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## STAFFORD SOON TO GET DRAFT OF CONSTITUTION

The tentative final draft of the proposed charter of self-government for Minidoka will be submitted to Harry L. Stafford, project director, for his approval within the near future, pending clarification by Washington on one major detail.

As it now stands, the final draft provides for what is to be the highest legislative body of self-government, to be known as the Community Council.

It shall be composed of seven members, to be elected at large, for a term  
(Cont'd. on Pg. 6)

... six months. Members shall be citizens of the United States and must be at least 21 years of age and over. Powers and functions of the Community Council will include the creating, changing or abolishing by ordinance any subsidiary boards and appointive positions or offices.

It shall have power to prescribe regulations and provide penalties for violations on all matters other than those defined as felonies by the laws of the states, which affect the internal peace and order of the project and the welfare of the residents.

It shall be empowered to solicit and receive funds

## CHARTER DRAFTED

an property for community purposes, and administer such funds and property.

It shall have the power to license and require reasonable license fees from evacuee-operated enterprises.

The Community Planning Board has been meeting almost daily during the past four weeks in formulating the proposed charter.

Actual drafting of the document was handled by Minoru Yasui, attorney.

As it now stands, the proposed charter has undergone five revisions, and is now complete in its final form.

The major point upon which Washington clarification is awaited is whether or not an "advisory

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board of five non-citizens could be included in the proposed framework of self-government for Minidoka, its function to be purely an advisory one to the project director.

During the past several days, J.A. McLaughlin, assistant solicitor to the WRA in Washington, has been assisting Yasui in checking over the proposed charter in its final revised form.

The proposed charter will also create a judiciary council of five members.

No executive branch is provided for in the charter, inasmuch as the WRA directly attends to that end.

## MYER MEETS PLANNING COMMISSION

Community government should not be permanent, since Hunt is not an institution. However, it should be substantial since the present administrative staff set-up of the WRA is not sufficient unless there is cooperation between the residents and the administrators, Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director, told members of the community planning commission last week.

With that idea in mind, the seven-man commission  
(Cont'd. on pg. 3)

has drawn up a preamble laid tentative plans for a charter. Myer emphasized the importance of all full cooperation "between the administrators and the evacuees." Failing that, he said, there is only one alternative.

"This is not a threat but we will probably have something like the assembly center plan," Myer pointed out.

Told by Kinya Okajima, chairman of the commission, that many younger evacuees had lost their sense of self-respect since coming to this camp, Myer said he believed that the solution

## MASS MEETINGS SCHEDULED IN MOVE TOWARD DEMOCRACY

Preliminary steps toward setting up the machinery of democratic self-government for this colony will be taken next Tuesday when all residents 18 years of age or over will meet in their respective dining halls to indirectly elect a community council organization commission, George L. Townsend, chief of Community Services, announced this week.

Two representatives will be elected from each block to a "congress" which will in turn recommend to the project director seven from among their number to serve as the council organization commission.

Each block manager will open the meeting in his block's dining hall at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday and explain the provisions of the WRA administrative instruction No. 34, on

community evacuee government.

The block manager will conduct the election of a temporary chairman. The chairman then will conduct the election of two block representatives either by a standing vote, a show of hands or any other method decided on at the meeting.

Block managers will have copies of administrative instruction No. 34 which anybody may examine at the block manager's office.

The 72 block representatives (from 36 blocks) will meet at an early date to recommend to the project director seven persons from their ranks for an organization commission. The commission will prepare a plan of government.

When the organization committee has completed its work, arrangements will be made for a ratification of its plan by a majority of qualified voters at a spe-

"for resumption of self-respect among the nisei was a sound responsible community government in which both young and old would participate.

He reiterated and emphasized his statement to The IRRIGATOR last Saturday in which he stressed the drawbacks to assimilation by creating Li'l Tddios after relocation.

Asked by a commission member whether American citizens of Japanese ancestry would be able to join the United States Army, (after relocation) Myer said he would work towards this and hoped more nisei would join the

American army.

"It is a very encouraging fact that the Attorney General, Francis Biddle, fully approves for the evacuees to leave the community. The War Manpower Commission is also working for us because it fully realizes the vital benefit of man power in the war effort. It is encouraging to have such a powerful commission backing our relocation into various outside communities," Myer told the commission.

Project Director Harry L. Stafford and the two legal advisers, Clarence T. Arai and Minoru Yasui, were also present at the meeting.

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# MASS MEETINGS SCHEDULED IN MOVE TOWARD DEMOCRACY <sup>1/25/42</sup>

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When the organization committee has completed its work, arrangements will be made for a ratification of its plan by a majority of qualified voters at a special election. Another election will later be held to choose members of the community council by secret ballot.

Administrative instructions provide that the plan of government shall have a representative legislative body to be known as the community council.

All persons 18 and over are eligible to vote but only citizens of the United States, 21 years or over, may hold an elective office. Any resident, it was pointed out however, may hold an appointive position.

The plan of government shall become effective

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# Center Residents To Vote Soon On Charter for Self-Government

## 7-Man Community Advisory Council Proposed as Governing Body

A plan of self-government calling for the creation of a seven-man Community Advisory Council to serve as the governing body will be submitted to the residents of the Minidoka center for ratification or rejection within the next few weeks, Dick Kanaya, spokesman for the Organization Commission, announced today.

The charter had originally been intended to be presented to the centerites some six months ago, Kanaya explained, but completion of the final draft—the time involved in sending the manuscript back and forth to Washington—delayed its presentation to the residents.

Under the proposed charter, the Community Advisory Council will be composed of seven members elected from the community at large for a term of six months, the members of such Council to be duly registered, qualified electors of the community who must be at least 21 years of age.

The duties of the Council, according to the charter, are to:

- (1) Determine its own rules of order and discipline.
- (2) Adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the Project Director.

- (3) Establish committees and commissions incident to its functions and duties.

- (4) Adopt codes relating to the work and proceedings of its commissions.

The Council is to meet at least once a month, with records of all its meetings and action to be kept open for inspection by the residents of the center.

### TO PICK CHAIRMAN

From among its members, the Council will elect a presiding officer who shall have the title of Chairman of the Community Advisory Council. He shall be recognized as the head of the Council and Government for all ceremonial purposes.

Establishment of a Coordinating Commission is also provided in the proposed charter. This group will be composed of one person from each block who shall be known as the "Block Commissioner." Members of the Commission must be duly registered qualified voters of the community and be at least 21 years of age.

The Commission members are to concern themselves with the general welfare and desires of the residents within their respective blocks. They are also to disseminate information regarding action and ordinances of the Advisory Council.

This group also will meet at least monthly, with the meetings to be presided by the Chairman of the Advisory Council.

### MUST BE 18 TO VOTE

All resident colonists of the Minidoka WRA center 18 years of age or over, who are duly registered electors, will be eligible to vote in all elections held pursuant to the proposed charter.

Registration of the voters will be conducted under the Community Clerk, who is to be appointed by

(Continued On Page 2)

## Residents to Vote On Charter Soon

(Continued From Page 1)  
the project director upon recommendation of the Advisory Council.

Further duties of the Community Clerk will be: To give notice of all Advisory Council meetings, to keep a journal of the proceedings of the Council, to cause the publication of all ordinances, rules and regulations, to authenticate by his signature and to record in full in a book kept for the purpose, all codes, resolutions, and recommendations.

## *The Charter—Our Palladium* 5/29/42

"Some form of government is essential to the well-being and progress of this community. It is important to the colonists that this government be a self-government—of the people, by the people, for the people.

"We believe in self-government. We believe that this community should be what its residents make it. That's democracy."

These are the opening words of a statement issued by Project Director Harry L. Stafford on September 25 last year in amplifying the plans revealed in *The IRRAGATOR* on that day to set the machinery in motion for the establishment of a plan of government in the Minidoka center.

True then, and equally true now, these words "hit the nail on the head squarely and effectually in expressing the ideals of government cherished by freedom loving people everywhere.

Very soon a charter of self-government, its every article and section an explanation as it were to carry out in practice those ideals expressed in Mr. Stafford's statement, will be put on the block for the good people of Minidoka to either accept or reject.

Although far from "the greatest piece of statecraft" conceived by the "brain and purpose" of the evacuees, the charter represents hours upon hours of writing, re-writing, re-wording condensing and re-condensing, on the part of the Organization Commission to draw up a plan of government which would be in accordance with WRA instructions, applicable to the needs of this center and its residents and yet be flexible enough to conform to the change in times.

Although the presentation of the charter to the residents has been necessarily delayed, the work of the Organization Commission cannot be slighted. Unfortunately, three of the key men instrumental in drawing up the draft of the charter—Chairman Kinya Okajima, Min Yasui and George Tani—are no longer within the project and will be unable to bear witness to the preponderant majority with which this charter no doubt will be accepted.

Significant changes in the charter since its first draft, it should be noted, are: eligibility of non-citizens to elective posts (a change which should make for a better type of self-government since the government will then be for the entire group of residents as it should be and veer from issei-nisei friction, and lowering the age qualifications of voters to 18 (a step which should spur the younger element to keener interest in those things vitally affecting them and prepare them to assume those responsibilities which will be theirs in a few years).

The ratification of the charter will be followed in turn by nomination and election of members of the Community Advisory Council and the Coordinating Commission. It means there'll be busy weeks ahead for the qualified voters.

Perhaps it will be well for us at this time to heed the closing words of Mr. Stafford's statement of September 25th:

**"It is a solemn obligation of all Minidoka colonists of voting age to take part in the government here from the very start and to exercise thoughtful care in selecting the men who will guide the course of their lives at Hunt."**

## *Lest We Forget—*

In 1868 an order was issued by Gen. John A. Logan, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of Republic "that every post of the Grand Army should hold suitable exercises and decorate the graves of their dead comrades with flowers."

From this inauspicious start the holiday we now know as Decoration Day, or more aptly Memorial Day, has come into being. Originally set apart for decorating the graves of soldiers of the Civil War, Memorial Day in recent years has meant not only the paying of respects to those who died in battle but to close and dear friends and to those of kindred blood.

With thousands of stalwart American sons valiantly offering their

lives that the way of democracy may be perpetuated, Memorial Day, 1943, has a wider significance than ever before. Death has breveted these defenders of our soils who have fallen at Corregidor, Attu and Coral Sea, more than mere words can express.

Let us, who are living in the mainland of the United States, secure in the thought that our armed forces are defending our shores, pause to pay homage to our heroic dead.

Let us hope that their bravery and courage will be a source of emulation and inspiration to us who are left behind. Let us hope that their actions will arouse in the whole body of people a resolute decision to see this grim battle through till the forces of tyranny and oppression are no more.

# SELF-GOV'T. TO BEGIN

Some form of government is essential to the well-being and progress of this community. It is important to the colonists that this government be self-government--of the people, by the people, for the people.

We believe in self-government. We believe that this community should be what its residents make it. That's democracy.

Therefore, wheels are being set in motion for the residents to form a self-governing community council. The first and one of the most important steps will be taken next Tuesday night when residents of each block, 18 years or over, will choose by vote two representatives. These in turn will aid in selecting seven from the ranks of 72 block representatives to

draw up, subject to approval by the majority of the colonists, a plan of government.

If this community is a testing ground for democracy, as some people have called it, let it also become an example of democracy. To be successful self-government requires able leaders, men of wisdom, integrity, and sound judgment, men who have the respect and confidence of the people. It is a solemn obligation of all Minidoka colonists of voting age to take part in the government here from the very start and to exercise thoughtful care in selecting the men who will guide the course of their lives at Hunt.

Harry L. Stafford,  
Project Director.

# RESIDENTS WILL VOTE ON CHARTER TUESDAY

## Preamble to the Charter

We, the people, residents of the Minidoka War Relocation Center, in order to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, to effectively contribute to the national policies, to preserve and maintain the democratic principles of life, to promote the general welfare, to insure harmony and tranquility, to provide for internal peace and order, to create for ourselves a unified community to better enable us to act effectively in all matters and to give serious purpose to our conduct and activities, do hereby, in accordance with the proclamation of the project director, ordain and establish this Charter for Community Advisory Council for the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

## Kanaya Tells Of Charter

Both English and Japanese versions of the Minidoka charter for self-government will be presented to the center residents for their perusal and study before it will be voted upon, Dick Kanaya, spokesman for the Organization Commission, stated today.

The Japanese translation of the charter, which was rendered by Junjiro Yukawa, will be put up in the various dining halls shortly.

Plans for presenting the charter for the residents' approval or rejection are now being worked out by an election committee headed by Yoshio Urakawa and including Jekichi Yoshida, Joe Kimura, John Hayatsu, Ikutaro Masumoto, Sadahiko Ikoma, Sam Taniguchi, Shigeru Osawa, Terukichi Yoneyama and T. K. Takeuchi.

## Voters Must be 18 Or Older; Polls Open From Noon to 7 P. M.

Ratification or rejection of the Charter for Community Advisory Council will be laid squarely in the laps of Hunt residents who will be called upon to cast their votes in an election to be held on Tuesday, June 15, in each dining hall of the center. The election will be determined by a majority of the votes cast.

All residents of the Minidoka center who are 18 years of age or over are eligible to vote. Polls will be open from 12 noon to 7 p. m. on election day.

The voting, which will be by secret ballot, will be under the supervision and control of the Organization Commission, members of which are Roy Akiyama, Francis K. Chujo, Yoshito Fujii, Dick Kanaya and Junjiro Yukawa.

According to election rules revealed by Yoshio Urakawa, chairman of the special election committee, block representatives, heretofore elected, shall serve as election clerks in their respective blocks with authority to appoint substitutes or assistants.

The block representatives will be given a list of eligible voters in their respective blocks by the special election committee and they, in turn, shall distribute election ballots to such eligible voters who will register at that time.

The block representatives will be in attendance at the poll during the election hours and check off the names of the eligible voters individually as they cast their ballots in the ballot box which will be provided from noon to 7 p. m.

As soon as the poll closes, the block representatives will take their ballot boxes to D. H. 21 where the votes will be tabulated.

The election committee stressed that no absentee or proxy vote will be allowed, and where the intention of the voters is not plainly ascertainable, such ballots will be declared void.

In the event the charter is ratified, steps will immediately be taken to hold an election to pick the members of the Community Advisory Council.

# Residents Reject Charter, 2375 to 1568

## 73.9% of Eligible Voters Cast Ballots in Election

By an overwhelming majority, the residents of the Minidoka center voted down the Charter for Community Advisory Council in Tuesday's election.

Complete returns from the 35 blocks of the center, tabulated Tuesday night in D. H. 21 by the Special Election Committee headed by Yoshio Urakawa, showed that 2375 voted against ratification to 1568 for ratification.

Although the number of eligible voters totalled 5330, just 3943 or 73.9 per cent of them cast their ballots during the voting period which was from noon till 7 p. m. on Tuesday. 1387 eligible voters stayed away from the polls.

The results showed that 23 blocks voted against ratification, and 11 for ratification. In one block, Blk. 41, the count proved even, 59 for and an equal number against.

Decidedly against ratification were Blks. 7, 13, 29, 34, 37, and 39. Pulling the strongest for the Charter were Blks. 19, 22, 26 and 28.

Blk. 19 showed the greatest interest in the election with 137 casting their ballots out of 148 eligible voters, for a percentage of 92.7. Blk. 37 ranked next with 144 out of 159, or 90.5 per cent, turning out. Blk. 12 was third with 92 out of 103, or 89.3 per cent, voting.

The largest number of votes was cast in Blk. 34 where 154 turned out. Showing the least amount of interest was Blk. 6 where only 38 out of a possible 123 eligible voters, or 30.9 per cent, went to the polls.

Charter votes:

Blk.	No. of Eligible Voters	For Ratification	Against Ratification	Total Votes Cast
1	190	54	80	134
2	157	38	74	112
3	146	30	41	71
4	136	20	74	94
5	151	36	62	98
6	123	7	31	38
7	168	18	104	122
8	154	35	75	110

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### Charter Rejected By Hunt Residents

(Continued from Page 1)

10	120	46	47	93
12	103	9	83	92
13	161	25	113	138
14	150	49	71	120
15	131	68	41	109
16	146	76	41	117
17	173	57	80	137
19	148	112	25	137
21	152	34	90	124
22	108	66	15	81
24	149	66	40	106
26	179	105	28	133
28	153	82	25	107
29	167	12	128	140
30	145	29	98	127
31	142	33	86	119
32	113	19	69	88
34	177	35	119	154
35	178	30	80	110
36	188	69	65	134
37	159	13	131	144
38	158	64	43	107
39	166	4	88	92
40	178	59	39	98
41	153	59	59	118
42	169	85	48	133
44	139	24	82	106

TOTAL 5330 1568 2375 3943

## Our Stillborn Charter

Last Tuesday the residents of the Minidoka center turned their thumbs down on the Charter for Community Advisory Council by a decisive margin. The results of the poll, in which almost three-fourths of the eligible voters voiced their say-sos, showed an exact count of 1568 for ratification and 2375 against.

The election results, which came as a discouraging surprise to us, make this center the "black sheep" among the relocation centers in view of the fact that all other centers, insofar as we know, have ratified their charters or constitutions and have established a form of government suited to them. The change in administrative instructions permitting non-citizens to hold elective offices had been a potent factor in the action taken at the other centers.

The question inevitably arises: Why did this center's residents reject the Charter?

It is a well established fact that when people are put to vote on an issue unfamiliar to them, they will vote against it. If they are even half content with the way things are being run, they will neither ask nor seek any change which they fear may be for worse. Though the change may be for better, more often than not the advantages are not readily discernible and oftentimes wrapped in a futurity unvisioned by the great majority.

In the present instance, we cannot summarily dismiss the matter by saying the residents were unaware of the election for a turn-out of three-fourths of the eligible voters is far from a bad turn-out.

However, did the residents know what they were voting on? We are inclined to be of the opinion that they didn't, judging from the fragmentary bits of election talk that we have gleaned in the past few days.

By and large, the unchallenged fact stands that not enough effort had been expended by those in charge to familiarize the residents with the provisions of the Charter. True, special meetings to explain the Charter and the Council set-up were called in many of the blocks, the block representatives themselves, who were supposed to inform the residents of the Charter, had not been given their instructions till very late. Under such extenuating circumstances, how can the residents at large be expected to know about the Charter and weigh its merits?

It may be argued that copies of the Charter and their Japanese translations were posted in every dining hall in the center. Unless sufficient and unceasing attention had been called to it, would any centerite take the trouble of reading through a maze of words explaining the governmental set-up?

Moreover, there seems to have been an effort to cloud the issue, dupe the public, or railroad the matter through when it is again an undeniable fact that the Japanese version gave the translation of the Code of Organization but neglected altogether the Charter and its preamble. If we're voting on the Charter and the Code of Organization, it stands to reason that faithful Japanese translations of both be presented to the Japanese-reading citizens.

That the passage of the Charter and the subsequent election of Community Advisory Council members, as provided in the Charter, may tend to split the residents in political factions and blocs and thereby toss disunity into the scheme of things, has been advanced as a plausible reason for the rejection.

Another reason given is that since it has been such a long time since the Seven-Man Planning Commission had been chosen to work on the charter that the residents were not particularly interested in such a charter at this time. This reasoning, however, springs as a corollary of the major premise since it boils down to the point that the residents were not "worked up" to become familiar with the Charter.

We've been getting along swell without a Charter—why should we have one now? This is the argument advanced by some. They forget to consider that the Seven-Man Planning Commission had been in existence and had been bearing some of the load that the proposed Council would. If the residents wish to put in a plea to the project director or the WRA to have this or that done, who will speak for the residents? A handpicked few? Would they carry the authority or the prestige that a Council, duly elected representative of the people, would?

Whatever the reason or reasons for the rejection of the Charter, the people have spoken through the ballot boxes. What plans the

## Revised Charter To Be Presented

At the election held Friday July 9, block representatives were chosen to the Congress of Delegates to represent the people in regard to the charter for self-government.

The Organization Commission is now working on the original charter, which was rejected by the residents at an election two weeks ago, with Project Director Stafford, and Project Attorney M. Featherston, and the revised charter will be presented to the Congress of Delegates the early part of next week, Dick Kanaya, spokesman for the Commission, announced this week.

Those elected were: Masaaki Funakubo, Yoshio Hamamoto, Sadahiko Ikoma, Jack Chikata, R. Hino, Makoto Kibe, Yoshio Urakawa, Yutaka Akiyoshi, Francis Chujo, Eiji Fujitomi, Kentaro Yamada, Ikutaro Masumoto, Katsumi Isomura, Kuhachi Kimura, Masashige Ota, Dick Kanaya, Shuji Sugawara, Kamenoshin Hara, H. Iwata, Fujitaro Kubota, Toshikazu Hirokane, Keichi Kuraoka, Hitoshi Watanabe, Jiro Sumida, Katsumi Nakayama, Karl T. Tambara, T. Terakawa, Yoshito Fujii, Fukuo Sano, Tom Aoki, Floyd T. Tokuda, Johnny Hayatsu, C. T. Takahashi, Y. Doi.

Seven-Man Commission, whose function was discharged with the drawing up of the Charter, may have now, we do not know. However, now that all is over, the one thing we can truthfully say is that we regret that the splendid Charter was rejected, primarily because those in charge of the election proceedings failed—and failed utterly—to have the residents understand the Charter, its provisions and its value to a community such as ours.

# WASHINGTON APPROVES CHARTER

## Kimball Brings Approved Charter From Washington; Plans Formulated for Formal Presentation to Residents; Vote by Ballot

With the receipt of approval from the Washington office of the revised Charter for Community government in this center, plans are now being formulated for its formal presentation for approval or rejection by the center residents through the ballot, according to Dick Kanaya, member of the Organization Commission.

Solon Kimball, Washington, community organization adviser, who arrived here last Tuesday, brought the approved charter. He helped in the drafting of the original charter last year. Kimball is leaving the project tomorrow.

Through the efforts of the Organization Commission, of whom only four members are remaining from the original seven, and the help of Project Attorney Irvin Lechliter, this charter was drawn and drafted for approval by Wash-

ington.

Except for minor changes the revised charter is essentially the same as the original charter which was rejected by the residents last June.

The Charter provides for a Community Council consisting of representatives elected by the residents of whom there shall be seven for a term of six months or until successors have been elected and have taken office, as provided.

The duties of the Council being:

1. Determine its own rules of order and discipline.
2. Adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the Project Director and negotiate the same with the Project Director.
3. Establish committees and commissions incident to its functions and duties.
4. Promulgate codes relating to the work and proceedings of its commissions.
5. Appoint from among qualified voters an arbitration committee which will provide for the orderly settlement of disputes between and among residents referred to it with the approval of the Council or the Project Director or both.

A Judicial Commission will be formed under the Charter which will consist of five members appointed by the Community Council and approved by the Project Director.

The duties of the Judicial Commission being:

1. Determine its own rules of order and procedure.
2. Make recommendations to the Community Council with respect to appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order.
3. Make recommendations to the Project Director with respect to the disposition of specific law and order cases referred to it by the Project Director.

"The adoption of this Charter will further better relationships between the WRA and the residents," Kanaya declared.

Date of balloting for the Charter will be announced later.

# CHARTER; THE BASIS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT

(Complete text of the proposed Charter for the Minidoka War Relocation Authority.)

## PREAMBLE

We, the people, the residents of the Minidoka Relocation Center, in order to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, to effectively contribute to national policies, to preserve and maintain democratic principles, to promote the general welfare, to insure harmony and tranquility, to provide for internal peace and order, to create for ourselves an unified community to better enable us to act effectively in all matters and to give serious purpose to our conduct and activities, do hereby, in accordance with proclamation of the project director, ordain and establish this charter for community government for the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

## ARTICLE I ORGANIZATION

**Section 1.** The Community Council shall consist of representatives elected by the residents of the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

## ARTICLE II FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

**Section 1.** The Community Council, acting in its official capacity, shall

- (1) Determine its own rules for order and discipline.
- (2) Adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the Project Director and negotiate the same with the Project Director.
- (3) Establish committees and commissions incident to its functions and duties.
- (4) Promulgate codes relating to the work and proceedings of its commissions.
- (5) Appoint from among qualified voters an arbitration committee which will provide for the orderly settlement of disputes between and among residents referred to it with the approval of the Council, or the Project Director, or both.

## ARTICLE III

**Section 1.** The Judicial Commission, acting in its advisory capacity, shall

- (1) Determine its own rules of order and procedure.
- (2) Make recommendations to the Community Council with respect to appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order.
- (3) Make recommendations to the Project Director with respect to the disposition of specific law and order cases referred to it by the Project Director.

## CODE OF ORGANIZATION AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL CHARTER

### ARTICLE I

**Section 1. Membership and term of Office:**

The Community Council shall be composed of seven members elected from the community at large for a term of six months, or until successors have been elected and have taken office, as provided herein. Members of the Community Council shall be duly registered qualified electors of the community who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years.

**Section 2. Meeting and Records:**

The Community Council shall convene at least once a month in regular meetings. The Community Council with the Project Director shall determine the time and day of such regular meetings and further shall provide for the holding of special meetings under such conditions as is deemed necessary or proper. The Community Council shall cause accurate records of all meetings and actions taken to be kept, and such records of all meetings and action taken to be kept, and such records shall be open for inspection by the residents of the center.

**Section 3. Officers:**

The Community Council shall elect from among its members a presiding officer who shall have the title of "Chairman of the Community Council," who shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council, and who shall be recognized as the head of the Community Council for all ceremonial purposes. The Chairman of the Community Council shall have all the powers and duties of any other members of the Community Council, but shall not have any special administrative or executive functions or powers other than those specifically enumerated in this code.

The Community Council shall also elect from among its members a Vice Chairman of the Community Council who shall act for the Chairman in his absence.

The Project Director, upon the recommendation of the Community Council, shall appoint an officer of the community who shall have the title of "Community Clerk" and an assistant to the Community Clerk. The Community Clerk and his assistant shall be qualified electors. The Community Clerk shall have the following powers and duties: To give notice of all Community Council meetings, to keep a journal of the proceedings of the Community Council, to cause the publication of all ordinances, rules and regulations of the Project Director, to authenticate by his signature and to record in full a book kept for the purpose all codes, resolutions, and recommendations, and to perform such other duties required by this Code or by the Community Council.

**Section 4. Vacancies:**

Vacancies shall be declared immediately in the event of a councilman who leaves the Project with the intent to relocate permanently, and further, vacancy shall be declared in the event of the absence of any Councilman for three consecutive regular meetings. The Community Council shall fill such vacancies within two weeks period after such a vacancy has been declared.

## ARTICLE II COMMUNITY COUNCIL COORDINATING COMMISSION

**Section 1. Establishment of a Community Council Coordinating Commission:**

The Community Council Coordinating Commission shall be composed of one person from each block who shall be known as the "Block Commissioner" and who shall be elected by plurality vote cast by the eligible voters in his block. Members of the Community Council Coordinating Commission shall be duly registered qualified electors of the Community, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years. Members of the Coordinating Commission shall serve for a term of six months or until their successors have been elected and have taken office.

**Section 2. Functions of the Community Council Coordinating Commission:**

The functions of the members of the Coordinating Commission shall be to concern themselves with the general welfare and desires of the residents within their respective blocks. The members of the Coordinating Commission shall disseminate information regarding action taken by the Community Council. The Coordinating Commission shall be subsidiary to and subject to the control of the Community Council which shall promulgate necessary rules and regulations for the conduct and operation of the Coordinating Commission.

**Section 3. Meetings:**

The Coordinating Commission shall convene at least once each month in an open meeting, at a time and place designated by the Community Council.

**Section 4. Officers:**

The Chairman of the Community Council shall be the Chairman of the Coordinating Commission. The Community Clerk shall act as the Secretary of the Coordinating Commission and shall keep an accurate record of all meetings.

**Section 5. Vacancies:**

Upon certification of a vacancy in the member-

ship of the Coordinating Commission by the Chairman of the Commission, the Community Council shall fill such vacancy within one weeks of such notification by a special election to elect a coordinator in the block where vacancy in representation to the Commission occurs.

## ARTICLE III

### ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDICIAL COMMISSION

**Section 1. Members:**

The Judicial Commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Community Council and approved by the Project Director; provided that no person shall be qualified to fill the office of Judicial Commissioner while holding the office of Community Councilman. Three members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. It shall elect its own chairman from among its members and such other officers as it shall deem necessary.

**Section 2. Terms of Office:**

Members of the Judicial Commission shall serve for a term of six months until their successors have been appointed and have qualified.

**Section 3. Rights of Accused:**

In each law and order case referred to the Judicial Commission by the Project Director, the accused shall have a right to be heard by the Commission and to present witnesses in his behalf, and shall have the right to be represented by counsel of his choice.

**Section 4. Clerk:**

The Community Clerk shall be the clerk of the Judicial Commission and shall be responsible for all records of the Judicial Commission.

**Section 5. Duties:**

The Judicial Commission shall head all law and order cases referred to it by the Project Director and shall make recommendations to the Project Director with respect to the disposition of such cases. It shall also make such recommendations to the Community Council as it shall see fit with respect to appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order at the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

## ARTICLE IV

### NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

**Section 1. Eligibility of Electors:**

All residents of the Minidoka War Relocation Center eighteen years of age or over, who are duly registered electors, shall be eligible to vote in all elections held pursuant to this code.

**Section 2. Qualifications of Officers:**

No person may hold an elective or appointive office who has not obtained leave clearance. All members of the Community Council shall be twenty-one years or over, but persons under the age of twenty-one years may be appointed to committees, commissions, boards, and other appointive offices or positions provided for by the Code or established by the Project Director.

**Section 3. Secrecy of Voting:**

All elections held pursuant to the Code shall be by secret ballot.

**Section 4. Registration of Electors:**

All qualified electors of the community shall be registered. Registration shall be open throughout the year and closed during specified periods during elections. All registration must be in person and shall bear the signature of the person applying. Any person applying for registration must be registered by the clerk as a matter of right, provided that he or she is eighteen years of age or over, but the validity of such registration may be questioned by a formal writing filed with the Community Clerk, which question shall be determined by the Community Council.

**Section 5. Nominating Conventions:**

Every block shall be represented by two delegates at a Nominating Convention. The block delegates shall be elected in their respective blocks from among the qualified electors. Express instructions as to nominees may be given at the discretion of block residents.

The Nominating Convention shall convene at the call of the Community Council and shall nominate at least ten, and not more than shall be verbal and a second required. Each delegate shall be limited to one nomination. The Community Clerk shall secure the acceptance of candidacy by such persons as are nominated. In the event that a group of persons feel that a desirable person has not been nominated, nominations by petition of at least 2% of qualified electors of the Community may be made. The eligibility of any nominee may be challenged and the question shall be determined by the Community Council.

**Section 6. Elections:**

Regular elections are to be held twice a year, on the first Monday in February, and on the first Monday in August. All persons are required to vote at the place where registered, and absentee or proxy voting is prohibited. All candidates receiving a majority of votes cast by the qualified electors of the Community shall be declared elected by the Community Clerk; in the event that the full membership of the Community Council not be elected in the first regular election the Community Clerk shall certify this fact to the Community Council which shall forth with call a special meeting at the earliest possible date, and shall set the day for a run-off election. The Community Clerk shall certify in the run-off twice as many unelected candidates as the number of positions remaining unfilled. The unelected candidates in such number having the greatest number of votes in the original election shall be certified. There shall be only one run-off election and the candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected for the unfilled position or positions.

## ARTICLE V

### INITIATIVE AND RECALL

**Section 1. The Power of Initiative:**

The Power of making recommendations to the Community Council by the exercise of the initiative shall be granted to the electors. The petition for initiative shall require the signatures of five per cent of the qualified electors in the Community.

**Section 2. Forms of Petition:**

Every person circulating a petition must certify that he himself circulated the petition and that he believes the signatures to be genuine. There shall be attached to every petition the names of at least five persons who are responsible as a committee of petitioners. Every petition must be filed with the Community Clerk, who shall certify as to the sufficiency of such petitions, but if he should declare that the petition is insufficient, the petitioners shall be given a successive period of ten days for filing of the additional copies bearing duly certified signatures until the requisite five per cent is obtained, or the proposal shall be abandoned by the committee.

**Section 3. Date of Petition:**

A petition shall be dated with the date of the day on which the first signature is written on it, and unless it obtains the required number of signatures within sixty days after its date, it shall expire.

**Section 4. Recall:**

The recall of a Councilman may be initiated by

# CENTER WILL VOTE SOON ON CHARTER

December 21 is the tentative date when the community of Hunt will go to the ballot boxes to ratify or reject the charter for community government.

Block delegates and the Charter Organization commission met last Monday to name an election committee. The committee decided upon December 21 as the tentative date for the voting on the long awaited charter. The committee has determined a thorough program for informing the community about all details of the charter. If this program can be carried out within the next 10 days, the balloting will be held on December 21.

The complete text of the charter

is printed on Page Two of today's Irrigator in order that all residents may read the document which is the result of weeks of planning and conferences between key members of the community and WRA officials. The charter is expected to result in better understanding between the administration and community residents on routine problems that may arise.

One of the major changes between the new charter and the charter rejected by community voters last summer is the section giving the community council the power to adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the project director and negotiate the same with him.

Minidoka is the last one of the nine relocation centers to get around to adopting some sort of community government.

Those chosen for the Election Committee are: Section I, Sadahiko Ikoma; Section II, Eiji Fujitomi; Section III, Ken Yamada; Section IV, Shigeru Osawa; Section V, Tamaichi Yamada; Section VI, Yoshito Fujii; Section VII, John Hayatsu.

# CHARTER; THE BASIS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT

(Complete text of the proposed Charter for the Minidoka War Relocation Authority.)

12/11/43

## PREAMBLE

We, the people, the residents of the Minidoka Relocation Center, in order to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, to effectively contribute to national policies, to preserve and maintain democratic principles, to promote the general welfare, to insure harmony and tranquility, to provide for internal peace and order, to create for ourselves an unified community to better enable us to act effectively in all matters and to give serious purpose to our conduct and activities, do hereby, in accordance with proclamation of the project director, ordain and establish this charter for community government for the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

### ARTICLE I ORGANIZATION

**Section 1.** The Community Council shall consist of representatives elected by the residents of the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

### ARTICLE II FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

**Section 1.** The Community Council, acting in its official capacity, shall

- (1) Determine its own rules for order and discipline.
- (2) Adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the Project Director and negotiate the same with the Project Director.
- (3) Establish committees and commissions incident to its functions and duties.
- (4) Promulgate codes relating to the work and proceedings of its commissions.
- (5) Appoint from among qualified voters an arbitration committee which will provide for the orderly settlement of disputes between and among residents referred to it with the approval of the Council, or the Project Director, or both.

### ARTICLE III

**Section 1.** The Judicial Commission, acting in its advisory capacity, shall

- (1) Determine its own rules of order and procedure.
- (2) Make recommendations to the Community Council with respect to appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order.
- (3) Make recommendations to the Project Director with respect to the disposition of specific law and order cases referred to it by the Project Director.

### CODE OF ORGANIZATION AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL CHARTER

#### ARTICLE I

**Section 1. Membership and term of Office:**

The Community Council shall be composed of seven members elected from the community at large for a term of six months, or until successors have been elected and have taken office, as provided herein. Members of the Community Council shall be duly registered qualified electors of the community who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years.

**Section 2. Meeting and Records:**

The Community Council shall convene at least once a month in regular meetings. The Community Council with the Project Director shall determine the time and day of such regular meetings and further shall provide for the holding of special meetings under such conditions as is deemed necessary or proper. The Community Council shall cause accurate records of all meetings and actions taken to be kept, and such records of all meetings and action taken to be kept, and such records shall be open for inspection by the residents of the center.

**Section 3. Officers:**

The Community Council shall elect from among its members a presiding officer who shall have the title of "Chairman of the Community Council," who shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council, and who shall be recognized as the head of the Community Council for all ceremonial purposes. The Chairman of the Community Council shall have all the powers and duties of any other members of the Community Council, but shall not have any special administrative or executive functions or powers other than those specifically enumerated in this code.

The Community Council shall also elect from among its members a Vice Chairman of the Community Council who shall act for the Chairman in his absence.

The Project Director, upon the recommendation of the Community Council, shall appoint an officer of the community who shall have the title of "Community Clerk" and an assistant to the Community Clerk. The Community Clerk and his assistant shall be qualified electors. The Community Clerk shall have the following powers and duties: To give notice of all Community Council meetings, to keep a journal of the proceedings of the Community Council, to cause the publication of all ordinances, rules and regulations of the Project Director, to authenticate by his signature and to record in full a book kept for the purpose all codes, resolutions, and recommendations, and to perform such other duties required by this Code or by the Community Council.

**Section 4. Vacancies:**

Vacancies shall be declared immediately in the event of a councilman who leaves the Project with the intent to relocate permanently, and further, vacancy shall be declared in the event of the absence of any Councilman for three consecutive regular meetings. The Community Council shall fill such vacancies within two weeks period after such a vacancy has been declared.

### ARTICLE II COMMUNITY COUNCIL COORDINATING COMMISSION

**Section 1. Establishment of a Community Council Coordinating Commission:**

The Community Council Coordinating Commission shall be composed of one person from each block who shall be known as the "Block Commissioner" and who shall be elected by plurality vote cast by the eligible voters in his block. Members of the Community Council Coordinating Commission shall be duly registered qualified electors of the Community, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years. Members of the Coordinating Commission shall serve for a term of six months or until their successors have been elected and have taken office.

**Section 2. Functions of the Community Council Coordinating Commission:**

The functions of the members of the Coordinating Commission shall be to concern themselves with the general welfare and desires of the residents within their respective blocks. The members of the Coordinating Commission shall disseminate information regarding action taken by the Community Council. The Coordinating Commission shall be subsidiary to and subject to the control of the Community Council which shall promulgate necessary rules and regulations for the conduct and operation of the Coordinating Commission.

**Section 3. Meetings:**

The Coordinating Commission shall convene at least once each month in an open meeting, at a time and place designated by the Community Council.

**Section 4. Officers:**

The Chairman of the Community Council shall be the Chairman of the Coordinating Commission. The Community Clerk shall act as the Secretary of the Coordinating Commission and shall keep an accurate record of all meetings.

**Section 5. Vacancies:**

Upon certification of a vacancy in the member-

ship of the Coordinating Commission by the Chairman of the Commission, the Community Council shall fill such vacancy within one weeks of such notification by a special election to elect a coordinator in the block where vacancy in representation to the Commission occurs.

### ARTICLE III

**ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDICIAL COMMISSION**

**Section 1. Members:**

The Judicial Commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Community Council and approved by the Project Director; provided that no person shall be qualified to fill the office of Judicial Commissioner while holding the office of Community Councilman. Three members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. It shall elect its own chairman from among its members and such other officers as it shall deem necessary.

**Section 2. Terms of Office:**

Members of the Judicial Commission shall serve for a term of six months until their successors have been appointed and have qualified.

**Section 3. Rights of Accused:**

In each law and order case referred to the Judicial Commission by the Project Director, the accused shall have a right to be heard by the Commission and to present witnesses in his behalf, and shall have the right to be represented by counsel of his choice.

**Section 4. Clerk:**

The Community Clerk shall be the clerk of the Judicial Commission and shall be responsible for all records of the Judicial Commission.

**Section 5. Duties:**

The Judicial Commission shall head all law and order cases referred to it by the Project Director and shall make recommendations to the Project Director with respect to the disposition of such cases. It shall also make such recommendations to the Community Council as it shall see fit with respect to appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order at the Minidoka War Relocation Center.

### ARTICLE IV

#### NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

**Section 1. Eligibility of Electors:**

All residents of the Minidoka War Relocation Center eighteen years of age or over, who are duly registered electors, shall be eligible to vote in all elections held pursuant to this code.

**Section 2. Qualifications of Officers:**

No person may hold an elective or appointive office who has not obtained leave clearance. All members of the Community Council shall be twenty-one years or over, but persons under the age of twenty-one years may be appointed to committees, commissions, boards, and other appointive offices, or positions provided for by the Code or established by the Project Director.

**Section 3. Secrecy of Voting:**

All elections held pursuant to the Code shall be by secret ballot.

**Section 4. Registration of Electors:**

All qualified electors of the community shall be registered. Registration shall be open throughout the year and closed during specified periods during elections. All registration must be in person and shall bear the signature of the person applying. Any person applying for registration must be registered by the clerk as a matter of right, provided that he or she is eighteen years of age or over, but the validity of such registration may be questioned by a formal writing filed with the Community Clerk, which question shall be determined by the Community Council.

**Section 5. Nominating Conventions:**

Every block shall be represented by two delegates at a Nominating Convention. The block delegates shall be elected in their respective blocks from among the qualified electors. Express instructions as to nominees may be given at the discretion of block residents.

The Nominating Convention shall convene at the call of the Community Council and shall nominate at least ten, and not more than shall be verbal and a second required. Each delegate shall be limited to one nomination. The Community Clerk shall secure the acceptance of candidacy by such persons as are nominated. In the event that a group of persons feel that a desirable person has not been nominated, nominations by petition of at least 2% of qualified electors of the Community may be made. The eligibility of any nominee may be challenged and the question shall be determined by the Community Council.

**Section 6. Elections:**

Regular elections are to be held twice a year, on the first Monday in February, and on the first Monday in August. All persons are required to vote at the place where registered, and absentee or proxy voting is prohibited. All candidates receiving a majority of votes cast by the qualified electors of the Community shall be declared elected by the Community Clerk; in the event that the full membership of the Community Council not be elected in the first regular election the Community Clerk shall certify this fact to the Community Council which shall forth with call a special meeting at the earliest possible date, and shall set the day for a run-off election. The Community Clerk shall certify in the run-off twice as many unelected candidates as the number of positions remaining unfilled. The unelected candidates in such number having the greatest number of votes in the original election shall be certified. There shall be only one run-off election and the candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected for the unfilled position or positions.

### ARTICLE V

#### INITIATIVE AND RECALL

**Section 1. The Power of Initiative:**

The Power of making recommendations to the Community Council by the exercise of the initiative shall be granted to the electors. The petition for initiative shall require the signatures of five per cent of the qualified electors in the Community.

**Section 2. Forms of Petition:**

Every person circulating a petition must certify that he himself circulated the petition and that he believes the signatures to be genuine. There shall be attached to every petition the names of at least five persons who are responsible as a committee of petitioners. Every petition must be filed with the Community Clerk, who shall certify as to the sufficiency of such petitions, but if he should declare that the petition is insufficient, the petitioners shall be given a successive period of ten days for filing of the additional copies bearing duly certified signatures until the requisite five per cent is obtained, or the proposal shall be abandoned by the committee.

**Section 3. Date of Petition:**

A petition shall be dated with the date of the day on which the first signature is written on it, and unless it obtains the required number of signatures within sixty days after its date, it shall expire.

**Section 4. Recall:**

The recall of a Councilman may be initiated by

a petition signed by ten per cent of the eligible voters residing in the community, and shall become final upon the majority vote of the electors.

The recall of a Block Commissioner may be initiated by a petition signed by ten per cent of the eligible voters residing in the block, and shall become final upon the majority vote of the electors residing in the block.

### ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS

**Section 1.** This Code of Organization may be amended to a joint resolution of the Community Council and the Coordinating Commission, when approved by the Project Director.

# 7 MAN PLANNING BOARD PICKED

## OKAJIMA POLLS HIGHEST VOTE

The names of six issei and one nisei who were elected to the community council planning board were approved yesterday by Project Director Harry L. Stafford. The planning body, with the aid of two attorneys, Minoru Yasui and Clarence T. Arai, will begin work immediately

The seven elected Saturday night were:

Kinya Okajima, Dick Kanaya, Yoshito Fujii, Roy Akiyama, Junjiro Yukawa, Juro Yoshioka and Dr. Geo. Tani. Yoshioka, a nisei, resigned because of outside work.

Named to replace Yoshioka was Francis Chujo who was tied with James Sakamoto and Frank Kinomoto in the first ballot with 21 votes.

A second vote elected Chujo to the planning group with 24 votes while Sakamoto, with 18, and Kinomoto, with 14, remain as first and second alternates respectively.

Sixty-seven of the 70 block representatives who were elected nominated 21 of their number to posts on the body which will draw up a plan of government.

Okajima, 74 years old and a former Seattle pioneer, polled the highest number of votes with 35.

The lone nisei on the board is Dr. George Tani, 26, of San Francisco who was transferred here from the Tanforan assembly center. Dr. Tani, is an optometrist.

George L. Townsend chief, Community Services, presided at Saturday night's meeting.

Hunt's two attorneys, Yasui and Arai, declined to run for posts after being notified by Townsend that Project Director Stafford wished to retain them in an advisory capacity to the seven-man board.

Townsend indicated the group has already begun on plans which will, upon completion, be submitted to Stafford for final approval or rejection.

# Center Residents To Vote Soon On Charter for Self-Government

## 7-Man Community Advisory Council Proposed as Governing Body

A plan of self-government calling for the creation of a seven-man Community Advisory Council to serve as the governing body will be submitted to the residents of the Minidoka center for ratification or rejection within the next few weeks, Dick Kanaya, spokesman for the Organization Commission, announced today.

The charter had originally been intended to be presented to the centerites some six months ago, Kanaya explained, but completion of the final draft—the time involved in sending the manuscript back and forth to Washington—delayed its presentation to the residents.

Under the proposed charter, the Community Advisory Council will be composed of seven members elected from the community at large for a term of six months, the members of such Council to be duly registered, qualified electors of the community who must be at least 21 years of age.

The duties of the Council, according to the charter, are to:

- (1) Determine its own rules of order and discipline.
- (2) Adopt resolutions and recommendations addressed to the Project Director.

- (3) Establish committees and commissions incident to its functions and duties.

- (4) Adopt codes relating to the work and proceedings of its commissions.

The Council is to meet at least once a month, with records of all its meetings and action to be kept open for inspection by the residents of the center.

### TO PICK CHAIRMAN

From among its members, the Council will elect a presiding officer who shall have the title of Chairman of the Community Advisory Council. He shall be recognized as the head of the Council and Government for all ceremonial purposes.

Establishment of a Coordinating Commission is also provided in the proposed charter. This group will be composed of one person from each block who shall be known as the "Block Commissioner." Members of the Commission must be duly registered qualified voters of the community and be at least 21 years of age.

The Commission members are to concern themselves with the general welfare and desires of the residents within their respective blocks. They are also to disseminate information regarding action and ordinances of the Advisory Council.

This group also will meet at least monthly, with the meetings to be presided by the Chairman of the Advisory Council.

### MUST BE 18 TO VOTE

All resident colonists of the Minidoka WRA center 18 years of age or over, who are duly registered electors, will be eligible to vote in all elections held pursuant to the proposed charter.

Registration of the voters will be conducted under the Community Clerk, who is to be appointed by

(Continued On Page 2)

## Residents to Vote On Charter Soon

(Continued From Page 1)  
the project director upon recommendation of the Advisory Council.

Further duties of the Community Clerk will be: To give notice of all Advisory Council meetings, to keep a journal of the proceedings of the Council, to cause the publication of all ordinances, rules and regulations, to authenticate by his signature and to record in full in a book kept for the purpose, all codes, resolutions, and recommendations.

Sat., Dec. 12, 1942

## FRYER LAUDS LOCAL GROUP FOR CHARTER

Work of the Community Planning Commission in drafting the proposed charter of self-government for Hunt has been highly commended by E.R. Fryer, WRA regional director in San Francisco, in a letter to Harry L. Stafford, project director.

The Planning Commission, in drafting the proposed charter and the manuals prepared in conjunction with the charter, felt it to be of extreme importance for the welfare of the residents as a whole that the nisei assume leadership and be elected to the Community government, according to Dr. George Tani, member.

Likewise, the Commission felt that in order to facilitate good-will and smooth functions of the government that an advisory board of citizens as well as non-citizens should be included in the plan of government.

Copies of the proposed charter will be distributed as soon as it has the final approval of the project.

## NON-CITIZENS ELIGIBLE TO HOLD ELECTIVE OFFICE IN NEW SET-UP

Administrative Instruction No. 34 has been amended to provide that both citizens and non-citizens are eligible to hold elective office in community evacuee government.

The instruction now reads: "All persons who are 21 years of age or over, whether citizens or aliens shall be eligible to hold elective office."

The eligibility requirements for elective office as amended will apply at the next regular election or

the next special election to fill vacancies.

The change was made in keeping with WRA policy of placing responsibility for a stable community upon all the residents by broadening the base of representation in line with democratic principles.

This new liberalization of policy is in large measure a response to the desires and wishes of the community and the recommendations of the project's staff.

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This new liberalization of policy is in large measure a response to the desires and wishes of the community and the recommendations of the project's staff.

## Hara Chosen Head of Parent-Soldier Governing Body

At a recent meeting of the Parent-Soldier Association, the officers for the governing board were elected. The office holders are: President, Seiichi Hara; Vice President, Katsuharu Nakashima; General Secretary, Kenji Kimura, and Treasurer, Frank Ozawa. The remaining three on the board of governors are Yofu Hokari, Keisho Ishii and Toyoshike Onodera.

# Residents to Elect Councilmen Monday

16 Candidates Eligible for Council Seats;  
Qualified Voters to Ballot for Seven

JECT  
YSIS

Election of Hunt's first community council composed of seven members will be held Monday in all the blocks, as specified in the code of organization in the charter for community self-government. Sixteen qualified candidates who were nominated at the nominating convention by the block delegates on Jan. 26 are on the ballot. Polls, which are located in the dining halls of all the 35 blocks, will be open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Residents of the center who are 18 years of age or over, who have registered, will be eligible to vote at the election. All persons are required to vote at the place where they registered and absentee or proxy voting will not be permitted.

Since each block will keep a registration book, all qualified voters will be able to be registered. One ballot will be given each qualified voter at the time the voter registers in the registration book.

Members of the election committee will act as chairmen of their respective sections and will appoint a secretary for each section from among the block delegates. The block delegates within each respective section will act as election tellers for each respective section.

At the close of the polls, each block delegate will bring the ballot box to a convenient dining hall within the section designated by the section chairman and the ballots cast shall be counted by the election tellers and the result will be signed by the chairman and the secretary. On the following day at 10 a. m. the chairman or the secretary of each section will bring the certified report to Dick Kanaya, secretary, Organization Commission at 22-7-C where the ballots cast will be totaled and certified by them.

For recounting of the ballots if such a need arises, all ballots cast will be stored for one month at 22-7-C. The election committee will be the sole judge of whether a re-count should be held or not.

The name of each candidate will appear on the ballot in alphabetical order and each voter will vote for candidates to the community council up to seven. Any ballot containing more than seven names of the candidates voted for will be declared invalid.

All candidates receiving a majority of legal votes by the qualified electors of the community will be declared duly elected. A run-off election will be held Feb. 14, if such an election is deemed necessary.

All voting will be by secret ballot.

The 16 candidates for the seven-man community council are: Roy Akiyama, Jack Chikata, Yosajiro Doi, Yoshito Fujii, E. Hirayama, Sadahiko Ikoma, Keikichi Kuraoaka, Genji Mihara, Katsumi Nakayama, Shigeru Osawa, Masashige Ota, Roy Sakamoto, Dr. Paul Shigaga, Kintaro Takeda, Kaname Takeuchi, Ken Yamada.

The election committee will be the sole judge of the validity of the ballots cast. Members of the committee are: Sec. I, Sakahiko Ikoma; Sec. II, Eiji Fujitomi; Sec. III, Ken Yamada; Sec. IV, Shigeru Osawa; Sec. V, Tamaichi Yamada; Sec. VI, Yoshito Fujii; Sec. VII, John Hayatsu.

# Blk. Delegates Name 21 Candidates for Council

PROJECT  
ANALYSIS

## 11 Alternates Also Picked; Election of Community Council Set for February 7

Preparation for the Feb. 7 election of the seven-man Community Council entered its final phase with the nomination of 21 candidates and 11 alternates, at the nominating convention held Wednesday afternoon in Rec. 22 by the block delegates. Sixty-three of the 70 delegates chosen at Monday's election were present at the convention.

Nominations for the council were made by blocks. Thirty-eight candidates were nominated, but since the charter provides for not less than 10 and not more than 21, the convention narrowed the number to 21 candidates and 11 alternates. The alternates were named in the event that some of the candidates declined the nominations or investigations proved their ineligibility to run for seats on the council.

Yoshito Fujii acted as chairman for the convention and Dick Kanaya, secretary.

The 21 candidates are listed in the order of their nominations:

1. Kenji Ito, 2. Yoshito Fujii, 3. Dick Kanaya, 4. Floyd Tokuda, 5. Yoshio Urakawa, 6. C. T. Takahashi, 7. Shigeru Osawa, 8. Dr. Paul Shigaya, 9. K. Kuraoka, 10. Jack Chikata, 11. Anky Kichio Arai, 12. I. Matsushita, 13. Harry Hatate, 14. Shosuke Sasaki, 15. Kentaro Takeda, 16. Roy Sakamoto, 17. T. Yamada, 18. I. Akiyama, 19. K. Nakayama, 20. Haya-saka, 21. Tom Ogawa.

The 11 alternates are: 1. Y. Doi, 2. Karl Tambara, 3. S. Ikoma, 4. A. M. Katsuyama, 5. T. Takeuchi, 6. T. Hirokane, 7. Ken Yamada, 8. S. Sugawara, 9. M. Ota, 10. Mihara, 11. R. Akiyama.

To clarify the eligibility of some of the nominees, Project Director H. L. Stafford wired John Provinse, acting WRA director, Washington, Friday.

Provinse replied that the new WRA manual, issued after the Minidoka organization code was approved, provides that all persons who are 21 years of age or over, whether citizens or aliens, except persons who have been denied leave clearance, shall be eligible to hold elective and appointive office.

He pointed out that this is less restrictive than Sec. 2, Art. 4 of the Minidoka organization code.

"We suggest that all candidates who have not been denied leave clearance be permitted to accept nomination for council and coordination commission offices," Provinse stated.

He said that persons elected and who have not yet received leave clearance would not be seated immediately. Eligible members of the community council and coordinating commission could immediately adopt a resolution in accordance with Art. 6 of the organization code amending the restrictive section to permit all persons not denied leave clearance to hold office.

Approval of the resolution by the project director would then permit seating of all elected persons who are not ineligible.

Stafford announced Friday night that it appeared that all 32 nominees and alternates are eligible for election to the council.

# COMMUNITY CHARTER RATIFIED BY VOTE 2657 TO 686

## Blks. 8, 16, 6 and 40 Lead; Council To Be Nominated

By an overwhelming majority the residents of Hunt put their stamp of approval on the Charter for community self-government. Complete returns from the 35 blocks show a total of 3343 qualified votes cast in the election held last Tuesday in the respective Dining Halls; 2657 voted for the Charter and 686, negative. With the adoption of the Charter

### Delegates To Be Elected Monday To Convention

With the machinery of self-government starting to move, two block delegates from each block to form the nominating convention will be elected at 7 p. m. in each dining hall next Monday, Jan. 24, the date set by the Election Committee last Wednesday at a meeting in Rec. 22.

Scheduled for next Wednesday, January 26 at 2 p. m. in Rec. 22 the nominating convention composed of the 70 delegates chosen two nights previous, will nominate not less than 10 and not more than 21 candidates for the seven-man Community Council. Each block may, by majority vote, instruct its delegates as to the nominees to the Council according to the election rules.

All residents of this center 18 years of age or over, who have been duly registered, are eligible to be elected as block delegates and all residents 18 years of age or over who have registered are eligible to cast their votes in the election.

Each block will keep a registration book, where qualified voters may register.

An election officer, who is the present block delegate, and one or more registrars, who shall be appointed by the election officer, will have charge of the election.

The block delegate will preside at the election and nominations for the two block delegates to the convention will be made from the floor. Qualified residents will vote by secret ballot and the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be declared duly elected.

The result of the election will be reported by the block delegate on the following day to Dick Kanaya, secretary, Organization Commission, with the signature of the election officer.

The election for the Council will be held on Feb. 7.

Hunt now ranks with the other nine relocation centers in the way of self-government.

This formal adoption of the Charter paves the way for the groundwork to be laid in the selection of the Community Council composed of seven members, who will be elected on the first Monday in February. At a date to be disclosed at a later time, a Nominating Convention will be held by the Nominating Committee. This Committee will be composed of two delegates from each block who will nominate not less than 10 and not more than 21 candidates for the Community Council.

These delegates will be elected from their respective blocks from among qualified voters. The Committee's function ceases after the Nominating Convention is over. Express instructions as to nominees for the Council may be given at the discretion of the block residents to their respective delegates, according to the Code of Organization as provided for in the Charter.

Under the Charter a Community Council will be formed. One person from each block who will be known as a Block Commissioner will be elected by plurality vote cast by the eligible voters. The function of block. He will disseminate information regarding action taken by the Community Council.

"The residents of this project understand the present Charter much better than at the last election, which was held last June," Dick Kanaya, spokesman for the Organization Commission, declared. "This was due to the efforts of the Block Delegates who did their utmost to place before the public the advisability of adopting the Charter. The realization that a representative form of government was imperative was also a determining factor in the ratification of the Charter," Kanaya said.

The efforts of the Organization Commission and others who devoted much time in the formulating and presentation of the Charter are also to be commended, Kanaya added.

Blocks 8, 16, 6 and 40 set the pace for the number of voters who registered and cast their ballots with totals of 152, 139, 137 and 136, respectively. Block 2 was the sole block that rejected ratification of the Charter with 41 "yes" and 66 "no."

Following are the results of the election by blocks:

Block	For Ratification	Against Ratification	Total Votes Cast
1.....	47	29	76
2.....	41	66	107
3.....	53	12	65
4.....	83	9	92
5.....	71	9	80
6.....	105	32	137
7.....	39	28	67
8.....	110	42	152
10.....	36	14	50
12.....	87	3	90
13.....	66	14	80
14.....	62	14	76
15.....	75	15	90
16.....	131	8	139
17.....	86	21	107
19.....	113	13	126
21.....	59	36	95
22.....	64	8	72
24.....	64	25	89
26.....	83	27	110
28.....	62	27	89
29.....	112	12	124
30.....	57	6	63
31.....	85	17	102
32.....	22	15	37
34.....	41	17	58
35.....	96	6	102
36.....	64	11	75
37.....	82	16	98
38.....	78	32	110
39.....	100	10	110
40.....	116	20	136
41.....	95	18	110
42.....	79	21	100
44.....	96	33	129
Total.....	2657	686	3343

## **The Charter—Our Guarantee** 12/14/43

Through the efforts of the block delegates, Organizing Commission and WRA the groundwork for the adoption of a Charter for this project has been laid.

This puts the final say so squarely in front of the residents. It is up to us to make known our decision.

Of the nine relocation centers Hunt is the only one without self-government. As a guarantee for better understanding between WRA and the residents the Charter will be instrumental in conveying the policies of WRA to the residents. We, in turn, will be able to cooperate more through the Community Council who will be true representatives of this project.

Residents 18 years and older who are properly registered will be able to place their ballots for the ratification of this Charter. This means that the younger generation as well as the elders will be able to participate in this election.

Therefore, it is your duty to take this responsibility to exercise your privilege and right. By taking this responsibility here, you will have laid the foundation for your tomorrow. This Charter is open for your study.

The older generation, too, must study with open minds the advantages of the Community Charter. They who appreciate the American way of living and of governing one's self, realize the significance of this Charter. The very fact that the majority of the block representatives who spent so much time and effort in the formulating and composing of this Charter are of the older generation attests to this fact.

Let us insure our reputation as the most progressive relocation camp by the adoption of this Community Charter.

Let us show cooperation by turning out in full on balloting day. The Charter is our guarantee for better things to come.—kt.