "provided for relocation" you will have to make your own judgment on. ... John Baker, who has looked at your article from the point of view of its affect on WRA's public relations, sees no objection to its publication. He made no over-all comment concerning it. John Provinse characterized the article as "worth-while". ... John Baker and I both feel that it would be a good idea to distinguish your "suggestions" in terms of those already adopted by WRA and those not adopted. It seems to me that that would help to give the "more complete picture" that you aim at in that section.

In regard to your suggestions, I have a number of comments, partly by way of suggesting an historical perspective on the solution of the resettlement problem, and partly to suggest the lag between recognition of problems and administrative organization to meet them.

1. Program of Education. The first part of such a program developed by WRA was the matter of public relations on the outside. This was never conceived as a positive program in terms of influencing the press as a whole in the United States, but rather as a matter of influencing the local community into which evacuees were going. It was directed toward obtaining "community acceptance" by talks with employers and others. It has now developed into a rather elaborate program of citizens' committees for "integration" of resettlers in specific communities. ... Education through pamphlets, motion pictures, forums, etc. in the centers was developed next and has reached its most extreme manifestation in the "relocation teams" which visit the centers. This education in the center has never utilized evacuees in any systematic way, and there is no indication that it will in the near future. Instead, devices such as speeches by the Japanese-speaking Dr. Haber were used. I do not know the reasons for this resistance to utilization

CHRONOLOGICAL

COPY

of evacuees. ... Vocational training has been developed simultaneously with the educational techniques just mentioned and has suffered from unavailability of essential equipment from the beginning ... The need for correct information to Japanese newspapers has only recently been realized, despite knowledge in WRA of the importance of Rocky Shippo, Utah Nippo, etc., in evacuee thinking in the centers. ... The education of appointed personnel has never been undertaken seriously at any center so far as I know, although it is constantly talked about both in the centers and in Washington.

2. Communication. Interpreting has been from the first and continues to be a hit or miss matter. The need is recognized at every center, but has never been taken hold of effectively. ... Utilization of evacuee leadership for relocation has been worked on very diligently since about last October when the Relocation Division was set up. Council committees and non-council commissions have been organized and have worked with varying results at different centers. "Evacuee participation" has been a fundamental principle in this respect. Efforts have also been consciously made by the center relocation officers to go back of the formal groups and "discover the real Issei leadership" and to organize block meetings at various centers. What has happened, however, seems to have been that such methods tend to crystallize public opinion against relocation. The 75% of inert (in WRA's view) Issei don't like this and react negatively. Development of evacuee leadership for relocation would seem to follow the growth of a more general conviction that relocation is a good thing. I think the relocation officers are tending to believe now that the stimulation of relocation must be worked out on an individual basis, that the group approach tends to have an adverse effect.

3. Self-confidence. As you may know, there were for some time two opposing views in WRA on this matter. One approach headed by Tom Holland was based on the idea that insecurity in the center would cause people to go out. The other was substantially your view and was maintained by various persons in the Authority. The insecurity view dominated during last spring, I think, and probably gave rise to the employment policy of last summer, but there is now a reaction against it, partly as a result of Minidoka's extreme application of it. It remains yet to be seen who is really right in regard to the effect of center conditions on relocation. I have the feeling that it boils down to this: the Issei core of the population will not move out either from a "good" or a "bad" center under present conditions. A "bad" center causes unrest, anti-administration attitudes, etc. and therefore should be avoided. But I have my doubts as to whether a "good" center will be more stimulating to relocation, altho it undoubtedly provides a more satisfactory base to work from.

CHRONOLOGICAL

COPY

4. Resettled communities. You are no doubt aware of the swing since last summer to the encouragement of social life among resettlers and to the extensive development of "integration" committees. ... Family resettlement is of course now being developed also.

5. Post-war problems. Have you no more concrete suggestions concerning the "far-sighted program" to "facilitate assimilation"? WRA is now working constantly on aspects of the problem which reach far into the future—cooperating with Department of Justice in heading off the rabid citizenship denial bills in Congress, cooperating with local California organizations (such as San Francisco Chamber of Commerce) in planning for reintegration of Nisei and Issei in California, attempting to head off with sound information anti-Japanese campaigns, etc. Is there wisdom in assuming that California will hold a considerable number of evacuees ultimately and should much effort be devoted to that region, along with WRA's concentration on the midwest area?

I like your article very much and think it is an excellent job of analysis. I am especially interested in your analysis in terms of conflicting sentiment patterns. I do not think it is complete, however, since you have left out one of the fundamental sentiment pattern conflicts—that in regard to attitudes toward Japan. I can imagine why you have left that out, however, since it is so hard to deal without misunderstanding under war conditions. It remains one of the fundamental blocks to understanding between Issei and WRA-Nisei. Aspects of the sentiments you mention are inextricably linked with the sentiment concerning relations to Japan.

As ever,

CHRONOLOGICAL
COPY

WRA
Harry Field re: Toshi Yatsushiro
Iwao Ishino

NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
DENVER, COLORADO

HARRY H. FIELD
DIRECTOR

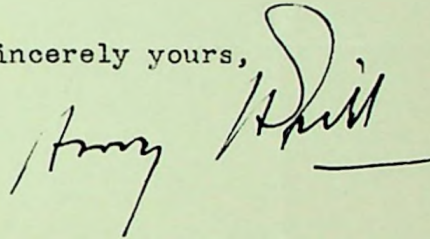
March 17, 1943

Dear Dr. Spicer:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter
I have just written Alex and should
be glad to have your opinion on
the question it raises.

Looking forward to our next meeting,

Very sincerely yours,



Dr. E.H. Spicer,
Social Science Analyst,
Bureau of Sociological Research
Poston, Arizona

MHF:ewb

enc

WRA
Minidoka Relocation Center
Lunt, Idaho
March 26, 1943

Took Yatsushiro
Dear Tosh and Iwao,

Thank you for your letter to the staff at Poston, which came before I left. We were glad to hear that things were going so well with you. I hope they still are. I left Poston on March 11. Up to that time the Bureau and the project in general seemed to be holding their own. About the time I left, the Bureau had just taken on a job of helping the LRB make up some charts and graphs dealing with the critical manpower situation. Tom and Scotty were busy on this and I suppose they have written you about it. It seemed to me an opportunity to establish cooperative relations with the community.

I have been in Minidoka nearly two weeks and find it a somewhat different sort of community from Poston. Superficially it is more peaceful, less torn by cultural and political conflict. Everyone seems very proud of Minidoka's rather unique record for harmony among the centers. But as you might guess, there is under the surface the same sort of strife that exists in Poston. It has been controlled by various means which I hope to be able to tell you about when I get back to Poston..... The surrounding country is sagebrush plain and rolling hills with high, snow-covered mountains in the distance. Everyone says it is terrifically dusty here most of the time, but we have had only mud since I have been here..... I have been commissioned by WRA to help a young anthropologist, John de Young, set up what they call a unit of Community Analysis, very like our Bureau. I have also been asked to study the problems of self-government here. As you may know, Minidoka has made no effort whatever to set up a council or any sort of self-government. WRA in Washington is disturbed about this and anxious to know whether that has resulted in repression and dissatisfaction here. I must ultimately write a report on the situation.

There is here a man named Norio Wakamatsu, graduate of the Univ. of Washington, who is in charge of a department of statistics. ~~xx~~ He has heard about the excellent statistics department at the Univ. of Denver and is anxious to learn more about it and something about living conditions in Denver. I promised him I would write you, since you are right there on the spot and might be able to give him some information. Could you find out when the spring semester opens, whether there are any scholarships in statistics? Have you heard of any jobs open for a man with statistical experience around the university, in the WRA Denver office, or anywhere else in Denver? What are the living conditions in Denver? I would appreciate it if you could write me something on these matters as soon as possible.

With best wishes to you both,

Minidoka Relocation Center
Tunt, Idaho
April 1, 1945

Mr. Harry H. Field
National Opinion Research Center
University of Denver
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Field:

Your letter of March 17 regarding Toshi and Iwao has just reached me here at Minidoka where I am busy setting up a research unit for the WRA. I hope my reply will reach you in time to be of some use in your decision.

I think I should choose Toshi to be in charge of the surveys at Poston. As you indicate, age is an important consideration, and Toshi is not only older in years, but also more experienced in the research work and in the community at Poston. I think that his leadership would be acceptable to Iwao on that basis. Regarding their abilities to do the work, I feel that there is not much difference. I have felt that Iwao will probably develop more brilliantly ultimately, but he inclines at present to be less steady and systematic in his work. Toshi's steadiness is a point in favor of his being responsible for the work.

I am glad that everything has been going well and look forward to seeing Toshi and Iwao when I get back to Poston in a couple of weeks.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


Edward W. Spicer

Toshio Yatsushiro

Office of Indian Affairs
Merchandise Mart Bldg.
Chicago, Ill

September 17, 1943

Dear Dr. Spicer:

How are you and your new job coming along? I am sure with a man of your experience and calibre at the head of the Community Analysis Division the WRA will begin to find the going smoother. Of course, we are all pulling for you.

Yes, Iwao and I finally pulled out of Poston last Tuesday morning (9/14/43) at four o'clock and at present (beginning this morning) we are back with the other staff members--Leighton, Scotty, Flo, George, and your better half--here in the Chicago Indian Office. It certainly was good to rejoin the old staff members and reminisce over familiar and new experiences. Our trip over on the train was most tiresome and monotonous. Iwa was sick the first night and I had to stand up and try to sleep the same time the first 14 hours of the trip. The train was overflowing with soldiers. Some of us tried to sleep in the Dinah the first nite, but got kicked out after about an hour of good sleep. Talking about meals we lived on catch-as-can sandwiches and coffee right along. This noon, Dr. Leighton played host to us and we had our first decent meal. Our train pulled in Chicago about 8:30 last nite, and Scotty, Geo, and Flo were there to meet us. Iwa and I are staying with George at an apartment, which isn't very bad. We pay \$3.50 per person per week, and besides a large room with double beds and furnitures, we have a kitchenette with gas stove and a refrigerator. There is a separate bath room. Well, too much cannot be said about our experience to date since leaving Poston.

Dr. Leighton has requested that I write you immediately explaining the Bureau's situation when I left there. So here goes. Our old timers (secretaries) left the Bureau before I left--Hisako working for as Mr. Gelvin's secretary, and Aki Nishimoto and Mary Kinoshita working as secretaries for Mr. Schmidt (evacuee property head). This has left the Unit One staff with all new secretaries and assistant research workers. Akiko Awaya and Mary Yabutani (recent high school graduates) are both full time secretaries, and they have been doing a fairly good job. Aiko Tanamachi (high sch. grad.) has been completing her report on the senior class activities for last year. She has this practically completed. I have asked her to continue her study of the school, even though she will not be attending school anymore. Yoneo Ono and Grace Morimoto have been working on block studies (Blocks 19 and 27 respectively), but they will be returning to school on September 20th. If they are able to, I guess they will want to continue to do research work on part-time basis. Rumor hath it that students will be put off the WRA payroll very soon. Is this true? Some of the staff have been wondering about this.

Our messenger boy, Toshio Honda, has left us also. Mrs. Sugino is still on temporary part-time basis, doing her personality studies. I guess this covers the Unit One staff.

The Unit Three staff was intact when I left--one full time worker (Jim Sera) and four student workers who will be returning to school on September 20th. I believe Jim is anxious to continue to work with the Bureau. I am not sure exactly what the others are planning to do, but my guess is that they would like to do part-time work while going to school, if this is possible.

I don't know whether Gene Sogioka is leaving very soon or not. I can't recall whether he^x is on the payroll as yet.

Before I left I tried to have a conference with Mr. Gelvin and Dr. Powell to find out if anything had been decided upon regarding the Bureau's future, but they were busy and I didn't have a chance to talk with them. The ~~prxxx~~ remaining staff members were pretty much concerned about the permanency of their work, and all I could say was that until the new community analyst comes nothing definite can be promised. I believe by the time you receive this letter you^{will} have a better idea as to who will head the Bureau in Poston.

That is the situation of the Bureau when I left Poston on September 14th. Tom Sasaki, you know, left Poston about five days before we did, and probably is now at Toadlena, New Mexico, working as boys advisor at the Indian school there. Kaz Ueno, former Unit III staff member, just phoned a few minutes ago, and we learned that she is in Chicago also attending the Baptist Seminary. Misao Furuta is at McAllister College, St. Paul, Minn. And so it seems that the original Bureau is scattered far and wide.

Well, I hope we'll have a chance to meet again, and possibly hear from each other.

Very sincerely,

Tosh

Toshio Yataushiro

P.S. Iwa, George, and I are staying at:
3543 So. Ellis St.
Chicago, Illinois

This is about a 20-minute ride to the office.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Tosh

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25
2042 New Interior Department Bldg.

Mr. Spicer

March 29, 1944

Dr. Edward H. Spicer
Community Analysis Division
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
512 -17th Street
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Spicer:

Enclosed please find a copy of the article "Resettling the West Coast Evacuees" which three of us have been able to prepare in view of our experience in the Poston relocation center and general information we secured.

The article is being considered for publication by The Public Opinion Quarterly. We feel it necessary to obtain approval ~~from~~ the War Relocation Authority and any suggestions for alteration it wishes to make.

Because the Editor of the Quarterly has requested that the final draft of the article be in his hands as soon as possible, we ask that you give the matter your earliest consideration.

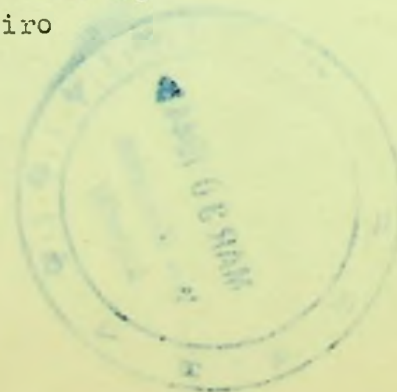
We will look forward to receiving your approval and/or suggestions for changes.

Sincerely yours,

Toshio Yatsushiro
Toshio Yatsushiro

Enc.

JHP



Yatsushiro

2217 M St. NE
Washington 2, D.C.
June 4, 1946

Dear Lily,

Since you have now moved to your new abode and we are not able to reach you by phone, I am going to write down for you the list of things which we are interested in selling. I finally was able to get down to Sears for a few minutes last Saturday to try and check on some prices but found that they had neither in stock nor in the catalogue enough pieces that would give me a good basis for comparison. Therefore some of the prices I am listing are based on an approximate knowledge of the original cost of the piece. If you think any price is too much we will try to look into it further.

I think I will send you the list in duplicate, then you can check one and return it to me so we will know what you want. Of course we can always be reached by phone too.

I am sorry I have taken so long on this but things have been pretty hectic in WRA the last couple of weeks, particularly in the Reports Division where all the final reports are pouring in now and have to be gotten ready for publication by a very tight and immovable deadline.

We hope that things are going well with you and that you are liking your new home.

Sincerely,

Toshio Yatsushiro

This was inadvertently omitted at the time the Field Memorandum was forwarded to you.

WPA
599

Denver.
22 Sept 46
T. Yatsushiro

VETERANS

"Bull-Session" with 3 veterans (Nisei)

Tonight in the lobby of the Silver Dollar Hotel I participated in a "bull-session" with three Nisei veterans. Yosh Mamiya, co-owner of the Silver Dollar Hotel, was the principal character who did most of the talking. The other two were not as vociferous as Yosh. One of these two is Hoshi (don't know his first name,) who is the brother of Paul Hoshi, who in turn is the co-partner of Yosh Mamiya.

The session first began between Yosh and I, with Yosh relating in some length his army and war experience in Europe.

Army Service

Yosh was first inducted in early 1944 and was discharged about July 1946. He was a member of the 442nd, and was one of the 500 who paraded in D. C. and were reviewed by President Truman. He was an infantryman.

Self Confidence Regained from Army Experiences

Yosh took great pride in relating how his army experiences restored self-confidence in him.

"You know when I first came out of the relocation camp to resettle in Colorado, boy, we sure got discriminated against. I remember Paul (Hoshi, who is Yosh's partner) and I first got off in La Junta and went to the nearest restaurant to get some food. Paul and I sat down and waited for the waitress to take our order. Well, we waited and waited and the waitress wouldn't come. I told Paul, 'Come on, let's get the hell out of here,' but Paul wouldn't go. He said, 'Let's sit here until the waitress comes to take our order.' Well, we waited some more and I insisted to Paul, 'Let's leave,' but you know how Paul is. He was stubborn and wouldn't go. I wanted to get the hell out of there. Well, we waited for hour and half before we finally left the place without being waited on...."

"Well, when I got out of the army a little while ago and on my way home to Denver, for the hell of it I stopped off at La Junta and went to the same restaurant. I was going to raise hell if I got the same treatment as Paul and I did three years ago. Boy, this time the moment I went into the restaurant and sat down at a table the waitress came to wait on me. It's a damn good thing she waited on me. I wasn't scared this time with my uniform on. Now, if any hakuja or anybody try anything funny on me I'm going to tell his off. I don't care where I am, nobody is going to discriminate against me."

Yosh went on to relate a story about another discharged Nisei GI, whose name was "Roy" and whose family lived in Grand Junction, Colorado.

"That guy Roy is a rugged guy, all right. He's the kind of guy who's always looking for trouble. You know in the battlefront he was always volunteering for front line combat service. He's a typical guy from the "inaka" (country.) You know they always want to be front line troops."

"Well he was banged up in battle and had to have one leg amputated. I saw him the other day in Denver and he told me this story. When he got home (Grand Junction) the other day, being discharged from the army, he noticed a sign in front of a hakujin restaurant saying 'No Japs allowed.' He was sore as hell. He went down to the restaurant without his one leg -- he intentionally left his artificial leg off -- and with his crutches and stormed into the restaurant. He demanded 'Where is the manager of this joint!' The manager came out and he cussed the hell out of the manager for putting up such a sign as 'No Japs allowed' in front of his restaurant. He went on to tell the manager, 'What do you think I went to war for' and about he being an American and about his right to be treated fairly. The next day the sign was taken off."

Veterans Organization:

"You know the Nisei veterans ought to join some veterans organization. But I don't think we ought to form a segregated unit. We ought to join an organization already established by hakujin. I hear that the AVC is very good."

When I mentioned the Cathay Legion Post of which many Nisei veterans are members, he said:

"Ah--that." (very disgustedly.) "That's nothing but a gambling joint. Furthermore, I don't like the American Legion. They were against us throughout the war."

When asked why he didn't make any effort to join an organization, he stated:

"My brother-in-law and I always talked about joining a veterans organization, but I don't know we never did. I don't know, I'm not sure about whether I should or should not join an organization."

EDWARD H. SPICER
DABEDS

MR. A. CORRECTIONAL OFFICE

THE MELTING POT

WE ARE ALL MINORITIES.
UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL.

Vol. 1, No. 2

FEBRUARY, 1947

TUCSON, ARIZONA

BROTHERHOOD CREED

I WILL SPREAD NO UNFOUNDED RUMOR OR SLANDER AGAINST ANY PERSON, SECT, OR FAITH.

I WILL NEVER INDICT A WHOLE PEOPLE OR GROUP BY REASON OF THE DELINQUENCY OF ANY ONE MEMBER.

I WILL DAILY DEAL WITH EVERY PERSON ONLY ON THE BASIS OF HIS TRUE INDIVIDUAL WORTH.

IN MY DAILY CONDUCT, I WILL CONSECRATE MYSELF TO THE IDEA OF HUMAN EQUALITY, HUMAN FELLOWSHIP AND BROTHERHOOD.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

QUIVOCLE, AMIGOS! HOW ARE THINGS? TO DATE UNITED YOUTH'S NEW AND HUMBLE PRESIDENT FEELS UNWORTHY BUT AMBITIOUS. HIS GRATITUDE FOR YOUR CONFIDENCE IN HIM WILL BE SHOWN IN HIS ACTIVITY DURING THE COMING YEAR.

REMEMBER, FOLKS, ABOUT NOW IS THE TIME TO CELEBRATE THE ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF OUR INTER-RACIAL GROUP. AS WE REVIEW OUR BEGINNING WE CAN FEEL PROUD. MARTIN MAZER, OUR PAST PRESIDENT AND PRESENT EDITOR, HAS GUIDED US OVER PLENTY OF ROUGH, UNEXPLORED GROUND. FOLLOWING A SUCCESSFUL UNITED YOUTH RALLY, SOME SOCIAL ACTION WAS TAKEN ON DISCRIMINATION IN A BOWLING ALLEY. REGULAR MEETINGS HAVE BEEN HELD THROUGHOUT THE YEAR AND TWO PICNICS WERE SUCCESSFULLY SPONSORED.

THE COMMUNITY HAS FELT THE IMPACT OF OUR EFFORTS.

OUR CONCERN IS THE COMMUNITY. THE OLD PUEBLO HAS LONG BEEN A QUIET, DUSTY BORDER TOWN. IN TUCSON GROWTH ALL RACES AND MANY NATIONALITIES HAVE CONTRIBUTED SOMETHING. TODAY WE DO NOT BORDER MEXICO. THERE IS MEXICO WITHIN US. WE DO NOT BORDER THE DEEP SOUTH. PEOPLE FROM THE SOUTH ARE A PART OF US. RUSSIA, CHINA, ASIA ARE

ALL HERE TOO.

THROUGHOUT THE FUTURE YEAR, LET US BECOME MORE AWARE OF OUR HERITAGE. HOW MANY PEOPLE FROM CHINA LIVE IN TUCSON? FROM WHAT GROUP OF PEOPLE DO ATHLETES, MUSICIANS, BUSINESSMEN COME? ARE WE FAMILIAR WITH THE CUSTOMS, THE FORMS OF RECREATION, OR THE FAVORITE FOODS NATIVE TO EACH NATIONALITY IN OUR COMMUNITY? OUR LIVES WILL BE ENRICHED IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THE DEGREE WE ENJOY THE VARIETY OF PEOPLE WHO MAKE UP TUCSON.

HERBERT WARNER

HERBERT WARNER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UNITED YOUTH

AN ELECTION OF OFFICERS WAS HELD SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, BY THE UNITED YOUTH. ELECTION RESULTS WERE AS FOLLOWS: PRESIDENT, HERBERT WARNER; VICE-PRESIDENT, QUINCY POWDRILL; SECRETARY, THELMA FISHMAN; TREASURER, CRESSWORTH LANDER.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTED MARJORIE O'KELLEY PROGRAM CHAIRMAN. MARTIN MAZER WAS APPOINTED EDITOR OF OUR MONTHLY BULLETIN, "THE MELTING POT". REPORTERS FOR THE BULLETIN ARE SELMA KUELL, JACK SNIDER, AND CORNELIA WYSINGER.

A MOTION WAS MADE AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY THAT THE UNITED YOUTH ORGANIZATION ELECT FOUR ADVISORS FROM THE MAJOR RACE AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND ALSO SPONSOR AN INTER-RACIAL CHOIR. FURTHER PLANS WILL BE DISCUSSED AT A LATER DATE. ELECTION OF ADVISORS WAS POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.

AFTER THE MEETING THE CLUB ENJOYED REFRESHMENTS THROUGH THE COURTESY OF OUR HOST AND HOSTESS DR. AND MRS. E. H. WARNER. IN FACT, A DETECTIVE IS STILL WORKING ON THE "CASE OF THE MISSING COOKIES". A CLUE--MARTIN MAZER SEEMED VERY CONTENTED AFTER THE EVENT. PICTURES WERE TAKEN.

THE MELTING POT
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY UNITED YOUTH.

EDITOR MARTIN MAZER
129 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET

JACK SNIDER
REPORTERS SELMA UELL
CORNELIA WYSINGER

EDITORIAL

ATLANTA, DEC. 26-(AP)-FIRST RETURNS FROM A POLL OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE SHOWED HEAVY SUPPORT TONIGHT FOR M. E. THOMPSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR-ELECT, TO BECOME GOVERNOR IN PLACE OF THE LATE EUGENE TALMADGE....

ATLANTA, JAN. 15-(AP)-BANNING OF NEGROES FROM VOTING IN GEORGIA'S DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS IS A KEY PLEDGE OF HERMAN TALMADGE IF HE'S EVENTUALLY RECOGNIZED AS GOVERNOR.

ELECTED BY THE LEGISLATURE EARLY TODAY AT A RIOTOUS SESSION, TALMADGE SAID IN AN INAUGURATION SPEECH THAT HE WOULD ASK THE LEGISLATURE TO RESTORE THE WHITE PRIMARY.

ATLANTA, JAN. 15-(AP)-GEORGIA'S BATTLE OF THE GOVERNORS ENTERED THE COURTS LATE TODAY WHEN ATTORNEY GENERAL EUGENE COOK FILED SUIT TO ENJOIN HERMAN TALMADGE FROM FUNCTIONING AS GOVERNOR ON THE BASIS OF HIS ELECTION SEVERAL HOURS EARLIER....

JUDGE HENDRIX DIRECTED TALMADGE TO SHOW CAUSE FEBRUARY 7 WHY HE SHOULD NOT BE BARRED FROM THE OFFICE. ARNALL CONTENDS A LEGISLATURE ELECTION IS ILLEGAL.

ATLANTA, JAN. 17-(AP)-...ARNALL WAS BARRED FROM HIS ROTUNDA OFFICE, ESTABLISHED YESTERDAY. AFTER TALMADGE (WITH THE AID OF MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN) SEIZED CONTROL OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES WHICH ARNALL HAD OCCUPIED FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS....

THE PRECEDING NEWS EXCERPTS FROM THE ARIZONA DAILY STAR TELL A GRIM STORY OF FASCISM ON THE MARCH IN AMERICA. IF TALMADGE IS ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN OFFICE, A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT WILL HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED, AND WE SHALL BE ONE STEP CLOSER TO TOTAL FASCISM.

UNITED YOUTH SPONSORS
INTER-RACIAL CHOIR

MR. NOVIC TO BE DIRECTOR

JANUARY 26 THE MEMBERS OF UNITED YOUTH DECIDED TO SPONSOR AN INTER-RACIAL CHOIR. MARGORIE O'KELLY, PROGRAM CHAIRMAN, IS IN CHARGE OF THIS PROJECT. RECENTLY IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT MR. HERMAN NOVIC HAS CONSENTED TO DIRECT THE CHOIR. ALL YOUNG PEOPLE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 26 ARE INVITED TO JOIN THE CHOIR WHICH WILL BE OPEN TO NON-MEMBERS AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF UNITED YOUTH. ANY ONE INTERESTED IN JOINING THE CHOIR MAY GAIN FURTHER INFORMATION BY PHONING MARGORIE O'KELLY, 1621-W.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

EDITOR THE MELTING POT:

CONGRATULATIONS ON "THE MELTING POT". IT IS WELL PUT TOGETHER, BOTH IN CONTENT AND IN LAYOUT.

I HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO KEEP IT GOING.

ENCLOSED IS A BUCK TO PAY THE COST OF PUTTING MY NAME ON YOUR MAILING LIST.

GOOD LUCK.

SINCERELY,

ED KEPLER, TUCSON

EDITOR'S NOTE: MR. KEPLER'S CONTRIBUTION IS WELL APPRECIATED, AS UNITED YOUTH IS NOT A WEALTHY ORGANIZATION. THE STAFF OF THIS BULLETIN WOULD LIKE TO EXPAND THE CIRCULATION SO THAT MORE PEOPLE MAY READ THE MELTING POT. ALL CONTRIBUTIONS GO TO THIS PURPOSE.

EDITOR THE MELTING POT:

I READ WITH CONSIDERABLE INTEREST THE FIRST ISSUE OF YOUR PUBLICATION THE MELTING POT. I WISH YOU A GREAT DEAL OF SUCCESS IN YOUR ENDEAVOR AND AM SURE THAT THE PUBLICATION WILL AID YOU IN BUILDING YOUR UNITED YOUTHS OF ARIZONA.

I HOPE YOU WILL CONTINUE TO SEND US COPIES OF YOUR PUBLICATION, AND IF AT SOME TIME YOU COULD SEND US SOME PHOTOGRAPHS OF YOUR GROUP WE WOULD BE VERY INTERESTED IN SEEING THEM AND POSSIBLY IN PUBLISHING THE PICTURES.

DURT E. JACKSON

OUR WORLD PUBLISHING CO.

PHOENIX GROUP TO INTRODUCE
FEPC IN STATE CAPITAL

PHOENIX, JAN. 15--THE CIO-FEPC COMMITTEE WEDNESDAY CLAIMED THE SUPPORT OF SEN. MARVIN SMITH OF MARICOPA AND SENATE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. D'AUTREMONT OF TUCSON.

REV. J. L. BOYD DECLARED THAT SMITH WOULD PROBABLY INTRODUCE AN FEPC BILL AND SAID THAT D'AUTREMONT WOULD DO WHAT HE COULD TO HELP. SMITH SAID HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO HAVE A COMMITTEE INTRODUCE THE BILL, WHILE D'AUTREMONT SAID HE MERELY PROMISED HIS CONSIDERATION AND WOULD REFER IT TO THE PROPER COMMITTEE.

THE BILL, REV. BOYD SAID, WOULD ELIMINATE RACIAL PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE CIO-FEPC COMMITTEE ARE REV. BOYD, MRS. PEARL TURNER, A. J. COOK, H. B. JACKSON, JOHN DUTCH, CIO STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAIRMAN.

--TUCSON DAILY CITIZEN

KTUC BROADCASTS CORWIN'S
"ONE WORLD FLIGHT"

NORMAN CORWIN, OUTSTANDING CBS RADIO WRITER AND WINNER OF THE "WILLKIE ONE WORLD AWARD", HAS STARTED A SERIES OF RADIO BROADCASTS OVER CBS (KTUC) AT 8:30 P.M. EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF "ONE WORLD".

NORMAN CORWIN HAS COME BACK FROM HIS FOUR-MONTH WORLD TRIP WITH A RECORDING OF MORE THAN 150 HOURS OF INTERVIEWS.

THE PROGRAM, "ONE WORLD FLIGHT", IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF WENDELL WILLKIE, AND DURING ITS COURSE CORWIN IS RECONSTRUCTING HIS 37,000-MILE FLIGHT FOR THE RADIO AUDIENCE.

ACC MEETING

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, THE DELEGATES OF THE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL DECIDED TO HOLD A SPECIAL MEETING WHICH WAS OPEN TO ALL PEOPLE INTERESTED IN FEPC LEGISLATION.

THE FEPC PETITIONS DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE DELEGATES AT THE PREVIOUS MEETING WERE COLLECTED AND SENT TO PHOENIX.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

BY CORNELIA WYSINGER

THE TUCSON YWCA OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS HAS BEEN DOING OUTSTANDING WORK IN PROMOTING BROTHERHOOD.

IN 1936 THERE WAS AN "INTER-RACIAL COUNCIL" AT THE YWCA. IN AN ATTEMPT TO ELIMINATE THE WORD "INTER-RACIAL", THE NAME WAS CHANGED TO "INTER-CLUB COUNCIL". BESIDES HAVING A BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPRESENTING A CROSS-SECTION OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY, THE YWCA HAS OPENED ITS FACILITIES AND MEMBERSHIP TO ALL WOMEN. THE SWIMMING POOL IS USED BY THE TUCSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR SWIMMING INSTRUCTIONS. DURING THE SUMMER, SWIMMING LESSONS WERE OPEN TO MEMBERS OF ALL AGES.

THE "Y-TEENS" IS AN ORGANIZATION OF GIRLS FROM LOCAL SCHOOLS RANGING IN AGES FROM TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE. THE "Y-TEENS" HAVE AN "INTER-CLUB COUNCIL" WHICH MEETS MONTHLY. THE "Y-TEENS" ALSO HAVE AN ANNUAL AFFAIR KNOWN AS THE "IRISH FAIR" AT WHICH TIME EACH CLUB FEATURES ITS ORIGINAL CONCESSION.

MEMBERS OF THE YWCA ARE PLACED ON COMMITTEES ACCORDING TO THEIR ABILITY AND NECESSITY. THE ACTIVITIES OF A YWCA WORKER WHO IS OF A PARTICULAR GROUP OF PEOPLE ARE NOT LIMITED TO THAT PARTICULAR GROUP; SHE CONTRIBUTES WHEREVER SHE IS NEEDED.

THE PEOPLE OF TUCSON WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE POLICY OF THE YWCA IN ACTION AT THE ANNUAL "IRISH FAIR" DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH.

WITH THIS EXCELLENT EXAMPLE, HOW CAN OTHER TUCSON ORGANIZATIONS HELP BUT ADOPT THE SAME POLICY?

SURVEY OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT

BY RABBI JOSEPH GUMBINER

(RABBI JOSEPH GUMBINER, A GRADUATE OF THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE IN CINCINNATI, IS DIRECTOR OF HILLEL FOUNDATION, JEWISH RELIGIOUS CAMPUS GROUP, AND RABBI OF TEMPLE EMANU-EL. RABBI GUMBINER'S POSITION IS THAT OF A MODERATE ZIONIST. JOINTLY WITH RABBI

PHOENIX II 010175

MARCUS BREGER, RABBI GUMBINER FOUNDED THE ZIONIST DISTRICT IN TUCSON.)

IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER ZIONISM IS COEXTENSIVE WITH THE HISTORY OF ISRAEL. FROM THE AMBITION OF ANCIENT HERDSMEN TO INFILTRATE THE FERTILE CRESCENT DOWN TO THE LATEST BOATLOAD OF REFUGEES, THE LOVE OF ZION HAS BEEN A PART OF JEWISH LIFE. THE BABYLONIAN EXILE LASTED ONLY FIFTY YEARS. THEN JEWS BEGAN THE RETURN. THE SECOND HEBREW COMMONWEALTH ENDURED FOR SIX HUNDRED YEARS UNTIL ITS DESTRUCTION BY THE ROMANS IN THE YEAR 70 OF THE PRESENT ERA. FROM THEN ON UNTIL THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, JEWS PRAYED FOR THE RESTORATION OF ZION. IMPATIENT SPIRITS, LIKE THE POET-PHILOSOPHER JERUJAH HALEVI, SET OUT FOR THE LAND, WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN WITHOUT JEWISH INHABITANTS. IN THE 1880'S AND 90'S THE "LOVERS OF ZION" BEGAN TO FOUND MODERN COLONIES ON PALESTINIAN SOIL.

THE CONTEMPORARY ZIONIST MOVEMENT BEGAN WITH THE ISSUANCE BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ON NOVEMBER 2, 1917, OF THE BALFOUR DECLARATION: "HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT VIEW WITH FAVOUR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN PALESTINE OF A NATIONAL HOME FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE, AND WILL USE THEIR BEST ENDEAVORS TO FACILITATE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS OBJECT, IT BEING CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT NOTHING SHALL BE DONE WHICH MAY PREJUDICE THE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF EXISTING NON-JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN PALESTINE OR THE RIGHTS AND POLITICAL STATUS ENJOYED BY JEWS IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY". THIS DOCUMENT BECAME PART OF THE MANDATE GIVEN BRITAIN FOR PALESTINE AND THUS SECURED THE SANCTION OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. BY A JOINT RESOLUTION OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE CONGRESS, AS WELL AS BY AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CONVENTION SIGNED IN 1924, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GAVE ITS APPROVAL TO THIS PROJECT. BRITAIN, IN TURN, PROMISED TO MAKE NO CHANGES IN THE PROPOSED CREATION OF A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME WITHOUT THE CON-

SENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DURING THE NEARLY THIRTY YEARS SINCE THE ISSUANCE OF THE BALFOUR DECLARATION, THE JEWS HAVE BUILT UP A COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE NUMBERING 650,000. THE LIFE OF THE ANCIENT LAND HAS BEEN REVITALIZED. HILLS ARE COVERED WITH TREES, THE SOIL BEARS BOUNTIFULLY, IRRIGATION IS RESTORED AND POWER RELEASED, PUBLIC HEALTH BLESSES THE PEOPLE, INDUSTRIES GROW, CITIES SPRING UP, A GREAT EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS CLIMAXED BY THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON MOUNT SCOPUS. ALL OF THIS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT DISPOSSESSING A SINGLE ARAB FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL. EVERY ACRE OF LAND ACQUIRED BY JEWS HAS BEEN PAID FOR AT FANTASTIC PRICES. INDEED, THE BENEFITS TO THE ARAB PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SO GREAT THAT PALESTINE IS A MAGNET IN THE ARABIC WORLD. ARAB POPULATION HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED SINCE 1917 DUE TO BETTER HEALTH, HIGHER WAGES, AND IMMIGRATION.

WHAT, THEN, IS THE PROBLEM? WHY NOT PERMIT THE REMNANT OF ISRAEL IN EUROPE TO PROCEED TO THEIR HOMELAND, WHERE THE ESTABLISHED JEWS ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE AND HEAL THEM? THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER: THE BRITISH HAVE REPUDIATED THEIR SOLEMN PROMISE. IN LEAGUE WITH FEUDAL ARAB LANDLORDS, WHO FEAR THE PROGRESSIVE INFLUENCE OF THE JEWS ON PALESTINIAN LIFE, THE BRITISH HAVE PLAYED THE IMPERIAL GAME IN THE NEAR EAST. TO PROTECT THEIR INTEREST IN ARABIAN OIL AND THEIR IMPERIAL BASES IN THE AREA THEY HAVE APPEASED THE ARABS. THEY HAVE EVEN DELIBERATELY DEVELOPED AND INFLAMED ARAB NATIONALISM AND FANATICISM. EVEN THE GRAND MUFTI, ARAB EXTREMIST AND ARCH COLLABORATOR WITH HITLER DURING THE PAST WAR, HAS BEEN CAREFULLY PRESERVED IN FREEDOM.

THE JEWISH PEOPLE HAVE WAITED TWO THOUSAND YEARS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE PERSECUTED BRETHERN TO PALESTINE. THEY WILL NOT NOW RELINQUISH THAT OPPORTUNITY LIGHTLY.

NEXT WEEK, DR. LINDSAY BEATON, TUCSON PSYCHIATRIST, WILL CONTRIBUTE AN ARTICLE TO THE MELTING POT.

EDWARD H. SPICER

February 14, 1947

Dear Friend:

United Youth is an inter-racial organization dedicated to education and direct action for the purpose of breaking down discrimination and prejudice and to make possible fuller understanding among members of all races creeds and origins. United Youth has been an active organization in Tucson for over a year.

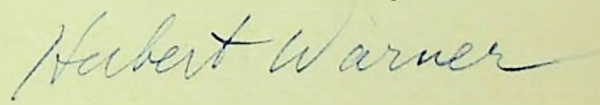
Anyone between the ages of 16 through 26 may become a member.

Here is an opportunity for you and your friends to have fun and to make your community a more desirable place to live in.

Recently United Youth organized an inter-racial choir of which I am sure you and some of your friends may desire to become a part.

Please forward this information to your organization.

Yours Sincerely,



Herbert Warner
President