

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Monday

THE GIANNINI FOUNDATION OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Bob

Enclosed your mail. Agnew Joe's letter. Have not received the res. mentioned.

Your case comes up in N.M. today. Cheney & I got off the "employers' affidavit." Cheney thinks they are "playing ball." We shall see. Will inform you immediately.
Morton off to Wampanoag & Death Valley this a.m.
To my surprise, authorization came through yesterday.
Let me know how things are -

Dorothy

Form WRA _____

318

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

WRA, Gila River Project, Rivers, Arizona
(Office or Unit) (Location)

CREDIT ACCOUNTS

Appropriation _____ Limitation _____
Allotment Symbol _____ Obj. Class _____

Miscellaneous Receipts 115255 - Quarters - Occupancy

Payer

Robert F. Spencer

War Relocation Authority

Block 42

Rivers, Arizona

Bill No. 938

Date 1-1-43

Date Due 1-1-43

12-1 to 22-42
(Period Covered)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS	AMOUNT
For quarters occupied by Robert F. Spencer at 75-4 1 during December 1 to 22, 1942, inclusive.	
22 days @ \$2.50 per month	1.91
	1.91
	TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$

Receipt acknowledged
subject to collection.

Amount 1.91

Date 1-13-43

Joe A. Senter
(Signature)

Fiscal Asst.
(Title)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

January 13, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila War Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Robert:

Now that you are in that exclusive fraternity of draft exempt 2B'ers, I am only sorry that you are not in Berkeley so that we could all get ~~drunk~~ on you. Especially, on that fat expense check that I am having sent through today for you. Since you are not here, it is really a pleasure to sit back in Dorothy's chair ~~and~~ ^(oh) ~~the boss~~ is at Tule Lake at the conference) ^{to tell} ~~you~~ (1) there is absolutely no bad news to report, but, on the contrary (2) I actually have some good news to report. I don't know what the Study is coming to. No crises this week.

The good news is that you get a \$30.00 bonus with your January pay check. This extra payment is one that is being given to all University employees. Both you and I, however, almost missed it because we are technically ^{wonderful} ~~worthwhile~~ students. Dorothy, however, raised back on her hind legs and complained. You know Dorothy, and so the \$30.00 are ours. So you may address your thanks to the boss on her return from Tule Lake.

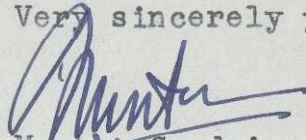
I think that you had better not write to your uncle in the USES until you hear definitely from Dorothy. I heard her laying plans with Dr. Lowie for presenting suitable documentary evidence in July that you are irreplaceable. Apparently, however, testimony from the USES is only going to be of secondary importance. Dorothy plans to collect much more convincing evidence from heads of Anthropology Departments throughout the country.

I am enclosing for the use of your new workers the new form that replaces the old citizenship blank. Except for the fact that it has to be made out in quadruplicate, it is essentially the same business. Once your new people return the form, we'll have no difficulty in having them paid on time.

Mr. Robert Spencer, Gila - 2.

There is nothing else to report. Best wishes from us all here, and again our congratulations on your new draft status.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Morton", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw

Enclosure

January 18, 1943

Mr. E. R. Fryer
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Seventeenth & Eye Streets
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fryer:

You have perhaps heard that we had a conference in December with Mr. Gibson, Mr. Kimball and Mr. Bates of WRA and that they examined some of the material which we are collecting. I hope that this conference was as satisfactory to them as it was to us. We believe that this method of making our material accessible to WRA works out very well, since we were able to draw out the material pertinent to specific administrative problems and to give them some idea of the nature of the data we have that bear on questions of immediate importance. We realize that, although our whole program is geared to the long-run type of analysis, many "bits" are turning up which might be useful to WRA. Because of the very real fear of our Japanese-American collaborators of being considered "informers" (a fear which recent events in Manzanar and Poston indicate is not unfounded) this method overcomes the major problem we have hitherto faced in making our material available to WRA, namely keeping faith with these collaborators in not letting the material out of the possession of the University group.

In addition to the conference with Messrs Gibson, Kimball, and Bates, we had a visit from Mrs. Lucy Adams, who spent an afternoon going over some of the material. I hope and believe that we were able thus to be helpful to Mrs. Adams, and through her, to WRA.

When, from time to time, various members of the WRA staff visit San Francisco, we should welcome visits of the same sort, and, if we can be informed of the date at which they are coming in advance, and of the particular problems in which they are interested, we shall make every effort to organize our material according to their interests.

Just before you left the Regional Office, I raised with you the question of having our collaborator, Miss Tamie Tsuchiyama, transferred from Poston to Topaz, in order that we might make a follow-up of the Tanforan group, on which we

Mr. E. R. Fryer - 2.

already have so much data. When I saw Miss Tsuchiyama in Poston (just at the beginning of the strike) she was eager to leave, and Dr. Leighton and I both felt that her transfer to Topaz would not only be desirable from the standpoint of the University study, but would relieve an embarrassing tension that had developed in her relation to Dr. Leighton. With the progress of the strike, however, Miss Tsuchiyama seems to have become thoroughly adjusted to Poston, and she informs me that she wants to stay there "indefinitely"! This will make it impossible for us to plan a systematic study of Topaz, and I should like to propose an alternate plan, subject to the approval of the National Office and of the Project Director at Topaz.

I propose that Mr. Robert Spencer (now resident at Gila) and Mr. Charles Kikuchi (one of the Gila colonists) be permitted to spend a period of about two weeks in Topaz, preferably during the second and third weeks in March. As you know, Spencer is a highly trained observer, and Kikuchi is not only one of our most productive collaborators but also has the advantage of knowing the Topaz colonists and their background. If this arrangement can be made, they will be able to get comparative data on some of the developments that we have observed at Tule Lake and Gila. We consider it especially desirable to have these comparative data because of the fact that the Topaz population differs in so many important respects (e.g. its high degree of urbanization) from the population in the other projects.

I want to thank you once again for the cordial co-operation we have received from you and other members of the Regional staff, and to tell you how much I regret that we now have to bridge a gap of some 3000 miles.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

January 18, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I have just returned from Tule Lake where we had an excellent conference lasting four days. You will see from some of the reports how well the people are doing. Miyamoto particularly is producing really distinguished work. The morale there is excellent. Tom has decided that he doesn't want to go out at all as he has become so interested in the work, and Miyamoto will come back to Tule Lake, after an absence of about six months.

We have decided to have a conference in Salt Lake City the last week in March. In addition to the Tule Lake crowd, I should like to have you and Charley and Joe come from Gila, and I shall invite Tamie from Poston, but I am not sure she will want to leave for even a few days. I shall also ask Dr. Lowie to come but I doubt if he will find it possible. I think it is an excellent plan for you and Charley to go to Topaz for a two week period before the meeting in Salt Lake City if that can be arranged. Tamie refuses absolutely to leave Poston, and since she seems to have a unique opportunity now of getting data on the political situation, I have agreed that she may stay there indefinitely. As you will see from the enclosed, I have written Mr. Fryer for permission for you and Charley to go to Topaz.

You will also see from the letters to Mr. Stauber and Mrs. Adams that I have run into another complication with WRA. I hope that we can overcome it as I believe that both Mr. Fryer and Mrs. Adams will be on our side in the situation. Embree has been transferred from the Information Service to Provinse's division, and this, as you can see, is leading to complications for us.

We are getting some wonderful reports from Togo Tanaka on the background of the Manzanar riot. He has sent in over 70 pages within a week, so you can see that he is going to be a productive worker. It is very good stuff indeed and fills in some of the gaps that you pointed out in regard to the background of the Los Angeles group.

I will let you know as soon as I have a reply from

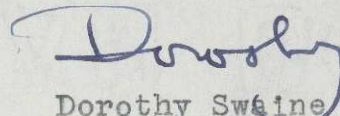
Mr. Robert Spencer - 2.

Mr. Fryer or from the National Office.

*
My latest headache is that Billigmeier comes up for reclassification next week and I am hoping that we can get a deferment for he has very good material but all in the form of field notes which no one else could possibly work up for us.

I am writing a note to Charley, and hope that his morale will pick up.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST;mw

Encls.

* My super-latest headache is the proposed Senate investigation. God forbid they should investigate us. Tannis thinks they might. Of course, she's a screwball, but screwy things are happening.

Yasuo Obiko - Tokyo

Evacuation and Resettlement Study

207 Giannini Hall

FILES OF NICHU BEI

Nichu Bei was ordered to suspend publication shortly after Pearl Harbor, resumed publication on Monday, December 29, 1941 (#15,094), and published continuously until the last exclusion orders for San Francisco, the final issue coming out on Saturday, May 16, 1942 (#15,213). We are attempting to assemble a complete file of the Nichu Bei from December 7, 1941 to its last day of publication. We are now missing the following issues:

1. Any issues that came out ^{just} after December 7. We do not know when the paper was suspended, but it is likely that at least two or three editions were issued after December 7.

2. Monday, December 29, 1941 (#15,094). Though the Nichu Bei did not regularly publish on Monday, the first issue after the suspension was apparently published on the date noted here.

3. From Wednesday, December 31, 1941 (#15,096) through Saturday, January 17, 1942 (#15,111). This is the biggest gap in our files, and one that we particularly wish to fill.

4. In January. Tuesday, January 27, 1942 (#15,119); Wednesday, January 28 (#15,120); Friday, January 30 (#15,122); Saturday, January 31 (#15,123).

5. In February. Wednesday, February 4, 1942 (#15,136).

6. In April. Saturday April 4, 1942 (#15,177), Sunday, April 19, 1942 (#15,190).

Dear Mrs. Adams,

Greetings! We were sorry not to see you again before you left. I now have your excellent ex-secretary at work, and everyone seems happy about the arrangement.

I may need a friend at court, meaning at WRA, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ I am not asking you to do anything about my most recent troubles, but want to inform you of the situation in case anything comes up later.

I met Mr. Stauber at Tule Lake, by arrangement, to discuss getting access to some of the statistical materials. He indicated that he was willing, but that he thought the Director would ask that, in return, I turn over the documents I am receiving from my assistants. I gathered that this was not Mr. Stauber's own idea, but that it emanated from Mr. Embree. As you can imagine, I feel rather discouraged that I have not been able to get over to the WRA the facts (a) that turning over the material would result ~~xxxxxx~~ in destroying the frankness of my observers and would, in effect, "kill the goose that lays the golden eggs" and (b) that I am not being just plain negativistic, but am proceeding in a way that was agreed upon when we made our original negotiations.

I believe that Mr. Fryer really understands our situation. I don't want to raise the matter directly with him, however, for obvious reasons. I hope, ~~xxxxxxx~~ that he will back us in the plan we had worked out together, and to that end I am sending him the enclosed letter. I am enclosing also a copy of the letter to Mr. Stauber, in which I offer to make the statistical analysis immediately available to him. That, I feel, is a complete return "in kind".

What Mr. Embree seems to have absolutely no conception of, is the extremely difficult and abnormal conditions under which we are working. We cannot risk having our observers regarded as "informers", and the extent of that risk is illustrated by ~~xxxxxxxx~~ a recent incident at Tule Lake. As you know, Mr. Cook sent in Miyamoto's report on "Prevalent Fears", which was mimeographed and distributed. Although marked "Confidential", this fell into the hands of some of the colonists ~~x~~ who did not, however, know who the author was. One of them said that anyone who wrote that report was a fifth columnist if he ever saw one, and that he hoped he would get what was coming to him. What ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ has happened to "informers" at Poston, Gila, and Manzanar is ample evidence of what is meant.

I honestly want to do everything possible ~~in~~ in cooperating with WRA, but I know you understand that I have deep obligations to protect the integrity of the Study. So, if a chance arises, will you say a good word for me?

With cordial regards,
Sincerely yours,

January 18, 1943

Mr. B. R. Stauber
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Seventeenth & Eye Streets
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Stauber:

It was very gratifying to have such a satisfactory conference with you in Tule Lake, and to have the opportunity of discussing our mutual statistical problems.

As I understand it, you are agreeable, subject to approval from the Director, to our receiving copies of the population tables which Miss Rose is preparing. We realize fully that these are preliminary and subject to revision. We should, however, appreciate having them in this preliminary form, in order to check certain inferences we have made on the basis of other data available to us.

1 of the letters
If we are given these tables, it is understood that we shall submit our analysis (this analysis will also be of a preliminary sort) to you and, upon obtaining revisions, will check with you further on the meaning of the data.

If you wish, we shall also be glad to send along any suggestions that occur to us for further tabulations, which might be valuable in analysis of population change and composition.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Professor of Rural Sociology

DST:mw

2421 SEVENTH AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

, Jan. 22, '43

Dear Mr. Spencer, —

We have all our tickets except for the parlor car reservation between Casa Grande to L. A., which they refuse to sell till about two days before the trip. However, that does not need to worry you. We are to leave, then, on Feb. 6th at 8⁴⁵ p.m. and to leave Los Angeles on Feb. 7 at 6³⁰ p.m. The reservation from L. A. to Casa Grande is: Compartment B, car 66.

Well, we hope to have a really interesting time. Many thanks for your trouble on our behalf.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Lowie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

January 26, 1943

Dear Bob,

As the enclosed telegram shows, something may happen to prevent the Topaz trip. Salt Lake City, I am quite sure, will be ok. I feel a bit low about the prospect of being "held up" by Embree. I just simply cannot bargain with them any longer. I must protect the material and protect our right to have you in Gila(maybe you'd better marry the Prairie Flower and consolidate your position). Other than that, if they are going to withhold ~~xxxx~~ favors, I'll just have to take it, that's all.

I have asked for a conference with Sproul and with the legal advisor of the University to get advice about protection of material, in case I am subpoenaed. One thing I want is centralized investigation, in order to protect the collaborators, so it may be necessary for you to express all material to me in case inquiries are initiated locally, in order that you can all say truthfully that the material has been sent to the central office. But don't do anything of that sort except in an emergency or unless I specifically ask you to. Tell everyone however to be cordial and cooperative but to refer all inquiries to the central office.(i.e. to me)

Our friend Cook(the information specialist) pulled a minor fast one at Tule Lake. I had met Howard Imazeki, editor of the newspaper, and asked him to prepare something for us. Cook warned him that I was just an "idealist", whatever that means, and told him not to tell us anything. Ho, hum.

I will keep the situation in regard to Mr. Kikuchi in mind and try to do something in the course of time. The present moment is not propitious.

Chaney said he would recommend Billigmeier's deferment for six months, but on an "A" basis. He says your "B" rating was entirely due to a misunderstanding: he would not have recommended it. It means that you are much less likely to be reclassified later than if they had given you the "A" deferment(i.e. 2A) which was what Chaney had in mind for you. So we certainly got a lucky break there.

I suppose Alice has left by now. Send me her address so that I can drop her a line. Look forward to getting the reports that Omachi and others are doing. Sorry to hear Henderson is going. What about Korn?

Morton did turn in your gym locker.

Regards from all.

Davis

JANUARY 25, 1943

TELEGRAM GIVEN OVER PHONE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ARE WITHHOLDING ISSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS PURSUANT REQUEST
YOUR LETTER JANUARY 18 UNTIL EMBREE CONFERS WITH YOU WITHIN
WEEK OR TEN DAYS.

E. F. FRYER

321 SEVENTH AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

, Jan. 28, '43

Dear Mr. Spencer, — I hasten to acknowledge receipt of your report and letter of Jan. 23, which arrived this morning. The report is on time. We have our tickets. The following is the

itinerary:

Leave Oakland 1st B'way,	Feb. 6	8 ⁴⁵ p.m.
Arrive L.A.	" 7	9 a.m.
Leave "	" "	6 ³⁰ p.m.
Arr. Casa Grande	" 8	9 ³³ a.m.

We are very grateful for your efforts on our behalf and look forward with keen anticipation to our visit, brief though it must be.

I should be perfectly willing to talk about the Marginal Man in general, with of course references to the Nisei problem. But I'd feel it necessary as a guest to be rather diplomatic in my treatment. Perhaps George's list of topics will offer useful hints.

I am terribly rushed, so must be brief.

Of course I'll send the carbon on to Dr. Roman.

With all good wishes

Sincerely yours

Robert H. Lowe

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT

SAVAGE, MINNESOTA
January 26, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
c/o Gila Relocation Center
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I am taking the liberty of answering your letter of the
22nd to Colonel Rasmussen.

You seem to possess the qualifications for entrance into
the July class in Japanese given by the U. S. Army at Ann Arbor,
Michigan. So that your name can be kept on our file with the
view to an interview in the not too distant future, please
fill out and return the enclosed questionnaire.

Looking forward to a future meeting, I remain

Very truly yours,

Karl T. Gould
KARL T. GOULD

Major, Cavalry

Director of Personnel

KTG:es

Enclosure 1



PACIFIC COAST REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Social Science Research Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

207 GIANNINI HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

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MERRILL K. BENNETT, Stanford University
JOHN W. CAUGHEY, University of
California at Los Angeles
HAROLD E. JONES, University of California
CHARLES MCKINLEY, Reed College
F. H. SOWARD, University of British Columbia

January 30, 1943

Dear Bob,

Your check is enclosed. I opened it to see whether you got the "bohush". Apparently you did, but the great season of deductions has begun. I hate to think of making out my income tax this year.

We have just finished with the first meeting of the SSRC Regional Committee. It certainly does mean added responsibility and work for me, but I believe it will be worthwhile in the long run.

I just discovered something about our impractical friend, Lowie, and thought you should be informed in order to save you later headaches. I had planned his whole trip for him, but he replanned it. He is coming back on daylight trains, and the agent at SF would not give him a Pullman reservation from Casa Grande to Los Angeles. The danger of being stranded, or, at best, having a very uncomfortable trip, is real. So I told him to telephone the details to my secretary, and I transmit them herewith "He plans to take the Sunset Limited on Feb. 12 which leaves Casa Grande at 6:13 a.m. and arrives at Los Angeles at 6:00 p.m. the same evening. Everything is OK for the rest of the trip-- he has compartments to Casa Grande and a reservation from Los Angeles to Berkeley. But no Pullman from Casa Grande to Los Angeles." You'd better get him one and save yourself later trouble.

I had a surprisingly cordial letter from Embree. Quote: "It was a pleasure to read the summary of your first discussion with Mr. Coverley and others at SF. It is too bad that just as such fruitful talks were begun most of the SF people have left the city. [He then comments in a superficial way on two points raised at the conference] I expect to be in SF sometime in February when I hope we can have another meeting to exchange ideas. I am enclosing a few WRA papers which you may not have received as yet." Maybe I am dead wrong about the proposed "hold-up" and maybe the Topaz thing can be arranged without bargaining. We shall see. Meantime, have gone ahead with the Salt Lake plans, and have written Mr. Bennett asking that short term leaves be arranged for Charlie and Joe. If the Topaz thing comes through, I shall put in a separate request for that, or get WRA to do it.

Got another swell report from Frank. Also good beginning on Population from Bob.

My best to all. Yours, *Don*

Handwritten notes in left margin:
I think it is a good idea to have a meeting with you and the other people in the office. I am sure you will be able to do it. I am sure you will be able to do it. I am sure you will be able to do it.

Handwritten notes in right margin:
Did you get 2 envelopes of the stuff you sent me? I am sure you will be able to do it. I am sure you will be able to do it. I am sure you will be able to do it.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 2, 1943

AIRMAIL

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I have your letter of January 28. I am afraid you have misinterpreted my letter in which I told you of some of our difficulties.

Let me make myself perfectly clear. I had no evidence of any intention on the part of WRA or of Mr. Embree to try to get any of our material except on the basis of direct negotiations. These negotiations would in all cases be carried through with me, and all decisions should be made by this office. If you are approached, or if any of the other collaborators are approached, the correct procedure is to refer the inquiry to me. Under no circumstances should you offer your services as a social analyst. This would certainly complicate our whole relationship. I am quite sure that we can come to a reasonable agreement, and that there will be no serious trouble. I doubt very much that Mr. Embree is planning the elaborate research program which you describe. If so, I can't see that it affects us in the slightest. We have no monopoly on research and, provided we are permitted to continue, it does not matter how many people are making studies. The sort of material that we get can't be obtained by government agents, and even if we are cut off from certain administrative sources, this would not affect our study materially. On the other hand, the real trouble may come if the Senate Investigating Committee decides they want to see our material. They have the absolute right to subpoena me or any of the other persons on the study. The one point that I want to get across is that if such an inquiry occurs, I want the whole thing centralized. If you are approached you should refer them immediately to this office. The newspaper accounts are very indefinite, and one interpretation is that the committee has already completed its investigation. Anyway, we will cross that bridge when we come to it.

May I ask you, please, not to discuss any of these worries with Professor Lowie. You will understand that I am not trying to keep anything from him. In fact, he knows in a general way what we are up against, but he is not a practical man and there is no sense in disturbing him more than necessary. So go on ahead and talk about your intellectual problems with

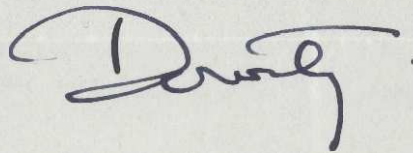
him while he is in Gila and introduce him to members of the administrative staff, for I think he will impress them favorably.

The idea of anybody resigning from the study in order to protect the material is not to be considered. I am quite sure we can handle the thing in other ways.

You misinterpreted my statement about Chaney. He rejoices with us that we had the good luck to get a "B" rating, even if that was not his recommendation, and he certainly is not going to do anything to have you put back in to an "A" classification.

Of course, we are going to try to cooperate in every way with WRA, and I hope that the plan that we have already worked out will continue. So please stop worrying about this and continue with your excellent work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwyer", with a stylized flourish at the end.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 6, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

In my last two letters I have tried (1) to explain fully our situation here, (2) placate your fears in regard to the possible troubles with the Senate Investigating Committee and the WRA, and (3) to impress upon you the necessity of acting cautiously and of not giving way to worries.

I now have your letter of February 2 and it requires a few additional comments along the same lines of my previous messages. I would like to discuss your letter paragraph by paragraph:

1. As for the Social Analyst Division, I do not think it will change our relations with the WRA very much, if at all. Rather, it may very well be that the division has been created so that the WRA will not be dependant upon our data. In any case, I am going to accept Mr. Embree's "sweetness" at its face value and not clash with him on my own initiative. I have every reason to hope that our interview, and the plans we make for subsequent cooperation, will not hinder us in the slightest. The main thing is for you not to worry about my relations with Embree. Let me worry about that.

2. I am sorry to hear of your trouble with LeBarron. I have the feeling that you may be over emphasizing "the growing pressure" because of your worries in regard to the material at the central office. In any case, I would continue your present course of solidifying your position as much as possible. I would try to avoid an open break with LeBarron at almost any cost. And I would NOT discuss my troubles too freely with anybody! I am a little worried about your conversation with Hoffman, and I do hope that you did not discuss with him the possibility of our material being subpoenaed by the WRA. Actually, such a possibility does not, and never did, exist as far as the WRA is concerned. I hope you did not give away any ideas! Your best bet is to keep silent and to get along as well as you can in the community, and to refer all questions in regard to the interchange of data to this office. In other words, you can dodge the very problems that you apparently discussed with Hoffman by simply saying they are outside the scope of your authority. I realize that you cannot carry this too far and remain of use within the community. Nevertheless, it is a policy which I think you should maintain as much as possible.

3. You are right in saying that the dealing with Embree is up to me and Morton. Just be very sure that you do not compromise our relations with Embree by discussing our problems and difficulties too freely with Hoffman or anyone else.

4. I trust that you will satisfactorily work out the accommodations for the Lowie's. They realize they have to rough it. Is not it possible for you now to arrange their return pullman reservations?

I hope that I have made my position clear to you. I reiterate that I have the highest confidence in your ability, but I do think the policy set forth above is the best one.

In summation it is:

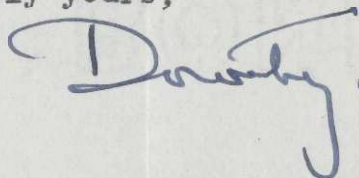
1. We will handle the relations with the WRA from this office.
2. You are to talk as little as possible about our troubles and to refer all problems of study-WRA relationships to this office.

That seems clear enough.

I apologize for the length of this letter, but I do want you to know I sympathize with your difficulties. I also want you to stop worrying because I think we have matters well in hand.

Morton joins me in sending you best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dorothy", written in a cursive style.

Feb 3

28

W. T. THOMAS
2710 GARBER STREET
BERKELEY
CALIFORNIA

Dear Bob,

You are taking far too gloomy a view of things. Remember, nothing at all has happened. It is up to you to maintain as good relations as possible with the administration. I realize that the circumstances are difficult. But it was hard for you when Feyer was first there & you got over that hurdle well.

Now, I prefer not to have my hand forced by Feyer or anyone else. But what if he did force it? The study has progressed too far to be stopped now - and, as the war goes on & even after the war, we're going to have to follow the thing (the resettlement) Eastward. By "we" I mean our best Nisei observers, too, i.e. Charlie, Jimmy & Tom. (Frank is provided for & will be for next year, I have been informed). If we had to start this part of the study earlier than we'd planned, we could adjust to circumstances. I hope we won't have to, but for God's sake get yourself out of that "all is lost" attitude. And remember what I said about Louie: he can help you best with the adjustments if he doesn't know too much about your detailed troubles.

Dorothy

February 6, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

In my last two letters I have tried (1) to explain fully our situation here, (2) placate your fears in regard to the possible troubles with the Senate Investigating Committee and the WRA, and (3) to impress upon you the necessity of acting cautiously and of not giving way to worries.

I now have your letter of February 2 and it requires a few additional comments along the same lines of my previous messages. I would like to discuss your letter paragraph by paragraph:

1. As for the Social Analyst Division, I do not think it will change our relations with the WRA very much, if at all. Rather, it may very well be that the division has been created so that the WRA will not be dependant upon our data. In any case, I am going to accept Mr. Embree's "sweetness" at its face value and not clash with him on my own initiative. I have every reason to hope that our interview, and the plans we make for subsequent cooperation, will not hinder us in the slightest. The main thing is for you not to worry about my relations with Embree. Let me worry about that.

2. I am sorry to hear of your trouble with LeBarron. I have the feeling that you may be over emphasizing "the growing pressure" because of your worries in regard to the material at the central office. In any case, I would continue your present course of solidifying your position as much as possible. I would try to avoid an open break with LeBarron at almost any cost. And I would NOT discuss my troubles too freely with anybody! I am a little worried about your conversation with Hoffman, and I do hope that you did not discuss with him the possibility of our material being subpoenaed by the WRA. Actually, such a possibility does not, and never did, exist as far as the WRA is concerned. I hope you did not give away any ideas! Your best bet is to keep silent and to get along as well as you can in the community, and to refer all questions in regard to the interchange of data to this office. In other words, you can dodge the very problems that you apparently discussed with Hoffman by simply saying they are outside the scope of your authority. I realize that you cannot carry this too far and remain of use within the community. Nevertheless, it is a policy which I think you should maintain as much as possible.

3. You are right in saying that the dealing with Embree is up to me and Morton. Just be very sure that you do not compromise our relations with Embree by discussing our problems and difficulties too freely with Hoffman or anyone else.

4. I trust that you will satisfactorily work out the accommodations for the Lowie's. They realize they have to rough it. Is not it possible for you now to arrange their return pullman reservations?

I hope that I have made my position clear to you. I reiterate that I have the highest confidence in your ability, but I do think the policy set forth above is the best one.

In summation it is:

1. We will handle the relations with the WRA from this office.
2. You are to talk as little as possible about our troubles and to refer all problems of study-WRA relationships to this office.

That seems clear enough.

I apologize for the length of this letter, but I do want you to know I sympathize with your difficulties. I also want you to stop worrying because I think we have matters well in hand.

Morton joins me in sending you best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
4704 ~~Fulton Street~~
~~San Francisco, California~~

Relocation
Center

Gila
Rivers, Pinal County
Arizona



Acusamos recibo de su cuota por el año 1943. A menos que se nos notifique al contrario, las publicaciones y la correspondencia serán dirigidas a la dirección escrita en esta tarjeta postal.

SOCIEDAD INTERAMERICANA DE ANTROPOLOGIA Y GEOGRAFIA

Acusamos recibo da sua quôta pelo ano 1943. A menos que sejam notificados ao contrario, as publicações e a correspondencia serão dirigidas à direcção escrita nesta carta postal.

SOCIEDADE INTERAMERICANA DE ANTROPOLOGIA E GEOGRAFIA

We acknowledge receipt of your membership dues for the year 1943. Unless we are notified to the contrary, publications and correspondence will be sent to the address shown on this card.

INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.
U. S. A. (EE. UU.)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

SPENCER ROBERT FRANC

(Student's Name)

GRADES OF SCHOLARSHIP

The significance of the several grades of scholarship is as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, barely passing; X, F, not passed; P, passed, without definite grading; Q, no report received from the instructor; S, work satisfactory to date, - units of credit to be finally allowed upon the satisfactory completion of the second semester of the course.

In the undergraduate colleges grade points or quality units will be assigned as follows: grade A, three points per unit; B, two points per unit; C, one point per unit; D, X or F, no points.

For regulations governing the changing of non-passing to passing grades, see "Removal of Deficiencies," General Catalogue.

If an official transcript of record is desired, the student should apply therefor to the Registrar.

SEMESTER REPORT ——— OCT. 1942 - FEB. 1943

COURSE	Units	Grade
ANTHRO 244	4	A

February 11, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John Provinse
Chief, Community Services Division

As a result of the conference between myself and Dr. Dorothy Thomas, Director of the Evacuation and Resettlement study of the University of California, on February 10, 1943, we came to an agreement on the following points:

1. Evacuation and Resettlement Study shall continue to conduct research at Tule Lake and Gila River and Poston.
2. That at least once a month that a letter be written to the Director of WRA for the attention of the Social Analysis Section, of significant findings of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study field workers.
3. That from time to time a representative of WRA consult with members of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study in Berkeley, concerning field data.
4. That field workers of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study at Tule Lake and Gila River be free to cooperate informally with any social analysis that may be undertaken by WRA.

John F. Embree
Principal Social Science Analyst

"J.F.Embree"

February 12, 1943

Memorandum to Robert Billigmeier S. Hikida
 Frank Miyamoto Charles Kikuchi
 James Sakoda Y. Okuno
 Tamotsu Shibutani Joseph Omachi
 Robert Spencer
 Tamie Tsuchiyama

From: Dorothy S. Thomas

You may have heard that WRA is establishing a Social Analysis section. It is planned eventually to have a Social Analyst (Caucasian) in every Relocation Project except Poston.

Dr. Embree, who will be in charge of this program, and I, conferred about the relation of the Evacuation and Resettlement Study to this new section, on February 10 and 11. We reached a very satisfactory agreement, copy of which is attached to this memorandum.

WRA, through Mr. Embree, has waived all rights to any documents that you may prepare for the Evacuation and Resettlement Study.

Points 2, 3 and 4 require some elaboration. In regard to Point 2, I am asking your cooperation in sending me before the 15th of every month suggestions as to points that may be included in the letter which will go out from this office. The first letter will be sent in March. Embree is interested in notes on trends that you observe. These notes should cover points that may be helpful to WRA from the administrative standpoint. The letter will be written by either Morton Grodzins or myself. It will be in very general terms and will avoid all references to persons.

In regard to Point 3, I am given complete discretion as to the content of the discussion in the occasional conferences held in Berkeley.

In regard to Point 4, it was agreed that the extent of co-operation should be completely at your own discretion. It was further agreed that no examination of your written material would be asked for. If such a request is made by the social analyst, if and when he comes to your Project, kindly refer the request to me. It is understood, of course, that you will be just as co-operative and friendly to the social analyst as you have been to other members of the WRA staff in the past. Any help that you can

give in a completely informal way will be greatly appreciated both by WRA and by the Evacuation and Resettlement Study. But it was thoroughly understood that you are not to be asked to have any formal connection with the social analysis section.

DST

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 12, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I hope you had a successful visit with the Lowie's.

As you will see from the enclosed, many of your fears were quite unfounded, and I am thoroughly convinced that Embree is friendly toward us and that the agreement which we have made is bona fide. So please stop worrying. I may say that as a final seal of our friendship, I rushed down to his train as it passed through Berkeley today and loaned him a very valuable and very rare pornographic book called "Das Geschlechtsleben der Japaner." This belongs to W.I.

He had been
trying for
months to
get hold of a copy!

Now, Bob, I want to feel that I can discuss with you freely and frankly what is going on here at the office and that you will not go off the deep end. You must know what the situation is, but at the same time you must trust me to handle it in the best way I can. There's no use getting so excited about potential disasters. As I told you in one of my letters, we may very well have some of them, but experience shows that they are not likely to be of the nature that we anticipated. I feel now that if too much pressure is put on you by the administration at Gila I have a perfect right to wire or telephone Embree and ask him to straighten matters out, and I believe that he will cooperate. You should realize too that WRA is by no means a unit, and the greatest antagonism on the part of the social analyst is not going to be toward us but ~~on~~ ^{toward} the reports division, including probably your friend, Mr. Le Barron, so let the boys fight it out among themselves. Part of your job is to maintain good personal relations with the administrative staff, and I hand it to you for managing things so well under such difficult circumstances, so just be as calm as you can and don't worry about the drunken electrician. Believe me, although I seem to be kidding you, I do sympathize, but after all, you cannot select the most desirable living conditions in the situation as it now exists. Even if they ask you to leave the project for a while, don't flare up and don't get too disturbed about it because I'll try to get you back in again. It stands to reason that if there's a housing shortage, you are going to be one of the people squeezed out, at least temporarily, but that doesn't mean that the study is not going on or that you are not going to be able to do your work at

Gila, although the conditions may not be wholly satisfactory.

I will send ^{to} ~~memorandum~~ ^{re his report} to Joe Omachi. One thing I would like you to do is to get Joe to write down his detailed case information just as soon as he can. His ideas are very good indeed, but he isn't giving us the detail that we need, and you may have to work with him for hours at a time to get the thing really in order.

I did not press for the Topaz trip at present for it seemed unwise. As far as I can see, Embree has three or four social analysts lined up at present and Topaz is one of the projects that he will begin on. I told him that you and Charlie would like to go there and he asked that we wait until he gets his plans under way. That seems to me fair enough. So we will go ahead with the Salt Lake City plans and arrange the Topaz trip later if it seems desirable. We have our hands full anyway, and as long as we are given a free hand in Gila, Tule Lake and Poston, we'll just have to be content. Leighton's program has apparently bogged down completely, and I am getting fine material from Tamie, so we are really doing very well.

You will be interested to know that Fryer is going to Africa for lend-lease, and that Mrs. Adams is Acting Director of Community Services at Manzanar.

I look forward to hearing from you in great detail about all that has been happening to you recently.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

Enclosure.

P. S. You might show the Embree memo to Hoffman or Bennett or where you think it may do good.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 17, 1943

Dear Bob

Your interesting letter of February 12 just arrived. Before commenting on it, let me take up the practical questions.

Stamps were sent out to you last week, also manila envelopes. We are sending today Study envelopes and yellow paper. Ochi was paid \$10 on December 7, \$10.00 on January 9, and we are sending an order for another \$10 today. Please make a record of this. Our next payroll will be made out on the 26th of the month, and Miss Otomo will be included in this. She will receive her check around the first of the month. Please see that we receive a bill for her services next month by the 25th, as otherwise she will have to wait over till another payroll.

Lowie and his wife came in to see us on Sunday. The trip was certainly an eye-opener for him, and, as a result, he has a much more sympathetic interest in the study. He certainly enjoyed the experience. I am sorry he did not quite understand the implications of what he said in his speech, or in his argument with Bennett. He was enormously pleased at the way you are handling things, and with your progress generally.

Your report on what is happening at Gila checks so completely with Tom's daily reports on the Tule Lake situation that both Morton and I are amazed that the pattern is repeating itself so exactly in the two centers. I look forward eagerly to Tamie's reports on Poston. (Incidentally she has been sending in some swell reports. The change in her is little short of miraculous).

The situation with regard to recruiting is very disturbing indeed from the point of view of public relations and the future of the Nisei. The Tule Lake people are terribly depressed about the whole thing, and I don't blame them. When the news of the plan first came out, I predicted a disturbance of magnitude, and I was surprised that the thing did not break before this. I am glad that Charlie and, I presume Joe, are getting detailed records of the meetings that are taking place.

We should, by the way, get a copy of that questionnaire. Can it be managed (but not by Charlie's stealing it!)

Why in the world did they decide to combine volunteer enlistment with registration? As Mrs. Wilson, our secretary says "Who is it that makes all these mistakes?"

You have certainly succeeded in making the situation very clear indeed. And I am most anxious to get your complete documentation. I will try to write you again tomorrow and to comment on the Tada manuscript, or rather on the background political groupings.

(Over)

Will you, by the way, see to it that Warle sends me all the minutes he had on Housemanagers group at Tanferan, and also anything else he kept. Is he doing anything at all for you? It was not my intention to pension him completely. He is still supposed to be working for you, and you might tell him that I would like a report from him of what he has done for you. (Use your judgment If you prefer not to bring it up, I can write him. He has nver acknowledged my letter of last December. I have heard nothing at all from him).

Walter Goldschmidt was in today. Embree has asked him to take the Topaz job, and he wanted advice. He is an ass. But he is an amiable fool. The ones that Embree has signed up are Opler from Claremont and Leonard Bloom from UCLA. According to Goldschmidt Opler wants to go to Manzanar, and he thought Bloom would be sent to Arkansas. His impression was that the program would not be extended much beyond those three places. A letter from Leighton says that he is "lending" Spicer to Embree for a period. I don't know what that means. Leighton sounds very friendly, and I believe him. He is letting Tamie strictly alone, and she is certainly coming through. I realize now that she was right in not wanting to leave Poston.

Confidentially, WCCA is breaking up completely in about a month. So it does not look as though the army is taking over. I can't seem to get a straight line on what is happening to the Senate Committee, but keep your eyes open about them.

More to come.

Dorothy

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT

SAVAGE, MINNESOTA

February 15, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
Gila River Relocation Center
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Thank you very much for your prompt reply to
our letter and for returning the questionnaire so soon.

I will notify you in ample time prior to the date
of interview of the exact time and place of meeting.

Very truly yours,



KARL T. GOULD

Major, Cavalry

Personnel Director

KTG:es



Feb. 21.

Dear Bob,

Dear Bob,
The situation at Tule Lake is apparently immeasurably worse than at Gila. Coverley interpreted the order as meaning that request for repatriation should be received at same time as registration. 2600 took applications before the Army put a stop to it! Then there was almost a riot when no more blanks would be given out. Martial law was being considered. I have talked to Bob on the phone & had very distressing letters from Tom. Our kids are in real trouble - particularly Jimmy, who was charged to be a "good Kibei" but who gave a speech in Japanese at a black wedding that charged the Issei & Kibei down on him. Frank, too, is in danger. Datto Kay Hisabumi. Tom & Haj are apparently still in the clear but are very much afraid of what will happen. I am greatly disturbed, but there's nothing to do at the moment. We may have to reorganize our program to let some of them get out. If so, Jimmy, Tom & Charlie have priorities on the budget because of long & faithful service (Frank is taken care of by SSRC). Plans for the SLC conference must be held in abeyance. It would be very dangerous for them to go out for such a purpose in the near future. Will keep you informed. Tell Charlie to be careful. I am worried about some things he wrote in his diary.

Write soon & I'll do the same - Dorely.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
Office of the Commandant
Savage, Minnesota

February 22, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
Gila River R/C
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Spencer:

We have your name on our list of applicants to be interviewed for entrance into the Army Japanese Language School at the University of Michigan about May 10, 1943.

We propose to make the necessary interview sometime during the period March 1 - April 5.

If you are definitely interested in being interviewed, please send this office the following information at once.

1. That you do desire an interview
2. Your present status:
 - a. Officer or enlisted man in U. S. Army (state grade and serial number)
 - b. Member of ERC (state serial number)
 - c. Civilian (state draft status)
 - d. Citizenship status
3. Expected address during the period March 1 - April 5.
4. Any other pertinent information

You will be notified a few days before the interview of the exact place and date of interview.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Stuart
A. W. STUART
Lt. Colonel, Inf.
Ass't Commandant

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
Office of the Commandant
Savage, Minnesota

March 5, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
4704 Fulton St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Request that you meet me at _____

any time from _____ to _____

for interview in connection with selection of students
for the new class at the Army Japanese language school at
the University of Michigan.

Very truly yours,

Karl T. Gould

KARL T. GOULD
Major Cavalry
Director of Personnel

P.S. I will be in Phoenix, Arizona on March 19th
and in San Francisco March 25th to 31st at the St.
Francis Hotel. Please wire when and where I
should meet you.

K T G

Form WRA _____

318

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

WRA, (Office or Unit), Rivers, Arizona (Location)
CREDIT ACCOUNTS

Appropriation _____ Limitation _____
Allotment Symbol _____ Obj. Class _____

~~Misc. Receipts - 115255 - Quarters Occupancy~~
Payer

Robert F. Spencer
42-3-D
Rivers, Arizona

Bill No. 999

Date 3-1-43

Date Due 3-1-43

2-1-43 to 3-1-43 (Period Covered)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS	AMOUNT
For quarters occupied by Robert F. Spencer at 42-3-D & 75-5-6 during the month of February 1 to 28, 1943, inclusive.	
1 month @ \$2.50 per month	2.50
(Sharing half of a whole room which is partitioned into half.) Feb. 1 through 7th occupied 75-5-6 Feb. 8 through 28th occupied 42-3-D	
	2.50
	TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$

Receipt acknowledged
subject to collection.

Amount 2.50 Cash

Date 3-20-43

Joe A. Lewter
(Signature)
Joe A. Lewter
Fiscal Accountant

(Title)

Rex J. Clawson
R. J. Clawson
Sr. Administrative Officer

February 23, 1943

Dear Bob,

Your long letter of February 18 arrived. You are cer->

tainly doing well by us. I had already had portions of your earlier letters copied, and shall do the same with these. They serve very well indeed as reports. It is indeed fine that you are able to get such a complete report. For the pattern you describe is quite evidently the same one that is occurring at other places. Tule Lake is very bad indeed: they arrested and took out 37 persons over the weekend, according to the newspaper reports all were "American born". Expect to hear more about that later. Unfortunately it got into the newspapers, and that is certainly bad publicity. A letter from Doris indicates that the same sort of disturbance is going on at Topaz, although, as far as I know, there have been no arrests. There was, however, complete resistance to registration, at least in the beginning.

I have thought seriously about Charlie. I feel that we have no right to urge him to stay at Gila. I think he can be very useful to us, and I want him to continue to work on the study. But Chicago is the place where he could, without any doubt, be most useful to us. Couldn't he control the family situation? They would not have to live with the sisters. I could arrange to pay him \$125 a month, and pay his railroad fare to Chicago. He could take Emiko and Bette out with him as "dependents" and I am quite sure they could get jobs once they are in Chicago. I have many contacts in Chicago that would be useful to him in the long run. When he got there, I should want him to prepare a series of analyses, based on his diary and other sources, of the Tanforan and Gila situations. Then I should want him to follow-up certain of the evacuees who are relocating in that area. This is a very important phase of our study, and it can only be done in a place where there are Japanese concentrations. I sympathize with Charlie's desire to get as far away from the Japanese as possible, but it looks to me as though his ultimate career is going to be somehow tied up with the problems of this minority group, e.g. if he continues with social work. Will you please talk it over with him, and let me know immediately, preferably by wire. I shall then contact Marks in Washington and ask him to see what can be done. I had already written Charlie, but was not then in a position to make him a definite offer. I feel now that he should be the first one of our workers to go out, because of his complicated family situation, and I feel that he can make a very great contribution to the study and at the same time further his own career and stabilize the family if he will accept my offer.

I am sending out the letter approved by President Sproul and the Attorney for the Regents "just in case". If the Congressional Committee should come around, see to it that the observers have no material on hand.

be damned sure you don't miss anything down" you may come back but

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 24, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

Received your letter of February 19. The Topaz resolution has been published in the Topaz Times. I do not think the ten demands can be considered disloyal or subversive, although they certainly were obviously impossible ones to meet under the present conditions.

I have written to Doris and asked her to answer a number of very specific questions. She wrote a good letter about the situation, copy of which I am sending you, and also a copy of my letter to her. If you want to write her to get any further details, you'd better do so immediately since, as you see, she is planning to relocate shortly. Her address is 20-5-B, Central Utah Relocation Project, Topaz, Utah.

Please let me know about Charlie, as I asked you in my letter of yesterday. I am writing to Earle. Frankly, I don't know what to do about him. He is the only Nisei I have ever met who hasn't got a conscience in spite of his being a conscientious objector. I would like to fire him, but don't suppose I will because of a certain obligation I have to keep him on till the end of the present budget year. We could certainly use his money. As you see, I am offering Charlie \$125.00 a month as soon as he makes the break, and I am prepared to make the same offer to Tom and Jimmy if conditions in Tule Lake become too hard for them. We have got to take care of those of our workers who have been faithful in their work and loyal to us from the beginning. Regarding those who have come on later, I don't believe we can do very much, except to continue them on the same terms they are now working on, but for the three that I have mentioned I am determined to see that they get a proper wage scale if they have to go outside, even if it means that we will have a very tight budget.

1 for the present

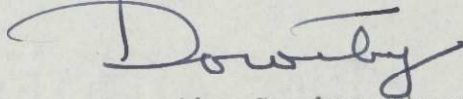
I am glad that you are writing so frequently, and hope

Robert Spencer - 2.

February 24, 1943

that you will continue to do so because, as I told you yesterday, communications with Tule Lake have practically been cut off, and it is very important that I keep in close touch with this whole development.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dorothy', with a large, sweeping initial 'D' and a trailing flourish.

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures - 2.

COPY

February 18, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas:

I suppose you have heard all about our "incident." It is really the first time any definite cleavage has been definitely manifested among the residents. The cause of it was the registration of all residents 17 years and over.

The Issei naturally felt that the government was trying to "push them out" when they didn't feel it had the right to. Especially many feel that with no definite plans or resources for the present or very near future, they can't begin anew. Also, they feel they should remain in camp in order to collect damages from the U.S. government. Of course, it is difficult for them to think they will lose their sons in battle, and unless definite guarantee of allowances and insurance are made, they can't give up their sons. Many plan to return to J. anyway so can't give up allegiance to that country. (Now the wording of that question has been changed to "Will you obey the laws of the U.S. and not interfere with the war effort" - which is much fairer to them.)

They feel that now is the time for the Nisei to make demands on the govt. - especially since so many unkept promises and violations of their civil rights have been made to date.

There have been many meetings and as a result - a resolution was sent to Washington to Stimson and Myer (from the Nisei representing blocks) It demanded certain civil rts - many of which cannot be granted by a govt. agency without public support. That is what aggravates the Nisei in general. This will be a strong propaganda weapon in their favor and they (Isseis) don't seem to realize it.

The Niseis as a rule feel their future lies in this country so are willing to pledge loyalty and enlist if necessary. Of course, there were many injustices, but if they could qualify their answers, that would help to some degree. They object to the pressure by the Isseis and Kibeis to try to prevent them from registering, and which tries to tell them that they should not let the govt. make "fools" of them. Of course, if the Niseis don't have that much faith in the govt. - altho' it has many faults, they can't be considered as true Americans.

The conflict with the Nisei is that their parents seem to be so contrary to them and yet they must respect their advice. It is certainly a conflict if two cultures should continue the fight for rights but apart from the registration, there are many objectionable features - as segregation, fear of treatment to parents, and the idea that the citizens are being treated just

- 2 -

like enemy aliens - but if these qualifications can be made in the questionnaires, the Nisei should not feel too hesitant - unless of course, he intends to live in Japan or other country after the war.

The Kibei's have threatened violence, but I think this will not be carried out - since many people have been registering in the last few days. Also a number of Issei's have decided to repatriate. Thus, there has been a decision made - which is a much more honest way of facing the issue.

Enclosed are copies of 2 Topaz Times issues - 2 opposite viewpoints as shown in resolutions to Myer.

I'll close for now, hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

"Doris"

P.S. Please return my diary since I am planning to leave soon.
"D.H."

February 24, 1943

Miss Doris Hayashi
20-5-B
Central Utah Relocation Project
Topaz, Utah

Dear Doris:

I certainly appreciate your informative letter of February 18. As you know, the situation you describe is not peculiar to Topaz, and apparently has been more serious in some of the other centers. I should like a little more information on the general situation. I don't understand the political structure of the community. Can you explain how the committee of 33 and the committee of 66 were formed? What relation do they have to the community council? What stand has the council taken on registration? Is there any organization of the Kibei, and what role have they played? What was the composition of the group that prepared the second resolution to Roosevelt and Stimson favoring registration? Has the J.A.C.L. been mixed up in the affair? Have there been any specific threats against individuals? Has anyone had to be removed from the community because of subversive activities? If you have time I wish you would write up a full account of the whole situation. I would also like to know if registration has proceeded normally, and what were the percentages of people answering "no" to questions 27 and 28, and how much that percentage varied during the whole process of registration. I realize I am asking quite a lot of questions, but it would be interesting for us to have a report of this sort to supplement the other detailed reports we are getting from Tule Lake, Gila and Poston, so if you can help me out that will be greatly appreciated.

I am returning your diary today by first class mail. Did you, by the way, receive a check for \$25.00 which we sent you in December, as I remember, in payment for the diary?

I understand that you are about to leave to go to some girls' college. I wish you would give me more details about your plans. I am delighted that you are getting out, and wish you every success.

We are progressing well with the study, but I don't

Doris Hayashi - 2.

February 24, 1943

have to tell you how many difficulties we face. We are all of us very much concerned about the present situation, and are hoping that public opinion will not be adversely affected.

With cordial and affectionate regards,

Yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

March 1, 1943

Dear Bob,

I received your letter of February 24 this morning. The situation at Tule Lake is far from being cleared up. Some of the blocks are still refusing to register. Evelyn Rose came in today: she has been sent down to get a complete list of Kibei, and believes that they are planning segregation. I hope they don't do anything foolish like taking out all the Kibei. Jimmy's block finally decided to register, so Jimmy is no longer on the spot. But Tom and Frank and Naj are still in very hot water, although Bob B, with whom I just talked on the phone, says the pressure has been somewhat relieved today. Several people have been beaten up, including, curiously, one of the Christian ministers and the Kibei translator on the Tulean Dispatch. Altogether, about fifty people have been taken out of the camp, and Evelyn says preparations for taking a great many more are being made. We will know what the possibilities are within the next few days. But it does not, at the moment, look as though "the trouble will soon be forgotten."

We can't go ahead with the Salt Lake City plans until things settle down a bit. Possibly it will merely mean a postponement. I look forward to receiving Charlie's views on the plan I proposed for him. Selfishly, I wish he would stay at Gila a while longer, but I don't think I have any right to urge it.

Don't come back until we get things clarified a bit more. And under no conditions leave until you are sure you can get back into the community. Gila becomes all the more important to us as Tule Lake gets more and more uncertain.

Charlie's journal, plus Okuno and Hikida, plus the rest of your pressure group analysis arrived. Things are now being copied, as you wished. I am still worried about Joe. Part of your job is to get him to organize his material better: we do not want another Naj situation on our hands. I wrote Earle. Virginia resigned to become a teaching assistant in economics. No tears shed.

Will write again in a day or so.

Dorothy

March 5, 1943
Christmas Day

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

As you may have read in the newspapers, the state legislature has recently passed a special appropriation giving emergency salary increases to all state employees from July 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942, retroactively, and from February 1, 1943 to June 30, 1943. For full-time employees receiving less than \$3000 per year, the increase is \$15.00 per month for the five-month retroactive period, and \$25.00 per month for the five months starting February 1. For part-time employees working half time or more, the increases are pro-rated.

This cheerful note is written to inform you that, as the result of negotiations, it has been decided that the retroactive and future emergency salary increase apply in your case. You will receive the following:

- a. For five months service at \$15 per month \$75.00
- b. To your monthly pay-check, beginning with the March 1 check and continuing monthly for five months, will be added 25.00
~~12.50~~

You will probably receive the sum (a) in a separate check near the first of April. If you don't, or if the current extra stipend does not appear on your monthly check, you should inform the office so we can follow the matter up.

Since the state has begun to deduct the 5% Victory Tax from salaries, your check will not equal \$150.00 plus \$25.00. It should equal (approximately) \$150.00 plus \$25.00 minus 5%. There are several complications in computing the tax, so the figure won't be exact. The enclosed schedule may throw some light on the matter. The Victory Tax will not be deducted from the retroactive increase.

It should be understood that these increases are by special appropriation. They do not come out of our budget. There is absolutely no guarantee that they will be continued after June

Mr. Robert Spencer - 2.

March 5, 1943

30, 1943. The continuation of the increase will be a matter of legislative action and will have no relation whatsoever to individual merit.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

March 17, 1943

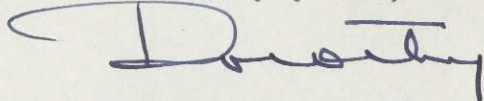
Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I am enclosing three things. First, a report written by Morton on some of the legal issues concerned with registration in answer to some questions raised by Frank Miyamoto, copy of which is also enclosed. The third enclosure is a question that has been raised by one of the observers at Tule Lake. Will you see if you can get any light on the situation at Gila? Will you send one copy of this to Tamie? I hesitate to send it to her as she may be with you in Gila now. Evidently it is a very touchy point, so you will, of course, take care that no one sees the letter.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosures - 3.

DST:mw

EXCERPT FROM REPORT FROM OBSERVER
AT TULE LAKE

"Another question I've been wondering about is the possible influence of Japanese radio broadcasts on the reaction of people here. There are innumerable stories of radio broadcasts from Japan among the evacuees here, and evacuees are particularly susceptible to this type of propaganda. There seems no doubt that some kind of reception is to be had, even on the long-wave band, and one of the hours at which it occurs is about 10:00 a.m. What I am curious to know is whether other centers are getting receptions from Japan, or whether there are even rumors of such broadcasts. If this is the only center getting such reception, the influence of this propaganda may be a significant factor in the strong pro-Japanism of the people here. Among the rumors are: General Tojo has urged the evacuees to remain where they are until the end of the war, and not to leave the relocation center. (This hampers the whole relocation program.) Also, Japan will take care of the evacuated Japanese in the post war years. Again, Japan expects to win the war in a few months; hence there is no need to relocate. The further implication of this question is that somebody may have a transmitting set within this center or somewhere near by, but that's difficult to determine."

QUESTIONS from Frank Miyamoto

1. There is talk here that aliens detained in a camp for more than six months are to be considered "prisoners of war" according to the Geneva Conf. What truth is there in this?
2. Could the Japanese evacuees be interpreted as "prisoners of war" and thereby have themselves considered under that clause in the Geneva Treaty of 1926? This is apart from the desirability of having themselves so considered.
3. What obligations does the United States have to Japanese evacuees, especially the aliens, if their status brings them under the operation of this Treaty?
4. Will the Japanese evacuees, especially the aliens, be considered "prisoners of war" if they refuse to declare their allegiance to the U.S. and foreswear their allegiance to the emperor of Japan?
5. What will be the status of Nisei who answer "No" to the question: "Do you swear your allegiance to the United States of America and agree to foreswear allegiance to the emperor of Japan, and to any other foreign organization, state, or power?" What is their status if they also repatriate? What if they have dual status? What if they have only American citizenship?
6. The evacuees have repeatedly tried to bring about the intervention of the Spanish Ambassador in their relations with the Government. What is likely to be his future position in relation to the evacuees if the bulk of the evacuees have refused to declare their allegiance to the U.S. and even repatriate?
7. If the evacuees demand to have themselves considered "prisoners of war" though they are not yet so considered, what steps may they take to get themselves so considered?
8. How much may the evacuees take with them at the time of deportation if they repatriate? What are the chances of exchange of "prisoners" during the process of war?
9. What penalties may be legally applied to Citizen Japanese who refuse to declare their allegiance or to foreswear allegiance to the emperor of Japan during wartime? What is likely to be their position if they do not repatriate and attempt to remain in this country after the war?

March 18, 1943

Mr. Frank Miyamoto
513-B
Tule Lake Relocation Project
Newell, California

Dear Frank:

Dorothy and I have had a talk with Professor Max Radin and we have done some checking in the library to see if we could give you some answers to your questions in regard to the present legal status of the Japanese American citizens and the Japanese aliens. The answers are hard to find because of the unique character of the internment program in America; and they are complicated by the contradictory interpretations of the experts.

The situation of aliens is more clouded than that of citizens. The Geneva Convention to which you refer was signed on July 27, 1929, by most of the Powers and it is a comprehensive and complete agreement. Article 89 of the 1929 Convention provides that in the relations between states bound by the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, as well as by the Convention of 1929, the latter shall be regarded as complementary to Articles 4-20 of the Convention of 1907. In fact, however, the Convention of 1929 (which contains no less than 97 Articles) incorporates all these 1907 Articles with the exception of Articles 10-12 relating to release on parole. One of the most authoritative of the international law commentaries is Lauterpacht's edition of Oppenheim's International Law. Lauterpacht says that, in view of the definitive character of the 1929 pact, it may be used "as a basis for an exposition of the existing law on the treatment of prisoners of war." (p. 293). Articles 10-12 of the 1907 Convention (which are not included in the 1929 pact) have nothing to do with the matter with which you are concerned; they relate to the parolling of prisoners of war within the country of internment. The 1929 Convention, therefore, is definitely the main agreement pertinent to the questions which you have asked. I have a copy of it before me now (League of Nations Treaty Series, Volume 118, pages 344-411), but the trouble lies in the fact that it sheds damn little light upon your questions.

It starts out by defining the persons to whom the Convention shall apply, but resident enemy aliens of a belligerent country are not included in any of the definitions of prisoners of war. I am enclosing a copy of ~~Articles~~ ^{Part} I and VII. with the pertinent definitions. Professor Radin is of the definite opinion that the Convention does not apply to the Japanese aliens in the relocation centers, basing his opinion on examination of the attached texts. Radin, of course, is one of the best qualified and most respected legal experts in the country. His opinion on this matter, though outside his

March 18, 1943

specialized field, must be respected.

Lauterpacht is definitely in disagreement. His opinion is based on alleged usages during the World War. He says (op.cit. pp. 299-300)

"The Convention does not contain anything regarding the treatment of private enemy individuals, and enemy officials, whom a belligerent thinks it necessary to make prisoners of war; but it is evident that they may claim all the privileges of such prisoners. They are not convicts, but are taken into captivity for military reasons, and are therefore prisoners of war.

"And the same is valid with regard to enemy civilians who at the outbreak of war are on the territory of a belligerent, and, for military reasons, are interned. They are not convicts either, but are deprived of their liberty for military reasons only, and are therefore prisoners of war."

You can take your pick on whom to believe. Lauterpacht's is undoubtedly the more authoritative statement, though it is based on what may be an unduly broad interpretation of the 1929 pact. Radin says that any concessions allowed by the U.S. Government (with respect to the examination of the Relocation Centers by the Spanish Consul, etc.) are purely unilateral and that the United States is not bound in any way by the Convention in the administration of the Relocation Centers. In his opinion, the aliens in the Relocation Centers are simply enemy aliens who are interned for military reasons, but who in no way can be considered prisoners of war. He says, characteristically, "Radin is right, Lauterpacht is wrong! Lauterpacht bases his conclusions on hopes and dreams, not on facts."

Coming now to your specific questions in regard to aliens, there is nothing (Question 1) that I have found in the Treaty to indicate that after six months the aliens will be considered prisoners of war. If they are not prisoners of war at the outset (as per Radin), six months internment does not make them prisoners. If the aliens are prisoners (as per Lauterpacht), the Treaty provides (Question 3) a long and extensive list of conditions with regard to housing, food, clothing, hygiene, intellectual and moral needs, internal discipline, work, pay, mail, penal sanctions, judicial proceedings, etc. If you are interested in these specific provisions, I'll have them copied and sent to you.

Radin is of the definite opinion (Question 4) that action taken by the aliens with regard to swearing or forswearing allegiance can not alter their status in any way. Further (Questions 2 and 7), there is nothing that the evacuees can do to have themselves considered prisoners of war.

Finally, Radin thinks any exchange of U.S. citizens in Japan

March 18, 1943

with internees here is a matter of mutual agreement between the respective governments and is not regulated by the Convention. Whatever property they are allowed to take with them (Question 8) will be simply a matter of whatever agreement is made.

If Lauterpacht is right and the Japanese aliens are prisoners of war, the Convention provides for repatriation and accommodation in a neutral country of prisoners of war "who are seriously ill or seriously wounded." The Convention further provides "during the continuation of hostilities, and for humanitarian reasons, belligerents may conclude agreements with a view to the direct repatriation or accommodation in a neutral country of prisoners of war in good health who have been in captivity for a long time."

There are no other provisions for repatriation in the Convention. Therefore, it seems that whether or not the Japanese aliens are prisoners of war, their repatriation must be a matter of special agreement between the United States and Japan. A model draft agreement, annexed to the Convention, but not a part of it provides detailed methods for the repatriation of the sick and wounded only.

If the status of the aliens is thus clouded, a much clearer picture can be given of the position of the American citizens. In the first place, the United States Nationality Code (Title 8 - Section 803) provides that no American citizen can lose his citizenship while residing within the United States. This is a categorical statement and only two exceptions are provided (section 801g and 801h). These exceptions are (801g) when a person serving in the armed forces in time of war deserts and is convicted of desertion by a court martial, and (801h) when a person commits an act of treason or tries to overthrow or bear arms against the United States and is found guilty of such treasonable acts by a regular court or a military tribunal.

It is clear (Question 5), therefore, that a negative answer to questions 27 and 28 would in no way result in the loss of citizenship or in citizens being considered as prisoners of war. Such a negative answer will accord citizens no privilege of expatriation, though they might be allowed to do so by this country as a matter of convenience. Further, the holding of dual citizenship would in no way change this matter since the United States has never recognized dual citizenship, and has shown no intention of doing so. As late as January, 1942, the United States approved a Resolution passed at the Third Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the States of the Pan American Union that declared the unanimous intention of the American states not to recognize dual citizenship. The WRA attorneys who have threatened Japanese Americans with the loss of citizenship as the result of answering "no" to questions 27 and 28 are definitely in error. The most a negative answer could do (Question 9) is result

Mr. Frank Miyamoto - 4.

March 18, 1943

in the same sort of ordinary criminal penalty (such as confinement!) that is given to other American citizens who refuse to bear arms or who, in time of war, refuse to swear obedience. And, as far as I know, (Radin corroborates this) the mere statement of non-allegiance in no way constitutes a treasonable act, if the statement is not used to incite mobs, subvert soldiers, or accomplish other results directly inimical to the country's war effort.

Speaking as a rank inexperienced in this field, three things impress me:

(1) Whatever greater authority Lauterpacht may have over Radin on theoretical questions of international law, I think the actual situation makes it clear that the United States is not considering Issei as prisoners of war. The whole relocation procedure is definitely not one intended for war prisoners.

(2) Whether or not the aliens are technically prisoners of war seems to make little actual difference. Thus, if they were technical prisoners, the Japanese Government, according to the 1929 Convention, might appoint a neutral consul (such as our Spanish friend) to examine camps to make sure of adherence to the terms of the Convention. But our government has allowed the Spanish Consul to inspect and report, anyway, without ever admitting that the Japanese aliens are prisoners of war. The United States has apparently just consented to give treatment to aliens at least equivalent to that prescribed for war prisoners by the 1929 agreement.

Thus it seems clear to me that conditions inside the camps would not necessarily be changed if the Issei were considered prisoners of war (though conditions would very probably get worse). Similarly, repatriation processes would be little altered one way or the other. For prisoners, the 1929 Convention provides repatriation or neutral accommodation for certain classes of the sick and wounded. But the repatriation provision in regard to the mass of prisoners is largely meaningless and would need implementation by direct negotiation between the two countries concerned. Actually, that direct negotiation is now being carried on anyway.

(3) The position of the American citizens, whether they have dual citizenship or not, is relatively clear. They are not prisoners of war and no mere statement of allegiance or non-allegiance can make them prisoners. In fact, there is nothing that can be done by themselves or by anybody else to make them prisoners. If they commit treasonable acts or desert from the army, they might lose citizenship, but under those circumstances they would find themselves confined under conditions much less satisfying than that of a prisoner of war.

I am sorry I have no real answers for your questions. If

Mr. Frank Miyamoto - 5.

March 18, 1943

you would like me to confuse you (and myself!) further, ask away. I'm really getting engrossed in the problem.

Best regards to Michi and the others.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

Enclosure

MG:MW

March 23, 1943

Mr. Earle Yusa
72-10-D
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Earle:

In reply to your letter of March 3, I sympathize with your difficulties of adjustment. Nevertheless, I must point out that other Nisei who are working for us have problems just as great as yours, and yet they are going ahead realistically and contributing a great deal to the study. I am glad the contacts on the study have been of positive value to you, and I still feel that you can make a contribution.

In order to be eligible for any further checks from us, you must now submit to us a statement each month, telling exactly what you have done for the study during the past month, what situations you have taken notes on, what steps you have taken to make these notes available to Spencer or to me directly, and so on. This statement should be countersigned by Spencer and should ordinarily be in our hands by the 25th of the month. This month we are granting an extension of time to the 30th of the month.

Very sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

cc. Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project

DST:mw

Block 31, 11 B
Poston, Arizona
Thursday afternoon

Dear Bob,

Finally managed to persuade "Princess" Ataloea to let me go down to Gila next week. Trips to Gila I understand are on a quota basis and not more than six from camp I or 12 from all of Poston are permitted to go there in a week. There are approximately 75 or a 100 on the waiting list already so if I followed the regular procedure my turn would not have come until June or July. Since the princess has a soft heart for U.C. (having lectured at International House on Indian folklore for several summers) she consented to issue me an emergency permit. If you don't hear from me again please expect me in Gila on Tuesday, March 30th. I am coming down with Colson who feels she needs a binge in Phoenix also. Our present plans are to leave on the 6:30 train Tuesday morning and take the latest bus out to Gila from Phoenix on the same day. We would like to spend all of Wednesday in the center, leaving for Phoenix Thursday morning in time to do a little shopping before returning to Poston. I would appreciate very much if you will arrange quarters for Colson and me for Tuesday and Wednesday night. I don't know what the setup there is for Caucasian visitors but I hope you can find a room for Colson. As for me I would like to stay with the evacuees if possible.

I was planning to come down with Jimmie Yamada who is anxious to see Charlie before he leaves for Chicago but he can't make it since the Employment Office is in a bedlam at present.

Incidentally, one of your chief guinea pigs, Ogasawara, was here the other day looking up X with Kuroiwa, the present leader of the anti-administration clique in Unit II, now that his boss, Tachibana has been locked up in Lordsburg. X missed him since he was attending the regular meeting of block managers at the time but he seemed to think that Kuroiwa might have imported him from Gila because of shortage of real leaders in Poston, or that your friend was planning to transfer to Poston because of domestic troubles. Anyway, I'll let you know the details when I get there.

My regards to Charlie and expect me there Tuesday evening.

Tamie

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

March 26, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

You certainly sound both happy and active, and I am delighted to hear of the new data that you and Charley are getting and working on so hard. I am enclosing an employment form for Miss Sakanashi.

As soon as I got your wire, I wrote to Mr. Holland, air-mail, special delivery, and asked him to wire back about the leave clearance. I haven't heard anything yet, but will let you know, of course, immediately. A letter came from Tom in the last mail yesterday with the good news that his clearance has come through and he leaves on April 6. Frank, however, has not yet been so fortunate. I hope to get him and Charley settled at the same time. It will certainly be a great relief when we finally get them on the way toward the new work. As soon as Charley hears that he has been cleared, he should apply for a military permit to leave on a specific date and then wire the Hostel in Chicago for reservations, asking them to reply, collect. He may charge these telegrams on his expense account, and, incidentally, the same is true of any telegrams he has sent us in the past.

We received Charley's three diaries and other material. Yesterday we sent you two more packages of typed diary material. We are now able to keep up to date on what he sends us.

Stop worrying about Okuno and Hikida. Simply explain to them that there is a war going on and that the University Accounting office is very short of personnel and, therefore, checks are slow in getting out. We sent in the order for the checks on March 8 but they just went out on the 24th. This is no fault of ours, and if they realize that they will get them eventually, I think there will be no trouble. We have already sent in a request for their March checks, so it is very possible that they will get them in a few days.

Regards from all here,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

*Does Charlie want a travel advance?
How much?*

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

March 29, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I am still waiting to hear about Charley's leave clearance. I think I told you that Tom has managed to get his. Frank's has not come through yet but since owing to our confusion we forgot to cancel the plans for the Salt Lake City conference, Frank has a 30-day permit and is going to Minidoka hoping that the indefinite leave will come through in the meantime. My plans, naturally, cannot be made definite until I know that both Charley and Frank will be in Chicago in May. Yanaga wants us to come to Denver instead of Salt Lake City. That would be convenient for me, and I think it would suit Frank. The only other person involved is Tamie, unless you would consider it desirable to come to Denver also. I doubt if this is necessary, and feel that you should be free to make a choice between Denver on the one hand and another trip back to Berkeley on the other. It is unlikely that we could offer to send you to both places. So think it over carefully.

*I figure
about 1 trip
per 2 mos. for
you - aside
from emergencies.
Is that o.k.?*

I have been a little worried about Charley, and think that the best solution would be for him to ~~wire me when his indefinite leave comes through. Then I will~~ wire Togo Tanaka to get him reservations in a Hostel. If Togo is not in Chicago at that time, Morton says that his Mother will be glad to arrange something for them. So I think everything will be all right.

*(letter
just
arrived -
his
there)*

*Togo's
address is
Amer. Friends
Service Comm.
189 W. Madison
St. Chicago.
We'll write
Togo to
expect a
wire from
Charles.*

Will you please explain to me, by return mail, what you mean by saying "Spicer is, of course, at Minidoka." Is he working for Embree there? I want to know as soon as possible because of the fact that Frank will spend around three weeks there.

I was amused at your statement that if things continue to be dull you would like to go somewhere else, as I remember when you first went to Gila you were appalled at the fact that you couldn't make an orderly study because things were happening too fast. Now it seems that you, too, have become a foreign correspondent rather than an anthropologist. I think, however, you will agree that the follow-up at Gila is going to be very important, particularly if, as you say, all the Nisei leaders are leaving. I am delighted to hear that you are getting along

Mr. Robert Spencer - 2.

March 29, 1943

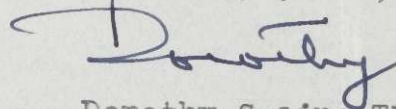
so well on the administrative report. I'm very sorry that Omachi is ill and realize his lack of productivity is certainly not his own fault at present. I trust you to put the heat on him as soon as he is feeling better. I agree with you that we will probably hear nothing from Earle and, therefore, we shall just drop him from the payroll until he writes and indicates that he is contributing something. We will really need the money for the next few months, although it is quite possible that our budget will ease up again after June.

It looks now as though Billigmeier will either be drafted or work for Embree. He is in a state of great indecision since he has definitely had an offer from Embree, but apparently nothing has been said about getting him deferment.

It is very good news that your relations with Bennett are now amiable, and I hope that you will have no trouble when Le Barron's successor is appointed.

Everyone here sends regards. Morton's exam is definitely scheduled for Saturday, and you can imagine how relieved we will all be when that is over.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

March 31, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I am enclosing a check for \$100.00 for travel advance for Charley, which please hand to him and explain how to fill out the Exemption Certificate.

Your pay check is also enclosed. I see the retro-active increase is included.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Swaine Thomas

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 1, 1943

Mr. Bob Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

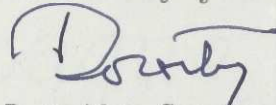
Dear Bob:

Received your letter of March 27. Your secretary evidently slipped up for she says "Okuno and, I presume, Hikida received 25 checks apiece for February." If this is true, we have paid them for two years, so you can stop sending bills.

Regarding your Chicago trip, let's not make any decision about that at the moment, but wait and see what develops.

Regarding Embree, I want to state emphatically that he is not double-crossing me. If you will look back to my correspondence, you will see that I said I believed Gila would be one of the last communities in which he would put a social analyst, but it has been understood from the beginning that if he could get hold of nine people he would put one in each project. He said absolutely nothing to me about keeping away from Tule Lake and Gila, and it seems to me that is his affair and not ours. I certainly hope that when Barnett arrives you will make every effort to be friendly with him. Don't get a chip on your shoulder about Embree, ~~and~~ *but* go on about your work. You are well established in Gila, and need not worry at all about competition. I trust you to manage these personal relations in a reasonable way and to stop worrying about unimportant things.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 5, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

My dear Robert:

With my exams over (and passed!), I now become again more than just a part-time worker on the Evacuation & Resettlement Study. Dorothy has asked me to write you concerning your financial situation in response to some questions you raised in your last letter.

On the attached page you will find an itemized list of the expenditures which you have authorized to date at Gila. These expenditures were incurred following our consultation in October, 1942, at which it was agreed that you would have the sum of \$1615.00 to spend for general assistance at Gila. This sum of \$1615.00 was not to include either (a) your salary, (b) Kikuchi's salary, (c) Yusa's salary, (d) traveling expenses, *or e) supplies.*

As you can see, you have spent a total of \$847.50 to date. Actually, all of this money has been paid within the last five months, that is, since November 1, 1942. If you continue to spend at the same rate for the next five months (that is, until August 31, 1943 when the new budget begins), you would be considerably overdrawn around August 1 on the present budget. Therefore, Dorothy has agreed that you can have \$150.00 added to your Gila budget. In other words, you now have a balance of \$917.50. This is the absolute maximum figure that our budget can allow you, so please stick within it! I strongly recommend that you keep track of what you authorize for us to pay out, so that you can know where you stand at any given moment. If you don't keep such a record, you're bound to find yourself short again toward the end of the fiscal year. And then, very probably, we will have no way of adding to your resources. So be careful!

The added sheet shows that if you keep Omachi, Okuno and Hikida on regularly you will have the respectable sum of \$355.00 for further case histories and secretarial aid. It would seem a good idea to me for you to keep your secretarial aid to about \$50.00 per month, which has been your recent average. This would then leave you \$155.00 for extra case histories, emergency help, and payment to such people as Ochi, etc.

Dorothy and I have also worked out a travel budget to which we must stick. You have \$120.00 more for traveling during

the current fiscal year. Out of this, Dorothy says you must make one trip to Berkeley during July for a conference with her. As for the remainder, you have the choice of the Denver meeting or of another trip to Berkeley. Dorothy thinks you should "consider very carefully" whether or not you think Denver is worthwhile. The budget is so constricted that the Denver meeting might seem unnecessary to you since it will be a hurried one.

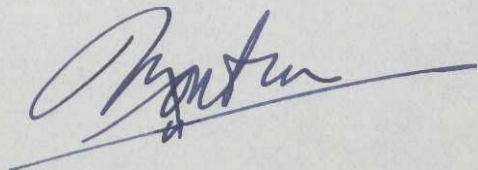
I think that all this plus the attached sheet will give you an accurate picture of your financial situation. However, if you have any questions don't hesitate to ask them. Now, to the other points in your last letter, which Dorothy has asked me to answer:

1. There is no reason for the slowness in the payment to Hikida and Okuno being an embarrassment to you. Everything around here runs behind time, because of the shortage of manpower. We ride the business office as much as we possibly can without irritating them. As you know, we have done everything we can to get the checks to your people on time; it seems to me that they should understand your explanation about our difficulties here. Incidentally, you ought to write me or Mrs. Wilson direct about such matters in the future, if you have to relieve your conscience to somebody. The boss gets irritated too sometimes. (This line deleted from the carbon!)
2. Miss Sakanashi's payroll slip went in this morning. We made an exception ~~for~~ her and sent in her name after the first of the month, though that makes the business office irritated too. After this, we would appreciate your getting in the time slips of the stenographic assistants around the 25th of each month.
3. Fukushima's case history bill went in this morning too. On this sort of payment, we can send bills through the business office anytime during the month.
4. The financial commitments discussed in the last paragraph of page one of your letter are matters that you yourself must decide after you examine the budget statement that I have attached. There is no reason to drop Ochi, unless you believe you can use the money he has been getting to better advantage. If you want to use a piece of your unencumbered balance for your Canal block manager, that again is a decision for you to make. Only, again, keep track of what you spend.
5. Dorothy wants me to tell you that she sympathizes with you and your Tamie troubles. But she doesn't want them to get you down. As for myself, I don't see why you can't handle Tamie in that excellent manner you seem to have had

in handling the Prairie Flower.

6. I cannot believe the University could have sent you used typewriter ribbons. If they did, you ought to send them back so that I can show them a little irritation on my own part. Also, we could get a budget credit. (Incidentally, you still get all the supplies you need without any charge against your budget.) The typewriter ribbons we have been getting have seemed used; actually, they have just been war ribbons.
7. In regard to the Denver trip, your attendance is a matter of your own discretion (within budgetary limits), and Omachi is definitely not invited. There is simply nothing for him to do or learn there. The same, incidentally, goes for Charley, unless his leave clearance is late and he wants to stop off en route for a day. Neither Shibutani nor myself are invited, so it's an exclusive party.
8. You are right about Yanaga. After receiving the suggestion from Frank, and after consultation with Lowie and Aiken, Dorothy asked him to write a historical introduction ~~to~~ for the Study, a social history of the Japanese in California. This will not be done this year since Yanaga is too busy, but Dorothy thought a consultation with him at this time would be of some value.
9. Dorothy thinks it would be very inadvisable for you to go to Chicago at this time, even at your own expense. She wants to have the full time of the people there for her own preliminary planning. On the other hand, she thinks it would be very desirable for you to go to Chicago later, shortly after the beginning of the new budget, that is in September or October. By that time, you could really perform a valuable function of supplying continuity of leadership since Dorothy will not be able to return by that time. Incidentally, I am not going until late in the summer or the Fall, since D.S.T. tells me I will only be "underfoot" at this time. Dorothy also thinks you will be particularly needed at Gila now that Charley will be gone, and that the community is undergoing important changes due to the withdrawal of Nisei leadership. Also she thinks that by the Fall you will be able to better arrange for somebody to take observations in your absence.

This has been an over-long letter. I send my best regards to you and to the Kikuchi's. Also to the Prairie Flower.



GILA BUDGET (PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED BY ROBERT SPENCER)

Total Budget Approximation for General Assistance,
September 1, 1942 to August 31, 1943 \$1615.00

Encumbrances:

Joe Omachi	...	...	\$312.50
Y. Okuno	...	...	125.00
S. Hikida	...	...	125.00
C. Matsumoto	...	...	10.50
D. Ochi	...	...	30.00
S. Yamamoto	...	...	15.00
A. Kikuchi	...	...	91.25
M. Otomo	...	...	118.25
M. Sakanashi	...	...	5.00
J. Fukushima	...	...	<u>15.00</u>

Total expenses as of 4/5/43	...	...	<u>847.50</u>
Balance as of 4/5/43	...	...	767.50
Extra Appropriation, 4/5/43	...	...	<u>150.00</u>
			\$917.50

If Okuno, Hikida and Omachi are retained until
August 31, their salaries will be:

Okuno	5 mos. @ \$25.00	\$125.00	
Hikida	" "	125.00	
Omachi	" \$62.50	<u>312.50</u>	<u>562.50</u>

Balance for secretarial and other general assistance for 5 months	\$355.00
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4-21-43 80.00
275.00

Form WRA _____

318

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

WRA, Gila River Project, Rivers, Arizona

(Office or Unit) (Location)

CREDIT ACCOUNTS

Appropriation _____ Limitation _____

Allotment Symbol _____ Obj. Class _____

Misc. Receipts - 115255 - Quarters Occupancy

Payer

Robert F. Spencer

42-3-D

Rivers, Arizona

1040

Bill No. _____

Date **4-2-43**

Date Due **4-1-43**

3-1-31-43

(Period Covered)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS

AMOUNT

For quarters occupied by Robert F. Spencer at 42-3-D during the month of March 1 to 31, 1943 inclusive.

1 month @ \$2.50 per month

2.50

(Occupying a partitioned room.)

2.50

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$

Receipt acknowledged
subject to collection.

Amount

\$ 2.50

Date

April 7, 1943

Dale F. Greer

(Signature)

for: R. F. Moyer

Agent Cashier

(Title)

R. J. Slawson
Sr. Administrative Officer

April 5, 1943

Dear Charlie,

Your letter of April 1 just arrived. I indeed hope you will be able to get out on schedule. I wired Mr. Holland several days ago and asked for a telegraphic reply (collect) but those birds don't even answer telegrams. Frank Miyamoto also has not received clearance, but he got out on "short term leave" and has gone to Minidoka to wait for final release. Tom is merrily en route to Chicago.

I am pretty sure I wrote either you or Bob about wiring Togo Tanaka (at our expense) re hostel reservations as soon as your plans are definite. We have told him to expect a wire from you, and I know you can count on the maximum of cooperation from him. Address him c-o American Friends Service Committee, 350 West Belden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. As you know, I have authorized a stop-over in Topaz for you, if you find this desirable. Then, go on along to Chicago, and we will see you soon and do some tall planning.

I already sent you a travel advance of \$100, for one never knows what sorts of emergencies may arise, and you might as well have it now instead of waiting for the wheels in the accountants office to grind slowly and reimburse you later. Keep the detailed account, as previously instructed, just the same.

Re WRA assistancem, it certainly looks as though Bette would be eligible, but I am not so sure about Emiko, since apparently you have to declare "cash on hand" and "earnings for the last six months". By the way, the WRA knows about your earning for the UC study (at least, Embree does). I agree that it is quite illogical that the costs of resettlement are not being met, but there are many illogical points in the whole procedure. Re your booka, again I suggest that you write Togo, for I am sure he will be able to arrange the thing for you. If not, they could be sent to WI's brother, Dr. Henry Thomas, 6530 University Avenue. Let me know if you want to do the latter, and I will inform Henry to expect them.

Enclosed a letter from the St. Paul people. They certainly sound cooperative in many ways (in spite of their doubts about the "Japanese face" which make me pretty tired). I still don't think SP a very good bet for study yet, but we will discuss the whole thing with Mr. Shirrell and others. I had a letter from Mr. Shirrell, on his own initiative, offering us all possible cooperation. In addition to work contacts which he can certainly facilitate, I am sure he will help in getting Emiko a job until she goes to college. Anyway, Chicago as a starter is obviously called for.

Regarding the point you make that "events have been taking place so fast that it is almost impossible to make analysis and conclusions out of any specific event", it is, in my opinion, theoretically the correct position. What we are doing is writing up history as it occurs, and we shall clearly have to have the whole story before we can reach any safe conclusions. I have found it impossible to get any help from the historians(e.g. MM Knight, with whom I have discussed the matter) because they refuse to pass a judgment on the "significance" of a situation or a trend until after a sufficient period of time has elapsed. If we carried this point to its ultimate logic, however, we would find ourselves in the sad situation that historians are in generally, ie, ~~xxx~~ with bits of unsatisfactory documents on which they base very large generalizations. So, what we try to do is to write up certain segments, as of a given point of time, as if the situation were stabilized. We draw tentative conclusions. Then we continue to make observations, add to our data, and revise our conclusions. In this way, we will have a real jump on the historians when the whole thing is over, or when it reaches a point of relative stability. Bob has been particularly successful in utilizing this approach. Some of the others have had real difficulties with it, for doubts similar to the ones you raise seem to them to be insurmountable. On the whole, however, I am greatly pleased with the progress we have made, and I think the method will prove to be valid, in the long run. The reason I take such a strong stand about having reports written up while the whole thing is going on is that so many gaps in the record can be detected and filled while memory is still fresh. In other words, we add to our "mass of data" while we go along. Nothing is so unsatisfactory as making an analysis from "stale" field notes, and nothing leads to greater danger of subjectivity and bias. On the other hand, conclusions should always be regarded as tentative until we have the whole thing well under control.

Now that Morton has passed his qualifying exams(incidently with distinction) he is returning to your account of the JACL and has already a great number of questions regarding points which you can readily fill in now. And I am working, similarly, on an outline of the social welfare section. I do think that both of these, and, indeed, a good many analyses can be made right now, from your notes, and that they will be extremely valuable in pointing the way for the collection of further data by those who will still be in the relocation centers. Incidentally, I wish you would do what you can to keep Bob from getting too seriously infected with "resettlement fever". Hell, he isn't an evacuee! Seriously, I would be greatly disturbed if he soured too much on Gila, for he is doing fine work, and, with you going out, he is needed there more than ever. What has happened to all his old anthropological zeal? See what you can do for the boys morale.

Just one more point. I wrote Tom a week or so ago, as follows:

"I have only one admonition, and that is, be reticent about discussing the types of material and our findings, even with our friends (and the Chicago University people are, I assure you, all friends.) Avoid interviews, and of-course, do not give speeches or write articles for publication, since, in getting our contacts and our grant, the senior staff has had to pledge 'no publicity'. I am sure you understand this, but wanted to make the whole thing perfectly clear. We shall of-course, have a much freer hand 'on the outside', but I surely hope part of our study will be able to continue 'on the inside' for the duration, and we have to watch our steps in order not to do anything that might jeopardize this."

Tom's last letter indicated gratitude that I had told him "to keep his mouth shut", for, he said, "the Christian guys" were after him already. So, I pass the same admonition along to you. As a matter of fact this pledge of ours is a great convenience. I think I have been able to turn down requests for a speech or an article on the average, once every ten days since the thing began. The Christians are particularly insistent, and this is an easy way out.

I am sorry Tamie was so temperamental, and hope she left without any more fireworks. All here send regards, and give my best to all the family. Please let me know immediately about your clearance, since the date of our departure depends in part on your plans.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 6, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

A recent letter from Dr. Embree says:

"Our present most pressing problem, incidentally, is what are the resistances to relocation on the part of residents in centers and how may these be overcome."

Anything you can send me that would be enlightening to him would be greatly appreciated. As you know, I merely write him a letter occasionally, and I do not indicate in any case the source of my data, but it would be helpful to me if you could give me a little special ammunition.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 7, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer,
Gila War Relocation Center,
Rivers, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Many thanks for your letter of April 1. I was glad to hear also, even though indirectly, about Miss Tsuchiyama.

As for George, I believe Mrs. Lowie has written him recently. I am glad that he has at last the certain chance of visiting within Arizona, and I hope there will be nothing to prevent his joining us in the Middle West in the summer.

Wallace has just been inducted, so that our graduate students on the campus are now reduced to Misses Hurni and Hankey.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Lowie

RHL:GHB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 9, 1943

Mr. R. F. Spencer,
Gila Relocation Center,
Rivers, Arizona.

Dear Spencer:

I have your letter of April 1. Thanks for advising me of your dead line. I am sorry that my recollections are hazier than they ought to be of what you told me in our few moments sandwiched in between two classes. I think you said you had lived in Japan. Will you not let me know how long your residence was, what you were doing, and about how much knowledge of Japanese you have, both speaking and reading. If you have taken any work in Japanese with the Oriental Department in Berkeley, or have had contacts with any of its members, I should also like to know about that. The reason I ask is that an agreement has been reached in principle that the University is to offer an Army training program for administrators, but that our Oriental Department has been partly stripped of staff and advanced students by other government agencies. It would of course be up to the Oriental Department to decide whom they wanted to have help them teach under the program, but I know they have been worried. Also, I am afraid that the program will not be organized until some time after April 20. All in all, therefore, I am dubious of anything coming of my inquiry, but things are so uncertain these days, I feel we should at least thoroughly explore every possibility, especially if you might be interested. If you can let me have the information right away, I ought to be able to advise you by April 20 whether or not there are any prospects. Thanks a lot.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Kroeber

ALK:GHB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 15, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

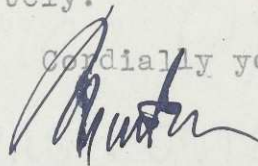
Dorothy is at Klamath Falls for a meeting of the Pacific Coast Regional Committee of the Social Science Research Council. After that, she will go to Tule Lake for conferences with Bob B. and Jimmy to last through the weekend. This is simply to acknowledge your letter of April 11, and to explain Dorothy's late reply.

It seems to me that your answers to Embree's questions are sufficient for him, though I have no idea how complete Dorothy wants to go into the matter with him. In any case, she will write you about it on her return.

Things are dead here, too. I went bats yesterday, trying to write a report and you, unknowingly, saved my life. I found one of your old Saturday Evening Post's under my desk and read a 'rip roaring' war story, which immediately made me feel better.

With Charley gone, I presume you will have more time to devote to the Prairie Flower. Just don't forget the Berkeley blonde completely.

Cordially yours,



Morton Grodzins
Research Assistant

MG:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 19, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I have been in Tule Lake most of the past week and that accounts for my not answering your letters.

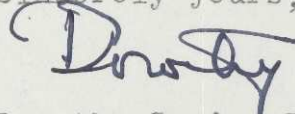
Please don't worry about your report. You are certainly not one of my problems as far as productivity is concerned. If everyone did reports of the high caliber of yours, I would feel quite sure of the success of the study.

The situation at Tule Lake is still very unsettled, as one-third of all the people have not yet registered. Dillon Myer was there trying to straighten things out, but it certainly looks like a major headache. Jimmy is doing fine work and is content to stay as long as it is possible. Kay Hisatomi is going to work up the report on the farm, and George Sakoda is preparing a similar one on the hog farm. It looks as though our structural report there is fairly well in hand. I'll write more shortly, but this is just to let you know what I have been doing.

I am indeed glad to hear that Charley has finally left, and hope he has no troubles in Chicago. Tom doesn't like Chicago, but I think he will adjust in the course of time.

All here send regards.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

DST:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 19, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer,
Gila Relocation Center,
Rivers, Arizona.

Dear Spencer:

Your letter of the 14th only came to me this morning, and I am afraid my reply will reach you too late to affect your decision in regard to application by April 20.

I think there are possibilities that we might have work for you under our prospective Army program on the ethnology, history, and current conditions of Japan, apart from the teaching of language, which will occupy only about one-third of the program. Unfortunately, no contract has been signed and the curriculum has been blocked out only in the roughest sort of way. Neither is there any telling when we shall know precisely what we are to do. All I can say is that if I am drawn into the program I should want someone to help me, because the Army has said that they want not merely lectures but follow-up in the way of "laboratory," by which, presumably, they mean something like supervised study, additional drill, or exercise. I am entirely in the dark as to how far I shall be in the curriculum, nor is it known whether our Oriental program is to begin in July, October, or January. All we know is that we have been selected as an institution which is to teach on Japan, subject to the working out of the contract.

This is all I can say, because it is all that I know. If you decide not to go into the language school, we ought to know before July what our program is and whether there would be a place in it for you. If then we do not begin until October or January, and Dr. Thomas could get you another deferment, you would be free to go on with your present work or to join up here if we have anything and if you wished.

The University has had a letter from the War Department which is meant to aid it in protecting draft-liable people whom it wishes to teach in its program. Inasmuch as we as yet have no curriculum, we could hardly use this assistance on behalf of anyone at present, but I believe that by July 1 we shall have our curriculum at least fairly well blocked out and could then supplement Dr. Thomas's efforts.

I am sorry that I have to be so hazy, but the University's plans are still too undeveloped for me to say more.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Kroeber

ALK:GHB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 21, 1943

Dear Bob,

I was glad to get your letter of April 18. Also had a note from Charlie, giving his new address. I immediately wrote him and suggested contacts that might be useful if he wants to get into Hull House. Mr. Shirrell will be most helpful, I am sure. Tom reports that Shirrell refused to let the Chicago boys(Park, Redfield and Hughes) have any of his records, on the grounds that we have priority with WRA and he didn't want the Japanese bothered by "outsiders". Swell guy. I wish there were more like him. Apparently he is waiting my arrival with enthusiasm and is all prepared to "dish the dirt".

Your approach re Barnett seems perfect. Embree reports that Barnett knows me, but I must confess I don't remember him. Was he ever around Yale? I probably just met him at a conference. You are correct in assuming that you should not show him any manuscripts, for if you do, it just opens the door to Embree again. And I hope that we have defined our relations with him once and for all. Did I tell you that Dillon Myer sent for me while I was at Tule Lake? I was pretty scared, but think I managed to put on a "smooth" performance. We certainly are developing techniques of intrigue. Frank reports at length about his efforts to create the "keen young man" impression at Minidoka, and he is apparently meeting with great success and getting a lot of data. Frank says that the social analyst there, de Young, is being met with suspicion on all hands, but that he has managed to get some pretty competent evacuees working for him.

Your plan to work with Omachi sounds perfect, also. I think the boy has very good possibilities, but he obviously doesn't know how to get his observations organized. If you can give him more, time, I am quite sure he will come through.

I am counting on great things from you at Gila. This new phase of the study is going to be an important one, for the project will certainly change in many respects.

Before leaving for Chicago, I will see Chaney again about your draft status. We have the letters on file, indicating the impossibility of finding a "replacement" for you, and I am quite hopeful about getting your 2B extended. So don't worry, and don't do anything rash about the Military Intelligence. I have made an excellent contact with Colonel Robert Hall of the Office of Strategic Services in San Francisco. He was professor of geography at Michigan and was on the SSRC. He is one swell fellow, very unmilitary and very intelligent. If the worst comes along, I will push your case with him, for he needs Japanese specialists. But I am confident and hopeful about keeping you, ~~as~~ for you have certainly proved to be an "essential man."

Morton is charmed with the new development in your love life.

Yours, *Dorothy*

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT

SAVAGE, MINNESOTA

April 22, 1943

Mr. Robert F. Spencer
Gila Relocation Center
Rivers, Arizona

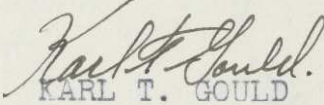
Dear Mr. Spencer:

Thank you for your telegram of April 21 in which you state that you wish to withdraw your application for the Army Language School.

We appreciate your letting us know, which in turn will enable us to make room for one more that is desirous of coming.

Hoping, that you will find your place in this war effort as we all must in these times, I remain

Yours very truly,


KARL T. GOULD
Lt. Colonel, Cavalry
Director of Personnel

KTG:eb



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 24, 1943

Dear Bob,

Glad to get your letter of April 21st. We put in the order for the supplies. Also the various payroll items will be taken care of. I have phoned for an appointment with Chaney for next week, when I shall take up your problem and Morton's in a preliminary way. Am certainly looking forward to your and Charlie's report, which has not arrived yet but will undoubtedly come in on Monday.

I am very much excited about your plans for block analyses. I am enclosing a memorandum that Morton wrote (primarily for Jimmy Sakoda) suggesting some of the important aspects of the block political structure and dynamics. I have made arrangements with Evelyn Rose to get a statistical tabulation block-wise for the population at Tule Lake. This will be rather experimental. If it works out, I shall press to get the same thing for Gila. That will make the sampling problem easier, and will also throw a great deal of light on sectional variations. I wish you would send me your outline or memorandum on block analysis before the end of the week. Tamie and X are also planning some sort of a block study, and I should like to get some sort of uniformity in at least part of the analysis.

I note from the Gila News that Poston has an infantile paralysis epidemic. I hope this does not mean that Tamie will be unable to go to Denver. We are leaving here next Sunday (May 23) and will spend three days in Denver, arriving in Chicago May 7. Frank and Michi will go on to Chicago from Denver with us. No, I do not think it is necessary for you to go to Denver.

Yes, WI says he remembers Barnett. It is splendid that he is such a cooperative fellow. I am glad Opler did not go to Gila, as he is a sort of crude and difficult personality, although I understand his work is good. He is at Manzanar. His brother (inferior I understand) is going to Tule Lake. Leonard Bloom turned down the offer.

Re your coming to Berkeley soon, I think you can be helpful in a very difficult problem that I have on my hands, but which I will have to turn over to "surrogates", due to my trip to Chicago. The problem is Billigmeier. I have certainly failed in getting him on the path. I have pressed continually to get something from him, however crude, that I could criticize and thus see how he was coming along. He has disregarded every one of a series of deadlines I have set, not from cussedness (he is really a fine fellow), but apparently because of the mental conflicts that the evacuation has set up. He is a very disturbed person. He finally, yesterday, came through with a manuscript on the schools (one of three that is due now, the others being the registration crisis and the administration). It is unmitigatedly terrible. The boy has spent an enormous amount of time in building up contacts and getting inside information, yet he finds it impossible to systematize his observations or even to give us the

observations in their crude form. Morton has gone over the manuscript carefully, and agrees with me completely in my appraisal. Now, the point is, how can we salvage something from Billigmeier's work, and at the same time "save his face"? My proposed solution is a three day conference (maybe less) with you and Morton, at which he has ALL of his notes, and at which you and Morton fire questions at him while Mrs. Wilson takes the whole thing down in shorthand. This puts a burden on you, I realize, but if I wait till I get back from Chicago it is just plain too late. Also, I feel that you and Morton can actually do a better job with him than I can. Morton knows pretty well the sorts of reports I want, he is bright and quick, and a good organizer of material. You have the background in another project and are also bright and quick and a good organizer. It seems to me terribly important to save what we can in this situation. Our other Tule Lake collaborators are naturally wondering what the hell Bob has up his sleeve, and I simply cannot show them the drivel he has turned out.

So, please reply by return mail (airmail special delivery) whether you would be willing to share the white man's burden with Morton, for a period not to exceed three days, beginning Wednesday May 12. Then I will write Bob and tell him to appear with his notes and unfinished manuscripts. I think I can handle it in a way that will not hurt his pride. At the same time, I feel it necessary to tell you the whole story so you will know what is involved.

(You may, of-course, stay longer than three days, on other matters)

This would give you a valid excuse to use travelling expenses. At the same time, you can see your doctor, and confer with Lowie. Speaking of Lowie, he and I call each other by our first names now, and it is really delightful when at the end of a telephone conversation he says "Bye, bye, Dorothy."

Miss Colson landed here at the beginning of the week. Believe it or not, Leighton sent her up for a period of two weeks to write a report on "pre-evacuation phases", something that Morton is spending full time on, and has been for almost a year! She is certainly a shy femme. She didn't ask me for anything at all, and I shoed her over to Mrs. Kingman of the Fair Play Committee. As Morton said "What a charming, vivacious girl!"

One more thing: Of all the people who have been with us from the beginning, Jimmy, who has certainly served faithfully and well, has had the worst break, i.e. concentration camp for more than a year with no relief through outside trips. I feel that by the end of May or the beginning of June, Tule Lake will either have settled its problems so that he can leave for a conference with keto without being branded an inu, or else Tule Lake might as well close up. Therefore, I am suggesting that he meet WI and me in Salt Lake City on our return trip from Chicago. At the same time, I think he should have a chance to look in at one or two other projects. Because of his Tulare experience, Gila would be the best bet, and I think he could be very useful to you in giving you some of the Tulare background. So, if convenient to you, I should like him to spend a few days at Gila shortly after the first of June. I imagine he can arrange this rather easily, as he has so many friends from Tulare. What do you say?

Hoping to hear from you by return mail. Yours,

Dorothy

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 26, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer,
Gila Relocation Center,
Rivers, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Just a brief note to acknowledge your letter of April 19 with enclosure. As you doubtless know, Dr. Thomas expects to go to Colorado, etc., presently and will be gone about six weeks.

I can quite sympathize with your worries on account of the draft. As regards Wallace, however, I have the reassuring news that after a week in Monterey he was definitely rejected and is back on the campus.

I have not yet had a chance to read your report on mess operations, for the new course on Europe is keeping me very busy. I have never previously had an occasion to wrestle with such things as Bulgarian history and folk customs of the ethnography of modern Greece. It is all very interesting, but not exactly what I would normally choose by way of preference.

Thanks for keeping Ochi's loan of my book in mind. There is of course no particular hurry, so long as I get the copy back.

Glad to hear about George's continuing to play an active role in camp activities.

Mrs. Lowie joins me in best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Lowie

RHL:GHB

P.S. After dictating the above I received yours of the 22nd. I am, of course, very glad to learn of your decision. I have turned over to Dr. Thomas 4 letters from the East, indicating the impossibility of replacing you. So we are hopeful.

April 26, 1943

5:15 pm

Dear Bob

Your MAGNUM opus arrived about half an hour ago. Morton and I have both been thumbing through it. It is a wonderful performance, judging from first impressions. I will take it home tonight and get through more of it. This is just the note you asked for to acknowledge receipt. Morton will write you about the budget situation. But don't worry about the restrictions we set up, for, as I have often told you, we will see that you get adequate support for the work you are doing. You will understand that we have to set bounds, however, or we should be in real trouble.
ore later,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 27, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer,
Gila Relocation Center,
Rivers, Arizona.

Dear Spencer:

Thanks for the information in yours of the 22d. I hope and think you have done wisely. Beardsley wrote me some time ago, and Elmendorf quite recently, but they were both pretty guarded in what they said. It is all a bit shocking.

To date I know nothing more about our program. As yet we have not even an organization. I am sure it will go through, but I do not know whether I shall be connected with the teaching, the direction, or both, or neither; nor what assistance I may be allowed if I participate. I do know that if I am in on it, I shall need help, and shall certainly keep you in mind; although until I know more definitely what I am to do I cannot judge who the person may be who will fit the needs. I am delighted to know that you are likely to be available for a while longer.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Kroeber

ALK:GHB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

April 27, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

Matters of finance again. Dorothy is exceedingly busy trying to clean up things before her trip. Divest thyself of thy blossoms and lend an ear: You are right that the budget, as outlined in my letter to you of April 5, runs through August 31. You are also right that, after paying George Onoda \$30.00 you will have approximately \$60.00 per month for secretarial help. Dorothy completely approves of this plan and leaves it to you entirely whether or not you divert any of this \$60.00 monthly to Ochi and others.

Between ourselves, I would like to tell you that I think Dorothy will approve your going over the budget as outlined in my previous letter. The point is, however, that things are so uncertain that we cannot promise you any more. I suggest that you keep within the plan you outlined in your last letter to Dorothy. Then, if you want to exceed it--say for an honorarium or some extra typing--drop me a note stating specifically the amount you want in excess of the budget. I will reply immediately, and I repeat that I think we can approve reasonable amounts over and above what has been promised you in the past. Is all this clear? If you have any questions, please fire away. The whole point is: we have definitely set aside for you the budget I outlined on April 5; we think we can give you small amounts in excess of that budget; but we want you to tell us in advance of any expenditures you wish to incur in excess of that budget; and we think we can find the money for these expenditures.

I might add that if you keep sending in reports of the size of the last one, Dorothy would probably be tempted to fire the whole caboodle of us and turn over all the money to you.

Now to other matters:


1. We do not have any of the manuals or administrative bulletins that you have listed in your last letter. Dorothy is writing the national WRA office to see if she can get copies of them and, in fact, copies of the ^{WRA} series of administrative orders, etc. Meanwhile, we think it would be a very good idea for you to send

those items you listed as being particularly valuable. We will copy them and return them to you as soon as possible. We agree that the expense of copying them should not be charged against your budget.

2. Your supplies and stamps have been sent and you should have them by the time you receive this note. Do you need anything else?

As for the money originally allocated for Earle and not used. That was redistributed some months ago when it was necessary to make plans for the full-time employment of Charley and Tom. Actually, the biggest part of it is represented by the \$150.00 added to your budget on April 5. Therefore, I am afraid you will have to keep your fingers out of that pie. I hope that the procedure outlined above will be satisfactory, however.

It seems to me that I detect some sinister linkage between your new membership in the sumo club and your recent acquisition of a second girl. I understand that success in sumo is rewarded by the conferring of a belt and fancy clothes. What happens when you win with the women?


Sincerely yours,

MG:mw

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

May 1, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

Let Morton know if your plans change.

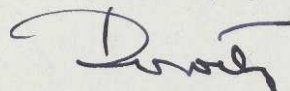
I am enclosing your check. This afternoon I am planning to go over your outline for block analysis and send you some comments. I have written Jimmy and asked him to consider going to Gila toward the end of May. You may want to communicate with him directly, his address is 2519-C. I hope that nothing will interfere with your plans to be in Berkeley on the 12th. You should in fact plan to get here a couple of days before that, so that you can go over Bob's material. I am counting on your cooperation there and promise that I won't give you too many of these disagreeable jobs.

I am taking the Spencer-Kikuchi manuscript along with me to read on the train and will send you comments. I am certainly impressed with the scope of the thing and feel you have done a fine job. You'd better bring your own copy of the report along with you when you come, and it is possible that it could be typed up while you are here, and certainly the other Bob can profit by reading it. (also Morton) I may add that Morton dictated the last sentence.

I saw Chaney, and have written him a long letter about you and Morton. You can see this when you come to the office. Chaney feels that you have a very easy draft board, so we are hopeful that everything will be all right.

My address in Chicago is Room 502, Social Science Research Building, University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Swaine Thomas

Enclosure

DST:mw

Form WRA _____

318

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

WRA, Gila River Project, Rivers, Arizona

(Office or Unit) (Location)

CREDIT ACCOUNTS

Appropriation _____ Limitation _____
Allotment Symbol _____ Obj. Class _____

Misc. Receipts -115255- Quarters Occupancy

Payer

Robert F. Spencer

42-3-D

Rivers, Arizona

1075

Bill No. _____

Date May 4, 1943

Date Due May 1, 1943

4-1-30-43

(Period Covered)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS

AMOUNT

For quarters occupied by Robert F. Spencer at 42-3-D
during the month of April 1 to 30, 1943 inclusive.

1 month @ \$2.50 per month

2.50

2.50

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$

Receipt acknowledged
subject to collection.

Amount \$2.50

Date 5-7-43

(Signature)

(Title)

Ralph K. Moyer
Agent Cashier

FORM WRA-16

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Gila River Project

MEMORANDUM RECEIPT

*Credit	XXXXXX
	*Debit

*Issued to)

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Mrs/Robert Spencer 42-3-DD

Date 4/ 28 1943

Warehouse No.

[illegible]

Received:

Name :

*Strike out word(s) not applicable.

May 20, 1943

Dear Bob,

Thanks for dropping me a line, and I'm sorry you didn't enjoy your trip to Berkeley, but I guess just being back in California with old friends makes up for it. Or do you miss your okoko and geta?

I'll still be here when you come back since the day of our (Rubie's and mine) departure has been postponed to June 8. I'm also expecting a soldier friend of mine to drop in some time tomorrow or the next day.

Received a sixteen-page manuscript from Emiko telling me about her trip to Chicago and what to prepare for, but mostly about how she misses all of us here, especially a certain "Black Magic". Mariko is still here and I'm sure she is enjoying Gila's restful (?) atmosphere since she has made many friends.

Well, Joe hasn't given me any more dictation since you left so I've been taking a vacation, that is, in the afternoons. Still holding down the J.A.C.L. office in the U.A.S., but nothing's doing in the way of agitation and the like.

I'm enclosing my bill for services and hope that I'm not too late. Until next week then, So Long.....

Sincerely,

Merry

2519-C, Newell
Tule Lake, California
May 19, 1943

Dear Bob,

Dr. Thomas has arranged for a short trip to Gila and then a conference in Phoenix ^{for me}, which I am looking forward to. It'll be nice to see a different center, and especially Gila, because I know a few people there, at least. I'll want to talk things over with you, too, and maybe we can get something worthwhile out of the whole thing. I expect to have a little fun, if I don't get anything else.

I'm winding up my psychology class here on May 28, and I'll be able to leave the first part of June. I'm thinking of leaving on the first, second or the third, and I'll let you know definitely when I get my plans set. I would also like to hear from you about arrangements at your end, and what date is convenient for me to leave. I'll probably set the date myself and let you know. You might wire if it's urgent enough.

I hope Gila isn't too hot yet. I don't think I'll enjoy the trip if it is.

The Study here is just about wiped out. Bob Billigmeir is getting ^{ready} to be drafted, and I'll be the only one here. I have a friend or two who are keeping diaries, but that's about all. However, since most of our structural report is already written, it won't be so hard just keeping up with the current trends. I have another section to write --the economic section--which I dread undertaking. I don't think I will till I come back from Gila.

I wish you would let me know as soon as possible what I can expect in the way of accommodation, etc., so that I will know what to take along. Let me know how hot or cold it is, because it's important. Here it's still chilly in the mornings and evenings usually, but swell during the day. Hope you don't have duststorms.

Well, I'll be waiting to hear from you.

So long,

P.S. Which camp do I go to?

James Sakoda

May 19, 1943

Dear Sumo-Man San,

I decided that I should at least write you one letter considering the fact that we were such intimate friends in the concentration camp. I hope that your ribs are in good shape now. I was shocked to hear that you were treated so roughly. Are you sure that they were broken in a sumo match, or did you do it in a private wrestling match with the Desert Rose? (I assume that the rose is the kibe girl.)

We have been having quite a rain storm here for the past ten days. Many areas of the mid-west are now flooded. I suppose that it is broiling hot at Gila right now. I certainly am glad that I got out of that hell hole.

There is not much use of my accounting all of my adventures here in the Windy City. Mariko will probably tell you all. Emiko and Bette send their greetings. They are adjusting themselves quite nicely to this new life, and so far, they have enjoyed their stay here. The city is black, with soot and minority brothers. About the only beautiful spot is along the Lake Front which has some scenery which is equal to that of SF. When we first came here, everything was bare, but all of the green foliage have now come out of hibernation. We have a rather nice apartment, only paying \$30.00 a month rent for it after making some deals. Emiko is going to start work with a scale company next week at \$90.00 a month. Bette works part time (2 hours daily) in our apartment house and she makes \$30.00 a month. This fixes us up rather comfortably.

As far as the Study is concerned, we haven't got going yet. We have been spending most of the time figuring out a working outline. At present, the emphasis will~~xxxxx~~ be put upon a case study approach. Dorothy, WI, Frank and Tom have done most of the work on the outline, I have been an interested participant without much to offer. Dorothy has been pestered with all sorts of WRA officials and evacuees seeking help in getting employment. You would think that our office here was an employment agency. Yesterday, Dorothy spent the whole day in getting contacts for Prof. Obaba. (He was beaten up at Topaz.) He also made the initial contacts for Emiko's job.

However, we will definitely get going next week, I hope. We have to locate the Nisei. Although they are pouring into the City, they are scattered out all over. Thus far, there has been no noticeable self-segregation. The housing problem is most difficult and they have to take what they can get. There is little or no discrimination. This housing problem is generally. Even DST had a hell of a time. She is now staying with one of WI's relatives. Frank managed to get a place yesterday. He is certainly a nice fellow, and I agree with you that he knows his stuff. I get all sorts of guilt feelings when I see the output of the Tule crowd. They are almost as prolific as you.

Heard that you were getting hitched to a dark horse? Could it be the "Lady of the Lake"? What a sad case, you have to resort to plan A (marriage) to get anyplace! Well, hope to see you soon. What about Krober offer? Are you taking it? DST anxiously waiting to hear from you and she will make no comment either way until then. Let me know if Gila develops when you have time. Have the Japs taken over everything yet?

Charlie

Storrs, Conn.
May 20, 1943

Dear Bob,

It has been two weeks since I left Gila River and I have thought of the people and place many times since leaving. My stay there was rather in the nature of an episode, for me personally, and I have not sorted things out in any good perspective as yet. I do remember a few good people such as yourself, the Liebermans, and Clara, and R. Currie - to say nothing of some individuals on the debit side of the social ledger. And, sumo, my God, yes - in the realm of things cultural and interesting. I shall look forward to a copy of your account of the sumo complex. Power to you.

The health is improving but I am apparently faced with a several months period of dieting, clean living and high thinking if my innards are to become normal again. Damned dull, but I want to be able to eat about a bit someday and to quaff off a cup of the good, red -eye now and then, so I shall live carefully and quietly for the summer, at least.

Back here, it is rainy and chill in contrast to the weather I imagine you are enjoying at Gila. We are gardening furiously here in the hopes of canning this summer and so, of being able to EAT next winter.

I hope you found the pillow, brush, etc. which were left in my room for you to pick up. Doubtless my flyswatter is doing lethal work on the flies in Barracks 42-3-D by now.

A few days ago the local paper carried a note to the effect that WRA was instituting a program to separate the loyal from the disloyal Japs and I wondered if this meant reworking the Army Registration forms or an entirely new program. I have been writing up my impressions of Gila and shall try to do a "Life In a Relocation Center" article for some rag but shall make it almost entirely literary and shall eschew diagnosis or prognosis. Perhaps you would be willing to read it over for me before I risk sending it out? Some items in it will doubtless be traceable to your statements or remarks. Write when the spirit moves you and give my best to the "elite" group at Gila River.

Sincerely
Jim

2519-C, Newell
Tule Lake, California
May 22, 1943

Dear Bob,

I have finally decided when I was going to leave and when I would arrive in Gila. I leave the project on June 1, Tuesday. I'm staying overnight in Salt Lake City to meet a few friends. Then I'm leaving Salt Lake City on a Santa Fe Trailway bus which leaves at 5:05 pm. on Thursday. I'm due in Phoenix at 11.00 p.m. Friday night, and in Scaton just about midnight, but really 12.30 a.m. Saturday morning. So you can expect to see me on Saturday.

I hope it's not too hot. I'm really looking forward to meeting some of my friends, and also to working with you for a while.

Tule Lake is getting to be a rather desolate place with young people leaving right and left. I suppose it will be like that in Gila, too. The study of the center will cease to become meaningful except in terms of little children and oldsters. Much of the Issei-Nisei conflict can be expected to dissolve, a fact which may reduce friction. I still want to get more life history material, but after that, I'm not so enthusiastic now about staying here too long.

I'll be looking forward to seeing you.

So long,

James Sakoda

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

May 25, 1943

Dear Bob,

We are, of-course, greatly disappointed at the result of your conferences with Kroeber. But there is no use going into that any further. You have made your decision, and I hope it works out well for you in the long run.

In the second place,
The immediate question is, how you can most usefully spend the month of June. In the first place, go over your outline and field notes, and try to fill in as many of the missing gaps as possible. I should particularly like some experimental block studies, but it is clear that you cannot carry out the ambitious scheme you presented to me when you thought you would be in Gila for a long period. In the third place, when Jimmy arrives for his visit, which will be on the fifth of June (you will hear from him directly), I want you to spend a good deal of time with him and give him as many clues about field investigation as you possibly can. In other words, ~~xx~~ a brief period of very intensive guidance is called for.

My present plans call for a three day conference in Phoenix, June 10, 11, and 12, with you, Jimmie, Tamie, Nishimoto present. Will let you know definitely later. Since we may close out Gila, I do not believe it would be profitable to have Hikida, Okuno, Omachi, et al present. However, I shall be glad to have your advice on the matter. I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Mr. Bennett. Will you kindly follow this up?

I am enclosing also a copy of an outline(very tentative) of our plans for the resettlement studies. As you see, the last part needs much more detailed development. I should be glad to get your criticisms on this. ~~Since I have no stenographic help here~~
~~xxxx~~ We shall go over some of the points at the Phoenix meeting.

Everyone here sends regards.

Hastily,

Dorothy

June 2, 1943

Dear Bob,

Have reserved a double room, twin beds, for you and Jimmy at the San Carlos Hotel, for the 10th, 11th, checking out sometime on the 12th. We are arriving on the Golden State Limited at 11:30 a.m on the 10th. We shall probably be late. If we are too late, don't wait lunch for us, but expect us at the hotel. Tamie will also be there.

Hotel was selected on Bennett's recommendation. Hope it is ok. He advised against Westward Ho because of possible discrimination. I had quite a talk with Bennett, and he promises to cooperate.

Will discuss all our plans when I see you. Best to Jimmy.

Dave

June 3, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I have received your note and have tried to learn about the bill "which forbids the use of all facilities, stores, restaurants, hotels, etc. to persons whose movements are restricted by military edict." The Law Library is exceedingly weak in Arizona materials but, as far as I can determine, the matter is actually not as bad as you paint it. What has been passed is a bill that requires any firm doing business in Arizona with "those whose movements are restricted" by federal order, to file public notice of said intention. Since persons of Japanese ancestry are the only racial group subject to the federal restrictions of which the bill takes cognizance, the law obviously makes it inconvenient, to say the least, for business concerns who want to do business in any way with Japanese or Japanese Americans. There is no prohibition involved, and the burden of duty is placed upon the business houses, not on the Japanese. The end result, of course, may very likely be the complete ostracism you fear, especially until a number of hotels, restaurants, etc. (for I think the law applies to them) see fit to go through the required registration process.

This is just a hasty note. I will write all this to Dorothy, and she will get in touch with you in some way, I am sure. I do know she already has reservations for Phoenix, and so you may end up having a two-man conference. If you could find a hotel that has made the necessary registration at Phoenix, then your problems might be solved. I am certain the railroads have registered, and so I think transportation will prove no difficulty.

In very great haste. My best regards.

Sincerely,

P.S.

I have just discovered that the law was passed at the end of March. Therefore, I would guess that many business firms have registered and that some accommodations would be available at Phoenix for the Nisei. In any case, I suggest that you make immediate inquiries and inform Dorothy as soon as possible by wire to Chicago, that is if this letter reaches you in time. She leaves Chicago on the 8th. I don't know what train she is on.

June 4, 1943

Dear Bob

I have your letter about the Arizona situation. It certainly raises alarming possibilities. However, as I wrote you a day or so ago, I have obtained hotel reservations at the San Carlos. I was very careful to mention all the names, and although Sakoda might not be recognized offhand as a Japanese name, there can certainly be no doubt about Tsuchiyama. If you want to be doubly sure have someone from the Project check with the hotel for us, trying not to suggest anything to their minds.

I asked Kroeber to let you stay with us until October, but got an ambiguous reply. What happens if his work does not begin until October? Does he put you on his payroll in July? If not, and if he refuses to let us have you, you are practically sure to be drafted for you will technically be without a job. You had better check up with him. I am thoroughly fed up with the whole business and am quite ready to wash my hands of it. I am interviewing a young woman (Nisei) who is coming from Lincoln Nebraska to see me today. She was a teaching assistant in sociology at Washington and Frank recommends her highly. She probably could not begin work until fall, and of-course I am not sure she will accept the offer. If you leave in July and she comes in the fall, I am quite sure Tamie can keep track of events in the meantime. I think we shall have to let your various assistants, including Joe Omachi, go when you leave the project, so you had better break the news to them. The only one that I feel can carry on at all without constant direction is Hikida.

I am certainly counting on your finishing up your various reports, and we shall, of-course, provide stenographic assistance. I am sure that you still have a great deal of value to contribute.

See you on the tenth--I hope.

Yours,

June 4, 1943

Dear Bob:

I forgot to tell you yesterday that your expense account had been received, and had been put through.

Sincerely,

June 9, 1943

Mr. Robert Spencer
Gila River Relocation Project
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Bob:

I am sending you, under separate cover, the three WRA documents on Community Self-Government which you left here on your last visit. Mr. Embree sent them to us, so we did not have to go to the trouble of copying the things.

We are working on your Ochi document and will get it to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT STUDY
207 GIANNINI HALL
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

June 27, 1943.

Mr. Robert Spencer,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

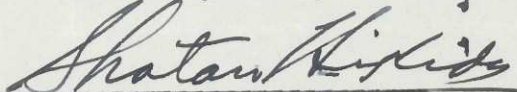
Once more, I am sending weekly report in your care,
hoping that you will kindly forward to Dr. Thomas.

Events described in my reports are somewhat limited
because they are the results of my personal observations, yet, I hope I
made close observations of center life during the week.

Would you kindly inform me whether I should send my
report hereafter directly to Dr. Thomas, if so, kindly instruct me to
whom I should send it, Dr. Thomas or Mrs. Thomas. Ofcourse, both are
Dr. Thomas but I forgot the first name.

Best regards to you and Mrs. Spencer and Dr. Thomas,
I remain.

Sincerely Yours,


Shotaro Hikida.

Mr. R. F. Spencer;

Pinos, Arizona,
June 26, 1943.

I was unable to complete the survey by June 24, as I have promised you. It is taking a longer time than I expected, and also last week we had several meetings by the Administration and that required extra work to be done in the Block.

But I assure ~~that~~ you that you will receive the complete survey between July 10 and 15. I hope that this delay will not cause you any inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,
Les. G. Duda.

Mr. Robert F. Spencer,

Phoenix, Arizona.
July 10, 1943.

Here is the Survey which I have promised. I have followed your outline very closely, and I hope that it will meet your approval. Any additional information which you might need, let me know and I will do the best I can.

Of course all statements, attitudes and opinions expressed in this survey are limited to Block 4, and may or may not coincide with those of Gila Relocation Center as a whole.

Incidentally, I have already received a check for \$30 from the University, about a week ago.

Yours sincerely,
George J. Cuda.

Mr. Robert F. Spencer

September 4, 1943

To Whom it may concern:

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer, whose signatures
are given below are authorized representatives of the
Evacuation and Resettlement Study.

Dorothy Swaine Thomas
Director

Signed:
