GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER

THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DISTRICT I.

6E - Akira Brush Arai	- 1F	Supervisor, Mess Warehouse
6F - TOSHIO NINOMIYA	- 4D	Supervisor, Documentation
7E - James Hanamura	- 3B	Senior Clerk, Mess Warehouse
7F - Akira Inaba	- 3E	
8E - George Dote	- 1E	Recreation Leader
8F - Tadao Murai	- 9E	Cook

District II.

6G - FRED MORIMOTO	-11C	Clothing Dept., Community Ent.
6H - Harry Naka	- 6D	Jr. High School Teacher
7G - George Marumoto	- 5C	Foreman, Project Site Tractor
7H - Tim Sasabuchi	- 4E	Asst. Supt., Sanitation
7K - Kazumi Adachi	- 1E	Designer, Community Ent.
8G - Mitsuo Kagehiro	- 3F	Clerk, Employment

DISTRICT III.

9E - Harry Ioka	- 4C	Reporter, Pioneer
10E - George Morofuji	- 8B	Fire Department
11E - Tokumi Shiomoto	- 3C	Timekeeper, Administration
11F - Masa Nakano	-11D	Writer, Documentation
12E - Yoshiaki Kimura	- 9D	Butcher, Mess Division
12F - TAKASHI KOGA	- 7B	Chief of Police

DISTRICT IV.

8K - MASAO SATOW	- 9E	Community Services
9H - Yukiye Tanaka	- 9B	Secretary, Procurement
9K - Kotaro Katsura	- 6E	Dental Technician, Hospital
9L - George Matsuura	- 8B	Foreman, Employment
10H - Toshio Sakai	- 3E	Sanitary Corp, Hospital

DISTRICT V.

11G - Sam Uyemura	-11F	Recreation Supervisor
11H - Harry Nishijima	- 3E	Truck Driver, Motor Pool
11K - Thomas Saito	- 8C	
12G - KATSUKI IKI	- 5E	
12H - Shigeru Hashii	- 7A	Documentation
12K - Jun Sakai	- 3C	Carpenter, Maintenance

OFFICERS

Chairman - Masao Satow
V. Chairman - Katsuki Iki
Secretary - Yukiye Tanaka
Treasurer - Thomas Saito

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O P Y

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL
GRANADA PROJECT
AMACHE, COLORADO

June 24, 1943

Chairman, Community Council
Tule Lake Relocation Center
Newell, California

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are sending you attached herewith a copy of resolution passed by our Community Council and presented through our Project Director to the War Relocation Authority in Washington regarding pay scale for doctors. You no doubt have heard from the Heart Mountain Relocation Center along these same lines, and since we believe that this problem is a mutual one, we would appreciate any steps you can take toward the same end.

Also, we wish to inform you that it is the general opinion among our body that in order to obtain results from such resolutions as the one attached, concerted action of all the Centers is the only satisfactory means, and in order to do this, some sort of organization is necessary.

In view of the foregoing, we feel it imperative that a conference be held of representatives from each of the ten Centers to discuss problems occurring within the Centers as well as problems concerning resettlement. Let us work toward the end of holding such a conference.

Please write us your reactions to these suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Shigeru Hashii

Shigeru Hashii, Chairman
The Community Council
Granada Relocation Center

Encl

THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL
GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER

June 18, 1943

Mr. James G. Lindley
Project Director
Granada Relocation Center
Amache, Colorado

Dear Mr. Lindley:

We are presenting herewith for your consideration and action thereon, a resolution adopted by the Community Council in regard to pay rate and/or working conditions for physicians and surgeons employed on the Hospital staff of this Center.

We will appreciate your good offices in bringing the matter before the proper person or persons.

Sincerely yours,

THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL
GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER

Shigeru Hashii, Chairman

COPY

COPY

R E S O L U T I O N

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the Community Council of the Granada Relocation Center that in the pursuit of the relocation program, several Centers have lost a number of physicians and surgeons from their medical staffs resulting in serious handicap to their health service and lowering of the peoples' efficiency as workers through inadequate health service and increased anxiety and fear among the residents; and

Whereas, it is inevitable, in fact imminent, that we will be faced with the same problem of our doctors relocating, and leaving the hospital short staffed; and

Whereas, it is a known fact that such a degree of scarcity exists on the outside that it is extremely difficult if not impossible to secure the services of a qualified medical man for a relocation center; and

Whereas, the duties of a physician and surgeon are such that they cannot be carried out by substitution of personnel; and

Whereas, the matter of cash renumeration for services rendered and working conditions are a large consideration in any decision to relocate or remain in the Centers; and

Whereas, we sincerely believe the gravity of a condition which would enable a situation to arise wherein the Center has insufficient doctors to meet the health needs of the Center warrants special measures;

Now therefore, be it resolved that the Community Council of the Granada Relocation Center, through our Project Director, James C. Lindley, request the War Relocation Authority to (1) make an exception to the established pay rate for the W.R.A. project workers in the case of the physicians and surgeons employed on the Hospital Staff, and (2) establish such pay rate and/or working conditions as to assure the Center of an adequate medical staff remaining for the duration of the Project.

Community Council
Granada Relocation Center

Shigeru Hashii, Chairman

COPY

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Community Council of the Granada Relocation Center, Amache, Colorado on June 14th, 1943, and that the above and foregoing is a true and exact copy of the said resolution, original of which appears on the minutes of the said community council.

Yukiye Tanaka, Secretary
Community Council
Granada Relocation Center

B

REGULATIONS FOR ELECTION OF BLOCK REPRESENTATIVES TO COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GRANADA

1. Qualification for Voters

All persons 18 years or over shall be qualified to vote.

2. Qualifications for Block Representatives

Each Block Representative shall be a citizen of the United States, over 21 years of age, and a resident of the block which he represents, and shall not during his incumbency in office, be eligible to hold an appointed office in the Project Area.

3. Ballot

a. The order of the names on each ballot shall be determined by lot.

b. Ballots shall be in the following form:

Place a cross (X) in the box
opposite the name of one candidate

Joe Takaki - - - - - - - - - - - - ☐

George Nakamura - - - - - - - - - ☐

Jack Watanabe - - - - - - - - - - ☐

Tom Maeda - - - - - - - - - - - - ☐

4. Voting

a. Each Block Manager shall construct in his office a polling booth, properly screened to insure secrecy.

b. The polls shall be open on election day from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

c. Each qualified voter shall receive a ballot from the election board at the polls, which he shall mark in the polling booth.

d. The voter shall fold his ballot and deposit it in a voting box which shall be provided in each polling place.

e. Each candidate may remain at the polls on election day or have one representative present.

5. Election Board

a. An election board shall be appointed for each block consisting of one member of the Block Manager's staff and one person appointed by the Project Director. At least one member of the board must remain at the polls during election hours. The duties of the election board shall be as follows:

(1) Supervise voting.
(2) Check votes against list of eligible voters
(3) Count Ballots and certify the count
(4) Place votes in sealed envelope
(5) Deliver sealed envelope to collector.

6. Collection of Ballots and Ballot Boxes

a. The Block Manager shall collect sealed envelopes containing counted Ballots, and the ballot boxes, and give a receipt for same to each election board. He or his representative shall deliver these articles at once to the Project Director who shall hold them for 30 days.

7. The person receiving the majority of the votes shall be declared elected. In case no candidate receives a majority vote, the two candidates receiving the highest votes shall be voted upon Tuesday, October 20, 1942.

8. Notice of Election

Notice of the date of election shall be posted in the Block Manager's office, mess halls, and other convenient places.

9. Date of Election

The first election shall be held on October 16, 1942.

L E Harbison

Acting Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

Berkeley

August 24, 1943

To: J. G. Lindley, Project Director, Granada Relocation Center

Attention: W. Ray Johnson, Chief, Community Services

Subject: Community Government

The attached document was prepared by the Organization Commission at Heart Mountain Relocation Center. It represents a thoughtful statement of the role of Community Government within a relocation center. Attention should be directed to the fact that "self-government" is a misnomer. Community Government is the preferred term to describe the organized activities of evacuees in community affairs. This statement is for your use and information.

Solon T. Kimball

Solon T. Kimball, Acting Chief
Community Management Division

Attachment

Seven months have passed since the Charter Commission of forty members was elected by the residents of this Center last November. The attached draft of the charter is the fruit of tireless efforts on the part of the Commission whose members met more than a score of times, each time giving serious thought to problems involved in writing a most suitable document for this Center. The draft has been officially approved both by the Project Director and the National Director of the War Relocation Authority at Washington, D.C. The draft Charter will be explained first in detail to the residents at the coming Monday evening, July 5th, block meetings, and then on Wednesday, July 7th, will be submitted for ratification by the center residents. For the benefit of those who desire to familiarize themselves with the Charter in advance, we are pointing out the following pertinent points that had been brought up at the various Commission sessions.

"Will this be a real self-government?"

The first question raised at the Charter Commission meeting was, whether or not the so-called self-government was really a self-government? "If it is going to be real self-government, then it is OK. If it is going to be a self-government in name only, then, we do not want it." Such opinion was fairly strongly expressed at the Commission meetings at one time. This opinion was especially strong among the Commission's citizen members (Nisei). The finished draft is based fundamentally upon WRA Administrative Instruction No. 34, and, for this reason, the charter does not specify a true self-government. Rather, it sets up a form of evacuee government through which the residents may help WRA Center administration, and through which they are allowed to

voice their opinion on Center management. Hence in the text the word Charter, rather than Constitution, was used throughout. It would be well to understand that it is more a sort of general center rules.

"Why the concession to the Instruction No. 34?"

Why then did the Commission give up the demand for complete self-government and concede to WRA Administrative Instruction No. 34 and draw up such a Charter as we have here? In connection with this, the following considerations came into our discussions.

Firstly: Within a relocation center where freedom of the residents is restricted, IS IT POSSIBLE to ask for complete self-government?

Secondly: Perchance such complete self-government is granted, IS IT ADVISABLE for the evacuees to fully exercise such right?

Thirdly: The consideration that the Heart Mountain community consists of both the American citizen of Japanese ancestry and the alien Japanese had to be taken into account.

As we all know, question was raised as to the propriety and advisability of evacuees taking part in anything that may even remotely resemble self-government. Doesn't taking part in such a government mean acceptance of the justness of evacuation, and hence, that fact may in itself jeopardize evacuees position in the post-war readjustment period? After thorough discussion, the Commission came to the conclusion that it is not only impossible to ask for complete self-government

but it is better not to ask for it. In other words, we concluded that it is far better for the evacuees to leave the final responsibility of the center management to the WRA staff, while specifying in written documents evacuees' right to have limited voice in the management. If this plan is adopted, neither the citizen nor the non-citizen residents need to fear about jeopardizing their rights. Recent examples of WRA administration receiving the main burden of criticism from certain daily papers directed against the project is ample proof that this conclusion was sound.

"Why not stick to Status quo?"

"Why go to the trouble of adopting a Charter at this time? Isn't status quo good enough?" We hear such voices even now. This question, too, was thoroughly gone into. At one time this idea was quite strong among some of the non-citizen members of the Commission. This was due to the following circumstances. According to the original Administrative Instruction No. 34, it was specifically stated that non-citizens were not to be eligible for elective posts in the proposed self-government set-up. "If Issei are to be discriminated against even after coming to a relocation center, then, a Charter that specifically bars Issei from holding elective posts should not be ratified." Such, in fact, was the argument. This problem, however, was satisfactorily solved when WRA amended Instruction No. 34, and made it possible for Issei to enjoy equal rights within the relocation center boundary with the nisei.

"What are the advantages of adopting a Charter?"

In connection with the question of status quo, another angle must be looked into. Even with written regulations, status quo is hard to

maintain long. Without rules to go by, none can exactly state what really is the status quo in a given moment. If we talk about status quo, it is better to put it down in writing. The present draft Charter, as a matter of fact, embodies to a great extent the experiences since last September, and puts down in black and white the existing governmental set-up at Heart Mountain. It may even be said that by adopting the present draft Charter, we are better able to preserve the status,quo, in the sense that there will be block representatives who would meet in a body and discuss policy matters with the WRA project staff.

Another advantage in adopting a Charter is that it is easier for the elected officers to work if their duties and functions were specifically defined, and it is easier also for the electors to check and control the actions of their elected representatives. Under certain circumstances it may turn out to be better off without a regulation to go by. But in the case of a community of the size of Heart Mountain, conditions of an Assembly Center period may return at any time, should there be no regulation to go by, and, the residents, formally and legally, are not allowed voice in the management of the center. On the other hand, if Charter is adopted, and thereby Community Council is duly elected, then, residents are legally guaranteed, however limited it may be a voice in the management of the center.

Finally, our unique preamble to the draft Charter, is in the opinion of many, an attempt on our part to state as clearly as possible our position upon taking part in the proposed evacuee government for Heart Mountain.

Above are important points raised during the sittings of the Charter Commission. Please read carefully the attached text, and if there are any points which need further clarification, please ask for explanation at your block meeting this coming Monday evening, July 5th.

Coordinating Committee for
the Charter Election

June 30, 1943

BETTER CITIZENS IN A BETTER COMMUNITY

A CONFERENCE
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

MARCH 13, 1943

Granada
RELOCATION
CENTER

Sponsored by—
AMACHE COODINATING COUNCIL

Coordinating Council

PROGRAM

1:30 p.m. REGISTRATION

Terry Hall, Y.W.C.A. girls in charge

2:00 p.m. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Chairman, Masao Satow
Community singing . . . . . Henry Suzukida
Greetings . . . . . .James G. Lindley, Project Director
"What Are the Elements of a Good Community?"
A Summary of discussions . . . . Hana Uno
"Community Achievements in Other Centers" . . . . . .Joe Okida
Summary . . . . . Chairman Masao Satow
Achievements in Other Communities. .Shozo Oniki

4:00 p.m. RECREATION

Morris P. Soglow, Dept. of Physical Education, Amache Schools

5:30 p.m. SUPPER

Delegates to be guests at Block Dining Halls
Hostesses: 8K . . . . . Mrs. M. Murai
8G . . . . . Andrew Noda
7G . . . . . .Fred Arimoto
7H . . . . . Mary Watanabe
Bessie Matsuoka

PROGRAM

6:30 p.m. EVENING SESSION

Community singing . . . . . Henry Suzukida
"What Is the Coordinating Council?" . . . . . .Jimmie Yamanaka

7:00 p.m. SECTION MEETINGS

I. Environment . . . . . Sumi Kashiwagi
II. Character Building. . . . .George Ono
III. Research-Adjustment . .Hiroshi Shibata
IV. Resettlement. . . . . Harry Naka

8:00 p.m. RECONVENE FOR --

Reports from each Section meeting
Recreation - games
Morris P. Soglow

9:30 p.m. ADJOURN

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

General Chairman . . .Jimmie Yamanaka
Promotion. . .Hana Uno, Oski Taniwaki
Program. . . .John Moore, Masao Satow
Arrangements .Harry Takai, Mrs. Miyahara

"BETTER CITIZENS IN A BETTER COMMUNITY"

MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL

1. Murakami, Shintaro
3. Kawasaki, Takaaki
4. Sugiyama, Tokuji
5. Mumehara, Miyoji
8. Hashiguchi, Tadashi
9. Takahama, Iwao
10. Tsugawa, Hisaichi
11. Kawamoto, Takeo
12. Fujimoto, Kanta
13. Tsuzuki, Takashi
14. Watanabe, Tsuna
16. Kaneko, Hideo
19. Mizote, Sojuro
20. Nakata, Toshio
22. Takeuchi, Gihei
23. Sasaki, Shizuo
26. Igarashi, Shigeki
27. Handa, Sadata
28. Kanzaki, Kichizo
29. Yano, Isao
30. Narahara, Masaru
31. Hideshima, Shichisaburo
33. Tawa, Masaichi
34. Kawaguchi Sanjiro
35. Fujita, Seinosuke
36. Shimamoto, Hikoichi
37. Toda, Sakae
38. Suwada, Kuraichi
39. Nodohara, Kiichi
40. Muramatsu, Somenosuke
42. Numajiri, Chojuro

- P R O G R A M -

INDUCTION

OF

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

* * * * * * * * *

August 4, 1944

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Luther T. Hoffman, Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

B A N Q U E T P R O G R A M

6:00 P.M. — Dining Hall No. 16

Toast Master — Mr. Hiro Katayama ~~Mr. James Hirano~~

1. Opening Address — Toast Master
2. National Anthem — Miss Kyoko Hoshiga
   Accompanist — Mrs. Shizue Fujita
3. Grace — Reverend Eiji Suehiro
4. Dinner

   Introduction:

   a. Project Director and Ass't. Directors
   b. Guests from outside
   c. Song: — Miss Anna Kaku
      Accompanist — Mr. Hajime Mizuta
   d. Mr. Mitsuzo Uyeda, Gen. Election Board
   e. Dr. George A. Ochikubo, Past Chairman of Community Council
   f. Mr. Masaru Narahara, Present Chairman of Community Council
5. Song: — Miss Kyoko Hoshiga
   Accompanist — Mrs. Shizue Fujita
6. Closing Address — Toast Master

I N D U C T I O N C E R E M O N Y

8:00 P.M. — Community Auditorium

Chairman — Mr. Sasato Yamate

1. Opening Address — Chairman
2. Invocation — Reverend Eiji Kawamorita
3. Introduction

   Mr. John Boyden, Ass't. U. S. District Attorney ~~U. S. Senator Elbert D. Thomas~~

   By Mr. L. T. Hoffman
4. Induction — By Mr. John Boyden ~~By Senator Elbert D. Thomas~~
5. Address — Mr. John Boyden ~~Senator Elbert D. Thomas~~
6. Message — Mr. Masaru Narahara
7. Benediction — Biship A. O. Gardner
8. Entertainment:

   a. Japanese Dance — Miss Setsuko Abe
   b. Song — Miss Anna Kaku
      Accompanist — Mr. Hajime Mizuta
   c. Magic — Mr. John Kato
   d. Song — Miss Kyoko Hoshiga
      Accompanist — Mrs. Shizue Fujita
   e. Japanese Dance — Miss Ikuko Yoshida
      Miss Miyoko Yoshida
9. Closing Address — Chairman

The COORDINATING COUNCIL

is a Council of Agencies, organizations and Departments within the Center for the purpose of.....

1. Strengthening their respective programs by pooling their knowledge and resources.

2. Improving the community by helping to meet its recreational and social needs.

3. Bringing about conditions which will insure normal growth and development for youth.

4. Working effectively in the field of juvenile delinquency prevention.

5. Promoting good citizenship.

"BETTER CITIZEN IN A BETTER COMMUNITY"

AMACHE COMMUNITY COUNCIL
Amache, Colorado

A SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS AND QUESTIONS SUBMITTED
BY CENTER RESIDENTS

1. Housing
   (a) Has the government any plans relative to housing problems of relocatees (in the Western Coast states or elsewhere)?
   (b) The problem will be solved if the government build houses for evacuees through the F.H.A.

2. Financial Aid
   (a) Anxious to obtain further detailed clarification on Resettlement Assistance Program (amounts appropriated by Congress, States, etc.).
   (b) Would like to have assistance procedures simplified: For instance, a certificate stating the total amount of assistance to be granted by the involved agencies Federal and Local, be issued to eligible evacuees before they leave the center for resettlement.

3. Protection of Life and Property
   (a) Anxious to have a Presidential proclamation issued so that full protection be extended to relocatees and their properties.

4. Financial Aid to the Re-establishment of Former Enterprises
   (a) Having lost practically everything at the time of evacuation, evacuees are incapable to re-establish themselves in their former economic enterprises unless some forms of financial aid be made available to them, preferably by the Federal government.
   (b) Is it possible for the government to make long-period loans at low interest-rates?

5. Insurance
   (a) Will the Federal government exert its influence over private insurance companies so as to make available various forms of insurance to relocatees?

6. License:
   (a) Will Mr. Myer be kind enough to make such recommendations to the various local governmental authorities concerned so that all kinds of license be made locally available to relocatees?
   (b) Unless such licenses be granted without discrimination, evacuees cannot re-establish themselves in licensed trades, services, etc.

7. Movement Restrictions
   (a) Would like to find out whether or not the travel restrictions be alleviated for alien members of the families whose sons, daughters, husbands or brothers are serving in the armed services as well as for

those aliens whose loyalty to the U. S. government has been proved and is recognized.

8. Priority for Necessary Goods
   (a) On such goods as farm machinery, household furnishings, etc., unless some special considerations (priority) are given, relocatees cannot settle and earn livelihood.

9. Cancelling of Leases
   (a) Long-term leases (for the duration) were made on farms, houses, and other properties at the time of evacuation. Unless such leases are rendered legally cancellable, the evacuees thus tied up find it impossible to resettle.

10. Evacuee Property Removal
   (a) The announced time for removing evacuee property from the warehouses governmental or the WRA creates hardships; to alleviate the situation, the property owning evacuees would like to have an extention of time for the following reasons: -
      Due to unsettled conditions and the lack of space in new homes to be, most of the household goods cannot be used or stored in such homes.

11. Power of Attorney
   (a) Would like to have further clarification.

12. Legal Advising Offices
   (a) It is desired that legal offices be established in various localities to render free legal aides to relocatees who intend to re-settle in such places.

13. Naturalization of Issei
   (a) Anxious to know whether or not the government intends to make those loyal Issei eligible for naturalization.

14. Schools
   (a) Anxious for continued operations of the schools until the center is closed.

- - - - - - - -

15. The foregoing quiries constitute the more important of the problems relative to relocation and re-settlement as the center residents think on the basis of their desire to carry out the government's announced policy. They are presented to the authorities concerned for their serious, sympathetic consideration. That the residents are in need of the assistance along the line is obvious. There are doubtless some (may be many) loyal evacuees who desire to remain in this center (or in some other center) for the duration for the simple reason of their inability to see how they can

relocate and re-settle outside unless they are given the assistance indicated above. As it is well-known, many men are aged. Their sons are in the armed services. Their female dependents are mostly also old or minors, Those in productive age-groups are relatively few in number.

(79)

Say Kuwahara —

7K-127

Mrs. Osajima
7K Janitor

Who is on the
payroll of 7K

Stoker — Kuwahara, Jaka
Stoker — " , George S.
Janitor — Ishimoto, Hachiro
Janitors — ~~Matsumoto, Jerome~~
Osajima, Jachiro
~~Watanabe, Hiroyo~~

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM		NIGHT LETTER	
SPECIAL SERVICE		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1207

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

$	CHECK
S	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Mr. Sakae Kawashiri March 16, 19 45

Care of or Apt. No. 10F - 3A

Street and No.

Place Amache, Colorado

SENDING COMPLETE REPORTS OF CONFERENCE TODAY APOLOGIES FOR DELAY

MAS NARAHARA

WANT A REPLY?
"Answer by WESTERN UNION" or similar phrases may be included without charge.

Sender's address for reference

Sender's telephone number

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines;

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

12-40

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICES

TELEGRAMS
A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTERS
A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

SERIALS
Messages sent in sections during the same day.

OVERNIGHT TELEGRAMS
Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

SHIP RADIOGRAMS
A service to ships at sea, in all parts of the world. Plain language or code language may be used.

CABLE SERVICES

ORDINARIES
The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

DEFERREDS
Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

NIGHT LETTERS
Overnight plain-language messages.

URGENTS
Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.