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This week, John D. Eubank, internal security officer, was stationed at Parker for the purpose of checking on evacuee shopping in Parker, which has ~~in~~ for many months been "out of bounds" for residents of the center. ~~Five instances of evacuees entering stores were checked and found to be in violation of the center's rules. Several instances of evacuees entering stores for shopping were checked, and action taken to prevent re-occurrence.~~ Check also is being made of the possession of ration books by evacuees, information given by the Parker Commercial Company indicating that ~~many of the evacuees possess~~ "many of the evacuees are coming into town in possession of ration books and are coming into the stores in Parker to shop." The company spokesman also represented that the citizens of Parker are very much disturbed over the fact that evacuees are in possession of ration books.

A careful survey of the countryside surrounding the relocation center by the internal security officers failed to reveal any signs of empty shell cases, perforated cans of broken bottles that would indicate in any way that evacuees had fire arms or did any target practicing. Investigation at Blythe revealed that citizens of that community frequently visit La Paz lake for duck hunting. Investigation of the three units in Poston failed to reveal any evacuee owned firearms or ammunition. Every ~~indication~~ indication points toward careful execution by the military police of the order which demands confiscation of firearms or ammunition in the possession of anyone entering the center. This applies to Caucasian personnel as well as evacuees. ~~Firearms~~ Firearms carried by civilian peace officers are left with the military police upon their entry to the center.

The flow of leave clearance cases which have been heard but not sent to Washington was resumed this week. Hearings, which have not been scheduled for the past two weeks, will resume full scale Monday.

#### Ammunition

Special services to honor Poston's men in the armed ~~MM~~ services of the United States were held at Markknoll Sunday, ~~March~~ December 12. The number in service is approximately 560.

Plans for clean-up week, beginning December 18, are gaining widespread attention in the center. Dedication of the school buildings in Unit I has been set for December 21.

Poston continued to be the target of unfair newspaper stories and untrue newspaper stories in the Hearst-owned Los Angeles Examiner this week, arousing the resentment of personnel and residents, or anyone else who either knew or took the trouble to learn the truth of the accusations printed. Analysis of the stories and answers to the accusations were sent Washington by teletype. It is encouraging to note that no other newspapers are picking up the Hearst stories, even though they take every opportunity to publicize unfavorable statements by individuals and actions by organizations. It is apparent also from reports emanating from various California sources that pressure is being brought on every organized group to take some sort of anti-Japanese action. A recent evidence of this activity was brought to attention of R.W. Schmitt, evacuee property custodian, who was told by the owner of an Oakland hotel who is a long-time friend of his, that she would be unable to accommodate any Japanese in her hotel, since the Hotelmen's Association had brought pressure to bear on all hotels affiliated. On two occasions when it was necessary to take Japanese to Oakland for emergency reasons, this hotel has been most gracious in its acceptance of them. Every action taken by a group is, of course, good for a news story to keep the agitation going.

It should also be noted that the two major wire services, the Associated Press and United Press, are paying scant attention to the Hearst propaganda. International News Service, which is at least partially owned by Hearst and dominated by them, however, carries as much as their clients will stand. Arizona newspapers are carrying little, although the Examiner sent an interviewer to see W.W. Knorpp, publisher of the Phoenix Gazette, on a recent visit to Los Angeles, and made a splash with his statements. His own paper carried the INS wire story. The Phx papers, however, are sticking pretty close to their statement that they will not go out on a campaign.

*Poston  
Chronicle  
6/26* →

An aftermath of several articles appearing in the Poston Chronicle Japanese section came this week when representatives of Community Enterprises inquired of the legal department concerning the possibility of suing for libel. Translation of the articles shows them to be hardly libelous, under the Arizona law, although quite direct in their accusations. The articles were the subject of much discussion during the visit of John Baker, chief, office of reports, and he is thoroughly conversant with the situation. No action has been taken and it is doubtful whether it will go further.

Edward War Bullinger, assistant director and chief of operations of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, interviewed several applicants for positions as foreign translators with the Federal Communications Commission.

Nov. 30

Nov 30

The sentence of Roy Sakaye to 10 days in the Parker Indian jail was commuted, after residents of the block in which he lives and other interested persons had intervened in his behalf, and promised insured his good behavior in the future. The action was taken by the judicial commission, after conferences with all enforcement bodies and the block manager. Investigation by the chief of the community disclosed no hint of pressure on the effect of the sentence. The sentence, however, has had good effect upon the boys of the community.

Plans for a United Service Organization in ~~all~~ all units, to promote the well-being and happiness of our many visiting service men, went forward this week with the appointment of a committee in Unit II to ~~arrange~~ make arrangements in their community.

*[Handwritten scribbles]*

Colorado River Relocation Center  
Mileage Estimate  
Internal Security Section

65

Item I. Patrols

- a. The Colorado River Relocation Center at present houses over 10,000 persons, covers an area of 70,000 acres, and has within its boundaries approximately 45 miles of roads and streets. Its buildings and equipment represent many thousands of dollars. To properly protect this property as well as to protect life and limb and maintain law and order it is essential that all exposed places be patrolled 24 hours daily. This is now being done under the direction of the Chief of Internal Security. Points of concentration are the Administration area, warehouses, motor pools, hog and poultry farms, schools, gravel pits, etc. Frequency of these patrols vary according to man power, equipment and other various conditions.

Predicated on the performances during the past fifteen shifts, our records reveal an average of 36 plus miles of essential ~~patrolling~~, or 108 miles daily. Constant patrol is considered the effective crime deterrent. Estimating 14 miles to the gallon our patrol function requires a minimum of 7.7 gallons of gasoline daily, or 231 gallons per 30 day month.

Item II. Gate trips and escorts

- a. Unauthorized visitors and impounded vehicles! Unauthorized visitors are escorted from the main gate to their places of residences which may be in any of the three camps. The main gate is two miles from Camp I. A round trip for a camp I visitor would average approximately five miles; to Camp II 12 miles; and to camp III 19 miles. These trips would also include the escorting of private cars to be impounded. Past performances show an average of 40 to 50 such trips monthly. Based on a mean average of 12 miles per trip, this function would require 480 to 600 miles of travel per month. Estimating 14 miles to the gallon, on an average of 540 miles per month, an average of 38 gallons per month is required.
- b. Evacuees to Finance! The Statistical Section requires an Internal Security escort for evacuees who have not paid their bills. Such persons are apprehended at their quarters and taken to the Finance Section. We are called upon to make approximately 60 such trips per month with an estimated average of 10 miles per round trip or 600 miles monthly. Based on 14 miles to the gallon this function requires 43 gallons per month.
- c. Miscellaneous gate business! From five to ten trips daily are made to the North gate for the purpose of interviewing evacuees and others who desire admission to the Project, Army business, etc. Also gate passes are delivered to the gate for expected incoming visitors and officials. This necessitates an average monthly mileage of 900 miles. Based on 14 miles per gallon,

*[Handwritten signature]*

the estimated gallonage for this function is 64 gallons per month. We may include trips to the Army Post for transaction of official business under this item. Total gallonage required for item 2 is 145 gallons.

### Item III. Investigations

#### a. Project cases

An average of 30 Project cases per month are handled by this Section. Each case requires a separate investigation and must be followed through to its conclusion. Although it is difficult to gage mileage to be consumed in conducting such investigations due to variances, it may be roughly estimated that a minimum of 10 miles daily is essential. These duties would require a minimum of 22 gallons per month.

#### b. Confidential investigations (FBI, DIO, Army, etc.)

This type of investigation can be roughly estimated at approximately 100 miles per month minimum, or 7 gallons per month.

#### c. Safety, Health, Morals, Predatory Animals, etc.

Such investigations included vehicle checks, miscellaneous traffic duties and surveys, investigation of stray or predatory animals, investigation of vice conditions, etc. It is estimated that approximately 150 miles per month is essential for these functions; or 11 gallons per month.

Total gallonage required for Item III is 40 gallons.

### Item IV. Supervision

It is desirable that adequate supervision of evacuee and appointed personnel be maintained throughout the Project on a 24 hour basis. This includes field supervision in all three camps. It would require visits to the various Units at least once during a shift, or 90 trips monthly to each unit. Unit I, therefore, would require 3 miles per round trip, 9 miles daily, or 270 miles monthly. Unit II would require 7 miles per round trip, 21 miles daily, or 630 miles monthly. Unit III would require an additional 7 miles to the Unit II trip of 21 miles daily, or 630 miles monthly. An overall average of 1530 miles monthly, or 110 gallons monthly for supervision of personnel.

However, this supervision is being largely curtailed due to conservation of mileage and may be reduced 50%, requiring 55 gallons per month for all supervision purposes, in place of 110 gallons.

### Item V. Outside Trips

#### a. Parker Warehouses

The Head of Internal Security recommends that the Warehouses

at Parker be checked at least once each week and contact be made with the guards at Parker at the same time. This function would require 34 miles of travel per week, or 136 miles per month. Therefore 10 gallons per month would be required to carry out this detail.

b. Local Law Enforcement Cooperation

It is essential that contact be maintained with the Sheriff's special officers, and the Justice in Parker. This may at times be accomplished at the same time that the Warehouse visits are made, however this is not always possible. An additional two trips per month are deemed the minimum, which would require 5 gallons per month.

c. Emergency trips

These may include searches for lost or wanted persons and stolen property, investigation of accidents off Project limits on any of the outside roads--river roads, roads leading from North and South gates, etc. This function may be estimated as requiring a minimum of 50 to 60 miles per month, or 4 gallons per month.

Item VI. Evacuee Police Equipment:

The evacuee police equipment consists of 2 cargo trucks and one pickup truck which are used for patrol, investigations, calls, transportation, and deployment of personnel, etc. By cutting their past mileage approximately 20 to 30 %, gasoline may be rationed to them and limited on the following basis: Unit I 100 gallons monthly, Unit II 70 gallons monthly, Unit III 80 gallons monthly; a total of 250 gallons monthly for all three evacuee Units to cover all details and assignments. This would allow, due to low mileage obtained from this equipment an average of approximately 580 miles a month for each Unit, which broken down, would allow each Unit less than 20 miles of travel for 24 hour day, or less than 1 mile per hour average. This is based on an overall average of 7 miles to the gallon for this type of vehicle.

Item VII. Emergencies:

It is requested that in addition to the foregoing estimates which total 740 gallons, that an additional 60 gallons be allotted monthly for all unforeseen emergencies which cannot be anticipated and to create a reserve supply where the preceding estimates ~~follow the course of~~ conditions beyond our control or expectations. *FALL short because*

All unused coupons will be returned to the Motor Pool and no un-official or non-essential trips will be made. The Chief of Internal Security will issue all gasoline coupons and keep a record of same and will also note on each coupon issued the number of the car which is to receive the gasoline. It has been extremely difficult to prepare an accurate estimate of mileage due to the divergencies in our work and the poor equipment we have had. On numerous occasions we have been handicapped by our equipment being in bad order. At other times when the equipment was in running condition we have had insufficient gasoline to carry out all of our functions.

It is felt that our estimate of 500 gallons per month is very conservative and will no doubt require the utmost care on the part of this Section to confine our activities to this amount. Any amount less would further tend to decrease our efficiency.

It is further requested that this Section be permantly assigned four passenger cars in good operating condition in addition to the three trucks, with no increase in gasoline at this time.

James LeBerthon  
Chief Internal Security

*copy*

Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Division of Internal Security  
Poston, Arizona

April 5, 1943

INTERNAL SECURITY

During the months of January, February and March of 1943, the Division of Internal Security of the Colorado River War Relocation Project has had three major problems to deal with. This report will handle these three problems in order, and other miscellaneous activities in its concluding paragraphs.

The primary problem which has affected the Internal Security functions of the Project has been that of man-power. The evacuee man-power with which policing of the three communities was maintained, has been depleted through leaves, camouflage plant employment, and Army enlistments. The Police Departments of the three Units have operated on an average of one-half to three-fourths of the staff deemed necessary for them to function properly.

In order to offset this shortage as much as possible, the Internal Security Division has reorganized its administration in the following manner. The Assistant Chief of Internal Security has been designated as Field Officer and has spent his entire time in the field working with the three Police Agencies and carrying on liaison work between the Unit Police Departments, construction and maintenance, Block Managers, and Unit Administrators. He is also attempting to integrate the Block Night Watchmen more closely into the active functions of the Police Department in such a way as to augment the personnel strength of each department. This has been done by working a series of semi-staggered shifts between the Chief of Internal Security and the Assistant Chief. It is felt that when the provisions of Administrative Instruction No. 83 can be put into effect, the man-power problem will be greatly alleviated. Present indications, however, seem to be that this will be sometime in the rather distant future.

The second primary problem of the Division of Internal Security has been that of traffic conditions throughout the Project area. Because of the influx of additional trucks and automobiles belonging to contractors working within the Project area, there has been a greatly increased traffic problem. In order to attempt to

meet this problem, a traffic program has been worked out in conjunction with the Office of Transportation and Supply. Through this program the Unit Police Departments have been granted additional vehicles for use during the hours when traffic is heaviest. The Unit Departments have been instructed to carry on a constant campaign within the unit areas in order to maintain the best possible traffic conditions. The Red Cross Chapter of Poston has cooperated in furnishing signs for the control of both pedestrian and automobile traffic. On the main road between the various Units, the traffic problem has been met through two means. The first has been to contact foremen of truck crews, contractors, the United States Engineer's Office, and the truck drivers themselves in attempting to gain voluntary cooperation. The second means has been surveillance over the highway areas by the Assistant Chief of Internal Security. This has been done in conjunction with his duty as field officer in that his travel between camps keeps him on the main roads constantly.

The Third major problem confronted during this quarter has been commission of major violations in the area. In attempting to cope with these violations, there has been a greatly increased cooperation on the part of the residents of the three Units. On January 31, 1943, eight men were arrested and brought before the County Magistratate on the charge of assault with the deadly weapon against the person of Saburo Kido. Simultaneous to these arrests, were the arrests of nine men by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Presidential Warrants. This action did a great deal to stop the activities of a group of men who had been creating considerable disturbances in Unit #2. The outcome of the trials of the men taken to the State Court by the Division of Internal Security was as follows: Three men sentenced from three to four years in the State Penitentiary, two men sentenced from one year to eighteen months in the State Penitentiary, one case dismissed, and two men released on a two year continuance of their cases, sentence at the end of that time to depend on their conduct records.

On March 12, 1943, three men were arrested for entering one of the Project's Mess Halls and stealing considerable supplies of food. These men were handed over to the custody of the United States Marshall in Phoenix, Arizona where they have been held to answer to the Federal Court. The trial has not been conducted to date.

The Training Program of the Division of Internal Security has been temporarily interrupted by the registration which was carried on throughout the Project, and by the somewhat unstable man-power situation mentioned heretofore. One class of men was graduated on January 25, 1943. These men constituted all of the evacuee Policemen who hold positions of authority within the Unit Departments. The training of a second class was begun, but completion of the program was held up by the registration activities. For the coming quarter it is hoped that a more decentralized Training Program can be carried on under the immediate supervision of the Field Officer with the assistance of some of the Evacuee Policemen who have already completed the training course.

The clothing and uniform problem has become acute during this quarter due to the question as to whether or not equipment is to be provided under W.R.A. provisions. To date we have received no authority to continue the purchasing of uniforms and equipment for the evacuee policemen.

In concluding, the primary problem for the coming quarter will be, according to present indication, that of man-power. We would like to suggest that every effort be made to put the provisions of Administrative Instruction No. 83 into operation as soon as possible.

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Ernest L. Miller  
Chief of Internal Security

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COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT  
DIVISION OF INTERNAL SECURITY  
POSTON, ARIZONA

August 7, 1943

INTERNAL SECURITY

During the months of April, May and June of 1943, the Division of Internal Security of the Colorado River War Relocation Project has had two problems in order, and other miscellaneous activities in its concluding paragraphs.

One of the problems of the Division of Internal Security has been that of complying with the teletype received on June 26 from Washington concerning the cut-down of employment in Poston. We have eliminated all the night watchmen in the three units. The Division of Internal Security is now on a quota basis of employment.

The Division of Internal Security has reorganized its administration in the following manner. The former Assistant Chief of Police has left Poston to volunteer his services to the United States of America. In his place we have appointed an evacuee, the former Chief of Police Department in Unit Three, to carry on his duty as Assistant Police Director. This person is leaving in a couple of days on an indefinite leave. We do not know as yet who will fill his position. Sometime in the future, there will be three appointed Associate Welfare Officers, one to be placed in each camp. This will help alleviate the Division of Internal Security so that it can carry on its work more thoroughly.

In one of the Police Departments, we have added issei men to the police force since we are short of manpower in all the three units of Poston. All of these issei men that are on the force now have answered "yes" to question twenty-eight and have not applied for repatriation. The Chief of Police is planning to leave in a few weeks, so the problem now is to select a person that is most qualified for the position of being a Chief. This selection will be done after carefully interviewing them personally.

The second problem which has affected the internal Security has been that of establishing a Fish and Game Commission here in Poston. The Fish and Game warden of Arizona has asked the Division of Internal Security to help maintain fishing regulations here in Poston. For the last couple weeks the Community Enterprise has been *calling* fishing licenses to the evacuees and the personnel. We have appointed six game wardens, two for each unit of Poston. We are trying to get some sort of transportation, preferably horses, for the fish and game wardens to patrol the rivers, canals, and sloughs.

In concluding, there has been no major violations in the area of Poston. Some of the cases were brought before the project and the cases were cleared.

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ERNEST L. MILLER  
DIRECTOR OF POLICE

ELM:au

COPY WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
COMMUNITY ANALYSIS SECTION

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT  
DIVISION OF INTERNAL SECURITY  
January 31, 1943

*Internal Security*

RE: Beating of Mr. Saburo Kido, Block 215-2-D, on January 31, 1943

At approximately 2:15 A.M. January 31, 1943 two men wearing masks and carrying heavy clubs forced their way into the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Kido in Poston, Unit II. At the time of their entrance, Mr. Kido heard them coming, jumped out of bed, and attempted to defend himself and his wife. After striking both Mr. and Mrs. Kido several times, the two assailants attempted to escape through the door. Two of the Unit II evacuee policemen who had been hiding in the latrine nearby on guard against such an attempt at violence hastened to the scene and succeeded in apprehending Mr. Miyoshi Matsuda of 211-14-D. Mr. Matsuda was caught just as he came out the door of Mr. Kido's apartment.

Mr. Matsuda was taken to the Poston Unit II Police Station where, upon questioning, he revealed the names of the following men who made up the gang which had assaulted Mr. and Mrs. Kido:

<i>US</i> Tadao Hasegawa	207-2-B
<i>No record</i> Tetsuo Inokuchi	214-6-B ✓
<i>US</i> George Inouye	207-2-B
<i>US</i> Mitsuto Kurimoto	216-8-A ✓
<i>US</i> Miyoshi Matsuda	211-14-D ✓
<i>No record</i> Yasunori Tanaka	227-6-D ✓
<i>US</i> James Toya	211-5-A ✓
<i>US</i> Kataru Urabe	220-5-D

These men were apprehended and each one signed a complete statement outlining his participation in the beating of Mr. and Mrs. Kido. The events leading up to the beating took place in the following order:

1. A meeting was held at the home of Mr. Kawahira, 208-3-A. At this meeting, Mr. Kawahira outlined the entire plan of attack although he did not himself participate. (Mr. Kawahira has been taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a Presidential Warrant.)
2. The gang approached Mr. Kido's apartment at approximately 2:00 AM and made the necessary preparation for the attack by taking away the gong hammer so an alarm could not be sounded and by locking the doors of all the nearby apartments from the outside with wooden pegs so Mr. Kido's neighbors could not come to his assistance.
3. While six men stood as lookouts Mr. Matsuda and Mr. Tanaka forced their way into Mr. Kido's apartment by breaking the hasp on the door. The two men then proceeded to assault both Mr. and Mrs. Kido with clubs. One club approximately 14 inches long and 1 1/4 inches in diameter made of ironwood was found at the scene and was

1/31/43 -- 2

identified by Mr. Matsuda as having belonged to him and having been taken by him into Mr. Kido's house for the purpose of assaulting him. This club was turned over to Sheriff T. H. Newman of Yuma, Arizona as evidence.

4. In attempting to escape, Mr. Matsuda was apprehended by the Unit II evacuee police. He and the other men mentioned above, whom he implicated, signed complete statements of guilt and were turned over to Sheriff Newman at 5:00 PM Sunday, January 31, 1943.

(Signed) Ernest L. Miller  
Chief of Internal Security

C O P Y

We, members of the Judicial Commission of Unit Two met in an emergency session at 4:15 A.M. on Sunday, January 31, 1943 and heard and discussed the evidence against Messrs. Tadao Hasegawa 207-2-B, Tetsuo Inokuchi 214-6-B, George Inouye 207-2-B, Mitsuto Kurimoto 216-8-A, Miyoshi Matsuda 211-14-D, Yasunori Tanaka 227-6-D, James Toya 211-5-A, Kataru Urabe 220-5-D who are accused of assaulting and battering Mr. Saburo Kido and his wife at 2:00 A.M. of said date.

We then decided that this evidence given to us is substantial and the assault and battery committed constitutes a felony which according to the Administrative Instructions of the W.R.A. cannot be tried by the Commission.

We therefore recognize the said accused of being guilty of having committed a felony and in accordance with the W.R.A. Administrative Instruction No. 34 shall be removed from the Colorado River War Relocation Center and be tried in the Regular State Court.

Signed:

Frank H. Ito

C. D. Iwamoto

S. Sato

Yasudu Sakumoto

S. Hasegawa

Poston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Tadao Hasegawa, was a member of the gang which went to beat up Mr. Kido Saturday night. After the Shibai, I went home and later went to Mr. Kawahira's house. I got there about 2:00 AM. I went with the other fellows to Block 210 where I acted as a lookout to see that nobody came along. I heard a lot of noise and confusion and a woman screamed, so I ran home.

I didn't know Mr. Kido before and I don't know why they wanted to beat him up. I was asked to come along by Mr. Matsuda. I carried a small club. I am the youngest member of the gang, and the other fellows talked me into it.

This statement is made voluntarily and of my own free will to Mr. Ernest L. Miller. I am also willing that this statement be used against me in a court of law. The Japanese translation was made to me by Manabu Fukuda.

(Signed)

Tadao Hasegawa

Witness

Manabu Fukuda

Witness

Ernest L. Miller

C O P Y

Poston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Miyoshi Matsuda, state the following:

I live at 211-14-D, Poston, Arizona, formerly of Salinas. I possessed and owned the piece of Ironwood about 14 inches long which I used in beating up Mr. Saburo Kido. At 10 AM Saturday, January 30, 1943, I met with Mr. Tanaka who lives at 227-6-D at my home at 211-14-D. We laid plans and decided at this meeting to beat up Mr. Saburo Kido at night. Immediately after attending the Shibai at the Cottonwood Bowl, we again met at my home. At this time we discussed our plans for the beating of Saburo Kido.

The reason for this decision was because we believed that Mr. Kido had been responsible for the resolution of the JACL which protested the 4-C draft classification and caused the changes in status of citizens of Japanese ancestry on the draft.

After discussing our plans we left my house in Block 211 and proceeded to Mr. Kido's house which took about 30 minutes. We then broke the lock in the door and entered Mr. Kido's apartment and proceeded to beat Mr. Kido with the club mentioned before and other weapons in our possession.

I make this statement of my own free will and voluntarily. This statement had been translated into Japanese by David Iwamoto and I understand it.

I understand and am willing that this statement may be used against me in a court of law, and I make this statement to Mr. Walter H. Scott.

Witness: C. D. Iwamoto

Walter H. Scott

Matsuda

Poston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Tetsuo Inokuchi, on the evening of January 30, 1943 was attending the Shibai with Mr. Matsuda. Mr. Matsuda at that time told me about his and Mr. Tanaka's plan for beating Mr. Saburo Kido. After the Shibai, Mr. Matsuda and I went to Mr. Matsuda's apartment, 211-14-D, about 10:45 PM.

About 11:30 PM, I went to my home at 214-6-B to change my clothes. I then went back to Mr. Matsuda's apartment, arriving there about 12:00 PM, just before Mr. Tanaka arrived.

About 1:00 AM we started for Block 215, going through the school block, 210, where we met Mr. Urabe. We then proceeded to Block 215 without Mr. Urabe.

While Mr. Matsuda and Mr. Tanaka were in Mr. Kido's apartment, I stood guard on the east side of Mr. Kido's apartment. I heard the noise of the beating inside Mr. Kido's apartment and in a very short while the people of the block began gathering around. I ran toward Block 210 on the east side of Mr. Kido's apartment, then into Block 210. I then walked home and went to bed.

I make this statement to Mr. Walter H. Scott voluntarily and of my own free will. I am willing also that this statement be used against me in a court of law. The Japanese translation was made to me by David Iwamoto.

Tetsuo Inokuchi

Witness: Walter H. Scott

Witness C. D. Iwamoto

C O P Y

ston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Yasunori Tanaka, was in Mr. Matsuda's apartment on the morning of January 30, 1943 about 10:00 AM when I met with Mr. Matsuda to make plans for the beating of Mr. Saburo Kido.

That evening after the Shibai, in which I took part, I went home to take off my costume and makeup.

About 12:00 PM, I went to Mr. Matsuda's apartment where I met Mr. Matsuda and Mr. Inokuchi. About 1:00 AM we left to go to Block 215 and to Mr. Kido's apartment. We left Block 211 on the north side, went across the irrigation canal and down to Block 210 which is the school block, and is uninhabited, and from there across the street to Block 215.

When we arrived there, Mr. Kido's door was locked from the inside. Mr. Matsuda pulled on the door, broke the lock, and we went into Mr. Kido's apartment. When he saw us, he jumped on the bed. Mr. Kido tried to defend himself and we proceeded to beat him.

I was born in Helena, Montana in the year 1919. When I was 3 years old I was taken to Japan, where I went to school. I stayed there for 17 years and returned in 1938 to live in San Diego.

This statement was taken from me by Mr. Walter H. Scott, and was given voluntarily and of my own free will. The translation to Japanese was made by David Iwomota and I understand it. I am willing that this statement be used in a court of law against me.

Yasunori Tanaka

Witness: Walter H. Scott

Witness: C. D. Iwamoto

C O P Y

Boston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Kataru Urabe, was told about the plan to beat up Mr. Saburo Kido about 11:00 AM on the morning of January 30, 1943 by Mr. Matsuda.

After the Shibai was over that night, about 10:30 PM, I went home expecting to go to the vicinity to watch what would happen to Mr. Kido. I met Mr. Matsuda, Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Inokuchi in Block 210, going to Block 215 to Mr. Kido's house. I did not follow them, but stayed in Block 210 near Barrack #14 to see what would happen. When I heard the noise of Mr. Kido's door being broken, I immediately went home to my apartment, 220-5-D, and went to bed.

I was born in Salinas, California and went to Japan when I was 3 months old and stayed for 14 years until I returned to live in Salinas.

I make this statement to Mr. Walter H. Scott of my own free will and am willing that it be used in a court of law against me. The Japanese translation was made to me by David Iwamoto.

Witness

Witness

Kataru Urabe

Walter H. Scott

C. D. Iwamoto

Phoenix, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, George Inouye, of Block 207-2-B was at the Shibai on January 30, 1943 in the evening and was met by Mr. Matsuda during the performance. He told me that something was going to happen that evening and that I should go to Mr. Kawahira's place later. After the show I went there with two other men, where we found about 8 or 9 men, including Mr. Kawahira, who was in his bathrobe. Mr. Matsuda and Mr. Hasegawa were the only persons there whom I previously knew. Two other men were expected and several times some of the people looked for them through the window. After they had come we all agreed that we should go together to Mr. Kido's place and should beat him up, but not kill him. I, G.I, felt that Mr. Kido didn't have any consideration for the young people and was doing too many things on his own. We were to go to his place at 3:00 AM and someone was to unscrew the door and others to beat him. I was supposed to watch if anyone came. I saw sticks piled on a chair and before going we all took one. There were supposed to be two others on my watch but only one other came. I heard a few women's voices and later everything became quiet and I left my watch in front of Block 210 and went home. We all left together except Kawahira and went straight on the road that leads toward Block 215, we turned before we got to Block 215 and went to Block 210, where I stayed. I believe Mr. Matsuda was leading the party.

This statement is made voluntarily and of my own free will to Mr. Ernest L. Miller.

I am also willing that this statement be used against me in a court of law. The Japanese translation was made to me by David Iwamoto.

George Inouye

Witness

Ernest L. Miller

C O P Y

Phoenix, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, Mitsuto Kurimoto, state as follows:

I attended the Shibai on the evening of January 30, 1943 where I saw Mr. Matsuda. Mr. Matsuda asked me to be at Mr. Kawahira's house at 1:30 AM before going to Block 210. When I arrived at Mr. Kawahira's house, there were 3 or 4 men there of which I recognized Mr. Kawahira, Mr. Matsuda, Mr. Hasegawa and Mr. Inouye. When they left for Block 210, I followed them. There I acted as a lookout on the side of the 215 Block Manager's office. After I heard the voices and confusion I ran and hid near the 216 Mess Hall where I stayed until 4 or 5:00 AM. I then went home and went to bed where I slept until the police came after me.

I was born in Monterey in the year 1919. I went to Japan when I was 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  years old. I resided in Japan for 18 years and came back in 1938 to live in Watsonville.

I make this statement voluntarily and of my own free will to Mr. Walter H. Scott. I understand that it may be used against me in a court of law. The Japanese translation was made to me by Manabu Fukuda.

Mitsuto Kurimoto

Witness

Manabu Fukuda - translator

Witness

Walter H. Scott

Poston, Arizona  
January 31, 1943

I, James Toya, on the evening of January 30, 1943 attended the Shibai in Unit II. After the Shibai, Mr. Matsuda came to the shower room and told me to come to Mr. Kawahira's house tonight. I went to Block 208 to the home of Mr. Kawahira, which is on the northern half of the block. The following men were there:

Mr. Matsuda  
Mr. Inokuchi  
Mr. Kawahira

Mr. Kurimoto  
Mr. Hasegawa  
Mr. Inouye

I was late arriving, and all the others mentioned above were there. Mr. Matsuda said that we were after Mr. Kido. We were split up into 3 groups. We decided to go to Mr. Kido's house at 3:00 AM. About 1:30 AM we got impatient and decided to go ahead. Mr. Kawahira did not go along. We met Mr. Urabe and Mr. Tanaka at Block 210.

While we had been waiting at Mr. Kawahira's house, we discussed how to hit Mr. Kido, who would do the hitting, etc. Clubs were furnished to us by Mr. Matsuda. Mr. Matsuda volunteered to do the actual beating and Mr. Tanaka and another man were to go with him. We left Kawahira's house about 1:30 AM and went to Block 210. While the other fellows waited, I was to unscrew the hinges on the door to get it open. I also went around to the 215 Mess Hall and took the hammer which rings the gong and put it in the Laundry so no one could sound an alarm. During this time, someone else had locked all doors in the neighborhood with wooden pegs.

I went to the door of Mr. Kido's apartment and unscrewed the hinges partially. Matsuda forced the door open after I had unscrewed it. Matsuda and Tanaka went into the house and I heard a woman screaming. I saw two policemen come running out of the latrine so

2.

I ran away.

This statement is made voluntarily and of my own free will to Mr. Ernest L. Miller. I am also willing that this statement be used against me in a court of law. The Japanese translation was made to me by David Iwamoto.

James Toya

Witness Ernest L. Miller

Witness C. D. Iwamoto

*Evans*

Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

Administrative Order

October 13, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Branch heads and Administrators  
FROM: W. Wade Head, Project Supervisor

In the future, any incidents relating to law enforcement within the boundaries of the Colorado River Japanese War Relocation Project, or any such incidents outside the project which involve residents of the Relocation Project shall be reported immediately either in person or by memorandum to the office of the Chief of Internal Security in Administration Building, No. One in Camp Two.

Relaying of such information to other officers of the project or to outside authorities shall be done only after report has been made to the office of the Chief of Internal Security and only with the approval of that office.

---

W. Wade Head  
Project Supervisor

ELM/mt

Colorado River War Relocation Project  
Division of Internal Security  
Poston, Arizona

February 22, 1943

Memorandum to: Mr. A.W. Empie  
Chief Administrative Officer

From: Ernest L. Miller  
Chief of Internal Security

In a recent communication from Mr. Dillon Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, to Mr. W. Wade Head, Project Director, the suggestion was made that in order to more efficiently handle the Internal Security problems at the Colorado River War Relocation Project, an Assistant Chief of Internal Security be hired for each community in the project. Inasmuch as this office feels very strongly that such an addition to the staff is necessary for satisfactory completion of the organization of the Division of Internal Security, we are submitting herewith an outline of the problems presented at this project and a job specification for the position of Assistant Chief of Internal Security. At the present time our staff consists of one Chief of Internal Security and one Assistant Chief who is working on a salary basis of F.C.S. 11. Mr. Myer's communication indicated that it was his feeling that Assistant Chiefs should receive a salary of F.C.S. 13, therefore, we are suggesting that our present Assistant Chief be raised from F.C.S. 11 to F.C.S. 13 and that we be authorized to hire two additional Assistant Chiefs at F.C.S. 13.

In order to understand fully the problems which necessitate this addition to the present staff, we present the following brief outline of the Colorado River War Relocation Project and its present Internal Security organization.

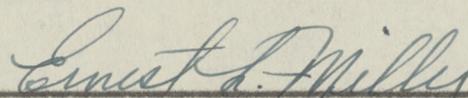
The project is divided into three communities. The largest of these, Unit One, is a community of approximately 9,500 evacuees. The actual residential area of the community covers approximately 2,550,450 square yards of territory and embraces approximately 20 miles of automobile roadway. This community also includes a large warehouse area where quantities of government properties are stored; a base hospital of eight wards; and the housing for the main project administrative heads. Unit Two, which is located four miles south of Unit One, is a community of approximately 4,500 evacuees. It covers 1,060,000 square yards of territory and embraces 9 miles of automobile

roadway. Also in this area are the local administrative offices, a large warehouse area, and some quarters of the appointed personnel. Unit Three, which is 3½ miles south of Unit Two, is a community of approximately 4,200 evacuees. This community covers an area of 1,012,800 square yards of territory and embraces 9 miles of automobile roadway.

The entire area and population mentioned above depends for its law enforcement upon the Division of Internal Security. At the present time this law enforcement program is carried out by the evacuees themselves through the medium of the Police Department in each unit. These Police Departments come under the direct supervision of the Chief of Internal Security and his assistants. The law enforcement problem here includes not only enforcement of traffic and criminal laws in regard to the safety and welfare of the individuals of all three units, but also includes the responsibility for the safety and security of several million dollars worth of government property. Experiences through the past several months have demonstrated that out of fairness to the community and to the evacuee policemen themselves, it is necessary to maintain a more direct contact between the evacuee policemen and the appointed personnel staff. This can only be accomplished by the addition to the staff of two more Assistant Chiefs of Internal Security.

The proposed program upon which this request is based anticipates the placing of one Assistant Chief of Internal Security in direct charge of the policing of each one of the communities mentioned above. In this way a great deal of the direct responsibility for the safety of government property and for the welfare of the evacuee residents will be removed from the evacuee policemen. The Assistant Chief of Internal Security will be present to act as consultant and leader of the evacuee policemen at all times. Such a program will also make it possible for the office of the Chief of Internal Security to maintain a more direct and constant contact with the police problems of each one of the communities.

As stated above, this program is the accepted one in the majority of the relocation centers and has the direct approval of Mr. Dillon Myer. On this basis we submit herewith job specifications for the position of Assistant Chief of Internal Security.



Ernest L. Miller  
Chief of Internal Security

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June 14, 1943.

Ernest L. Miller, Director of Police,  
Poston,  
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Miller:

We are mailing you under separate cover, three sets of seven books each, fishing licenses for use at the three units of the Poston Camp as per our understanding of June 13. Complete instructions are included in each of these sets of books as to reports, etc., which I believe you will find very easy to complete monthly.

I am enclosing your Commission as a Deputy Game Warden, together with our regular badge for your use. As soon as you have selected and designated those to assist you, kindly advise and they will be supplied with cards, badges and codes.

I have discussed the five per cent commission setup with our Auditor, Mr. John Boland, who will set aside all commissions allowed on license sales in a separate fund to be used to purchase badges and other equipment necessary and requested by your group. I am sure this arrangement will work out to a good advantage to all concerned.

I expect to be back in Phoenix about July 2 and propose at this time to meet with your organization immediately after July 4. This will give you sufficient time to properly select your field operators and in the meantime our Mr. Kearney Moore will contact you, lending any assistance you may need.

Very truly yours,

Chas. H. Connolly,  
CHIEF D E P U T Y

Head  
614

Colorado River Relocation Project  
Poston, Arizona

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June 16, 1943

Memorandum To: Mr. W. Wade Head  
Project Director

From: Ernest L. Miller  
Director of Police

Because of the necessity of maintaining a stringent control of the movements of government vehicles in the project area, I would like to make the following recommendations in regard to the policing of this project and the control of the movement of government vehicles. Before outlining the recommendations, may I state that I have made these verbally on several occasions to various administrative heads in Poston. Although the suggestions have been approved largely, no steps have been taken to carry them out. It is my belief that in order to put this program into effect, it will be necessary for me to have a directive issued by you ordering the establishment of the program.

The first recommendation I should like to make is that the number of gateways leading into each project be limited to two. At each one of these gateways leading from the main road into the camp, a sentry post should be constructed and Internal Security Officers be posted there between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 10:00 P.M. The duty of this officer would be to keep a list of the truck number and the name of the driver of every vehicle which pass through the gate. These lists should then be made up in duplicate and a copy forwarded to the office of Transportation and Supply for their information. The other copy will be kept on file in the Office of Internal Security.

I am attaching hereto a set of the lists forwarded to me by the Transportation Office including numbers of vehicles permitted to operate Monday through Saturday until 9:00 P.M. but not on Sunday and holidays, a list of the equipment to be operated 24 hours a day 7 days a week which list is broken up into those vehicles allowed to operate at Camp One, those allowed to operate at Camp Two, and those allowed to operate at Camp Three, and those allowed between camps; and a list of the trucks which will be allowed to operate between Camp One and the Hog Farm 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

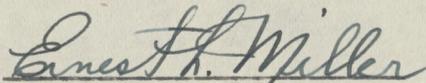
It would be easy for you to understand that it will be practically impossible for this complicated control on government vehicles to be maintained by the police without some form of checking vehicles as they move in and out of the various projects.



It is my feeling that the only way this can be accomplished is through the establishment of sentry posts which I have mentioned above.

Will you kindly give these recommendations your attention and advise me whether or not you approve such a step on the part of the Division of Internal Security?

Very truly yours,

  
ERNEST L. MILLER  
DIRECTOR OF POLICE

ELM:in

enc.



*DM*

Peston, Arizona  
September 14, 1944

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To: Mr. Duncan Mills, Project Director

From: James LeBerthon, Chief of Internal Security

Subject: Internal Security Office open on Sundays

Effective September 17, 1944, the Office of Internal Security will be open every Sunday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

The Officer in charge on Sunday will handle gate passes, check persons entering and leaving the Administration Building, perform all duties pertaining to the Internal Security Section and other functions as prescribed by the Project Director.

Outside of office hours Internal Security matters should be referred to James LeBerthon, Chief, phone 109, or Jesse Gregg, Assistant Chief, Camp 2, phone 238-R-1.

*James LeBerthon*  
James LeBerthon  
Chief of Internal Security

Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

January 22, 1945

Memorandum to Maurice Lipian  
J. W. Powell  
James LeBerthon  
W. Paul O'Day

Subject: Internal Security Assistance at Main Gate

I should like to have it arranged and clearly understood that at such times as the regular compliment of gate clerks is unable because of turnover, authorized leave or other reason to affect complete coverage at the gate, Internal Security may be called upon to provide a relief man. With the present Internal Security staff of approximately 12 men, I do not feel that this is an imposition.

I will ask the persons to whom this memorandum is addressed to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement for carrying out this instruction.

Duncan Mills  
Project Director

DM:dl

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COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION  
POSTON, ARIZONA

63  
April 3, 1945  
File L-103

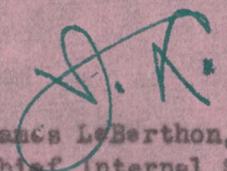
To: Angus V. Whitmer, Parker Warehouse  
From: James LeBerthon, Chief Internal Security  
Subject: Hourly Rings

Confirming our telephone conversation of April 2, 1945, until further notice you are required to call the Poston telephone operator giving notification when reporting on duty, checking by telephone once each hour while on duty, and notifying the operator when going off duty.

In event of emergency when it is not practical to ring on time, the operator should be notified that the call was late due to official duties. This should not occur frequently however.

Should the operator not hear from you during your tour of duty for a period of two hours, she will notify the Internal Security Officer on duty who will proceed to the Parker Warehouse and investigate. This is for the protection of yourself and Government property.

cc Mr. Duncan Mills  
Dr. John W. Powell  
Mrs. Loreta K. Kitchens  
Mr. Wm A. Barrett

  
James LeBerthon,  
Chief Internal Security

Colorado River Relocation Center  
Peston, Arizona

OS

April 16, 1945

MEMO TO: Mr. Mills  
Mr. Lipian

Mr. K. Matsumoto, Chief of Police in Unit I, has developed a special squad on day and night duty. The object of this squad is to prevent burglary and minor deprecations. It is concentrating on the older adolescent boys, among whom they believe most of this type of crime originates. They are working with Ruth Green to develop a junior police type of club which will enlist the gang leaders.

Their chief needs, at the moment, are a headquarters, separate from the Police Station where confidential interviews and discussions may take place; and a piece of light equipment which will enable them to cover ground for investigation, both before and after deprecations have taken place. The squad has its ear to the community ground and may be presumed to have more accurate information than the Administration has access to.

I would suggest that the building formerly occupied by the Co-op Tailoring Services, and recently returned to the Project, be assigned to Mr. Matsumoto as an annex to the Block 26 Police Station. It would serve as both squad headquarters and headquarters for the boys' police club. In addition, I am passing on Mr. Matsumoto's request for a panel or light coupe to be made available to him for the use of that squad. This would be additional to the truck now being used by the Police Station.

I suggest, also, that the situation be gone over with Mr. James when he reaches here early in May. However, some progress in assigning the building and a possible vehicle should be made without waiting for Mr. James' arrival.

*JEP*  
John J. Powell  
Ass't. Project Director

JJP:nh

cc: Mr. Lebertham  
Mr. Matsumoto

*Lip*

Colorado River Relocation Center  
Poston, Arizona

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May 22, 1945

MEMO TO: All Members of Internal Security Section

FROM: James LeBerthon  
Chief Internal Security

The Internal Security Section now has the following  
automotive equipment assigned on a 24 hour basis:

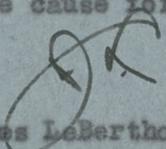
- A 255 W - Chevrolet Sedan - Chief's car
- A 40 W - Ford Coupe - Special detail car
- A 383 W - Chrysler Sedan - Patrol car
- A 117 - Chevrolet Panel - Escort and Patrol car

A board has been provided in the outer office for  
filing the keys to these vehicles. No key shall be removed  
from this board without first signing out for the car.

A car record book will be kept alongside the key board.  
The car record will show date, car number, signature of person  
signing out car, purpose of trip, time out, time in, con-  
dition of car out, condition of car in. Upon signing a  
car in, the key must be replaced on the proper hook on the  
key board. Any officer signing out a car assumes responsi-  
bility for the condition of such car.

These cars must be driven at all times with due caution,  
care and circumspection. No car shall be used for any purpose  
other than official business. No car shall be used for taxi  
service, except in event of specific emergency.

This order take effect at once and violation of any of  
the aforementioned regulations shall be cause for disciplinary  
action.

  
James LeBerthon  
Chief Internal Security

cc: Mills  
Lipian  
Powell ✓  
Horn

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Poston, Arizona

June 19, 1945

MEMO TO: James LeBerthon  
Chief of Internal Security

JUN 20 1945

On the closing of Mess Hall #327, I requested to Property Control and Utility Maintenance that the government-owned cooler attached to that building and charged to Subsistence, should be installed in the camouflage warehouse. The cooler was removed, without due authorization, to the office of the Block Manager in #327. Property Control had no knowledge of this movement. The same thing applies to the government-owned cooler attached to Mess Hall #211, which has been removed without authority, and attached (I believe), to Block #213 Mess Hall. In making out a form for turning in three (3) refrigerators in the Appointed Mess in Camp #3, only two (2) refrigerators were on hand, one (1) having been illegally removed by parties unknown. 051

I wish that the parties responsible for these unauthorized movements be contacted, so that we may learn by whose orders these articles of major equipment in Mess Operations have been shifted, without the knowledge of Mess Operations, Property Control, or Utility Maintenance.

John L.E. Burdick  
Chief Project Steward

JLEBurdick:ss

NSC DETACHMENT  
COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Peston, Arizona

WDC NOTED J2,52  
JUN 11 1945

Maurice Lipian

5 June 1945

Standard Operating Procedure Governing Departure From and Return to Center of Japanese Evacuees.

1. By Order of the War Department. The Commanding Officer of the Military Police Detachment is completely and solely responsible that no individual leaves the Center unless he has been cleared or approved for departure by the Commanding General Western Defense Command.
2. Japanese are classified into the following steps or codes:
  - Code 2 - Those interned by Department of Justice or Immigration.
  - Code 3 - Those excluded from designated zones and recommended for detention.
  - Code 4 - Excludes having exclusion orders.
  - Code 5 - Undetermined cases. A suspense List.
  - Code 6 - Cleared List.
  - Code 8 - Persons in Code 3 living outside of the Center.
3. a. Japanese temporary passes, work passes, and departure passes will be cleared by the Office of the Commander of the Military Police before Japanese are permitted to leave the Center.
  - b. When a Japanese name is Submitted to the Office of the Commander of the Military Police for clearance, the name will be checked in the MAU Roster, and if not there, the changes and additions file will be checked. In each case the following action will be taken.
    1. Children under age 16 - Clear
    2. Military Personnel - Clear
    3. Persons in Code 6 - Clear
    4. Persons in Code 4 - May depart if they present Exclusion Order. If they do not have Exclusion Order HOLD and notify Western Defense Command by phone. If they show Exclusion Order, note this after their name in file.
    5. Male persons whose names do not appear in files, HOLD and telephone Western Defense Command Collect L. D. 60 Ext 157 Priority 3 Collect for instructions.
    6. Persons in Code 2. HOLD and notify by phone WDC for instructions.
    7. Persons in Code 3. HOLD. Call WDC. They may change step to Code 8.
    8. Persons in Code 5 Notify WDC by phone. HOLD pending instructions.
    9. Persons in Code 8 Determine whether Exclusion Order has been issued. Notify WDC by phone and HOLD pending instructions.

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Municipal

WILLIAM J. ...  
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c. When the Office of the Commander of the Military Police has cleared a Japanese for work pass, temporary pass, or departure pass, it will so notify the Gate Guards. No Japanese may leave the Center unless his name appears on the approved list at the Gate Houses.

4. Instructions to Gate Guards.

A. Arrivals.

1. All buses entering the project will be directed to stop at the Central Gate.

2. All private cars driven by authorized personnel will be allowed to enter upon presentation of proper identification. If Japanese in car, direct driver to stop at Central Gate.

3. All private cars driven by Japanese will be held at Main Gate. Notify Internal Security to come and escort them in.

B. Departures.

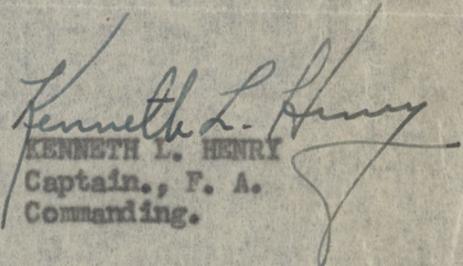
1. Buses, when sealed and driven by Caucasians, will be allowed to pass thru the gate without stopping providing that the Gate Guard is notified by a N.C.O. of the Guard that he has personally checked the occupants and they are all on the cleared list.

2. The guard's only authority to pass all other Japanese thru the Main Gate is the cleared list furnished by the Office of the Commander of the Military Police. No Japanese may leave if his name if ~~his name~~ is not on the list. In any such case notify the office immediately by phone.

5. Instructions to N.C.O. of the Guard.

1. Whenever a departure bus is to leave, it will be your duty to check the passengers, making certain none enter not on the cleared list. Buses are scheduled to leave at definite times. The NCO will be present to check them fifteen minutes before departure time. After the bus is sealed and departs, you will immediately phone the Gate Guard and notify him of the departure.

6. Military Police will keep a record of all Japanese entering or departing from this center and will not pass Japanese until they have been cleared by the Office.

  
KENNETH L. HENRY  
Captain., F. A.  
Commanding.

When the office of the Commission of the District of Columbia is notified of the death of a person, it is the duty of the Commission to issue a death certificate. The Commission is authorized to issue a death certificate to any person who is a resident of the District of Columbia at the time of his death.

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COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
Poston, Arizona

November 27, 1945

MEMO TO: Mr. James LeBerthon, Chief  
Internal Security Section

SUBJECT: Guard Patrol

The fire protection system for this Center is dependent upon the patrolling, twenty-four hours a day, by guards of the Internal Security Section. The guard is to report all malignant fires immediately to the Fire Protection and Internal Security Sections. He is then to report to the telephone switchboard to relieve the fireman from telephone duties, remaining at the switchboard until relieved by another guard or fireman. The fireman who is relieved by the patrolman is to aid in the fighting of the fire.

The telephone switchboards are located as follows:

Unit I: In the firehouse at 6th and D Streets just west of Block 31. This board is for the fire reporting telephones only and no outside calls come through it.

Unit II: In Administration Building "B" in Block 218, fronting on D Street. This board handles all telephone calls for Camp II.

Unit III: In Administration Building "A" in Block 313, fronting on J Street. This board handles all telephone calls for Camp III.

All guards are to receive instructions either from the fireman operating the switchboards or from other trained telephone operators on this Center, and are to know how to operate these switchboards as part of their duties.

In order to accomplish the efficient handling of the reporting of fires, the Internal Security Officer or the responsible officer of the guards shall see that there is a guard on duty as prescribed. In the event of diminished forces, a roving patrol, accomplishing routine patrol duties as near to schedule as possible, shall be maintained. It shall be necessary for all guards to perform their duties until they are officially relieved, and to make routine, periodic reports to the central desk. Whenever reports are not made by guards as prescribed, and according to schedule, this condition must be investigated and immediate steps taken to have the normal condition established.

Project  
Subject

Crono.  
cc:

F. Hon ✓  
R. N. Parnell

Duncan Mills  
Project Director

*[Handwritten signature]*  
220

NOTICE TO ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS

You are hereby given notice that the Commanding Officer of the 323d Military Police Company has issued the following orders.

All persons entering or leaving the Poston Project, whether Caucasian or Japanese, must have properly-signed passes. This order has already been placed into effect.

Please inform all employees in your department of this notice.

W. Wade Head  
Project Director

*WJ*

180 Selective Service  
Statistics from R. Gelvin  
Compiled statistics from registration papers (mass)

4/19/43

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C.R. Statistics

Total population of Poston - 17,132 - (as of 4/14/43)

Total aliens registered. . . . . 5,855  
Total male citizens. . . . . 3,321  
Total female citizens . . . . . 3,168

Total persons registered . . . . . 12,344

Total male citizens answered "No" to #27 . . 1,203  
Total male citizens answered "No" to #28 . . 513  
Total female citizens answered "No" to #27. . 1,626  
Total female citizens answered "No" to #28 . 130  
Total aliens answered "No" to #28. . . . . 28