Digest of Points Presented By Those Attending the Conference
Called in Chicago for the Consideration of the Problems
Connected with Relocation of the American-Born
Japanese Students Who Have Been
Evacuated From Pacific
Coast Colleges and
Universities

Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Illinois ---- Friday, May 29, 1942

Report from the War Relocation Authority The relocation of Japanese and Americans of
Japanese extraction from war zones on the West Coast is a war
measure and is therefore set up on a temporary basis. The Government is providing for all the needs of the people in the assembly
camps and relocation centers. There are seven of the latter now
approved. Agriculture and Industries in the centers will be de-
veloped. Participation in this work will be voluntary. A small
cash advance will be paid those working. It will be on a pro-
gressive scale under the amount paid private soldiers.

Plans for education have been started. Schools going
to through high school will be established in the centers. Some
college courses may be offered which do not require much equip-
ment. It is advisable that carefully certified students be placed
in colleges and universities outside the centers. The Government
will provide transportation as it does in connection with all
evacuation.

Why the American Friends Service Committee is undertaking this job

At the request of Mr. Milton Eisenhower, director of the
War Relocation Authority, the American Friends Service Committee
agreed to undertake the relocation of Japanese-American students
with certain provisions: 1. That appropriate government certifi-
cation of each student to be relocated be given; 2. That we have
every cooperation from the government. This work can only be done
with the fullest collaboration of all concerned organizations.
This conference was called to look for the best way to handle the
problems. Each group with concerns for these problems will have
important responsibilities which now may be increased.

Background and sketching of the problem. The active work in this
field so far has been
carried on by the Student Relocation Committee made up of several
concerned groups on the west coast. They started too late to get
very far before freezing orders. A complete census is being made
of all college students in assembly and relocation centers.
There are some 23000 students two-thirds men and one-third women.
They were among the best students in the colleges they have left.
They were mostly real Americans and had been treated as such.
The evacuation was a terrific wrench to these students. They have
taken it as their sacrifice to the good of this country.
It is important to maintaining good morale that they be informed of an orderly procedure which might make it possible for them to obtain permits to attend institutions outside restricted areas.

The difficulties involved with this relocation include 1. Lack of financial resources; 2. Making clear to institutions the obligation America has to these people who have born the brunt of this war measure; 3. Finding part time jobs on or near campuses; 4. Clearing the loyalty of each individual.

High School graduates will be affected seriously if not given a chance to continue study. They should be included with the college group which has the possibility of being placed, and be informed of that.

It was decided unwise to circulate the list of colleges replying favorably to request of the Southern California College Association that they take Japanese-American students, as such a published list would tend to "freeze" possibilities of openings.

Selection and Certification of students Each student should be 1. Certified as a loyal citizen; 2. Selected as a fine student and outstanding representative of the Japanese people.

The government will decide by what method it will certify students. There was some concern that there be boards made up of: army representatives, principals of schools in which Japanese-American students were citizens at large, camp manager, etc. Care should be taken not to leave the impression that those left in camp are disloyal.

Academic and personality ratings are equally important in disseminating better attitudes toward the Japanese race. Through interviews, college records and recommendations, careful information should be gathered.

Organization Functioning committee on the West Coast: Selection and certification of students "Western Student Relocation Committee" Executive committee in the East; 1. Locating cooperating colleges; 2. Maintaining a clearing office to connect these two. Membership is to be made up of people who can represent the point of view of interested organizations, although not officially representing them.

The steps in relocation are:

1. Selection (academically and as to personality);
2. Certification of loyalty by government;
3. Locating cooperating colleges;
4. Raising funds needed to meet college expenses;
5. Preparing atmosphere to receive students;
6. Careful matching of applicants to college openings.

Large representative council: The membership of this will be made up of representatives of interested groups from the whole country.
Reception of students after relocation
The way must be prepared (ahead of the placement of students) with the whole community: Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, Ministerial Board, College Administration, student body, and college faculty. The work of interpretation must continue. The Japanese student himself should have a part in this, but it shouldn't be over done. He should fit into the community in as natural a way as possible.

Colleges should realize that this is at-the-top backed by the Federal Department of Education. There should be as careful a choice of colleges as students. If this job is done well, it will spread the understanding of the Japanese and help with their integration into this country.

Finance
The possible sources of financial help are: 1. Money of the Japanese themselves. The large majority are willing to spend all they have on education. Some of their money is frozen. There isn't a great source of money here; 2. Free tuition may be obtained from many colleges and in some cases full scholarships; 3. An application for funds from national community chests can be made; 4. Many foreign and home mission boards may allocate funds in lieu of heavy programs abroad; - The Baptist board has already voted a generous amount. 5. The Associated Student Organization will assume the responsibility of raising money through student organizations. (This will help arouse student interest in the whole program)

Scholarship money can be handled in two ways; 1. A central fund can be set up in the American Friends Service Committee Office for groups not wishing to handle their own funds; 2. Those handling their own funds can send in statements of the amounts available, designating allocation. All money raised will go directly into scholarships, as the American Friends Service Committee is providing all overhead expense.

A specific goal should be set so that it can be used as a gauge by contributors.

Future Jobs for students
It is more important to get students into some college, even if they can't major in field of first choice. Japanese should not depend on jobs in centers too much for future placement, as this will not give enough opportunity for their assimilation.

With some training in a normal school some students could become qualified for teaching in the reception centers. There may be a shortage of teachers for this work.

Provision for college students not otherwise taken care of

1. Circuit rider professors - giving instruction and conducting conferences in different centers.
2. Extension courses - All right for non-technical courses of freshman or sophomore years.

Publicity
Bulletins will be sent out from American Friends Service Committee from time to time which can be used in any way by each group;

1. There should be literature to hand out in student
Christian conferences during June.

2. Japanese in Assembly centers should know of each development. We should be careful not to overstate possibilities.

3. Schools and colleges should know developments as they emerge - should be informed of interests of other institutions in this work.