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June 1, 1942
2:30 pm

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING

ELECTION

Tad Fujita presented the plan for the election to Mr. Davis, which was each house manager's area to select one representative for the nominating committee. The nominating committee of that district will select three or more candidates for each district, and election was to be held by districts.

However, after learning that the petition system was being used in nominating candidates in other camps, the councilmen felt that this system was preferable to the other as it eliminates two meetings and expedites the election. After some deliberation, the council agreed to use this method.

Kenji Fujii asked Mr. Davis to state the powers and duties of those elected. Mr. Davis answered that the council will take over the internal government of the center, form all rules, and act like any city council. It was agreed to form a set of by-laws after the election. Aki Moriwaki asked if the council had any say about the curfew which is supposed to be enforced here soon. Mr. Davis answered that if the council felt that the curfew was not necessary, we need not have it. He also asked if the councilmen could sit in with the members of the administration staff at their meeting. Mr. Davis stated that in other camps, one member of the administration staff sits in at the meeting of the council, and that it could be done here also.

The petition must be signed by a minimum of fifty eligible voters from that district, and sent in by Monday, June 8. Election was set for Thursday, June 11, 1942. It was requested that a bulletin be sent out concerning the processes of the election. Mr. Davis agreed to mimeograph the petitions. It was decided that the council with the aid of the house managers set up the machinery for the election.

The qualifications of the candidates are as follows: He must reside in his district, he must have passed his 25th birthday, and he must be a citizen of the United States. The last qualification is uniform in all the camps. Voting privileges are to be extended to everyone over 21 years of age.

Tanforan was divided into five districts as follows:

	districts	population
1.	bar. 1 - 10	1323
2.	13 - 22	1382
3.	23 - 54	1786
4.	55 - 102	1440
5.	103 - 180	2340

The following are designated as polling places:

district

1. Mess Hall #3
2. Laundry #3
3. Recreation Hall #3
4. Mess Hall #13
5. Recreation Hall #4

HOSPITAL

In answer to Aki Moriwaki's statement that the hospital should get priority especially in dealing with the post office, Mr. Davis replied that a Caucasian medical man is coming in tomorrow to organize the hospital. Also Mr. Davis stated that the US Public Health Service must okay all the plans for the hospital, and only until then can lumber be released for building purposes.

LAUNDRY

Since we received a bid for the laundry of sheets at 2½ cents, Mr. Davis said that he will set up a paid personnel to establish a central point to bring the laundry, mark the sheets, etc. Aki Moriwaki asked Mr. Davis if the government could pay the laundry expense, as the laundry is a health need. Mr. Davis answered that he will send in a requisition for a contract for the laundry expense.

CANTEEN

Henry Takahashi asked if we could set up a non-profit cooperative canteen worked on the same basis as the laundry; however, Mr. Davis stated that he had no authority to grant us permission to set up such a store. Aki Moriwaki asked if we could get a receipt for our \$2.50 script book, and Henry Takahashi asked if we could redeem our script book in cash. Mr. Davis replied that he would take this matter up.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Tad Fujita stated that many people who are entitled to unemployment insurance did not receive checks since the

evacuation program was started, and asked Mr. Davis if something could be done. Mr. Davis told the council to get three or four specific cases, and he would send them in.

REJOINING FAMILIES

In answer to a request of a member to rejoin his family, Mr. Davis told the council that a letter should be written, directed to Mr. Lawson, and stating the relation, age of the person, and where his family is.

BARBER

At the present time Mr. Davis said that lack of equipment was the reason for not having a barber shop, and if equipment could be obtained, a barber shop could be established.

Mr. Davis requested the councilmen to tell the house managers not to use the new latrines and showers until they are completed.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING

June 5, 1942

Mr. Moriwaki suggested that what transpired at the round table discussion about the relocation be brought up at the Town Hall Forum.

Dr. Takahashi was requested to make arrangements to have this subject used as the topic for the Town Hall Forum on Wednesday night under the caption "What can we do in war relocation area?"

Some possibilities suggested were:

- Chinaware - making hotel type chinaware.
- Canning industry
- Clothing
- Dehydrated or frozen foods
- Small woodwork.

In choosing the desired industry, it was suggested by Mr. Sakai that choice should be in that certain industrial life that would be permanent. Something that could be put to use after the duration.

The discussion held as to the advisability of increasing the number of the committee brought forth suggestion to have an increase; divide the group into committees and add people from the different departments; or divide the group into committees and invite people interested to the committee meetings.

Dr. Takahashi stated that the two main problems were statistics and the different projects to be undertaken. A draft for the survey was formulated to get the statistics as to the available manpower of those over the age of 16. Mr. Moriwaki is to see to the compiling of the final form and Mr. Ogawa the taking of the survey.

Dr. Takahashi stated that as there was a shortage of skilled labor among the Japanese, this was an opportunity to learn the carpenter, plumbing, etc., trades, so the proportion would be balanced and not just in certain fields.

The sentiment was more for an industrial center than an agricultural one because of the minority of the farmers here. In order to effect this, it was revealed that the survey was most necessary and to move en masse to relocation areas.

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING WITH MR. DAVIS

June 6, 1942

Under old business, Henry Takahashi brought the matter of the newspaper staff to Mr. Davis for approval. Two names, Evelyn Kirimura and Ken Nishida, were added to those already recommended.

DAVIS: Do you want to pass on those names now?

TAKAHASHI: No.

DAVIS: This is what you recommend?

FUJII: That's with the addition with Evelyn Kirimura and Ken Nishida.

DAVIS: Have no recommendation for art editor?

FUJII: Not as yet, no. The art editor has volunteered so far.

DAVIS: Okay, this is your recommendation for the staff of the newspaper. Let's see how near you hit this (pointing to the Totalizer).

TAKAHASHI: Mr. Green said they couldn't have them all on, so had to cut some out.

DAVIS: I'll consider this as your recommendation.

FUJII: They have been putting out three issues now. They should get their work orders in as from the first edition. They've worked hard so we would like to see them get credit from the first edition.

DAVIS: From the first edition?

FUJII: They'll even continue voluntarily but we would like to see them get that if it can be done.

DAVIS: If it can be done, we'll do it. It can be done, as far as I'm concerned, it's okay

FUJITA: We would like to have the secretary, here, on the payroll, too.

DAVIS: When the Council is organized, she'll be assigned. Is that okay?

(Unanimously agreed.)

TAKAHASHI: Have you asked for someone to take charge of the election?

DAVIS: Five fellows were recommended. They should get together

and elect their own chairman and start the ball rolling.

TAKAHASHI: Will you take the responsibility of getting the group together or what?

DAVIS: If you get them here together, I'll talk to them.

TAKAHASHI: If you'll set a certain time for them to come here. How would Monday be?

DAVIS: Monday at 10 o'clock, so we can get it rolling. Will you take these bulletins and see that they're distributed?

Anything else on the election?

TAKAHASHI: How is the census coming along?

DAVIS: I'm taking the responsibility to see that we get that.

FUJII: Who or how will you decide who is elected - person that gets the most votes? Straight plurality?

DAVIS: By ~~the~~ plurality.

TAKAHASHI: If there is someone in the family or relative who is very ill or on deathbed, is it possible to visit them?

DAVIS: On call from hospital, yes, we will always let them. That's the only time that we can take authority upon ourselves.

TAKAHASEI: What about the transportation?

DAVIS: If there were no ambulance or car, we would send them with a truck driver.

SUZUKI: Is there any way for a person to go to San Francisco to get her citizenship papers? She lost her citizenship through marrying a Japanese. She's allowed to get it back.

DAVIS: Get the information and we'll write in and ask for authority. Illness like at hospital, I can authorize the person's release, that's the only one time.

TAKAHASHI: How about funeral regulations? May relatives accompany the remains to burial grounds? Just relatives or friends?

DAVIS: What we have been doing was to let the immediate family and very close friends go. You know you can have the funeral in here if they want. When we let them go out, there's a limit. We like to limit them on account of transportation. We'll have to take them and bring them back.

TAKAHASHI: We have the figures on barbers. 17 and they have their own equipment (hand equipment). It's not necessary to have chairs, only plumbing facilities. Sterilizing is most important. All they want is a little cabinet.

DAVIS: You've got enough barbers to the work. What you need is just a place to work and hot and cold running water. There used to ~~x~~ be a barber shop on the south side of the track. Maybe we could get somebody to donate a chair. We haven't any place, might as well find a place where hot and cold water is already in. How many can work there?

FUJITA: I think at least two.

DAVIS: South side barber shop, I think the sign is already there. How about the men's washroom downstairs?

FUJII: There's no hot water. How about one in the grand stand?

DAVIS: Might set up one in the grandstand.

MORIWAKI: Could we have your "okay" on this announcement (see carbon copy attached to end of this report) on the census? The house managers would like to have a translation in Japanese so people can understand it. Is that all right?

DAVIS: Sure.

TAKAHASHI: Find out anything on these (scrips)? Are they redeemable?

DAVIS: Not redeemable.

FUJII: Heard it's good in the relocation area, too, according to ~~series~~ series.

DAVIS: I don't think so.

TAKAHASHI: Any reason for it?

DAVIS: No reason. They didn't say why, just said no.

TAKAHASHI: How about the free books? Capt. Spears told us free books won't be given out unless the canteen makes profits.

DAVIS: The books are being printed whether the canteen made any money or not. There's no truth in that about whether there's any profit or not.

FUJII: Is there any tie up between those?

DAVIS: Everyone is supposed to get so much free. Those that want to buy more were allowed to do so. Every family gets \$7.50; for each adult so much, every minor child so much. These were for people who wanted to buy more.

They just sent things in reverse.

Question: How about the lack of things in the canteen?

DAVIS: We've sent in requisitions and ordered for everything. It's up to the San Francisco office.

FUJITA: We heard that there was a tie up between the canteen and recreation, canteen and funds for welfare work, also canteen and ~~scrip~~ scrip situation.

DAVIS: There's no tie up as far as the administration is concerned. The money goes into the general receipts. There's no tie up. We can't use that money. We don't handle it. It's sent into the U.S. Treasury. Some people offered to set up and give us more but we can't obligate the government except on purchase contract.

TAKAHASHI: Here's an except from the Manzanar paper "heretofore profits from our canteen went to provide recreation for soldiers at Fort Ord."

DAVIS: That was operated by the Army.

TAKAHASHI: This one is not operated by the Army?

DAVIS: That canteen up there was operated by the Army itself.

The printer is working on those tickets. As soon as they're ready, he'll rush them over.

We will establish a barber shop in this mess hall down here in center field on Monday.

FUJII: Was it used for anything?

DAVIS: No, it was going to be for education but we'll take it for the barber shop. That would be a temporary solution.

TAKAHASHI: How about some barbers - if they have equipment, will they be compensated?

DAVIS: You mean on the equipment?

DAVIS: That I don't know. We can put them on payrolls as far as that's concerned.

TAKAHASHI: It's not fair if they have to furnish their own equipment when some other departments are furnished with them.

Same for shoe repair equipment too. There are 21 shoe makers in camp.

DAVIS: 21 shoe repairmen. I have something now in that line. The plant belongs to the State.

Question: How about the laundry set up?

DAVIS: The only way to handle the laundry is this way. We can't give a contract. We can get space in the senter store for marking, ~~xx~~ collecting and delivering them and set up a counter. This fellow that's got the contract for hospital linens, he'd like to put a bid in for it. We can handle it as a part of the canteen, collecting, handling and delivering it. The people would have to pay for it themselves. That's dry cleaning and laundry?

MORIWAKI: This fellow I have in mind gave us 2½ ¢ on sheets.

DAVIS: We can contact that fellow that handles the hospital linens and get a competitive bid. About how many would you have?

MORIWAKI: Guess we can get about 3500 a week.

TAKAHASHI: Also put in optical service.

DAVIS: I don't know if they will approve that but I can send in the requisition. Of course, they'll be for those who can't afford glasses themselves.

As far as the haircut is concerned, we'll pay the barbers.

Question: Will you look into the equipment as to how to handle that? Most of these fellows won't want to use their own because it's probably all they have. They'll have to be compensated somehow.

DAVIS: As far as the towels are concerned, we can get towels from the hospital linen supply.

TAKAHASHI: How about temporary tables?

DAVIS: Well.

SUZUKI: How would you go about the laundry situation?

MORIWAKI: Have them bring it in by precincts.

FUJII: What is the cause for lack of supplies?

DAVIS: Can't get enough from the jobbers or not enough -- all requisitions have to be approved in Col. Bendetson's office.

Question: What about the matter of cashing checks? Some people have tried at the canteen cashier's office but they don't have enough cash to cash the checks.

DAVIS: There's a difference of opinion. The manual says he can't cash checks and the regulations say he can cash them.

Question: Dr. Gann established a sanitary corp. The next day

they had orders that it was disbanded.

DAVIS: That's because there was so much confusion over that. He said that it's up to you fellows, after our weekly inspection, to take care of that. I'll get a list and set of regulations of what to do. He came back and said as far as sanitation, we'll make weekly inspections. He said you'll have to organize your corps yourself. They had 3 or 4 inspectors.

FUJITA: Will the organization be under administration?

DAVIS: Organized on their basis -- basis of their recommendations as to what our corps would do.

Question: The same set-up as the police?

DAVIS: They will correct what Dr. Gann's men say is wrong.

FUJITA: Do you have any objections to people using any laundry?

DAVIS: Do you mean on the outside?

FUJITA: That is, if the laundry is crowded, can the people go to another laundry in camp?

DAVIS: Why, of course.

(Also attached at the end of this report is a question regarding the canteen which was submitted to Mr. Davis.)

June 10, 1942
2:30 pm

MINUTES OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Moriwaki, Takahashi, Fujita, Suzuki present; Fujii absent.

DAVIS: The election is going on fine.

TAKAHASHI: It's very fast and furious.

DAVIS: I hope it is. The master register is being prepared. The chairman has been up once or twice a day. They have posters and screens. The only thing I'm stuck on is rubber stamps. I'll have to get them.

TAKAHASHI: I saw a couple of them.

DAVIS: If you could find out who has them, we could furnish the ink pad. The committee is going to check the petitions tomorrow.

TAKAHASHI: There's a terrific amount of interest.

FUJITA: The issais are taking it seriously.

TAKAHASHI: We understand that Mr. Esterbrook has omitted one day for visitors.

DAVIS: We would like one day that people won't be bothered with visitors. I think it's a good thing to have one day off. That doesn't include business visitors. We'll allow that.

SUZUKI: Some people are afraid that visitors will be barred entirely.

DAVIS: We had 670 visitors Sunday. That suggestion came up because people thought we should have one free day.

FUJITA: That notice came suddenly. People didn't have time to notify their friends. Did that regulation start last Monday or next Monday?

DAVIS: It started this Monday.

FUJITA: We should have an advance notice.

DAVIS: It was my fault. I didn't have any help. Do we have our barbershop going? We can provide towel and uniform service.

TAKAHASHI: How about instruments.

DAVIS: I didn't get any notice about that and the shoe business. Now on that laundry business.

MORIWAKI: That fellow came up Sunday and saw Okada. He wants a minimum of so many sheets.

TAKAHASHI: They said that Mess Hall 19 was for the barbershop.

FUJITA: I think they mean one wing because the high school is going on.

DAVIS: On this cashing checks that we talked about. We are permitted and we have already contacted the local bank to send in a banking truck so that people will have some banking service. I will let you know when and what hours of the day.

TAKAHASHI: Is that for cashing checks or for all banking facilities?

DAVIS: Any banking facility.

FUJITA: Did you get any word from the unemployment insurance?

DAVIS: No.

TAKAHASHI: Have you received any word about the eye glass?

DAVIS: Yes (He didn't have it with him.)

TAKAHASHI: Do the doctors, dentists, etc. have to apply to their state board? For instance, there are five interns practicing medicine here. Most of us haven't brought our licenses, and the state law in certain professions require posting licenses when you move from one county to another.

DAVIS: I better check into that. We may be violating that law.

TAKAHASHI: We can't send out a prescription from camp unless signed by a licensed oculist. I think the dentists and doctors have to send in their change of addresses.

DAVIS: That's a good point.

TAKAHASHI: If you could recommend, in this whole set-up the oculist, optician, and the optometrists were left out. They were not assigned by the Public Health. We were just put on the staff after we came here. Consequently, no provisions were made for that equipment.

DAVIS: (After reading a bulletin) If you call that special clinic, it's authorized. In our estimate, we provided for the employment of optometrists. Let me talk to Dr. Gans about that.

TAKAHASHI: Free scripts are coming up soon, aren't they?

DAVIS: I've got the scripts. In talking with Mr. Deihl the other day, he said that he was shipping out the script books.

TAKAHASHI: What is the regulation. Another question is asked. Is it possible to have your family numbers changed? For instance, some people have come under one family number and it worked out to a disadvantage instead of an advantage.

DAVIS: Here's the regulation on the script book. (Reading from the bulletin) \$2.50 per month per individual; \$4 per couple per month; \$7.50 maximum for any one family. An individual is any person who has passed his sixteenth birthday, but not included in a couple. A couple is two persons married or living together under common law.

A family is considered a mother and father and any children who have not passed his sixteenth birthday.

TAKAHASHI: Coming back to that question. Is there any possibility of changing family numbers?

DAVIS: The answer is "No" now. I'll get some specific cases and send them in. I'll get a definite ruling on that.

FUJITA: Any latest news on the canteen situation?

DAVIS: Yes, we sent in for three hundred and some odd dollars worth of merchandise we never had before. Mostly in

line of drugs. Mr. McDonald has sent in two or three requisitions.

FUJITA: Was there a list of any clothing?

DAVIS: No.

FUJITA: Clothing is one of the problems.

DAVIS: We'll get that shoe business straightened out.

SUZUKI: If the stay here is to be any length of time, the women are willing to work and manufacture their own clothes.

DAVIS: The answer Mr. Greene got is that since this is only a temporary center.

TAKAHASHI: Captain Speares cleared up a lot of information about Japanese language used in camp.

DAVIS: (Read the bulletin which explains that no Japanese printed books except hymnals and bibles are authorized and shall be considered as contraband.)

TAKAHASHI: The newspaper is out.

DAVIS: Yes, definitely. I'm going to see if we can't translate our own information bulletin.

FUJITA: Did I understand that Japanese books will be contraband?

TAKAHASHI: It's severe.

DAVIS: I'm going to write in and get a clarification.

FUJITA: What about speaking language? Let's take tonight's Town Hall meeting.

DAVIS: No. It just says written matter.

TAKAHASHI: A Buddhist priest extemporaneously and Mr. Greene said that the next time it had to be written out because if an Army officer should come, it wouldn't be right.

TAKAHASHI: Election, principals of democracy will be brought up.

DAVIS: Unless we get specific regulation about Japanese language, that will be all right.

TAKAHASHI: That will allow free speech.

DAVIS: The only way to find out is to write a letter.

FUJITA: The bachelors are reading magazines about five years old. Stories they've read before.

DAVIS: As far as the election is concerned, I won't put a ban on speech, as long as they don't discuss about world affairs.

TAKAHASHI: About the Town Hall.

SUZUKI: They refused to answer any question in Japanese.

TAKAHASHI: Mr. Greene had a lot to do with that.

DAVIS: I think it's up to the committee.

FUJITA: When is this physical count going to take effect?

DAVIS: I don't know what date we'll make it.

TAKAHASHI: We heard about it this morning. The count takes place in the morning and in the evening.

SUZUKI: One captain for thirty.

DAVIS: I want to get it over in ten minutes. I can't tell you when it's to start. It's a direct order from General de Witt. What he wants it for, I don't know.

SUZUKI: There's suspicion in many people's mind.

- DAVIS: The main thing is to keep an up-to-date record of evacuees. Maybe it's because in other centers they don't keep an accurate number. There are 7759 people here now.
- FUJITA: When the barber shop is set up will there be an official notice when it is to open?
- DAVIS: I think so.
- TAKAHASHI: If you have a relative in another relocation center, will you be able to join that party?
- DAVIS: The answer is "Yes" and "No." In some cases we have and in some cases we haven't. We'll just have to write in.
- SUZUKI: How about a case where relatives in different assembly centers would like to get together in a relocation center?
- DAVIS: They should get together before they get to a relocation center.
- FUJITA: Suppose a family is living in the assembly center here and instead of going directly to a relocation center, could a family go back East?
- DAVIS: I think it's impossible. One fellow has been turned down.
- TAKAHASHI: What about students?
- DAVIS: That's under the War Relocation set up. Just how close it will be tied in with us, I don't know.
- MORIWAKI: One fellow asked me if he could get to his graduation.
- DAVIS: In case of funerals or other extreme cases, I could take care and other cases I have to send in. So far a party of ten is the biggest family going out. The Government pays for the funeral and cremation.
- FUJITA: For tombstones and other things it comes out from their own pockets?
- DAVIS: Yes.
- SUZUKI: How many days in advance does the request have to go in in case of a family changing centers?
- DAVIS: The more in advance the better chance we'll get. If we get the notice in fairly well in advance, we'll get a reply. The only request I know that has been turned down is a fellow who wanted to live outside a restricted area. There's another point. When does the next council take office?
- MORIWAKI: I guess results will be known by the 17th.
- DAVIS: The following Tuesday. What constitutes an election? I guess a plurality. The fellow that gets the most votes. Does the following Tuesday satisfy you fellows?
- Unanimously agreed
- DAVIS: I guess the new by-laws will take care of resignations or recalls. I think it's a good idea that the old council and the new council set up the by-laws. Mr. Greene has made arrangements to have questions and answers in Japanese. We'll make a policy that it's up to the committee, and a member of that committee to control questions.

June 19, 1942
10:00 am

MINUTES OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Present: H. Takahashi, T. Fujita, T. Suzuki, K. Fujii, Aki
Moriwaki (old council), V. Ichisaka, T. Ogawa, F. Yamazaki,
E. Iiyama, S. Kosakura (new council).

DAVIS: I want to say this to start off that I think the elec-
tion went off well. I hope that we can all shake hands
and still work together. Now I want to say this that I
appreciate the cooperation of the old council, and I
hope that the new council will work just as fine as
the old council. Now what I want to do is have a joint
committee of the old and new council and set up the
by-laws. The ten of you should be able to draft some-
thing that would serve the purpose. Now I guess there
is no question in those two precincts where the votes
were close. I have saved all the ballots and tally
sheets. It was a remarkably close race.

FUJITA: I can vouch for one precinct. It is perfectly satis-
factory.

DAVIS: They could recount the votes if they want to. I want
it to be distinctly understood that it is perfectly
all right if you ask before next Tuesday. I am satis-
fied with the election board. That's about all fellows.
I think now is the time to set up the by-laws and rules
to follow.

TAKAHASHI: Mr. Davis, I want you to define the duties of these
men.

DAVIS: I am supposed to establish a form of representative
government in this center. I'm not in the position to
say you can do this and you can't do this. I rather
have you fellows draft out a working procedure and see
if there is a conflict with my instructions. If there
is no conflict, we will have it that way.

TAKAHASHI: There are certain limitations, however, such as
police powers.

DAVIS: We have an internal police that is not under my super-
vision. They are an individual section under the Whit-
comb Hotel. The Fire Department is entirely different.
That is a part of our work division.

MORIWAKI: I think it would be a good idea for this new council
to look over the previous minutes and see what the topics
were that were discussed.

DAVIS: I think between now and Tuesday give these boys a bene-
fit of your experience.

TAKAHASHI: Suppose there were specific trouble in the commissary
do we have the power to go down there and investigate?

DAVIS: I think the council's action in that case is to get the
facts from the people concerned and give them to me, and
I will see that action will be taken. If there is some-
thing wrong with the administration work, I should handle
that; but I think the council should handle that.

of that. If it's a controversy between two residents or groups of residents, that's the thing the council should iron out. If it's a matter of administration, I'll sit in with you and straighten it out.

TAKAHASHI: Could an ex-officio mayor sit in with the administration staff?

DAVIS: I think it's a good suggestion. The council should have regular meetings. They should have meeting that any resident could sit in. If any regulation should come in, I would be glad to inform the mayor or council. That's a good idea to have a representative here at our administration meetings.

TAKAHASHI: Do we have the authority to look into the books?

DAVIS: Books, I don't think so. Family ledger account, I think that could be arranged.

TAKAHASHI: I had in mind the food angle.

DAVIS: That's not a question of investigating the books. That is one of the things the council should bring to me and I'll sit in with the food staff and see what could be done.

OGAWA: These things could be incorporated in the by-laws.

DAVIS: Let the mayor or appointed committee work it out and report it back to the council.

OGAWA: The more cooperation the people have with the administration the better this center will be.

DAVIS: I think we have one of the best centers. We have a lot of complaints, but it's small considering the number here.

OGAWA: The very fact that we don't have a curfew, the very fact that there has been no confiscation of electrical equipment, I think we have gone a long ways.

DAVIS: I'm not in favor of a curfew. You fellows could handle the internal problems. I don't think it's necessary. I have never been in favor of a curfew and I won't unless I am told to. I want to sit down and see what type of representative committee we want, and see that there is no conflict with my regulations.

OGAWA: That's a very fair approach. When do you think we could get together?

KOSAKURA: Do you think you could arrange a room for us?

DAVIS: I'll try to arrange that for you.

KOSAKURA: And a secretary?

DAVIS: I could arrange a secretary and put her on the payroll. I have a room in mind, but we're having a clerical project here, so I won't be able to use that room. It may be that we could find a piece of a barrack here and make that into a council room. I think you should make arrangements to meet.

MORIYAKI: I have a small place in my office.

DAVIS: I'll make arrangements with Mr. Speares and see if we could use the Housing Headquarters.

OGAWA: Mr. Davis, what is the best procedure to get a secretary?

DAVIS: If you will let me know who you want, I'll let you know. One individual or two or three, and we'll pick the one you want. You give me your recommendations, and I'll

- follow the paper work.
- FUJII: You said that we want the council room open to the public.
- DAVIS: That's why I had the room in mind. We might take one end of the dormitory.
- FUJII: Is the clerical work to continue for long?
- DAVIS: Just how extensive it is, I don't know, but it will take some time. I'll try and rig up the north end of the grandstand. That will be called the council chamber.
- FUJII: People will be coming in all day, and I was wondering if each councilman could have an office in each precinct.
- DAVIS: Maybe we can take a corner of a recreation hall and call it the council office.
- FUJII: It's important that people can come in and speak to these councilmen.
- DAVIS: I'll see what I can do. You can use the Housing Headquarter to hold this meeting in and get everything you can in.
- NORIYAKI: When shall we meet? Let's make it tonight at 7 pm.
- OGAWA: Satisfactory with everyone?
- UNANIMOUS
- TAKAHASHI: What is the general rule about speaking the Japanese language here?
- DAVIS: Until we get a definite ruling on it, I think Mr. Greene has asked the submitting of a text.
- TAKAHASHI: What about extemporaneous speaking?
- DAVIS: I don't think you can submit a text. For any scheduled meeting the text should be submitted, and if you follow the text that will be all right. That is one point the council can work on. I don't care what you talk about if it doesn't go into controversial world affairs. About daily conversation, I don't see how we can say Japanese language cannot be spoken. Some people don't speak the English language or can't speak it fluently.
- ICHISAKA: With the forum it's difficult.
- DAVIS: I don't think we should get excited about that.
- TAKAHASHI: Mr. Greene hasn't given us an OK on that.
- DAVIS: Maybe if that is the case, I'll get together with Mr. Greene and issue something.
- TAKAHASHI: Before you issue it officially, could the council see it first?
- DAVIS: I think that should be in the by-laws that the council could review the bulletins. That is another function of the council. Maybe the bulletin on the head count wasn't clear enough. Those are the things the council could help me on. About the speech business, I'll get together with Mr. Greene and clarify the situation.

Right now printed matter is not permitted, but I have written for a clarification on that. I told the boys to take down the election signs, and I understand they took down church signs too.

IYAMA: Would we be allowed to hold precinct meetings and bring

up suggestions to the council. Many people say it's too windy to stand out and read the bulletin.

DAVIS: No objections at all. If I get a regulation to stop Japanese talk, that is a very big order. The only question is in meetings where we might get into controversial and subversive activities.

ICHISAKA: I think it's important to keep in mind when we suppress any activity, it causes antagonism.

DAVIS: I got this bulletin on Japanese printed language, and it's pretty strong. It could be so strict enough that we could take down General de Witt's own order in Japanese. Well, I'll meet with you next time. I can meet with you Saturday afternoon or Monday. After you have your meeting tonight, let me know when you want another session.

June 22, 1942
7:30 pm

MINUTES OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Present: Toby Ogawa, Frank Yamasaki, Ernest Iiyama, Shigeru Kosakura, Vernon Ichisaka (new council), Tad Fujita, Aki Moriwaki, Henry Takahashi, Tom Suzuki, Kenji Fujii (old council).

DAVIS: Tonight we should get our organization in outline form.

OGAWA: After we had a meeting with you, the old and the new council got together to discuss the form of government.

DAVIS: In my idea the House Managers are people who take care of our physical needs and have nothing to do with administrative matters. Here in the past, the House Managers have been functioning as precinct councilmen, but hereafter let us have the House Managers take care of physical needs and bring to you the matters of administration. We should include in our by-laws the general duties of the advisory council--their general duties and the duties of the individual members. Then we should cover the term of office, the program on matter of resignation, recalls, if any, and filling of vacancies. Another item will be committees. Just as a matter of discussion, I had ten or eleven committees set up--law and order, recreation, education, public health, infirmary, food and lodging, religious activities, information, public works, service activities, employment, transfer and relocation. I think it would be a little better to have it function through committees. Preferably, one councilman should be chairman of two or three committees, but you will have others to do the work. That is just a suggestion. Rules and regulations we'll cover, appointment of committees, selection of chairman, secretary, etc. and you will want to have meeting time and place, meetings with administrative staff. Then we'll want to cover functions of the various committees, just what they are supposed to do--gather information and report findings. Something like that we would like to get tonight in outline form and you could get together and work out the internal matters.

OGAWA: Do you mean have committees in each precinct or at large?

DAVIS: Those are the things you should decide.

TAKAHASHI: I had in mind something like that. Each councilman should be a head of a committee. You could have one present from each precinct, a member of a committee.

IYYAMA: Are Japanese instruments allowed? There has been an instance when one person was told to stop.

OGAWA: If the instrument is accompanied by a song?

DAVIS: Get your Music Department to send out the songs, and

we'll get them translated, and then we'll use them.

IIYAMA: All fictions too?

SUZUKI: Even translations of Victor Hugo?

DAVIS: Any Japanese printed matter. The sensible thing to do is to get a special department gather all Japanese printed matter and send them in and get a translation. Then we're living within the regulation.

OGAWA: Certain rules and regulations will tend to break down the morale.

DAVIS: Should we find that some regulation is unworkable, we'll get a fair consideration.

TAKAHASHI: The regulation on the literature is final, isn't it?

DAVIS: I got a specific reply that anything printed has to go in, except certain work books.

FUJITA: Since names in Japanese on the buildings were taken down, we concluded that all Japanese characters were not allowed. Is that right?

DAVIS: No, I don't think so. I'll write in about that. I personally requested that all election signs be taken down. This taking down signs from latrines, and washrooms, and name signs, we'll take that up.

TAKAHASHI: Why couldn't the Army send in the Japanese translations with the bulletins?

DAVIS: They don't have enough translators.

TAKAHASHI: What is the relationship between these committees and the committee now existing?

DAVIS: This committee will be a representative of the people. In recreation, Thompson and his personnel is thinking of recreation only. The committee is supposed to look after the welfare of the people in the recreational field. The recreation personnel don't think outside of recreation. If they see a building open, they'll take it over for recreational purposes. That's the information this committee will gather.

TAKAHASHI: A specific case came up about the nurses.

DAVIS: It's a good thing that the committee should look after its own affairs. Maybe we are specializing on pre-school too much and not enough Americanization. Maybe there are some things the Public Health could look up. I think your committees are very important. They can do a lot of good, but they can do a lot of harm unless they are under strict control from the council. They may be three or four men committees. I don't want to limit. There are lots of information we have to send in on transfers. It will help us and the people they represent to have the problem presented in cases of transfers. We should have a separate committee for employment within and without. A lot of requests where people have written in about their former employers. Those should be sent in with complete facts. It will help them get where they want to go. I think there should be a separate committee for employment and transfer and relocation. Now the work orders

are getting better all the time, but this committee could give Mr. Gunder a lot of help. They will have no authority to say what people could be transferred. A committee like the relocation should be a paid activity. I think we can leave it up to the council if they should be paid or not.

OGAWA: How will the committees function with the present committees? There is a man working trying to coordinate between the different religions, for example.

DAVIS: That is a work for a committee. It's more work than can be handled by one man. There will be no conflict with our administrative staff. You fellows are the representatives of the people, and your committees will represent you. I have no objections to any committee you wish to put up. Those are the ones I thought basic.

TAKAHASHI: What is the size of the committees?

DAVIS: You can make your own ruling.

OGAWA: It depends on the committee.

DAVIS: I would be very hesitant about a big committee because then nobody will do anything. About three. I think not less than three, not to exceed five. You'll get results better. When you appoint a committee, it should be a representative committee. Your hospital, you might have a bigger committee because of the many different branches. These committees should be wisely chosen. Why not standardize on a five-man committee and have a representative from each district. Then each precinct is represented and it's up to the council to choose that representative wisely with the aid of the people.

DAVIS: How big a council chamber do you fellows want? We're going to take this end of the dormitory and put some tables and chairs in so that people can attend. We'll get you space to seat 50, 60, or 75 people. The council meeting should be a meeting for anyone to attend. What I had in mind is seats for 75 to 100 people.

Agreed upon seats for 75 to 100 people.

FUJII: Will the recording secretary be able to sit in at the administrative staff meetings?

DAVIS: According to our by-laws, the chairman appoints a representative or takes a secretary with him.

OGAWA: Are we allowed to have district offices or places where we could meet?

DAVIS: I haven't had time to provide physical space. I'll assist you in finding a place to meet.

IYYAMA: Will each councilman have a secretary?

DAVIS: Not a paid secretary.

TAKAHASHI: Do we have to designate meeting time?

DAVIS: I think the council should meet regularly. You ought to

have stated meetings with dates and times. That means you have to meet about every two weeks. You can meet in the meantime, and make it official by signing a call. The majority signs it and makes it official. You should have stated meetings. That's up to you fellows.

FUJITA: Things move so fast here. Let's make it once a week. Each Monday night at 7 pm.

Unanimous

OGAWA: How often do we meet with you?

DAVIS: Once a week.

OGAWA: Is there any chance to meet with you everyday?

DAVIS: I can't say Yes or No. I don't know if it's necessary every day. We can do it on a once a week basis unless something comes up.

TAKAHASHI: Does this constitution have to be approved by the people at large? Some people may have ideas and want to change it.

DAVIS: It isn't my intention that this is the last draft. I just want this outline in my weekly report about our progress.

TAKAHASHI: Is there any chance of going to a relocation center that you ask to be sent to?

DAVIS: There is an attempt being made to relocate in locality groups, considering climate, etc. There is a distinction between centers and relocation centers.

OGAWA: Does the individual pay his transportation in moving between centers or the government?

DAVIS: The government does.

TAKAHASHI: Who has been prohibiting these wrestling matches? Somebody has said that these Japanese characters on the aprons should be removed and the ceremonies which start the match should be stopped.

DAVIS: That is what your committee on recreation should find out about. That is one function of your committee. Find out who gave the order.

OGAWA: On this precinct meeting to be held on the 26th, we have to get places to meet.

DAVIS: We better try to find a recreational hall or church.

KOSAKURA: No seats in the recreation halls.

DAVIS: I wouldn't want to interfere with the mess halls. However we'll have to use mess halls. I'll find out if we can get Mess 8 or 9.

KOSAKURA: There's a church in district 4, but it's being used almost every night for church meetings.

DAVIS: I'll make the arrangements. If it's going to be regular weekly meetings, I'll make regular arrangements.

TAKAHASHI: When are the barber shops going to start?

DAVIS: Aren't they started yet?

TAKAHASHI: And the laundry?

YAMASAKI: Are the barbers going to be put on the pay roll?

TAKAHASHI: What about equipments?

DAVIS: We did get a line on dental chairs. There's no way of getting equipment without getting a bid. I saw something

on the optometry equipment today. I'll check up on this barber situation. I know we got our requisition through for barber towels, aprons, etc. Frankly, I haven't followed it through. I assume the barbers are on the payroll.

OGAWA: Has anything been done about the shoe repair business?

DAVIS: I located the equipment and I know where they find these. These truck drivers don't realize the 15 miles an hour regulation.

OGAWA: Who takes care of these truck drivers?

DAVIS: The corporation yards. Any violation will mean being taken off. We have to control this speeding. I signed a letter and gave it to every truck driver. Lot of these contractor men speed too.

TAKAHASHI: When are the free scripts to be distributed?

DAVIS: We're working on that now. Mr. Cunder is working on the cards right now.

TAKAHASHI: What about our pay?

DAVIS: I can't say. I think it'll be this week. We're going to regroup the families too.

TAKAHASHI: On request?

DAVIS: No, we're going as far as we can and break them down into family groups.

OGAWA: In San Francisco we were informed by the WCCA that if we were not under one family head, we would be split.

FUJII: Anything new on the canteen?

DAVIS: Yes. I think so. They are trying to get our store stocked up apparently before they issue the script books.

SUZUKI: The number of scripts in is sufficient to go around?

DAVIS: Oh, yes. I think we've got plenty of script books.

DRAFT OF THE BY-LAWS

Center Council

1. 5 members
2. Elect a chairman and vice-chairman
3. Appoint a secretary.

Duties of the chairman

1. To call and preside at council meetings.
2. To appoint committee members, subject to approval of council.
3. To keep and maintain record of all meetings.
4. To represent the council in dealings with the administration.
5. To attend or appoint a representative to attend the administrative staff meetings.
6. To represent the council and residents with individuals or agencies on dealings concerning residents.

Term of Office

Quarterly

Resignations

Upon approval of the council by majority vote.

Recall

Upon petition of 250 qualified voters. 2/3 majority of the votes cast to recall.

Vacancies

Selection made by the council from names proposed by the precinct committee.

Duties of the council

1. Represent the residents of the center in a system of self-government.
 - a. To assist the center administration in the promotion of rules and regulations for the conduct of the center.
 - b. To make recommendations for services, activities, and other matters for the improvement of the center and its conduct.
 - c. To bring to the attention of the administration any problem which cannot be adjusted by the council.

- d. To coordinate and to adjust differences which arise among or within the workers and residents of the center.
 - e. To transmit and disseminate information and official bulletins to the residents.
 - f. To study, analyze rules and regulations and call to the attention of the administration any such rules that seem unfair, severe, or unworkable.
- II. To call and conduct precinct meetings as required to discuss the conduct of the center.
- III. To establish and control committees engaged in various activities.

July 3, 1942

Mr. Frank Davis
Center Manager
Tanforan Assembly Center
San Bruno, California

Dear Mr. Davis:

Referring to Chapter 28 of the WCCA Operation Manual under section covering the policies of self-government in the assembly centers, we note that one of the provisions states that at all meetings of the Center Council a member of the internal police, as well as one member of the administrative staff is required to attend the meetings.

It is generally agreed among the Center Council that we will meet daily at 10 a.m. except Sundays in the council chamber. If occasion arises, it will be necessary to meet with various departments in the afternoons and evenings depending upon the urgency and convenience of the respective departments.

We are requesting your authorization in advance so that the administration can make proper arrangements for attendance of the administration and the internal police in compliance with the regulation.

Yours very truly,

The Center Council

Pikuchin
MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Kosakura at 7:00 p.m. on June 29, 1942.

According to the new regulation one of the administrative staff must be present at the meeting. Those present were Mr. Cooper Mr. McDonald and Sargent Hughes.

The names of the representatives was read by the councilmen from each district.

The chairman was to be elected and Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Guy Uyeyama, and Mr. Matsuoka were nominated. Mr. Uyeyama was elected as chairman. Mr. Uyeyama said a word of thanks. He stated that a sub-committee to draft the constitution should be elected. The committee would draft the constitution and return it to the assembly and present it for ratification, after which it would be presented to the management.

It was stated that the subcommittee would meet tomorrow night. Mr. Iki asked for a copy of the army regulation, but it was stated that Mr. Davis said that he would like to see the constitution and the authorities would take out the points that were illegal.

Mr. Ikeda: As I understand it, Mr. Davis makes the law himself, so we should say what we want and bring it up and see what happens. I think it is better to put it in general.

Mr. Kunitani: I make a suggestion that before we elect the subcommittee to draft the technical phase of the constitution, all of us should get together and discuss what should be in the constitution and then from that the delegates could come back and ratify it article by article.

Mr. Ikeda: We should discuss the outline tonight and then make it in the afternoon.

Mr. Kunitani: I think I will give the outline to Guy. The outline is as follows: Name and object of the organization, qualification of the members in the organization, the officers, election, meetings of the society and how to amend the constitution. I think that it is better that we proceed on that.

Mr. Nishimura: The constitution is not so hard. The object is to decide what to put in the constitution. How are we going to proceed with this? By motion or by suggestion.

Mr. Uyeyama: I think to go through with this we have to have some kind of system. That is why I would like to move that we use Roberts rules of order. In that way we could get a general discussion.

Article by article was the motion and was passed. The first section in the rule is THE NAME OF THE SOCIETY.

Mr. Iki: I make a motion that we call this Tanferan Assembly.

Mr. Ikeda: I think we should call this Assembly Council.

Mr. Iyama:

-----: I think differentiation should be made for the center or the council it should include the whole camp. This constitution is for the whole assembly center. It is not for the council alone. The council is just for the duty.

Mr. Ikeda: I think the issei should be given a chance to speak. The three names brought up are:

Tanforan Assembly Center, Tanforan Assembly, Tanforan Town Assembly.

Mr. Morizumi: If we put the town in it, we will conflict with the San Mateo Town.

Miss Kyogoku: I think we should leave that to the council and it is not necessary to take a vote.

Mr. Tatsuno: We should follow that because if we do, they would not have the power to change. We should leave it as a suggestion.

OBJECT OF THE SOCIETY

Miss Kyogoku: We should say Tanforan citizens in stead of Japanese.

Residents was suggested as better.

The article from the Santa Anita paper was read. It was believed that since it was for tanforan, the constitution should have a preamble.

Mr. Ikeda: Even if we put in the preamble we should make it very clear. We should stress freedom of speech from the standpoint of the issei. We believe in the Bill of Rights.

Miss Kyogoku: We should put it in the constitution that we uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights.

Mr. Kunitani: We should put it in that we will cooperate with the administration and the army in every way. We should maintain a high and healthy morale and to develop a community cooperative spirit among ourselves. To promote the welfare and well being of the residence of Tanforan Assembly Center.

Mr. Morizumi: What is the meaning of well being?

Mr. Ikeda: I can't understand the word well.

Mr. Tatsuno: I think it means about the same.

Mr. Morizumi: The purpose of the constitution should be very specific and should not use general terms.

-----: We should make it elastic because other things might come up. We should have it so that it is elastic so that we can adjust it by by-laws.

Iyama: This constitution is for the welfare of the people so we should make it in easy words so that everybody can read it.

Ikeda: Even if it is, we should have it in legal terms.

QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERS

It was suggested that it be for the residents in Tanforan with no age limit. It was also suggested that there should be a section that those who are eligible to vote regardless of citizenship.

Mr. Kunitani: I think the age limit should be lowered to 18. The average age of the nisei is 20 years old and I think it is a good idea so that more of the nisei could participate in government. It is a very good practice. If we give them the privilege of voting, it is a very good incentive to come out to meetings. It would give them a

feeling as though they are a part of us.

Mr. Ogawa: I want to know why 18 was asked.

Mr. Kunitani: The average age of the nisei is 20 years old. It is most of the issei that take part in the activities. It is the nisei who are going to take over in the assembly centers and if we give them a chance to take part by giving them the franchise, it would encourage such a suggestion.

Mr. Ikeda: I think the most thing feared is that we do not want to be runned by students. I think that just because we want them to be trained is no reason why we should allow them to vote. There is other ways of training them than by letting them vote. I object.

Miss Kyogoku: I would like to hear from other persons.

Mr. Morizumi: I do not like minors voting.

Mr. Takeshita: I do not like it because the real rule is that only persons 21 or over should vote.

-----: I would like to ask what the average age of the people working.

Mr. Kunitani: If you take into consideration all of the mess hall workers, there is more of the nisei working.

-----: This is our community. If the majority of the people working are 20, we should take into consideration of that and 20 years old should be allowed to vote.

Mr. Ogawa: The statistics on the first generation were 2900. 5275 is the total voters. Withing that 2900 is issei. 2900 aliens regardless of age.

Miss Kyogoku: Since the nisei's vote is being represented, it should be left at 21.

OFFICERS:

Mr. Kunitani: Some of the councilmen should tell what the channels are.

-----: The more we learn about exactly what officers are existing, the less mixed up we will be as to the necessity.

Mr. Kosakura: I think it is better to ask one of the former council member.

Mr. Suzuki: The duty was not exactly outlined. The former councilmen just talked about things the housemanagers brought up at the meetings and the things that we could not talk about, we brought it up to the authorities.

Mr. Kosakura: There is no real duty. Up to now, we should keep things as they are. The house manager was appointed and they are not our representatives.

Mr. Ikeda: I read the recent copy of the Totalizer. We do not have a representative body yet. In the first place the formation was mistaken. We should not make the top and then make a bottom after. Since we have made the council already the legislative Body is made. We should not have it that way.

Mr. Kosakura: We did not make such a thing. We did not make a regulation and then publish it. We do not have any authority to do such a thing. We are just the promugation.

Mr. Morizumi: Since such is the case how is it if you retract that statement in the newspaper?

-----: It is just an opinion so it is all right.

An excerpt from the Totalizer was read.

-----: Unless you have a constitution made we cannot ask for a retraction.

-----: We should put down the five councilmen because we have them already.

Mr. Tatsuno: Within that council we should have a chairmen and a vice chairmen. And we should have a secretary appointed from the outside. Also a custodian of property.

Mr. Ikeda: As I said before, the five councilmen should be left as an

advisory council and let them have a secretary. As a rule we should move the five out. But since we have elected them, we shall leave them and use them.

Miss Kyogoku: I think we elected them to represent us.

Mr. Ikeda: We do not want such thing. Why did they say that iseis should not be made councilmen? Even if the niseis say that this is democracy this is a mistake. We have elected them but we do not want them to have the full authority. We do not have citizenship but we have lived here a long time. I want more of an assembly which is in a law-making body. The councilmen should be a go-between for the administration and the central assembly.

Mr. Kunitani: He implies that we have a district council located within the camp and they will in turn elect councilmen in the precincts.

The five councilmen should have only one secretary. Mr. Ikeda proposed a representative body and the five men would constitute an executive part of the body.

Mr. Ikeda: The legislative body hasn't very much power so that office should be brought here and we should understand that thoroughly. We are not given the authority to reject things. We are limited as to liberty and we must understand that thoroughly.

Mr. Kunitani: There was an order that came out some time ago from the army that no iseis or alien could be a member of an office. We should allow all residents above 21 to hold office, but that all official business should be conducted in English. All residents who are above the age of 21 should be permitted to hold office. That would satisfy most of the isei who say that they cannot speak Japanese. (Cry)

Mr. Iki: We have no rules. They are going to say that no isei irregardless of whether they can talk English or not are going to be able to hold office. We should not make the rule without putting in whether we can talk English or Japanese. If the orders come out you will automatically be unable to talk Japanese.

Mr. Kunitani: There should be a judicial body which would take care of minor misdemeanor.

Mr. Katayama: We have a legal body bureau for parties who get in a fight. We try to iron out the difficulties. If we cannot settle the matter we can usually come to an agreement. We have men over there who understand legal and technical points. If you want to incorporate that into the constitution, it is a very good idea.

Mr. Kunitani: I think it is a very good practice if we would take care of such matters. It is necessary in any camp.

Mr. ---: Let us discuss the executive nature. The five councilmen are the executive body. Out of the five councilman chose the vice chairman.

Mr. Iki: Let us make the office of house manager a matter of elective Policy. There has been a lot of complaints of the existing house managers. If it is possible to have elections they would like to do so. It is just a suggestion.

Mr. Ikeda: We have two house managers, but they cannot talk Japanese. We should have someone who can get along with everyone.

---: I suggest that we have Mr. Tad Fujita explain about the housemanagers.

Mr. Fujita: The housemanagers are appointed by the administration. Captain Spears is the boss and appointed the men. He had to facilitate the matter in a short time and took it upon himself to appoint different men. He didn't know who he was appointing but everything seemed to have gone along smoothly. He took care of matters concerning physical welfares. A manager of the apartment would take care of anything within that house. All the relative things are brought up in these meetings. We have no authority to say anything or do anything. We merely recommend. Many of our situations have been misunderstood and there might be a few inefficient housemanagers, but we can't help that and they in turn are doing their best. We do not just how to take them off the staff.

Mr. Katayama: Are we going to incorporate the house manager in it?

Mr. Iki: Either we strap the the houseman- housemanager of the duties of the housemanager.

The dissimilation of certain types of information like roall call outfits. They should take care of their own locality. Or else we could incorporate them into theconstiution. We should have onehousemanager who can speak Japanese .

Mr. Kunitani: I think if we form an assembly legidative body, I don't think you will have to worry about the housemanager and I think they have done a good piece of work. If we do form an assembly, whether we elect a housemanager or not, it ~~is~~ is not very important because if wehave an assembly all that will be taken careby them.

Mr. Fujita: That'strue. Up to now, we have been asked to do these things. Hereafter if there is such a committee all these problems will be presented to the committee. We have been filling in until this has been formulated.

Mr. Kunitani: This question of setting up a court, I think a court of 3 membes would be sufficient. This court would be set up by an appointment by the 5 councilmen with the advice of the majority of the assembly.

----: If we establish a court that would not necessarily interfere with the legal aid bureau. Whereas this court would function as a judicial body and settle disputes and would be an impartial panel of judge. It would be very appropriate and in a community like thisone of the first consideration is to settle all court matters, meting out punishments for misdemeanor.

Mr. Katayama: This is an excellent idea and we should have a member of the American police force.

Mr. Iki: Isn't it more advisable to make up a judicial committee? If we could make a standing committee of the judicial committee you will do a lot more good.

Mr. Kunitani: A chief of police, two advisors picked by the council and okayed by the majority of the assembly should be on thecommittee.

Mr. Ichisaka: A self-governing body of 50 memebersisone group. A judicial body comes under law and order. We can set up 10 or 12 of them. I think we should separate them now and discuss the self-governing body first.

Mr. Kunitani: The five councilmen would represent the executive branch. Under the executive body you wouldhave your various committees. They would be synonymous with the cabinet officers. Whereas you would have your general assembly.

Mr. Ikeda: I think we should talk about the committee later because I have lots of things to say.

--: The judicial body should not be in the council. We have no power to mete out punishments.

Mr. Ikeda: We should have a Japanese judicial committee. I think we should separate it from the central body and make it in the separate body.

Mr. Ogawa: A law and order committee. Whatever body is incorporated into this set up of the camp the powers will be limited, but it would be more of a coordinating group.

Mr. Kunitani: There isn't any rules set up yet for meting out punishment. I thought if we could get a chief of police and plus two resident members to form a court and make that one of the three branches of the self-governing unitshere and under the executive department to cover a department of justice.

Mr. Ogawa: To what extent we can carry out that matter? Put that in as a suggestion and put thatother suggestion in as a law and order committee.

Mr. Ikeda: The 50 representatives are brought from the 5 precincts. 10 from each precinct. Shall we have election by housemanager or by population?

Mr. Kunitani: Problems: I think in all the precincts no more than 50 people showed up toform the constitutional convention. I think you will meet up withthe same problem. I just wondered if we have a scattering vote of 40 or 50.

Mr. Iki: I don't think that is a problem. The winning majority gets the electin

Mr. Ikeda: If there is not very many people present I want a smooth election.

OFFICERS

Mr. Katayama: We should have a mayor and assitant mayor in case of illness. We should give them a secretary.

Mr. Kunitani: All residents who are above the age of 25 should be eligible for any elective office. In this self-governing body providing that English

be spoken.

Mr. Iki: Any person over 21 be eligible to hold office.

Mr. Tatsuno: I suggest that you have a chairman to preside, a vice chairman, a secretary, and a sergeant at arms.

Mr. Kunitani: In the judicial office we should set an age limit. The officers of the judicial council should be at least 30 years old.

Mr. Iki: I am sure the judgment of the person will be taken into consideration.

Mr. Iyama: We should define how many members we should have on the advisory council.

Mr. Katayama: I make a suggestion for a custodian to take care of the books for the advisory body.

Mr. Kunitani: 10 assembly men from each precinct.

----: I suggest that we go by population.

Chairman: All the housemanagers are distributed according to population. Therefore I suggest that we vote according to housemanagers.

Miss Kyogoku: Barrack 16 is the smallest and has 2 housemanagers while 23 is the largest and has only 2 house managers.

Mr. Suzuki: 1 to 150 or 200.

----: 150 into 8 8000 is about 50. According to the house managers it is easier to control. I think it is better to set a definite number or by population.

Mr. Tatsuno: 1 for 150 people.

Mr. Iki: Wouldn't it be better to go by 100 eligible voters or every 75 eligible voters?

ELECTION:

The election of the council is to be followed by the same procedure already set. By popular vote.

Mr. Kunitani: The office of the councilmen should be restricted to three months.

Mr. Ikeda: I don't think we should make any terms because this is all temporary and if it is going to be necessary to have another election. The assembly will decide to have another reelection. We should not put it in at all.

Mr. Katayama: The present officers should be put in for the duration.

Mr. Iki: We should make it 6 months.

Mr. Iyama: Why not have it stagger?

Mr. Kunitani: The councilmen would be elected by all of the residents in Tanforna. Over 21 years of age from each precinct.

RECALL AND VACANCY

This was left to the subcommittee.

DUTY:

Mr. Kunitani: The duty and function is two fold. They would get information that the administration would give them and give them to the residents and the councilmen in turn would take the complaints to the management.

Mr. Iki: To act as a spokesman. Will everything have to be cleared through the administration?

Mr. Iyama: We had a talk with Mr. Davis and as far as contact goes, it can be done by the individual.

Mr. Katayama: We handle a lot of legal matter and personal matter. If it pertain to person and outside you can do anything you want. If it pertains to person and camp or army or administration, you have to put it through to the proper channel.

Mr. Tatsuno: The duty of the office: If we follow Santa Anita's method it would be better.

Mr. Iyama: The council should hold at least one public meeting every week and one precinct meeting every week.

Mr. Ikeda: If we have both of those things at once it will be better. Instead of holding it separate.

Mr. Kunitani: In that case we do not need 2 chairmen. I think the duty of the assembly is to advise the councilman. I don't think the councilman should be acting as stooges. The duty of the assembly is just to advise them.

Mr. Iki: We should have a general assembly meeting and invite everyone to attend.

- Mr. Ikeda: Meeting should be held once a week or twice and have special meetings when special things come up, we will have a special meeting and a regular meeting once a week.
- : The councilmen should call it and at least 10 members of the assembly. The councilmen should tell the chairman and the chairman shall call it.
- Mr. Iki: All the council and at least 10 and also assembly men, chairman shall have the authority to call.
- : One of the chairman should be elected from the council. The chairman shall be elected by the assembly.
- Mr. Ogawa: To a certain extent I think it would be very necessary to have some way of veto.
- Mr. Ikeda: The veto powers should be given to the administration office and not to the councilmen.
- Mr. Kunitani: The councilmen were elected because they were intelligent people and we don't want to tie the hands of the councilmen. They have to have some space to work. I don't think their hands should be tied.
- Mr. Iki: Any measures not passed by the council go back to the assembly and require 3/4 vote of the assembly to go over the veto.
- : The council members will be with the assembly.
- : Someone should be in contact with the administration every day.
- Mr. Ikeda: The committee should be appointed by the council and not the assembly.
- Mr. Kunitani: Would the committee be under the executive?
- Mr. Tatsuno: It would be more or less. Because it is a part of the committee.
- Mr. Kunitani: Is the number of the committee going to be set?
- Mr. Iki: The assembly should appoint.
- Mr. Kunitani: The councilmen should have the power to select the committee.
- Mr. Ikeda: Define the duties of the committee, whether they have any power.
- ~~Mr. Kunitani: The councilman should have the power to select the committee.~~
- ~~Mr. Ikeda: Define the duties of~~
- Mr. Kunitani: The duty is to gather information and bring it to the attention of the councilmen.
- Mr. Iki: The duty of the committee should be as strong as the body wants it to be.
- Mr. Kunitani: The councilmen should be able to create as many committee as they want. A permanent and a special committee should be made.
- Mr. Ogawa: This committee is a committee just to advise and to investigate.
- Mr. Iki: The standing committee is a permanent committee; the special committee is only for special occasion.
- Chairman: I suggest that this committee have the power to appoint a sub-committee in themselves.
- Mr. Kunitani: More power should be given to the councilmen.

QUORUM

- The quorum should be 2/3 of the assembly and 3/5 of the council.
- Mr. Kunitani: Who would constitute the technical staff and when should we get them? And when should they meet?
- Mr. Iyama: I suggest that we select 2 people from each precinct and have those 10 people that will come out from each precinct work as a subcommittee. The council will sit in with them. We will select them by tomorrow afternoon. They will meet at 7 o'clock.
- : We will have to have someone who can understand English to draft the constitution.
- Mr. Tatsuno: The councilmen should be present at the meeting.

Since there were no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Hisako Kuroiwa
Acting Secretary