

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Granada Project
Amache, Colorado

copy

May 24, 1943

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: All members of the Public Welfare Staff

From: Sara A. Brown

Subject: Families leaving Relocation Center for internment camps to join other members of the family.

I. General Information

1. The camp is an internment or a prison camp.
2. Interned members are interned for the duration or until USA Attorney General reviews their cases and issues a parole or release.
3. Members of families entering an internment camp must understand they will be completely subject to the discipline and life of the internment camp, and that when they enter, they will expect to stay for the duration. Camp discipline includes censor of mail, visitors under strict supervision, and other camp regulations.
4. Citizens of USA will still be citizens, but in all probability there will be no difference of treatment between citizens and internees.
5. Citizenship, therefore, will not be affected by voluntary internment.
6. It is not expected that persons at the family internment camp will be forcibly repatriated or expatriated. (There is no assurance at this time of an agreement between Japan and the United States Government regarding Japan's acceptance of United States aliens of Japanese birth).
7. Leave and furlough will not be granted on the same basis as in the Relocation Centers, therefore, persons wanting to accept work, go to school, or relocate outside should not ask to be admitted to the family internment camp.

8. Schools will likely be provided for the grades through the High School. However, there is no assurance that schools will be as good as those in the Relocation Centers.
9. It is important to consider the affect on children* living for sometime in a camp where the major part of the population will ultimately consist only of enemy aliens. It is assumed that all except enemy aliens or those not in sympathy with the United States and dangerous to the security of life in the United States will ultimately be released or paroled.
10. If there is reasonable prospect that the internee will be paroled or released on review of his case by the United States Department of Justice, application should not be made to transfer the family until after his case is settled one way or the other.
11. Social workers with full appreciation of the American Japanese family life urge that children ten years of age and older should not live in the environment of an internment camp. It will be impossible for them to understand the reasons for such conditions, and their future lives in the United States or elsewhere will be greatly affected and no doubt badly thwarted.
12. Some wise students of the growing up experience believe that children over six years of age are not affected by separation, especially from their mothers and often from their fathers, as much as those under six years of age.
13. The Welfare Section, WRA, gives assurance to parents that children who do not enter the internment camps with other members of their family will be cared for and supervised by interested and competent persons until they are in a position to get along on their own.
14. A representative from Crystal City Internment Camp expects to visit Granada Center.