

H1.16

67/14
c

Topaz

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

January 17, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., January 17, 1945, in the Hospital Conference Room. All members were present.

Mr. Lindley reminded the Committee that these meetings were called for 10:00 a.m. each Wednesday, and asked that in the future that they be there at the designated time as each meeting was very important.

He stated that Mr. Dillon Myer, in a telephone conversation, said that one of the things that faced us which made it difficult to persuade the people themselves to go back to California was the flood of letters from their friends on the west coast advising them not to come back to California now. Mr. Lindley asked that the people be informed that such advice indicated that those people were probably not sincere. Because the opposition in California lost their fight with the Army, there is a very definite organized effort to persuade the people not to come back there. Mr. Myer says that he has been giving them the answer that opposition is vocal and that is all. If they do want to go back he feels that it is safe and that it is the thing for them to do. Don't let the people become worried. It is only an attempt of this economic blockade to keep the people from going back. Mr. Myer has worked hard to this end. It is a very definite intention on his part to close the Centers, and they will be closed. There isn't any other choice. The Centers are not a haven for anyone. The people's problems will be exactly the problems of other individuals who are out in the United States.

A wire was received from Sarah Fields, in charge of the Friends of the American Way Hostel in Pasadena, in reply to our request. She stated she would welcome any evacuees we recommend, and would be able to take care of quite a group for about four days each, which should give a returned evacuee time to find a place to live.

The question was raised by Mr. Hanson as to whether patients being discharged from the hospitals in evacuated areas could return to the Center. They can come into the Center if they qualify under the visiting policy. Their application must be approved by the relocation office, and they will be allowed to come back to the Center only if it is to complete their relocation plans or because of serious illness or death of immediate family members. Mr. Lindley stated that the regulations were pretty definitely worded, and that he couldn't go around or against them; he would have to carry them out as on the printed word.

Mr. Tomlinson stated that there were some in the Center on indefinite leaves whose permits have expired. They will be contacted and will only be allowed to stay longer in case of continued relocation planning. Mr. Lindley said the Director very definitely wanted to get the people out of the habit of visiting the Center on week-ends, and to get the people to tear their minds away

from the Center as the "old home place." It isn't a part of a pressure plan; it is just sense. The Center will have to be made a less desirable place to live.

Mr. Lindley read a teletype received from Mr. Cozzens, stating that arrangements had been made with the U.S. Employment Service for application for any individuals that had civil service jobs, either State, Federal or Civic, who had kept up their active status or wished to make new applications. Cards would soon be received for making application for employment direct to the U.S. Employment Service. State, Federal and Civic groups are prepared to cooperate with the WRA 100 per cent. Job offers will come in, and Mr. McClelland will give these publicity as quickly as possible.

Individuals who have farm equipment that has been moved from the evacuated area will not be able to move it back to the west coast at Government expense. Any equipment that is in the Center, in storage or in use, will be returned to California, ^{at Government expense} Any person who relocated and brought out his farm equipment will have to move it back at his own expense.

In answer to the question of liquor licenses raised at a previous meeting, Mr. Lindley read the following teletype from Mr. Cozzens: "Reurtel January 8, presume you refer to licenses to sell liquor. State Board of Equalization advises that only citizens are eligible and also advises that licenses to serve liquor on premises are available only by transfer from present holders. Unable to give you more specific information without knowing details as to individual applicant and location of proposed business. We are relying on statement of Governor that all departments will observe policy of non-discrimination toward loyal returning evacuees." (Copy of teletype distributed to members)

Several questions were raised at previous meetings to which answers have been given by Attorney Barnhart and printed in the "Topaz Times" dated January 6, 1945, as follows:

- Q. Are there any curfew regulations for aliens?
- A. Public Proclamation No. 21 revoked all curfew regulations.
- Q. Are there any prohibited districts in the Western Defense Command Area?
- A. No. There are no excluded areas for either citizens or aliens except such posted areas around military installations which apply to everyone.
- Q. What are the limitations on local movements of aliens, say between adjacent towns like from San Mateo to San Francisco or Berkeley to San Francisco? Is the five-mile travel limitation that existed at the time of evacuation for citizens and aliens of Japanese ancestry still in effect?

A. The five-mile limitation now applies only/^{to} aliens and is effective throughout the United States. Aliens must notify the U.S. District Attorney and receive permission to travel beyond that distance from their homes. In cases of regular travel, as between home and work, they can obtain monthly travel passes. These are Department of Justice regulations and are subject to change.

Q. What are the specifics of contraband for aliens?

A. Executive Order No. 2525 regarding contraband for aliens of any country with which this country is at war are still in effect as heretofore. There are no contraband regulations for American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Proclamation 2525 provides that no alien enemy shall have in his possession, custody or control at any time or place any of the following articles: firearms, weapons or implements of war, ammunition, bombs, explosives or material used in their manufacture, shortwave radio receiving sets, transmitting sets, signal devices, codes or ciphers, cameras, papers, documents or books in which there may be invisible writing, photograph, drawing or map of any military or naval installations or implements of war used by the United States armed forces.

Mr. Hanson stated that a good many of the Issei people who came to the relocation office to make application to leave the Center did not know what papers they were signing. There is only one paper that they have to sign, a request for assistance, and a Japanese translation has been posted in the Relocation Counselor's Office to inform the Issei the contents of the paper they are signing. (Copies distributed)

The question of the five-mile limitation for aliens was again raised. Any alien who goes over five miles from the Center or his home must have a permit from the U.S. District Attorney in that district. This is to discourage aliens from making visits or traveling extensively, and is for their own protection. This law is subject to local change, but the five-mile limitation is the general law. The U.S. District Attorney sets his own law so that it will be workable in his district. Monthly permits may be obtained when business requires greater latitude of movement. Mr. Takata raised the question as to what would happen if a person violated this law. In answer, Mr. Tomlinson related the case of a Japanese in Denver who was traveling around without permission from the U.S.D.J. He was sent to Santa Fe, New Mexico for internment until he could be indicted by the Grand Jury. Mr. Lindley stated that any alien who makes an honest effort to abide by this law will probably not be prosecuted if he oversteps, but those who willfully disregard regulations will be dealt with accordingly.

Mr. Shima raised the question of persons who want to visit the Center in regard to relocation having to pay for two weeks. If they come in for the purpose of making relocation plans with the approval of their relocation officer they may stay for two weeks without charge. But if they do not have the approval of their relocation officer there will be a charge for two weeks subsistence

in advance before they can pass the gate. In case they get approval during their stay they will not be refunded the charge. Whether or not they get approval and do not stay the full two weeks they will be refunded the difference.

In answer to Mr. Takata's question about basketball and baseball commitments for visiting teams, Mr. Lindley stated that those would probably have to be called off. In case of definite arrangements for such visitations, such as the Denver team which will be in the Center the week-end of January 20th, it will be allowed, but these must be stopped as quickly as possible. No further commitments will be made and all others cancelled if possible.

There has been no definite word yet as to the closing of any Center. We have been told that everyone will get three months notification. In the beginning the Centers were given six months to one year from the time of the announcement. Mr. Hikido remarked that Mr. Myer had promised the Co-op six months notice for liquidation purposes, to which Mr. Lindley replied that the six months to one year notice already given and the three months notice should be sufficient notification.

Mr. McFarling discussed briefly the problem of relocation as it affected some farm families who own their farms yet had renewed the lease for the crop year of 1945. It was pointed out by him that such families would like to remain at the Center until they secured the possession of their places at the end of the present lease year or perhaps December 1, 1945. He pointed out that it was rather difficult for such families to relocate now and then relocate again to California at the end of the present year. Mr. Lindley advised that other arrangements should be made as we probably will not be here December 1st next.

Mr. Kaneko raised the question as to whether or not the Counseling unit of Relocation was taking the cases as fast as normally. It had come to his attention that there were times when some of the evacuees did not report for their appointment. Both Mr. Lindley and Mr. Hanson stated that they had not noticed any delinquencies. Mr. Hanson added that it would help a great deal if these people would come down with a definite idea of what they want to do, make some definite commitment as to whether they want to go back to California or somewhere else. Mr. Kaneko suggested that possibly the Block Managers could have meetings in the block to inform the people what type of information they would need when they had their appointment with the Counseling unit. Mr. Lindley stated that each person has a responsibility to himself and his family to relocate. If it is a welfare case, this center will not stay open just to help those cases. No individual should hesitate to take Social Security help. Mr. McClelland stated that if Congress passed the Service Act that the people would have no choice--they would be sent wherever they were needed the most, hence the advisability of relocating and getting employment as quickly as possible.

At the January 10th meeting of the group, Mr. Takata raised the question of the handling of the Miyamoto case by the relocation officer at the Chicago office. Mr. Takata had gained the impression that rather than finding suitable housing for the Miyamoto family that the relocation office tried to get

them to buy a residence and that they were persuaded by the relocation officer to relocate to Rockford, Ill. rather than to Chicago which was the choice. At today's meeting, Mr. Hanson reviewed this case from the time of the interview here by Mrs. Struble. The interview showed that it was the desire of the Miyamoto family to relocate in Rockford and that there was an indication from the interview that the family, when their means permitted, might desire to buy a home. From the interview by Mrs. Struble and the work by the relocation officer, it was brought to light that the family was given every consideration and that much preparation had been made by the relocation officer for the reception of the Miyamoto family when it arrived at point of relocation.

Dr. Garrison reported that he had received a letter from Dr. Studebaker, U.S. Commissioner of Education, which had been sent to the State Superintendents from the five states in which the Japanese had been evacuated, in which he stated that the return of these children from evacuated areas would cause trouble in their adjustments in school; that he hoped that the various states would make every possible effort to see that the schools took these children in and assisted them in every way they possibly could; and that all of the WRA schools have been operated in such a way that they conformed with the State laws here, taught by certified teachers in the usual standards of education; and that he thought because of that these adjustments should not be too difficult. Also there have been several reports of a meeting of school superintendents who stressed that there should be no more Japanese Language Schools.

There being no further questions, the meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

January 24, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., January 24, 1945, in the Hospital Conference Room. All members were present with the exception of H. F. Halliday and Robbin S. Kaneko. Rev. Yoshioka held the proxy of Rev. Yahiro. Mr. Hugo Wolters of the Washington office and Mr. Jesse Lewis of the Littlerock, Arkansas office were visitors at the meeting.

Post-Exclusion Bulletin No. 4 was distributed to each member. Attention was called to the rescinding of the eastern and Southern restrictions now included in the individual notices to excludées. After they have been individually notified that the restrictions no longer apply, they will of course be free to proceed with their plans.

Mr. Lindley stated that all people who have received exclusion notices and who wish to make protests will be expected to make a request for a rehearing. There will be an Army team here in February who will have the last word in making the recommendations. This is the time worthy cases should make an appeal for a rehearing. There are a few cases of exclusion where we agree with the Army officials' recommendations; but the most of them we feel should have a rehearing. WRA will do all it can and our recommendations will be given consideration. Mr. Hanson added that these people should start getting together any documentary material which they can present at the hearing. Excludées are permitted to have legal representation at the hearing if they so desire. Mr. Lindley stated that Mr. Horn, Mr. Hanson, he or anyone who knew of their case would be glad to assist them in any way possible.

The other items in the No. 4 bulletin were largely clarifications of policy on visits to the Centers. This policy concerning visiting at the centers is to reduce unnecessary travel, reduce the incoming load of the centers and limit visits to cases of emergency or to facilitate relocation planning. Members of the Armed forces may visit the Center while on leave or while awaiting induction. Social visits are barred. Mr. Lindley stated that WRA's only function now is liquidation. The rumor that WRA isn't making plans to help the evacuees is untrue. WRA does not have money to hand out without restriction, but if the people will come to the relocation office with a definite plan as to where they want to go, then WRA will help them contact people who can help them financially. The evacuees will have to face the fact that we are not going to be here long and that they will have to make their plans quickly. We can't do much without the individual's cooperation. The people can't stay here until the war is over because the Center won't be here when the war is over.

Mr. Hanson stated that he had a press release that would be published in the next issue of the Pioneer, concerning farm loans in the state of California, listing all types of loans which will be available, and the provisions of the loans. Copies are being mimeographed for distribution to the members of

the Committee.

Mr. Hanson also distributed copies of "Business Opportunities for Issei in New York City" which he asked the members to read and decide whether it was of sufficient value to translate into Japanese for distribution to the Center people. The New York Area office is very anxious to know whether we are interested in using this pamphlet.

Mr. Lindley discussed briefly the particulars regarding the Doi family who recently returned to their farm near Auburn, California. He telephoned Mr. Cozzens and was informed that local authorities had the situation well in hand and that the FBI was investigating. Mr. Lindley stated that this was a pretty bad thing, but that if the Doi family would face the situation and stick it out that it would make it easier for other families to go back. Mr. Walters added that Mr. Myer is very appreciative of the way the Governor, Mayors and local authorities were cooperating with the WRA. Governor Warren of California sent wires to every Mayor stating that the Constitutional rights of these people must be upheld. Mr. Walters stated that Mr. Myer intends to make a trip to all the Centers soon and give them any information he can.

Mr. Gerrild stated that an individual has inquired of him what was to be done with the evacuee property in WRA storage houses. Mr. Vatcher stated that WRA warehouses will be kept going for several months after the Centers have closed.

Mr. Walters discussed the Resettlement Assistance Fund. He stated that it was set up for the purpose of giving financial assistance to people who needed it, and that these people would have to have a definite plan for relocation before they could receive such financial assistance. Special discussion was given to the welfare, tuberculosis and chronic cases, the elder Issei and the financially incapable. Tuberculosis and chronic cases will have to be sent to hospitals or sanitariums where their relatives have relocated; relatives or friends of the elder Issei bachelors will have to be contacted for assistance in relocating them. However, this is the problem of the individual and not WRA. This fact must be stressed.

Mr. Takata asked if there was any definite information as to what loans would be available for the evacuee to establish himself outside. Mr. Lindley answered that there wasn't any general answer to that question. The evacuee must decide what he wants to do; he must have a plan worked out to make himself self-sustaining. Then he can apply for financial assistance.

The question was raised as to whether aliens as well as citizens would get loans. The Resettlement Assistance Fund has been set up to aid both citizens and aliens in relocation.

After considerable discussion concerning farm loans it was made clear that loans could be made to persons who had some capital to invest, or if the person had farm equipment which could be mortgaged. There are several organizations who could assist in making such loans, such as the Farm Loan Bank or the Farm Credit Administration. Mr. Horn asked if the negotiations for such a loan could be made through correspondence, and it was pointed out that usually

such loans had to be made locally, but that the matter would be looked into.

Mr. Shima raised the question as to whether enemy aliens would be able to obtain property and liability insurance if they opened a business on the coast. Before Pearl Harbor the insurance companies raised the premium until it was almost impossible to pay it. Mr. Horn states that there were reliable insurance companies on the coast who would insure for property and liability for one and one-half the premium.

Mr. Takata pointed out that the three things that were keeping the people from making relocation plans at the present time were housing, public sentiment and financial assistance. Again Mr. Lindley pointed out that WRA could not give them any assistance whatsoever unless they came to the relocation office with a plan or willingness to work out a plan as to what they wanted to do and where they wanted to go.

Miss Ohama asked if there had been any job offers come in from California. Mr. McClelland stated that there had and that such offers would be published in the Saturday issue of the Pioneer.

There being no further questions, the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

January 31, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., January 31, 1945, in the Hospital Conference Room. All members, with the exception of Wm. McP. Fuller, Walter J. Knodel, and George Nakamura, were present. Rev. Yoshioka again held the proxy of Rev. Yahiro.

Mr. Lindley discussed the rumor regarding an evacuee, a Dr. Hara, who had supposedly been stabbed in the back. Mr. Lindley called the San Francisco office and was advised that they had heard of no such action, and if there had been it would have been in the newspapers. A wire was later received from Mr. Furth stating that information had been obtained from Dr. W. E. McPherson that Dr. Hara is a former faculty member of the College of Medical Evangelists, Los Angeles, and is now attached to the Hinsdale Sanatorium, Hinsdale, Illinois; he has not been in California since evacuation; through recent communication learned that Dr. Hara is going to New York within the next two weeks for advanced courses of study; present address is 120 North Oak Street, Hinsdale, Illinois. Mr. Lindley asked that the evacuees be requested to bring any rumors, such as the above, to Mr. Knodel, Mr. Hanson or himself for investigation. He will publish the results of all such investigations.

Mr. Lindley stated that the Counseling Unit informed him that when the evacuees come down by request to the Relocation office to discuss their plans it is found that they have no plans. It seems that they are not facing the fact that this Center is going to close and that they must get out now unless they have children in school. They must not continue to sit in here and make no effort. It is very discouraging when people don't make any effort to take care of themselves and their families. It shows something is lacking in their makeup. It is not the problem of WRA, but WRA will help in any way it can.

A letter from Edgar Bernhard, Solicitor in the San Francisco office of WRA, clarifying some of the rumors regarding the evacuees' return to the West Coast, was read by Mr. Lindley. Definite steps have been taken to disband the boycotting in California and effort is being made to apprehend the culprits in the sabotage cases.

Mr. Lindley also read an Editorial from the Heart Mountain Sentinel regarding the negligence on the part of the Nisei in attending meetings on relocation.

The Committee was informed that Mr. Myer is now in Rowher, Arkansas, and will probably be here within the next two weeks. It is his intention to visit all Centers, with the exception of Tule Lake, and will have the final "yes" and "no" on many questions. He will wish to have meetings with the evacuees, and the Committee members will be informed when he will arrive.

Mr. Hanson stated that the housing situation in the East was looking very good as far as evacuees are concerned, especially in some of the larger cities such as Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, etc. It is advised that an evacuee bring his family with him to the hostels located in these cities and then housing can be satisfactorily arranged. Copies of a bulletin containing job offers in the North Central Area were distributed to the members. Mr. Hanson stated that the evacuees should be informed that now is the time to get out of this Center while all of these jobs are available.

Mr. Lindley read a letter from Mrs. Nagai who, with her family, recently returned to their home in California. Mrs. Nagai wrote that they were well received by their friends and asked that any rumors regarding their safety and well-being be checked.

Mr. Lindley stated that only about 22 families had returned to the West Coast and about 80 families had gone East. That is only around 100 people who have left the Center in six weeks time and at that rate it would take two years to close the Center.

Mr. Horn asked if the bulletin which came out regarding Social Security had been distributed to the people of the Center. Mr. McClelland informed him that it is now being translated into Japanese but that copies in English were available for anyone who wanted them. A discussion followed regarding the best way in which to circularize the information to the people. Mr. Kaneko suggested that a bulletin board and tables and chairs, to be used only for relocation information, be placed in each mess hall, so that people might come in and read. It was agreed that Mr. Wroth would be contacted to see what could be arranged.

Mr. Tomlinson related the report of Mr. Koga who has just returned from a visit to the West Coast. Mr. Koga stated that he went there trying to find trouble and found that the people were being treated better than before the war. People stopped him on the street and wanted to know if he wanted to work. Several offered him good jobs. He stated that there were good opportunities for the Japanese out there and that they would be treated well.

Mr. Gerrild spoke of a welfare case--a woman whose husband is to be released from a hospital--and wondered if the husband could come back here to join his family. It was developed that a job making ornamental pins for an agency in California, and a place to live could be arranged through Mr. Furth, and it would be a chance for him to earn a living. Contact should be made with this agency and when the procedure is completed the family could join the man out there.

Mr. Horn asked to whom he should write to find out about the OPA regulations in California. Mr. Lindley replied that the San Francisco office should be able to obtain such information for him, but if not the OPA could be contacted direct.

The subject of Social Security help being charity was brought up. Mr.

McFarling stated that Social Security was not a charitable organization; it is for the purpose of giving aid to people who need it. There are offices in every County in the United States. Mr. Lindley stated that it was better to use this assistance in getting relocated than to stay in the Center and let WRA pay the bills;--that is charity.

Mr. Nishizaki asked if it were possible to express furniture to California and have it arrive there by the time the evacuee arrived. He was informed that the express limit was 500 pounds, but that furniture should be sent by freight prior to the evacuee's departure. Mr. Vatcher stated that he had had a memo from San Francisco, returning for review Forms WRA-155 (Storage) and WRA-156 (Transportation). Evacuees had been notified but had not responded, and unless they came in their requests would have to be cancelled. Mr. McClelland was asked to give this item publicity in the Pioneer. Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Vatcher to explain the supply of boxes for crating household goods. Mr. Vatcher stated that as yet there had been no boxes made, and so far the evacuees had been making their own. Mr. Wells had been asked to cooperate in saving packing crates for this purpose.

The question of meetings in the blocks for the purpose of passing on all information to the people was discussed. Mr. Takata stated that the Councilmen had been having meetings in their respective blocks quite often. It was brought out that the main reason given for no plans being made is that there is no housing. Mr. Halliday remarked that some of the evacuees make plans to go and then want to leave the next day and naturally there was no housing arrangements. The evacuees should make their plans well in advance of the departure date and talk to the relocation counselor who could probably assist them in their housing problem. Mr. Hanson stated that in the East WRA is able to guarantee housing, but in California it has nothing to say about it. However, there are groups on the West Coast who will assist returning evacuees in finding housing.

Mr. Kaneko again brought up the subject of getting relocation information to the people. If a definitely organized set-up could be arranged so that there would be sufficient information going to the people all the time it would help the people with their relocation problems. Mr. Takata stated that the Community Council is sort of a clearing house for information and would appreciate being informed of any information as soon as it is obtained. He also asked that the Administration have a man come in to talk to the people about Social Security and answer some specific questions for them.

There being no further questions, the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

February 7, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:15 a.m., February 7, 1945, in the Hospital Conference Room. All members were present. A new member, Mr. Ichiro Konno of the Pioneer Staff, was added to the Committee. Mr. Sakae Kawashiri, Chairman of the Community Council, and Mr. Satoru Kuramoto, Vice-Chairman of the Block Managers Assembly, attended the meeting by request of Mr. Lindley to discuss a plan for getting the most good out of the Director's visit next week. Rev. George Yahiro was back after an extended trip in the East. Mr. J. Lloyd Webb of the Washington office, Welfare Section, and Mr. Dörsey F. Richardson of the Denver Relocation office were visitors at the meeting.

Mr. Lindley discussed briefly the items contained in Post-Exclusion Bulletin, No. 5, a copy of which was distributed to each member.

A letter was received from Leonard Bros., Sanger, California, requesting 100 single men for work; housing would be furnished. Plans are underway for an evacuee to make a trip to California and inquire into this. It appears to be a good deal for some of the evacuees whose places are tied up by leases.

Several letters from relocated evacuees were read by Mr. Lindley: Mrs. George Miyake wrote that the trip back to California was fine and that she hoped other evacuees would relocate and enjoy life outside the center; Dr. Takeyama wrote that he was very happily employed as a Medical Officer-at-large, with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and now located at Belcourt, N. D.; George Muramoto, Dentist, has obtained work with the Indian Service in New Mexico.

A letter was received from Mr. Thomas, Manager of the Social Security Board in Denver, in which he stated that he would be glad to visit Amache, and would plan to be here on February 22nd.

A feature article by Mrs. Ishida in the Pacific Citizen, regarding the four men who had been put in jail for participation in the dynamiting of the Doi packing shed, was read by Mr. Lindley. A wire was received from Mr. Cozzens in which he stated that felony counts had been charged against these four men and they were put on cash bail of \$5,000 each, to await Grand Jury indictment. Mr. Lindley stated that the J.A.C.L. was now back in California where it could do the most good.

Mr. Knodel stated that the Counseling Unit was now handling a few cases of evacuees who have previously relocated, but who have come back to this center to make plans to relocate back to the West Coast. In order that these people will not have to report back to their previous relocation office before they go to the West Coast, it has been arranged with the Washington office to issue transportation here and bill Washington for it.

Approval can be obtained by wire from the relocation office and should not cause any confusion on their part. Mr. Lindley pointed out that there were several evacuees who had come in the Center for relocation planning and were just staying on past the expiration date of their visiting permits. Some were here without visitor's permits. He stated that we would have to bear down on some of these people that feel they can flaunt the rules and regulations of the center. These are definite regulations and we are supposed to abide by them. Mr. Tomlinson stated that there were 150 visitors in the Center at this time.

Mr. Lindley stated that short-term leaves will be restricted to 30 days, without any provision for extensions; also that an individual is limited to 3 leaves of 5 days each.

Mr. Takata raised the question as to whether or not parolees from internment camps would have to have a sponsor when they relocated. Mr. Lindley answered that they would be required to have a sponsor, but that they could make appeal through Mr. Ennis in Washington for release from parolee status. He stated that 95% of such appeals had been passed on favorably. There will be no more internees taken into the centers. Evacuees from Hawaii who are not on the Exclusion list will be allowed to return to California to wait for a boat to take them to Hawaii.

Mr. Lindley explained to Mr. Knodel the idea discussed in last week's meeting in regard to organizing a counseling group in each block, or some resident of the block who could be trained in counseling work, so that the people in the Center would be able to obtain pertinent information without coming down to the relocation office to wait in line for an assignment. Perhaps a plan could be worked out to speed up relocation. Mr. Knodel thought the suggestion was good but wondered if we would be able to get qualified people to do the job. Mr. Lindley asked Mr. Knodel to consult with Mr. Kaneko and see what they could work out.

Mr. Webb commented on the evacuees who will need public assistance in order to relocate. He stated that these people who do not have means of support or have a disabled member of the family should make a tentative plan and have it sent to the community where they want to settle, so that their plans can be approved and assistance can be obtained for them. It was suggested that if anyone knew of such persons they should be advised to come down to the Welfare office as soon as possible. These people are entitled to public aid and the sooner they ask for it the sooner they can get help. Mr. Kaneko added that if an evacuee goes down to the Counseling Unit and it develops that he will need welfare assistance, he will be referred to the Welfare Section. Mr. Takata asked if an evacuee who is relocating and needs help should apply direct to the Social Security Board. He was advised that the evacuee should make arrangements with the local Welfare Section first. The Welfare Section will be the representative of the Resettlement Assistance Fund of the Social Security Board, and will make the decisions for the Social Security Board.

Mr. Richardson made the statement that he realizes that as the Center

becomes depleted there are two groups of people, the aged who are dependent upon relatives and friends, and the physically handicapped, who will be left that will need assistance. There is a bureau set up in every state specifically trained to handle the physically handicapped group and help them to become re-employable. He would like to discuss this with those who have charge of that group or with the individuals themselves. He will be in the Center until the evening of February 9, 1945.

Mr. Lindley stated he had had a letter from Mr. Myer saying that he would be here on February 11th, 12th and 13th, and that he felt the need of contact with the evacuees and staff. Mr. Lindley, Mr. Halliday and Mr. Johnson decided that Sunday, February 11th, at 2:30 p.m., would be the best time for Mr. Myer to talk to the people in a mass meeting. The next few minutes were spent in preparing a program for the balance of Mr. Myer's stay in the Center which will be mimeographed and distributed to the members. Mr. McFarling asked if there were any plans to have a translator at the mass meeting, and it was decided to ask Mr. Kawasaki to officiate. If it is impossible for Mr. Kawasaki to be there, it was suggested that Dr. Miyamoto substitute. Mr. Johnson asked that a short time be set aside for Mr. Myer to speak to the Ministerial Association as he felt that the Association was playing a good part in helping the people to relocate.

Mr. Shima raised a question concerning Question 28-A of the alien registration. He asked specifically if the statement which the alien made that "he would agree to abide by the laws of the United States and not do anything to interfere with the war effort" implied that if the government asked him to leave the Center and he did not leave, he would be in violation of his pledge to question 28-A. Mr. Lindley replied that he expected all residents to obey this and all other regulations and that disobedience of the law would have to be dealt with as it might occur.

There being no further questions, the meeting adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

February 12, 1945

A special meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 3:30 p.m., February 12, 1945, in the Hospital Conference Room. All members were present. Rev. Yochicka of the Ministerial Alliance was a visitor at the meeting.

This meeting was called for the express purpose of discussing with Mr. Dillon S. Myer, our National Director, any questions and plans for furthering relocation of the evacuees. Mr. Lindley introduced Mr. Myer who stated that he was delighted with the way the Coordinating Committee at the Granada Center had carried out plans to keep the people informed, and in meeting and understanding the problems that exist in the Center; he was also very pleased with the Block Managers Assembly, the Community Council and the Board of Directors of the Consumers Enterprises. The general program has been laid out and one of the first and probably most difficult steps will be to get the hospital cases and welfare cases, particularly those cases where the family members may be getting assistance grants in the Center, and the older folks who are unable to work, to relocate.

Mr. Myer commented on the proposition from Leonard Bros. He stated that he had visited Leonard Bros. and believes it to be an honest offer and a good place for people who want to work. There is another place close by that could use 500 workers. Every bit of energy possible should be put into getting the people out there to take these jobs. Mr. Myer stated that Leonard was a friend of the evacuee and in favor of the type of thing that WRA stands for and will be a great help to the relocation program.

Mr. Lindley stated that the biggest obstacle now is getting the people to take the initiative to come down and talk over their plans. It would be better if the people would be out of here by October 1st instead of December 1st. Those evacuees who have children in school should make their plans well in advance so that by the time school is out they will be ready to leave.

Mr. Kaneko stated that he was going to California this week and would look over the Leonard Bros. and Georgia Farms propositions and get all the information possible.

Mr. Lindley stated that a rumor was started Sunday that the Kawaoka boy had been shot and killed which caused his mother and father here in the Center a lot of worry. Mr. Lindley contacted the WRA office on the Coast and found that this rumor was unfounded. He also received a telegram from the Kawaoka boy from Petaluma stating that he was all right and was coming back to the Center to take his parents out. This rumor was started in this Center and for the purpose of dissuading people from going back to the Coast. Mr. Lindley issued the warning that if he discovered this person or any person who started such rumors he would help them make immediate relocation plans.

Mr. Kaneko brought up the subject regarding the people who had applied

for State Unemployment Compensation and had not received it. Mr. Myer advised that these people should contact Mr. Horn and make a re-appeal.

Dr. Garrison stated that the P.T.A. and Elementary School had had several meetings lately in which they advised the parents that they need not wait until school was out to relocate. Schools on the west coast had been contacted and they are prepared to receive the children. The schools here are making every effort to see that the children get transferred properly. Those students who are in the last year of high school and wish to graduate with their class have good reason to wait, but all grades below that would be better off to move now than to wait.

Mr. Horn stated that several soldier boys had been down to see him about transferring their funds to their parents and wanted to know if this would hinder the parents from receiving assistance through the Resettlement Assistance Fund or other agencies. Mr. Myer stated that it is really not the parents funds and that in making their applications they need not report this.

Mr. Lindley stated that there would be no regular meeting on February 14, 1945, and there being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

February 21, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:10 a.m., February 21, 1945, in the Hospital Conference room. Members present were: Messrs. Tomlinson, Halliday, Hanson, Vatcher, McClelland, Knodel, Garrison, McFarling, Johnson, Takata, Konno, Gerrild, Yoshioka, Horn, and Mrs. Ohama.

Mr. Lindley discussed briefly the meeting which he attended in Denver last week. He stated that Mr. Miller, of the West Coast office, has been very close to the resettlement problem out there and has made personal investigation of the community acceptance, and was very optimistic about the situation. A new problem is the so-called anti-Japanese secret societies. These secret societies cannot do very much because the evacuees are going back to the coast too fast. Moreover there isn't much the authorities can do until the secret societies show their hand.

He also discussed items in the Post-Exclusion Bulletin No. 6, mainly a clarification of visiting procedures. Mr. Hanson was asked to clarify the statement concerning soldiers visiting for relocation purposes. He stated that a soldier does not have to have a Form WRA-388, because in so many places there is not a relocation officer to process a Form WRA-388; however, the soldier should have advance approval from the project director.

Mr. Lindley stated that officials from the Sioux Ordnance Depot will be here again next Monday to recruit workers.

Mr. Lindley stated that rumors were continuing concerning returned evacuees on the west coast--a man was burned up in his house, houses were shot at, etc. He said that a home in Selma was burned, but there definitely wasn't anyone in it.

Mr. Kaneko of the Relocation Advisory Information committee has taken terminal leave and gone back to his home in California. Mr. Miyamoto has been appointed in his place and Mr. Lindley appointed him to the Coordinating Committee. Also Rev. Yoshioka has been appointed to take the place of Rev. Yahiro who has gone to California on a 30-day leave. Mr. Hanson was asked to officially notify these people of their appointments.

Mr. Lindley stated that Captain Martin of the Spanish Consul and Mr. Eberhard of the State Department are here to meet with the Japanese Nationals group. Captain Martin will be available for private interviews in the afternoon.

Mr. Lindley discussed a meeting in the Denver office of state representatives from the FSA, RFC, National Red Cross, State Welfare, and Social Security Board. Various questions were asked them regarding the relocation problem. The Red Cross is giving quite a bit of help. The Social Security had certain inhibitions that were not known. FSA has processed a few loans. RFC seemed to be in a position to take loans on small businesses, but the applicant must have an actual proposition and must have an equity and must have a referral from a bank or private organization. No government organization will compete with private lending institutions.

Mr. Knodel reported on the progress in the relocation office. He stated that Monday and Tuesday were busy days and that two large families had left for the

Sacramento area. He believes that there will be a lot of movement in another 30 days. The situation looks very good and the people are talking in real terms now. There are a few that are not responding to family interviews. A little more than half of the people are going East.

Mr. Vatcher clarified the matter concerning drayage transportation. He stated that there is no charge for drayage from the depot to residence in several areas. This information is to be published in Wednesday's Pioneer so that the people can receive the information.

Mr. McFarling stated that the Protestant Church group formed a committee last week of eight members, and are planning to use their churches as hostels on the west coast in an effort to help others to relocate. This is a very good step in the right direction.

Dr. Garrison commented on the school situation and stated that Tuesday was the first time there had been any indication of movement. Dr. Dumas had nine transfers worked out in one day. Dr. Garrison wrote a letter to the superintendents of the other projects and learned that all of them, with the exception of Manzanar, plan to close their programs as of the close of the school year and had no summer school programs.

A question was asked regarding the possibility of stopping the west-bound train at Granada. A request is in with the Manager of the Railroad and it is possible that they will do something about it.

Mr. Vatcher suggested that we give a cash prize for a slogan starting a campaign to close the Center by October 1st.

There being no further matters for discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

February 28, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., February 28, 1945, in the Hospital Conference room. All members were present.

Mr. Lindley stated that mimeographed copies of information regarding drayage from rail head to residences in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles were being passed out to the members.

Visiting in the Center is Captain Figner and Mr. Morgan who are interviewing people in the relocation office to get them to go to the Sioux Ordnance Depot in Nebraska. Mr. Knodel stated that 73 evacuee workers from four centers were working there. In addition, 150 family members of employees resided at the Depot. Starting wages were 76¢ an hour. Of the 73 working only 13 were still on basic wage rate of 76¢. Thirty-six had been promoted to foremen; and women were working in the purchasing department and as nurses aides in the hospitals. The army is well pleased. The Denver office has been working through Washington for employment at the Sioux Ordnance Depot.

Mr. Lindley said that the Sioux Ordnance Depot was a wonderful opportunity for evacuees. It will place the family in essential war activities, modern housing, offers good community life, prevailing wages, and groceries and clothing at a reduced cost. It was reported that fifteen to sixteen families from Granada were working there. It was indicated that they would take any single boy as they have plenty of space. Anyone who wants to can go as there is employment and housing for them.

Mr. Sasashima and Mr. Yamakita departed for Fresno, California, to look over the Leonard deal on grapes. Mr. Yamakita is due back in 10 days but Mr. Sasashima said if it looked good he had no desire to come back.

Edmund Eaklor from the Pueblo Relocation office was present at the meeting and entered into the various discussions.

It was reported that moves to California were increasing gradually but there were still two going East to every one going West. Rumors were still going around concerning returned evacuees on the West Coast, but they were getting fewer and fewer.

Dr. Miyamoto discussed the church organization which furnished information and necessary assistance for relocation. Mr. Lindley stated that more people are looking to the churches for leadership, and are becoming appreciative of the help already given by such groups.

Mr. Hanson discussed the situation created by the 17 and 18 year old boys and girls who want to leave the Center, but whose parents did not wish to leave. He stated that something should be done about this problem so the "stay-putters" would change their minds. The problems of boys and girls wanting to relocate was discussed. Dr. Garrison stated that if these young

people stay here it will increase the social problems. On the other hand if they go to localities where their parents cannot or will not go, they are hampering the family relocation. Each case will have to be studied and handled individually.

Mr. Nishizaki stated that he received a letter from a friend who had gone to California and who stated the conditions and sentiment were not bad. He said the Japanese haven't made up their minds where they want to go yet. Dr. Garrison stated that most of the Japanese were welcomed and well taken care of where they relocated. Mr. Knodel said that Mr. Myers discussed this in the Denver meeting. Mr. Nishizaki stated that workers houses were very scarce and that people were worried about priorities for necessities of life. Mr. Lindley said that the people should get out and see what they would encounter; that it is best for them to relocate now because when the boys come back from the war they won't have as good a chance as they do now. Dr. Garrison stated that in the San Luis valley and in Alamosa the Japanese were remodeling houses and material was not as hard to get as some people think.

Hajime Takata asked if Washington was doing all it could to get the Welfare information out. Mr. Lindley said he had sent a letter to Washington about this matter.

Mr. Horn brought up the subject concerning Mr. Spencer's trip to Rocky Ford to see about farms. He said that the evacuees hadn't done anything about it although there were some very good offers. Mr. Lindley stated that they probably would do something and they hadn't made up their minds yet as to whether they wanted to live in Colorado or California. Some were considering the Koen Ranch but they wouldn't have any machinery furnished there. However, in Rocky Ford they would have farm equipment.

There being no further matters for discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

March 6, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by W. Ray Johnson, Acting Project Director, at 10:00 a.m., March 6, 1945.

Mr. Knodel gave a brief report on relocation by the month of February. He stated that 204 applications for terminal leave had been granted for the month. This figure does not correspond to the number of departures because of the practice of securing leaves in advance of departures. The interest in relocation remains high and if warm weather continues the application for terminal leaves should be equally high for April.

Mr. Johnson states that two elderly gardeners had left for Los Angeles the night before. Both had friends working for them and housing was provided. These two men had no fear of the so called Filipino Gardeners Union, which supposedly, had all the gardener work monopolized.

Mr. Knodel reported that four families were lined up for the Sioux Ordnance Depot in Nebraska. He also stated that arrangements had been made with the Santa Fe Railroad Co. to have the West bound night passenger train stop at Granada if tickets were bought 24 hours previous to the time of departure. This arrangement will simplify west bound traffic and will eliminate auto trips to Lamar.

Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Knodel to explain WRA attitude on securing housing on the West Coast as many people apparently did not see why WRA could not secure housing for the evacuee on the coast as it had done elsewhere. The position of WRA was set forth and attention was called to the different organizations that would help the people in finding housing. The institution of the hostels on the West Coast was discussed and specific offers of the hostels were explained. Hostels especially mentioned were those of Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Mr. Hajime Takata stated that some of the hostels had asked that the evacuees bring bedding and cots along if possible, as there was a scarcity of metal beds and bedding was hard to secure also.

Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Sasashima to give a report on his recent trip to the Leonard Brothers' farm at Sanger, California. Mr. Sasashima reported that the attitude around Sanger was reasonably good and that many other farmers were waiting for the Leonard Brothers' to break the ice. He felt that if Mr. Leonard hired a Japanese crew other farmers would do likewise. Housing and wages were reported as satisfactory. Mr. Sasashima felt that the WRA office was not too interested in helping him with his inspection trip and was disappointed that Mr. Fisher was not able to give him more time. One annoying incident was reported. It was related that at each depot where Mr. Sasashima and his party arrived five Filipino boys met and followed them wherever they went. Mr. Knodel asked that a report of this should be documented and given to him.

Mr. Takata reported that in some areas in California posters were being displayed bearing the following: "No Japs wanted in California, Japs are treacherous no matter where they are born." Mr. Takata pointed out that the Japanese people would read about such things and become scared about returning to California. Mr. Hanson suggested that the evacuees should be made aware of the positive things WRA was doing for the evacuee and that minor happenings should not be given too much attention.

Mr. Horn explained the necessity of WRA keeping out of the headlines and avoiding certain types of publicity which would react against the best interests of the evacuee. Mrs. Ohama stated that California was known as a state where extreme prejudices exist and that the thinking person should not be too alarmed about it.

Mr. Horn pointed out that the community acceptance in the middle west and, especially at Chicago, had been so good that evacuees not having properties in California, should consider this area as a future home. Chicago's position in the past war would, as regards commercial flying and trade was also pointed out.

There being no further discussion the meeting was adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING MEETING

March 14, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., March 14, in the Hospital Conference room. All members were present.

Mr. Lindley opened the meeting by reading an editorial from the Heart Mountain Sentinel, "Fantasy and Discrimination."

It was stated that Mr. Ross Chapel, General Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe Railroad at Denver, would work with us on any transportation problem. It was stated that thru his efforts the west-bound evening train now stops at Granada for California bound passengers.

Mr. Lindley stated that he had called Mr. Miller who plans to go or send a representative to Walnut Grove to talk to the Delta Club and with civic bodies. Mr. Miller stated that there would be adequate protection for the returned Japanese.

Mr. Kei Hamatani who recently returned from the West Coast was present at the meeting. He gave a talk on how people on the West Coast felt toward the evacuees. He stated that last September he was allowed a stay of 20 days in California. While there he notified the FBI that he was there and stated his purpose. He was told to look out for the Filipinos as they were the worst saboteurs in California.

In order to make contact with the Filipinos and see what their reactions were toward the Japanese, they went to a place where some things were stored. Filipino boys were there and didn't welcome them very much so they decided to leave. They heard rumors about them being watched and maybe someone was checking upon them but found no evidence of such action.

On his more recent trip he was with a group. He stated that in most cases they were welcomed and were asked when they were coming back.

For a few days they stayed in a ministers home and were treated very well. Every morning when they woke up their breakfast was ready for them. They attended many church meetings and talked to the church groups. He stated that the church groups were spending time and money in helping the Japanese.

They went into Chinese restaurants and talked to managers whom they had known before evacuation and they were welcomed and asked when they were coming back. Most of them wanted them to come back, but some told them not to come yet as sentiment was not very good. He stated that there were many colored people living there now and they caused a lot of trouble. They also talked to a colored minister and he stated that the colored people who were in their homes now knew that they would have to move out when they returned.

They also talked with a man from the bank and he stated that he wanted them to come back but if he asked them to come back he might be held responsible for their return. He said Sacramento had changed since evacuation, that there were fights in the streets, and order in the town was bad; and that Sacramento was second to Stockton as a center for Filipinos. In his opinion the Filipinos were very emotional and easily worked up.

He felt that San Francisco was the best possibility for the Issei group. They could work as janitors for \$175 a month and there was a large demand for cooks and gardeners. He also stated that office jobs were plentiful and a secretary or stenographer or typist could start \$165.

Mr. Shima asked about service pins and said they were a great help. Mr. Lindley stated that they were trying to get these pins.

Mrs. Ohama brought up the subject of selling bedding after the Center closed. Mr. Lindley stated that the mattress would probably be used to make paper. It was also stated that the army was going to demand blankets and quilts. It was asked if there was any way the Japanese could purchase the bedding when they left. Mr. Lindley stated that he would find out about it right away.

Mr. Lindley asked that he get more slogans advertising early closing of the center as Mr. Vatcher is giving a prize for the best one in the Center.

Mr. Lindley stated that Mr. Myer was back in Washington from his trip to the Centers and he believed there would be a big movement of the evacuees from this centers after school was out.

There being no further discussion the meeting was adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING MEETING

March 14, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., March 14, in the Hospital Conference room. All members were present.

Mr. Lindley opened the meeting by reading an editorial from the Heart Mountain Sentinel, "Fantasy and Discrimination."

It was stated that Mr. Ross Chapel, General Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe Railroad at Denver, would work with us on any transportation problem. It was stated that thru his efforts the west-bound evening train now stops at Granada for California bound passengers.

Mr. Lindley stated that he had called Mr. Miller who plans to go or send a representative to Walnut Grove to talk to the Delta Club and with civic bodies. Mr. Miller stated that there would be adequate protection for the returned Japanese.

Mr. Kei Hamatani who recently returned from the West Coast was present at the meeting. He gave a talk on how people on the West Coast felt toward the evacuees. He stated that last September he was allowed a stay of 20 days in California. While there he notified the FBI that he was there and stated his purpose. He was told to look out for the Filipinos as they were the worst saboteurs in California.

In order to make contact with the Filipinos and see what their reactions were toward the Japanese, they went to a place where some things were stored. Filipino boys were there and didn't welcome them very much so they decided to leave. They heard rumors about them being watched and maybe someone was checking upon them but found no evidence of such action.

On his more recent trip he was with a group. He stated that in most cases they were welcomed and were asked when they were coming back.

For a few days they stayed in a ministers home and were treated very well. Every morning when they woke up their breakfast was ready for them. They attended many church meetings and talked to the church groups. He stated that the church groups were spending time and money in helping the Japanese.

They went into Chinese restaurants and talked to managers whom they had known before evacuation and they were welcomed and asked when they were coming back. Most of them wanted them to come back, but some told them not to come yet as sentiment was not very good. He stated that there were many colored people living there now and they caused a lot of trouble. They also talked to a colored minister and he stated that the colored people who were in their homes now knew that they would have to move out when they returned.

They also talked with a man from the bank and he stated that he wanted them to come back but if he asked them to come back he might be held responsible for their return. He said Sacramento had changed since evacuation, that there were fights in the streets, and order in the town was bad; and that Sacramento was second to Stockton as a center for Filipinos. In his opinion the Filipinos were very emotional and easily worked up.

He felt that San Francisco was the best possibility for the Issei group. They could work as janitors for \$175 a month and there was a large demand for cooks and gardeners. He also stated that office jobs were plentiful and a secretary or stenographer or typist could start \$165.

Mr. Shima asked about service pins and said they were a great help. Mr. Lindley stated that they were trying to get these pins.

Mrs. Ohama brought up the subject of selling bedding after the Center closed. Mr. Lindley stated that the mattress would probably be used to make paper. It was also stated that the army was going to demand blankets and quilts. It was asked if there was any way the Japanese could purchase the bedding when they left. Mr. Lindley stated that he would find out about it right away.

Mr. Lindley asked that he get more slogans advertising early closing of the center as Mr. Vatcher is giving a prize for the best one in the Center.

Mr. Lindley stated that Mr. Myer was back in Washington from his trip to the Centers and he believed there would be a big movement of the evacuees from this centers after school was out.

There being no further discussion the meeting was adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

March 21, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee meeting was called to order by Willis J. Hanson, Vice-coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., in the Hospital Conference room. All members, with the exception of Mr. Lindley, Mr. Fuller, and Dr. Miyamoto, were present.

Mr. Hanson discussed briefly the few changes in policy disclosed in the Post-Exclusion Bulletin No. 7, which was distributed to the members. Regarding the visits by persons discharged from the West Coast Institutions, it is permissible that such persons be permitted to reunite with their families at the earliest opportunity; but the appropriate relocation officer in the West Coast area should effect such a reunion by developing a relocation opportunity for the family members who are still residing in relocation centers. Where this is not immediately practicable, but the family has a definite plan for later relocation, consideration may be given to having the discharged patient visit the appropriate center for relocation planning purposes. Enlisted Reserve Corps members are eligible for relocation assistance if he relocates members of his family. Some difficulties have arisen where evacuees leaving the centers wish to relocate to one place for a few months' work and then later rejoin family members in another locality. Previously it has been impossible in such cases for center residents to have their property shipped at government expense to the point where they intend to settle. However, the Manual is being changed so that hereafter any center resident eligible for property transportation may have his property shipped to any point he may designate regardless of whether this coincides with his initial relocation destination. Transferrals to Hawaii, handled by the 12th Naval District, have been approved.

Mr. Knodel contrasted briefly the relocation planning as he has observed it six weeks ago compared to today. They have interviewed two different types of prospective relocatees: (1) Those who came in voluntarily to work out a relocation plan, and (2) those that have been called in on a systematic basis, the latter being the majority. Six weeks ago the majority of the people, a little over half, had no definite plans, did not know what they were going to do, were frustrated as to immediate planning. Today they find that 85% or 90% of the people that come down have some type of workable plan, showing a difference in the thinking of the residents of today compared to six weeks ago. 200 leaves have been issued so far this month. The schedule set up for the first quarter, January, February, and March, will have been exceeded. There aren't very many people leaving now with children in school. In general, when school is out there will be a pretty good sized movement.

Mr. Knodel stated that the Fresno Leonard Bros. offer will reach completion by April 5, 1945. It has been reported that everything looked all right there; they want two men to come in advance and a stock of provisions is being provided. A group from Rowher and Poston will go there too.

Mr. Fisher in the Fresno Area has had over 300 evacuees returned to his area, more in number than any other relocation officer. The situation looks pretty good all the way around.

Mr. Hamatani has returned to the Center from a trip to California and is leaving the Center tomorrow, returning to California.

Mr. Hikido reported on a social meeting of the San Francisco group of about 60 people, men and women. The situation in San Francisco as far as housing is concerned is difficult, but they do find housing there. Mr. Knodel stated that he would give him a copy of the latest job offers in San Francisco.

In answer to the question regarding the service pins, Mr. Johnson stated that he had had a teletype from the Federated Co-op buyer, Mr. Ishijima, saying he had located some pins and that samples would be sent to the Co-op. He asked that they make their selection immediately in order that the pins may be obtained as soon as possible.

Solicitor's Opinions No. 84, 85, and 86 were given to the evacuee members of the committee.

Mr. Horn stated that in his contact with the evacuees there seemed to be about three things they were concerned about: (1) Threatened boycotts, (2) the attitude the law enforcement officers are going to take, and (3) how the children will be treated in the schools on the West Coast. He asked that the people be given the information on these things. Every time a family relocates to the evacuated area and the school accepts the children it should be given publicity. Factual information regarding these three things should be published. Dr. Garrison stated that the children who have entered schools on the West Coast have written back to their school mates about their reception and these youngsters here had passed the information on to their family and friends. There has been only one student from the High School group here that has entered school in California. Mr. McFarling suggested that this information be given to the Block Managers and Councilmen to be announced in their meetings. Mr. Tomlinson added that the police officers had been having meetings with the schools and found that the schools would accept them. Mr. Johnson asked what the earliest date would be when we could release the children from Amache schools so that they could receive credit for it. Dr. Garrison replied about the first of May. He added that many of the residents here were moving under the false assumption that it would be better if they remained in the Center until the close of school and then relocated, but he thought that if the children went back gradually, a few at a time, that they would be accepted better. If they wait until the close of school here to go back to the West Coast and enroll next September in the schools, especially the small rural schools will wake up with a whole influx of Japanese children in school and the adjustment will be harder. The parents should be made to see that the children have a better chance to adjust themselves during the remainder of the school year. If they defer their relocation until school is out, then there will be about two-thirds of the Center still here at the end of the school term. We should stress the idea of immediate relocation. There has been so much movement since the war that schools do not pay much attention to children moving in and out. The child won't be handicapped if he moves now because schools are used to movement and can help the child make the adjustments. In answer to Mr. Horn's question whether or not the children would get their credits cut when they move, Dr. Garrison replied in the negative. Dr. Garrison was asked to make a statement regarding the above discussion to be mimeographed and distributed to the people. The question was raised re-

garding the parents paying tuition for children in new school districts. It is understood that if a child attends school in a district in which his parents are not residents then tuition will have to be paid. If the child's parents or guardian is a resident of the district there would be no tuition.

Regarding the protection from the law enforcement officers in California for the evacuees, we do have the assurance from the Governor of California that the situation is and will continue to be well in hand. There is no special service rendered by any law enforcement agency for the protection of vacant property, but normal protection will be rendered. The relocation officer of that area can be informed that such property will be vacant for a certain period of time and he will contact the police. The police officers are glad to do that on their patrols.

Mr. Hanson stated that the boycotting was covered pretty well in the Solicitor's Opinion No. 84.

Mr. Knodel reviewed a case in which a man had planned to go back to his home in California, but that plan could not be accomplished until the latter part of September. He felt that in the meantime he should not be idle; he did not want to stay in the Center, but go out and work and his savings would help him to be more successful in his return to the West Coast. If he went to Denver, for instance, he would be eligible for the relocation assistance grant, his fare and his meals in route to Denver. In taking that at this time he would be ineligible for assistance when he went back to the evacuated area. Having to pay his own fare to California seemed to be a great stumbling block to him. He could get his assistance grant at this time; according to the new ruling on the movement of property, he could send his property on to California. In the meantime his wife could stay in the Center and we would pay her fare and assistance grant when they went to California, and his only expense would be the fare of about \$30 to California. The man has the opportunity to work six months at prevailing wages. He also stated that it was a fairly wide belief that only one member of the family cannot go out now, that he must take the whole family. That is not true. Any one or two can take terminal leave. The remainder of the family can stay here until their plans are completed. We must get the people straightened out on these things.

Mr. Halliday stated that a man from Rocky Ford had come in to see him about getting some seasonal workers for four months work. He informed him that we didn't issue any more seasonal leaves, and the man said that he needed workers badly and that he would pay these men prevailing wages, plus a bonus at the end of the work and guarantee their fare back to the coast. This is something else these single men could think about.

Mr. Hanson passed out a field bulletin, showing what the field officers are trying to accomplish in the family reunion plan.

Mr. Takata suggested that, in order to get direct information to the people regarding the acceptance of the Japanese in the evacuated area, we send a reliable evacuee to the more concentrated areas to interview the returned evacuees and bring back first hand information on public sentiment, housing, schools and work. He believed this would help the people more than anything. The evacuees would probably have to bear part of the expenses. Mr. Hanson

stated that his experience in that sort of thing had been pretty disappointing and that as far as he was concerned he would not approve such a trip.

Mr. Knodel stated that anyone coming to his office would not be persuaded to go or not to go back to California. The services of his office are available to all the people and their plans will be worked out for the place they want to go. It is definitely a case where the individual must make up his own mind as to his choice of where he wants to go.

Mr. Johnson stated that Rev. Yahiro was back from his trip to Los Angeles and would be available for meetings in the center. Rev. Yahiro will be asked to give a report on his trip at the next meeting.

Mr. Gerrild asked Mr. Halliday if there was any answer on the question of the bedding discussed in a previous meeting. The answer was no.

Mr. Takata brought up the question of the amount of baggage that could be shipped on the individual's ticket and how much could be expressed at government expense. 150 pounds may be shipped on the ticket and WRA will ship and express anything of great value, such as bedding, children's necessities, dishes, cooking utensils, etc., up to 500 pounds to the family, but this will require the approval of Mr. Vatcher and Mr. Vecchio. Mr. Halliday stated that we have encouraged shipments by express when the need arises. We have had two cases in the last three weeks where we have had to impound shipments, people who have taken government property as their own. We did not prosecute in either case. However, we are not inspecting baggage, but when we feel the necessity arises we will do so. It is very embarrassing to have to do this, but we have the authority to do this and will do so. There are three things we can do: Impound the shipment, refuse to give property assistance to such a person or we can prosecute the person under Federal law.

Mr. Tomlinson stated that in the last month we have had to pick up short-wave radios from the Issei and asked that the Issei be informed that if any of them were found to have short wave radios in their possession on the outside it would be enough to send any one of them to an Internment Camp. We are instructed not to handle a shipment that has a short-wave radio in it. It would be advisable for the Block Managers and the Councilmen to discuss this with the people.

Mr. Gerrild asked that the people be informed that clothing allowances should be requested about three days in advance of their departure date. Mr. Konno was asked to give this item publicity in the Japanese section of the Pioneer.

Mr. Knodel stated that in the case of parolees residing in this Center contemplating relocation, they should give the relocation division about two weeks to fix up a sponsorship agreement. They find that for unexplainable reasons it is taking a little longer. Please come down to help them gather together the necessary information to initiate action, and give them plenty of time before they plan their departure. Mr. Konno was asked to cover this in the Pioneer.

There being no further questions for discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

March 30, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Committee meeting was called to order by Willis J. Hanson, Vice-coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., in the Hospital Conference room. All members, with the exception of Messrs. Lindley, Johnson, McFarling, Shima, Nakamura, and Takata, were present. Rev. Yahiro, a former member of the Committee, was a visitor.

Mr. Hanson explained that this meeting had been postponed from Wednesday until Friday because of the expected arrival of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Rex Lee, Chief, Relocation Division, and a representative of the Department of Justice. Because of their inability to obtain train reservations out of Lamar it was impossible for them to come to Amache. Mr. Lindley and Mr. Knodel met with them in Denver Thursday.

Mr. Knodel reported that the percentage of loss in population from January 2nd to March 17th for all the Centers is as follows: Central Utah, 5.4%; Colorado River, 4.8%; Gila River, 4.7%; Granada, 8.9%; Manzanar, 3.9%; Heart Mountain, 5.2%; Minidoka, 7.4%; Rohwer, 4.3%.

Mr. Knodel then reported on the meeting in Denver with the Washington officials. He stated that they had visited several Centers and different places on the West Coast. They were very well pleased with the activities that have been going on to date. He didn't believe that Mr. Lee was too well pleased with some activities in California and has put into action some changes which we will feel within the next few weeks. They found that in Los Angeles the WRA officials weren't doing enough in regard to housing; found that they only had accommodations for about 30 people, and that many in the hostels were sleeping on the floor. He felt that we were going to have to do a great many more services on the West Coast. Housing and jobs, in the past, have been the responsibility of the evacuees, but they will try now to get the relocation offices on the West Coast on the same basis as in any other relocation area in that they will help the evacuees to find housing and jobs. This will help break down the attitude of aggressiveness.

There has been some difficulty with respect to parolee sponsorships. It has been three weeks to a month and still nothing has happened. Mr. Lee stated that he would consult the representative from the Department of Justice regarding this and try to get some action.

The Resettlement Assistance program has been good in some areas and not so good in others. An attorney said, "This is rehabilitation and not relief." People should take advantage of this help offered to them. Ohio has been a big state for relocation and the Welfare Bureau there has requested an advance of funds from the Regional Office.

Mr. Hanson read several examples of help given to the Japanese by the Social Security Board.

Rev. Yahiro has just returned from a 30-day visit to the West Coast and reported that California is waiting for the return of the evacuees; the sentiment is good. He visited Los Angeles, Pasadena, Whittier, and Modesto. In Modesto he found three Nisei. One came back to the Center to visit and

later returned to Modesto. People are not being welcomed as enthusiastically in Modesto as some other parts of California. Pasadena is the best of all. Whittier is very good. Los Angeles is rather full of colored people in some sections of the city. The colored people are very friendly and a great many of them expressed their opinion that they were happy about the evacuees return and want them to come as soon as possible. He talked to a number of church people and find they are very eager for the evacuees to return. The housing problem in California is very difficult. Houses are occupied by defense workers, and the evacuees cannot get them out because there is a policy against it. Every available space that can be found in Los Angeles is put to use. Small shacks are divided into living quarters. He visited a hostel in Pasadena and one in Los Angeles. They had just opened and are moving very slow. Rev. Yahiro suggested that he thought it would be a great help to the relocatees if there was a qualified Japanese worker in the capacity of a relocation advisor on the Staff of WRA offices on the West Coast. Mr. Horn and Mr. Hanson agreed that this was a good idea and would send such a recommendation to Mr. Myer.

Mr. Knodel stated that a release had just come in stating that 53 people from Rohwer are due in Denver today, headed for Sacramento, California.

It was reported that a Mrs. Osada has reopened an apartment building which she formerly owned in Sacramento. 12 to 20 apartments are available.

There being no further questions for discussion, the meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

April 4, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m., in the Hospital Conference room. All members, with the exception of Messrs. Vatcher, Fuller, Tomlinson, and Mrs. Ohama, were present.

Mr. Lindley stated that the Washington officials with whom he conferred in Denver last week were very much interested in our relocation progress. They were particularly interested in those things that would slow up relocation. Children in school are an important factor in holding up relocation here.

He gave a center by center percentage report on relocation for the week ending March 24th. Granada is still in the lead with 685 terminal leaves since January 2, 1945; 10.5% reduction in population. Minidoka is next with 10.3% reduction.

A letter from Mr. Myer was received by Mr. Lindley, stating that his visit to Amache a few weeks ago was a great pleasure and that he was very appreciative of the constructive attitude of the Staff, Community Council, and Block Managers Assembly, and that it was important and essential that we get the job done as quickly as possible.

Mr. Lindley stated that a meeting with the State Welfare Department of California has been planned. The head Counselors of the different Centers as well as Welfare officials from Washington will be there. Mr. Gerrild will represent this Center at that meeting. He added that if there were any acute welfare cases that should be discussed at that meeting to please let Mr. Gerrild know about them. Each representative is asked to have at least 25 family summaries with them at that meeting. Mr. Lindley said that we should center our work on disposing of the hospital cases--isolation ward. That is the hardest place to get people to work. The hospital attendance is increasing greatly since the announcement that the centers are going to close.

Mr. Lindley read an article regarding the activities of the Japanese-American boys in Service.

Mr. Knodel reported on the progress in the relocation program. He stated that he now had six interviewers on the appointed staff and one evacuee whose qualifications are on a par with the hired staff, which means that there are 7 people interviewing evacuees 6 days a week. He stated that on their present schedule that a representative from every family in the center will have been interviewed by May 12th. The results from these interviews show that many families have made plans, also a few have made no plans. They will start the interviews all over again on May 13th. He gave several instances of how the people have been accepted and helped on the West Coast. He stated that they had 33 terminal leaves on Tuesday during the snow storm. Using the number of working days in the year as a basis, if we were to average 24.7 leaves per day for the remainder of the year we would be able to liquidate the Center by January 1, 1946. We have averaged about 20 leaves per day since January 2, 1945.

Mr. Gerrild reported that the family summaries sent to the West Coast

had been received there, and that the results have been encouraging. They will give attention to special cases and will act on them immediately. They acknowledged receipt of all the summaries sent to California.

Mr. Knodel reported that a copy of the "Operational Procedure of the Federal Social Security Board" which effectuates the resettlement assistance grants has been received. The procedure is being summarized by Mr. Hanson and prepared for distribution to the committee members, Council, and Block Managers.

Mr. Lindley then introduced Mr. Dale Cooley, our new Reports Officer, who will take Mr. McClelland's place. We are sorry to lose Mr. McClelland.

Mr. Takata has resigned from this and various other committees. We have asked Mr. Hanson to ask the Chairman of the Council, Mr. Sakae Kawashiri, to serve in Mr. Takata's place as a general representative of the people and not as a representative of the Council.

Mr. Hanson reported that out of the 16 deportees being detained by the Department of Justice now, 11 have been released and may not relocate the same as any other parolee. Those people who have made application to go back to Hawaii have been approved on the basis of having a son in the Army. Priorities for transportation and space will be arranged when it can be allocated.

Mr. Johnson stated that there had been two or three recent approvals for work at the Sioux Ordnance Plant.

Mr. Lindley asked Mr. McFarling to comment on the results of the mass meeting last Thursday night. Mr. McFarling stated that the people in general thought it was a very good meeting and a lot of information given. There were three major points brought out in the meeting: (1) The people should resettle now for the welfare of their children and their education, (2) this isn't any place for children or adults, and (3) Issei should understand that this isn't a time to quibble in trying to make the Government keep open the centers. Dr. Miyamoto stated that they had been receiving favorable job offers from San Francisco. He felt that people leaving this camp wish to go West instead of East. Their main object is to make money, and if they can get housing and proper jobs they would feel much happier in going straight back to the West Coast.

Mr. Lindley stated that Mr. Lee has just returned to Washington from the West Coast but that he is going to go back to the West Coast and Mr. Myer is going with him. They will try to get hostels opened, and revise instructions so that part of the duties of the relocation officers will be to find housing and jobs for the returnees. The Governor and the Attorney-General of California have said that the evacuees will get the treatment they are entitled to.

Mr. McFarling recommended that all the information that has come out in the Pioneer be put in a booklet and distributed to the people, such as information regarding ration books, tickets, trains, etc. The committee thought this was a good idea, and Mr. Lindley asked that a committee composed of Messrs. Hanson as Chairman, Knodel, McFarling, McClelland, Nishizaki and Konno work on it. Mr. Knodel stated that he was working on a plan to get rations books for all the evacuees in the Center now so they will have them when they leave.

only
Dr. Garrison reported that/a small percentage of the school children were leaving. There has been only 23 to leave since January 2nd, of which 2 were 12th grade students.

Mr. Johnson reported that he was losing 5 Block Managers by April 15th. There are only 4 of the original Block Managers left. There has been quite a turn-over in that group. There are 4 or 5 leaving soon for California to look over the situation out there.

Mr. Knodel stated that there was a serious condition existing in his office. Most of the evacuee girls working for him aren't there very long until they go out, and it is hard to find other help. Four girls working now are scheduled to leave. He stated that if anyone knew of any girls who could help them out their services would be greatly appreciated. Mr. Halliday stated that we should be able to make cash payments to the workers who are leaving, but because of shortage of help it would be impossible, and any assistance along the line of additional office help would be appreciated, too.

Mr. Nishizaki stated that some of the people were still confused in regard to the freight and baggage. The evacuees are allowed 500 lbs express, in addition to 150 lbs baggage for full fare and 75 lbs for half fare. They are also allowed to ship 5,000 lbs by freight. These are separate items and can be sent separately.

There being no further matters for discussion the meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

y- Ikeda
b.g.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
April 11, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m. in the Hospital Conference room. All members, with the exception of Messrs. Vatcher, Shima, Miyamoto, Nishizaki, and Garrison, were present. Mr. Nishizaki and Dr. Miyamoto left this morning for California for a trip of exploration. Mr. Lindley introduced the new member, Mr. Sakae Kawashiri, who will be an additional representative of the Community Council.

Mr. Lindley stated that he talked with Mr. Myer last Saturday morning and was informed that Mr. Myer, together with Mr. Lee, was leaving that night for the West Coast. While there he will complete the consolidation of the Evacuee Property and the Relocation offices in California. Also each relocation office will be directly under the Washington office instead of the San Francisco office.

He informed the committee that Manual Release No. 153 regarding visitors to the Center had been released and that each member would receive a copy of it. A summarized copy of the Administrative Notice No. 230 "Operational Procedure of the Federal Social Security Board" was distributed to each member; also copies were issued to the Block Managers and Councilmen.

Mr. Lindley stated that a rumor was started here in this Center regarding the vicinity of Fresno that is absolutely unfounded. He said that the evacuees were encountering some difficulties, but that only about one family out of 70 have had trouble or threats of trouble. There has been no action on the West Coast that has hurt anyone physically.

Mr. McFarling submitted a rough draft of a bulletin regarding relocation procedure which was brought up in last week's meeting, entitled "Information You Will Need." It was decided that it should be translated into Japanese and copies in English and Japanese be distributed to the people.

Mr. Kawashiri reported that after the mass meeting on March 30th, it was thought advisable to have district meetings to which Mr. Lindley gave his approval. Two such meetings have been held and will continue until Thursday night. Mr. Kawashiri reported that last Monday night was a bad night because of the dust storm, but that on Tuesday night there was a good crowd. The people were very much interested in the various types of information and the discussion of planning. Dr. Ichihashi discussed the various legal points, the necessity for bettering themselves, advisability of getting out and earning money at a time when there are good jobs and big wages. The Issei were advised that as long as we are at war with Japan they are enemy aliens. They should not be concerned with the idea that if they go out the government of Japan won't like it and won't let them come back to Japan. Mr. Lindley pointed out that it was immaterial to the United States Government what Japan thinks and that that kind of talk is silly and can't get them anywhere except into trouble.

Mr. Lindley stated that a Miss Goodman from the Cleveland office is here to spend about a month. She will probably interview families and people who are interested in relocation in the Cleveland area, and can give them welcome information regarding the members of the family that are already out and discuss plans for joining them.

Mr. Lindley discussed briefly the revisions of the visiting program. Clearances from the relocation office is now thrown open so that a visitor can come to the Center for a period not to exceed 30 days. There are certain provisions regarding the evacuee who comes in to see about relocating a hospital case. They will be taken direct to the hospital where immediate plans for relocation will be put into effect. Regarding the Enlisted Reserve Corps and prospective inductees there is no limitation to their stay in the Center. Draft evaders who have served their time will not be admitted to this center. The authorities at Tucson have been notified of this fact.

Mr. Hanson stated that there are about 12 individuals, draft evaders, who have made application for voluntary renunciation of their citizenship. Upon review by the Department of Justice, if those people are considered dangerous to the United States they will be sent to an internment camp and there will not be a possibility of their families joining them there. He stated that the families in this center whose sons are among these draft evaders should be made to understand this fact.

According to the last report, Granada Project is still maintaining its precarious lead of .2% over all the other centers in the reduction in population. The departures during the month of April have exceeded the issuances of leaves by 20 or more.

The Army team, which will review cases of the segregation and exclusion lists, has arrived. Mr. Lindley asked that the people have their information and witnesses together for these rehearings. Mr. Johnson asked if this team would be able to give a person a definite answer, and Mr. Lindley answered that it probably would not. Mr. Lindley stated that no one would be allowed to sit in on these hearings except the witnesses. There are 55 segregees and 72 excludées, of which 29 have been transferred here from other centers.

Mr. McFarling stated that the church group is opening hostels on the coast, and it is beginning to look very hopeful. Mr. Halliday stated that the loan of equipment plan that has been worked out is that WRA, through the West Coast offices, will cooperate with the church group or any group that is willing to help the evacuees and will loan bedding, cots, etc. At the present time furnishing of the property has been restricted to Colorado River, Manzanar, and Minidoka. 500 beds have been secured from Manzanar and Poston. No arrangement has been made for individual loans. No answer has been received as to whether evacuees can buy the bedding, but we are watching the attorney's reports for the answer.

There is still a serious shortage of office help, and the evacuee members were asked to help out in advising qualified people to work even if for a short time as the experience acquired in the offices would be of value on the outside.

There being no further matters for discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 25, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:00 a.m. in the Hospital Conference room. All members, with the exception of Messrs. Cooley, Garrison, Fuller, Kawashiri, Konno, and Nakamura, were present.

Mr. Lindley opened the meeting by introducing Mrs. Pollitt from Washington who will be Acting Project Attorney for the next six weeks; also Miss Eleanor Moore of the WRA Relocation Office in Washington.

Mr. Lindley stated that there had been no recent bulletins received on post exclusion which is favorable and apparently means that Washington now has the processes shaped into a workable status; although there will be a few changes from time to time. The Director has been on the West Coast, but is due back in Washington around April 25, and we should see some results from his trip out there.

The balance of the meeting was devoted to reports from Mr. Nishizaki and Dr. Miyamoto regarding their recent trip to California. They reported that they had visited Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Fresno areas and found that jobs were plentiful, and the sentiment was good especially among the orientals and colored people; but that housing was difficult to find in any area. There will be a meeting of the evacuees in which Mr. Nishizaki and Dr. Miyamoto will report to the people their findings. They reported that the hostels were kept full in the Los Angeles area but up around Sacramento one could get quarters almost immediately. Regarding eviction it was necessary to give 30-day notices to civilians and 90-day notices to war workers. Mrs. Pollitt stated that if the people wanted their houses by the first of January that will have to begin right now with proceedings. Mr. Nishizaki stated that public sentiment is good in large cities but not so good in small towns. They also reported that Mr. Tashima and Mr. Kaneko, who returned to California recently, are doing landscaping work, which they had never done before and knew nothing about, and were making good. The relocation officer of the Los Angeles, Mr. Booth, requested that the evacuees come to him for their jobs for he would have a list of the people who would accept Japanese help. They also interviewed Mr. Takei at Pasadena. In the Los Angeles area there are about 380 returnees and 23 business establishments which consist of one medical clinic, five nurseries, one florist and greenhouse, two gardeners and contractors, five hotels, three restaurants, one super market, one grocery and fish market, one grocery, one dime store, one cosmetics factory. In Fresno, Buddhist and Christian churches are to open soon as hostels. In Sacramento they met Mr. Moers and Miss Schiller, formerly of Amache personnel, who are doing a good job there. Dr. Miyamoto emphasized the fact that those Japanese who are going back to California are not dangerous, but that those that are considered dangerous are in internment camps.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 11:55 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 2, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:45 a.m., in the Hospital Conference room. Members present were Messrs. Hanson, Vatcher, Garrison, McFarling, Johnson, Gerrild, Fuller, Knodel, Hikido, Yoshizawa, Nishizaki, Yoshioka and Mrs. Pollitt and Mrs. Ohama. Miss Goodman of the Cleveland Relocation Office was a visitor.

Post-Exclusion Bulletin No. 8 was distributed to each member.

Mr. Knodel reported on the status of family planning. It was completed on the 10th of last month. All evacuees without plans will be interviewed again. There has been considerable movement since it first started. After the first few weeks on a more thorough basis we can better report on family planning. Very few people did not respond at all. They found that a number of families who were contacted in the last three or four months who had done no planning returned in a month or two and asked for assistance. He also reported that they issued 391 terminal leaves for the month of April. 241 family units and 40 single people left the Center.

Dr. Garrison reported that between now and the 15th of May there are quite a few who are leaving. Elementary school children can go at this time with their credits for the year, and a number of High School students have taken special examinations so that they can get their credits. He also reported that several inquiries had come to his attention from schools in this State regarding the school records of the children from the Centers. He stated that the people should be advised of the fact that they can get their school records here and that the schools where the children go should be so advised.

Mr. Lindley reported that Mr. James Curtis of the Denver office has gone to the Upper Bay Area on the West Coast. Mr. Fred Lane is in charge of the office at Fresno. Walter Moers, formerly of this Center, is in the Sacramento office, and Paul Fisher, formerly an evacuee property officer, is in charge at Visalia.

Mr. Lindley reported that another shooting had occurred in the Stockton area. Night raiders had shot into a house with a 38 rifle five times. This was confirmed by Mr. John Robertson who is in charge of the Stockton office. No one was hurt and the Sheriff and District Attorney were on the job. The law officers are very sympathetic with the Japanese and are interested in finding the people who are trying to scare the Japanese away. FBI has an undercover man in there but did not want that given publicity. They are really getting back of this thing.

Mr. Lindley also reported the outcome of the Doi trial. He said, "A jury of 7 women and 5 men acquitted the defendants. There was no one shot or hurt, and the jury was probably in sympathy with hometown men. You evacuee members of this committee who are familiar with the actions of the judicial commission in the Center should be able to understand this. Boys and men definitely guilty of robberies, defacement of property, etc. were repeatedly turned loose by the Commission. They were hometown boys. So do not put too much importance on this action of a local court. The Federal and State officers did their duty

and will continue to do so if similar cases arise. It is my belief that no court in the land would have freed the defendants if they had killed someone. The peace officers are taking it seriously and will continue to do so. There is no court action that WRA can take or would want to take. It is just unfortunate that it turned out that way. Two of the boys concerned were soldiers A.W.O.L. and the Army will take care of them. There are some places in California where the sentiment is not good and where they take pleasure in advertising that fact. It will take a pretty courageous group to go in there and lick that prejudice, but such action is essential. Mr. Myer assured us that there are more people working for Japanese and for fair treatment than there has ever been before."

Mrs. Ohama asked if any plans are being formulated to close any of the blocks. Mr. Lindley stated that there were and that it would probably start at the top of the hill. They would probably close one or two mess halls before the end of May. After school is out action will be taken to close up some of the blocks.

Mr. Gerrild reported that word had been received from Colusa County, California, that a blind man from this Center would be received there and will get services through the State Rehabilitation Program. Accommodations in the County Hospital there have been arranged for him. He also reported that three T.B. cases are leaving before the end of the month to be admitted to Merced Sanatorium. The blind girl, Aiko, has been admitted to the State School for the Blind in Alameda County.

Mrs. Pollitt again explained eviction notices. She stated that it may take a minimum of three months after an eviction notice is given before the people will get out and that the evacuees should be advised to come in and get these eviction notices made out and ready to send.

Mr. Knodel stated that he has had a situation that has been difficult regarding issuance of gas tickets from the OPA for evacuees who come back here for their families. For instance, an evacuee takes terminal leave and moves to some town in Colorado. He establishes himself with the ration board in that town as a farmer and gets gas ration for farming. He decides to come back after his family and uses this gas to make the trip to Amache. When he gets here he doesn't have enough gas to return so asks Mr. Knodel to approve his application for enough gas to get back home, which he does. But this ration board reports to the ration board in this other town and in the future it will make it difficult for him to get gas. He should go to his own ration board and make application for the round trip. Mr. Knodel asked that a notice be put in the Japanese and English sections of the Pioneer regarding this.

Discussion was given to the matter regarding some men who went to Leonard Bros. expecting to be given work. Mr. Lindley explained that when Leonard Bros. asked for laborers they said that they would not hire anyone over 55 years of age. The men who went out knew this and it is their own fault if they went expecting to be hired for this particular job. Jobs were found for all, and the one man who refused to take a job and returned to this center has been relocated to Western Colorado.

A recommendation was made that a WRA field office be opened at Merced and one at Marysville to take care of relocatees in those vicinities. Mr. Lindley stated that he would make that recommendation to Mr. Cozzens.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 9, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:30 a.m., in the Hospital Conference Room. All members, with the exception of Messrs. Garrison, Fuller, Konno, and Mrs. Pollitt, were present. Mr. Lindley introduced Mr. J. J. Webb, Washington Welfare official, and Mr. George Young, Washington Relocation Adviser.

Manual Release No. 187, which supersedes Post-Exclusion Bulletins Nos. 1 through 7, was distributed to members of the committee. Also distributed were local memorandums of Post Exclusion Information, covering (1) transfer of \$175,000 from WRA funds to the Social Security Board's Resettlement Assistance Program, (2) assistance to resettling evacuees in finding housing, (3) unblocking of all but a limited number of bank accounts of evacuees on the Army clear list, and (4) the War and Navy Departments' "sole surviving son" policy.

Regarding the discussion of the night raiders in last week's meeting, Mr. Lindley stated he had been reassured that the peace officers are doing all they can to prevent a recurrence. He stated that there has been no such reports in the last ten days to two weeks, but that it may spring up someplace else any time. These night raiders are admittedly trying to scare the Japanese people so they won't come back.

Mr. Lindley stated that he had had a very complete report on Walnut Grove, listing some of the difficulties the relocation officers are running into. Mr. Moers has been spending most of his time there. It was an encouraging report, but there is a reluctance of any employers to be first on the welcoming list to give jobs to Japanese. A lot of good could be done there if evacuees would accept such offers of jobs as are given and go out there and face the music.

Mr. Young talked to the committee about the fears of the people and how we could help them to overcome them. He said the people had three types of fears: (1) physical fear, (2) economic fear, and (3) social fear. Their social fears have not been given enough consideration. In order for them to understand thoroughly all the written information issued to them they need to talk to someone about it. As a suggestion, he said that the Adult Education Supervisor should discuss all information in his adult English classes, and stressed the value of repetition.

Mr. Webb reviewed the work of the Welfare Section in resettlement planning. 269 family units are considered welfare cases and will need plans for public assistance when they resettle. About 80 preliminary plans have been forwarded to the field. Only about 20 of these same families have not started planning with Welfare Counselors regarding resettlement. Steps in planning between the family and the Counselor were described as (1) discussion of possibilities, (2) decision upon a specific plan, (3) referral of this preliminary plan to the county where the family will live, (4) acceptance of the plan by the county (in case of return to previous residence, this includes acknowledgement of legal settlement so the family may continue to get financial

assistance as long as needed regardless of the limitations of the Resettlement Assistance Program), and (5) review with the family by the Counselor of the answer from the field and final completion of the plan. Also some of these families who think they will need public assistance will be fortunate enough not to actually require it. The help of the Counselors will have been worth while in terms of (1) helping the family through their problem, (2) giving information about any number of services or conditions outside, (3) interpreting regulations of Public Welfare and Social Service Agencies and reassuring families that they will get needed help, and (4) preparing them to accept the limitations of public assistance in terms of measurement of need and standards in effect where they will relocate. The responsibility of the Welfare Counselors to assist in distributing information about Social Services and public assistance provisions outside was explained and the availability of Counselors for leading group discussions on these subjects.

Mr. Kawashiri reported that the pamphlets on relocation information had been completed and distributed.

Mr. Lindley stated that Dr. Garrison had advised him that in the last two months there were 44 Elementary School pupils who had relocated, and since January 60 pupils from the High School had relocated.

Mr. Knodel remarked that the War Department will release two million men within the next year. This will have a definite effect on the labor shortage and the evacuees should take this into consideration. There will be competition for the jobs available and the evacuees should relocate soon if they expect to get any of these good jobs.

Mr. Lindley stated that this would be the last meeting that Mr. Willis Hanson, Assistant Coordinator, would attend and conveyed the thanks of the committee to him for his good work. Mr. Hanson stated that he knew we would get the job done.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 23, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by Henry F. Halliday, Assistant Project Director, in the absence of James G. Lindley, Coordinator, on Wednesday, May 23, 1945, at 10:45 a.m. in the Hospital Conference Room. Members absent were Messrs. Lindley, Fuller, Bankson, Konno, Rev. Yoshioka and Mrs. Pollitt.

Mr. Halliday reported that a story came out in the Pioneer last week concerning the school program for the summer. This was not an error on the part of the paper; it was taken from a Washington Press Release stating things which might be done. There will be another story in this week's Pioneer advising that there are no plans for a school program after June 6th. The Washington release was written on the basis of what might be done depending on conditions.

Another thing, which, according to Mr. Halliday, is the latest and newest policy in the Selective Service, is that General Hershey stated that men over 30 years of age doing useful work will be deferred indefinitely; however, there is nothing official on it yet. General Hershey said that it would be determined by the local draft board.

Mr. Knodel then reported that the suggestion at a previous meeting to open relocation offices at Merced and Marysville had been referred to Rex Lee of the Washington office. Mr. Lee had acknowledged the recommendation and had stated that the proposal is receiving consideration. Mr. Knodel plans to attend a meeting in California concerning such matters early in June.

Prior to Mr. Lindley's departure to Denver he issued a statement to the residents of the Granada Center, regarding the rehearings by the Army team of the people on the black list. This was read to the Committee by Mr. Knodel and given to Mr. Bankson for publication in the Pioneer. We have some people in the Center who have been notified of exclusion but who have made no requests for rehearings. We will assist in any way we can.

Mr. Knodel read a letter from Russel T. Robinson, District Relocation Officer of the Sacramento office, regarding the Walnut Grove situation. Mr. Robinson said that results of their survey showed that many of the properties listed as having been owned by evacuees were in reality only rented by them, and they had no claim to ownership. A number of other buildings allegedly owned by evacuees have been sold, and others are now being offered for sale. It is apparent that the evacuee group at Granada is not familiar with the actual status of property ownership at Walnut Grove. Also, evacuees who are not eligible to return to this area should not institute eviction proceedings. Practically the only basis recognized for eviction at present is the fact that the owner desires to take personal possession of the property. The greatest difficulty in accomplishing an accurate survey is that many of the evacuees have made arrangements with individuals, including Caucasians, Chinese, and Filipinos, to handle the rental and care of their properties, and these arrangements are known only to the evacuees themselves. This makes it practically impossible to run down each individual case of this nature. Mr. Anthony Chargin of the Bank of Alex Brown holds power of attorney for approximately twenty-five from Granada, and has applied information on the properties he is handling. This, however, does not include about a dozen others now

at Granada, nor does it include about forty other properties located in the Japanese section of the community. It was suggested that before any further plans are made for returning this group to Walnut Grove a representative committee of evacuees be sent to the community to make a personal survey of the situation and report their findings to the group. At present, sentiment in Walnut Grove is not favorable to the return of evacuees. It should be made clear that a movement of this nature cannot be successful unless it is complete. All evacuee families from the Walnut Grove area should return enmasse. Mr. Knodel stated that he could not do anything further unless he had the cooperation of the people who are interested.

He reported that relocation in terms of application for leave has been quite brisk. We will issue around 550 leaves this month; there is a decrease in population of about 100 per week. There is no doubt that residents are working out their plans.

One thing that has been brought to the attention of Mr. Halliday was that some people have secured their railroad tickets and then did not use them. These tickets are only good for 30 days, and if anyone has tickets over 30 days they should return them to Mr. Knodel and he will see that they get new ones.

It was also reported that arrangements are being made for a pullman car for June 23rd. Anyone who is planning to leave around that time and is eligible, please see Mr. Knodel.

Mrs. Ohama asked why evacuees could not be given travel allowance to go in cars other than their own. Mr. Halliday stated that they did not have the answer to that but would check and report back.

Mr. Kawashiri raised the question regarding shoe ration stamps. Mr. Knodel stated that if he had two additional evacuee girls in the office that they could commence issuing shoe stamps again, and that until he did secure the help shoe ration stamps would not be available.

The question regarding the closing of the blocks was brought up. It is definite that the 7K mess hall will close on May 28th. The block will close on June 11th, pending some additional information from the Community Council. A definite decision will be made public by the end of next week. The announcement has been made that the 9L mess hall will close on June 4th and the block will close on June 25th.

A report was made on the walk-out of the evacuee firemen. A temporary volunteer crew of the appointed personnel has been arranged.

Mr. Knodel reported that Leonard Bros. had taken some of those men we sent out. All are getting along fine and there has been no trouble.

The meeting adjourned at 12:45 a.m.

Berkeley

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

July 25, 1945

A special meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called by James G. Lindley, Project Director, at 10:00 A.M. in the Hospital Conference Room for the purpose of discussing problems which have arisen since the recent announcement of the center closing date of October 15. Evacuees present were Ralph Sugimoto, Chairman of the Community Council; Mr. Yoshizawa, representative of the Block Managers; Grace Ohama, representative of the women's federated clubs; Mr. Konno of the Pioneer staff; and Rev. Yoshioka, representative of the council of churches. Also in attendance were Mr. John Robertson and Mr. W. Urmson from the Stockton and Sacramento offices, respectively, who took this opportunity to present a few facts concerning relocation possibilities on the West Coast to members of the staff and evacuee representatives.

Before turning the meeting over to Mr. Robertson and Mr. Urmson, Mr. Lindley made a few statements which he urged be made clear to the evacuees. First, a definite date for closing the center has been announced by Washington and the centers, of necessity, must and will be closed on that date, October 15. The expected increase in relocation has not been attained although most of the people realize that the WRA is going out of business and are making plans accordingly. September 1st has been set as the deadline for relocation plans to be submitted; those who have not submitted their intentions by that time will have plans made for them. The WRA has organizations on the Coast and in other places for the express purpose of assisting individuals with their problems if evacuees will just take advantage of them. Mr. Lindley emphasized the fact that the evacuees cannot find out how they will be received unless they actually go out and learn for themselves. Waiting and worrying in the center only makes it simpler for others to go into these localities and take advantage of the jobs available. The people in this center, he stated, are fortunate in being given the opportunity to go first, since there are only 4,000 here and there are 40,000 in all centers to relocate. While relocation should be at a rate of 50 people per day, evacuees are leaving at the rate of five or six. Members of the administration are only too eager to help solve any problems which may be causing delay. Mr. Robertson and Mr. Urmson are here to meet with groups of people interested in learning about West Coast opportunities and reception and are ready to answer any questions.

Mr. Robertson of the Stockton office had this to say: Of the six counties covered by the Stockton office, perhaps the three of Modesta, Stanislaus, and Merced are of most importance because they have all the agriculture. A public meeting was held at Stockton which was sponsored by the International Committee. Out of the approximate 300 people who attended, a group of 40 people volunteered to serve as a resettlement committee. They helped in promoting favorable sentiment, locating housing, and organized a hospitality committee which has done much to make evacuees feel at home. Unofficial committees in several localities are working to help resettlement, and as far as the Stockton district is concerned there is no reason why anyone should hesitate to come back for fear of unfavorable sentiment. Many people were afraid of what the Filipinos would do. This committee contacted them and report that they anticipate no trouble. There have been no shooting incidents since April 24th and it is felt that such trouble is not likely to reoccur. Those who return have, themselves, a great deal to do with the manner in which they are received, and once the folks go back a lot of the opposition fades away.

There is quite a lot of farm employment. If the people desiring work are on hand it is a comparatively easy task to find them jobs for they are taken directly to the employer and arrangements made. On the other hand, those who stay behind and correspond with respect to positions often find their efforts unrewarded because employers are reluctant to make commitments on such uncertain terms. Although there are many job opportunities, the housing situation is very tight. There is one group in this center, the Livingston group, whose farms and homes will be available around December 1st and for which special efforts are being made to find housing. Plans are being made to house school children in church buildings at Livingston and Cortez. Assembly centers have been utilized by the Army or the Farm Production Council. The one thing that should be impressed on the people is the fact that those who come out and look for the jobs are the ones who get in on the nice locations and better-paying jobs. All CIO jobs are now open to evacuees.

Mr. Urmson from the Sacramento office reported as follows: Committees have been organized both in Sacramento and Marysville and are working out very well. Jobs have been recruited in the northern section which comprises Butte, Sutter, Yuba and Tehama counties from which were evacuated approximately 800 people. In that section the operators are very desirous of having Japanese return. They have committed themselves to Mexican and migratory labor for this year and this harvest. That means that in October and November there will be jobs for approximately 300 or 400 and housing better than the Japanese had before they were evacuated. That has come about because the housing requirements are higher than before. Out of 37 contacts made in Sutter County, 28 operators definitely want Japanese labor next year; that is, starting in November. In Sacramento County there are approximately 87 families now. Quite a number own their vineyards and will need additional help in September and October. There are now four hostels to receive people who are not definitely located and there will be another which will accommodate about 100 at Florin in the near future. In regard to non-agricultural workers we have at present placed three men at McClelland Field as mechanics at \$1.26 per hour; two ladies are working for the government, one in USES and one for a recruiting officer; two pharmacists have started; and one man started a furniture store. There are plenty of opportunities for jobs but the housing in Sacramento is limited. In the rural districts, on and after October 1, there will be ideal possibilities for families and for single men who want to go into orchard districts. The prevailing wage is 75 to 85 cents per hour for common labor. So far approximately 65 Japanese people are employed in the Marysville district. Some men as old as 62 who came out in March have close to \$300 saved. They are begging for laborers. It is hard to understand why, when housing and permanent work is offered, the people don't come. Those who do come are picking up the good jobs. At least 85 percent of the larger growers in the district are definitely fed up with Okie, Mexican and migratory labor and would love to have the Japanese people back.

Mr. Lindley continued then by saying that for those who wish to go elsewhere than the coast there are plenty of opportunities. He read letters from some who had relocated to other areas and were quite satisfied with their surroundings and work. That should be put over to the people.

Through the cooperation of West Coast agencies and institutions, and through the center medical office, all but five of our active tubercular cases have been institutionalized. The hospital population altogether is now 39.

Mr. Knodel reported that with the closing date announcement the relocation office has been confronted with the problem of transportation. A system has been worked out whereby an evacuee applying for terminal leave is asked to disclose the date on which he expects to depart. This information is then entered on a card and filed according to date. At the same time a card is prepared and sent to the Block Manager of the block involved with the instructions that he inform the relocation office of any change in that person's plan. In this way can be determined the exact number of people leaving the center on any certain day. It is necessary that WRA work closely with the railroads in furnishing this information so that both agencies can know "when" and "how many". With accurate data and cooperation from all concerned the transportation problem can be worked out satisfactorily.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:20 A.M.

MINUTES OF THE COORDINATING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

June 6, 1945

The regular meeting of the Coordinating Advisory Committee was called to order by James G. Lindley, Coordinator, at 10:30 a.m. in the Hospital Conference Room. Members absent were Mr. Fuller, Mr. McGovern and Mr. Hikido.

Mr. Lindley stated that the committee will only meet on called meetings in the future. Due to lack of information coming from Washington and because information regarding relocation opportunities and reception is given in news clippings which are translated into Japanese, it will not be necessary to have regular meetings. When there is some particular issue, policy making news, or changes in policy to discuss, a meeting will be called. Mr. Lindley stated that he would like to have the same members serve, and that any time anyone wanted to have a meeting he would be glad to get the members together.

The Committee was informed that Mr. Melvin P. McGovern had been appointed as Reports Officer.

Mr. Lindley read a letter from K. Shibuya, stating that he and his family were fortunate in finding a place to live, after a short stay in a Hostel. As yet he had not seen one Japanese sleeping under a tree or on a park bench, and there were a lot of evacuees there so they must be finding places to live. He had also located a building for a business enterprise.

Mr. Knodel reported that May had been a very good month. There were 577 leaves issued, 433 departures. School is out now and departures should increase. He stated that he had had a very interesting experience. A man came into his office and reported that every person in his block had made their plans. In contrast to that, the evacuees at the fire department plan to stay until the last. The point is that some people do not believe what they hear; that the Center is actually closing. He feels hopeful that we will not have a residue here. Mr. Lindley stated that whatever is done with a residue, they will not be transferred to another camp because there will be no camps. In fact, there are no plans whatever for a residue. Plans for relocation can be made for every resident in the Center. If they are welfare cases we will see that they are taken care of. Individuals and groups like the fire department make rash statements and then go ahead and relocate.

The War Manpower Commission reports that there is quite a cut-back in war production contracts right now. There is no intention to discourage people who wish to get into war production work, but a lot of plants that have war contracts are cutting down on employees. More and more are coming back from the Armed Forces and there is a temporary unemployment problem. We want to emphasize the fact that now is the time for evacuees to go out and establish themselves.

Mr. Halliday reported that we are losing one of our warehouses in Lamar. Mr. Hise came out and requested a release from his lease, as he has an opportunity to get a five or ten year lease. We will be able to keep the warehouse until September 15th and in the meantime we will start storing evacuee property in the Co-op warehouse which has been released to us. We are going to ask the people that have relocated to accept shipment on their property between now and September 15th. If the people do not get their shipments now we will have to move their property again and every time property is moved there is that more deterioration. He asked that this information be published in the Pioneer.

Mr. Vatcher reported that evacuee property is moving very fast.

Mrs. Ohama stated what seemed to be the general housing problem for a family that has a great many children. Mr. Lindley replied that we have Social Security and Welfare to help them, also jobs if they want to work. If she would send them down we would be glad to cope with their problem. It can be worked out for the actual families but it is difficult to give an off-hand situation to a hypothetical problem. If we know where and when they want to go and what they want to do we can work something out for them.

It was reported that we have only 1200 family units in the center now in contrast to about 1700 family units about 6 months ago.

Mr. Tomlinson reported that the train to carry a car for the Sacramento people is leaving tomorrow night, June 7th.

Mrs. Ohama asked who determined how many ration stamps are taken out of the ration books and Mr. Lindley replied that the ration board made that determination. This was explained again, as in a previous meeting.

Mr. Lindley explained about the closing of the mess halls and blocks. The plan previously worked out was objected to by the Council because it would work a hardship on a group of people that were going to move out anyway. Mr. Lindley received the resignation of the entire Council, and because the center needs the help of the Council, Mr. Lindley agreed that there would not be any blocks closed until August 1 at the earliest; and that the closing of the mess halls would be based on the number of people remaining in the block. 7K block mess hall is already closed. 6E block mess hall closes on June 25th. After that the closing of mess halls will be on the average of about one per week. 9K, 12H, 12E, and 6G mess halls are next in order of population. A schedule of the closing of these mess halls will be published in the Pioneer. Each mess hall will be given at least two weeks notice, so that preparation can be made in other mess halls to take care of the people.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.