

Then he took a part in the conversation. Here he'd been going over a list of Japanese people-- students and others in the U.S. and making arrangements who would be given the opportunity of repatriation, etc.!

It was funny. At that time I felt that every letter you'd get from Washington was preemptory-- you do this, you do that! But when I got there I found the people most cooperative and helpful. Most everybody I dealt with there. Then we had trouble because this Japanese fellow had an offer for the next summer to work as a gardener at a place about 5 mi. out of Wilmington. But then according to regulations a Jap citizen could not travel in the U.S. without permission from the Dept. of Immigration and Naturalization. So I went to Phila. and saw a representative of the dept. which during the war was terribly crowded in Washington and they moved a number of those bureaus to other places. This was in Phila.

I went up. Talked with him. He was very nice. I explained the whole thing. He said, I'll give him a letter giving him permission to travel these 5 mi. out to this place to work. A week later the fellow came to me and said, I haven't had any letter yet. I'd like to start working. Well, I said, You'll probably get it in a day or two; he promised he'd send a letter along.

A week later he came to me, and said, The man is saying he'd got to have somebody to do this work and if I can't come pretty soon he's going to have to hire somebody else. I said, I'll go up to Phila. and see about it. So I came up to Phila. and found the man. Oh, he said, I wrote that letter 10 days ago. So he phoned down to the mailing dept. They just hadn't gotten around yet to finish typing and mailing it. So you get another idea of what the bureaucracy is like.

When the war came to an end, and they gave veterans money to come and study and so a couple of men from the U. of Delaware visited us and looked over the seminary and gave us approval to receive veteran help. So during the next years we had a large number of fellows who had been in the war and came and received govt. help toward their training.

But in 1952 we moved up to Phila. and when we moved Dr. Stam went down to the veterans office in Phila. and said, You have to be approved by the bureau in Harrisburg before we can give help. So he went to see the men in Harrisburgh and they said, You have to be approved by the representative of the federal govt. in Phila.! They went back and forth.

That semester we had a very fine young fellow as student who was very interested in the work; he was entitled to the veterans help and it never came the whole semester. So at the end of the semester he left us and went to Dallas Seminary. We were very sorry to lose him. Finally we said, We'd better go to Washington and talk to the veterans administration. So I got in touch with one of our friends connected with the ACCCW who was a friend of quite a few politicians.