

Sept. 30, 1942.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I am very sorry that I couldn't send in this material more promptly, but I have been very busy getting settled in my new room, and we have been unusually busy at the office, even on weekends, so that I have not had adequate opportunity to finish my work.

This concludes my formal notes--but if there are any questions I can answer for you, I would be only too happy to do so. Also, could you send me my originals--diary and journals after I reach relocation? My address will be Block 20, Barrack 5, Apt. B. Centr. Utah. I am leaving on Oct. 1, so that I will be there by Saturday; any time after that will be satisfactory with me.

I have enjoyed this work immensely, and would truly enjoy its continuation at relocation--there may be one at Utah. The experience I have gained in observation, tho' elementary, will aid me in any other enterprise I may undertake. You have given me invaluable aid in this respect, and I shall never forget it.

Also I would like to continue my college training outside, so if you hear of any possibilities, please inform me of them. I would like to undertake social welfare work of some type--probably outside of case work; perhaps in group work or research.

Thank you very much for buying me this typewriter. I have become accustomed to it, so I can type without much effort. It was certainly wonderful that you could obtain one for me.

I shall write again after I have reached Utah--until then,
"Au Revoir."

Sincerely,

David Haysashi

October 2, 1942

Dear Doris,

It was good to hear from you, and to know that you are now one your way towards relocation. Under separate cover, I am sending all the material you asked me to keep for you, with the exception of your diary, which I will return when the copying is completed.

You should by all means continue with your diary, and also, I think, with the Progressive group analysis. I am uncertain whether I will be able to continue the study in Utah, but I feel that you should, by all means continue with the diary, and I hope that you will eventually make it accessible to us. Fred is going to help me organize the Tanforan material, and he may want to call on you for some help, too. When things settle down a bit in Utah, I am planning to pay you a visit, probably along towards November. Whether or not we can go on with the research, I certainly want to keep up the friendships which I have made with the Tanforan group. I value them highly.

I will write a note to the Student Relocation Committee on your behalf. Joe Conard told me this morning that they have had letters from 100 students who are now on campuses, and that they have travel permits for 150 more, so some progress is obviously being made. Morton is in Washington and is getting some extremely valuable material. I am going to Tule Lake again next week.

October 8, 1942.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I was so glad to hear from you again and to receive the material. It certainly was a large package, wasn't it? I'm sorry I couldn't contribute more toward the study, but since we all studied our own little part, separately, and since we were asked to hand in the notes as we jotted them down, we didn't organize our material as well as we might have.

Here's some of my views on Topaz--a very dusty, widely varying climate; unsettled condition of housing (some of the last groups have been required to remain in roofless houses for a day or two); unbalanced electrical power--the lights go out because the power of the transformer isn't adequate, also the water stops flowing because the electrical power is completely utilized by lights and other electrical appliances; many of the dining halls and wash rooms are incomplete; the roads are not hardened to date; the offices are all scattered in various barracks, instead of being placed in one central place; there is inadequacy of vegetables and fruits; the inner walls of the apartments, ceilings, and closets have not been completed; and the people are just disgusted in general.

However, there is also the bright side--the WBA (Myer, Ernst, and most of the staff here) are very cordial and sincere in their efforts to adjust us to this city, and to attempt to relocate individuals very soon; the officials here have the correct attitude of sincerity and friendship as opposed to the paternalistic attitude of the WCCA; the community govt. (council) seems to have real meaning for the residents as well as to the members of the body; the dept. heads want to help us find our place in the city for which we are most suited (they request interviews if they feel you are suited for their dept., but are working for another) (of course those arriving first did seem to obtain the better positions, but that will be remedied with time, I believe); there is an earnest attempt by the USES and the employment office here to obtain outside positions if possible; visitors may remain overnight if relatives (for a meal if friends all depts. plan to study their problems to obtain the utmost advantage; there is a junior administrative asst. for each of the Caucasian officials and most of us are attempting to find the position for which we are most suited, and which will be of greatest aid in the post-war period.

I will say tho' that most of the younger adults want to leave camp for outside employment or for college. The greatest problem in this connection will be that the ablest leaders will probably have left by the time the camp is settled.

For myself, I have obtained a position as junior administrative asst. to Lorne W. Bell in research. There are to be three others (or two plus Marjorie Minton) but to date, these have not been assigned. My first assignment will be to isolate one problem, and proceed to solve it by survey methods. I wish that the other people would be assigned because I'm not as experienced in survey methods as some others may be. Oh yes, could you get me a syllabus on survey methods

so that I may brush up on the subject? Also, I would like a text and syllabus on ~~statis-~~ statistical Methods (preferably the text for Econ.40 since I am more accustomed to it, but if you feel that the text for Psych 5 will be of more use, that will be satisfactory). I think the change from the typewriter (I am enclosing the check with my endorsement) will cover the cost, but if not, I will send the difference. A used copy of the text will be sufficient.

I hope that I will see you next month. It will certainly be wonderful to see some of my friends again. That is one thing we miss greatly here.

Well, I have rambled long enough, so until I hear from you again, "au revoir."

Sincerely,

Doris Hayashi

October 17, 1942

Dear Doris,

We sent Mills and the statistics syllabus, but couldn't find out anything about a book on "surveys". Am enclosing the change due you.

Your letter was very informative. Let me have more. And, please, keep your diary going. I am finding your diary very useful in building up the Tanforan story. Although I am not yet authorized to do anything at Topaz, I have hopes. I don't think anyone will object to diaries anyway. So I know that I can give you a small honorarium if you will continue your diary. I cannot say how much, or under what conditions, but there will be something in it for you, although it may be quite small. Let me know if you need more supplies.

Am enclosing an outline that we are using for Tule Lake and Gila. It may give you some clues for headings under which to put the items in your diary.

Also, I am enclosing an excerpt from a recent speech of the President's. Isn't he grand? He doesn't hesitate to stick his neck out, and I think this continual hammering at groups like the Kiwanis may have a good effect.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

I had a find letter from your Mr. Ernst. He wants us to visit Utah. And we shall do so, as soon as things settle down more.

You doubtless heard that Charlie's father had a stroke, en route, and is hospitalized at San Luis Obispo. We are all terribly distressed about it.

October 26, 1942.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

Thank you very much for the books. I certainly appreciate your kindness.

I will try to keep as complete a diary as possible, altho' at times I get behind - . Every-thing is rather disconcerting now so that I don't have much enthusiasm.

Here are some examples - The administration promised local self-govt, but to date only a temporary council is available - . This body has very limited functions - including the hearing of and decisions on felonies etc. (but with the advice of the administration);

the decision of various policies
after the consent of the administration -
so that in reality we
have very little power.

Moreover, some of the officials
are not as sincere and cooperative
as was intended by the WPA.
The wives of the directors, and
some of the other leading officials
are very patronizing in their
attitude. Other officials are not
efficient - but are guilty of graft,
etc - as the chief steward.
Still others are very impolite
and "yell" - like the director of
finance; the director of
public safety & others -
Still others consider us as
very low in status - as
the director of ~~post~~ adult
education. Thus, you see
everything isn't as rosy

as may seem on the surface - especially in relation to the administration. However, I still believe that the director & my boss are very suited to the position. Mr. Ernst is always willing to compromise - and Mr. Sell is always willing to talk to us (nicely) and to help if possible. Also the man in charge of employment is trying as much as possible to get us relocated.

The student relocation comm. is functioning very well - at least 1 dozen students have left this camp. I'm waiting anxiously for my turn - I have written to Western Reserve, U. of Penn., & N.Y. school of social welfare for details.

I haven't received an answer
to my inquiries a week ago -
but am waiting patiently.

Do you think those are ^{impossible}
choices? I certainly hope not.
I really want to leave for
spring if possible. Do you
think you could press the
matter? I'd certainly appreciate

it. I'm so glad you will be
able to visit us next month.
Oh, by the way, I asked our
tenant to bring ^{you} a package
(a coat & shoes) - if she doesn't
get it to you in a week or so -
could you phone her up? I'm not
certain of the number - I guess you'll have
to ask information for her number. Her
name is V. Mulkey (2408 Grove Street).
I'll see you when you come -
Sincerely,
Doris Haysaki

Hyashi
Jan. 21, 1943.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

I haven't heard from you
in such a long time, and
was beginning to wonder
what had happened.

I realize you are very
busy, so I thought
I should write to
see how you are feeling.

I trust you have
received my diary -
It was in terrible shape
and I apologize again
for the lack of information.
However, as I pointed
out before, the majority
of people seem to feel
as I do - that they want

to leave as fast as they can. Of course, the older people don't feel that way. They feel they should stay here for their own protection. But the men, as a whole, are so restless waiting for clearance, and job opportunities, especially in the mid-west, that they can't settle down to ordinary life. Even if they are employed, they go thru' the motions rather mechanically.

The young people's church group has not been organized to date.

I am trying to help
organize a student
association, but with
the terrible cold & dust
storms we are having,
the attendance is
naturally very low.
We have a steering
committee started
on it - and meet
weekly. But as far
as general organization
is concerned, that is
rather difficult.

We plan to have
such clubs as
"Book shelf", "Fine
Arts"; pastor, historian,

"World Today"; Correspondence;
and speaker's Bureau.

Our main purpose is
to maintain & develop
the cultural, intellectual
and social phases of
the personality.

also, we desire contact
with outside groups,
especially colleges, and
the interest in continued
education. The morale
of the students is
really quite low -

I hope this group
can function effectively.
You have a similar
group started in
Zululahu I believe.

Oh yes, I wish to
say again that I
regret very much
that I could not
accept your wonderful
offer to N.C. So many
of my friends - outside
the state - said that
the feeling around
that area (town)
were rather unfriendly
& tho' I realize that
the upper class
can not be classed
entirely in that
category, I didn't
want to be refused
after I had made
all preparations.

recently I have been offered a scholarship to Scarritt College (for Christian Workers) at Nashville, Tenn.

Altho' I am not primarily planning a ~~the~~ religious career, the whole atmosphere of the college is so enticing that I have accepted.

I think I shall be able to take courses at Vanderbilt U. & Peabody college - so that I will get plenty of technical training along with the wonderful contacts I will make there.

Bew has just left
for Drew U. (I think)
in N. Jersey. It's a long
way off, but I think
he will prove worthy
of the scholarship.

By the way, will
Tom be leaving for
college very soon?
I certainly hope he
will be able to enter
soon.

I do hope you will
be able to visit this
center - altho' I am
the only one of that
group left - However,

I believe you will notice a difference between this center & the more ruraly-populated ones. We hold constant staff meetings - maybe because Mr. Bell is a "Y" man. However, there is still a little of the feeling of superiority among the administrators.

Do you remember Ernest Tehabashu? Well, I thought he was very cautious, but apparently he speaks out often many a time; anyway, he was "promoted" to assist. to the princ. of the elem. school

from jr. adm. to
the supt. of educ.,
naturally he was
hurt - & this happened
just when the supt.
of educ. left & Mr.
Bell became "acting
supt." Mr. Bell
has always felt that
Emie is too frank,
so I guess it was to
be expected. Emie
resigned altogether,
& has obtained a
leave to visit his
folks in Boston.
Maybe he will remain
there, altho' the
~~the~~ more "intellectual"

atmosphere of this center may draw him back.

At present I am still attempting to make a manual for the comm. services div. - of services offered, personnel, adm. relations, etc. I will try to make a copy for you. Also, we want to institute some studies on the block meetings. It will be an excellent means of feeling the pulse of the older residents. Hope I can get it started before I leave. Well, all close for now - Drop a line soon -
Sincerely,
7/17/48

Feb. 18, 1943.

Dear Dr. Thomas,

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

The issue naturally felt that the govt. 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. Govt. Of course, it is difficult for them to think they will lose their sons in battle & unless definite guarantee of allowances & 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 value the
laws of the US & not interfere
with the war effort" - which
is much fairer to them.)

They feel that now is the
time for the crisis to make
demands on the govt. -
especially since so many
unkept promises & 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 & Meyer (from the
crisis representing blacks) -
It demanded certain
civil rts. - many of which
cannot be granted by a
govt. agency without public

support. That is what ^{aggravates} the issue in general. This will be a strong propaganda weapon in their favor & they ^(issues) don't seem to realize it.

The issue as a rule feel their future lies in this country so are willing to pledge loyalty & 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 issue & liberals to try to prevent them from registering, and which tries to tell them that they should not let the govt. make "fool."

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
niseis is that their parents
seem to be so contrary to
them & yet they must respect
their advice. It is certainly

a conflict of two cultures
but apart ^{the fight for rights should continue} 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 like enemy aliens -
but if these qualifications
can be made in the question
the nisei should not feel
too hesitant - unless of course,

he intends to live in Japan
or other country after the
war -

The bilis 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 bilis
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
Japan Times issues - 2 opposite
newspapers as shown in
resolutions to myer.

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

Sincerely,

Davis

P.S. Please return my diary since
I am planning to leave soon -

DH.

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,

Feb. 27, 1943

Dear Dr. Thomas,

This is in answer to
your letter of Feb. 24.

On Sat., Feb. 13 - every
block held a block
meeting of all residents
(citizens - negro & white).
There were also some
negro present - but they
didn't speak.

At that meeting each
block voted on whether
they would fight for their
civil rights before they
registered, or after. Of
course, it was incidentally
stated that there is a
penalty attached to interfering

with the ~~so~~ military restrictions,
and also for disobeying the
law in not registering.

However, the comm. (see
block mgr.) - who is an
isac stressed the fact
that this was not to
be taken too seriously
& not to sway us in
our vote.

Those of us at the meeting
who were ~~of~~ college students
(only about $\frac{1}{3}$ of those present)
tried to stress the fact
that if we want to retain
our civil rights, we shouldn't
contradict ourselves by
using undemocratic (use
of rights) tactics to make
the minority follow the
majority in regard to

opinion on this subject.
We felt that the individual
should decide depending
on whether or not he
was going to remain
in the U.S., or was going
to Japan. If the former,
they should state
their loyalty & if not,
they could expatriate.

Still, many non-college
people, and especially
those who are very
strongly attached to
their families, feel
unity of decision is
necessary. They say -
if we don't fight for
our rights now, we
will never have any rights.
They feel this is just
like a concentration camp.

so they don't mind staying
how long - even if it is
a real concentration camp,
they feel it can't be worse.
39-23

Our block voted ~~93-7~~
for registering first &
fighting for our rights
later. I think that those
of us who were college
students swayed the
small margin. See, it
seems incredible doesn't
it? In other blocks,
the vote was much
worse - for not registering,
but to fight for our
rights 1st. (Some blocks
were unanimous.)

Then after we decided
we elected our representatives
& (including 'bibin') - to

the comm. of 132 which was
to meet on Sunday aft.

Those elected in our
block did not necessarily
represent the opinion of
the majority - for one was
a very ardent pro-D. person
(he had inherited a great
deal of money from his
parents, so naturally
had ^{to} find up for them;
we had a baby born here
free - so he didn't mind
staying here; in general,
he ~~was~~ was quite satisfied
here - & he represented the
anti viewpoint, so was
elected councilman - then
presence by the parents);
a mother - who has a
husband in an institution

camp, so she is naturally quite indignant; a dentist who is married - I don't know exactly how he feels -; and a habit to represent that group.

~~Also~~ There were no college people elected - ^{at this} a number were nominated. Thus, the opinion of our group was not heeded to any great extent.

At the Sunday meeting, the majority ^{of blocks} reported that their blocks had voted against registration before fighting for their rights.

Since the meeting was so long - at dinner time, the comm. was set down

to 66 (2 from each block) - and later in the evening to 33 (1 from ea. block).

Then, the resolution was worded - a smaller committee of about 6 (including the Proj. Div., asst. Div. (B) - met for this purpose from about 11:30 PM to 2:30 AM on Mon. morning. The essential items were discussed by the committee of 33.

These committees had no direct relation to the community council - the block negro. called these block meetings on the request of a few residents (members of the Council & other ladies)

Of course, the commitments
were chosen to these
block repr. comm's. etc. etc.,
but not ex officio.

The council is ~~predominantly~~
~~but JAL members +~~
~~composed of~~ the older nisei who
have experienced some discrimination
in business, etc., ~~so~~ but
nevertheless feel that
the future of the nisei
lies here. Sometimes they
hurl overboard in
declaring their loyalty, but
nevertheless, they are definitely
pro-America. Of course, there
are a number of believers
who attract the nisei - so
have been stated - also
there are many who
are definitely pro-J. for
personal reasons. One
can't definitely generalize
about this group - but

on the whole, parents influence
their children in votes.
Therefore, it's difficult to
say what stand the Council
has taken. They did call
a meeting of all citizens
to pose questions to be asked
of the army when the
representatives came for registration.
A number of the citizens
(including some councilmen)
were vehemently in favor of
making certain demands of
the govt. Then there were
some J & C members who
were asked for opinions -
they definitely said they felt
it was necessary to show
our loyalty by volunteering
(it is reported that this
group fastened the volunteer
registration so naturally they

had to say that.

There is an organization of the hibei - but it is composed of the more liberal-minded - or the more Americanized elements. They hold socials, discussions, & other interest groups in an attempt to "integrate" themselves with the nisei.

However this group isn't very representative for the majority tend to the J. attitudes, etc. so don't feel as favorably inclined toward the niseis & Caucasians.

The real hibei element has been very vehement

at various mass meetings in stating that they feel this is the time to fight & that there is nothing to lose since they intend (& we all should) to go back to Japan - so we shouldn't be "kicked around" like the negroes and other minority groups. They can't be blamed for their attitudes because they have been in Japan & have experienced the real feeling of faith to the Emperor & to the nation of Japan. They carry the same ideal

of sacrifice for a cause
as they did in Japan.
Thus, they believe unity
is necessary, and
threatened to prevent
any force - any registration
by the Nisei.

Since it was pointed
out that this registration
is compulsory, they had
no recourse but to
register & then repatriate
to Japan. That was very
noble and honest of
them -.

The group which
prepared the second
resolution was mainly
the liberal Nisei (as
embodied mainly in
the "Young Demos") of

course it is very difficult
to know, but I happened
to see the letter
& a few of the
signatures attached -

There were also some others
those who believe very
strongly in America.

The more thinking ones
hesitate to sign such
a general statement of
their attitude. Most
have a few doubts
in their mind - altho'
all told they would
say they are loyal -
even if there were some
very unjust acts
against them.

I don't believe there were
any specific threats
at all on the first day of
registration, a number
of nice & nice went
from door-to-door
telling the eligible
residents that it had been
decided that the block
would not register
on that day (2 blocks).
I don't know if they used
specific threats, but I
think the "warning" was
so worded that a person
couldn't very well go
without fear of harm.
Only about 2-3 registered
on that day.

There has not been
any removal for subversive
activity that I know
of. However, there were
a number of folks who
had ~~registered~~ ^{applied for} registration
before Jan. ~~30~~ ²⁸ who
were put into the custody
of the FBI - (jail in SLC)
immediately before & after
the announcement of the
Army & govt. policy for
registration. They were
the ones who, when questioned,
declared their vehement
opposition to J. and so
were considered "questionable".
(It didn't seem to be
too effective tho')

I'll get these for
you later - not issued
yet -

These are all my
own observations - hope
they are objective enough

I received my Nov. Diary,
but not my Oct. one - could
that be forwarded?

Yes, I received the check -
it was really ^{too} much I think -
however, it certainly did
come in handy.

(scarce) Yes, I am leaving for college
in Nashville, Tenn. It begins
on March 25 - so I plan to
leave in about $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks -
If you would like any further
information, I would be very
glad to give it to you -
Sincerely,
D. H. H. H.