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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

TOPAZ, UTAH

CRISIS IN THE TOPAZ COMMUNITY COUNCIL

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Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

December 24, 1943

CRISIS IN THE TOPAZ COMMUNITY COUNCIL

At a special meeting of the Topaz Community Council called for 7:30 p.m., November 16, 1943, the Chairman, Dr. George A. Ochikubo, tendered his resignation, thus bringing to head a crisis which had been forming for several days.

It is vital for the records and for the information which it provides that the events concerning this crisis, which resulted in the later resignation of the entire Council, and the holding of a special election as a vote of confidence be documented in a way that it will present the entire story.

As is known by the records, the last regularly elected Council at Topaz was composed of 34 members, each representing a block in the center. Of this number, two-thirds were Issei and one-third Nisei. Dr. Ochikubo, who served as Chairman from the induction of the new Council, is a Nisei.

So that the reader may have a little clearer understanding of why a crisis should develop, it may be well to describe Dr. Ochikubo.

He is a young man, 34 years of age, born in Oakland, California, and graduated in dentistry at the University of California in 1934. He is above the average in intelligence and highly emotional. He has the spirit of a crusader and is extremely



articulate. He becomes wrought up to a high nervous state over disturbing affairs within the center as exemplified in his hospitalization, following the registration period.

Before the Council, Administrative officials, and elsewhere, he is always outspoken in his convictions, whatever they may be. His temperament has caused him to threaten to resign as councilman on several occasions. An example of this came up in October when the Council was debating juvenile delinquency.

Dr. Ochikubo apparently placed the blame upon the family heads, parents of young children, and at the meeting of the block residents, bluntly told the parents in his block that unless they could control their children, he would resign from the Council, as he could not attend as a representative of a block where children were to run out of control. This threat brought response from the parents to the extent that Dr. Ochikubo did not resign.

The present crisis had its roots in the call for volunteers from the centers to go to Tule Lake to harvest the crop there, after the Tule Lake residents had refused to do so.

This project is being documented separately, so that it will not be necessary to go into details of the harvesting at this time. Suffice it to say that Dr. Ochikubo became considerably disturbed over the entire situation, and made some outspoken statements about it.

The result was that word reached the FBI in Salt Lake City that Dr. Ochikubo had made certain statements of a seditious



nature. Mr. Ralph J. O'Connell of the FBI came to the center on Monday, November 15, and after reporting the nature of his business to Project Director Charles F. Ernst, he sought Dr. Ochikubo and had a conference with him. The procedure in interviewing him and the purpose of the interview so greatly stressed Dr. Ochikubo that he called a special meeting of the Council for Tuesday evening, November 16, at which he tendered his resignation as chairman.

It was charged against Dr. Ochikubo by the FBI that he had made a statement in connection with the Tule Lake crop harvesting that "they could let the potatoes rot up there for all of him".

Dr. Ochikubo told Mr. O'Connell that he had not made such a statement to his best recollection. He then went to Mr. Ernst and told what had happened to him and of his humiliation at being taken from his home and interviewed by the FBI. He gave assurance to Mr. Ernst that it was not a member of the Appointive Staff who had informed the FBI that he had made such a statement, but Mr. O'Connell had said it was a resident, and he requested of Mr. Ernst that the name of this resident be supplied him.

Mr. Ernst, of course, knew no such person and assured Dr. Ochikubo that he could not help him in determining who had supplied the FBI with the information.

A little later Dr. Ochikubo talked with Mr. Ralph C. Barnhart, Project Attorney; he was still wrought up over the affair and made the statement to Mr. Barnhart that the FBI had told him that a member of the Community Council had given the information.



This was the crux of the affair, in that it limited the informant to a single small group of residents -- the Council.

Dr. Ochikubo apparently put all the blame for his having been questioned by the FBI upon some member of the Council whom he could not identify, and his purpose in talking to Mr. Barnhart was to determine whether he could not invoke the processes of law to force the FBI to reveal the name of its informant. Assured that this was not possible, he took the next step, which was to call the Council together at a special meeting on Tuesday evening, November 16.

With all except five members present, Dr. Ochikubo called the meeting to order with this statement:

"At this time for a very specific reason, I would like to thank each and everyone of you for coming to this meeting ---- I will speak slowly as possible in Japanese, as best I can, so that I may clearly explain the purpose of the meeting. First of all, for those councilmen who are not here, I want you, who are neighbors to them, to explain to them for me so that they will understand what transpired. Secondly, I want you to listen as carefully as possible. Thirdly, there will be no discussion tonight, so when I get through talking, I will leave the Council. I want you to understand that fully."

Dr. Ochikubo then went on to explain that when he returned to his home, the evening before, his wife had informed him that a Caucasian had been there asking for him, according to the minutes of the special meeting. He explained that the caller had not left his name or word of his business but had simply said that he would be back the following morning, Tuesday, November 16.



"A friend told me that the vehicle which brought the caller bore an FBI license plate," Dr. Ochikubo informed the Council; again quoting from the minutes, "I packed some of my clothing and was ready to go this morning. At 9 o'clock this morning, a man appeared at my home and introduced himself as Ralph J. O'Connell of the FBI and stated that he wished to speak to me. We went with him to the Internal Security field office, and there I was asked questions similar to the ones which had been asked of me during the registration. He questioned me for about 40 minutes. I knew that something was wrong all the time and finally he came to the point. It was about the Tule Lake potato harvesting. I explained to him that my personal interest in this was only in thinking of the future. Mr. O'Connell stated that he had been informed that I had said, 'Let the potatoes rot up there for all of me.'

"I know that I never made such a statement. Mr. O'Connell asked, 'Didn't you say that in the Council?', I replied 'No, not that I can remember.'

"I am going to resign as the Chairman of the Council. I can't go on as councilman after tonight. Mr. Ernst asked me to serve the rest of my term, but I can't do it. I said goodbye. He wished me good luck and I departed. Did I make a statement like that in the Council? When we had the special meeting, there were no Caucasians in here. This is all I have to say. Thank you."

Dr. Ochikubo left the Council chamber. His reference to the special Council meeting where no Caucasian was present, was the one where the volunteering of workers for the harvesting of the Tule Lake crop was discussed.

After the Chairman had retired, Masuji Fujii, vice-chairman and office manager, assumed the chair. He immediately put a question to the councilmen, asking them if they had heard Dr. Ochikubo make the statement about the potatoes, which had been attributed to him. The unanimous response was that they had not.



To further substantiate this, Mr. Fujii requested that the minutes of the special meeting of the Council for the evening of October 26 be produced and read in detail. In these minutes Mr. Fujii found one paragraph quoting Mr. Ochikubo, which he declared might have been interpreted to mean something along the line of the charge against Dr. Ochikubo.

This paragraph reads: "We are not in favor of it, (the harvesting of the crop) we are against it. If the Army wants to take over, let it. There's going to be other trouble down there and we should leave them alone. It would be better if we did not depend on Tule Lake products. I think that we should put in a recommendation that we want no further products from Tule Lake."

From that point on, the meeting was thrown open to all members of the Council and from a perusal of the minutes, it is evident that no members of the Council recalled that Dr. Ochikubo had ever made a statement that the potatoes at Tule Lake should be allowed to rot.

The consensus being that no such statement had been made, a proposal was introduced that the Council prepare a resolution to be sent to the FBI, and that the Council should cooperate as a body in doing this. The result of the discussion was that a strong statement, addressed to the FBI at Salt Lake City, was prepared and was signed by all of those present, and mailed with a cover letter signed by Mr. Ernst.

Mr. Ernst's letter and this statement are herewith attached as Exhibit A.



The resolution was prepared on the following day and signed at another special meeting of the Council on the evening of Wednesday, November 17. Vice-chairman Fujii, at the Tuesday evening meeting, named a committee of five councilmen to call upon Dr. Ochikubo and explain to him the action that they had taken at the Council after his withdrawal.

Statements made by two of the councilmen, just before the adjournment of the special meeting of Tuesday, are somewhat significant in that a finger is pointed at the Council without actually indicting any member of that body. One councilman said that: "The Administration knows all the discussion that we have here, and the residents blame the nisei. I would like to know how they get the information."

Another councilman said: "There are some councilmen who go back to their respective blocks like they knew everything even though it isn't passed in the Council."

Taking up next the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on the afternoon of November 18, we find an interesting account of the procedure by which the Council members, individually, resigned their positions. This would appear to have been done as an endorsement of the action taken by Dr. Ochikubo when he resigned, and is pretty well summed up in the words of one councilman who said: "We held a special meeting on November 16, and as you all know, and Dr. Ochikubo couldn't go on as chairman of the Council after what happened so he resigned."



Another councilman said: "Dr. Ochikubo believes someone in the Council is responsible (for informing the FBI). He will not come back and finish his term."

The crux of this meeting, perhaps, came when another councilman made this statement: "During the meeting (when Dr. Ochikubo resigned), he spoke his last words in here explaining his resignation as best he could in Japanese. We should resign in order to clean out such a member from the Council (meaning one who may have informed the FBI)."

Saiki Muneno (who later was elected Chairman of the new Council), made this significant statement to the Council: "We are all accused of informing the FBI. This is just a statement. We won't know whether any one actually reported to the FBI, unless we get definite proof. We have no right to dissolve the Council. We were elected by the residents of the blocks. The Council cannot dissolve itself. We have no power to do so."

At this point Councilman Sakai rose to his feet and made this statement: "Some of you may know that over two weeks ago the Chairman (Dr. Ochikubo) was going to resign. I was appointed as one of the committee to see him, and ask him to come back the same day he resigned, and here is my resignation."

Apparently this was the move which had been awaited by the members of the Council, for no sooner had Councilman Sakai



resumed his seat then others were on their feet tendering their resignation as individuals until the entire members of the Council had spoken. In a few instances councilmen debated the procedure, questioning whether they should resign or not, before discussing the matter with their respective blocks. In the end, however, the resignations were almost unanimous.

Special significance may be attached to the statement by Councilman Toshi Yoshida, who was the representative of Block 8, in view of what transpired at a later date, when the special election was held. He did not stand for re-election and no councilman was chosen to represent Block 8. Before the Council he made this comment: "I know all the councilmen feel the same. I think it would be best if we all resign, but we must think of the future. I am a councilman for my block and for all of the residents. The committee which went to see Dr. Ochikubo knows the reason for his resignation, but those who did not go to see him do not know the reason. The only reason that we know is the statement that it was because of the FBI incident. I would like to have more details explained to the persons who do not understand the situation definitely."

Despite his statement, however, he did resign with the others.

The meeting concluded with a call by Masuji Fujii, vice-chairman, who was acting chairman, for a vote on ending the discussion. This was immediately followed by a motion which



was seconded and unanimously adopted that all who wished to hand in their resignation might do so at that time. All did hand in their resignation except Councilman Kudo, who was still in doubt, and who did later resign.

Masuji Fujii, who was also serving in the capacity of office manager of the Council stated that the information of the Council's resignation would be given as quickly as possible to all residents of the center and that as office manager, he would meet with the general election board the following day to arrange for a special election.

(For further comment see the Weekly Narrative Airmail Report by Project Director Charles F. Ernst for November 20, 1943.)

The special election was held on the morning of November 26, with eligible voting residents excused from their regular employment between 8:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

An analysis of the election is rather difficult to make. Four new councilmen were elected and all others were re-elected with the exception of Toshio Yoshida, of Block 8, who refused to stand for re-election.

In three of the blocks where new councilmen were elected, the old councilman did not run.

In the fourth instance, Masuji Fujii, who had been a councilman for two terms and also vice-chairman and office manager, told the residents of his block he would prefer that they elect another representative so he could give more time to office duties. Despite this the vote stood 51 for Dr. Masanori Iriki, to



42 for Mr. Fujii, and 10 for Mr. Hamei Iseyama.

Dr. Ochikubo was re-elected councilmen without opposition.

The special election saw a new Council chosen, and an effort was made to have it re-organized in time for a special meeting on Saturday night, November 27th, so that John Provinse, chief of the Community Management Division from Washington could be present to discuss certain topics of interest to the Council and the center. However, the time was too short for this, and the formal organization was set for Monday evening, November 29.

Wasuji Fujii as Council office manager extended invitations to the newly elected councilmen to attend an informal meeting on Saturday night to become acquainted with Mr. Provinse and to bring questions to him. Twenty members of the Council accepted this invitation to attend in a purely unofficial capacity; in addition several representative of other groups within the center, such as the Block Managers, the Inter Faith, etc., attended, together with Mr. Ernst, Mr. Bell, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Bernhart, Mr. Bankson, and Mr. Roof, (Internal Security) of the Administrative staff.

Mr. Fujii presided and called upon Project Director Ernst to introduce the guest of honor.

Mr. Provinse made a general statement to the group on policies of the WRA in connection with the proposal for withdrawal of the Military Police and other subjects concerning residents, after which the meeting, presided over by Mr. Fujii, was thrown open to questions.

It seemed quite significant that questions propounded were



rather critical of the Administration and some of its policies, all of which pleased Mr. Provinse, in that he was given a pattern of the thinking of the issei with relation to a number of vital subjects concerning the center and WRA at large.

This was especially noticeable in the statements of one councilman that if it was the intention to remove the Military Police, why did the WRA ask the Council for any suggestions or recommendations when the residents were not asked anything about evacuation or being placed in the center.

James Hirano, chairman of the Block Managers, made a point that residents were thinking that may be the relocation plans have something to do with things which have not yet been revealed. He illustrated this by saying that what appeared to be an innocent registration in February, turned out to be the segregation of evacuees before it finished up, and that now with plans laid to have personal interviews with all family heads, the residents are beginning to question whether this, too, would end with another segregation.

Other representatives of the Council brought up questions on varied subjects, including the limit of weight for the free shipping of goods belonging to residents who relocate; the matter of suing for damage in case of accident to residents, where WRA equipment and employees are involved; and the matter whether old age or incapacitating physical disabilities would involve compensation.

It will be interesting and pertinent to present some of these questions just as they were recorded as follows:



" If a person who wants to relocate has his equipment in California, will it be shipped to wherever he goes? "

" If a person has a license to practice in California will the WRA help to obtain a new license? "

" Has WRA any intentions of starting any industry in the center? "

" If the Government wants us to relocate to some states, why doesn't the Government allow us to go back to California? "

" The last Council made a recommendation to WRA to allow more than 500 pounds freight per family to relocate. I would like to know how it stands now? "

" What's the difference before segregation and now? We have to go through the same inspection and passes. Also we asked questions about the Selective Service, which is impeding the relocation program. We are getting many rumors which are bringing back people from the outside. If our National Director or somebody would settle that question, it will mean a lot to the people. "

" About 60 per cent of the Japanese-American citizens are restrained. On what legal ground has the Government done this? This is very important and very practical. "

Provinse answered this question in these words: "I'm sure the young people have a right to feel bitter. We are trying to erase the bitterness; so far, relocation is the only thing. If they have leave clearance, they are free to go. That is the problem we have to solve, to overcome that. "

" Is there any food limited to the babies? Many people lack milk and food; but they cannot buy from the outside. I would like to relocate to take care of my health, but how about the other? "

" Many people would like to relocate, but the difficulties of outside are housing, financial problems, and jobs. In what way could they be helped? "

" Do you have to have war plant clearance to work in war plants? "



At this point Mr. Ernst made a statement on relocation and removal of the Military Police which evoked a number of questions.

He said in part: " In this matter of relocation, we want to report to Washington what the opinions of the families are, along with the other centers so Washington can see what the future of the WRA is. In that family interview, we want the help of the Council. The committee you have in Relocation should keep us informed on the kind of things that needs to be done. It isn't telling them anything, it's asking them what is their personal plan. We talk now only in general terms and we must now get down to each individual family case.

" I wish you would tell Dr. Provinse about the withdrawal of the Military Police. As Dr. Provinse said, we don't know the plan of the War Department. We want your committee to meet with the Internal Security. Forget Topaz for a minute and think in terms of the nine centers and say to yourselves, 'Why should they need to have Military Police anymore?'

" From the point of view of the people on the outside, they think the Military Police are to protect them from us. They don't think that the Military Police are here to protect us from them. More than 20,000 of us are out. They don't need Military Police out there. Do we any longer need the Military Police here? Let the people of the United States know that we are people like they are. When the people of the United States know that, that is when you will go back to California. That is how the WRA can help to give the answer when you and the rest of America get to know each other. "

The questions and answers which followed this statement reveal a definite trend in thinking.

Mr. Iriki: If there was trouble in here, what would you do?

Mr. Ernst: We would do the same as if we were outside.

Mr. Iriki: Suppose some people happened to be killed. What would happen?

Mr. Ernst: Why should you be thinking of assault and



massacre when we have over 20,000 of your friends out of relocation centers now?

Mr. Iriki: It seems to me that this is a different time.

Mr. Ernst: This is the time they're leaving and they are not asking the Military Police. Who would you think might come after you?

Mr. Akiyama: Regardless of the residents of Topaz, will the Military Police be removed.

Mr. Ernst: As Dr. Province said, the Army has the final say. Persons who do not get leave clearance will be transferred to Tule Lake.

Mr. Hirano: There are a lot of things that the Government didn't consult us on. Since evacuees do not know the plans for the future, they won't appraise the over-all picture. Why should we be consulted at this time as to whether the Military Police should be removed or not?

Mr. Ernst: You have a good point and we ought to try and clear that point. We are not trying to commit the Council or the residents. It would be wrong to commit you to say yes or no.

Mr. Hirano: There is a feeling of insecurity, principally because of the innocent registration. Segregation has made Tule Lake. Now the people are very apprehensive unless they have the full facts and full assurance as to what is transpiring, after that registration and segregation experience. It isn't so easy to make judgment for them. The Government made judgment for the evacuee. They have gone through these things. In the registration question No. 28, some answered yes and some answered no. The families have been divided, some of them branded loyal and others disloyal. There are some people in Tule Lake who do not deserve the disloyal brand. Already for one reason or another the residents are saying, 'It's another registration, another commitment, another segregation.' Some people came to me and said we're going to have another registration and I won't stand for it. We have to be very careful how we approach the residents. The people become very worried. They're going to do what seems best. What can we do? What can we say? Many of the leaders aren't going to make commitments."

As scheduled, the organization meeting of the newly elected Council was called to order at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, November 29, with Masuji Fujii acting as temporary chairman. All elected members



were introduced by Mr. Fujii after which nominations for chairman were called for. The first nomination was that of Dr. George Ochikubo, the resigned chairman, and was seconded by Mr. Fred Akiyama.

Dr. Ochikubo refused the nomination in these words: " My previous service as chairman I know has failed, so I would like to decline. "

His declination was accepted and then Mr. Akiyama, who had seconded the motion for the nomination of Dr. Ochikubo, promptly nominated Saiki Muneno. A number of other nominations were made from the floor and seconded, several of which were declined by those nominated.

In the end, three nominees were voted upon; Mr. Muneno being elected chairman by a vote of 13 against 8 for Hikoroku Honnami, and 3 for Motoki Kudo.

There were several nominations for vice-chairman which resulted in five members standing for election. When the ballots were counted, Motoki Kudo had won by 11 votes, as against 5, 5, 3, and 3 for the other four nominees.

Mr. Fujii then called to the attention of the Council that it had a chairman and vice-chairman, but that neither man was present, and suggested that an acting chairman be named to assume the reigns until the new officers could be installed. It was suggested by one councilman however, that Mr. Fujii carry on for the present and this was approved.

Dr. Ochikubo then threw into the meeting the first business for the new Council when he stated: "The first major problem of



the Council is to have a representative from each block. The main thing is we have to have a councilman from Block 8."

This evoked some discussion. Mr. Fujii stated that the General Election Board had written a letter to the Block 8 election committee stating that the board could not accept the committee's reason for not having an election. Dr. Ochikubo then suggested that it would be a proper procedure to write a letter to Mr. Yoshida from the Council.

This was objected to, which evoked from Dr. Ochikubo this statement: "As I understand in Block 8 they nominated Mr. Yoshida and he refused to come. Do you want the real facts as to why he does not come? I don't want to move these things at the first meeting."

A debate that followed was interesting. Mr. Fujii said: "Mr. Watanabe, Dr. Ochikubo wants the Council to write a letter to Mr. Yoshida. What is the opinion of the Election Board?"

Mr. Watanabe: It's up to the Council.

Mr. Ariyama: He was a former member, why doesn't he have consideration and come back.

Dr. Ochikubo: If we don't do such a thing, you will find no person to come out of Block 8. If you have personalities and petty businesses in here, I, too, will resign.

Mr. Yamada: Don't you think that it would be better to have three or four councilmen talk to him and persuade him?

Mr. Ichisaka: I make a motion to have a committee of three from the Council to call on him.

The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. Mr. Fujii then named the chairman, vice-chairman, and Mr. Takahama as a committee to wait upon Mr. Yoshida.

The committee later waited upon Mr. Yoshida and he practically agreed to return to the Council. Chairman Muneno followed this with a letter to the manager of Block 8, asking him to talk to



Mr. Yoshida. As a result, Mr. Yoshida appeared and took his seat as a councilman at the meeting on Thursday, December 2, thus completing the block representation in the newly formed Council. At this meeting, Chairman Muneno re-appointed the various standing committees.

After that the first order of business was to begin to lay plans for the general election to be held on Tuesday, December 14.

The life of the new temporary Council proved to be somewhat hectic from the start. The hope of the Administration was that it would be a strong Council, one that would have the courage to carry forward its business in a way that would cause the population of the center to look to it as its sole negotiating body, and it started out with determination.

It went forward immediately with plans for the general election of a new Council to be held on Tuesday, December 14, with induction early in January. It also took up other important matters. One of these was to adopt a new ordinance banning bingo games within the center.

At the regular meeting on Thursday, December 9, the matter of bingo games came up for discussion. It appeared that there had been some protest made to the Council members by individuals in the center, especially the parents of young children who were spending a great deal of money on the bingo games. Also it was quite evident to councilmen that the bingo games in the blocks were becoming little less than a racket, with each block



seeking to out-do the other in the amount of money raised.

For the most part, money thus raised was planned for a holiday program in the blocks.

The Council voted by a majority of 17 to 4, with a number of the councilmen absent or not voting, to abolish all bingo games in the center, with the order effective at once.

It so happened that some weeks before a permit had been given to residents of Block 34 to hold a bingo game on the evening of Saturday, December 11. The Judiciary Committee of the Council, which prior to its reorganization had been headed by Saiki Muneno, new chairman of the Council, now was headed by Dr. Ochikubo, former chairman of the Council, around whom had centered the storm which resulted in the resignation and reorganization of the Council.

It was left up to this committee to inform the residents of Block 34 that they could not have their bingo game on Saturday night. But the Judicial Committee did not get around to giving this edict until sometime Friday afternoon. The result was an immediate storm of protest from those in Block 34, who were sponsoring the bingo game. The matter took such a turn that the sponsors of the game flatly refused to call it off and defied the power of the Council to enforce such an order, even though Mr. Muneno stated that to make it possible for the block to call off the bingo game without loss, it had been arranged with the Co-op to take over the \$200.00 worth of prizes which had been purchased. The Co-op was willing to do this although



there was no profit in doing this, as the items would be resold at cost.

To cope with this, Chairman Muneno called a special meeting of the Council for Saturday afternoon, December 11, a few hours before the time scheduled for the game.

A number of committee meetings of the Council were held prior to this special meeting during the forenoon of Saturday. At 11:30 a. m., Chairman Muneno of the Council and a committee from the Council attended the regular Cabinet meeting in the director's office. At this meeting, Chairman Muneno reported on the status of the order preventing the bingo game played in Block 34, and emphasized the fact that this was the Council's order and that the residents of Block 34 and the promoters of the bingo game must obey the order at any cost.

He said that he was certain that there was going to be trouble as the promoters of the game were very positive in their assertion of what they were going to do and that an ultimatum had been issued to them. He concluded by requesting Project Director Ernst to call on the Military Police to surround Block 34 that evening and prevent the operation of the bingo game.

Mr. Ernst immediately pointed out the seriousness of such a move as this, and showed what could happen if such a measure was taken. The matter of an internal disagreement could easily spread into an incident of major proportion and the cause could shift from a dispute of two resident elements to a general conflict between residents and the Administration group.



He suggested that the Council find a better way to handle the situation than any major step so drastic as this, and suggested that the leaders in Block 34 be invited to the special Council meeting where it could be explained why ordinances on bingo should be enforced.

Prior to the meeting however, the Council committee with Chairman Muneno was to meet with Mr. Sanford and representatives of the internal security and discuss all angles of the situation.

The result of this discussion was that an out, which was offered by Mr. Sanford, was adopted by the Council. This was that since the residents of Block 34 had been given a permit weeks before, and since it had not been canceled at a reasonable time prior to the event, that the effectiveness of the order be withheld until after Saturday.

This seemed a way for the Council to rescind its order so that the promoters of the bingo game could stage their game that Saturday night, and such a motion was adopted, by a vote of 19 to 2.

With the adoption of the compromise, Dr. Ochikubo arose to his feet and declared: "I would like at this time as the chairman of the Legal Committee to present my resignation to the Council members. I have many reasons. I see by the action that the Council takes in this matter with regard to its stand concerning ordinances and regulations, that we are not the people handling it. It is a test case. In that respect, I would like to turn in my resignation."



Mr. Yoshida answered Dr. Ochikubo in these words: "It is not right to resign because his point was not accepted. The majority rules and that is the democratic way. We have to fight and fight."

There the matter ended.

It is increasingly more evident from this outbreak on the part of Dr. Ochikubo that it is his intention to continually attempt to get over his points by threats of resignation and that he strongly believes in the dictator method of enforcing Council ordinances.

The change in the new Council, which put Saiki Muneno, former chairman of the Legal Committee as Chairman of the Council, replacing Dr. Ochikubo, and the naming of Dr. Ochikubo as chairman of the Legal Committee by Chairman Muneno, appears to have some significance, indicating that Mr. Muneno and Dr. Ochikubo do work closely together.

Dr. Ochikubo took his appointment with great seriousness and immediately began to work diligently on the framing of ordinances, doing this in close conference with Mr. Ralph Barnhart, Project Attorney.

The way in which Dr. Ochikubo worked with Tsuna Watanabe chairman of the General Election Board, also has some significance, as though there was a tie-up between these leaders, all of which might well point to the developing strength of the Council in forming its policies, which can make the Council a formidable working group.



It was felt also that the appeal of the Project Director in the form of a communication in English and Japanese which was sent to every resident of the center, and a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B may have had some influence in arousing the residents to a deeper understanding of the importance of the Council in the conduct of center affairs. This pointed out strongly that the Council would be the sole negotiating body for the residents on a majority of center questions between the residents and the Administration.

To explain the significance of the General Election on December 14, a chart has been prepared which is attached as Exhibit C.

This chart is arranged so that the reader may follow through from the General Election in June and learn the details connected with the special election, who was nominated for the December election, and who was elected, with the total vote polled.

At a glance it is possible to determine whether the councilmen elected in June were the councilmen elected in the special election; whether nominated without opposition in the December election; whether he had opposition, and how many votes were polled by each nominee. Other facts are also presented in the table, as to whether it was a unanimous choice; whether the incumbent is issei or nisei; his age, his religion, family composition, pre-evacuation occupation, and educational background.

The chart shows that 16 persons who were members of the regular Council chosen in June, were elected to the Council in December, although some of these were not elected in the special



Council election. The issei strength is now 22 against 12 nisei. All but 5 of the Council members are married men, most of them with families. The youngest member of the Council is 25 years of age, the oldest 63 years. The average of the issei is within the 50's, and the average of the nisei is within the 30's.

Thus ended harmoniously a crisis in the Community Council at Topaz.

And it may be observed, as Project Director Ernst puts it in summarizing the incident, that, "I would now say we have a stronger Council organization and may anticipate a constructive attitude as we finish up the balance of the term of the present Council."



EXHIBIT A.



C O P Y

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

PD  
November 18, 1943

Mr. J. C. Newman  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
301 Continental Bank Building  
Salt Lake City, Utah

My dear Mr. Newman:

I have been asked by the Topaz City Council to transmit the enclosed document to you.

You will notice that it is addressed to Mr. Ralph J. O'Connell and it is signed by the Acting Chairman and 30 members of the Council.

It is my understanding that when Dr. Ochikubo told the members of the Council of the fact that he had been interviewed by Mr. O'Connell that Dr. Ochikubo gave the impression that Mr. O'Connell had said that he received his information from a member of the Council.

It is not clear to me that Dr. Ochikubo made a direct statement to that effect but that he pointed out that at the Special Meeting of the Council at which the harvesting of Tule Lake crops was discussed "There were no Caucasians in here."

The Council Members inferred from this that Dr. Ochikubo felt that someone in the Council was responsible for any word that was given to Mr. O'Connell.

My particular interest in this matter arises from the fact that the members of the Council are wondering if under this indirect charge they should also resign following the examination of Dr. Ochikubo.

After you have had a chance to look into the matter I will be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Charles F. Ernst

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

CFErnst:tn 11-18-43



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
Topaz, Utah

Community Government

November 17, 1943

Mr. Ralph J. O'Connell  
Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

At a special meeting of the Community Council held last evening, November 16, 1943, we have a report that our Chairman, Dr. George A. Cohikubo, was the subject of an investigation from your Bureau. We are informed that the reason for this investigation was that he made a remark during a Council meeting as follows:

"Let the potatoes rot in the field," or a statement similar in nature.

The potatoes refer to Tule Lake potatoes which remained unharvested at that Center.

The members of the Council do not recall any such statement made by the Chairman at any time. A review of our minutes do not show any such record also. As a result the Council would like to inform you, officially, that we all are positive that such a remark was never made in a Council meeting.

Further, the Council is of the firm belief that



Chairman Oshikubo has at no time made statements at the Council which could be construed as disloyal to the United States. Some quotations from the minutes when read separately may not carry the true meaning or concept of the speaker. And because such misinterpretations are quite possible the members of the Council are willing to submit to questioning by your Office.

The Community Council fully realizes the responsibilities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in these trying times and will whole-heartedly cooperate with you in matters concerning the harmony and welfare of our Community and the safety and security of the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/  
Masuji Fujii  
Acting Chairman



<u>Saiki Muneno</u>	<u>Sanjiro Kawazuchi</u>
<u>Kichizo Kanzaki</u>	<u>Somenosuke Muramatsu</u>
<u>Toyohiko Sakurai</u>	<u>Hisaichi Tazawa</u>
<u>Iwao Takahama</u>	<u>Nobu Yasuda</u>
<u>Hizashi Ozawa</u>	<u>Akimi Sugawara</u>
<u>Michikazu Nakai</u>	<u>Hideji Nakamizo</u>
<u>Chosai Shinoda</u>	<u>Seichi Yamamura</u>
<u>Kichiro Nakajima</u>	<u>Hikoroku Honnami</u>
<u>Kinnosuke Hashimoto</u>	<u>Mike Kudo</u>
<u>Matsuzo Kurokawa</u>	<u>Yukichi Sakai</u>
<u>Sasato Yamate</u>	<u>Takashi Tazuki</u>
<u>George Hagiwara</u>	<u>Shiro Moricka</u>
<u>Mrs. Susie Arimoto</u>	<u>Kojiro Tanaka</u>
<u>Henry Seinosuke Fujita</u>	<u>Genichi Hoshiga</u>
<u>Vernon Ichisaka</u>	<u>Toshio Yoshida</u>



EXHIBIT B.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
Topaz, Utah

December 6, 1943

TO: Chairman and Members of the City Council and all Residents  
of Topaz

My attention has been called to the fact that the time has arrived again when the residents of Topaz are asked to select a member of their respective block to represent them in the City Council for the term of January 1 to June 30, 1944.

The opportunity for constructive work by the Topaz City Council is so great that I am sending this special message to all residents with the hope that they will express their full interest in the selection of the men and women whom they send to this new Council.

I mean by this not only that all who are eligible will vote but also that if any man or woman is asked to serve in the Council they will consider it their duty to offer their services by permitting their name to be placed on the nominating ballot.

THE PROJECT DIRECTOR OF TOPAZ CONSIDERS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL SHOULD SERVE AS THE SOLE NEGOTIATING BODY BETWEEN THE RESIDENTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF TOPAZ.

The Project Director would also like to consider the Council as the channel through which the residents may bring their ideas to the Administration and through which the Administration can pass information to the residents.

It will be understood, of course, that from time to time the Project Director will receive from the Director of the War Relocation Authority at Washington, D. C. certain plans and instructions which affect the operations of all the Relocation Centers for which the WRA is responsible.

The Project Director would like to inform the Council of such plans and instructions and through the Council carry the information about them down to the residents.

From time to time, also, the National Director of the WRA invites the thinking of the residents of the various centers on some plan for the future operation of the WRA as a whole.

On such matters it is not intended to gain a commitment from the residents of the centers but rather to ask their advice based on the reactions of the residents to the proposed plans.

The Project Director of Topaz would like to feel that the Council could arrange for discussions on such matters and give him the consensus of the residents so that he can pass this information on to the National Director.

There are many matters which concern the day by day operations of Topaz and the individual living conditions of its residents. The Topaz City Council as set up by its charter can assume a great deal of responsibility for the enactment of appropriate ordinances to bring about a mode of living at Topaz which is desired by the majority of the residents as expressed by each block through its representative to the Council.

Because these local Topaz matters will undoubtedly develop issues between different groups of residents it is necessary that the members of the Council have the full support of the residents so that the ordinances of the Council enacted after due deliberation of the facts and the wishes of the residents will be observed by all.



THE PROJECT DIRECTOR LOOKS UPON THE COUNCIL, THEREFORE, NOT AS A PRESSURE GROUP BUT RATHER AS A CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE IN EXPRESSING THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF THE RESIDENTS AND GIVING COOPERATION TO THE ADMINISTRATION IN ITS EFFORTS LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY TO MEET THESE NEEDS AND DESIRES.

IN THIS SPIRIT I URGE THE RESIDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMING ELECTION TO THE END THAT WE CAN ENTER INTO THE NEW YEAR OF 1944 WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE MEDIUM FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE RESIDENTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

Sincerely yours,

Charles F. Ernst

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

千九百四十三年十二月六日

市参事會議長、参事員諸氏及び  
ト、ズ全住民諸氏に呈す

千九百四十四年一月一日より六月三十日に至るまでの市参事会に於てト、ズ全住民諸氏は彼等を代表するために、各自ブロックの参事員を選ばうと求められて居る時に用ひ逢着して居ることにつき、私は注意を喚起されたのであります。

ト、ズ市参事会による建設的事業に對する機会は、此の新参事会に住民諸君が送らるゝ男女諸氏の選定に住民諸君が満腔の関心をあらはさるゝことを望み、私が此の特別書状を全住民に書送る程重大であります。

私は是によつて只にすべての投票有資格者が投票するのみならず男女如何なる人も若し市参事会にて奉仕するやうに依頼する、ならば推挙投票紙にその姓名が記載される、事を受諾し奉仕することが彼等の義務なりと思ふて頂き度いのであります。

ト、ズ全住民所長は、市参事会はト、ズ全住民と管理司間の唯一の交渉團體として奉仕せらるべきなりと考へます。所長はまた市参事会に住民諸氏が彼等の意向を管理司にもたらし、管理司は住民諸氏に情報を通達し得る仲介通路と考へ度いのであります。

勿論、所長は寧ろ、市府の戦時転住局總裁より、戦時転住局の責任に關する各転住所経営に及ぼす（一定の計画と指令とを受くることは申すまでもない）ことであります。

所長は斯る諸計画、諸指令について市会に報告し、お会を通じて其等に関する報告に住民諸氏にまで傳達致し度いのであります。

又、戦時転住局總裁は全体としての戦時転住局の將來の經營に對する企画に關し、各転住所住民諸君の思ふべきを屢々懇請致します。

斯の場合に於てそれは諸転住所住民諸君から言質を得るべきであるではなく、むしろ提出した計画に對する住民諸君の傾向に基いて住民諸氏の助言を求むるためであります。

ト、ズ全住民所長は市参事会が斯る事務について討議の便を計り、總裁に報告をなし得るやうに住民諸君の輿論を彼に傳へ得るものと思ひ度いのであります。

ト、ズの日常の經營、及びその住民諸氏の個々の生活状態に關する多くの問題があらはれます。その組織條例によつて設立されたト、ズ市参事会は各ブロックが市参事会に送る代表者により表明されし住民諸君の大部分が要求したるト、ズに於ける生活様式をまとめる諸條例の制定に對する大いなる責任を負ふことが出来ず。

是等ト、ズ内の諸問題は住民諸團體間に係争を引起すことは確かである故に、市参事員諸氏は事實を正しく考慮評議して後、市会の諸條例を制定し、住民諸氏の欲求は全体的に認めらるゝやうに住民諸氏の全幅的支持を受けることを要します。

此の故に、所長は市参事会を壓力團體としてではなく、寧ろ住民の必要と願望を表明し、是を要求と願望とに添ふべく地方的國家的に努力し、管理司に協力を與ふる建設的力となるのであります。此精神を以て、住民と管理司間の協力に對する最良の仲介機關をもつて、我々が千九百四十四年の新年に入り得る結果に向つて、住民諸君が来る選挙手に參與せらるゝやうに私は訴へる次第であります。

所長

チャールス・F・アーンスト



EXHIBIT C.



JUNE ELECTION		SOCIAL ELECTION		MEMBER ELECTION	
BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NOMINATED
1	Nakamura, Mataichi	1	Mizuno, Keshiro (new member)	1	1. Mataichi Nakamura 2. Harry Otsuji 3. Shitaro Murakami
					1-49 2-42 3-23
3	Honnami, Hikoroku	3	Honnami, Hikoroku (re-elected)	3	1. Hikoroku Honnami (re-nominated) 2. Yozo Takayama 3. Riyoichi Fujimoto 4. Shusaku Niho 5. Soji Kita
					1-65 2- 8 3- 4 4- 8 5- 7
4	Hoshiga, Genichi	4	Hoshiga, Genichi (re-elected)	4	1. Genichi Hoshiga (re-nominated) 2. A. M. Yoshida 3. T. Sugiyama 4. T. Fujimoto
					1-57 2-17 3- 2 4-13
5	Yoshioka, Gilech	5	Arimoto, Susie (new member)	5	1. Mashima Ito 2. Hiroshi Sano 3. Kiyoji Mumebara 4. Tatsu Nakamoto
					1- 8 2-59 3-64 4-
6	Nakai, Michikazu	6	Nakai, Michikazu (re-elected)	6	1. Roy Matsushino 2. Satoru Nishimura
					1- 2-
7	Fujii, Masuji	7	Iriki, Masanori (new member)	7	1. Masanori Iriki (re-nominated)
8	Yoshioka, Toshio	8	Yoshida, Toshio (re-elected)	8	1. Tadashi Hashiguchi

RE-ELECTED	UNANIMOUS	YES	NO	RELIGION	FAMILY OCCUPATION
		1-yes	42	Buddhist	Wife 5 children
1-yes		1-yes	42	Catholic	Wife 3 children
1-yes		1-yes	44	Protestant Layman	Wife 2 children
		3-yes	46	Evangelical Reformed	Wife 1 child
	1-yes	1-yes	45	Buddhist Layman	Wife 1 child
yes	yes	yes	46	Congregational	Single
	yes	yes	46	None	Single

PRE-EVACUATION OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	VOTERS' PARTICIPATION
Manager--Wholesale, Retail	6 years Grammar School United States 4 yrs. Business sch. Japan	
Mgr.-Gen. Retail, Wholesale Book Co.	Kei University, Japan Healds College	
Florist	Kokumen-Eng. Lang. School Japan	
Wholesale Manager	Imperial University MA. U. S. C. -- BA	
Gardner	1 year high school	
Optometrist	Stanford University High school -- Japan	
Laundry Presser	2 yrs. YMCA post graduate	

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JUNE ELECTION		SPECIAL ELECTION		DECEMBER ELECTION	
BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NOMINATED
9	Takahama, Ishio	9	Takahama, Iwao	9	1. Harry Konda 2. Keichiro Kihara
10	Tsugawa, Hisaichi	10	Tsugawa, Hisaichi	10	1. Hisaichi Tsugawa (renominated)
11	Morioka, Shiro	11	Morioka, Shiro (re-elected)	11	1. Morioka, Shiro (re-nominated) 2. Saburo Matsumoto 3. Bob Akamatsu 4. Henri Takahashi
12	Nakajima, Kichiro	12	Nakajima, Kichiro (re-elected)	12	1. Nakajima, Kichiro (re-nominated)
13	Tsuzuki, Takashi	13	Tsuzuki, Takashi (re-elected)	13	1. Takashi Tsuzuki (re-nominated)
14	Hashimoto, Minosuke	14	Hashimoto, Minosuke	14	1. Minosuke Hashimoto (re-nominated)
16	Kurokawa, Matsuzo	16	Yanada, Shigeo (new member)	16	1. Shigeo Yanada 2. Masahiko Takata
19	Tawa, Harry	19	Ozawa, Hisashi (new member)	19	1. Hisashi Ozawa 2. Frank Matsui
20	Sato, Eiichi	20	Yanase, Sasato (new member)	20	1. Ichiro Akiyama 2. Jitsuzo Akiyoshi

RE-ELECTED	UNANIMOUS	ISSUE	WIFE	AGE	RELIGION	FAMILY COMPOSITION
	1-yes		1-yes	34	None	Father only
yes	yes	yes		43	Protestant Layman	Wife 4 children
			2-yes	46	Buddhist Shinsu	Wife 2-children
yes	yes	yes		55	Protestant	Wife 1 child
yes	yes	yes		48	Protestant	Wife 1 child
yes	yes	yes		56	Methodist	Wife 4 children
1-yes			1-yes	44		Wife 1 child
			2-yes	30	Buddhist	Wife 2 children
			1-yes	44	Buddhist	Wife 4 children

PRE-EVACUATION OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	VOTERS' PARTICIPATION
Mgr.- Fruit-veg. house	High school	
Gardener	Grammar School	
Ret. Mgr. Art Goods	U. C. 4 years	
Whole., Ret. Impr. & Exp. Mgr.	1 year Healds College	
Language Instructor	1 yr. Waseda Univ. Japan 2 years Columbia Univ. 4 yrs. Art. Stud. League	
Ret. Mgr.	3 yrs. high school, Japan 1 yr. Healds College	
Dispatcher	High school	
Produce Ret. Mgr.	High school	
Gardener	High school, Japan	

H2.02  
#20



JUNE ELECTION			SPECIAL ELECTION		DECEMBER ELECTION	
BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NOMINATED	VOTE
22	Yasuda, Nobu	22	Yasuda, Nobu	22	1. Gihei Takeuchi	
23	Ochikubo, George	23	Ochikubo, George	23	1. George Ochikubo (re-nominated)	
26	Sakai, Yikichi	26	Sakai, Yikichi (re-elected)	26	1. Yikichi Sakai (re-nom) 1-67 2. Phillip Igarashi 2-45	
27	Tanaka, Kojuro	27	Tanaka, Kojuro (re-elected)	27	1. Shigeharu Takahashi 1-42 2. Sadata Handa 2-56	
28	Kanzaki, Kichizo	28	Kanzaki, Kichizo (re-elected)	28	1. Kichizo Kanzaki (re-nominated)	
29	Sakurai, Toyohiko	29	Sakurai, Toyohiko (re-elected)	29	1. Toyohiko Sakurai (re-nominated) 1-35 2. Donald Onuma 2-20 3. Matsuo Yamada 3-55 4. Michiji Kojimoto 4-10	
30	Muneno, Saiki	30	Muneno, Saiki (re-elected)	30	1. A. T. Hirota 1-21 2. I. Ikeda 2-32 3. M. Harahara 3-51	
31	Kudo, Motoki	31	Kudo, Motoki	31	1. Shichisaburo Hide- shima 1-26 2. Tsurumatsu Saiki 2-6 3. Ralph Kanzaki 3-34 4. Hachiro Yano 4-60	

RE-ELECTED	UNANIMOUS	1951	1952	AGE	RELIGION	FAMILY COMPOSITION
	yes	yes		54		Wife 5 children
yes	yes		yes	32	Buddhist	Wife 2 children
1-yes		1-yes		55	Buddhist	Wife 1 child
		2-yes		56		Wife 5 children
yes	yes	yes		60	Protestant	Wife 5 children
		3-yes		44	Buddhist	Wife 5 children
			3-yes	40	Protestant Methodist	Wife 2 children
		4-yes		62	Buddhist	Wife 5 children

PRE-EVACUATION OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	VOTERS' PARTICIPATION
Gardener	High school, Japan	
Dentist	University of Calif.	
Importer, proprietor of whole, dry good-chinaware	Middle school, Japan	
Mgr. Art goods	High school	
Pharmacist	2 yrs. phar. coll.	
Mgr. Florist	High school	
Prop. fish & tackle store	High school, Japan	

#2.02  
#20



JUNE ELECTION		SPECIAL ELECTION		DECEMBER ELECTION	
BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NAME	NOMINATED	VOTE
33	Akiyama, Fred	33	Akiyama, Fred (re-elected)	1. K. Iwaki 2. Masakazu Tawa	1-30 2-55
34	Kawaguchi, Sanjiro	34	Kawaguchi, Sanjiro (re-elected)	1. Sanjiro Kawaguchi (re-nominated)	
35	Fujita, Seinosuke	35	Fujita, Seinosuke	1. Seinosuke Fujita (re-nominated)	
36	Sugawara, Akimi	36	Sugawara, Akimi (re-elected)	1. Gentoku Shimamoto 2. Sadaharu Nakajima	1- 2-
37	Bando, Hiroshi	37	Iehisaka, Vernon (new member)	1. Vernon Ichisaka (re-nominated)	
38	Hagiwara, George	38	Hagiwara, George (re-elected)	1. Kuraichi Suwada	
39	Shigezumi, Kynosuke	39	Asoo, Lawrence (new member)	1. Harry Haruo Yamasaki 2. Yukio Mizuguchi	1-51 2-36
40	Yamamura, Seichi	40	Yamamura, Seichi (re-elected)	1. Ken Endow	
41	Muramatsu, Somenosuke	41	Muramatsu, Somenosuke	1. Somenosuke Muramatsu (re-nominated)	

RE-ELECTED	UNANIMOUS	ISSEI	NISEI	AGE	RELIGION	FAMILY COMPOSITION
		2-yes		58	Buddhist	Wife 5 children
yes	yes	yes		58	Buddhist	Single
yes	yes	yes		55		Wife 3 children
	1-yes	1-yes		59	Buddhist	Wife 2 children
yes	yes		yes	54	Buddhist	Single
	yes	yes		55	Buddhist	Wife only
			1-yes	35		Wife 3 children
	yes	yes		37		Wife 3 children
YES	yes	yes		63	Methodist	Wife only

PRE-EVACUATION OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	VOTERS' PARTICIPATION
Truck-gardener	Grammar school	
Janitor	High school, Japan	
Prop. Fish & Tackle Store	High school, Japan	
Architect	Polytechnic College 4 years	
Farm Mgr.	U. C. 3½ years	
Janitor	6 years Grammar school	
Nursery Owner	3 yrs. business school Japan	

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#20



JUNE ELECTION		SPECIAL ELECTION		DECEMBER ELECTION		
BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NAME	BLOCK	NOMINATED	VOTE
42	Nakamizo, Hideji	42	Nakamizo, Hideji (re-elected)	42	1. Chojuro Numajiri 2. Torushi Ichikawa 3. Shigeo Sakamoto 4. Jinzo Noda 5. Seiichi Okubo	1-58 2- 3-12 4- 5-10

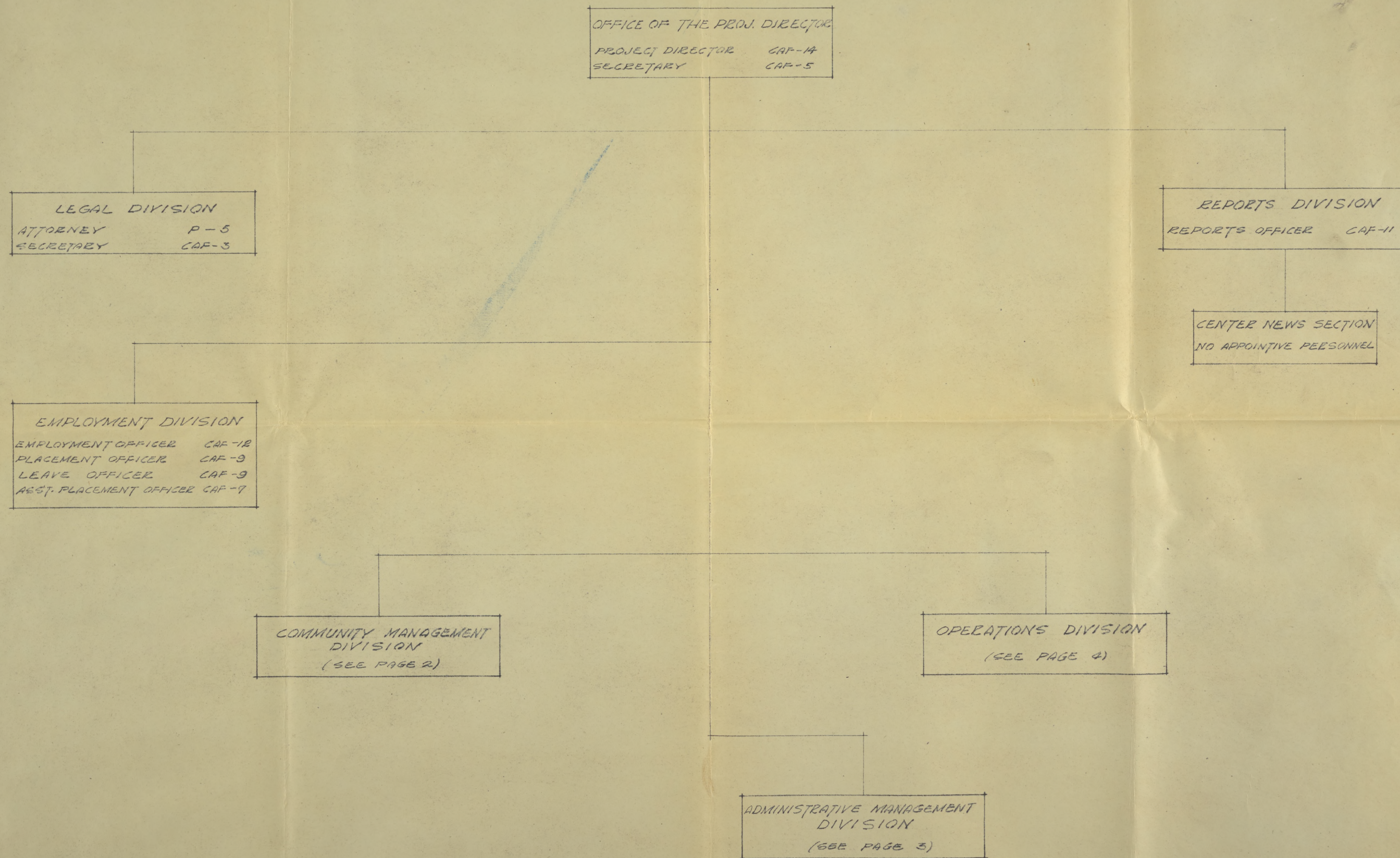
RE-ELECTED	CONTINUOUS	ISSAI	WISLI	AGE	RELIGION	FAMILY COMPOSITION
		1-yes		57	protestant	Wife only

PRE-EVACUATION OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	VOTERS PARTICIPATION
YMCA leader	Nippon University 1 year	

H2.02  
#20



# CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION CENTER





# CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION CENTER

COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT  
DIVISION  
ASST. PROJ. DIRECTOR CAF-13

## EDUCATION SECTION

SUP'T. OF EDUCATION P-5  
NIGHT SCH. DIRECTOR P-3  
SUPV. STUDENT TEACHERS P-2  
JR. SR. HIGH SCH. PRIN. P-4  
ASST. JR. SR. HI. SCH. PRIN. P-3  
VOCATIONAL ADVISER P-2  
VOCATIONAL TEACHER (6) P-2  
SECONDARY SCH. TEACHER (22) P-1  
LIBRARIAN P-1  
ELEM. SCH. PRINCIPAL P-3  
SR. ELEM. SCH. TEACHER (1) P-1  
ELEM. SCHOOL TEACHER (12) SP-4

## INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

CHIEF OF INT. SECURITY CAF-11  
ASST. CHIEF OF INT. SEC. (2) CAF-9  
INT. SEC. OFFICER (2) CAF-7  
SECRETARY CAF-3

## TEMPORARY

JULY 1 - DEC. 31, 1943  
PRINCIPAL GUARDS CPS-5  
10 POSITIONS

## WELFARE SECTION

COUNSELOR CAF-11  
ASST. COUNSELOR CAF-9  
JR. COUNSELOR CAF-7

## HEALTH SECTION

PRIN. MEDICAL OFFICER P-6  
SR. MEDICAL OFFICER P-5  
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR CAF-9  
MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER P-3  
DIETICIAN SP-8  
SANITARIAN SP-8  
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN SP-6  
X-RAY TECHNICIAN SP-6  
CHIEF NURSE SP-8  
ASST. CHIEF NURSE SP-7  
HEAD NURSE (8) SP-6  
SR. STAFF NURSE (7) SP-5  
JR. STAFF NURSE SP-4

## COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES SECTION

COMMUNITY ACT. SUPV. CAF-9

## COMMUNITY ANALYSIS SECTION

COMMUNITY ANALYST P-4

## BUSINESS ENTERPRISES SECTION

BUSINESS ENTER. SUPV. CAF-11

## EVACUEE PROPERTY SECTION

EVACUEE PROP. OFFICER, CAF-11

## COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT SECTION

NO APPOINTIVE PERSONNEL



# CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION CENTER

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT  
DIVISION  
DEPUTY PROJECT DIRECTOR CAF-13

SUPPLY SECTION  
SUPPLY OFFICER CAF-12

FINANCE SECTION  
FINANCE OFFICER CAF-12

MESS MANAGEMENT  
UNIT  
STEWARD CAF-11  
ASST. STEWARD (2) CAF-9  
STOREKEEPER CAF-7

PROCUREMENT UNIT  
PROCUREMENT OFFICER CAF-11  
ASST. PROC. OFFICER CAF-9

BUDGET & ACCOUNTS UNIT  
FISCAL ACCOUNTANT CAF-11  
ASST. FISC. ACCT. CAF-9  
JB. FISCAL. ACCT. CAF-7  
FISCAL ACCTG. CLERK (2) CAF-5  
AUDITOR CAF-9  
ASST. AUDITOR CAF-7  
AUDIT. CLERK CAF-5

COST ACCOUNTING AND  
PROPERTY CONTROL UNIT  
COST ACCOUNTANT CAF-11  
ASST. COST ACCOUNTANT CAF-9  
JB. COST ACCOUNTANT CAF-7  
COST ACCOUNTING CLERK CAF-5  
STOREKEEPER CAF-7  
ASST. STOREKEEPER (4) CAF-5  
PROPERTY OFFICER CAF-7  
PROPERTY CLERK CAF-5  
GUARDS (2) CPG-5

POSTAL SERVICE UNIT  
NO APPOINTIVE PERSONNEL

OFFICE SERVICES SECTION  
OFFICE MANAGER CAF-5  
FILE CLERK CAF-4  
SUPV. TEL. OPER. CAF-3  
TEL. OPERATOR (3) CAF-2

PERSONNEL SECTION  
PERSONNEL OFFICER CAF-7  
PERSONNEL CLERK CAF-4

STATISTICS SECTION  
STATISTICIAN P-3



# CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION CENTER

OPERATIONS DIVISION  
ASST. PROJ. DIRECTOR CAF-13

ENGINEERING SECTION  
SENIOR ENGINEER P-5

FIRE PROTECTION SECTION  
FIRE PROTECTION OFFICER CAF-11  
ASST. FIRE PROT. OFFICER CAF-9

INDUSTRY SECTION  
MANUFACTURING FOREMAN CAF-6

IRRIGATION DRAINAGE & ROADS UNIT  
IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE & ROADS SUPT. CAF-9  
CHIEF CONST. FOREMAN CPC-10  
SR. CONST. FOREMAN CPC-8  
SENIOR IRRIGATION FOREMAN CAF-7

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE UNIT  
CONSTR. & MAINT. SUPT. CAF-11  
ASST. CONST. SUPT. CAF-9  
ELECTRICAL ENGR. P-3  
SANITARY ENGR. P-3  
SE. FOREMAN MECH (2) CPC-9  
FOREMAN MECHANIC CPC-8  
SE. MECHANIC CPC-4  
SE. CARPENTER FOREMAN CPC-9  
CARPENTER FOREMAN (2) CPC-8

DESIGN & DRAFTING UNIT  
DESIGN ENGINEER P-3

TEMPORARY  
DEAGLINE OPERATORS (1)  
(6 Mos. Duration) \$1,50 per hour

MOTOR TRANSPORT & MAINTENANCE SECTION  
EQUIP. MAINT. SUPV. CAF-9  
ASST. EQUIP. MAINT. SUPV. CAF-7  
MOTOR POOL SUPV. CAF-7  
FOREMAN MECH. (2) CPC-8  
MECHANIC CPC-6  
HEAVY DUTY TRUCK DR. CPC-5

AGRICULTURE SECTION  
CHIEF OF AGRICULTURE P-5  
FARM SUPERINTENDENT CAF-11  
ASSOC. AGRONOMIST P-3  
ASST. FARM SUPT. CAF-9