NEH Application Cover Sheet
Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

PROJECT DIRECTOR
Greg Williams
Director, Archives and Special Collections
1000 East Victoria Street
Carson, CA 907470000
UNITED STATES

E-mail: gwilliams@csudh.edu
Phone(W): 310/243-3013
Phone(H):
Fax:

Field of Expertise: Technical: Archival Management and Conservation

INSTITUTION
California State University, Dominguez Hills
Carson, CA UNITED STATES

APPLICATION INFORMATION
Title: California State University Japanese American Digitization Planning Grant

Grant Period: From 5/2014 to 4/2015
Field of Project: History: U.S. History; Interdisciplinary: Asian American Studies; History: Immigration History

Description of Project: A consortium of California State University archives requests support for a Foundations project to plan for the digitization of documents concerning the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II. The goal of the proposal is to identify Japanese American collections and unite those collections digitally through a website.

BUDGET

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GRANT ADMINISTRATOR
Craig Geber
Associate Director
1000 East Victoria Street
Carson, CA 907470000
UNITED STATES

E-mail: cgeber@csudh.edu
Phone(W): 310/243-2852
Phone(H):
Fax: 310/516-4410
Project Description

To formulate a collaborative initiative, a consortium of California archival institutions requests NEH support for a Foundations project to plan for the digitization of letters, documents and tapes documenting when 120,000 law-abiding U.S. citizens of Japanese descent were forcibly uprooted from their homes and incarcerated in prison camps throughout the U.S. during World War II.

Throughout the last half century the archives, libraries, oral history projects and history departments at several California State Universities (CSU) have collected archival and manuscript materials, objects and media relating to what is generally known as Japanese American “internment” or incarceration. The shock and fear brought on by the Japanese Government’s attack at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 led the U.S. into World War II and to months of fear and outrage among the U.S. population. This fear met up with anti-Asian xenophobia and resulted in President Roosevelt’s Executive Order 9066. The order designated coastal areas as military zones, from which any and all groups could be excluded. Though the order did not name any group, the result was that Japanese Americans from the West Coast were to be evacuated, first to assembly centers and then camps.

Beginning in the 1960s scholars and archives from the CSU began to document this era through oral histories, writings and engaging citizens to contribute to the collective memory of this era. The collection of archival materials continues to the present. The Archives at six different CSU institutions (CSU Dominguez Hills, CSU Fresno, CSU Fullerton, CSU Northridge, CSU Sacramento and San Jose State University) will collaborate on a plan to create a digital archive of the CSU’s holdings on this topic. The materials in these collections include an extensive wealth of records from, 300 feet of materials from CSU Sacramento and the other CSU Archives. The collections document life in the camps, focus on the bureaucratic tangle of government departments running the camps, camp newsletters, letters from Japanese Americans and oral histories, many from the prominent oral history program at CSU Fullerton.

The central goal of this NEH Foundations proposal is to identify Japanese American collection materials in need of digitization or descriptive information for discoverability and unite those collections digitally through a CSU-sponsored website. In addition, the project will bring together the archivists from each university, and scholars and technical consultants. During this working symposium the scholars will comment on the trajectory of Japanese American history during World War II, the importance of terminology in describing this history and which project collections should be prioritized for digitization. The technical consultants will focus on issues of digitizing both text and media, the use of a digital asset management system, a process for ensuring an effective controlled vocabulary, the issue of poorly cataloged digital materials, creating a website to display the materials, the appropriate harvesting of the digital materials for the website, as well as completing a pilot project to digitize and create metadata for 100-200 items. The project will result in a “ready-to-go” plan to implement a larger project that will successfully digitize thousands of documents (300 linear feet), photographs, transcripts, audio tapes and other items for placement on a website that will be accessible to scholars, students and interested citizens throughout the United States and the world.
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SIGNIFICANCE
The story of the Japanese Americans in the 20th century – their migration to this country, the Alien Land laws under which they lived, and their incarceration during World War II – is a complex local and state topic as well as a national subject of great historical impact. The accumulation of archival materials telling these “local” stories has enormous potential for scholarly interpretation and forms a humanities topic of national importance. The California State University System (consisting of 23 campuses, once called “the 1000 mile campus”) and the local CSU archival collections scattered throughout California are too disparate to offer scholars a complete story or easy access. It is not serendipity that so many CSU archives have a great deal of material focused on this issue. Immigration patterns that determined where Japanese Americans (Nikkei) settled also relate to where CSU collections are located. Sacramento, San Jose and Fresno had early Japanese American agricultural populations. The Nikkei populations of Little Tokyo, Gardena and Palos Verdes in Los Angeles County are directly connected to the extent of materials that CSU Dominguez Hills and CSU Fullerton have collected. This planning grant hopes to begin to bring these local stories of national significance together for worldwide access.

While the circumstances of Japanese Americans during World War II has resulted in hundreds of books, articles, heartfelt memoirs and oral histories, it is a subject ripe for further exploration by a new generation of scholars. It is essential that researchers have digital access to materials in order achieve a deeper understanding of events in order to weave a more nuanced record of the incarceration and how it challenged the constitutional rights of all Americans. It is also an issue with tentacles that reach to current events, especially those relating to 21st century terrorism, literature, anthropology, civil rights, history, political science, sociology, ethnic studies, and education.

The historical importance of Japanese American Incarceration
In the two months that followed the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor by Imperial Japanese forces, a wave of hysteria and fear merged with the tradition of anti-Asian xenophobia. By late February 1942 a Japanese submarine made a futile attempt to bomb oil fields in Santa Barbara. Within a day or so artillery outposts throughout Los Angeles County shot blindly at non-existent Japanese aircraft. The shrapnel landed on homes throughout Los Angeles and Long Beach. The ensuing hysteria opened the door for an attack on the rights of Japanese Americans not only by local, state and national politicians, but also military brass and commercial interests. In February, 1942, President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, the net result of which was that over 120,000 first generation Japanese Americans (Issei) and second generation Japanese Americans (Nisei) were to be excluded from coastal regions, and sent first to assembly centers and then to inland camps.

During the middle of March 1942, the War Relocation Authority was established as a civilian agency responsible for relocation. In April 1942 the Wartime Civilian Control Agency (WCCA) was established by the military to coordinate the mass removal to temporary local and regional ‘assembly centers.’ Business owners lost their businesses. Tenant farmers lost their leases. College and other students were uprooted from their studies. Family life was irrevocably harmed. Japanese American citizens were told to get on buses with what they could carry and were dropped off at racetracks, fairgrounds or other bleak locales, which served as their homes for several months. Later these citizens were transported to unfinished camps where the communal mess halls, latrines and barracks allowed for little or no privacy. Most of them were scattered in higher elevation desert areas in Arizona, Utah, California and Colorado. The camps were run by the War Relocation Authority.

Various other camps were created by the Department of Justice (DOJ). These camps were for “enemy aliens” and citizens of Latin American countries, especially Peru. The camp at Crystal City, Texas was among these DOJ camps. Alleged “troublemakers” at WRA camps were threatened with exile to the DOJ
camps or other less known “isolation centers” such as one in Moab, Utah. During the years in the camps Issei and Nisei alike were threatened with deportation if behavior was not circumspect or certain vague survey questions were not answered in the right way.

When the U.S. allowed Japanese Americans to serve in the military, many young men in the camps joined the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of the United States Army, both to get out of camps and express patriotism. The 442nd was among the most decorated units of its size in the history of the United States Army. In early 1945 the camps began to close and by the end of the year all the camps were closed except Tule Lake which closed in 1946. While formerly imprisoned Japanese Americans worked to rebuild their lives in the late 1940s and 1950s, many citizens in the 1960s became increasingly convinced that incarceration had been a violation of basic human rights. By the 1980s Japanese American citizens sought redress for the incarceration period. In 1988 formerly incarcerated survivors were paid $20,000.1 2

The Collections
The California State University System has an enrollment close to 437,000 students at 23 university campuses throughout the state of California. It is the largest university system in the United States. All of these campuses are defined by their community and take an abiding interest in the people and history of those communities. Throughout the last 40 years CSU Libraries and Archives have taken an interest in the history and progress of Japanese Americans in their communities. As a result, the collections that have been accumulated at CSU Libraries have a highly local flavor and remarkable depth.

The Archives at six different CSU institutions (CSU Dominguez Hills, CSU Fresno, CSU Fullerton, CSU Northridge, CSU Sacramento and San Jose State University) will collaborate on a plan to create a digital archive of the CSU’s holdings on this subject. Collections at CSU Sacramento have mostly come from citizens of the Florin neighborhood in Sacramento and throughout Northern California. CSU Fullerton’s oral histories on Japanese American were generated by residents of Orange County and throughout Southern California. SJSU’s Flaherty Collection consists of materials from Colonel Hugh T. Fullerton of the Western Defense Command. The collections at CSU Dominguez Hills originate mostly from the South Bay of Los Angeles County where one of the largest concentrations of Japanese Americans resided. CSU Fresno’s materials come from the agricultural areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Other materials especially camp or WRA materials have come from community groups, collectors or individuals with an abiding interest in the topic.

The central purpose of the project is not only to improve access to humanities collections about Japanese Americans, but also to present a model for planning and collaboration among the CSU archival and library community. The extent and value of the unique materials at the CSU archives is sometimes limited because of lack of coordination and lack of knowledge about these vast resources. This planning project will serve as a model to address those issues.

The collections represent approximately 300 linear feet of archival materials that focus on some of the most striking events related to the treatment of minorities in U.S. history. The topics cover an enormous range of subjects central to Japanese-American life before, during and after World War II including immigration, the California Alien Land Acts of 1913 and 1920, the War Relocation Authority (WRA), organizations supporting Japanese Americans, redress, Japanese Peruvians, hostage exchanges on the S.S. Gripsholm, sports and the U.S. Army’s 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Camps represented include Jerome, Gila River, Rohwer, Manzanar, Tanforan, Poston, Amache/Granada, Heart Mountain, Crystal City and more. Among the archival materials are letters, photographs, oral histories, camp publications, papers of camp administrators and counselors, poetry, art works, leases, certificates and other documents

2 Weglyn, Michi, Years of Infamy—The Untold Story of America’s Concentration Camps, Morrow Quill, New York. 1976.
to prove citizenship and school yearbooks. The project will focus on the digitization of paper, photographs and media such as audio and video.

Hidden within the business operations records of the Rancho San Pedro Collection (CSUDH) are scores of leases and letters both business-like and heartbreaking that document a tenant farmer’s “removal by the Federal Government” or the pleading of a former tenant to his former landlord to vouch for a relative’s loyalty to the U.S. The attempt of businesses to work within the policies of the Alien Land Acts of the early 20th century are integral to understanding how immigration clashed with prejudice and commercial interests and contributed to World War II incarceration. Strikingly, a 1930s Gardena High School yearbook includes a photograph of a group of Japanese American students who were the majority of students in the Spanish Club—focusing on a time when integration into the mainstream was assumed.

In 1942, an estimated 250 Japanese American students were forced to leave their CSU campuses and relocated to camps. Many other students were removed from other west coast colleges. In September 2009, the CSU Board of Trustees unanimously voted to honor the academic intentions of these students by awarding them Special Honorary Bachelor of Humane Letters degrees. The videos of those ceremonies are among the archival materials included in this project.

Listed below are summaries of the collections in each archive. The collections document life in the camps, focus on the bureaucratic tangle of government departments running the camps, camp newsletters and letters from Japanese Americans looking for work as the camps disbanded.

**CSU SACRAMENTO, 210 linear feet.**
With over 200 accessions, CSU Sacramento’s materials comprise many small collections. There are 210 feet of materials which include archival records, objects and oral histories (transcripts and tapes). The collections are mainly from private individuals in the Sacramento region. The collections deal mostly with local history as revealed by the families and individuals affected by incarceration as well as life in camps through photographs, arts and crafts, letters, government documents, etc. There is also an oral history collection that complements the archival sources and includes interviews with many of those who donated collections. The material includes documentation generated by Japanese Americans in the camps, as well as by employees of the government in the camps who served as educators and medical personnel.

**CSU FULLERTON, CENTER FOR ORAL AND PUBLIC HISTORY. 18 linear feet of recordings. 1.5 linear ft. of video, 9 linear ft. of non-transcript material.**
The Japanese American Oral History Project collection began with individuals, who for the most part, were of Japanese ancestry and had been incarcerated during the World War II. These taped recollections encompassed the Evacuation experiences of Japanese Americans and non-Japanese Americans from all over California, though particularly from the Los Angeles area. These interviews reveal the reminiscences of Japanese Americans who had been sent to camps such as Poston and Manzanar; resident Japanese aliens deemed “potentially dangerous” who were incarcerated in one or more of the several centers administered by the United States Department of Justice; children and grandchildren of the incarceree capitalizing upon the symbolic meaning of the Eviction as activists in contemporary movements of ethnic consciousness-cum-cultural politics; Caucasians who had been employed by the WRA as camp administrators; and non-Japanese residents of the small communities in the regions close to Manzanar and Tule Lake. Since its inception, the project has grown to more than 250 discrete oral histories. A handful of the transcripts of these oral histories are included in the University of California JARDA website.

**CSU NORTHRIDGE, Approx. 12 linear feet.**
The six collections at CSU Northridge document incarceration through the War Relocation Authority (reports and memoranda) and relief or support groups for Japanese Americans during World War II.
Collections include camp newsletters, camp publications and activity publications (usually mimeographed) and the papers of Eddie Muraoaka, who was incarcerated at Manzanar. Muraoaka’s collection includes scrapbooks and other materials. The Rev. Wendell L. Miller Collection contains letters from Japanese Americans in camps during World War II.

SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY, Approx. 12 linear feet.
The Flaherty Japanese Internment Collection consists of documents and photographs relating to the Western Defense Command (WDC), the War Relocation Authority (WRA) and the Wartime Civilian Control Administration (WCCA) for the year 1942 mostly generated by Colonel Hugh T. Fullerton of the Western Defense Command. The collection includes administrative policies, orders, manuals, correspondence, statistics, posters, photographs and newspaper clippings. Another collection includes letters from prisoners inquiring why they were in the camp stockade to Willard Schmidt, the Chief of Internal Security for the War Relocation Authority and the Tule Lake Internment/ Segregation Camp.

CSU FRESNO, Approx. 10 linear feet.
CSU Fresno’s collection consists of “ecollections” as well as physical materials. The digitized collections consist of oral histories of citizens of the San Joaquin Valley, photographs, publications and documents relating to incarceration. It also includes the Violet Kazue de Cristoforo Papers relating to a Japanese American poet who was incarcerated at Tule Lake. The collection includes her haikus written at the segregation center as well as other writings and materials related to the Redress Movement. Much of the digitized materials needs further subject analysis.

CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS, Approx. 33 linear feet.
Several collections document not only the World War II era, but also Japanese Americans throughout the 20th century. The Asian Pacific Studies collections consists of newsletters, documents, photographs, a Japanese language syllabus, and the Okine Family correspondence found in an abandoned farm house on the CSUDH campus. The J. Ralph McFarling Papers deal with the resettlement of imprisoned Japanese Americans at the Amache Camp in Granada Colorado. The collection consists of memos relating to “resettlement” and letters from former Amache Camp prisoners who were writing about job prospects for Japanese American throughout the U.S. in 1945. The Ishibashi Family Collection documents the lives of Japanese American family members who farmed in Palos Verdes, California between 1910 and the 1980s. The Yukio Mochizuki Collection deals with Japanese-Peruvians in U.S. detention facilities. The Gripsholm Exchange Memoir consists of recollections of a ship used for hostage exchanges during World War II. The Rancho San Pedro and Del Amo Estate Collections contain materials relating to tenants on a large ranch run by descendants of the Dominguez Family in the South Bay of Los Angeles. As a result of the California Alien Land Act tenants and landlords had to follow various restrictive laws. The collections also contain the correspondence of tenants dealing with evacuation and relocation as well as requests for assistance during and toward the end of World War II. The Dave Kawagoye Collection documents Kawagoye’s U.S. Army career with the 442nd regiment as well as Nisei veteran organizations. The Henry Ikemoto Military Collections focuses on Ikemoto’s service in Europe during World War II. Other collections at Dominguez Hills consist of publications, Gardena, California High School yearbooks (1910s-1930s), anti-Japanese American materials, and images of the Henry Fukahara Manzanar Paint-Out in which artists return to Manzanar to paint.

Other CSU Libraries and Archives have smaller collections of materials that could possibly be included in the project. These include Sonoma State’s North Bay Ethnic Archive and Camp Amache Digital Collections; CSU East Bay’s Japanese Relocation material from World War II; a collection of Manzanar materials at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo; CSU Long Beach has a Digital Repository (csulb.edu/voaha) that features interviews with 16 Japanese Americans who grew up in the South Bay of Los Angeles County. CSU Fullerton’s Special Collections (separate from CSU Fullerton’s Oral History Program) has 1 linear foot of material on incarceration. The Academic Technology Project (DIVA) at San Francisco State has recently started digitizing the audio and digital interviews of social work professor Rita Takahashi. While
not directly a part of the initial project, each CSU archive will be kept informed about the project progress through the CSU Archives listserv.

Use of Collections
In addition to collections being accessed by researchers, the Japanese American Collections in the CSU are used for undergraduate and graduate courses as tools for instruction about primary sources, as an introduction to incarceration and life in the camps, as well as for demonstrations on how to use these types of archival materials to discover new information. All of the archives in this project make these materials part of their introduction to archives presentations as well as available for research in higher level undergraduate or graduate courses. These collections are among the most used materials in each CSU campus archives not only for faculty research and instruction, but also for use by students in their research and learning experiences. The collections are used by teaching faculty and embraced by students because the material is personal, local, relates to seminal events in U.S. history and focuses on the struggles of a diverse population (the CSU has one of the most diverse student populations in the U.S.).

- Students in History 300 courses at Dominguez Hills analyze documents from various Japanese American-related collections. As many of the students are immigrants or the children of immigrants, there is often an immediate connection to the letters, deeds and birth certificates (required for Japanese Americans to work) in the collections. These are often the first primary documents the students see in an academic setting. The materials at CSUDH were featured in an exhibition entitled: Building Evidence: Japanese Americans in World War II—40 Years of Collecting. The year-long (2011-2012) exhibition included two lectures attended by 100 people each. Since 2010 the CSUDH Library has also hosted community forums relating to CSU incarcerated graduates, terminology and incarceration, the creation of a Tule Lake National Park site and other related events.

- The San Jose State University collections are used regularly by students, scholars, and faculty. The primary source literacy program for the history research methods course draws almost exclusively from the Japanese Incarceration collections and other World War II era archival materials. Students use both collections as part of the required primary source analysis for the 100W program.

- CSU Fullerton has published many pamphlets and books based on their oral histories including Sowing Dreams Cultivating Lives…Nikkei Farmers in pre-World War II Orange County. Each semester at CSU Fullerton classes in history, Asian American studies, American studies, and African American studies (100+ students) use the Japanese American oral histories to support research papers. Students in Afro-335 are asked to “listen” to an oral history interview and analyze how an individual interview can be viewed within the context of the great racial and social upheaval in America during the 1930s and 1940s.

- CSU Fresno has collaborated with several community groups on a wide range of projects relating to Japanese Americans in the San Joaquin Valley. This involved funding from the Fresno Regional Foundation, two California Civil Liberties Public Education Program grants from 2004-2009 (including a partnership with the JACL's Central California District Council to collect more oral histories) and collaboration with the Fresno County Library in organizing public film screenings as well as a symposium (the Fresno County Library's 1979 NEH grant “Success through Perseverance” program holds invaluable oral histories with many Nisei). These projects have highlighted Fresno State’s resources on Japanese American history and brought in more collections as well as assistance from one very dedicated volunteer whose family donated a rare, nearly complete set of the Granada Pioneer (the newsletters created at the Granada War Relocation Center from 1942-1944).

- At CSU Northridge, materials in the Japanese American collections are used in instruction sessions for lower- and upper-level undergraduate courses, as well as for graduate-level courses in a range of disciplines, especially history, teacher education and other humanities and social sciences courses.
Between 2004 and 2012, over three hundred researchers have used the CSU Sacramento Japanese American Archival Collection (JAAC). Patrons from across the United States and Japan utilize the collection and they run the gamut from CSUS and Non-CSUS students to genealogists, authors, publishers, documentarians, exhibitors, film and television producers. Some highlights of the collection usage include the JAAC images utilized by Ken Burns in the 2007 documentary *The War* and the artifacts included in *The Art of Gaman* exhibit that is currently on a multi-year tour of the United States and Japan.

**HISTORY, SCOPE AND DURATION**

This proposal grew out of discussions at the Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting in 2012 between CSU archivists. Further discussions were held at the Society of California Archivists Annual Meeting in Berkeley in 2013. The discussions centered not only on the digitization of collections but the desire to create an all-encompassing portal for the materials that each CSU Archive possesses. It was pointed out that most collections have finding aids and are accessible at a local level, but are not digitized or otherwise accessible to a world-wide audience. Other archivists pointed out that even if some of their materials are digitized the objects are isolated and without consistent standardized metadata or language. Finally, it was noted that researchers now have a growing expectation that documents in addition to photographs need to be available digitally to expanded groups of humanities scholars.

The project would be an opportunity to make these geographically disparate collections cross-searchable and accessible to all. The ability to enhance bibliographic instruction and help with reference questions would also be dramatically increased. The strength of these collections is that they originate with ordinary citizens facing extraordinary hardship who generally survived those hardships. The collections for the most part were collected locally, produced locally and have stayed local but together, they reveal a story of profound national and international importance. This *Foundations* proposal is a step toward making these local collections accessible worldwide.

Future research on Japanese American incarceration and indeed a basic understanding of Japanese American history in the 20th century rests on increased access to hidden and geographically disparate collections. This grant attempts to overcome these obstacles and find practical solutions to the complex problems related to discoverability and access. The books, the memoirs, the photo histories, as well as archival finding aids and the vast network of oral histories indicate that donors, historians and archivists have worked hard to create resources for the public on this subject. The Online Archive of California (OAC) notes 283 collections within California (many CSU) that have references to “Japanese American evacuation and relocation.” The CSU Digitization Project will allow a new generation of scholars to re-analyze what has already been discovered, listen to what may have been missed and access hidden collections that have never been viewed.

It has been the experience of several CSU archivists that the mere mention of existing Japanese American collections often results in new collecting opportunities. It is now not only those who were in the camps that donate materials, but also their children and grandchildren. Among those in the camps there was a good deal of hesitancy to speak about their experience and yet at the same time there were also activists who did not want incarceration forgotten. This resulted in long periods of stops and starts in the donation of materials. As the World War II generation passes, the CSU archives are committed to continue to collect on this topic. Two separate collections of deceased Japanese American veterans were donated to CSUDH in June 2013.

As archivists make materials accessible digitally and the children of those from the World War II generation donate their parents’ collections, conduct oral histories and write memoirs, a vast multi-generational archive will emerge. Just as current historians are using the letters of the children of the major players in the U.S. Civil War, it is reasonable to expect that future researchers will use CSU digital
materials and the materials CSU archivists will collect in the future to keep research on this issue active. Although the long-term effects on those imprisoned and their children have been studied, this will certainly be the focus of future inquiries. The combination of archival access and further research will reveal many data sets and additional opportunities for extended research and dissemination.

There have been no previous CSU collaborative projects on this topic but this project seeks to build on the results of previous individual projects at each CSU institution. Other than those at Fullerton and Sacramento most CSU collections are not well known. There is an awareness of the San Jose collections regionally, but not throughout the state or beyond. Researchers interested in CSU Japanese American incarceration collections have to travel to both Southern and Northern California to get a thorough understanding of materials across the State. There are, of course, collections relating to this issue on various University of California campuses (JARDA-Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives) as well as other institutions such as the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles, Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project in Seattle, and the California State Archives. The majority of CSU collections have finding aids in the Online Archive of California, but little item-level metadata for enhanced discoverability. Several additional collection finding aids will be published on the OAC in 2013. Other collection guides such as the Japanese American History Collection at the Center For Oral and Public History (COPH) at CSU Fullerton reside on their own campus website.

Beyond making these materials accessible, archivists at various CSU libraries have noted that with advances in digitization it is essential that more archival documents, letters, scrapbooks or other printed materials be digitized. Thousands of photographs have been digitized on Japanese American incarceration (and this project will have many), but the handwritten or typed materials that form the bulk of many of these collections are not always the first priority in digitization projects. The correspondence of individuals and even some bureaucratic memoranda in the collections present a much more personal explanation of what was happening in the camps. Matter of fact statements about imprisonment and lack of privacy as well as requests for help from proud citizens in handwriting present a much more in-depth picture of incarceration than single photographs.

One letter at SJSU from a Mr. W. J. Fujimoto asks the Tule Lake Camp Director why he has been in the stockade for 34 days. “Life in the stockade is meaningless to me,” he says as he requests an explanation. In a 1942 letter from the CSUS collections Minnie Umeda at the Fresno Assembly Center requests that a friend send her a hat. She notes, “I rock my baby morning until night because it is so noisy here…” In December 1943, the Del Amo Estate Company responds to the Los Angeles District Attorney who suspects that the Company may be holding property of their former Japanese American tenants who are incarcerated, that “all of their personal property was sold either to the tenants replacing them…There remains none of their property on the premises at the present time” (CSUDH).

Hand printed or mimeographed materials produced at the camps are at risk for fading and deterioration and many of the letters are written with fading ink on scrap paper due to the lack of quality paper and ink in the camps. Often bureaucratic letters were written on onion-skin papers that tears easily. Scrapbook paper is also susceptible to crumbling.

The outline of the larger “implementation” project to digitize extensive holdings of Japanese American materials at the CSU archives consists of two major steps: digitizing the materials and creating descriptive metadata for those digital objects to be discovered online. All of the archives have access to OCLC’s CONTENTdm digital collections management software that allows for the upload, description, management and access of digital collections. With the assistance of technical advisors in this planning project, we will determine how best to create a connected web portal that will bring all of the data from

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this project onto one site. Because each institution has different concerns about handling its collections, the larger project will be flexible as to whether digitization is done in-house or out-sourced through a commercial vendor. At the point when material is digitized, the implementation project will hire archivists to create consistent metadata. The implementation project will also ensure that additional materials can be added to the web portal on an ongoing basis when new collections are digitized.

The 23 campuses of the CSU are governed by a Board of Trustees and a Chancellor. At the Chancellors Office in Long Beach, CA, the System-wide Digital Library Services Department develops and manages a wide variety of information systems aimed at providing greater access to the collections and services of the CSU Libraries as well as assisting with institutional repositories. One of their initiatives is a Directory of Special Collections which brings together summaries of the collections at all CSU Archival and Special Collections http://dsc.calstate.edu/. Representatives from the Chancellors Office will be consultants on the Foundations Project and assist in the creation of a functional, long-term web portal as well as helping to ensure its long-term preservation.

Methodology and Standards
The archivists from the six universities will make up the initial members of the project team, though several consultants (nine scholarly and seven technical experts) will be added to the team. Information will be gathered through meetings, conference calls, a two-day symposium, assessment forms and onsite visits. Each archivist in this project has extensive skills in their field and between 10 and 35 years of experience. In collaboration with each archive, the Project Director, Greg Williams, the scholarly experts and technical consultants will collect data, create a model web portal, and produce a planning document that will lead to extended implementation.

Project Director, Greg Williams and Chief Project Technical Consultant Maureen Burns, will visit all university partners prior to the symposium to further discuss planning project details and the creation of the project web portal. Each archivist will supply data on the extent or number of items to be considered for digitization and/or cataloging. The discussions at the initial meetings will focus on what each archive is comfortable with regarding in-house digitization or use of an outside vendor, note what their priorities for discussion are for the working symposium, what their needs are relating to technical and scholarly issues and focus on what best practices for digitization have been used at their institution and how those practices can be used or not used in a collaborative project. Controlled vocabulary will also be discussed. Archivists will be asked to point out their most physically at-risk collections. Williams and Burns will collate the findings of their visits and discuss them at the working symposium.

All archivists will participate in the CSU Japanese American Digitization Project Working Symposium at CSU Dominguez Hills. The two-day working symposium will consist of three meetings: one among the archivists (2 hours or more), one with the archivists and the scholarly experts (6 hours) and one with the archivists and technical experts (6 hours). The archivists will meet to establish parameters for the digitization of the project materials and discuss what was discovered during Williams’ and Burns’ meetings at the individual Archives. Scholarly experts will assess the worthiness of the collections for digitization, focus on their experience with other digital repositories and discuss controlled vocabulary. The technical consultants will identify best practices for the creation of digital materials and the management of that material.

Archivists and scholarly experts will meet to discuss the collections and priorities for digitization. Though there will be no formal presentations, each scholarly advisor will discuss his or her focus on Japanese Americans in the 20th century. The scholars will generate discussion on issues related to access to primary sources as well as frustrations or positive impressions scholars have with other digital projects.

Prior to the meeting the scholars will be asked to view all electronic finding aids for the project’s collections and then assess the collections, future scholarship and digitization options. At the working
symposium they will be asked which collections appear most relevant for digitization, which collections are important for future research, and which collections would be of most interest to their students, community stakeholders and other researchers. The scholars will consider the functionality of the web portal as well as the ways they envision using the materials once they are online. The scholars will also be asked to discuss the importance of terminology and how language can be used strategically to form the project’s controlled vocabulary. The current debate that informs language around incarceration will be an important part of the discussion. For instance, the term “internment camp” has been discredited by many scholars but “concentration camp” (one of its replacements) has several issues of its own. The scholars will also be asked to comment on potential uses for social web applications including the visualization of a possible visual timeline and geographic coverage interfaces for the website. Throughout the day the scholars will be encouraged to discuss current scholarship on incarceration specifically and Japanese Americans in the 20th century in general. It is also important that the scholars focus on how the CSU collections fit within the context of current scholarship. As this is a working symposium, the Archivists will be encouraged to discuss their collections, but the experiences of scholars working with records and other digital sources represented will be the main focus. Finally, the scholars will be asked about gaps in basic documentation on this topic (at the CSU and elsewhere) and ways archivists can at least attempt to fill some of those gaps.

The scholars for this project possess some of the most extensive experience on the topic in U.S. They range in age (approx.) from 40 to 89. They represent a younger generation of scholars, scholars who have been writing on the subject for five decades, some who were involved in the 1980s redress movement and some who were in the camps. This multi-generational approach will ensure a variety of opinions and views.

The scholars will include Dr. Rita Takahashi, professor of Social Work, San Francisco State University; Dr. Lane Hirabayashi, Asian American Studies professor, UCLA; Dr. Art Hansen, emeritus professor of history, CSU Fullerton; Mr. Tom Ikeda, Executive Director, Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project; Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, independent researcher; Dr. Cherstein Lyon, professor of History, CSU San Bernardino; Martha Nakagawa, journalist and researcher; Dr. Donald Hata, emeritus professor CSU Dominguez Hills. Dr. Roger Daniels, emeritus professor University of Cincinnati has also expressed his desire and intention to participate.

The following day, the technical advisors will meet for a final working symposium with the archivists. The technical working symposium will move toward generating a set of content and technical protocols that will inform the project planning document. With the help of the archivists (each of whom have experience with digitization), the advisors will determine the best strategies for the transfer of analog materials into digital objects on a web portal. The technical consultants will discuss project procedures and needs relating to workflow, software, computers, scanners and other infrastructure components required for a digitization project. It is clear that some degree of experimentation with various formats and new media is required to determine the costs, workflow, technical issues, and best online presentation of these materials. The working symposium will also focus on the long-term preservation of both the digital objects to be produced and the web portal.

The project consultants will not only participate in the working symposium, but also be available throughout the project to provide advice and work on the final products of the grant. The chief project consultant will serve as the main technical consultant for the project. This consultant will help produce a plan that will result in the smooth digitization of items, the eventual creation of metadata and, more specifically, work on data dictionary development, cataloging guidelines and cataloging quality control/assessment to guide future cataloging. Another digital consultant who serves a digital archivist will focus on the CONTENTdm database, metadata issues and will assist in the creation of the planning grant’s digitization workflows. Other consultants will inform the team on digitizing audio and video materials, assist with the creation of the website, work on a controlled vocabulary, perform the actual
placement of the items into CONTENTdm and prepare the metadata for each item. Two additional consultants from the CSU system will ensure that the collaboration will bring together the collections of each archive and preserve the results of the collaboration. All consultants will work toward the creation of the project web portal. Consultants will also be asked about quality control for digitization, optional formats and in-house verses outside vendor digitization.

Following the symposium, the planning team (various technical consultants and archivists) will begin to work on a prototype of the web portal. The portal will use standard descriptive schema such as Dublin Core, metadata encoding standards such as METS and the newly developed AES X098B/C for oral history recordings. CONTENTdm also enables the harvesting of metadata into WorldCat Sync and Internet Service Providers (IPOs) through the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) protocol. This ensures that users will more easily discover these materials through search engines.

The current preferred position of the CSU Archivists is that CONTENTdm will be the digital asset management system used to bring these disparate collections together including the digital object files and rich descriptive metadata. Most of the Archives have a licensed copy of CONTENTdm. The planning project’s long term preservation (and the later implementation project—see the sustainability section) will be ensured by the Statewide Digital Library Service at the CSU Chancellor’s Office who will harvest and maintain the digital objects.

The Project Team is aware of other options to integrate and make accessible the products of the larger implementation project. Rather than the CSU Chancellors’ Office housing the collections, one campus could take the lead and house the entire project on their own CONTENTdm license. Another option (more costly) would be to explore placing digital content in the California Digital Library. The University of California’s Calisphere JARDA web page currently has several thousand digital objects http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/. One of the outcomes of this Foundations project will be to resolve the issue of alternative approaches.

The meetings, assessment forms and analysis of material to be digitized will result in the roadmap for the creation of the project web portal. This roadmap will include the outline for the “implementation” part of this project in which materials relating to Japanese Americans in the U.S. in the 20th century will be digitized, placed in a web portal and made accessible to a worldwide audience. Each Archive will have an analysis of the costs of digitizing their individual collections, although the ultimate goal is to unite these collections digitally.

The testing aspects of the planning grant consist of creating a web portal that can serve as a link to the archival collections of each institution. The planning grant will also create a functional workflow that will incorporate 100-200 items into CONTENT DM and then those items will be displayed on a newly developed test website. Each archive will supply 30 to 40 digital objects for inclusion in the initial project.

**Sustainability of project outcomes and digital content**

While most of these collections are represented in web based finding aids on the Online Archive of California, the CSU Directory of Special Collections, individual university archives websites, Archives Grid and World Cat, each participating campus will continue to arrange and describe un-cataloged project collections for basic access.

The website being built for the planning grant will allow for a smooth transition from planning to implementation not only because the planning project will digitize and create metadata for 100-200 digital objects, but also because the fully operational website and existing digital object management software will allow the CSU archives to implement a functional plan for when further funding is secured. With the various planning reports, analysis of scanning priorities, and an understanding of the range of technical
challenges, the CSU partner archives will implement a plan that will digitize as much of the project collections as possible. The full implementation may take two years or longer to complete, but the goal is to have an operational web portal that reveals the content of Japanese American collections within the CSU. We envision that the future web portal will consist mostly of digitized collection content but will also have links to essays or publications, suggested courses of study, collection descriptions as well as tutorials on the use of the digitized materials and the history of Japanese Americans in World War II. The future implementation project will explore placing the digital content within reach of a Kindergarten through College audience by creating web exhibitions. The project will confer with scholarly consultants regarding how digital content on incarceration might be used by educators to comply with California’s State Curriculum standards. As there are many new applications for content access being produced, we also will look into possible sites such as Biblioboard and Historypin that allow for creative use of digitized primary documentation.

During the planning grant, the technical consultants will provide guidance to ensure that the digital objects being produced will include a regimen of multiple backups in multiple locations and the long term preservation of the website. The planning grant will also ensure that the preservation workflow adheres to nationally recognized standards commensurate with the Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative (FADGI) and the California Digital Library’s recommendations.

The collegial working group partnership between CSU Archivists will allow for a smooth transition to the implementation phase of the project. The relationship between technical and scholarly advisors will insure that the archivists will have access to expertise and knowledge of the necessary tools to maintain the digital assets in perpetuity. Prior to the release of the planning project web portal, the CSU archivists and the scholarly and technical consultants will be shown the site and asked to evaluate its effectiveness, ease of use and general functionality. This evaluation will be used to improve the portal and focus on how the eventual implementation project could be improved. This evaluation will also assist in the writing of the project “white paper.” The white paper will generally consist of “lesson learned” in the process of the planning grant.

**Dissemination**

The CSU archives participating in this project are committed to the long term preservation and access to all original and digital materials in their collections. The archives partners will share the planning grant results throughout the CSU System, as well as with other history and cultural organizations. The results will serve as an example of a collaborative, multi-institutional grant that other archives and special collections departments can recreate on similar or even unrelated topics.

Partners in the collaboration will share results of the planning project with professional groups such as the Society of California Archivists, LA As Subject and the Society of American Archivists. The planning project and its eventual implementation will be promoted through press releases (throughout the CSU system and beyond), blogs, exhibitions, educational events, Facebook and other social media.

Finally, the project results will be disseminated through the project White Paper and the project website (portal). The White Paper will focus on lessons learned and the outcomes of the project as a whole. This paper will help to inform others in archives or cultural heritage field who might consider working on a collaborative digitization initiative. The website will include selected digital objects, links and descriptions of each Japanese American collection featured in the project. The project results will also be used to encourage the donation of new collections relating to Japanese Americans.

**Work Plan**

May 2014: Initial conference call for all Archivists. If possible archivists will meet in person at 2014 Society of California Annual Meeting.
May 2014: Project Consultant Maureen Burns will meet with Greg Williams, Project Director to plan campus visits.
May 20-22, 2014: Project Consultant and Project Director will review collections at San Jose State, CSU Fresno and CSU Sacramento with local archivists.
June 3-5, 2014: Project Consultant and Project Director will review collections at CSU Northridge, CSU Fullerton and CSU Dominguez Hills with local archivists.
June 17-18, 2014: Archivists, Project Consultant, Technical Consultants and Scholarly Consultants will meet at CSU Dominguez Hills for a two-day working symposium. Scholars will present an overview of Japanese Americans in World War II; discuss digitization priorities and current scholarship. Technical Consultants will focus on parameters for digitization.
July 2014: Archivists will review results of Symposium via conference call. Project Consultants will present report on recommendations for content management software, web portal design, and a digital preservation strategy.
August 2014: Archivists will each send 30 digital objects to CSU Dominguez Hills for placement in the selected content management software.
August 2014-December 2014: Web and Project Consultant will create and test web portal prototype and prepare guidelines for implementation. The Project Consultant and Metadata Consultants create metadata for project digital objects and will build the controlled vocabulary.
January-April 2015: Technical consultants will advise on web portal. All consultants will be asked to evaluate the web portal and the project as a whole. Project Director and Consultant (Maureen Burns) will prepare a “lessons learned” white paper on the project.

**Staff**

**CSU Archives Team:** Greg Williams, Project Director, Director, Archives and Special Collections, CSU Dominguez Hills; Project Director; Danelle Moon, Director SJSU Special Collections; Tammy Lau, Head, Special Collections Research Center, CSU Fresno; Ellen E. Jarosz, Special Collections and Archives Librarian CSU Northridge; Sheila O’Neill, Head, Special Collections/University Archive, CSU Sacramento; Julie Thomas, Special Collections & Manuscripts Librarian, CSU Sacramento; Stephanie George, Archivist, Center for Oral and Public History, CSU Fullerton; Thomas Philo, Archivist, CSU Dominguez Hills.

**Scholarly Consultants:** Roger Daniels, Ph.D., emeritus history professor, University of Cincinnati; Donald Hata Ph.D., emeritus history professor, CSUDH; Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, independent scholar; Tom Ikeda, Executive Director, Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project; Cherstein Lyon, Ph.D., history professor, CSU San Bernardino; Arthur Hansen, Ph.D., emeritus professor of history, CSU Fullerton; Lane Hirabayashi, Ph.D., Asian American Studies professor, UCLA; Martha Nakagawa, journalist (Rafu Shrimpo –Los Angeles Japanese Daily News) and researcher; Rita Takahashi, Ph.D., professor of Social Work, San Francisco State University.

**Technical Consultants:** Stewart Baker, MLIS, CSUDH Web Designer; Maureen Burns, EdD, IMAGinED Consulting; Aaron Collier, MLIS, Office of the CSU Chancellor, Statewide Digital Library Service; Stephen D. Kutay, MLIS, Digital Services Librarian; CSU Northridge; Ryoko Onishi, MLIS, UCLA. Controlled Vocabulary & CONTENTdm specialist; John Trendler, Curator of Visual Resources at Scripps College, Audio consultant; and David Walker, MLIS Office of the CSU Chancellor, Statewide Digital Library Service. Maureen Burns, who has experience with multi-institutional digitization projects, will serve as the Chief Technical Project Consultant. She has extensive experience with the California Local History Digital Resources Project (LHDRP).
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PLANNING GRANT

Grant History

Over the course of the last two decades most of the participating CSU Archives have undertaken several grant-supported initiatives that have included Japanese American collections. SJSU received a 2000 LSTA grant to digitize a selected photographic content, and in 2008 and 2010 they received two NHPRC grants to process their World War II era collections. In 2011 COPH at Fullerton was awarded a $425,000 National Endowment for the Humanities challenge grant to support its relocation and expansion. CSU Dominguez Hills received an NHPRC grant in 2004 to arrange and describe its Asian Pacific Studies Collection among others. Dominguez Hills has received a NEH Digital Humanities Start up Grant in 2009 for hosting a symposium on community/tradeswomen archives and an NEH “We the People” grant in 2011 that focused on ways to teach history using the story of the Rancho San Pedro including 20th century tenants of Japanese descent. Local funding has been received by several project Archives to process and maintain the various Japanese American Collections. In addition there has been limited digitization due to the variety of media and the expense of digitizing such materials. As part of a local project, CSU Fresno digitized some of its collection. Some of CSU’s Fresno’s materials were generated from the Fresno County Library's “Success through Perseverance” project, funded by the NEH in 1979-80. CSU Sacramento has digitized close to 2000 items through funding from a California State Library’s LSTA grant.
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PLANNING GRANT

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Baker, Stewart, MLIS, CSUDH Web Designer.
Collier, Aaron, MLIS. Office of the CSU Chancellor, Statewide Digital Library Service.
Daniels, Roger. Ph.D., emeritus history professor, University of Cincinnati.
George, Stephanie. Archivist, Center for Oral and Public History, CSU Fullerton.
Hansen, Arthur, Ph.D., emeritus professor of history, CSU Fullerton.
Hata, Donald, Ph.D., emeritus history professor, CSUDH.
Herzig-Yoshinaga, Aiko. independent scholar.
Hirabayashi, Lane, Ph.D., Asian American Studies professor, UCLA.
Ikeda, Tom. Executive Director, Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project.
Jarosz, Ellen E. Special Collections and Archives Librarian CSU Northridge.
Kutay, Stephen D., MLIS. Digital Services Librarian; CSU Northridge.
Lau, Tammy. Head, Special Collections Research Center, CSU Fresno.
Lyon, Cherstein, Ph.D., history professor, CSU San Bernardino.
Moon, Danelle. Director SJSU Special Collections.
Nakagawa, Martha. journalist (Rafu Shrimpo –LA Japanese Daily News) and researcher.
O’Neill Sheila. Head, Special Collections/University Archive, CSU Sacramento.
Onishi, Ryoko, MLIS, UCLA. Controlled Vocabulary & CONTENTdm specialist.
Philo, Thomas. Archivist, CSU Dominguez Hills.
Takahashi, Rita, Ph.D., professor of Social Work, San Francisco State University.
Thomas, Julie. Special Collections & Manuscripts Librarian, CSU Sacramento.
Trendler, John. Curator of Visual Resources at Scripps College, Audio consultant.
Walker, David. MLIS Office of the CSU Chancellor, Statewide Digital Library Service.
Williams, Greg. Project Director, Director, Archives and Special Collections, CSUDH.
## Budget Form

Applicant Institution: **CSUDH Foundation**  
Project Director: **Dr. Gregory Williams**  
Project Grant Period: **mo/day/year through mo/day/year**

### 1. Salaries & Wages

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<th>Project Total</th>
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### 3. Consultant Fees

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<tr>
<td>Maureen Burns</td>
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<td>(Direct and Indirect costs for entire project)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>12. Total Project Funding</strong></td>
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<td>$39,956</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Mary Ann Rodriguez  
VP, Administration and Finance  
Calif State Univ, Dominguez Hills Fdtn.  
1000 East Victoria Street  
Carson, CA  90747  

Dear Ms. Rodriguez:  

A copy of an indirect cost Negotiation Agreement is attached. This Agreement reflects an understanding reached between your organization and a member of my staff concerning the rate(s) that may be used to support your claim for indirect costs on grants and contracts with the Federal Government. Please have the Agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of your organization and return it to me BY FAX, retaining the copy for your files. We will reproduce and distribute the Agreement to the appropriate awarding organizations of the Federal Government for their use.  

An indirect cost proposal together with supporting information are required to substantiate your claim for indirect costs under grants and contracts awarded by the Federal Government. Thus, your next proposal based on your fiscal year ending 06/30/12, is due in our office by 12/31/12.  

Sincerely,  

Wallace Chan  
Director  

Attachment  

PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THE NEGOTIATION AGREEMENT BY FAX  

Phone: (415) 437-7020 - Fax: (415) 437-7023 - E-mail: dcasf@pac.gov
# COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RATE AGREEMENT

**EIN #:**

**INSTITUTION:**
Calif State Univ, Dominguez Hills Fdtn, 1000 East Victoria Street
Carson  CA  90747

**DATE:** April 9, 2009

**FILING REF.:** The preceding Agreement was dated October 16, 2006

The rates approved in this agreement are for use on grants, contracts and other agreements with the Federal Government, subject to the conditions in Section III.

## SECTION I: FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COST RATES*

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*BASE:
Total direct costs excluding capital expenditures (buildings, individual items of equipment, alterations and renovations), and that portion of each subaward in excess of $25,000.
INSTITUTION:
Calif State Univ, Dominguez Hills Fdtn.

AGREEMENT DATE: April 9, 2009

SECTION II: SPECIAL REMARKS

TREATMENT OF FRINGE BENEFITS:
This organization charges the actual cost of each fringe benefit direct to Federal projects. However, it uses a fringe benefit rate which is applied to salaries and wages in budgeting fringe benefit costs under project proposals. The fringe benefits listed below are treated as direct costs.

TREATMENT OF PAID ABSENCES:
Vacation, holiday, sick leave pay and other paid absences are included in salaries and wages and are claimed on grants, contracts and other agreements as part of the normal cost for salaries and wages. Separate claims for the costs of these paid absences are not made.

DEFINITION OF OFF-CAMPUS: A project is considered off-campus if the activity is conducted at locations other than in University or Foundation owned or operated facilities and indirect costs associated with physical plant and library are not considered applicable to the project.

DEFINITION OF EQUIPMENT
Equipment is defined as tangible non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of $5,000 or more per unit.

The following fringe benefits are treated as direct costs:
FICA, SUI, WORKERS COMPENSATION, HEALTH/LIFE INSURANCE, AND RETIREMENT.
INSTITUTION:
Calif State Univ, Dominguez Hills Fdtn.

AGREEMENT DATE: April 9, 2009

SECTION III: GENERAL

A. LIMITATIONS:
The rates in this Agreement are subject to any statutory or administrative limitations and apply to a given grant, contract or other agreement only to the extent that funds are available. Acceptance of the rates is subject to the following conditions: (1) Only costs incurred by the organization were included in its facilities and administrative cost pools as finally accepted; such costs are legal obligations of the organization and are allowable under the governing cost principles; (2) The same costs that have been treated as facilities and administrative costs are not claimed as direct costs; (3) Similar types of costs have been accorded consistent accounting treatment; and (4) The information provided by the organization which was used to establish the rates is not later found to be materially incomplete or inaccurate by the Federal Government. In such situations the rate(s) would be subject to renegotiation at the discretion of the Federal Government.

B. ACCOUNTING CHANGES:
This Agreement is based on an accounting system purported by the organization to be in effect during the Agreement period. Changes to the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from the use of this Agreement require prior approval of the authorized representative of the cognizant agency. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changes in the charging of a particular type of cost from facilities and administrative to direct. Failure to obtain approval may result in cost disallowances.

C. FIXED RATES:
If a fixed rate is in this Agreement, it is based on an estimate of the costs for the period covered by the rate. When the actual costs for this period are determined, an adjustment will be made to a rate of a future year(s) to compensate for the difference between the costs used to establish the fixed rate and actual costs.

D. USE BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:
The rates in this Agreement were approved in accordance with the authority in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-21, Circular, and should be applied to grants, contracts and other agreements covered by this Circular, subject to any limitations in A above. The organization may provide copies of the Agreement to other Federal Agencies to give them early notification of the Agreement.

BY THE INSTITUTION:
Calif State Univ, Dominguez Hills Fdtn.

(SIGNATURE)
Mary Ann Rodriguez
Interim Executive Director

ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(AGENCY)

Wallace Chan
(SIGNATURE)

Wallace Chan
(NAME)

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF COST ALLOCATION
(TITLE)

April 9, 2009
(DATE) 01:56

HHS REPRESENTATIVE: Stanley Huynh
Telephone: (415) 437-7620
CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

GRANT ATTACHMENTS

1. Support letters
2. Scholar’s Assessment Grid
3. Work Plan Graph
4. Collection Descriptions/Links
5. Consultant Job Description/Cost Estimate
6. Resumes
7. Participation Letters
8. Document Samples
CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

SUPPORT LETTERS
July 1, 2013

Gregory L. Williams
Director Archives and Special Collections
California State University Dominguez Hills

Dear Gregory Williams,

I have read and thought about your proposal for the digitization of a large number of archival documents relating to the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II in various archival collection in the libraries on several of the of the campuses of the California State University system. In the course of more than a half a century of research and writing about the complex of events associated with that event I have consulted some of those archives and have a good notion of their value. Unlike most historical events whose relevance tends to diminish with the passage of time, somewhat parallel events in this century have again made the issues raised by the wartime experience a matter of increasing concern.

I am currently involved in an advisory capacity to two academic enterprises devoted to digitizing other records pertaining to the wartime incarceration. One is housed in the Institute for Integrative Social Sciences at the University of California, Berkeley and proposes to digitize the hitherto inaccessible records of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco pertaining to the real property of the exiled Japanese Americans; the other is the ongoing activity of Densho, a Seattle non-profit foundation which is devoted to placed increasing amounts of digitized materials about the history of Japanese Americans online in available and user-friendly formats. Another evidence of the increasing relevance of Japanese Americans materials are the current efforts of the National Park Service to create a public facility on the now almost completely barren site of the former Tule Lake Segregation Center of the federal War Relocation Authority. Your account lists significant archival materials about the Tule Lake Camp and its sad history.
While the materials that your project would make available will be available to scholars and students all over the world, they will be of particular use to students and faculty at the institutions directly involved. That the original materials reside in their own libraries, and largely refer to actions in various parts of California and to people who once lived there, will be a spur to their ambition to learn from these materials about the diminution of the blessings of liberty in wartime.

It is with great pleasure and considerable enthusiasm that I endorse your project as worthy of support from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Please do not hesitate to call upon me for any other support or your very important and timely project.

Sincerely,

Roger Daniels
Charles Phelps Taft Professor of History
University of Cincinnati
June 30, 2013

Gregory L. Williams
Director Archives and Special Collections
University Library 5039
California State University Dominguez Hills
1000 East Victoria. Carson, CA 90747

Dear Professor Williams:

I am writing to express my enthusiastic endorsement of the CSU Japanese American Digitization project. As your proposal so clearly articulates this is an endeavor of great importance at a number of different levels. First, it would make the collections across the different CSU campuses more readily available to a much wider number of students, scholars, and professors. Second, as the Nisei generation is rapidly in decline, it is more important than ever to preserve and make accessible the many primary source materials that the CSU libraries have gathered over the past sixty decades.

As a well-published scholar in the area of the Japanese American experience during the 1940s, I am of the opinion that the digitization project that you propose would enable new scholarship to evolve and what it more, evolve on the foundation of a solid base of data sets. At present, it takes a great deal of time, effort, and expense to visit each of the CSU campus libraries and archives where pertinent materials for the study of Japanese American
incarceration are held. The implementation of your proposed project would greatly facilitate the knowledge of what is actually held in and by the CSUs. (I would guess that few scholars presently command this information.)

Moreover, I can guarantee that the digitization of these materials will be a boon to countless history, Asian American, and Ethnic Studies professors, as well as professors of related areas such as Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, as specialists from each of these areas has published on the war and the War Relocation Authority camps of the 1940s. As someone who has taught history and Japanese American studies classes for almost thirty years now I can attest to the fact that, when and if on-line resources are available to the students I have taught at the CSUs or the UCs, this kind of access greatly enhances students' learning experiences and triples the chances that student will make use of primary data sets in terms of conceptualizing and writing term papers, theses, dissertations, and even publishable research papers.

In sum, you have my unqualified support for the CSU Japanese American Digitization Project. I truly hope that you will be able to get a planning grant to lay the bases for this important contribution to American history and scholarship. Please count on me to provide whatever I can in the effort to support this critically important development.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lane R. Hirabayashi, Ph.D.
Professor, and Aratani Endowed Chair
Department of Asian American Studies
UCLA
29 May 2013

Gregory L. Williams
Director Archives and Special Collections
University Library 5039
California State University Dominguez Hills
1000 East Victoria
Carson, CA 90747

Subject: Proposal

Dear Mr. Williams:

I reviewed and considered the proposal to create a California State University (CSU) digital archive of primary source materials pertaining to persons of Japanese ancestry. This is a timely and significant endeavor, as there is a great need for such a project. Currently, individual CSU campuses across California have their own collection, much of which are not readily accessible, unless one travels to the facility in person to view, hear, or see the holding. In some instances, the holding is not accessible at all to the public, as it may be held in a private collection, just waiting to be processed via digitization.

I am an example of the latter point. For almost 30 years, I have been conducting oral histories with older persons of Japanese ancestry, many of whom are now deceased. Over 500 video and audio-recorded interviews (most are a minimum of two hours long, with many extending over four hours and some over seven hours) are resting on my shelves at home, while I worry about possible deterioration. In January 2013, I started the exploration process to seriously determine what to do before they are lost, and learned about San Francisco State University’s Digital Imaging and Video Archives (DIVA).

Just last week, I received your message, informing me of your plan to establish a collaborative digitization project that would include multiple CSU campuses. I am very excited to hear about this new plan, as I know it will bring major results. Not only will it digitize existing holdings in the CSU system, but it will also bring out many in the communities (both individuals and organizations) who are interested in contributing their collections. Once the digitization project gets off the ground, I am sure many will step forward and donate.

In your initial draft proposal, you say that, “The central goal of this NEH Foundations proposal is to identify Japanese American collection materials in need of digitization or additional cataloging and unite those collections digitally through the CSU sponsored website.” This is
very exciting and ground-breaking. The idea of multi-institutional collaborations and multi-
collections unification is powerful. I will be honored to participate in helping and facilitating in
any way I can to bring this project to fruition.

As a professor at San Francisco State University for the past twenty-four (24) years, I am
hopeful that this project will take off in a big way, and that it will thrive and grow through the
years. This is an initiative that is ripe for development now, especially when so many Japanese
American seniors are wondering what to do with their collections dating back to pre-World War
II to post-World War II.

I commend you and others for having the vision and taking the initiative to explore and launch
such an important project. Kudos to you!

Sincerely,

Rita Takahashi, Ph.D.
Professor
June 14, 2013

Gregory L. Williams  
Director, Archives and Special Collections  
University Library 5039, California State University, Dominguez Hills  
1000 East Victoria, Carson, CA 90747

Dear Gregory Williams:

The intent of this brief letter is to communicate my enthusiastic support for the California State University Japanese American Collections Digitization Project now being proposed for funding by the National Endowment for the Humanities as a planning grant. As the founding director of the Japanese American Oral History Project (1972) of the Center for Oral and Public History at California State University, Fullerton, and as a specialist in the field of Japanese American history, society, and culture, and as the former Senior Historian at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles (2001-2005), it is manifestly apparent to me that this project will be of great value in bringing together the 300 linear feet of multi-and-mixed media research materials on the World War II Japanese American experience now available separately at six of the twenty-three campuses comprising the California State University system into one readily accessible electronic environment for strategic and consequent use by scholars, students, and the general public.

I have reviewed the proposed methodology and standards for the project and am in full compliance with them. I am pleased to be included as a scholar in this project, if funded, and will be available for participation in the proposed Scholars Symposium in June 2014 relating to this project proposal. Accordingly, I am sending you a 2-page cv under separate cover.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Arthur A. Hansen  
Professor Emeritus of History and Asian American Studies  
California State University, Fullerton
June 03, 2013

Mr. Gregory L. Williams
Director, Archives and Special Collections
University Library 5039
California State University Dominguez Hills
1000 East Victoria Street
Carson, CA 90747

Subject: CSUDH Japanese American Digitization Project

Dear Director Williams:

I strongly endorse your timely proposal for an NEH planning grant for the digitization of materials on Japanese Americans (Nikkei) and the creation of an all-encompassing portal for materials on this subject possessed by archives on a number of geographically disparate campuses of the vast California State University system. The campus collections have been for the most part produced locally and, as I understand it, the intent of the proposal to the NEH is to make these local collections accessible worldwide. When completed, this project of a single, integrated electronic environment will serve as a remarkable resource for scholars, students and members of the community.

My personal interest in this important project is threefold. First, I served as the senior researcher for the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians that was created by the U.S. Congress to investigate the causes and effects of the mass removal and incarceration of Nikkei during World War II and to recommend appropriate remedies. In that role I was made keenly aware of the crying need for a one-stop mechanism for researchers to access the most pertinent public and private materials related to this tragic episode in the history of America.

Second, Dominguez Hills is my closest CSU campus and I can personally attest to the active interest taken by CSU libraries and archives in the history and evolving role of Nikkei in their communities. In May, 2010, President Mildred Garcia invited me to present a paper, Words Can Lie or Clarify: Terminology of the World War II Incarceration of Japanese Americans (2010) as part of the University’s 50th Anniversary special programs.

Third, although officially retired, my research and writing continues, as in my role as co-editor, with Marjorie Lee, Librarian of the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, of Speaking Out for Personal Justice: Site Summaries of Testimonies and Witnesses Registry from the U.S. Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians Hearings, 1981 (2011).

I have worked closely with many of the scholars you have invited to the Scholars Symposium in June 2014 and I look forward to swapping notes and ideas with old friends.

Yours sincerely,

Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga

Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>What collections will prove most significant to new scholarship?</th>
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<td>What collections provide new evidence?</td>
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<td>What collections should have priority in digitization?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Discuss how Oral histories can be used in our web portal</td>
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<td>Should camp newsletters be digitized?</td>
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<td>What are your experiences working with records in the CSU?</td>
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<td>How can these collections inform university classes on the CSU?</td>
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<td>How do the CSU Collections fit within the context of current scholarship?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Digitization</th>
<th>Discuss the significance of 3-d objects. Should they be photographed and then digitized?</th>
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<td></td>
<td>What are the strengths and weaknesses of other websites such as Densho: <a href="http://www.densho.org/">http://www.densho.org/</a> or JARDA: <a href="http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/index.html">http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/index.html</a>?</td>
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<td>What websites have you used (not necessarily on the topic) that could inform this project?</td>
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<td>How have you used these websites in the past? What made them user friendly or not so user-friendly?</td>
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<td>Would there be any usefulness to join up with other sites such as Calisphere?</td>
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<td>Discuss potential uses for the type of social web applications that could be used for this project.</td>
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<td>Are you familiar with any other digital humanities projects that have relevance to this project?</td>
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<td>How do you think this web portal should enhance user engagement?</td>
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<td>What elements are necessary to make the web portal functional?</td>
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<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>How do you envision using the CSU materials once they are online?</th>
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<td>Discuss current scholarship on the topic of incarceration specifically and Japanese Americans in the 20th century in general.</td>
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<td>Which collections would be of most interest to scholars, students, community stakeholders and other researchers?</td>
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<td>Discuss the importance of terminology relating to the topic and how language can be used strategically to form the project’s controlled vocabulary.</td>
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<td>Should the future implementation web portal include essays, lessons and other secondary information that will guide users?</td>
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<td>How do these collections contribute and/or change basic historical narratives on this topic?</td>
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<td>How can this future site enhance student outcomes?</td>
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<td>Even beyond the 6 CSU institutions, where are the gaps in documentation on this subject? What, if anything, can archivists and scholars do to fill these gaps?</td>
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<td>Initial Conference Call for all Archivists. If possible, Archivists will meet at 2014 Society of California Archivists Annual Meeting in Spring 2014</td>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>Project Consultant Maureen Burns will meet with Project Director Greg Williams to plan campus visits</td>
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<td>July</td>
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<td>Project Consultant and Project Director will review collections at San Jose State, CSU Fresno, and CSU Sacramento with local Archivists (5/20-5/22)</td>
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<td>Project Consultant and Project Director will review collections at CSU Northridge, CSU Fullerton, and CSU Dominguez Hills with local Archivists (6/3-6/5)</td>
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<td>Archivists, Project Consultant, Technical Consultants, and Scholarly Consultants will meet at CSU Dominguez Hills for two-day working symposium. Scholars will present overview of topic, discuss digitization priorities and current scholarship. Technical consultants will focus on parameters for digitization (6/17-6/18)</td>
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<td>Archivists will review results of symposium via conference call. Project Consultant will present recommendations for content management software, web portal design, and digital preservation strategy</td>
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<td>Archivists will each send 30 digital objects to CSU Dominguez Hills for placement in the selected content management system</td>
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<td>Web and Project Consultant will create and test web portal prototype and prepare guidelines for implementation. Project Consultant and Metadata Consultants will create metadata for project digital objects and build controlled vocabulary</td>
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<td>Jan</td>
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<td>Technical consultants will advise on web portal. All consultants will be asked to evaluate web portal and projects as a whole. Project Director and Project Consultant will prepare a “lessons learned” white paper on project.</td>
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CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

COLLECTION FINDING AID LINKS

Estimated linear feet 301.

CSU SACRAMENTO

Japanese American Archival Collection,  Approx. 210 linear feet

A collection of small collections (over 200 donations), mainly from private individuals from the Sacramento region. The collection’s strength is in the local history revealed of families and individuals affected by the internment as well as the details of life in camp through photographs, arts and crafts, letters, government documents, etc. The collection contains archival documentation that provides useful insights into the human experience of the camps. There is also an oral history collection that complements the archival sources and includes interviews with many of those who donated collections. There is an interesting combination of documentation across the collections, in part generated by Japanese Americans in the camps, as well as employees of the government in the camps who served as educators and medical personnel. One particularly interesting component of the collection is the files of a high school principle at one of the Poston camps and there is also a remarkable scrapbook by a public health nurse that documents life at the Crystal City camp. A limited number of images have been digitized. Most of the collection has not been digitized. A complete new finding that divides the collections as donated is in draft form.

http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt1199q254/entire_text/

CSU FULLERTON   Approx 30 ft
Japanese American Oral History Project, 250+/- audio recordings (some multiple sessions).

http://coph.fullerton.edu/JAHC_A-G.asp

Project Description: Initially, this project began with individuals residing in Orange County, California, who, for the most part, were of Japanese ancestry and had been interned during the war in the Poston War Relocation Center in southwestern Arizona. More importantly, it indicates that within the next two years project members generated seventy-three new interviews, and that these taped recollections encompassed the Evacuation experiences of Japanese Americans and non-Japanese Americans from all over California, though particularly from the Los Angeles area—the prewar residential, commercial, and cultural center of the mainland Japanese American community. In addition to addressing the situations prevalent for evacuees at the nine other War Relocation Authority (WRA) centers apart from Poston, especially the Manzanar center in eastern California that housed primarily evacuees from Los Angeles County, these interviews embraced the reminiscences of 1) Japanese Americans who had been detained temporarily in many of the fifteen assembly centers managed by the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA); 2) resident Japanese aliens deemed “potentially dangerous” who were interned in one or more of the several centers administered by the United States Department of Justice; 3) children and grandchildren of the evacuees capitalizing upon the symbolic meaning of the Evacuation as activists in contemporary movements of ethnic consciousness-cum-cultural politics; 4) Caucasians who had been employed by the WRA as camp administrators; and 5) non-Japanese
residents of the small communities in the regions close to the sites of the former California camps of Manzanar and Tule Lake. The latter was located near the Oregon border and was converted during the war from a regular relocation center to a segregation center for Japanese Americans deemed “disloyal.” Since its inception, the project has grown to more than 250 discrete oral histories. COHP’s Japanese American collections have been some of the most frequently used materials by local and international scholars. It’s one of the leading resources for educators, students, researchers, and the general public to learn about the local and regional Japanese American experience.

CSU NORTHRIDGE Approx 12 linear feet

**War Relocation Authority Collection, 1942-1949**

The War Relocation Authority (WRA) was created on March 18, 1942, by Executive Order of the President, No. 9102. This new civilian agency was to be responsible for “the relocation (of evacuees) in appropriate places, providing for their needs in such manner as may be appropriate, and supervising their activities.” The collection consists of reports, memoranda, news clippings, news digests, statistics, and other documents issued by the War Relocation Authority leading up to, during, and following the period of Japanese internment.

**Relief and Support Groups for Japanese Americans During WWII Collection, 1942-1945**

Many non-governmental groups sought redress for Japanese Americans interned during World War II. This collection contains reports, correspondence, publicity, and other documents issued by the Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans, National Japanese American Student Relocation Council, Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, YMCA, American Friends Service Committee, and Japanese American Citizens League, and others.

**Japanese-American Relocation Center Newspapers, 1942-1945**

During the internment of the Japanese-Americans from 1942-1945, newspapers recording camp activities and providing news of events outside the camps were issued by the internees from the beginning of their confinement in temporary assembly centers and permanent relocation centers. This collection of newsletters consists of nineteen titles from nine different camps.


The collection includes materials created at Japanese-American internment camps during World War II. Collection contents were independently written and distributed by inmates, and include information about camp newspapers, camp stores, school publications, and other camp activities. Documents may have been reviewed and censored by the WRA. Newspapers from outside the camps, which regularly reported on the camps and internment during and after the war, are also included.

**Eddie S. Muraoka Collection, 1942-1980**

Eddie S. Muraoka was interned during the Second World War at Manzanar Internment Camp in Manzanar, CA. The collection includes scrapbooks filled with news clippings on Japanese-American
internment, dated 1942-1980s. It also includes loose issues of Pacific Citizen, Kashu Mainichi, Raffu Shimpo, and Maui Kanyaku Imin (Centennial Edition).

**Reverend Wendell L. Miller Collection**, 1926-1988 (Series II only)

Reverend Wendell L. Miller was pastor of the University Methodist Church, Los Angeles. He became involved in local politics when gambling and prostitution began edging toward the area surrounding the University of Southern California (USC) campus. Miller founded the Citizens Independent Vice Investigating Committee (C.I.V.I.C.), which also campaigned against crime and corruption in City Hall, ultimately resulting in the recall of Mayor Frank L. Shaw. The collection includes a small amount of material documenting Rev. Miller’s anti-war activities, especially letters from Japanese Americans sent to internment camps during World War II.

**CSU SAN JOSE  12 linear feet**


This collection consists of documents and photographs relating to the establishment and administrative workings of the Western Defense Command (WDC), the War Relocation Authority (WRA) and the Wartime Civilian Control Administration (WCCA) for the year 1942.

It includes administrative policies, orders, manuals, correspondence, statistics, posters, photographs and newspaper clippings. The bulk of this collection documents the activities of 1942 but materials in series IV cover other time periods. The War Relocation Authority (WRA), together with the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA), the Civil Affairs Division (CAD) and the Office of the Commanding General (OFG) of the Western Defense Command (WDC) operated together to segregate and house some 110,000 men, women and children from 1942 to 1945. The collection contains documents and photographs relating to the establishment and administrative workings of the (WDC), the (WRA) and the (WCCA) for the year 1942.

**Willard E. Schmidt Papers**, 1942-1945, Bulk Dates: 1944
Collection number: MSS-2007-09-01  [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt0j49q761/](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt0j49q761/)

The Willard Schmidt collection, documents some of the administrative duties of Willard Schmidt, the Chief of Internal Security for the War Relocation Authority and the Tule Lake Internment / Segregation Camp. This collection contains administrative records and photos documenting the Tule Lake Internment / Segregation center.

**CSU FRESNO Approx  Aprox. 10 linear feet**


The papers of a Japanese American poet who was an internee at the Tule Lake Segregation Center. The collection includes her haikus written at the segregation center as well as other writings such as "A Victim of a Tule Lake Anthropologist." Documents related to the redress movement and de Cristoforo's activism in that movement are also available as are items related to her 2007 National Heritage Fellowship award from the National Endowment for the Arts in addition to some personal and family information.

videotaped interviews with Japanese Americans (primarily Nisei) in the San Joaquin Valley. Funded by the Japanese Americans Citizens League (JACL), the oral histories were initiated by the late Izumi Taniguchi, a retired professor of Economics at California State University, Fresno. The JACL-CCDC oral histories can be accessed online through the San Joaquin Valley Japanese Americans in World War II ecollection.

Japanese Americans in World War II Collection, 1920-1995, (1 linear foot). Newsletters produced in internment camps, pamphlets, newspapers, and photographs relating the experiences of Japanese American internees during World War II, especially in the San Joaquin Valley. Also includes official documents issued by the U.S. government declaring the official stance. The Japanese Americans in World War II photographs and some of the newsletters can be accessed online through the San Joaquin Valley Japanese Americans in World War II ecollection.

The online Japanese American eCollection:
http://ecollections.lib.csufresno.edu/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=%2FSVJAinWWII (this collection includes materials from the Fresno County Library's Success Through Perseverance project, funded by the NEH, 1979-80). It contains 471 items, some of which are compound objects.

CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS Approx 33 linear feet

http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/tf3m3n99kb/

The collection contains newsletters, statements, speeches, articles, camp directories, newspapers, magazines, personal documents, photographs and artifacts. The majority of the material is focused on the evacuation and incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II. However, there are also photographs of Japanese in Los Angeles at the turn of the century. Series include newsletters, photographs, published materials and Nihongo (Japanese Language) Syllabi (1943-1944)

Okine Family correspondence and materials were found in an abandoned farm house on the east part of CSUDH. 85 letters.

MCFARLING (J. RALPH)/AMACHE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP COLLECTION, 1944-1946. .5 linear foot.
http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt758040cs/

Collection of materials generated by J. Ralph McFarling documenting the Amache Concentration Camp in Granada, Colorado where Japanese-Americans were imprisoned during World War II. Includes a ten page typescript memoir entitled “The Day the Ban Was Lifted” by McFarling describing conditions in the camp, weekly reports written by McFarling to the War Relocation Administration in Washington DC (1944-1945), memos and other data relating to camp management, letters from former prisoners who had left the camp and moved throughout the United States, a “resettlement” handbook and guides to the Amache camp published at the camp. Also includes a Smithsonian pamphlet entitled “The Japanese” published in 1943, a pamphlet entitled “The Displaced Japanese-Americans” published by the American Council on Public Affairs and a pamphlet entitled “Japan” by the editors of Fortune Magazine, 1944. Other materials include four camp photographs and three watercolor paintings of concentration camp barracks and their desert surroundings by H. Takata.

ISHIBASHI FAMILY COLLECTION, 1910-1990s. 2 linear feet.
Photographs, land leases, photo album, newspaper clippings, films and other materials relating to the life, family and work of Kumekeki and Masaichi Ishibashi, Japanese American farmers in Palos Verde, California between 1910 and 1980s. Includes photographs of the San Pedro Vegetable Growers Association, farming, Japanese American family life and a variety of other topics. Leases mostly between 1910 and 1920

**MOCHIZUKI (YUKIO) COLLECTION, 1942-1998. 2 linear feet.**
http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/tf3b69n5zt/entire text/

The Mochizuki Collection contains correspondence, documents, newspaper articles, term papers, and photographs. While thirteen countries from South America participated in this plan, eighty percent of the prisoners were sent by Peru. The first group of Japanese-Peruvians left Peru aboard the Etolin on April 5, 1942. Many others followed soon after. The Japanese-Peruvians were housed in three different camps in Texas: Kennedy, Seagoville, and Crystal City. They lived in these camps for the duration of the war. Mr Mochizuki's original research was about Japanese-American internment, so there is some material related to that theme. However, most of the material relates to the Japanese-Peruvian internment. There are personal documents belonging to Japanese-Peruvian internees. Most of these belong to Manuel Ykari, a native born Peruvian who eventually stayed in the United States and became a citizen. There is an official report by John Emmerson, Second Secretary to the American Embassy in Peru during World War II. There are also other government memos included. Warren Rucker's unpublished Master's Thesis on Japanese-Peruvians is also contained in this collection. In addition, there are newspaper articles dating from the 1940's through the 1980's on various subjects. These include the internment of Japanese-Americans, Japanese-Peruvians, and Japanese-Canadians.

**GIDRA MAGAZINE COLLECTION, 1969-1974. 54 Issues. 1 linear foot.**


**KOKUSAI SHASHIN JOHO—“THE INTERNATIONAL GRAPHIC” JAPANESE MAGAZINE, 1927-1931. 12 issues. .5 linear feet.**

Kokusai Shashin Joho – “The International Graphic” Magazine is a bilingual magazine published in Tokyo (mostly Japanese with some English captions). The magazine, first published in 1922, documents current event photography in Japan and around the world. Each issue consists of photography, art prints and larger fold-out prints. This collection consists of 12 issues (1927-1931). Included is the “Enthronement Pictorial Special Number” documenting Emperor Hirohito’s ascension to the throne. Issues in this collection were sold by a Los Angeles magazine dealer.

**GARDENA JAPANESE CULTURAL SHOW PHOTO ALBUMS, 1980-1986. 5 albums.**

Photographs, news clippings, programs and other materials relating to the City of Gardena Japanese Cultural Show sponsored by the Gardena Valley Gardeners Association. Topics include bonsai and other arrangement, group photographs and martial arts.

**GRIPSHOLM EXCHANGES MEMOIR, 1941- 2007. .5 linear foot.**
http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt1k4031p7/
Manuscript memoir entitled *The Gripsholm Exchanges: a short concise report on the exchanges of the hostages during WWII between the United States and Japan as it relates to Japanese Americans* by Atushi Archie Miyamoto. These hostage exchanges took place between July 1942 and August 1943 in Lourenço Marques, Mozambique and Mormugao, India respectively. The author was a child passenger of the second exchange aboard the Swedish liner S.S. Gripsholm which was used as a repatriation ship during World War II. Mr. Miyamoto returned to the United States as a teenager in 1948 and served as a lieutenant colonel in the US army until his retirement. The collection consists of two unpublished manuscripts written in October 2006, an original and revised version. The manuscript reviews the diplomatic negotiations which started in December 1941 and includes the accounts of two voyages, their stops en-route to their final destinations, and the hardships families experienced while painting a vivid picture of the detainees’ experience. The author also dispels common misconceptions that depict the exchange as exclusively one of prisoners of wars or one including Japanese American internees from the Tule Lake internment camp in California rather than the actual detainees which were mostly diplomats. This manuscript is based on the analyses of post-war Japanese resources, the Gripsholm passengers’ lists, United States redress provisions for persons of Japanese ancestry, redress appeals, and personal testimonials of Japanese detainees, many of which are included as appendixes.

**RANCHO SAN PEDRO COLLECTION, 1769-1972, bulk 1900-1960. 155 linear feet. (2 feet selected for this project).** [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt109nc51t/](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt109nc51t/)

The Rancho San Pedro was initially devoted solely to ranching. While the various companies diversified the focus of the Dominguez heirs to include nurseries, real estate, and water management, tenant farming remained a vital part of Rancho San Pedro life throughout the first half of the century. Tenant farmers on Rancho lands included a large number who were of Japanese or Chinese descent. From the California Alien Land Act of 1913 to the evacuation of the Japanese during World War II, these tenants faced laws restricting where they lived and their right to lease land. Tenants and the Rancho landlords dealt with a number of issues related to the laws, including gathering birth certificates or other documents to prove tenants’ American citizenship, or writing letters of recommendation on tenants’ behalf to War Relocation Boards.

**DEL AMO ESTATE COMPANY COLLECTION, 1908-1978, bulk 1926-1984. 51 linear feet. (1 linear foot selected for this project) [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt3c60201s/](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt3c60201s/)**

The company leased land to a number of Japanese and Chinese tenants; leases for these tenants are notable for including copies of birth certificates, proofs of citizenship, and other documentation needed for compliance with California’s Alien Land Act. With the advent of World War II, some Del Amo tenants were evacuated to relocation centers. The collection contains correspondence related to evacuation and relocation, including letters sent from relocation camps. Possibly 1 linear foot

**ANDERSON (GLENN M.) COLLECTION, 1998-2000. 430 linear feet. (Perhaps 25 items for grant relating to the local political reaction to Pearl Harbor) [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt4x0nd9xg/](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt4x0nd9xg/)**

**HENRY FUKUHARA PAINT OUT COLLECTION, 1992-2011, 2.5 ln ft. [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt2b69r8v3/](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt2b69r8v3/)**

Henry Fukuhara (April 25, 1913 – January 31, 2010) was a Japanese American abstract watercolor artist. He is best known for his watercolor paintings of Santa Monica, CA. and Manzanar, a World War II era Japanese American concentration camp where he and his family were imprisoned in 1942 and 1943. He began painting in his later life and quickly became a teacher and mentor to many modern artists and
continues to influence watercolor artists today. Fukuhara has permanent collections at Los Angeles County Museum of Art, San Bernardino Museum of Art, and the Japanese American Museum of Art. He was also a member of the National Watercolor Society.

Dave Teruo Kawagoye Collection, 1944-2012, 3 ln. ft.

Dave Kawagoye’s (Oct 29, 1921-Mar 11, 2013) served in the U.S. Army 442nd RCT battles in France and Italy. His Anti-Tank Company was sent to Southern France to participate in glider landings during the Normandy invasion. Dave fought in five campaigns in the European theatre. After discharge, Dave, his two brothers and mother (Rohwer WRA camp) returned to the South Bay/Los Angeles where they grew up. He worked for the Long Beach Naval Shipyards after the war. Upon retirement, he became an active board member of Nisei veteran organizations which were instrumental in fundraising, planning, and maintenance of the Go for Broke monument in Little Tokyo. In November, 2012, Dave and his 442 RCT comrades were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal--four months before his death at 91 yrs. This collection is composed of books, documents, photos, Nisei veteran newsletters/board records, awards, commendations, newspaper clippings, materials on Nisei soldiers, photos of basic training, 442nd buddies in Europe: Anti-Tank battle accounts; 100th, 442nd Nisei Veterans Club publications, newsletters, photos, board minutes, 100th, 442nd RCT membership rosters, photos & program reunion events; Go for Broke board/monument materials; Congressional Gold Medal invitation & replica, newspaper clippings, oral history interview on DVD, family photographs, military pins, 442nd vet shirts, caps, posters and other military memorabilia.

DONALD GREATON GARDENA COLLECTION, 1907-2009. 4.5 linear feet (Selected materials only)

Collections of consist of yearbooks from Gardena High School (originals, 1930s-1940s and photocopies 1907-1940s). For this grant this collection contains High School yearbooks that show the integration of Japanese Americans in this high school during the 1920s and 1930s…up to World War II.

HENRY Y. IKEMOTO PAPERS, 1940-2010. 1 linear foot.

CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

CHIEF PROJECT CONSULTANT JOB DESCRIPTION

The Chief Project Consultant will assist the Project Director and other CSU archivists in preparing for the working symposium, attend site visits, and prepare an overall plan for the technical concerns for the CSU Japanese American Digitization Project. Duties will include incorporating the recommendations of the project scholars and technical consultants into a workable plan that will result in a functioning pilot web portal as well as a workable plan for the larger implementation grant. This includes determining the scope of each collection, the creation of the web portal from scanning to ingest, issue resolution, metadata creation and quality control. The Chief Project Consultant will work in tandem with other technical consultants to design the web portal and make sure technical specifications are appropriate. The consultant will also help with the project white paper.
The following are consulting time/cost suggestions and options to consider depending on the technical support the project requires. It is assumed that most activities will be collaborations with the project director, other technical consultants, and stakeholders. Please incorporate whatever might be most useful.

Symposium with Stakeholders
- 4 days (1 to plan, 2 to attend, 1 to document)
- $1,600

Site Visits and Data Collection Focused on Six CSU Archival Collections
- 8 days (6 for site visits, 2 to document)
- $3,200

- 5 days (2 meetings, 2 to document initial plan)
- $2,000

Pilot Project Management from Scanning to Ingest (timeline, reality checks, resolve issues, quality control, communication)
- 40 hours
- $2,000

Develop Model Web Portal
- 40 hours
- $2,000

White Paper/Broader Implementation Plan
- 80 hours
- $4,000
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS
DIRECTOR, ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, 2004-PRESENT
--Direct Archives and Special Collections department, University Library.
--Expanded reach of SDHS Photograph Department through an extensive program of exhibitions, public outreach, grant writing, improved arrangement and description, publications, photograph marketing and digitization projects.
--Revitalized photograph, manuscript, architectural drawings and NJHS archival collections.
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SPECIAL COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVES
CONSUMERS' RESEARCH ARCHIVIST (Faculty Position), 1992-1995
--Directed arrangement, description, and preservation of the Consumers' Research Magazine
COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FOUNDATION LIBRARY
OREGON STATE ARCHIVES
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON LIBRARY

EDUCATION:

PUBLICATIONS: Book Length Projects
- (Photograph Editor) “Balboa Park, A Millennium History” by Roger Showley, 1999. Published by Heritage Media Inc.


www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/libs/scua/consumers_research/consumers_research_menu.shtml.

AWARDS, COMMITTEES & GRANTS:
-ONE Pioneers Manuscript Cataloging Project. National Endowment for the Humanities, Written and funded, 2010 Grant Consultant, $272,000.
-IMLS/AASLH Connecting to Collections Bookshelf Grant. Grant awarded. 2009.
ONE Shelving Project, NEH. Grant written and awarded. 2008-9.
-Four film preservation grants funded by the National Film Preservation Foundation, 2000-2002 ($20,000+). Preserved over 15 films. San Diego Historical Society.
-California Explores the Ocean. Joint digitalization project between the University of California, San Diego and SDHS. Funded by Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) through the California State Library, 2001-2002. ($213,000). Directed photo portion of SDHS project.
-San Diego Gas & Electric Co. Photograph & Film Collection, 2 grants for $19,000.
Curriculum Vitae
DANELLE MOON
Full Librarian
Director
SJSU Special Collections & Archives
San José State University
One Washington Square, San José, CA 95192-0028
danelle.moon@sjsu.edu
408-808-2061 (W)

Education


Master of Arts in History, California State University, Fullerton (1994). Academic emphasis: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century U.S. History, California and the West, Women’s History and Public History (emphasis archival administration).

Bachelor of Arts in History, California State University, Fullerton (1992).

Work Experience

2004-Present: Full Professor, Director of SJSU Special Collections & Archives, Martin Luther King Jr. Library, San Jose State University, One Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95112--0028, (408) 808-2061.

2006-Present: Adjunct History Professor, San Jose State University, One Washington present Square, San Jose, CA 95112--0028, (408) 924-5500.

1998-2004: Archivists, Manuscripts & Archives, Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, 120 High Street and 128 Wall Street, New Haven, CT.

1998-2004: Adjunct Faculty, U.S. and women’s history, Central Connecticut State University, History Department, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, Connecticut 06050 (860) 832-2808.

Brief List of Publications:


**Brief List of Conference Presentations:**


**Grants and Awards:**

National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grant, $99,709, 2010-2011
Early Investigator Award, San Jose Research Foundation, 2009
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grant, $151,704, 2008-2010
College of Social Sciences SJSU Research Foundation Grant, 2008-2009, $1,500.00
Schlesinger Library Research Support Grant, 2006-2007
CSU Research Funds Grant, 2005-2006

**Professional Affiliations:**

American Library Association
California Society of Archivists
Organization of American Historians
Oral History Association
Peace History Society
Rare Book and Manuscript Section of ALA
Society of American Archivists
Western Association Women’s Historians
Julie Thomas

EDUCATION:

*California Rare Book School*
  July 30 – August 4, 2007, “Introduction to Special Collections Librarianship”

*University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee.*
  1995, Master of Arts (History)
  1995, Master of Library and Information Science

*Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Illinois*
  1985, Bachelor of Arts (History)

EMPLOYMENT:

*California State University, Sacramento. University Library. Department of Special Collections and University Archives*

February 2003 – present

*Special Collections and Manuscripts Librarian*
- Plan and carry out archival arrangement and description of manuscript collections and supervise processing activities of library assistants, students, interns and volunteers.
- Perform collection management duties for print collection.
- Coordinate conservation and preservation activities for collection items as well as for the repository.
- Provide in-depth reference services for CSUS faculty, staff and students in the reading room and perform reference and research services for remote researchers.
- Plan and participate in digitization projects to expand access to the manuscript collections and publicize holdings of the department.
- Provide one-shot instruction sessions to students relating to primary source research.
- Spearhead outreach activities.

*Chicago Historical Society*

October 2000 – February 2003

*Collection Manager, Archives and Manuscripts*
- Administered the acquisition, accessioning, arrangement and description, storage and basic preservation for 20,000+ linear foot archival and manuscript collection.
- Oversaw the acquisition, accessioning and storage of 500,000+ rare book collection as well as collections of ephemera, sheet music, newspapers and serials.
• Performed curatorial and collection management duties for the 12,000+ map and atlas collection.
• Collaborated with the technical services department to create a cataloging program for small archival collections and eliminated the rare book cataloging backlog.
• Spearheaded donor relations relative to all archival, monographic, cartographic and architectural donations.

June 1998 – October 2000

Research Specialist
• Provided reference services for on-site and remote researchers.
• Created pathfinders and guides to increase subject access into the collections.
• Assisted in design and creation of various “pacs” for retrospective conversion of card catalog to an online catalog.
• Created and updated departmental Intranet web page.

Motorola Inc. Museum of Electronics. Corporate Archives.

September 1996 – December 1997

Project Archivist
• Under the direction of the Director of Archives, arranged, preserved and created finding aids for corporate archival, graphics, and photographic collections.
• Created descriptive and subject catalog records in non-MARC database.

CONSULTING EXPERIENCE:

Kennedy Mines Archives, Jackson, California
Winter 2003 - present
Appraised the archival collection at the request of the Kennedy Mine Foundation and submitted a Consultants Report, providing recommendations for the preservation, processing and access into the archival collection. Process the archival papers on an ongoing basis.

Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society, Chicago, Illinois
Fall 2001
In collaboration with Carol Turchan, Conservator for the Chicago Historical Society, performed a survey of the documents, photographs, artifacts, artwork and textiles at the historical society. Submitted a joint report that detailed recommendations for the preservation, storage, processing, and cataloging of collection items.

Roselle Historical Society, Roselle, Illinois
Summer 1999
Performed a survey of the documents, photographs, artifacts, artwork and textiles and submitted a report that detailed recommendations for the preservation, storage, processing, and cataloging of collection items.

PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC ASSOCIATIONS:
Society of American Archivists
California Society of Archivists
CSU Archives Association
Life Member, Beta Phi Mu Honor Society for Library & Information Science
Tammy Lau
5200 N. Barton Avenue ML 34
Special Collections Research Center
California State University, Fresno
Fresno, California 93740
(559) 278-2595
tammyl@csufresno.edu

EDUCATION

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Master’s in Information and Library Studies. Concentration in Archival Administration.

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Bachelor of Arts in History.

CURRENT POSITION

Head of Special Collections and University Archivist,
Special Collections Research Center, Henry Madden Library, California State University, Fresno, August 1996-present. Responsible for maintaining and further developing the resources of the department. Manage all operations by devising and implementing workable policies and procedures. Encourage use by publicizing materials, mounting exhibits and developing an effective outreach program. Provide individual, specialized research assistance and tailored, course-related presentations for students. Organize, develop and raise awareness of the University Archives. Write grants and work with development officer on fundraising initiatives.

PUBLICATIONS


PUBLICATIONS


Stephanie S. George

CSU Fullerton • Center for Oral and Public History • P.O. Box 6846 • Fullerton, CA 92834
(657) 278-3693 • sgeorge@fullerton.edu

EDUCATION

San José State University
School of Library and Information Science, Archives Track

California State University, Fullerton,
HISTORY, Emphasis in Public History

California State University, Fullerton,
AMERICAN STUDIES

AWARDS

2009

Award for Exhibition Excellence  
Sowing Dreams, Cultivating Lives: Nikkei Farmers in Pre-World War II Orange County
Western Museums Association
Charles Redd/Western Museum Association

2008

National Award of Merit  
Sowing Dreams, Cultivating Lives: Nikkei Farmers in Pre-World War II Orange County
American Association for State and Local History (AASLH)

EXPERIENCE

2007 – present

Center for Oral and Public History
California State University, Fullerton
Archivist

• Manage archival collection of oral histories, photographs, manuscripts, maps, personal papers and organizational records according to standards and best practices and adhering to professional code of ethics.
• Conduct archival reference
• Developed archival policies and procedures, including, but not limited to, IRB, deeds of gift, and instructional documentation.
• Responsible for collection development, rights management, appraisal, and donor relations
• Decision maker regarding short- and long-term preservation, access, equipment, software
• Select, train, and supervise interns, volunteers, graduate assistants, and part-time personnel
• Identify and contribute to grant proposals; execution of grant awards, including, but not limited to, oral history projects, large scale digitization, preservation and access, and relocation and expansion.
• Public outreach programs, including on- and off-campus workshops, presentations, class lectures, tours, and curatorship for gallery exhibitions.
• Manage collaborative oral history projects, including training, question development, policies and procedures, transcription, and bibliographic readings
• Determined standards for image formats, digital preservation, quality control, quality assurance, and access systems.
• Responsible for setting and implementing imaging standards, metadata standards, and providing descriptive metadata.
• Created digital archives, including decisions about electronic storage, back-up solutions, and content management systems.
• Implemented and manage social media presence

2002 – 2007

Center for Oral and Public History
California State University, Fullerton
Collections Curator (Title change)
2008–2012

**Museum of Teaching and Learning, Fullerton, CA**

*Exhibition Committee, Registrar, Installation/De-installation Team*

*A Class Action: The Grassroots Struggle for School Desegregation in California*

2006 – 2007

**Orange County Agricultural and Nikkei Heritage Museum, Fullerton, CA**

*Curator*

- Planned, researched, designed, and executed inaugural 2500 square foot exhibition, *Sowing Dreams, Cultivating Lives: Nikkei Farmers in Pre-World War II Orange County*

2005–2007

**George Key Ranch, Placentia, CA**

*Collections Management Consultant.*

- Planned and executed two year image digitization project.

2002 – present

**Olinda Oil Museum and Trail, Brea, CA**

*Museum Consultant.*

- Developing policies and procedures, including collection development, donations, exhibitions, rights management, education, and public outreach

PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS (in 2012)

2012

- Fullerton Public Library. *Post-War Paradise: The Post War Years in Fullerton, CA Oral History Project.* Fullerton, CA. November 3

2012

- California Council for the Promotion of History. *President’s Message.* Woodland, CA. October 19

2012

- Orange County Historical Society. *Anaheim Halloween Festival: The Greatest Night Pageant West of the Mardi Gras.* Orange, CA. October 11

2012

- Orange County Parks. *Oral History Workshop: From Project Inception to Practical Application.* Lake Forest, CA. July 21

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

*California Council for the Promotion of History*

2012-present President

2011 Vice-President

2012-present Chair – 2013 Annual Conference

2009-present Executive Board Member

*Orange County Historical Society*

2011-present Recording Secretary

2010-present Strategic Planning Committee

2010-present Board Member

*American Association for State and Local History*

2007-present California State Co-Captain

PUBLICATIONS


*Sowing Dreams, Cultivating Lives: Nikkei Farmers in Pre-WWII Orange County,* George, Stephanie and Carlota F. Haider. 2009.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Association for State and Local History

Oral History Association

Society of American Archivists

Society of California Archivists

California Council for the Promotion of History

Orange County Historical Society
Curriculum Vitae
SHEILA K. O'NEILL

Head, Department of Special Collections and University Archives, California State University, Sacramento (October 1999 - present).

Responsible for the administration of the department; serves as interim University Archivist; carries out collection development to support the University curricular and research interests; acquires historical collections that document the social, cultural, economic, and political history of the Sacramento region; oversees acquisition, processing and preservation of materials in various formats (print, digital, manuscripts, graphic, film, video, audio); provides technical and managerial assistance in cataloging and preservation of special collections; performs reference service and assistance to the University community and general public in the use of special collections resources; collaborates with teaching faculty in promoting the use of primary sources in student research; consults with University Advancement on donor relations and public events; participates in off-campus meetings, presentations, formal events, and other meetings in order to promote the special collections; administers the Library tea room (Sokiku Nakatani Tea Room) and coordinates the public program and development of the website.

Curator, Modern Manuscripts Collection, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland (October 1993 - September 1999).

Held responsibilities for long range planning and management of the Modern Manuscripts Collections; carried out selection and acquisition; administered the day-to-day operations of the manuscripts program - processing, cataloging, preservation, and public services. Developed special funded archival projects; promoted knowledge of collections through exhibitions, tours, publications, brochures, online exhibits, catalogues, and bibliographies; served on management team for the Digital Manuscripts Program, Profiles in Science. (http://www.profiles.nlm.nih.gov); provided general oversight of website design, scope and content, metadata standards, and copyright compliance.


Held responsibilities for the management and access to official university record, faculty and student papers, and other collections related to the history of Evanston and the University; assisted with collection development and donor relations; provided reference service, planned exhibits, lectures, and tours in conjunction with other library departments; supervised student assistants and library internships.


Responsible for day-to-day management of History of Science and Technology manuscripts collections: appraisal, accessioning, arrangement and description, preparation of finding aids, conservation, and MARC/AMC cataloging; assisted with donor relations, grant writing, and exhibit planning; provided reference assistance and promoted use of manuscript collections through outreach to university faculty and students; conducted classes in use of finding aids, catalogs, and other bibliographic and reference tools; developed outreach programs to regional communities.

EDUCATION

M.L.I.S., Library and Information Studies, University of California, Berkeley. 1990
M.A., Anthropology, University of California, Davis (UCD). 1978
B.A., Anthropology, San Francisco State University. 1975
Doctoral studies. Department of Anthropology, UCD. 1977-1980
  Research focus: Family, church, and ethnicity; History of the Irish in California.

Languages: French, Spanish (reading fair)

MEMBERSHIPS: Society of American Archivists (SAA); Society of California Archivists (SCA); American Library Association (ALA); Oral History Association (OHA).
EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

California State University, Dominguez Hills 2006-Present
Archivist/Cataloger
Tenured, with rank of Associate Librarian. Responsible for appraisal, arrangement and description of archival materials, creation of digitized finding aids, and cataloging archival materials through OCLC and Innovative Interfaces Millennium.

California State University, Dominguez Hills 2005-2006
Project Archivist
Helped manage NHPRC-funded project to process and describe historic Rancho San Pedro Collection and related Dominguez family collections.

Getty Research Institute 2005
EAD Editor, Special Collections
Edited archival finding aids in electronic EAD (Encoded Archival Description) format to meet Online Archive of California (OAC) Best Practices. Brought editorial consistency and clarity to finding aids.

RELATED EXPERIENCE

California Rare Book School
Accepted to prestigious institution dedicated to preservation, description, and cataloging of rare books. Attended Fall 2012 class in Cataloging Rare Books, held at the Bancroft Library in November 2012.

EDUCATION

Master of Library and Information Science
San Jose State University (Fullerton Campus)

Master of Fine Arts, Professional Writing Program
University of Southern California, Los Angeles

Bachelor of Arts, Mass Communication
Wayne State University, Detroit

CAMPUS/COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Chair, Friends of the Japanese Garden (FOJG)
Headed group committed to restoring campus Shinwa-En Japanese Garden and providing for its ongoing health.

Vice-Chair, Carson Historical Committee
Member of committee recruited by mayor to organize historical society for City of Carson. Co-wrote bylaws for prospective historical society and drafted Articles of Incorporation.

PUBLICATIONS/WEBSITES

Saving the Day: Preserving Your Family Photos
Wrote article based on successful family photo preservation presentation at Torrance Public Library. Article ran in Fall 2010 issue of Torrance Historical Society Newsletter.

Campus-Wide Directory of Awards, Scholarly Work, and Creative Activities
With Library Reference Director Naomi Moy, co-authored interactive online directory of publications, presentations, grants, awards, and other activities of participating CSUDH administrators, faculty, emeriti, staff, and student researchers.
Online Archive of California (OAC)
Created and published electronic finding aids for the following collections:

- Robert Detweiler Papers.
- Glenn Dumke Papers
- Glenn Anderson.
- Kenneth Cloke Papers.
- Del Amo Estate Company Collection.
- Rancho San Pedro Collection.

The Play of Light

Judgment By Fire
Novel published by Bantam Books. 1985

PRESENTATIONS/POSTER SESSIONS

Shinwa-En Japanese Garden at CSU Dominguez Hills

Family Photograph Preservation Presentation

Shinwa-En Japanese Garden Re-Dedication
As Chair of Friends of the Japanese Garden, Worked with local cultural groups and speakers to develop meaningful and entertaining ceremony bringing campus and community together to re-dedicate the renovated garden. May 1, 2010.

11th CSU Regional Symposium on University Teaching, Cal Poly Pomona

4th Annual Campus Community Self-Study Poster Session, CSU Dominguez Hills
Naomi Moy, Thomas Philo. For Poster Session devoted to Campus Core Issues, created poster describing Campus-wide Directory of Awards, Scholarly Work, and Creative Activities. February 14, 2008

4th Annual Campus Community Self-Study Poster Session, CSU Dominguez Hills
With Director of Archives Greg Williams, helped create poster for participation of Archives & Special Collections in the Poster Session. Archives Poster displayed as representing Core Issue Four: Civic Engagement. February 14, 2008

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Library Association
Society of California Archivists
Society of American Archivists
EXPERIENCE

Special Collections and Archives Librarian
2011-Present, California State University, Northridge
- Develop and Manage rare and special collections, manuscript collections, an art collection, and Archives.
- Organize and operate the department by managing budget expenditures, hiring and supervising staff, and establishing department policies and standards.
- Promote, publicize, and expand awareness of collections by developing finding aids and curricular support resources.
- Maintain productive faculty relationships; create and nurture ties with the community and potential donors.
- Responsible for selection, acquisition, and management of collections of rare and unique materials.
- Through outreach to local archives, museums, and historical societies, maintain a leadership role in establishing regional partnerships for building the record of history and culture in the region, and develops grant proposals to obtain funding for collaborative projects.
- Responsible for prioritizing and implementing Special Collections & Archives projects with the goal of development, access (including digitization), outreach, research, and security and preservation of print materials and their digital surrogates.
- Provide reference services, research assistance, and user instruction for Special Collections & Archives to students, faculty, and the global scholarly community.

Special Collections and University Archives Librarian
2005-2011, San Diego State University
- Coordinated and supervised full processing of manuscript and archival collections, including arrangement and the creation of Finding Aids and other descriptive tools for collections, both in print and digitally.
- Performed basic preservation for manuscript, archival, and rare book collections and supervised collection management projects.
- Worked with academic and administrative departments and colleges campus-wide to transfer historically significant records to the University Archives.
- Provided reference services in person, via phone, and via email, including research assistance and support in the Reading Room.
- Collaborated with library faculty and staff, especially in the Information Systems and Metadata units, to manage and coordinate digitization efforts, as well as metadata creation for materials originating in Special Collections.
- Assisted with creating, researching, and installing library and off-site exhibits.
- Hired, trained, supervised, and evaluated student assistant employees, and contributed to the hiring and training of staff in the department.

Project Manager, 2004-05 Wisconsin Historical Society User Study

ellen.jarosz@csun.edu
(818) 677-2597
2004 - 2005, Wisconsin Historical Society
- Created questionnaires used in on-site written survey.
- Hired and coordinated temporary staff used to distribute surveys.
- Coordinated, organized, and helped run a focus group of student Library patrons.
- Authored three separate reports analyzing data sets, one for the general data set, one focused on the Library facility, and one for focus group data.

**Processing Intern, Archives Practicum**
January – June 2005, Wisconsin Historical Society Archives
- Appraised, accessioned, and fully processed state archives collections.
- Wrote internal documentation throughout each project, including appraisal reports, processing plans, accession records, and finding aids for each collection.

**Lead Worker, Circulation and Reserves and Copy Cataloging Assistant, Cataloging Department**

**Circulation Assistant, Circulation Department**
2002, Wisconsin Historical Society

**SELECTED PRESENTATIONS**
- "SDSU and the Online Archive of California," Brownbag presentation given to Library Faculty and Staff at San Diego State University Library; June 25, 2009.
- "The Finding Aid Database: What is it, What Does it Do, and Why Should I Care?" Presentation given to Library Faculty and Staff at San Diego State University Library; February 17, 2009.
- "SDSU's University Archives: Managing and Caring for the University's Historic Records," Presentation given as part of the Provost's Information Session Series to Department Coordinators across campus; April 9, 2009.

**EDUCATION**
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Master of Arts, Library and Information Studies, 2005
- Degree Concentration: Archives and Records Administration

Bachelor of Arts, History, 2002

**PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS**
- 2003-present, Beta Phi Mu, National Library and Information Studies Honor Society
- 2004-present, Society of American Archivists
- 2004-present, American Library Association
- 2005-present, California Society of Archivists

**LANGUAGES**
- French
- Italian
- Spanish
CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

RESUMES SCHOLARS
LANE RYO HIRABAYASHI

Asian American Studies Department
3331 Rolfe Hall; Box 957225
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90095

E-Mail: <hirabayashi@asianam.ucla.edu>

EDUCATION
Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley. Department of Anthropology, 1981.

CURRENT FACULTY POSITION
Full Professor, “George and Sakaye Aratani Professor of Japanese American Incarceration, Redress & Community,” Asian American Studies Department, UCLA, 2006 to date.

BOOKS AND ANTHOLOGIES
SELECTED ARTICLES


a. Also published in *Asian Journal* [Barnard College and Columbia University], (Spring, 1980).
WORK EXPERIENCE

Founding Executive Director 1996 - present
Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project
Seattle, WA
Established an organization to develop educational strategies that foster critical thinking and ethical, compassionate action. Implement this through the documentation of Japanese American history employing rigorous historical methodology and state-of-the-art computer technology. Also collaborate with other communities to help document their own, often silenced histories to help make history more inclusive.

Product Group General Manager/Director of Operations 1989-1992
Microsoft Corp
Multimedia Publishing Group
Redmond, WA
Managed the development of Microsoft Bookshelf, an award-winning, best-selling multimedia reference CD-ROM that includes a concise encyclopedia, world atlas, thesaurus, dictionary, books of quotes and an almanac. Management responsibilities included negotiations with publishers, product design, development and testing. Also designed and implemented a system for creating and tracking the digital images, animations, audio and video for Microsoft Encarta and Microsoft Bookshelf.

Management Consultant 1985-1989
Compufair, Inc
Seattle, WA
Hired by Microsoft to develop and implement strategies for the emerging CD-ROM technology. This included the management of the first three International Conferences on CD-ROM, writing business plans for Microsoft Bookshelf and Microsoft Encarta; and developing joint ventures with publishers and hardware manufacturers.

Planning Manager/Financial Analyst 1983-1985
Weyerhaeuser Company
Federal Way, WA
Reviewed business plans and capital budgets for Weyerhaeuser's thirty-two nationwide shipping container facilities. Developed and presented to senior management, proposals for large capital equipment acquisitions and company acquisitions.

Research Engineer 1979-1981
Cordis Dow
Concord, CA
Designed and developed hemodialyzers (artificial kidneys). Responsibilities included process automation, testing of sterilization techniques and materials research.

EDUCATION

MBA, University of Washington, 1983
BSChE, University of Washington, 1979
BA, Chemistry, University of Washington 1979

AWARDS

Japanese American Chamber of Commerce, 2001
Japanese Community Services of Seattle, 2003
Humanities Washington, 2004
JACL-National, Japanese American of Biennium, 2004
Nisei Veterans Committee, Commander’s Award, 2006
Japanese American Leadership Delegation 2008
Microsoft Alumni Foundation Integral Fellow 2011

BOARD EXPERIENCE

Japanese American National Museum 2009-Present
4Culture, Board of Directors 2013-Present
Museum of History and Industry Advisory 2007-Present
Japanese American Chamber of Commerce 1998-Present
4Culture Heritage Advisory 2007-2012
US Japan Council 2009-2011
The Northwest School 2000-2003
Seattle International Children’s Festival 1996-2002
EDUCATION: Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA
Bachelor of Art in Japanese language & literature, 1989

WORK EXPERIENCES:
09/12 – Part-time Staff, UCLA Asian American Studies Center. Main responsibility is to help organize and prepare the Jack and Aiko Herzig Collection for public use but also assist in other areas where needed.

8/03 – Freelance Writer. Write Asian American-related articles for various publications, including the Rafu Shimpo, Nichi Bei Weekly, Nikkei West, and Hawaii Herald.

8/03 - Part-time Administrative Assistant, Noh Foods of Hawaii. Answer phone calls, manage accounts payable and receivable, inventory warehouse, provide customer service, oversee walk-in customers and assist sales director and warehouse manager, as needed.

12/09 – Oral History Interviewer, Densho. Locate appropriate interview subjects, conduct pre-interviews, set up interview appointments at appropriate locations, and lead videotaped interviews.

10/98 - Assistant Editor, Pacific Citizen. Edited and contributed articles, assisted reporters, shot and scanned photographs and laid out newspaper using Photoshop and Quark 4.0 software.

2/94 - Reporter, Rafu Shimpo Newspaper. General assignment reporter and photographer. Covered a range of subjects, including crime, arts, business, politics and historical personalities.


GRANTS
6/05 - Recipient, California Civil Liberties Public Education Program (fiscal year 2005-2006). Conducted research project on Bronzeville, an African American enclave in Little Tokyo during World War II. Oversaw all aspects of the project, including budget, interviewing, transcribing, photography, archival research and web posting.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS
PUBLICATIONS
Journals/Books
Renunciants: Bill Nishimura and Tad Yamakido


Reviews

Cherstin M. Lyon
clyon@csusb.edu

Mailing Address: California State University,
San Bernardino
5500 University Parkway
San Bernardino, CA 92407
(909) 537-3836

AREAS OF RESEARCH
Japanese American History
Immigration, Ethnic American History, Citizenship and the Law
Public History, Oral History, and Historical Memory

EDUCATION
2006 Ph.D., History, University of Arizona
1998 M.A., History, University of Oregon
1995 B.A., History (cum laude), department honors, University of Oregon

CURRENT RESEARCH
“War, Derivative Citizenship, and Denaturalization Cases from World War I to World War II”

PUBLICATIONS
Prisons and Patriots: Japanese American Wartime Citizenship, Civil Disobedience, and
Review, Jim and Jap Crow: A Cultural History of 1940s Interracial America, by Matthew M.
“Searching for the Roots of Resistance,” Discover Nikkei, July 26, 2012,
“Women Immigrants and Citizenship,” Transforming America: Perspectives on U.S.
Immigration, Volume Two, The Transformation of a Nation of Nations: 1865 to 1945,
“Japanese Immigrants, 1940 to Present,” Immigrants in America: Arrival, Adaptation, and

“Museo de Memoria y Derechos Humanos and Parque por la paz Villa Grimaldi.” *Public Historian* 33, No. 2 (2011).


**ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS**


**Select GRANTS AND AWARDS**

Summer Research Award, California State University, San Bernardino, August 2012.


Teaching Skills Study Award, Teaching Resources Center, California State University, San Bernardino, April 2012.

Professors Across Borders Grant, International Center, CSUSB, Summer 2010. Grant supporting travel and research in Santiago and Valparaiso, Chile.

Community-Based Research Faculty Mini-Grant, Community-University Partnerships, CSUSB, 2010-2011.

Research Mini-Grant, Leonard Transportation Center, CSUSB, 2009-2010.


California State University, San Bernardino, University Research Award, Summer 2008.

California State University, San Bernardino, Teaching Resource Center Course Development Grant, Summer 2008.

California State University, San Bernardino, University Intellectual Life Grants, 2007 and 2008.


Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Summer Award, Brigham Young University, 2002.


DONALD TERUO HATA, Ph.D.

Brief Curriculum Vitae

20 June 2013

Current Position: Emeritus Professor of History (retired September 2002)
California State University, Dominguez Hills (CSUDH).
Mailing address: [insert address].
E-mail: dhata@csudh.edu.
Residence Phone: [insert phone number].
Biography: http://library.csudh.edu/services/directory/profile.php?user=51

Current Research
Comprehensive survey history of Japanese in the U.S. and throughout the
Western Hemisphere (Nikkei). Emphasis on evolving historiography,
pervasive themes, key controversies.

Academic Awards and Honors
1998 Teacher of the Year Award, Associated Students, Inc., CSUDH.
1996 Outstanding Professor Award, Associated Students, Inc., CSUDH.
1990 Systemwide Outstanding Professor Award, 1989-90. California State
University Board of Trustees. "For high achievement in teaching, scholarship
and public service."
1980 Award of Merit, California Historical Society (with Nadine Hata) for "your
pioneer efforts to clarify the historic role of Japanese Americans in California
through your writing, teaching and public service."
1977 Lyle Gibson Distinguished Teaching Professor Award, CSUDH.

Education
1970 Ph.D., History (Modern Japan). University of Southern California.
1964 M.A., Asian Studies (Chinese area studies). University of South California.

Grants
1969 John and Dora Haynes Foundation Dissertation Research Fellowship,
University of Southern California.
1965 Ford Foundation Foreign Area Travel Fellowship (Japan).
1965 U.S. NDEA (National Defense Education Act, Title VI) Fellowship
for independent research and intensive language-area studies in Japan.

Academic Governing & Advisory Boards
[also see: Civic Engagement]
1996 Board of Editors, Southern California Quarterly, journal of the Historical
Society of Southern California. 1996-
1995 National Advisory Board, The History Teacher. Society for History Education.
Long Beach. 1995-.
1979 Consultant to the Chair, National Historic Landmarks Program, U.S. Interior Dept., for inclusive multicultural selection of national historic sites.

**Academic Administration**

1982 Executive Assistant to the President, CSU Sacramento. 1982-83. Declined tenure in administration; returned to teaching at CSUDH.


**Teaching**


**Selected Publications**


1978 Donald Teruo Hata, Jr. "UNDESIRABLES: " Early Immigrants and the


Government & Politics
1973 City Councilman, City of Gardena, CA. 1973-76.

Civic Engagement
1988 Vice President, Board of Trustees, California Historical Society.
1979 Advisory Committee, City of Gardena Historic Sites Survey.
1979 Board of Directors, El Nido Services for Youth & Parent Counseling & Lodges for Troubled Young Women. Los Angeles.
1978 Board of Directors, Western Law Center for the Handicapped.
1978 Board of Directors, Historical Society of Southern California.
1978 Chair, Pobladores Subcommittee, City of Los Angeles, to research and draft a commemorative plaque to honor the founders (Los Pobladores) for the City's Bicentennial celebration in 1981.
1974 Board of Governors, Japanese American Citizens League, Orange County.

Personal
Born [D (6)]

Political prisoner #40451C of the United States of America, in the U.S. War Relocation Authority concentration camp for persons of Japanese ancestry (WRA File #312014) at Gila River, Arizona, 1942-45

Additional information
http://library.csudh.edu/services/directory/profile.php?user=51
CURRICULUM VITAE

ARTHUR A. HANSEN
(Updated: August 1, 2010)

IN PROGRESS


BOOKS


SELECTED ARTICLES/REVIEW ESSAYS


“Political Ideology and Participant Observation: Nisei Social Scientists in the Evacuation and Resettlement Study,


EDUCATION

Ph.D., 1972, History, University of California, Santa Barbara.

B.A., 1960, History, University of California, Santa Barbara.

HONORS, AWARDS, ETC.

Establishment of Annual Hansen Lecture Series and Hansen Scholarship Awards, Center for Oral and Public History, California State University, Fullerton, Fullerton, CA, September 8, 2008.

Distinguished Lifetime Achievement Award, Association for Asian American Studies, New York, NY, April 7, 2007.

Distinguished Faculty Member, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, California State University, Fullerton, 2001-2002.

Outstanding Teaching Award, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, CSUF, 1997.

Professor, 2008-2009, Department of History, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California.
Roger Daniels
Charles Phelps Taft Professor of History
email: roger.daniels@uc.edu
Vita revised June 2002

EDUCATION
B.A., University of Houston, 1957
M.A., University of California, Los Angeles, 1958
Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles, 1961

EXPERIENCE
Asst. Professor of History, Wisconsin State University, Platteville, 1961-63.
Asst. Professor of History, UCLA, 1963-68.
Assoc. Prof. of History, University of Wyoming, 1968-70; Professor, 1971; Acting Head of the Department, 1969-71.
Professor of History, SUNY, Fredonia, 1971-76.
Chair of the Department, 1971-73.
Professor of History, University of Cincinnati, 1976-76. Head of the Department, 1976-81.
Charles Phelps Taft Professor, 1994-

PUBLICATIONS
BOOKS

GRANT11451964 -- Attachments-ATT7-1240-appendices.pdf
consulting ed., Recent American Immigrants, a series of books for children published by Franklin Watts, NY.
Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga
Brief Curriculum Vitae
June 2013

Personal

- Date and place of birth: (b) (6)
- Prisoner, U.S. War Relocation Authority concentration camps for Japanese Americans (Nikkei) at Manzanar, California, Jerome, Arkansas, and Rohwer, Arkansas, April 1942-June 1945.

Current Role: Research and Archives Consultant, providing reference and research service to students, authors, scholars, and to Nikkei seeking personal information on relatives incarcerated in U.S. prison camps during World War II.

Experience:

- Research Consultant, Office of Redress Administration, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice. The DOJ was responsible for implementing the Civil Liberties Act of 1988—the legislation to compensate persons of Japanese ancestry whose constitutional rights were abrogated during World War II. Researched government documents to verify the eligibility of persons receiving payments.
- Senior Research Associate, Federal Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. Washington, D.C., 1981-83. Discovered (with (b) (6) Jack Herzig) documents revealing that Justice Department attorneys and Army officers had withheld and altered reports on the loyalty of Nikkei and had lied to the U.S. Supreme Court about the “military necessity” for mass incarceration. Under Special Counsel, directed staff research for the Commission’s investigation of the World War II exclusion and detention of Nikkei for its final report, Personal Justice Denied, to Congress and the President.
- Consultant/Researcher for the Office of Redress Administration, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.
Publications


Civic Engagement

- Consultant/Panelist, Smithsonian Institution Travelling Exhibition Service (SITES), *Strength and Diversity: Japanese American Women, 1885-1990*.
- Representative and Researcher, National Council for Japanese American Redress.
- Board of Advisors, Japanese American National Library, San Francisco.
- Founding member, Board of Directors, Japanese American Help for the Aging, NY.
- Board of Directors, Japanese American Association of New York, Inc.
- Guest lectures and panels (partial list): CSU Dominguez Hills; Carnegie Mellon University; Conference of Women in law; Doishisha University, Kyoto; Gila River Relocation Center Reunion; Hampshire College; Harvard University, Kennedy School of Government; Johns Hopkins University; National Multicultural Institute; Organization of American Historians/Society for History in the Federal Government; Smith College; Trinity College; UC Berkeley; UCLA; University of Hawaii; University of Maryland.

Awards and Honors (partial list)

RITA TAKAHASHI  
Office telephone number: 415-338-7527; Fax: 415-338-0591

POST SECONDARY DEGREES:


Master of Public and International Affairs (M.P.I.A.), University of Pittsburgh, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, Economic and Social Development, 1978.

Master of Social Work (M.S.W.), Administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI., 1973.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Sociology and Psychology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1969.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES:

August 1989 to Present: Faculty member, San Francisco State University, School of Social Work (SSW).


February 1974 - August 1976: Program Executive I, State of Oregon, Department of Human Resources, Children's Services Division, Pendleton, Oregon. Supervised social workers in all areas of family services, including: substitute care (foster, shelter, relative, and institutional), day care, medical services, protective services, family planning, adoption planning, and counseling.

COMMUNITY SERVICES (select)

1995 - Present: Advisory Board Member, Japanese American National Library (San Francisco).


PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION SERVICES (select)

National Association of Social Workers (NASW):
-- appointed member of the National Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity (2001 – 2004); Chair 2003 – 2004.
-- elected statewide Chairperson of the Committee on Nominations and Leadership Identification, California Chapter of NASW (1999-2001).

Council on Social Work Education
  - elected to the Board Personnel Committee, 1997 - 2000
  - appointed to the Affirmative Action Committee; elected chair, 1998 - 2000
  - appointed to the Awards and Recognition Committee, 1998 - 2000
-- appointed member, 1997- 1998 Annual Program Meeting Corresponding Committee.
2004 – present; 1999 - 2001 Annual Program Meeting Abstract Review Committee


PUBLICATIONS (select)


CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

RESUMES -- TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS
PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION

EdD Educational Administration and Leadership, University of California, Irvine
Department of Education and University of California, Los Angeles Graduate School of
Education and Information Studies, December 2002.

MA Art History, California State University, Long Beach, December 1991.

APPOINTMENTS

IMAGinED CONSULTING
2009 and ongoing
Providing independent consulting services to assist in the access/use of digital images,
visual information, and associated electronic tools; building shared image resources for
kindergarten through college. Notable projects:

Laguna College of Art + Design appraised the 35mm slide collection (2011) and
assisting with planning workflow, developing cataloging guidelines, cataloging
images, and migrating an institutional collection of faculty and student art work
into ARTstor's Shared Shelf project (March 2012-May 2013).

Patel Islamic Architecture <http://www.artstor.org/what-is-artstor/w-html/col-s-
asiain-cuban.shtml> project manager and editor supervising graduate student
catalogers expanding the Alka Patel fieldwork images in ARTstor's core collection
to include Afghanistan and Iran (2012-2013).

UCI Center for Learning in the Arts, Sciences & Sustainability
<http://www.class.uci.edu/> participant in arts integration research and
implementation assisting with projects, grant-writing, reporting, newsletters, and
blogging; production editor and system support the Center's journal, book, and

Local History Digital Resources Project <http://califa.org/lhdrp.php>
State Library grant project to teach public libraries how to manage and digitize
historic images and associated metadata and contribute it to the Online Archive
of California and Calisphere (2010-2012).

SAHARA <http://www.sah.org/publications-and-research/sahara> appraiser of
legacy architecture collections and member of the editorial committee for this
Society of Architectural Historians' digital archive of architecture images in

VISUAL RESOURCES CURATOR
University of California, Irvine, School of Humanities and School of the Arts
1993 to 2009

PUBLICATIONS

“You Can Do It, We Can Help: Building Digital Image Collections Together” in the Visual

“Musings on Electronic Publishing” in the Visual Resources Association Bulletin 38, no. 1
(2011) at <http://online.vraweb.org/vrab/vol38/iss1/3/>

“Advocating for Visual Resources Management in Educational and Cultural Institutions” a
Visual Resources Association White Paper Task Force 2009 publication available at
http://www.vraweb.org/resources/general/vra_white_paper.pdf


PRESENTATIONS


“Cataloging and Moving an Institutional Collection of Faculty and Student Work into ARTstor’s Shared Shelf” co-presented with Jennifer Martinez Wormser, Director of the Laguna College of Art and Design, at the American Library Association Conference in Anaheim, 2012.


SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES

Past President (2012-2013), President (2010-2012), and President-Elect (2009-2010) of the Visual Resources Association <http://vraweb.org/>, the international organization of image media professionals. Active member of the VRA Finance and Nominating Committees.


Stephen Donald Kutay
California State University Northridge
Oviatt Library
(818) 677-2335
mailto:stephen.kutay@csun.edu

Education

Master of Library and Information Science (M.L.I.S.), University of California, Los Angeles, 2010
Archival Studies

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), University of California, Los Angeles, 1991
Music Composition

Professional Experience

Senior Assistant Librarian, Digital Services, August 2011 - Present
Oviatt Library
California State University Northridge, Northridge, CA
As part of the Technical Services Department, develop digital collections from the Oviatt Library Special Collections and Archives, University Archives and local heritage communities. Create and oversee digitization workflows. Prepare metadata element sets that conform to interoperable standards such as Dublin Core and VRA core in accordance with the Open Archives Initiative – Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH). Prepare digital inventories and discovery tools. Administrate descriptive entries into CONTENTdm, the digital collection database for the Oviatt Library. Supply digital collections descriptions. Design and build Web interfaces for the digital collections pages of the Oviatt Library. Provide professional guidance for the preservation and access of digital records within the library and external departments of the university. Coordinate usability tasks for the Oviatt Library Website. Subject liaison and collection developer for Pan African Studies, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. As lecturer, provide information literacy instruction in classroom and consultative environments. Serve on multiple committees for the Oviatt Library and the university. Research, publish and present on relevant topics of interest to the field of library and information science. Research Fellow, 2013-14.

Library/Learning Resources Supervisor, March 2011 – August 2011
Library Learning Resources
Moorpark College, Moorpark, CA
Under the direction of the Dean of Communication & Learning Resources, coordinated and supervised the daily operations of the Learning Resources Departments including the Audio Visual Media Center, Foreign Language Lab, Teaching and Learning Center, Open Access Lab, Library, and Tutoring Center. Oversaw the technical and public services aspects of the Library and Learning Resource Departments. Planned, coordinated and directed workflow activities of classified staff and up to 60 student employees.
Assisted in the development of Library and Learning Resources policies. Scheduled maintenance of hardware and software. Assisted the library faculty members in the development of the library's budget, unit plans, program review, and coordination of information for state mandated reports. Developed, administered and monitored annual budgets in excess $200,000 for the Learning Resource Center Departments. Processed classified and student time reports. Assisted the library faculty members in the purchase and installation of computer resources, including upgrades of computer systems. Acted as liaison to other departments to ensure that the Learning Resource Center supports instructional needs. Represented the Learning Resource Center on the Technology and Student Services committees. Chaired meetings of the Library Learning Resources Center. Scheduled, supervised and evaluated classified library staff.

**Digital Archivist**, June 2010 – March 2011  
**Los Angeles Philharmonic Archives**  
**Los Angeles Philharmonic Association**, Los Angeles, CA  
Assisted with the management of access to institutional records and special collections. Lead the Local History Digital Resources Project (LHDRP) sponsored by the California Digital Library (CDL) as part of a grant awarded to the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association Archives. Created inventory lists and descriptions according to standards and best practices including, but not limited to DACS, EAD, and Dublin Core. Planned and performed digital preservation and description of photographic and audio-visual resources. Created and managed metadata using Archivists’ Toolkit to export records and inventories in XML. Described and uploaded digital objects using CONTENTdm. Designed and created an analog and electronic records survey for the development of institutional records retention and disposition schedules. Developed digital online tools such as searchable inventories and an automated archives request form to promote and record access to archival records and assets. Assisted with the selection and digitization of assets for the curator of the Hollywood Bowl Museum. Researched digital asset management systems (DAMS) for the creation of a photographic repository. Provided assistance with grant applications. Using MS SharePoint, designed and created a service point to host archival inventories and to coordinate requests and communication between departments of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association and the Archives. Updated the physical layout of the archives’ staff and visitor areas to facilitate improved function.

**Graduate Intern**, January 2010 – May 2010  
**Los Angeles Philharmonic Archives**  
**Los Angeles Philharmonic Association**, Los Angeles, CA  
Working both independently and as part of a team, implemented archival standards and best practices for the Archives of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association. This included the analysis and organization of the collections for research through the creation of best practice documents such as finding aids and the maintenance of collections inventories.

**Graduate Intern**, September 2009 – December 2009  
**Performing Arts Library**  
**CalArts | CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF THE ARTS**, Valencia, CA  
Responsible for designing and implementing a system and protocol for converting the archive of student performance recordings from the Schools of Theater, Dance and Music into streaming media for online viewing/listening from the institution’s library catalog.
WALKER, DAVID

OBJECTIVE

I’m interested in developing cutting-edge, open source web applications for academic libraries, with a particular focus on discovery systems and digital library projects. I bring to that task over 10 years of programming and interface design experience, coupled with a deep knowledge of how libraries work and how researchers use libraries.

EDUCATION

Master of Library & Information Science
2000-2002, University of California, Los Angeles
- Concentration in systems design, usability, and information architecture
- Coursework in computer programming

Bachelor of Arts, History
1993-1997, California State University, San Bernardino
- 4.0 GPA, summa cum laude
- Significant coursework in art, including computer graphic design

PROFESSIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE

Director of Systemwide Digital Library Services 2012 — present
California State University, Office of the Chancellor
- Overseeing the design, development, and implementation of discovery, access, and digital library systems across all 23 California State University campuses.

Library Web Services Manager 2006 — 2012
California State University, Office of the Chancellor
- Designed, developed, and managed open source Xerxes discovery system.
- Assisted with system-wide implementation of Metalib federated search system, including troubleshooting connectors and mapping data.
- Assisted with the development of system-wide institutional repository using DSpace, including designing interfaces and developing data import conversion scripts.

Web Development Librarian 2002 — 2006
California State University, San Marcos
- Responsible for all aspects of the Library’s website and web applications.
- Undertook complete redesign of the site, including information architecture, graphic design, development, and usability testing.
- Developed custom modules and home-grown, database-driven applications.
TECHNOLOGY SKILLS

Programming, databases & indexing

Much of my work these days focuses on developing web applications using Zend Framework and jQuery. I do a bit of programming in Perl and Java to support existing systems. I've worked extensively with Solr and MySQL.

Web design

I think of myself as equal parts designer and programmer. I'm intimately familiar with HTML and CSS. I use Photoshop, Illustrator, Dreamweaver, and numerous other applications for web design.

Library metadata, protocols & applications

In my work, I've delved deeply into MARC and other library metadata. I know more about Z39.50/SRU, OpenURL, and OAI-PMH than a normal person should. I've worked with a number of library systems, including Summon, Metalib, SFX, Illiad, ERes, DSpace, Millennium, and Voyager.

AWARDS

- OCLC Research Contest Winner, 2009
- Elympics: Ex Libris Code Contribution Contest Winner, 2010

PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS


Overview:
Visual resources professional with strong knowledge of archival practices, database and information management, digital imaging, technical, organizational and interpersonal skills.

Experience:
Digital imaging and archiving
Digital workflow design
Database management
Data migration consulting

Employment & Professional Activities:
Visual Resources Association, Public Relations & Communications Officer 2012-present
Curator of Visual Resources, Scripps College 2002-present
Getty Multicultural Undergraduate Intern Supervisor 2002-present
Information Design, Public Communications Strategies 2009
Visual Resources Association, Chair, Southern California Chapter 2007-2011
Data Migration Consultant, Pomona College Museum of Art 2008-2009
Claremont Colleges Digital Library Advisory Committee member 2005
Multimedia Literacy Committee, Scripps College 2004
Visual Resources Association, Secretary, Southern California Chapter 2003-2005
Digital Collections Task Force, Claremont Colleges 2003
Electronic Catalogue Project Assistant, Scripps College 1999

Presentations:


"Paint, Prints and Pixels: Learning from the History of Teaching with Images" College Art Association, Los Angeles, CA 2012


"Engaging Technology II" Visual Resources Association. Atlanta, GA 2010

Moderator: New Technology Panel, OTIS College of Art & Design. Los Angeles, CA 2009

“Building Digital Collections” College Art Association. Los Angeles, CA 2009

“ARTstor Information Session at the Libraries” Co-presenter, Libraries of the Claremont Colleges. 2005

“Contemporary Figurative Painting” Scripps Art Society, Scripps College. 2004

“Digital Assets in the Classroom” (Sharing Our Strengths, Mellon funded workshop), Claremont Colleges, CA 2003

Education:
BFA, the School of the Art Institute of Chicago 2001
New York Studio Program 2000
Apprentice to Edgar Albert Schuermann, Sculptor 1995-1998

Professional memberships:
Visual Resources Association
H ASTAC: Humanities, Arts, Science, and Technology Advanced Collaboratory
Stewart C Baker
Curriculum Vitae

CV Updated June 11, 2013
Interactive CV at http://stewartbaker.com

Library Experience

California State University, Dominguez Hills
Web Services / Reference Librarian – February 2008 to present

- Assist library patrons with scholarly research and general knowledge questions
- Provide reference service for an average of 2-5 hours a day
- Provide technical support for Windows, MS Office, and other software
- Interact with patrons in-person, via telephone, and in an online environment
- Teach library instruction workshops to groups of students
- Create and maintain library web content
- Promote library via social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Blogger
- Work with university faculty and other institutions on collaborative projects

University of South Carolina, Thomas Cooper Library
Digital Services Assistant – January 2007 to January 2008

- Created and updated web pages for digital collections
- Worked with various library departments to create web pages for specific collections
- Moved Digital Activities page from HTML to a dynamic PHP/SQL-driven page
- Scanned and modified images in Adobe Photoshop
- Used OCR software to create text files from images of text
- Created “custom queries” and uploaded/managed items using ContentDM
- Created monthly statistic sheets using MS Excel and statistics from ContentDM
- Used Millenium ILS program to add thumbnail links to digitized collections

Selected Web Experience

CSUDH Library (http://library.csudh.edu/) Webmaster – March 2008 to present

- Transferred existing library website into campus-wide template
- Updated and redesigned site for ease of use
- Created and maintained site management applications using PHP/MySQL
- Created and maintained web content
Tradeswomen Archives (http://tradeswomenarchives.com) Webmaster – January 2010 to present
• Installed and modified Omeka (an open-source CMS)
• Loaded and configured plug-ins for site functionality
• Modified CSS style sheets, HTML and PHP code for advanced functionality
• Provided advice on purchasing hosting and selecting which open-source CMS to use

Infomancy.net (http://www.infomancy.net) Webmaster (Personal site) – August 2007 to present
• Created, designed and maintained site
• Installed, customised and configured open-source forum and blog software
• Created several web-based applications utilising PHP and SQL (not accessible)

1910 Airmeet at Dominguez Hills (http://csudh.edu/1910airmeet) Webmaster – April 2008 to April 2010
• Transferred existing website into campus-wide template
• Made videos available on YouTube

• Coded digital collection pages
• Migrated main web page from static HTML to a dynamic, PHP-based page

Education

Master of Arts in English
California State University, Long Beach – Long Beach, California, 2012

Master of Library and Information Science
University of South Carolina – Columbia, South Carolina, 2007

Bachelor of Arts in English
University of South Carolina – Columbia, South Carolina, 2006
• Minor: Japanese

Nanzan Daigaku – Nagoya, Japan, Fall, 2005
• Studied Japanese culture and language as an international exchange student

Lander University – Greenwood, South Carolina, Fall 2000 to Spring 2002
• Completed coursework in Computer Science
Ryoko Onishi

EDUCATION
University of California, Los Angeles (Los Angeles, CA) 03/2011
Master of Information and Library Science (MLIS), Graduate School of Education and Information Studies/Asian American Studies Concentration

California State University, Dominguez Hills (Carson, CA) 05/2008
Master of Arts, English, Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL)

Yokohama City University (Yokohama, Japan) 03/1985
Bachelor of Arts, Business Administration

LIBRARY/ARCHIVES/MUSEUM WORK EXPERIENCE
UCLA, Charles E. Young Research Library (Los Angeles, CA) 06/2009 to 03/2011
Research Project Scholar, Archives and Special Collections Development Center
Assistant Librarian IV, Collection Development, Research and Instruction Service Department
Librarian Intern
Los Angeles County Public Library Carson Regional Library (Carson, CA) 09/2009 to 12/2009

Archives and Special Collections California State University, Dominguez Hills (Carson, CA) 06/2009 to 09/2009

Asian Pacific American Legal Center, News Archives (Los Angeles, CA) 05/2009 to 06/2009

Multicultural Library Assistant California State University, Dominguez Hills (Carson, CA) 09/2007 to 01/2008

Volunteer Museum floor Docent
Japanese American National Museum, Floor Docent (Los Angeles, CA) 03/2000 to 04/2003

TEACHING EXPERIENCE
Los Angeles Community College District (Los Angeles, CA) 02/2008 to present
Japanese Instructor, Harbor College
ESL Instructor, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College 02/2008 to 06/2008

ACADEMIC ACCOMPLISHMENT
REFORMA the 7th Annual Mini Conference: Paper Presentation (Queens, NY) 05/2011
“A Community Divided: Culture, Language, and the Internet”

California State University, Dominguez Hills (Carson, CA) 02/2009
“A study on immigrant (shin-issei and kibei) language: Little Tokyo Japanese”

The Japanese Society of Language Science (Shizuoka, Japan) 07/2008
“A study on immigrant (shin-issei and kibei) language: Little Tokyo Japanese,” 10th International Conference, Shizuoka University

California Teachers of English to Other Languages (Fullerton, CA) 10/2006
“Desires and Frustrations in English Learning Among College Students in Japan,” Los Angeles/Orange County Regional Conference, CSU Fullerton, CA

PUBLICATION/TRANSLATION
“A study on immigrant (shin-issei and kibei) language: Little Tokyo Japanese,”
Japanese American National Museum Exhibition Panel Translation (Los Angeles, CA)
Big Drum: Taiko in the United States 07/2005 to 01/2006
Japan after Perry: Views of Yokohama and Meiji Japan 02/2001 to 05/2005
Lasting Beauty: Miss Jamison and the Student Muralists 02/2005 to 07/2005
George Nakashima: Nature, Form & Spirit 09/2004 to 01/2005
September 11: Bearing Witness to History: In Smithsonian Memorial Exhibition 07/2004 to 08/2004

The Rafu Shimpo 100 (Los Angeles, CA)

RESEARCH GRANT
UCLA Institute of American Cultures Research Grant 2010-2011 (Los Angeles) 06/2010
“Enhancing Internet Access for Asian American Community”

EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE
The Rafu Shimpo, LA Japanese Daily News (Los Angeles, CA) 01/1999 to present
Staff writer, English section Japanese Instructor, Harbor College
Staff writer, Japanese section
Senior editor, Japanese section

Shufunotomo Publishing Co. (Tokyo, Japan) 08/1988 to 10/1998
Writer and Editor

The Kanagawa Shimbun (Yokohama, Japan) 05/1985 to 07/1988
News Writer, Social Affairs Department

CUSTOMER SERVICE EXPERIENCE
Lufthansa Airline Global Call Center (Los Angeles, CA) 12/1999 to 10/2003
Reservation Agent/Ticketing Agent/Prepaid Service Agent

OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE
Brentwood Biomedical Research Institute (Los Angeles, CA) 01/2011 to present
Educational Coordinator, DVA-NHO Doctors’ Exchange Program

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION
Asian/Pacific American Librarians Association (APALA)
California Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (CATESOL)
Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)
The Japanese Society of Language Science (JSLS)
Linguistic Society of Japan (Nihon Gengo Gakkai)
American Library Association, Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL)
American Association of Teachers of Japanese (AATJ)

MEMBERSHIP
Japanese American National Museum
Visual Communications
Asian Pacific American Legal Center
Gardena Cymbidium Club
Experience and Achievements

**California State University, Office of the Chancellor**
*Digital Repository Services Manager* 2013-Present

Work closely with California State University campus libraries and academic technology departments to develop and maintains systems and tools to support institutional repository projects with a focus on open source.

- Work with Library stake holders to develop an institutional repository deposit portal using the SWORD protocol.
- Support individual repository systems for 18 of the CSU Campuses.

**San Jose State University**
*School of Library and Information Science – Adjunct Instructor* 2013-Present

Provide library focused programming instruction with an emphasis on mobile web and application development.

**California State University, Fresno**
*Web Innovation Team (Chair)* 2007-2013

Lead a group of Library faculty and staff in designing, developing and implementing a web site that can adapt to change

- Work with Library stake holders to develop a web usability study
- Analyze student use data to assist decision making regarding design
- Implement and utilize Google Analytics for ongoing website usability review
- Develop proof-of-concept web interfaces such as mobile and next-generation catalog interfaces for design discussion
- Develop a Library web site Guidelines and Principles document use to communicate design processes and decision making

**Library Academic Systems Analyst – Expert Level** 2006-2013

Responsible for the maintenance, operation, and design of the network and security infrastructure for the Henry Madden Library at California State University, Fresno.
• Lead design and development of a faculty achievement repository in order to collect and report Fresno State faculty publications and achievements.
• Deploy, customize and maintain digital Henry Madden Library digital repositories using CONTENTdm and DSpace.
• Manage Unix based server architecture for library catalog platform.
• Maintain a heterogeneous network environment of Unix/Linux, Windows, and Apple systems.
• Sole library application developer utilizing PHP, Perl, MySQL, XML, JSON and SOLR.

Education

San Jose State University
Master of Library and Information Science May, 2011

California State University, Fresno
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science May, 1998

Publications

CSU JAPANESE AMERICAN DIGITIZATION PROJECT

LETTERS OF PARTICIPATION:

--CSU LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

--SCHOLARS

--TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS
June 18, 2013

Gregory L. Williams  
Director Archives and Special Collections  
University Library 5039  
California State University, Dominguez Hills  
1000 East Victoria  
Carson, CA 90747

Dear Mr. Williams,

I am writing to endorse the Center for Oral and Public History's (COPH) role as a collaborator in the Humanities Collections and Reference Resources Foundation Grant you are submitting on behalf of the six CSU campuses housing oral histories, photographs, and other archival materials on Japanese Americans in California.

This foundation grant will allow these six main institutions to coordinate their efforts and develop a CSU Digitization Project relating to these Japanese American holdings. COPH's Archivist Stephanie George will serve on the planning committee that will come together as a result of the foundation grant.

This is a great opportunity for all of the libraries and special collections with a strong focus on Japanese Americans, but we are particularly excited about the possibility of creating a website with links to a majority of CSU Japanese American Collections. Following the development of this central website, scholars, CSU students, and others from around the world will have access to the 250 interviews in COPH's Japanese American collection, as well as the wealth of materials in the archives of the other five institutions contributing materials to this digitization grant.

If funded this Foundation Grant will serve as an important first step in the CSU Japanese American digitization project.

Sincerely,

Angela Della Volpe, PhD  
Dean
May 29, 2013

Mr. Gregory L. Williams
Director Archives and Special Collections
University Library 5039
California State University Dominguez Hills
1000 East Victoria Carson, CA 90747

Dear Mr. Williams:

CSU Dominguez Hills Library is happy to participate in the CSU Japanese American Collection Digitalization Project in conjunction with the NEH planning grant.

Our Collections relating to Japanese Americans in World War II have always been among our most used collections in our Archives and the project you are planning is clearly something we are interested in seeing succeed.

A website that will allow scholars to use our collections on the subject would be most welcome. The concept of connecting disparate collections is one of great importance to future of the CSUDH and the CSU Libraries.

Sincerely,

Sandra Parham
Dean University Library
May 22, 2013

Division of Preservation and Access
Room 411
National Endowment for the Humanities
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20506

Re: Humanities Collections and Reference Resources planning grant

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

We at the Henry Madden Library of California State University, Fresno are committed to collaborating with our CSU colleagues on this joint Humanities Collections and Reference Resource planning grant. Our collections on Japanese Americans are one of our most important and heavily used and I fully support the effort to bring disparate collections together digitally by topic to help students and researchers discover them more easily.

Our Head of Special Collections, Tammy Lau, has been working on digitizing our Japanese American materials for multiple years now. This grant will help us ramp up our efforts, standardize our metadata and increase the visibility and accessibility of the materials.

I am pleased to have our library represented and participating in this grant. It bodes well for our digital future and for the entire CSU system.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

Peter McDonald
Dean of Library Services
Henry Madden Library
California State University, Fresno
June 19, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter shall serve as a letter of commitment to support staff and librarians from California State University, Northridge in collaboration on a planning grant to be submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) under the category of “Humanities Collections and Reference Resources.”

I understand that this grant aims to create a CSU Digital Project relating to World War II Japanese American holdings within Archives and Special collections at several CSU Libraries.

I am fully supportive of my Library’s involvement in both the planning grant stage and the implementation grant stage, and will provide financial assistance to any staff or faculty from CSUN who may need to travel as part of this grant.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Mark Stover, Ph.D.
Dean, Oviatt Library

MS:mm
April, 22, 2013

Mr. Gregory L. Williams  
Director Archives and Special Collections  
University Library 5039  
California State University Dominguez Hills  
1000 East Victoria. Carson, CA 90747

Dear Mr. Williams:

San Jose State University Library is excited about the potential CSU Japanese American Collection Digitalization Project, and we are committed to participate in this NEH Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant program, 2013-2014.

We agree that making these rich collections available in digital format will advance scholarship in the history of World War II and particularly the experiences of Japanese Americans. The ability to present the collective resources of the CSU into a centralized website, with instructional components, will most certainly advance student learning and provide access across institutional platforms.

Please let me know if you require additional information or if SJSU can assist in the grant writing process.

Sincerely,

Ruth Kifer
June 28, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to endorse the participation of the CSUS Department of Special Collections and University Archives in a planning grant to be submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) under the category of "Humanities Collections and Reference Resources."

The goal of the grant, as I understand it, will be to create a CSU Digital Project that will involve development of a central website on the subject of the internment of Japanese Americans in the United States during World War II. The website will bring together archival sources - oral histories, photographs, letters, government documents, and other primary sources - related to this important period of American history. The collaboration of 6 CSU campus libraries in this effort provides a wonderful opportunity for these vital historical resources to be shared with scholars, CSU students and the public worldwide.

I am fully supportive of my department's involvement in planning grant and look forward to this library's participation in the implementation grant stage.

Sincerely,

Sheila K. O'Neill
Head, Department of Special Collections and University Archives
LETTERS OF PARTICIPATION: SCHOLARS
June 14, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my interest and willingness to participate in a symposium in June 2014 relating to archival collections on Japanese Americans at CSU Dominguez Hills. I have conducted research on Japanese American history since 1999 and am familiar with resources available at various archives both nationally and locally. I have also contributed to projects, such as the Densho online encyclopedia, that have worked to make resources and historical documents related to Japanese American history more accessible through digitization. I teach courses on Japanese American history, public and oral history and CSUSB and am familiar with the challenges and preservation possibilities of digitization. It would be a privilege to contribute whatever experience and expertise I have on the subject for the purposes of making our local resources more accessible for researchers, students, and community members.

Sincerely,

Cherstin M. Lyon
Associate Professor of History
5500 University Parkway
California State University, San Bernardino
92407-2393
909.537.3836
clyon@csusb.edu

5/28/2013

Dear Gregory,

I think that your project is an important one and I will provide an endorsement well before your deadline. I might well be able to participate in the conference in Los Angeles that you mentioned, but I cannot make a commitment at this time. If you can ask me around the beginning of the year I should be able to consider it then.

Sincerely,

Roger

Roger Daniels
Charles Phelps Taft Professor Emeritus of History
University of Cincinnati
12 June 2013

Director Gregory L. Williams, Archives & Special Collections
University Library, California State University, Dominguez Hills

Subject: CSU Japanese American Digitization Project

Dear Director Williams:

During my three decades of full-time teaching and my retirement, I have been a strong supporter of the creation and development of a Nikkei (Japanese American) collection in the CSUDH Archives and Special Collections.

I strongly endorse this proposal for an NEH planning grant to digitize materials Nikkei and create an all-encompassing portal for materials on this subject possessed by archives at multiple campuses of the vast California State University system. As a faculty member who solicited donations of private and public materials on the history of Nikkei, I know that the CSU campus collections were produced locally and have stayed local.

In addition to my primary role as a member of the teaching faculty at CSUDH for over 30 years, my civic engagement activities included local politics and government (as City of Gardena Planning Commissioner and City Councilman), and community activism. My contacts in the local community reflect diverse ethnic groups in addition to Japanese Americans. The latter have given depth and span to the Nikkei dimension of CSUDH Special Collections on local multicultural history.

The ambitious intent of this proposal is to make these local collections accessible far beyond each campus, including a worldwide audience. When this timely and much needed project is completed, the single integrated electronic environment will serve as an indispensable resource for scholars, students and members of the community.

Thank you for taking the initiative and providing leadership to this timely and important project. I look forward to continuing our close working relationship. Carpe diem!

Donald Teruo Hata
CSU Board of Trustees’ Systemwide Outstanding Professor Award
CSUDH Emeritus Professor of History
May 29, 2013

Gregory L. Williams  
Director Archives and Special Collections  
University Library 5039  
California State University Dominguez Hills  
1000 East Victoria, Carson, CA 90747

Dear Mr. Williams:

I am please to write in support of California State University Dominguez Hills’ grant application titled, “California State University Japanese American Collections Digitization Project.”

Densho wishes you to know that if your project is approved and funded, our organization would be happy to support this project with information about our experiences in collecting and digitizing Japanese American collections. Included in this support, Tom Ikeda, Executive Director of Densho is willing to participate in your Scholars Symposium related to this grant.

We view your project as an outstanding way to encourage and facilitate broad access to materials documenting the Japanese American experience in the United States during World War II. We are eager to explore, under your leadership, the possibilities for standardization and online access to these rich materials.

Sincerely,

Tom Ikeda  
Executive Director
5/29/2013

Dear Prof. Williams,

I'd be delighted to support this wonderful project, write a letter of support, and participate in the Scholars Symposium.

The main issue for me, though, is the exact date in 2014. As I'm sure you know, our spring quarter wraps up in May and June and also being the end of the academic year, things get very hectic. Thus, the further I know the exact dates in advance the easier it will be for me to participate fully in the related events and programs.

So, let's me start with a letter of support. Who do I address it to, where to I sent it, and what would you like me to cover?
Cordially, Lane

Lane Ryo Hirabayashi, Ph.D.
George and Sakaye Aratani Endowed Chair
Asian American Studies Department
Rolfe 3331; Box 957225
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90095-7225

5/24/2013

Dear Director Williams:

You propose and present a timely and important plan for preserving and archiving Japanese American materials. Yes, I would very much like to participate in the June symposium, and I would like to contribute in any way possible. As Don Hata probably told you, I have a huge collection of interview tapes, which sat in my personal collection for over 25 years. I just started work with SFSU's Digital Imaging and Video Archives (DIVA), as they want to put my materials up on DIVA. I have not decided for sure what I will do with my collection, but SFSU did a pilot run of a few of my tapes. Is it okay with you if I share your message with one of the DIVA team members? I am sure they will be most interested, and possibly willing to be a collaborator. Thank you for your thoughtful message. I will follow up with the resume and anything else needed.

Best, Rita Takahashi

6/14/2013

Dear Mr. Gregory L. Williams:

I thank you for your invitation. The project sounds ambitious and exciting. I can say from experience that I've utilized the archival materials at CSU Fullerton quite extensively, not only in connection with
their Japanese American Oral History Project but also their African American archives as well. Dr. Art Hansen at CSU Fullerton has been very generous with their material housed on their campus.

/s/Martha Nakagawa
5/24/2013

Hi, Gregory,

I would be delighted to be involved in this significant effort, including participation in the symposium. I will write the letter of support you have requested within the next couple of days and send it off to you signed and on official institutional stationery as a PDF (unless, of course, you need a hard copy of my letter).

Warmly appreciative, Art Hansen

Friday, 25 May 2013

Dear Mr. Williams:

I have received your message requesting a letter of support of the grant application by CSUDH to the National Endowment for the Humanities to digitize the collections that now exist in several universities on the topic of the forced removal and imprisonment of West Coast Japanese Americans during World War II. I understand that Dr. Donald T. Hata suggested my name to you as I had served as the former senior researcher for the Commission on Wartime Relocation & Internment of Civilians and, as such, he knows that I have been made keenly aware of the crying need for a one-stop facility where one could access the most pertinent official information related to this tragic event in U.S. history. What a daunting task this will be to consolidate holdings presently existing in the various repositories! When the project is accomplished it will serve as a remarkable resource to be able to go to a single electronic environment to access historical background on this subject. I shall submit to you a statement endorsing this project before your July deadline.

/s/ Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga
6/3/2013

Hey Greg,

Sorry for the delay in responding here, we’ve been busy with end-of-year stuff here. Aaron and I are both definitely interested in this, and we’ll get those resumes (and a brief description of our participation in the project, if I remember your earlier emails correctly) to you this week.--Dave

David Walker
Director, Systemwide Digital Library Services
California State University

5/8/2013

Hello Gregory,

I am quite interested in the project you mentioned below and I’d be very happy to meet with you to discuss it. I live in Palos Verdes, so I’m not too far from you at CSUDH. I’d be happy to come by to meet you and to determine whether my consulting services or those of other people I might know would be of use to you. Please propose some dates/times that might work for you and I will try to adjust my schedule. This project sounds similar to the Local History Digital Resources Project that I worked on over the last few years and I have some good contacts from that. I’m attaching my CV with links to that project and other information about my experience (happy to provide references as well). I actually wrote one of these NEH preservation grants last year, so I have some experience with this program. Having studied at and worked at CSULB earlier in my professional career, I’m very fond of the CSU system and welcome an opportunity to collaborate. Best regards, Maureen

Maureen Burns, Ed.D.
IMAGinED Consulting
http://imageminders.net/

5/1/2013

Dear Greg,

It was very nice of you to consider me as a consultant on the CSU Japanese American Digitization Project. While I was at UCLA Special Collection, I processed the JARP Collection. I reprocessed some of
the collections to be more accessible for the researchers. My passion was to establish the controlled vocabulary to structure the hierarchy of the genres. Thank you for your consideration!

Ryoko Onishi

6/1/2013

Hi Greg,

Maureen Burns has asked me to send you a resume and some cost estimates for the CSU Japanese American Collections Digitization Project (see attached). The project sounds fascinating and I’d be happy to consult on the digital audio portion of it. Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can provide any further assistance at this time.

Best,

John Trendler

6/17/2013

Thanks, Gregory. I am very happy to participate in the CSU Japanese American Collection Digitization project. I think this will be a great opportunity for CSU campuses to collaborate and pull together resources for this important topic. It is my hope that if given approval, this project will serve as a model for future collaborative efforts to make accessible the many significant collections housed across the archives of the CSU system.

Steve

Steve Kutay
Digital Services Librarian
Oviatt Library
California State University Northridge
818.677.2335
stephen.kutay@csun.edu
Faculty Page

6/17/2013

Greg,

Please take this brief e-mail as my official notice that I am willing and able to participate in the CSU Japanese American Digitization Grant.

Stewart Baker
CSUDH Library
Web Services / Reference
Letter to Mamie, November 2, 1943. CSU Sacramento. (2 pages).
Minnie Umeda to Mrs Wigella, June 8, 1942, CSU Sacramento (2 pages).
S. Nagamo to Miss Cleke, July 23, 1943. CSU Sacramento.
Spanish Counsel to Mr. Shiro Sasaki, Feb 18, 1944. CSU Sacramento.
Saburo Masada Oral History transcript, CSU Fresno.
Izumi Taniguchi Oral History transcript, CSU Fresno.
Rose T. to Rev. Wendell Miller letter, CSU Northridge (2 pages).
Cartoon typed upon to Rev Wendell Miller, CSU Northridge.
J. Edgar Hoover on Loyalty of Japanese Americans, San Jose State.
S Yoshiyama to R.R. Best, Feb. 22, 1944. San Jose State.
William Fujimoto to Mr. Best, Feb 23, 1944. San Jose State (2 pages)
Lease, Carson Estate Company & Kazuko Kodairo, CSU Dominguez Hills
Lease, Carson Estate Company & Ichiro Haijima, CSU Dominguez Hills
Yoshiko Kuwahara to Mr. Carson, August 20, 1942. CSU Dominguez Hills.
Mr. Morita to Mr. Carson, May 9, 1942. CSU Dominguez Hills
Rohwer Cooperative Enterprises to a member, January 10, 1946. CSU Dominguez Hills.
Hi, Mamie,

I received your post card and letter. May I acknowledge them—since it looks pretty black on the record for me. However, may I also say that my silence does not mean that my thoughts do not turn to you on numerous occasions daily. In fact, it is not infrequent that I write to you, but oh, so sentimentally that I kick myself back to reality. I haven't found anyone that I can pour my troubles (?) to. Remember?—

When you're a long, long way from home,
It's hard to find a pal that's true,
That you can tell your troubles to—

Ah, well, such is life—I'm really in the dumps today with nothing to do at the office—I'm typing this at the office, by the way. And, too, I'm shaking in my boots yet. Yesterday afternoon, suddenly a strike was called—it was so sudden that I didn't know what was happening and what to do. I was really scared. Here goes the inside story—

In the morning at 10:30, Sam Uchida, you remember him, came around to the office and asked me to take down the minutes of the conference with Mr. Myer, who was scheduled to arrive at noon. I told him, naturally, that I couldn't and shouldn't go. He seemed to talk in riddles, saying that I didn't have to worry about Mr. Silverthorne's work—The weekly report, by the way, had missed the deadline again—(I also made the mistake of telling him that I didn't want to. Then at lunch everything dawned on me when the block manager announced the work stoppage and asked every young man to assemble in front of the administration building. I didn't know whether to go to the office and clean up my desk or stay home, since Mr. Uchida has menacingly told me that he would come again at noon. So—

So I scurried off to a friend's house on the other end of camp—I stayed there all afternoon, coming home at 4:30, at which time the strike was all over.

I am certainly glad we had moved to Block 7 (I shall tell you about Mr. Silverthorne's help), since this block is mostly reserved for doctors and hospital workers. I feel more at home in this block, because many of the married folks and even older Issei speak English. Hospital workers and mess workers were requested to stay on duty and in out block, only young men were asked to join the mob. In other blocks, I noticed while "fleeing" that everyone was going, even mothers with baby buggies. The order, I later learned, was "everyone who could walk." Each block was represented by orderly masses of marching people, led by the block manager. It was really terrifying!
The army immediately went into action by guarding the gates. A parade of tanks and jeeps bristling with guns was quite impressive. The back gate, which I was able to see from by "foxhole", was blocked by two large tanks, a jeep and a group of m.p.'s. The watch tower above the gate was crowded with m.p.'s.

From time to time, trucks and ambulances came around honking their horns, asking everyone to go, picking up stray colonists as they went by.

What took place at the ad bldg, thank heavens, I do not know. I hear that over 10,000 people crowded the administration area. From the amount of trash scattered and the plants and grass trampled, I would say that they numbered very easily over 10,000.

The conference took place in Mr. Best's office, with Miss Battat and Mr. Best's secretary doing the reporting. Three evacuee girls were also present. I understand that Lily's name was called over the loud speaker several times. They even appealed that it was for the good of the Japanese people, that girls who knew shorthand were heroines in that they were serving Japan, etc., etc. I'm certainly grateful to my own judgment in not being there. I'm still not clear about what the whole thing was about; evidently, to demand more lumber, buckets, etc. for the colonists.

Mr. Myer, in his usual manner, handled the situation very diplomatically. My only regret is that I missed hearing a good speaker.

The only violence was the beating up of Dr. Pedicord, the head of the hospital. A bunch of Kibei boys pulled him out of his office, kicked and badly injured the doctor. Two nurses carried him back into the hospital after he was unconscious.

I now realize, as Dr. Ishimaru and a dozen others had told me prior to leaving Poston, that this is no place for me. I've tried to look at the whole thing objectively. Things have quieted down today, although I am still "a-shakin' in mah boots" and in a very unsettled and depressed mood. May I not feel sorry for myself—that I will not excuse. My attitude, I suppose, should be "I asked for it, I'm getting it."

By the way, on the way home at 4:30, I stopped by at Lily's place and was stopped by a notice hanging on her door. No, not a "WANTED" $5,000 reward", but a notice for us to be at the conference—it was addressed to me. Strangely, it did not bother me, although Lily immediately went to the writer's house and apologized. The way I look at the request is this: If I could, I would. But I can't, so I don't. I've heard Mr. Myer speak before—-that time Doc Ishimaru took me — and I know how he speaks. In the first place, he's so interesting that I hate to take anything down. In the second place, and the main reason, he goes TOO FAST FOR ME.

Tra-la--- "Snuff" said.
June 8, 1942

Dear Mrs. Wegella:

Here I am after a long delay, I really should have written sooner but have taken longer than I expected to settle down. I am writing to you from Means Assembly Center, the life out here is pretty fair, at least, better than I expected. In camp we have no trees or green grass around so it is pretty hot here besides that we have to be in a line waiting for a mess hall in the hot heat. In camp there is no work to do, eat, and sleep but I hope found since I came here. Treat my baby morning until night because it is so hotly. In our barrack, it cut in
five rooms and one small petition.

one family put on the reading

other room chatter and sure it

is noisy. I am sure home sick

We all had typhoid and smallpox

into every week book we are

feeling good.

As regards, I suppose you are

away with your weeks, but

please do me a favor, I let

to have a big brim straw hat (25c)

and trunk's straw hat (size 7) and

2 dollars; and have it to send home

it from the store.

Please try and look around

when you go by my house

Are they picking my strawberries

or riding my seigneur?

I sure like to now.

Give my best regards to your

family and take good care

of your health in this hot heat.

Address

Fresno Assembly Center

4th Street

Mimi Morita

Nooch, Calif.
12-24-13

Miss [illegible]; Few days ago I have received your letter, and I wrote about that to the [illegible] who lives River Camp Arizona. But not received yet his answer. When we leave California nobody knows to where we are going to move as when we can come back to our homes. Still at the present conditions are very much unsettled so all evacuees anxious about for future life. It makes confuse every things. As with in next week, may be I can get his answer which I like to write you more further.

Yours truly,
S. [illegible]
Mr. Shiro Sasaki, Secretary
Spanish Consul Joint Committee
Topaz, Utah

Dear Sirs:

This is with further reference to your letter of January 22, concerning selective service of the Japanese American citizens.

The Embassy in Washington, D. C., informs this Consulate as follows:

The Japanese citizens, as such, are not compelled to join the Army. The Japanese-American, second generation, being American citizens, must serve and answer any call from the War Department. But the American authorities have stressed the fact that, if an American citizen (of Japanese descent) does not desire to serve this Country, he is not under any obligation to do so. He will then be considered disloyal to the United States and may ask for expatriation to Japan, which will or will not be granted, as this is solely a matter to be decided by the United States Government.

I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

Signed:
F. de Amat
Consul of Spain
APPLICATION TO RESUME CITIZENSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE ACT OF JULY 20, 1954 BY A PERSON WHO WHILE A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES LOST HIS CITIZENSHIP BY VOTING IN JAPAN BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2, 1945 AND APRIL 27, 1952, INCLUSIVE

I, Nazako TAKAHASHI, solemnly swear that I was born at Fowler, California on June 20, 1922.

that I resided in the United States from June 20, 1922 to December 28, 1945 at Fowler, California.

that I was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the

that I have resided outside the United States as follows:

Japan

that on April 30, 1947, on which date I was a citizen of the United States I voted in a political election or plebiscite in Japan and that I thereby lost citizenship of the United States under the provisions of subsection (e) of Section 401 of the Nationality Act of 1940; that I intend to return to the United States to reside permanently within as soon as possible

that a photographic likeness of myself is affixed hereto and that in order to be natu-
OATH OF RENUNCIATION AND ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare on oath that I will support the Constitution of the United States; that I renounce and abjure absolutely and entirely all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I was before a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I will when required by the law (A) bear arms on behalf of the United States, or (B) perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or (C) perform work of national importance under civilian direction; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God. In acknowledgment whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

Manako Takahashi

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the Embassy
of the United States at Tokyo, Japan
on this 16th day of May, 1955.

Edith A. Stanbury
Vice Consul of the United States of America

In case the person applying to take the oath prescribed by Section 337 has borne any hereditary title, or has been of any of the orders of nobility in any foreign state, he must, in addition, comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
Saburo Masada: And I'm saying to myself, "How could this happen in our country? How could this happen in our country?" And I remember really getting angry about what happened for the first time.

Grace Kimoto: Oh.

Saburo Masada: And so from that time on, never would I tell people it was a blessing in disguise. It was wrong, wrong, wrong but the Japanese community, you know, they really turned that into something that was positive. But that was quite a high experience for me. So ever since then, I encourage the Nisei to talk about the camp experience and they would say, "Oh that happened so long ago. It doesn't bother me. We had fun and we had dances." And I said, "I know, but you really need to talk about the pain and trauma you went through." And they said, "Oh that doesn't bother me." Well working at church I just felt the older Niseis especially, were really impacted by that event even though they seemed successful and all that. Well when the commission hearing was held I began to hear that the people who testified, the men especially, I don't know if all of them, but most of them broke down and cried. They got choked up and they couldn't talk. And I remember hearing the other Nisei saying, "My gosh, I never saw him cry before." I wonder what is going on. I said, "You know, that's all that poison in their gut that they were permitted to talk about and it's all coming out." And now they are older so they have more freedom plus the government is giving them permission to tell their story. And its showing how much hurt they went through.
Izumi Taniguchi: In the meantime in the camps like in Gila, Manzanar and all the others, because the Japanese-American Citizens League was negotiating with the US government to give us the opportunity to prove our loyalty despite the fact that we were interned in these camps. The government decided to find out who was loyal and who was not loyal and we were given a questionnaire, a loyalty questionnaire. There were two main questions. Questions 27 and 28 and question 27 was whether we would be willing to serve the US Armed Forces, in the US Armed Forces. And question 28 was whether we swore our allegiance to the United States and of course any allegiance to Japan and if we answered both of those questions yes we were considered loyal and if we answered them no we were considered disloyal and the United States designated the Tule Lake, California camp the camp for disloyals and we referred to those who answered no as "no-no boys". And this was taking place in the Gila Camp before I left for Crystal City and I remember that in January of 1943, my mother, my brother and I received permission to visit my father in the Lordsburg, New Mexico Camp, internment Camp. And at that time my father had directed my brother and I that under no circumstances should we volunteer for the Armed Forces given the situation. Of course I was only sixteen years old and my brother was nineteen so it applied to my brother more than it did to myself which made it very difficult for my brother because having been put into camps, we didn't know where we stood. We had gone through public school pledging allegiance to the American flag and singing all of the national anthem and God Bless America and so on and been in the Cub Scouts and well, we felt like we were abandoned by our country. We felt that we were persons without a country.
Dear Rev. Miley,

I want to thank you for your kindness in letting me stay one night at your place and give me a few of your friends. I certainly appreciate the church. I am certain and say we will, and have said, Fig 3 as it, and may repay you for your kindness.

I enjoyed the delicious lunch which was prepared by your and her Clap's members, he I cannot thank each individually, by will you please express this thanks for me? I take the Camp very much, she are making your home as comfortable as
Dear [Recipient],

I am writing to express my gratitude for all the support and assistance you have provided throughout the project. Your dedication and commitment have been invaluable, and I am extremely grateful for your contributions.

I hope to have the opportunity to work with you again in the future. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you very much.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
STATEMENT BY J. EDGAR HOOVER ON THE LOYALTY OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

(Excerpts from testimony before the House Appropriations Committee on the Department of Justice appropriation bill)

"We have had practically no trouble with the Japanese in Hawaii. I made the statement before that there has been no sabotage or espionage committee in Hawaii, subsequent to Pearl Harbor. There was espionage committed prior to Pearl Harbor, but not by the Japanese population as such, but by espionage agents and consular agents of the Japanese government.

"I want to mention briefly the work which the bureau has performed in the field of enemy control.

"Immediately following the incident at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, were called upon to effect the apprehension of potentially dangerous aliens enemies......

"The action taken and the prompt manner in which it was taken, took out of circulation those individuals who might have been the nucleus of any espionage or sabotage rings of either Japanese, Germans, or Italians in the United States.

"I think that is the reason why we have had so little trouble from subversive agents in this country at the present time. Of course, we are constantly on the alert as to the activities of such groups that are still in the country in the alien enemy class."
Mr. R. R. Best
Project Director
Tide Lake Center

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly arrange it so I can meet Mrs. Kiyeda and her daughter, Miss Nisako Kiyeda of 905-A?

Miss Nisako Kiyeda and I were to be engaged on the 14th of November, but unfortunately I was detained by the Army on the 13th of November.

Since she does not understand English well enough I feel that I should meet her and obtain her understanding pertaining to our future. In order to keep this conventional I can not very well have her friends translate my letter.

Your generous efforts in this regard will be greatly appreciated. Waiting for your favorable reply. I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. Yeshiyama
Mr. Best

Project Director

Idaho Falls, Calif.

Feb. 23, 1944

Dear Sir:

Since I was arrested and put in the stockade thirty-four days have passed. Why I was arrested I do not know; it has never been made clear to me. I have never entertained radical ideas.

On the contrary, I have always formed my ideas logically and rationally. Therefore, I would not be surprised if my arrest was caused by someone who had made false report about me and I am at a loss to understand why anyone should do anything so mean.

Needless to say, life in the stockade is meaningless to me. It does not make sense besides being unpleasant. However, it gave me time for introspection and speculation and it bewilders me as to the outcome of it all. But fortunately for me, my wife wrote to me a few days ago informing me that she has had opportunity to see you.

The result of the meeting was most encouraging and gratifying, she writes. She showed you the letter I wrote to her on about Feb. 16 wherein I made it very clear to her how I was feeling and what my thoughts were.

I have only the best of interest and peace and happiness of the people at heart.
That is my very sincere thought and I am speaking with the utmost frankness. I pray that this Center will be restored to its normal condition as soon as possible. Many of friends know this.

And because I have the best interest of the colonies at heart always. Some of the more hard-boiled people accused me of being weak-minded. But the matter of fact is that I have always been fair-minded and tried to see things in a way that was just and reasonable. I have made every effort to cooperate with the authorities and the above thinking people who are striving to bring about the normal condition we once enjoyed in Tule Lake.

I am one of the score or more of such people in the stockade. But unfortunately there are some who do not share our opinion. To have to live together with such people is, indeed, not a very pleasant thing as it gives me the feeling that I am at loggerheads with them. It is really hard to endure.

Therefore, I beg of you to kindly give me the opportunity to explain and otherwise make my stand clear to you. It is unfortunate that I do not speak the English language and I wish you would permit my wife to become my interpreter. Of course it could be someone else.

Kindly give consideration to my case and may I expect an early meeting with you?

Sincerely yours,

W. M. Fujimoto
Lease #12

THIS INDENTURE, made the 1st day of July, in the year Nineteen Hundred and forty, between CARSON ESTATE COMPANY

of the first part, and Kamoku Tocairo of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, hereinafter designated as the Lessee, which expression shall include his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, where the context so requires or admits:

WHEREAS, it has been agreed by and between the said parties as aforesaid that the Lessee shall lease the premises described in the schedule hereinafter made and attached hereto, and

NOW, THEREFORE, the said parties, for and in consideration of the premises and agreements hereinafter mentioned, reserved and contained, on the part and behalf of the Lessee, to be paid, kept and performed, as demised and farm let, and by these presents do demesne and farm let unto the said Lessee all those certain lands situated in and being a part of the land of

Carson Estate Company

located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to wit: (Description)

Four (4) acres, more or less, being a portion of the 349 acre tract of the Rancho San Pedro, situated in the County of Los Angeles, as per map on file in the office of the Secretary of Carson Estate Company, and known as Lease #12.

and acknowledged by U. S. Clerk.

4-20-42

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises unto the said Lessee, his heirs, executors and administrators and assigns, for his and their use and proper use and benefit for and during the term or period beginning with the 1st day of July, 1940, and ending upon the 30th day of June, 1943, and every year thereafter

for and in consideration of the term hereby demised the Lessee covenants, promises and agrees to pay a yearly rest

Eighty - (80) - Dollars ($80.00), clear of all debts, by equal one-half yearly payments on the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of December, in every year; the first of such payments to be made upon the 1st day of July, 1940.

The Lessee does hereby promise, covenant and agree that he will cultivate, manage and maintain the said farm and lands in a fair and proper manner according to the most approved course of husbandry; that he will bear, pay and discharge all necessary expenses in and about the preparation and cultivation of such lands; that he will not commit nor suffer any waste to be committed, upon the demised premises; that he will not assign this lease or undertake the said premises, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Lessor; that he will not sell or in anywise dispose of any water or water rights upon said lease premises; that he will during said term keep all buildings, fences, cultivated, wells and other improvements now on said premises, or which may be put thereon during the term thereof by said Lessee at request or for the benefit of Lessee, in good repair, damage by fire excepted, and that the Lessee and his agents, servants and workmen may at all reasonable times during the term of said lease inspect and repair any of said wells, water courses, ditches, or water ways belonging to the Lessor upon the same, it being understood that this lease is subject to the right of the Lessor to take water from any wells now existing on the premises hereby leased, or to open any new wells now existing thereon and take water therefrom.

The Lessee further agrees that he will keep the leased premises, and to the center of the highways adjoining the same and all ditches thereon, free from sunflowers, mustard, thistles and all other noxious plants or weeds, and that he will pull up and destroy the same in proper season to prevent damage or preparation, and that if he shall fail to properly or timely do so the Lessor may cause it to be done at the expense of the Lessee.

The Lessee further agrees that he will not destroy or permit to be destroyed any of the stakes or posts that are now or may be placed on said demised premises marking boundaries thereof, and that if any of said stakes or posts shall be destroyed during the occupancy of said premises by the said Lessee he will pay to said Lessee Fifty Dollars ($50.00) for each stake or post so destroyed.

The Lessee further agrees at his own cost and expense at the proper time to set out poison for the killing of squirrels on said demised premises and to properly mark the same where the poison has been placed.

It is mutually agreed that the Lessee shall not be liable for damages, if any be done, on said leased premises or to the crop thereon by any stock or from any other cause.

And the said Lessee doth further covenant and agree for himself, that he and they shall and will peacefully and quietly leave, surrender and yield up to the said Lessor, said demised premises, together with all fixtures and improvements thereon, as good order and condition as the same now are or may be put into, reasonable use and wear thereof and damage by the elements excepted, upon the last day of the term herein specified for the holding of said demised premises, and that forthwith upon the expiration of said term during or for which, as specified herein, said Lessee may hold said premises the said Lessor may lawfully re-enter and take possession of said premises and remove all persons therefrom without let, hindrance, opposition or delay, from said Lessee, or any person whomever, and that such possession of any part of said premises when taken by said Lessor shall be deemed and held in all cases to be lawful and rightful.

The Lessee hereby agrees to strictly conform to all provisions of the Act of the State of California and not to permit any man or men or any limited to citizenship to occupy or be upon the demised land in any other capacity than as a paid employee of the Lessor and it is further agreed that any violation of the above clause shall immediately cancel and terminate this lease and that thereupon any and all rentals which may have been paid in advance shall be forfeit to the Lessor and this lease shall thenceforth cease, determine and become void with the same effect as to the right of the parties hereto as the termination by the lapse of time would have.

The Lessor hereby reserves all oil, gas, carbon or other petroleum products of any nature or kind, in, on or under said property together with the right to enter the said property and to drill wells for the development and production thereof, and this lease is made subject to any leases the Lessor or owners made or shall subsequently make for the above purposes, it being expressly understood that the Lessor assumes no responsibility or liability for damages to growing crops due to such drilling and development.

The Lessor hereby covenants, promises and agrees with the Lessee that the Lessor will pay all taxes and assessments which may become due and payable upon the land hereby demised, and that the Lessee perforning and observing all the covenants by the Lessee herein contained, may quietly hold and enjoy the said premises during the said term without any interruption by the Lessor or any person claiming through him.

It is specifically agreed that the Lessee will at the proper time and time pay all taxes or assessments which may be levied against the personal property of said Lessee on the demised land including all farming implements, live stock and buildings belonging to said Lessee.

GRANT11451964 -- Attachments-ATT7-1240-appendices.pdf
Twenty (20) acres, more or less, being a portion of the 340 acre tract of the Rancho San Pedro, situated in the County of Los Angeles, as per map in the office of the Secretary of Carson Estate Company, and known as Lease #1.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises unto the said Lessee, his heirs, executors and administrators and assigns, for his and his sole and proper use and benefit for and during the term or period beginning with the 1st day of July, 1940, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1943.

For and in consideration of the term hereby granted by the Lessee, covenants, promises and agrees to pay a yearly rent of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00) payable on the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of December in every year; the first of such payments to be made upon the 1st day of July, 1940.

The Lessee does hereby promise, covenant and agree that he will cultivate, manage and maintain the said farm and lands in a fair and proper manner according to the most approved course of husbandry; that he will irrigate, drainage and all necessary expenses in and about the cultivation and preparation of said lands; that he shall not commit nor suffer any waste to be committed, upon the demised premises; that he will not assign this lease or convey the said premises or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Lessor; that he will not sell or in anywise dispose of any water or water rights upon said leased premises; that he will keep the said premises in good repair; that he will not suffer any buildings, fences, culverts, wells and other improvements now on said premises, or which may be put thereon, destroyed or damaged by the Lessor or his agents; and that the Lessor and his agents may at any reasonable times enter upon said premises to inspect the said premises and to improve, maintain and repair the same, and to remove any waste, water courses, ditches, or water ways belonging to the Lessor, to the extent of the same is necessary in the proper repair thereof, and that he shall not keep or suffer any unwholesome, dangerous or noxious thing to remain upon said premises.

The Lessee further agrees that he will keep the said premises, and to the order of the highways adjoining the same and all ditches thereon, free from mud, snow, mud and all other obstructions, and he shall not suffer the same to be removed.

The Lessee agrees at his own cost and expense to pay for all damages that may be caused by his activities on the premises.

And the said Lessee does further covenant and agree for himself, and that he shall and will pay quietly and peaceably, surrender and yield up to the said Lessor, said premises together with all fixtures and improvements thereon in good order and condition as the same are now in or may be put into, reasonable use and wear thereof and damage by the elements accepted, upon the 1st day of the term herein specified for the holding of said premises, and that forthwith upon the expiration of said term during or for which, as specified herein, and the Lessor may have or suffer or take possession of said premises and remove all persons therefrom without let, hindrance, opposition or delay, from said Lessor, or any person whosoever, and that such possession of any part of said premises taken by said Lessor shall be deemed and held to be lawful and valid as required by law.

The Lessor hereby agrees to strictly conform to all of the provisions of the Alien Land Act of the State of California and not to permit any alien not eligible to citizenship to occupy or be upon the demised land in any other capacity than as a tenant by the Lessor. The Lessee hereby grants further that any violation of the above clause shall immediately cause and terminate this lease and that thereupon any and all rentals which may have been paid in advance shall be forfeit to the Lessor and the Lessor shall have all the rights and remedies provided for in the lease for the breach thereof, and cause and permit such unlawful use to exist as to the rights of the parties hereto as the termination of the lease shall have occurred.

The Lessor hereby reserves all oil, gas, mineral or other petroleum products of any nature or kind, to, in or under said premises and all easements as to water, air, or other uses in or under said premises, and this lease is made subject to any leases the Lessee or owner of the property may have hereafter made or shall subsequently make for the above purposes, it being expressly understood that the Lessor assumes no responsibility or liability for damages to growing crops due to such drilling and development.

The Lessee does hereby covenant, promise and agree with the Lessor that the Lessor will pay all taxes and assessments which may become due and payable upon the land hereby described, and that the Lessor shall pay and discharge all the costs and expenses chargeable to said Lessee; and that the Lessor will be inure the said premises during the said term without any interruption by the Lessor or any person claiming through him.

It is specifically agreed that the Lessee will at the proper time or times pay all taxes or assessments which may be levied against the personal property of said Lessee on the dwelling house, including all furnishing implements, live stock and buildings belonging to said Lessee.
Dear Mr. Carson,

How are you? I hope you are well. We are in Tule Lake Assembly Center for almost four months now. When we were back home, I can express myself how I appreciate all the work you have done for us.

On August 15th, I received a letter from the United States District Attorney, Mr. Palmer, that we were allowed to have release for further action. He is still interned in Santa Fe, New Mexico. My mother is ill, health and she was in hospital here for five weeks now.

I would like to ask you to make me as a affidavit which I am enclosing you the form, the character, activities, and loyalty to United States.

I have asked your before, but I like to have a copy again for release.

We are to evacuate to Gila, Arizona on 20th of this month.

Yours truly,

Yoshiko Kuwahara
Dear Mr. Carson,

How's and how are you. We finally arrived at our new home here. The train ride was very long, at least the house was long. It took 10½ hrs. to get here.

Boy, the heat is plenty bad, maybe get colder the less. One thing, we're handicapped there is no table and chairs. We have to sit on the windows and beds.

First of all, I like to thank you again for the genome you have sent for me. Sure appreciate it very much.

The center here is quite large, former fair ground and race track. There about 2000 persons here now.

Well, please how to get mail is here and learn more about camp life. I'll write again. Just say.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

P.S.

My address is:
Tulare Assembly Center
Barracks # 5-6
Rpt. unit # 7, Ave. # E
Tulare, Calif.
DEAR MEMBER:

THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROUSER COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES HAVE ESTABLISHED AN OFFICE AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING THE FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE REMAINING ASSETS OF THE ROUSER COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED OF ROUSER, ARKANSAS.

IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THIS DISTRIBUTION IT IS DESIRABLE THAT THE CORRECT ADDRESS OF EACH AND EVERY MEMBER BE ASCERTAINED THAT HE MAY RECEIVE HIS SHARE OF THE DISTRIBUTION PROMPTLY. CHECKS ARE BEING MAILED TO THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE MEMBERS AND IN CASES WHERE THIS PERSON HAS MOVED WITHOUT LEAVING A FORWARDING ADDRESS, THIS MAIL WOULD NORMALLY BE RETURNED TO THE SENDER. ALTHOUGH EVERY ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO SECURE THE NEW ADDRESS, IN MANY CASES THIS WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE WITH THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE. ALL FUNDS REMAINING UNCLAIMED AT THE END OF A THREE YEAR PERIOD WILL BE DONATED TO A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION AS STIPULATED IN THE TRUST AGREEMENT.

THE TRUSTEES REQUEST YOUR COOPERATION IN ADVISING YOUR FRIENDS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE ROUSER COOPERATIVE THAT EVERY MEMBER WHO HAD AT ANY PREVIOUS DECADE PERIOD RECEIVED A PATRONAGE REFUND IS NOW ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A SHARE OF THE REMAINING ASSETS AND SHOULD NOTIFY THE TRUSTEES OF THEIR CURRENT ADDRESS SHOULD THEY NOT RECEIVE A CHECK FOR THE FINAL DISTRIBUTION.

YOURS VERY TRULY

Y. KEEZER
CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES
INTERVIEWEE: MINORU NITTA
INTERVIEWER: John McFarlane
SUBJECT: Japanese Relocation
DATE: March 21, 1971

This interview, conducted prior to the establishment of the Orange County Pioneer Council, was archived at Cal State Fullerton’s Center for Oral and Public History. The Council funded the final processing steps of this transcript as part of their project to preserve the history of early Orange County, California.

M: This is an interview with Mr. Minoru Nitta for the Cal State Community History Project, Japanese Relocation by John McFarlane at 928 Buffalo on March 21, 1971 at 7:25 p.m.

Mr. Nitta, would you state your name, age, present address, and place of birth?

N: My name is Minoru Nitta, otherwise known as Min; it is so much easier to pronounce. I was born in Santa Ana on August 1, 1918. I’m now 52 years old. I’m a native son here.

M: Were your parents born here?

N: No, my father was born in a prefecture called Yamaguchi. My mother was born in Nagasaki. My father came here in 1898 when he was 18 years old.

M: Did he come here to the area of Santa Ana in Orange County?
N: No, he first came to Portland, Oregon, and went to work for the school board. He went to school for a while, and learned English. Then he moved down to Fresno and then to Los Angeles. I don’t know the exact years. When he came to L.A., he started a restaurant business. He owned and operated a restaurant on Second Street near San Pedro. In 1917 he moved to Santa Ana, and he lived in Orange County until he passed away in June 1970.

M: I wonder if you would express your feelings toward Japan as a nation prior to December 7, 1941.

N: Well, as far as my feelings toward Japan as a nation, I’d say I felt what the average American would feel—not too concerned because we were not at war. It was peace time. The only thing I had in relation to Japan was that I am of Japanese ancestry and my parents were from Japan. Naturally, I would have to lie if I said I didn’t have any feelings toward it. I did have feelings toward it, but not any more than the average American Nisei.¹

M: Where were you on December 7? What were your feelings at that time?

N: When the war broke out I had already graduated from Cal Poly [California Polytechnic State University] in San Luis Obispo in poultry husbandry and I had started a chicken business. I was on my chicken ranch cleaning eggs at the time the news came over the radio that Pearl Harbor had been bombed. That was about ten or eleven o’clock on Sunday morning on December 7.

At that time, the first thing I thought about was, I wonder if I can get down to see my girlfriend. I was courting my wife at the time and she lived down in Oceanside, sixty miles away. I said to myself, Well, what can they do? I’m going down anyway. That’s one of the first things that came to my mind when the bombing came. I had no problems going there.

M: You were an American citizen; you were native born. Did you experience any feeling of apprehension because of your nationality when war was declared with Japan?

N: Well, at the time Pearl Harbor was bombed, I had gone for my physical already, and they had rejected me for the armed forces. I didn’t know whether restrictions would be relaxed and they would take me into the service now that we were at war. But if the time came and we were invaded, I was ready to fight because my feelings toward Japan were just like anyone else’s. This is my country. I may be of Japanese ancestry, but I’m strictly an American as far as my nationality is concerned. I was ready to fight for my country, and this is my honest feeling. That is exactly how I felt.

M: At the time war broke out, were you a land-holder here in Orange County?

¹ Nisei is second generation Japanese, born in America.
N: Yes. My father had originally purchased some property himself prior to the anti-alien land law. Then after that he started buying property in our name. At this time, my older brother and I were both out of college, had returned home, and were starting a business together with my father. My younger brother was going to graduate from college the following year and join us. Just prior to Pearl Harbor day, we had purchased sixty-five acres in El Modena and also had property on McFadden Street in Santa Ana. We were intending to go into business and stay in business together with my father.

M: What was your first indication that you perhaps were going to be evacuated? When and how were you notified?

N: What was the first indication if it? Well, the first indication was after the first of the year. Sometime in January or February, we heard that there was a good possibility that they would relocate or evacuate the West Coast area of all the people of Japanese ancestry. They would put us into relocation centers. They called them relocation centers, but they were no different than concentration camps. However, after they found out that we weren’t as bad as they had thought, they became more relaxed as far as guarding was concerned, but we still were surrounded by barbed wire. Relocation center was strictly a glorified name for a concentration camp. They can say what they please. I’ll be real honest with you; this is my feeling and I believe it’s the feeling of many people.

M: When you were notified that you were going to be evacuated, did they say when and where you were going to be sent?

N: No, we didn’t know at the time when word first came out. As time went on they put a curfew on all people of Japanese ancestry. We were restricted to an area within a five-mile radius of our homes. If one wanted to go out of this radius, you had to get a permit. This came about a month or two prior to evacuation; I couldn’t give you the date. But the evacuation dates here in Orange County were May 15 and May 17, 1942. Our family was evacuated on May 17.

M: Didn’t that five-mile restriction make it a little tough to get down to see your girlfriend in Oceanside?

N: Yes, it did, so we decided to get married. I called her on the phone, and she had a friend who brought her up. We figured it would be better to get married then, because we did not know where we would be sent when we were relocated, and our families lived in different counties. We decided to get married so we wouldn’t be separated. We got married on April 11, we evacuated on May 17, and I say I spent my honeymoon in Poston. That’s on the Colorado River, seventeen miles below Parker, Arizona.

M: After you were given the notice that you were going to be relocated, how much time were you given to get your affairs in order?
NITTA

N: Gee, I don’t know exactly how much time. I think that here in Orange County we had about thirty to sixty days. In certain strategic areas, such as Terminal Island, the people were evacuated quickly and put into places like Santa Anita [race track]. These were called reception centers, and from these centers people were then sent out to relocation centers. They had thirty days or less\(^2\) in which to either store or sell all their holdings and take care of their business. It was really chaos.

We were a little more fortunate; we had a little more time. During this time, after they gave us the evacuation notice, we arranged for the care of our property. We had a hired man that had been with us for a number of years. We decided to let him operate our farm, which was seventy acres and another twenty or thirty acres in that immediate Santa Ana area.

We leased out the sixty-five acres which we had purchased up in the El Modena area to some farmers in Orange. We had that leased out all during the war. That took care of the payments on the property and the taxes. So we didn’t have to worry about that property at that time. And as it was, because of the lack of competition, the man that was operating our farm actually made money for us. He did a good job, and the bank took care of the books, so we were in pretty good shape. We were very fortunate.

M: Were you given any instructions to sign away your land? Or, were you given any indication that this wouldn’t be returned to you?

N: No, as far as property that we owned was concerned, there was nothing said. Although the State of California started to escheat some of the property, saying that my father had purchased it under our name falsely or that we had not really earned it. The state was going to take it away from us. This started while we were still in camp. Actually, nobody could touch that fifteen acres he purchased before the anti-alien land law went into effect.\(^3\) He was an alien\(^4\) and he had fifteen acres under his own name. Even though he was an alien, not even the state could touch that fifteen acres. They were trying to take away from us the land that he had purchased after 1913.

M: But you had clear title? In other words, you had a legal title to the land?

N: Oh, yes. We had legal title and the state was trying to take it from us on a legal technicality because of the situation of us being at war with Japan, and also we weren’t around. I can’t help but believe that this was political.

M: This took place while you were in the camp? Not prior to going to camp?

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\(^2\) Terminal Island residents were given forty-eight hours to leave. –Ed.

\(^3\) The Alien Land Law of 1913 (also known as the Webb-Heney Bill) provided that: "Aliens not eligible for citizenship and corporations in which the majority of the stock was owned by ineligible aliens had to comply with the land ownership provisions of any treaty existing between the countries involved. The U.S.-Japan Treaty of 1911 made no mention of any right of Japanese aliens to own land."

\(^4\) Excluded from citizenship by law. –Ed.
N: This started while we were in camp. And it was settled after we got out, going clear to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court decision was in our favor, so the state dropped out of escheat cases against people of Japanese ancestry.

M: Okay, can we go back now? You have been given your notice of evacuation and it is now in May. Tell me about your moving out. You said it was chaos. Let’s take it from there.

N: Well, it had to be chaos. I think the population of the Japanese people in the United States was 135,000 and the majority was here on the West Coast and the big majority of that majority was here in southern California, so you can imagine. I’m guessing that maybe close to 100,000 people were right here in the state of California. Many were evacuated on a given date in the middle of May. Of course, different areas evacuated a week or even weeks before. I think evacuation actually started sometime in April. I think volunteers were going a little earlier to these relocation centers [to get them ready].

Let me go back and tell you where the relocation camps were located. There were two in Arizona: Poston on the Colorado River, and Gila River which was southwest of Phoenix. I don’t know exactly what area. There were two in California: Manzanar, below Bishop in the Owens Valley, and Tule Lake up in northern California. Others were in Midoka, Idaho; Heart Mountain, Wyoming; Topaz, Utah; and Amache, near Granada, Colorado. There were two in Arkansas, one in Jerome and another at Rohwer. There was a total of ten relocation centers where they put the Japanese people.

I think the notices gave two dates and we decided we would go on May 17. We had to take care of our business first. We were right in the middle of asparagus production, which was a busy time of the year for us. It had to be in the busiest time! (laughter) So we arranged to have the bank take care of all the books and have our young man—his name is Sal Quintana—run the farm while we were gone. He’d been with us a long time, since he was eighteen years old, maybe fifteen to twenty years at that time. We anticipated we would come back. Other people didn’t think so, but being a perennial optimist, I knew I was coming back. There was no way they were going to keep me out. (laughter) So, all of this had to be done within about a month’s time, I think. As far as our household is concerned, we leased our home out. The chicken ranch had already been taken care of. I sold the birds and leased the ranch. The people that were taking the ranch also leased the home.

The last two weeks were spent in preparing to leave, gathering our clothing and other supplies—which couldn’t be much, just for immediate needs—whatever we wanted to take and could carry. That’s all we could take. We had a couple of suitcases and a couple of duffle bags. Bedding was furnished so we didn’t have to worry about that.
From the mild coastal temperature of southern California, we were evacuating into the deserts of Arizona. I would say that the day we moved into Poston, Arizona, the temperature was between 110 and 120 degrees. It was hot and dry, and we weren’t used to it. It was a little hectic the first few days. They put us in army barracks and said there had to be at least four people in a room. The rooms were 24 feet by 20 feet. A barrack of 20 feet by 100 feet was divided into four rooms. They insisted that we, a couple, would have to share a room with another couple. So immediately I thought of a close friend, a friend that we had evacuated with. We decided that we would room together. He had been married just a short while, and I had been married less. When we got into camp, they issued us two blankets apiece. My wife and I and he and his wife decided we would partition off the room. We stretched a wire down the middle, and he put up a blanket and I put up a blanket and that was our partition. That was our privacy.

In spite of all the hectic days, one thing I can say: my wife and I sat down and talked it over and decided that no matter what happened, we would make the best of it. The evacuation already had been done and there was nothing we could do to change that, so we decided to make the best of the situation. I saw there were a lot of unhappy people, but we felt that in spite of this we had to keep on going and hope that someday we’d be back home.

M: What was the mode of transportation that took you to the camp?

N: They had two means of transportation, and the majority from Orange County went by bus. They left from two points; one of them was in Anaheim, another was in Huntington Beach. We left from Huntington Beach by bus. I think it took us about eight to ten hours to get over there. We went through Indio, Desert Center, Parker, and then to Poston.

M: After you arrived at the camp and divided the room, what were the other conditions at camp? Did they have strict regulations that you had to get up at a certain time and this type of thing?

N: Well, to describe camp life is a little difficult; it’s been a number of years ago. The attitude of a lot of people who were put into camp was, What are we going to do? The first thing we wanted was a self-sustaining community. We set up a city government. We became the second largest city in the state of Arizona, overnight! (laughter) Poston had a population of about 20,000 in the three camps. Poston was divided into three camps: One, Two, and Three. Each camp had its own government. It was just like any other camp. There were fourteen barracks in a block. Each block had a men’s and women’s latrine, laundry room, kitchen, dining hall, and a recreation hall. There were four blocks in a quad. And I think there were about sixty blocks in our camp.
There were also administrative offices which were run by Caucasians. They had MPs [military police] guarding our camp and hospitals, and eventually they set up schools. Amongst the Japanese themselves they had a block manager and assistant block manager in each block. They elected a representative out of the block to go to the city council and to set up a city government of a mayor and council. As time went on, they departmentalized the city of Poston. The set up an ag department and they set up medical services.

Before I go any further, let me tell you how we were paid. We had three classifications of pay in Poston: a professional or a skilled classification, a semi-skilled, and a non-skilled. The skilled man got $19 a month; the semi-skilled, $15; and the non-skilled, $12. The ag department started a farm operation in which they raised produce as well as chickens and pigs. The farm laborer who worked out there in the hot sun got only twelve bucks a month. (laughter)

It was quite hectic and it was quite an experience. But I think anybody going into the armed forces had the same conditions that we did. It may have been a little bit different because in the relocation centers we were being guarded and there were families and women and children, whereas, in the army it was strictly army, but basically the relocation center was just like an army camp.

M: You said you were guarded. Were the guards where you could see them? Were you cognizant of being guarded at all times? Did you have that feeling?

N: Oh, yes. At first they had posts in which there were guards. There was barbed wire around the place, and they had MPs in jeeps going around. They were actually carrying guns. But as time went on and there were no problems and no animosity among the people toward the guards, guarding became very relaxed. They became friendly and people got to know each other. The guards were around, but there was no pressure from either side.

M: How about your camp administration, the Caucasians that represented the United States government in the camp? What were their feelings?

N: Well, you had a combination of a lot of characters there. The director of the camp was a dollar-a-year man. Administration was under the U.S. Department of Interior because we were on an Indian reservation. I know the feeling of the Japanese Americans that were in camp. We had some pretty intelligent people there, such as Justice Stephen K. Tamara of Santa Ana—he was in the next room over, a well educated and intelligent individual. I was rooming with a dentist, too.

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5 Agriculture Department
6 "Dollar-a-year man" was a term applied to those men recruited by President Franklin D. Roosevelt from the industry to apply their expertise to a government administrative position for the token sum of one dollar per year.
7 County Counsel for Orange County, California and formerly on the legal staff of the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington. Subsequently he was named to the California Superior Court bench. Source: Bill Hosokawa, Nisei, the Quiet American, (N.Y.: William Morrow and Company) 1969, p 480.