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January 13, 1943

Mr. R. D. Johnston
Project Director
Rohwer Relocation Center

Dear Sir:

We submit for your approval this Constitution for the community government of Rohwer Relocation Center. It is our hope that you will consider the spirit in which it is written--a strong desire to attain those ends expressed in the preamble.

You are aware of the peculiar circumstances in which the people of this community are living. With this in mind, we feel that all of these people have a right to think of themselves as citizens of this Center. Thus, with no thought of evading or eluding any part of Administrative Instruction #34, we are endeavoring to insure the interest and participation, in the field of community government, of any able and earnest person.

We hope you will appreciate the inclusion of Article VII. It is our belief that a clear, frank expression of the limitations of the authority of the residents will lead to a better understanding between the people and the War Relocation Authority.

Finally, we wish to convey to you this thought: the writing of this Constitution, by us, could never have been realized had we not had faith in your sincerity and expressed friendship toward us.

Respectfully submitted
Constitution Committee

S. J. Nakamura
S. J. Nakamura, Chairman

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Rohwer Relocation Center
Relocation, Arkansas

March 26, 1943

Mr. S. J. Nakamura
Chairman, Constitution Committee
Rohwer Relocation Center
Relocation, Arkansas

Dear James:

I wish to congratulate your committee on behalf of the director of the War Relocation Authority and myself upon the plan of government for this center as set forth in the Constitution submitted by your committee. I feel that you have done a very able job and that you have rendered a real service to the people of this center. The plan of government submitted has my full approval, and I want you, as the representatives of the residents of this center, to know that I will cooperate with you fully in order that residents of this center may gain the greatest benefits possible under evacuee community government.

Sincerely yours,

Ray D. Johnston
Ray D. Johnston,
Project Director.

NOTICE

There has been a change in W.R.A. policy relative to the holding of elective offices.

Previously, only citizens of the United States were eligible to become members of the Community Council. The change in policy -- which many of us, including Mr. Johnston and others of the administrative staff, had long sought -- authorizes the Constitution Committee to plan a government in which anyone (citizens and non-citizens of the United States) who is twenty-one years of age or over may be elected to the Council.

Before the new instruction was received we had planned to include in our government a Board of Non-Citizen Representatives to aid the Council in an advisory capacity. Under the new policy we have abandoned the plan of a separate non-citizen organization in favor of providing for only one principal elective body -- the Community Council -- to which anyone may be elected.

This is the originally planned Constitution revised to take advantage of the change in W.R.A. policy. The revision has been made by marking out, in color, the three following places: Article I, Section 3, a; Article I, Section 10, i; Article II, Section 2.

With apologies for the long delay and acknowledgment of the aid received from many sources, we respectfully submit this Constitution for your approval.

Constitution Committee.

THE CONSTITUTION
OF ROHWER RELOCATION CENTER

Preamble

We, the people of Rohwer Relocation Center, in order to form a representative community government, establish justice, provide for internal peace and order, aid in the advancement of morale, promote the common welfare, and insure cooperation between the War Relocation Authority and ourselves, do establish this Constitution.

Article I

Community Council

Section 1. There shall be established a representative legislative body, which shall be known as the Rohwer Relocation Center Community Council, which shall function in accordance with the wishes of the people of Rohwer Relocation Center and regulations of the War Relocation Authority.

Section 2. The Community Council shall be composed of one representative from each block with a population of at least 100 evacuee residents.

Section 3. Qualifications:

- a. A Councilman must be a citizen of the United States of America who is 21 years of age or over.
- b. A Councilman must have been a resident of the block from which he is elected for a period of at least 30 days.
- c. If a Councilman moves from his block his office shall be declared vacant by the Chairman of the Council.
- d. No resident holding an office as block manager shall be eligible to become a Councilman.

Section 4. Tenure of Office:

Each Councilman shall hold office for a term of six months and shall be eligible for reelection.

Section 5. Vacancies:

- a. The office of any Councilman who is absent from four consecutive meetings of the Community Council may be declared vacant by the Chairman of the Council upon a majority vote of the total membership of the Council.
- b. Each Council vacancy shall be filled by a special election within the block in which such vacancy occurs, except that no special election shall be held if a regular election is scheduled within 30 days from the time the vacancy is declared.

Section 6. Officers of the Council:

- a. The officers of the Council shall be Chairman, Vice-chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer, who shall be elected at the first meeting of the Council body.
- b. Only members of the Council who are 25 years of age or over shall be eligible to hold office.
- c. The Council shall have the sole power to impeach, try, and remove any officer from his office. An officer may be removed from office, after trial, by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the Council.
- d. An election by the Council shall be held to fill all office vacancies.
- e. Functions of the officers of the Council:

(1) Chairman:

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council. He shall appoint with the approval of the Council all members of the various commissions, committees, and boards, except those provided for otherwise. He shall represent the Council at all community affairs. He shall vote at Council meetings only in case of a tie. He shall prepare an agenda for all meetings of the Council. He shall be the Chairman of the Executive Board and fulfill the duties of the office. He shall fulfill such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Council. He shall at all times conduct himself in a manner that will command the respect of fellow members of the Council and the community.

(2) Vice-Chairman:

The Vice-Chairman of the Council shall preside at all meetings of the Council in the absence of the Chairman. He shall take the place of the Chairman whenever the Chairman is unable to perform the tasks of the office. Should a vacancy occur in the office of

Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall assume the office. He shall be Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board and fulfill the duties of the office.

(3) Secretary-Treasurer:

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a record of all meetings of the Community Council. He shall keep a correct account of all money received or deposited by the Council and make payments upon direction and approval of the Council. He shall fulfill such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Chairman or the Council. He shall be Secretary-Treasurer of the Executive Board and fulfill the duties of the office.

Section 7. Meetings:

- a. The Community Council shall convene at least once a week.
- b. The time and place of all regular meetings shall be determined by the Council.
- c. Special meetings may be called and held upon notice of the Chairman or upon petition by one-third of the total number of Councilmen. Notice of the time and place of all special meetings shall be given to each Councilman at a reasonable time in advance of any such meeting.
- d. All meetings of the Council shall be open to the public unless a majority of the total number of Councilmen require a closed session.

Section 8. Procedure:

- a. The Community Council shall be deemed to have a quorum when two-thirds of the total number of Councilmen are present.
- b. A majority vote of the total membership of the Council shall be necessary for the enactment of regulations, the adoption of resolutions and the determination of any and all issues, unless otherwise provided herein.
- c. Only duly elected members of the Council may vote on issues before the Council.
- d. The Council shall keep a record of its proceedings.
 - (1) The records of Council proceedings shall be accessible upon request to the people, excepting such records or parts of records which may in the judgment of the Council require secrecy.
 - (2) A record of the "ayes" and "nays" shall be entered in the permanent minutes of the Council on all votes on regulations and resolutions.
- e. The Council shall provide for such other rules of procedure as may be deemed necessary.

Section 9. Process for making regulations:

- a. The Council shall not enact regulations sooner than one week after their introduction.
- b. No regulation shall become effective sooner than one week after enactment, during which intervening time the Council shall provide for adequate publicity of its actions.
- c. The Council shall have the authority to disregard the preceding part of Section 9, Article I, only in order to meet emergency situations when action is needed immediately for the preservation of public peace, health or safety, at which time the Council may introduce, enact, and put into immediate effect such regulations as are deemed necessary by two-thirds of the total membership of the Council.

Section 10. Functions and Limitations of the Council:

- a. The Community Council shall prescribe regulations and provide penalties for their violation on all matters, other than those defined as felonies by the laws of the State of Arkansas or of the United States of America, which affect the internal peace and order of Rohwer Relocation Center and the welfare of the residents, insofar as such regulations are not in conflict with any Federal law, military proclamation, law of the State of Arkansas, or any order issued by an appropriate officer of the War Relocation Authority.
- b. The regulations enacted by the Community Council may provide for confinement, suspension of privileges, and other suitable punishment, but they shall not provide for the imposition of a fine. In lieu of a fine, the Council may provide for the suspension of the defendant from work privileges, pay privileges, or other privileges to which he would otherwise be entitled.
- c. The Community Council may present to the Project Director resolutions on questions affecting the welfare of the residents of the Center.
- d. The Community Council may solicit and receive funds and property for

community purposes and may administer such funds and property.

- e. The Community Council shall have the authority to license and to require reasonable license fees from evacuee-operated enterprises. The total of such license fees from all sources shall not exceed \$1,000 for any calendar year. No license fee shall become effective until approved by the Project Director.
- f. Any and all available funds shall be spent only for purposes which will promote the general welfare of the residents, on the basis of appropriations made by the Council and on warrants against such appropriations issued by the Chairman of the Council.
- g. The Council shall not have the authority to regulate the management, operation or conduct of business enterprises within the community.
- h. The Council shall establish an Executive Board and a Judicial Commission.
- i. The Council shall provide for the establishment of a Board of Non-citizen Representatives to be composed of one member from each block in which there has been elected a Councilman, to be appointed by the Chairman of the Council upon recommendation of the people and the approval of the Council.
- j. The Council shall establish or shall provide for the establishment of a School Board, Board of Health and such other commissions, committees, boards, and other agencies as may be desirable and necessary to facilitate the work of the Council in promoting the common welfare.
- k. The Council shall have the authority to determine the eligibility to membership and the functions of the various committees, commissions, and boards, unless provided for otherwise.
- l. The Council shall, in establishing or providing for the establishment of the various commissions, committees and boards, and in determining the eligibility to membership thereof, make no distinction between the non-citizens and the citizens of the United States of America, nor between members and non-members of the Community Council.
- m. The Council shall make all final decisions on matters referred to the various commissions, committees, and boards for study, report, and recommendation. Furthermore, all committees, commissions, and boards shall be responsible to the Council unless provisions are made otherwise.
- n. The Council shall have the authority to remove from office any or all members of any committee, commission, or board by a majority vote of the total membership of the Council.
- o. The Council shall create all regulations which shall be necessary and proper for the execution of the foregoing powers.
- p. The Council may exercise such other duties and functions as may be conferred upon it from time to time by the War Relocation Authority.
- q. The Community Council shall be the highest authority in the Evacuee Government of Rohwer Relocation Center.

Section 11. Elections and Assumption of Office:

- a. Any community election shall be held throughout the community on the same date.
- b. Rules and regulations governing the holding of nominations and elections shall be promulgated by the Council.
- c. All residents of Rohwer Relocation Center 18 years of age or over shall be eligible to vote.
- d. The Council shall provide for a system of registration of voters.
- e. All elections by the voters of Rohwer Relocation Center shall be by secret ballot.
- f. The names of all the nominees, and all issues presented to the people for their determination, shall be posted in a prominent place for a period of at least one week before the date of election.
- g. The election for the office of Councilman shall be held the second Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November of each year.
- h. The Councilman-elect shall assume office 7 days after election, at which time they shall hold their first meeting.

Section 12 Salary:

- a. No Councilman shall receive a salary as a member of the Community Council.
- b. A Councilman may receive a salary as a member of a commission, committee, or board, if a salary is provided for such office.

Article II

The Executive Board

- Section 1. There shall be established by the Community Council an administrative body which shall be known as the Executive Board.
- Section 2. The Executive Board shall be composed of ⁴5 members: The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Community Council, the Chairman of the Block Managers, and the Chairman of the Board of Non-citizen Representatives.
- Section 3. Functions of the Executive Board:
- The Executive Board shall be responsible to the Council for the administration of the program and policies of the Community Council.
 - The Executive Board shall establish those commissions, committees, and boards authorized by the Council, and shall recommend to the Council the establishment of such commissions, committees, and boards as may be necessary and desirable for the promotion of the common welfare.
 - The Executive Board shall make a systematic survey of the community, and keep a record of such, in order to make the best recommendations possible for appointments to commissions, committees, and boards.
 - It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Executive Board to supervise the administration of the Community Government and to coordinate the work of the various committees, commissions, and boards. It shall further be his duty to keep the public acquainted with the work of the Community Government.
 - It shall be the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to keep systematically a thorough record of all the minutes, policies, regulations, rules, resolutions and activities of the Community Council, Executive Board, Judicial Commission, and all other commissions, committees, and boards. He shall make a financial report to the Council at least once during a term of office and at such other times as the Council or Executive Board may direct.
- Section 4. Salary:
- The Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer of the Executive Board shall receive a salary to be determined and paid by the War Relocation Authority.
 - All other members of the Executive Board shall serve without salary unless otherwise provided.
 - The War Relocation Authority shall provide and pay such stenographers of the Executive Board as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Board and the Project Director to administer adequately the work of the Community Government.

Article III

The Judicial Commission

- Section 1. There shall be established by the Community Council a Judicial Commission which shall hear cases and apply penalties for violation of law and order regulations prescribed by the Community Council, and which shall provide for orderly methods of arbitration for settling civil disputes between residents of the Project who voluntarily agree to submit their disputes for arbitration.
- Section 2. The Judicial Commission shall be composed of not less than 3 and not more than 11 members, who shall be appointed by the Executive Board upon approval of the Council.
- Section 3. A member of the Judicial Commission shall be a resident of Rohwer Relocation Center who is 25 years of age or over.
- Section 4. A member of the Judicial Commission shall hold office for a term of 6 months and shall be eligible for reappointment.
- Section 5. The rules of procedure of the Judicial Commission shall be determined by the Community Council with the approval of the Project Director.

Article IV

Initiative and Referendum

Section 1. The voters of Rohwer Relocation Center shall have the privileges of Initiative and Referendum.

Section 2. The issues involved shall be submitted to the voters upon written petition of 10% of the qualified voters of the community or upon resolution of the majority of the Councilmen; provided, however, that the issues as may be decided by the voters do not conflict with this Constitution or the regulations of the War Relocation Authority.

Section 3. The issues involved shall be given publicity for a period of at least one week, after which a special election shall be held in the manner of the election of Councilmen, except that no special election shall be held if a regular election is scheduled within 30 days from the time the issues involved are presented to the Council.

Section 4. A majority vote of the qualified voters voting shall be necessary to decide issues arising from Initiative and Referendum.

Section 5. The issues as decided shall become effective one week from the time of election.

Article V

Recall

Section 1. The voters of Rohwer Relocation Center shall have the privilege of recall.

Section 2. The Recall of a Councilman shall be submitted to the voters of the block in which he was elected upon petition of 25% of the qualified voters of the said block or upon resolution of the majority of the Councilmen.

Section 3. The issues involved shall be given publicity for a period of at least one week, after which a special election shall be held in the manner of the election of Councilmen, except that no special election shall be held if a regular election is scheduled within 30 days from the time the issues involved are presented to the Council.

Section 4. A majority vote of the qualified voters voting shall be necessary to decide issues arising from Recall.

Section 5. The Recall of a Councilman shall become effective immediately after the day of election.

Article VI

Amendments

Section 1. Amendments to this Constitution may be initiated upon a two-thirds vote of the Council or upon signed petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters of Rohwer Relocation Center.

Section 2. Proposed amendments shall be given publicity for a period of at least one week, after which a special election shall be held in the manner of the election of Councilmen, except that no special election shall be held if a regular election is scheduled within 30 days from the time the issues involved are presented to the Council.

Section 3. Amendments shall become effective immediately upon approval by a majority of the voters of Rohwer Relocation Center voting either at a general or a special election.

Article VII

Limitations and Authority of the Constitution

Section 1. The Project Director may, at any time, in a communication addressed to the members of the Council, set aside and make void any regulations made

by the Council which he finds to be in excess of the functions of the Council herein defined.

Section 2. During the time that may elapse before action is taken by the Community Council in exercising any of its functions or duties, the Project Director may establish such organizations or provide such regulations as he may find necessary.

Section 3. The authority herein conferred in the field of Community Evacuee Government is in addition to, and not in substitution for, the functions and responsibilities of the Project Director in administering the Relocation Center.

Section 4. All Rohwer Relocation Center residents shall by word and deed support this Constitution

Article VIII

Ratification

Section 1. This Constitution shall be first submitted to the Project Director for examination and approval

Section 2. Upon approval the Project Director shall call a special election for ratification by the qualified voters of the Rohwer Relocation Center.

Section 3. This Constitution shall become effective immediately upon ratification by the majority of qualified voters voting.

Section 4. Upon adoption of this Constitution the Project Director shall immediately call for the nomination and election of Councilmen.

拜啓

茲に我々は貴殿の承認を得る爲に朗和轉住所居住民の代議市政憲法を提出致します。憲法緒言中に表明されてゐる如き其等の目的達成を衷心より希望して、之を起草致しました我等の精神を貴殿が充分御考慮下さる様御願ひする次第であります。我々所内の居住民は特殊の環境の下に生活しつゝあるのであります。斯の事實を念頭に置き考へますとき、我等は全居住民がその米國市民であると思ふと問はず同じく所内の一市民であると思ふ事を當然意識するものと考へます。斯くて我等委員は行政指令第三十四號の如何なる部分をも回避する意向を抱くことなく、所内の有識且つ眞摯な人達が悉く市政に関心を持ち又それに參與出來得る様に、最善を盡して努力したのであります。

憲法中に第七條を挿入致しました我々の意向は、市政に關する所内居住民の權利の制限等に就ての卒直明快な説明は却つて轉住局と我々居住民との關係をより一層良き理解に導くものと信ずるが故である事を貴殿が御了解下さる事を希望いたします。

最後に、若し我らにして貴殿が我等委員に對して披瀝されたる友情と誠意に就いて信頼の念を持つ事なくしては到底此の憲法の起草は實現出來なかつたであらう事を御傳へ申したいのであります。敬具

千九百四十三年一月十三日

憲法起草委員長

S. J. 中村新治

朗和轉住所長

R. D. ジョンストン殿

拝復

戦時轉住局長並に余は憲法に規定されたる代議市政組織案に就き、諸君憲法起草委員に對し衷心より祝意を表します。余は委員諸君が所内居住民の爲に奉仕せんとする一念に燃え最善の努力を以てその任務を完うされたる事を信じます。

余は委員諸君に依つて提出されたる市政の組織案に衷心より賛同するものであります。而して余は所内居住民の代表者としての諸君に、本代議市政の確立に依つて、全居住民が最大限度の利益を享受なし得る様に、諸君との全幅的協力を惜まない事を諒解して戴きたいと希ふものであります。敬具

千九百四十三年三月二十六日

朗和轉住所長

R. D. ジョンストン

憲法起草委員長

S. J. 中村新治殿

告

今回 選挙に據る公職就任の資格に就て、戦時轉住局の方針が変更されました。

従来は米国市民のみが市政参事員の被選挙権を有したのであります。

戦時轉住局の新方針は我々憲法起草委員に一世二世の別なく廿一才以上の者に市政参事員たり得る資格を認めた市政の組織を認可するものであります。此の新方針こそ、我々は云ふまでもなくジヨンスン氏並に其他の行政當局者が等しく熱望して止まらかつたものであります。

此の新方針發表以前、我等は参事會の諮問機關として、一世代表委員會の確立を企圖したのであります。が今回の新指令に基き、之が計画を放棄し、誰人も之に選挙さるべき資格を有する唯一の市政参事員會のみを設置することと致しました。

本憲法は最初の組織案に基き起草せしものを今回の新指令に準據して改訂したものであります。

改訂せし箇所は第一條第三項A、第一條第十項I、第二條第二項の三ヶ所で、之を色を以つて抹殺致しました。

我等憲法起草委員は、逕延の御詫びと共に、各方面より蒙りし支援に對し謝意を表し、茲に謹んで本憲法を提出して諸賢の御承認を得たいと思ひます。

憲法起草委員

朗和轉住所
憲法

緒言

我等朗和轉住所内の居住民は茲に代議市政を組織し以て
所内の安寧秩序を保ち士氣の高揚を助け、共同の福祉を
計り而して戰時轉住局と我等居住民との協調を期する爲
に本憲法を制定す

第一條 市政參事會(コンミティー・カuncil)

第一項 朗和轉住所内居住民の意志並に戰時轉住局の
規約に基き、其の機能を發動する代表立法機關
を確立し、之を朗和轉住所市政參事會と稱す。

第二項 參事會は百名以上の日系居住民を有する各ブロ
ックより選出されたる各一名宛の代表者(參事
員)に依つて構成す

第三項 參事員の資格

A. 參事員は廿一才以上の米國市民たるを要す

B. 參事員は選出されたるブロック内に於て十日以
上の居住者たるを要す

C. 參事員が他のブロックに移轉せし場合、議長は
其の參事員席を空席と見做す

D. 所内の居住民にしてブロック支配人の職に在る者
は參事員たるを得ず

第四項 參事員の任期

參事員の任期は六ヶ月にして再選の資格を有す

第五項 參事員の空席

A. 議長は四回連續して會議に缺席したる參事員席を
全參事員過半数の賛同に依り空席の宣言を爲す
事を得

B. 參事員に缺員を生じたる場合は、その空席を生
じたるブロック内に於て臨時選舉を行ひ之を補缺
す、但し定期選舉が空席宣言の爲されたる日よ
り一ヶ月以内に行はるる場合は此限りにあらず

第六項 參事會の役員

A. 參事會の役員は議長、副議長、書記兼會計の三
名にして第一參事會に於て互選す

B. 役員の被選舉資格は二十五歳以上の參事員に限
る

- C 役員の弾劾裁判罷免は参事會のみ其の權能を有す。役員の罷免は裁判後全参事員三分の二の同意を要す。
- D 役員の空席補缺は参事會に於て互選す。
- E 参事會役員の權能

(1) 議長

議長は總ての参事會議を司會す。議長は他に規定されたる場合を除き、参事會の承認のもとに各委員會の委員を推薦す。議長は凡ての公共諸問題に就て参事會を代表す。議長は参事會に於て採決の結果投票數同點なる時のみ投票權を行使す。議長は執行委員會の参事會議の討議事項を準備す。議長は執行委員會の議長として其の任務を果す。凡ての議長は其他参事會に依つて指定されたる事項及び一般居住民に信頼する可く自重す。

(2) 副議長

副議長は議長缺席の場合、總ての参事會議を司會す。副議長は議長を果し得ざる場合議長に代り任務を果す。副議長は議長席に空席を生じたる場合議長としてその任務を果す。行委員會の副議長としてその任務を果す。

(3) 書記兼會計

書記兼會計は總ての参事會議の議事を記録し之を保管す。書記兼會計は参事會の收支を明細に記録し、而して参事會の承認指令に依り支出す。書記兼會計は議長或は参事會に依つて指定されたる其他の任務を果す。書記兼會計は執行委員會の書記兼會計として其の任務を果す。

第七項 集會

- A 参事會は少なくとも一週一回之を開催す。
- B 定期参事會の開催時日及び場所は参事會に依つて決定す。

- C 臨時参事會は議長の通知或は全参事員三分の一の署名請願に依つて開催する事を得。臨時参事會の開催は會議前適當の時期に開催の場所及び時日を各参事員に通知すべきものとす。
- D 總ての参事會は全参事員過半数が秘密會議を要請せざる限り之を公開す。

第八項 會議進行

- A 参事會は全参事員三分の二の出席に依つて成立す。
- B 規約の制定、決議の採用其他諸議案の決定は他に規定なき限り全参事員過半数の賛同を要す。
- C 正式に選出されたる参事員に非ざれば参事會に於て議事の採決に参加するを得ず。
- D 参事會はその議事進行を記録し之を保管す。

(1) 参事會議事録は参事會の判定に依り秘密を要する部分を除き、居住民の要求ある場合之を公開す
(2) 参事會に於ける規約又は決議に對する賛否の投票は参事會議事録に記載す

第九項

規約制定の過程

- E 参事會は會議進行に必要な其他の諸規約を設く
- A 参事會は議案提出の日より一週間以内に規約の制定をなす能はず
- B 制定されたる規約は一週間後に初めて其の効力を生ず。其の間参事會は斯かる規約の制定を適當に公告す
- C 参事會は居住民の安寧保健又は安全の保持に緊急を要する場合にのみ前記第九項A.Bを無視する確能を有し、斯かる場合参事會は全参事員三分の二の賛同を経て緊急事態に應じて規約を制定し即時効力を生ぜしむることを得

第十項

参事會の機能及制限

- A 参事會は米國の法、アメリカンサス洲法、軍の宣言或は戦時轉住局の責任ある役人に依つて發せられたる諸規定に抵触せざる限り所内の安寧秩序に必要な諸規約を制定し又アメリカンサス洲法及び米國の法に規定されたる重罪犯以外の凡ての違反行為に對し罰則を設く
- B 参事會に依つて制定されし罰則の諸規約は監禁、特権の停止其他適宜の罰則を規定し得る。雖も罰金刑を規定する事能はず。参事會は罰金刑の代りに被告に對し其の社事の停止受給の停止其の他被告の享有する諸特権の停止を規定することを得
- C 参事會は所内居住民の福祉に關する諸問題の決議を轉住所長に提出する事を得
- D 参事會は共同の目的の爲めに基金又は其の他の物資を募集し之を管理することを得
- E 参事會は所内居住民經營の事業に對しライセンスも下附も適當のライセンス料金を課する確能を有す
斯かるライセンス料金額は凡ての企業ライセンス料金を合して一ヶ年金額千兩を超過せざるものとす。但しライセンス料金は轉住所長の承認を得るまで其の効力なし

F. 基金の全部又はその一部の使途は一般居住民の福利増進を計る目的の爲に決定されし参事會の計上に基き而して其の計上に對し参事會議長の發給せし支拂證券を以て支拂ふ

G. 参事會は所内居住民に依つて經營せらるる事業の支配經營管理に就て取締る権能を有し

H. 参事會は執行委員會並に司法委員會を確立す

I. 参事會は一世代表委員會の設立を計る 一世代表委員は参事員を選出したる各ブロックより一名宛其のブロック内の居住民に依り推薦され而して参事會の承認の下に議長の任命を要す

J. 参事會は學務委員會、衛生委員會、其他居住民共同の福祉を計る爲に必要なる諸委員會を設立し或は其の設立を計る

K. 参事會は別に規定なき限り各部署員の資格又は各部署委員會の機能を決定する権能を有す

L. 参事會は各部署委員會の設立或は設立を計るに當り其の委員資格決定に就て米國市民と非市民との區別をなす又参事員たるを否とに關して何等差別することなし

M. 参事會は各部署委員會に附託したる諸問題に關する委員會の報告、研究、推薦に對して最後の決定権を有す、各委員會は別に規定なき限り参事會に對して責任を負ふ

N. 参事會は全参事員過半數の同意を得て、各部署委員の一部、或は全部を其の職より罷免する権能を有す

O. 参事會は前記の職權遂行の上に必要且つ適當なる一切の規約を定む

P. 参事會は前記諸項の外隨時戰時轉住局より附與されたる其機能に發動し又其の任務を果す

Q. 参事會は所内居住民市政の最高權威とす

第十一項 選舉と就任

A. 所内の一般選舉は全セクターを通じて之を同日に行ふ

B. 参事員の候補者指名及選舉舉行に就ての諸規定は参事會に依つて公表する可し

C. 所内の居住民にして十八歳以上の者は總て選舉權を有す

D. 参事會は選挙人の登録方式を準備す

E. 所内の凡ての一般選挙は無記名投票とする

F. 所内の居住民に賛否の決定を問ふ可く提出されたる諸問題並に候補者の氏名は選挙日より少くとも一週間以前に所内各ブロックの最も便宜なる場所に掲示す

G. 参事員の選挙は五月と十一月の第二の火曜日に挙行す

H. 選出されたる参事員は選挙の日より七日目に就任し同時に第一回参事會を開く

第十項 俸給

A. 参事員は参事(會員)として俸給を受ける能はず

B. 参事員は各部委員會の委員として若し其委員職に俸給の支拂が規定されたる場合俸給を受ける事を得

第二條 執行委員會(エグゼクティブボード)

第二項 参事會は執行委員會と稱する行政機關を確立す

第二項 執行委員會は参事會議長、参事會副議長、参事會書記兼會計、ブロック支配人會議長及び一世代表委員會議長の五名より成る

第三項 執行委員會の機能

A. 執行委員會は参事會に對し参事會の綱領、政策の行政運用の責任を有す

B. 執行委員會は参事會に依つて委任されたる各部委員會を設立し且つ参事會に對し居住民共同の福利増進の爲に必要と認めたる委員會の設立を勧告す

C. 執行委員會は各部の委員を推薦するに當り最も要當なる人選をなす上に参考資料として必要なる所内の調査を行ひ之を集録す

D. 執行委員會議長は市政一切の行政を監督し而して各部委員會相互の事業を調整する任務を有す。且つ一般居住民をして市政の行政運用に就て理解せしむ可き義務を有す

E. 書記兼會計は参事會、執行委員會、司法委員會、其他の委員會に於ける精細なる議事録、綱領、規約、決議並びに活動狀態を記録する任務を有す

又其の任期中少くとも一回参事會に會計の報告を
し、且つ参事會並に執行委員會の要請ある場合
其の都度會計報告をなす任務を有す

第四項 俸給

A. 執行委員會議長と書記兼會計は戰時轉住局に依つて決定せられたる俸給を同局より受く

B. 其他の執行委員は別に規定なき限り無給とす

C. 戰時轉住局は執行委員會並に轉住所長が市政の圓滑なる行政運用に必要と認めたる場合其執行委員會に速記者を雇傭し之に俸給を支拂ふ

第三條 司法委員會

第一項 司法委員會は参事會に依つて確立せられ、参事會に依つて制定せられたる法律並に規約を犯したる者を裁判し、且つ所罰す。而して所内居住民間の民事紛擾に關し、其の當事者より自發的に解決を依頼し、或る場合には法規に準據して之が仲裁に應ずる用意をなす

第二項 司法委員會は三名以上十一名以下の委員に依つて構成され、委員は参事會承認の下に執行委員會に依つて任命する

第三項 司法委員は所内の居住民にして二十五歳以上の者に限る

第四項 司法委員の任期は六月より一、二年の資格を有す

第五項 司法委員會の議事進行に關する規約は轉住所長承認の下に参事會之を決定す

第四條 一般投票議案提出権並に居住民決議権

第一項 所内の選挙人は一般投票議案提出権並に居住民決議権の特権を有す

第二項 提出せられたる議案は所内の有権選挙人十人以上の署名請願、或は全参事員過半数の決議に依つて一般選挙人の採決に附する。但し斯かる議案は本憲法或は戰時轉住局規約に牴觸せざるを要す

第三項 提出せられたる議案は少くとも一週間迄を公告し、然る後参事員の選挙と同じ方法を以て臨時一般投票に附す。但し定期一般投票が該議案の参事會に提出せられたる日より一月以内に行はるる場合は此限りにあらず

第四項 議案提出権並に居住民決議権の發効に依つて一般投票に附されたる議案の決定は有権選舉人投票数の過半数を要す

第五項 其の可決されたる議案は一般投票の日より一週間後に其の効力を生ず

第五條 彈効

第一項 所内の選舉人は彈効の特権を有す

第二項 參事員の彈効は其の選出されたるブロック内の有権選舉人二十五パーセントの署名請願或は全參事員過半数の決議に依つてブロック内の一般投票に附す。

第三項 彈効案は少くとも一週間公告し然る後參事員の選舉と同じ方法に依り一般投票に附す。但し定期參事員選舉が前記彈効案の參事會に提出されたる日より一月以内に行はるる場合は此限りならず

第四項 彈効案提出に依つて生じたる諸問題は有権選舉人投票数の過半数に依つて之を決定す

第五項 參事員の彈効は一般投票に於て決定後直ちに其の効力を生ず

第六條 修正

第一項 本憲法修正の提案は參事會三分の二の同意或は所内所有権選舉人四分の一の署名請願に依つてなすを得

第二項 提出されたる修正案は少くとも一週間公告し然る後參事員の選舉と同じ方法を以つて臨時一般投票に附す。但し定期一般投票が該修正案の參事會に提出されたる日より一月以内に行はるる場合は此の限りならず

第三項 修正は定期一般投票或は臨時一般投票に於て所内選舉人投票数の過半数に依り決議されたる場合は直ちに其の効力を生ず

第七條 本憲法の制限と権限

第一項 轉任所長は參事會が決定したる如何なる規約と雖も本憲法に限定されたる參事會の機能を越ゆるものと認めたる場合、隨時全參事員に文書を以て其の無効を通告することあるべし。

第二項 參事會が其の機能或は任務を運用行使するの運に及らざる期間、轉任所長は必要と認めたる機関を設置し又は諸規定を定め

第三項

所内市政の機能に與へられたる権限は、當轉住所長の本轉住所行政に關する機能又は職責に代るものに非ずして、之に附加されたるものなり

第四項

本轉住所内の全居住民は言行共に本憲法を支持す可きものとす

第八條 批准

第一項

本憲法の審査と承認を得る爲に、最初に之を轉住所長に提出す

第二項

轉住所長は本憲法承認後、之を所内に於ける一般有權選舉人の批准に附す可く、臨時一般選舉を召集す。

第三項

本憲法は有權選舉人投票数の過半数に依り批准され直ちに其の効力を生ず

第四項

本憲法制定後轉住所長は直ちに有權選舉人に對し、參考事項の候補者指名及選舉を要求す

Evacuee Community Government of Rohwer Relocation Center.

WRA Policy and Plan

From the beginning the War Relocation Authority has expressed the desire and intention of providing the relocation centers with the fullest possible measure of self-government.

On June 5, 1942, a Memorandum was issued by the Director of the WRA to all project directors which presented a general policy and plan for all evacuee community governments. It expresses the desire of the WRA to give evacuees the greatest possible latitude in planning and administering their own affairs; but since the WRA was without knowledge of the aptitude of evacuees for self-government, it was planned to establish first a temporary system which would serve as a common laboratory from which both the WRA and the residents might receive valuable lessons. The Memorandum provides for a temporary Council of Block Representatives, regulations concerning the organization of the Council, describes its functions and procedures, and outlines the role of the project director.

Administrative Instruction No. 34, dated August 24, 1942, provided a more definite policy for the evacuee governments. Though essentially more suggestive than mandatory, the instruction includes certain specific requirements and directions concerning the organization, qualifications for participation in, and duties, functions, procedures, powers and limitations of evacuee governments. The Instruction duplicates the June 5 memorandum in providing for a temporary council.

It further stipulates that there shall be an organization commission or a constitution committee to plan and provide for the establishment of a permanent government in accordance with the controlling provisions of the instruction.

Among these provisions are the following:

- a. There shall be a representative legislative body called the Community Council to be elected by secret ballot.
- b. All residents 18 years of age or over shall be eligible to vote.
- c. Only citizens of the United States who are twenty-one years of age or over shall be eligible to hold an elective office.

- d. The Community Council shall (1) prescribe regulations and provide penalties for their violation, with limitations; (2) present resolutions to the project director on matters of evacuee welfare; (3) solicit and receive funds and property and administer such; (4) license and require reasonable license fees (total from all sources not to exceed \$1000 a year), but shall not regulate the management, operation or conduct of business enterprises within the center; (5) exercise such duties and functions as may be conferred upon it by the project director.
- e. There shall be a Judicial Commission to hear cases and apply penalties, with limitations, for violations of regulations. The project director is directed to make all final decisions.
- f. The plan of government shall provide an orderly method for arbitration of civil disputes between residents who desire to submit their cases.
- g. The project director may at any time set aside and make void regulations of the Council which he finds to be in excess of the functions of the Council, and may provide regulations which he believes to be necessary.
- h. The authority of evacuee governments is in addition to, and not in substitution for, the functions and responsibilities of the project director.

Issued on October 1, 1942, a Community Government provided by the WRA to assist the project director and the residents in carrying out the provisions of the June 5 Memorandum and Administrative Instruction No. 34. Divided into three parts--Temporary Community Government, Plan for permanent Government, Operation of Community Council--The Manual offers suggestions for possible methods that might be followed in the establishment and operation of community governments. John H. Provinse, then Acting Director of WRA, stated, "If it provides a stimulus for the development of democratic government technique at the various Centers, it will have achieved its purpose."

On May 5, 1943, after the Temporary Government of Rohwer Relocation Center had been established and a proposed Constitution was ready to be submitted to the residents for ratification, a Supplement to Adms. Instruction 34 was issued by WRA. The Supplement provides for a change in WRA policy relative to the holding of elective offices. Since most of the people leaving the Centers to resettle were citizens of the United States, thereby gradually making the resident adult population predominately non-citizen, it was decided to permit any evacuee who is 21 years of age or over to hold elective offices.

Any report of WRA policy, where the residents are directly concerned, must necessarily include the attitude of the Project Director, Ray D. Johnston, Director at Hohwer, has been a constant source of encouragement to the residents. It has been his hope that the evauees would assume the responsibilities of the fullest possible degree of self-government.

Evacuee Attitude Toward WRA Policy and Plan

When the original WRA plans for evacuee community governments were presented to the residents there was an immediate reaction. Almost unanimously the people were opposed to the distinction made by the WRA between non-citizens and citizens of the United States regarding the holding of elective offices. "We should all be considered citizens of this Center". "The policy is undemocratic", the people said. It may be reported that the Center as a whole hoped that the WRA could be convinced of the need and wisdom of allowing non-citizens to become representatives of the people. (The Project Director and others of the Administrative staff expressed agreement with the evacuees on this point). It should be stated that the adult population of the Center appeared to be composed of half citizens and half non-citizens.

Some of the people were of the opinion that a Community Government was unnecessary, especially with limited authority. Some said, "Perhaps it would be better for all if the Project Director, (whose sincerity and good intentions were becoming more and more apparent to all) made and enforced all regulations".

After much discussion, in which the merits of the WRA policy were also presented, it was decided to elect a temporary council to express the wishes of the evacuee residents and to establish a form of government most nearly satisfactory to everyone.

When, in May, 1943, non-citizens were granted political equality by WRA, community reaction was not immediately noticeable. Due to the long delay in the

in the establishment of a permanent government (the WRA gave approval on March 26, the proposed Constitution submitted on January 13) and the inactivity of the Temporary Council, interest in community government had evidently waned and there appeared to be a decided lack of interest in assuming governing power. However, the exceedingly large vote cast in ratification of the Constitution must be accepted as proof to the contrary. There is no doubt of the satisfaction of the residents with the WRA change in policy; but their gratification was somewhat clouded by the reason for the change. The evacuees had argued on the principle; the WRA was guided by what was believed to be practical.

Whatever their attitude toward the WRA policy, on the eve of the establishment of a permanent government the residents were looking forward to what they considered a limited self-government.

Earliest Form of Evacuee Representation

From the earliest days of residence at Rohwer until the first meeting of the temporary Community Council (last weeks of September to November 18, 1942) the evacuees were without official representation. Unofficially they expressed themselves through Block Managers.

The Block Manager is an administrative employee performing duties assigned by the Project Director. He is, in his block, the representative of the project director; but as he was generally the recommended choice of the residents, he appreciated and fulfilled a responsibility to them. In this dual capacity, the Block Managers rendered invaluable service in keeping high the morale of the Center and insuring cooperation between the evacuees and the WRA. The record of the Managers' activities reveals how fully the residents received representation during the first weeks--weeks spent in readjustment under difficult conditions and circumstances.

Election of Temporary Community Council

Early in November, 1942, the Project Director called and issued regulations for the nomination and election of block representatives to serve on the Temporary Council of Rohwer Relocation Center. An election board was established in each block to supervise, under the director onf the project director, the election procedure.

All of the blocks held mass meetings to nominate candidates; and on November 11, 1942, elections were held throughout the Center. A large percent of the qualified voters voted, indicating evacuee resident interest in assuming the responsibilities and authority of self-government. Center morale appeared to be good at this stage. In several blocks the winning candidates led by overwhelming majorities. One nominee was elected unanimously.

Temporary Community Government

The first meeting of the Temporary Council was held on November 18, 1942, a chairman and a secretary were elected, and committees to plan for the establishment of a permanent community government and a consumer cooperative were selected by the body and approved by the Project Director.

Since the Temporary Council was a provisional organization with no authority except to make recommendations, the record of its proceedings shows no great activity. Two short joint sessions were held with the Jerome Relocation Center Temporary Council to discuss problems of mutual interest. A study was made of various situations and several recommendations were presented to the Project Director. The most important service rendered by the Council was a consulting body for the Constitution Committee. Although the Committee was responsible only to the Project Director, it sought from time to time the advice of the Council and the Board of Non-Citizen Representatives.

The Temporary Council was composed of representative evacuees. The thirty-two men and one woman ranged from single men in their middle twenties to a father

of eight children in his middle forties. Many occupational backgrounds--farming, merchants, clerks, doctors, a "Y" worker, and a lawyer--and various types of Center employment and activity were represented. There were those who seldom expressed an opinion and others who never failed to present theirs. Some were philosophic about the evacuation, a few uncertain of their own feelings toward it. Nearly all were agreed that it was the product of a mixture of wartime necessity, selfish scheming, ignorance and wartime hysteria. Everyone believed WRA was doing a much finer job in a more understanding manner than the WCCA had been able to do. Two Councilmen voluntarily enlisted in the special Japanese-American combat team of the U. S. Army. Several left the Center to resettle and a few others were planning to go. The body, as a whole, had faith in Ray D. Johnston, the Project Director. Such was the personnel of the Temporary Council.

A report of the Temporary Council would be incomplete without including the part played by the Board of Non-Citizen Representatives. This organization, composed of one Issei from each block appointed by the Councilman of the block, generally upon recommendation of the people, was created out of the desire of the people for a more representative body than the Council could be under Instruction 34, together with the hope that its formation would discourage the birth of "pressure groups". Fear was expressed by several Councilmen that the Board itself might eventually dominate (by pressure) the Center government. Although the possible justification of the fear could not be ignored, events that followed the organization of this particular Board have shown the wisdom of its establishment. The Board was a stabilizing influence, it was a rich source of information concerning Center residents--their abilities, attitudes, wishes, etc.-- and its creation brought confidence and a sense of real authority to the Council chambers.

ROHWER RELOCATION CENTER
COMMUNITY COUNCIL

September 2, 1943

REPORT

To: Mr. Austin Smith, Jr., Reports Officer
From: Community Council

Subject: Narrative Report of Council activities

During the past month four new members were elected to Council replacing those members, who for various reasons, found it necessary to resign. Consistent with the trend noticeable at the general election, the newly elected members are from the Issei group.

With an overwhelming Issei membership, we have some misgiving in our minds whether the Council is in complete understanding with the policies of the WRA. The Issei people are not as respective nor are they as quickly convinced of the sincerity of the programs initiated by the WRA.

As the Nisei leaders are rapidly relocating, it is essential when formulating any program to give serious consideration to this dominate group. The confidence of the people can best be gained through incorporating their voice into the formulation of policies or programs. We cannot overemphasize the need for frequent "open" discussions between the Administration and evacuee representatives. Only through such a coordinated program can the people be convinced that the WRA programs are devised in the best interest of the people and the government.

Although each committee is not as yet required to file a written report each month, serious consideration has been given to this matter. Therefore, in the absence of such reports, we are preparing a brief summary of the activities of those committees which are of major importance.

Segregation Committee

A Segregation Committee was established by the Council principally to stem false rumors that might arise concerning the motives of the government in pursuing the segregation program, and to materially assist segregants prepare for the movement.

The value of this committee has been outstanding. Representatives are serving as liaison officers between the administration and evacuees, and thus eliminating the need of each segregant to personally contact some administrative official to answer his questions. Much credit must be given this committee for the harmony that has been realized in carrying out this program.

Resettlement Committee

The work of this committee has progressed rather slowly. Methods of promoting relocation and how to overcome the passive attitude of the evacuees are being studied by the committee so that it can push relocation without casting suspicion on the WRA as a "forced policy".

As already stated the dominating group in this center is the Issei. Only through gaining their confidence and support, can a large scale relocation movement be realized. The younger Nisei people who are left and women folks will follow their guidance.

To further determine the underlying causes for this resistance to relocation, the committee has proposed that a center-wide survey be conducted. It has been recommended that a questionnaire be prepared with pertinent questions relative to resettlement.

If such a proposal as this came from the Council, it may eliminate the possibility of public misconception of the program. The prevalent "suspicion" synonymous with government questionnaires cannot be ignored. The after-effects of the Leave Registration is still felt.

The WRA is undoubtedly considering some revisions or additional proposals to the present relocation program to further meet family requirements. Here, again, we cannot over emphasize the need for evacuee participation in such discussions. Decisions or policies arbitrarily handed down by the WRA and those that may bear the thinking of the evacuee mind, will have a totally different psychological effect upon the people.

Considerable resentment is expressed by the people over the recent revision of the Leave Clearance Instruction. We are not particularly sympathetic toward taking discriminatory measures against any citizen or non-citizen who expresses his loyalty to this country, although he may have resided or studied in another country. However, there may have been legitimate reasons why this was desirable, but as long as we are not a participant in such discussions, their issuance are bound to stir resentment until a clear understanding is reached.

Labor Relations Board

The Labor Board has primarily been concerned with the labor reduction program. Several recommendations for adjustments have been made where too severe reductions occurred.

This mandatory reduction order has had a far-reaching effect upon the evacuees. A strong percentage of people do not look upon this order as an expedient to reduce expenditures and standardize employment throughout the centers. Rather it

has aroused the suspicion that the WRA is "forcing" resettlement through an indirect method.

Although the reduction program may temporarily bring an influx in relocation, we are of the conviction that such a program may be very harmful toward further demoralization of a proud and industrious people. We do not question the desirability of gradually improving employment practice in the center, but we question the wisdom of abrupt mandatory measures. Creating unemployment may further encumber the total government program. WRA compensation does not suffice to maintain a desirable standard of living. To have evacuees become completely dependent upon the government may contribute materially toward the "I'll sit it out for the duration" attitude.

Judicial Commission

There were no cases tried before the Judicial Commission for the August period.

A committee for the purpose of drafting ordinances and regulations as specified under Article I, Section 10, Paragraphs a, b and c of the Constitution, has been established. The committee has been actively engaged in preparing the Manual, and the actual drafting of the ordinances and regulations will be underway very shortly.

The establishment of the Arbitration Commission is now being studied.

Board of Health

The Board of Health has been feverishly working toward some solution for replacing relocated evacuee physicians. This center has two evacuee physicians left, one of whom has expressed his intention to relocate on short notice.

The Council has passed three resolutions regarding this matter, two of which were passed in August; the nature of the two latter resolutions appears on the report. The first resolution requested Civil Service status for evacuee physicians. Regardless of whether the WRA is able to take specific action on the measures, Councilmen as representatives of the people, deem it highly desirable to receive the reactions of the WRA authorities on the resolutions submitted to them.

We are confident the WRA does not intend to neglect our health needs. With ever increasing fear and anxiety mounting amongst our people, the Council would like to be in such a position to reassure the people that our health service needs will be met. We cannot issue this assurance without a supporting statement from the WRA.

Financial Report

Through public donations \$404.10 was collected by a committee of Block Managers to enhance the stipulated salary of

evacuee physicians. However, they refused to accept this gift.

This fund was then turned over to the Council, which passed a resolution to the effect that the fund was to be used only for the purpose of defraying miscellaneous expenses for the interest and welfare of doctors and other hospital staff members of this project.

Expenditures of the funds are as follows:

(1)	\$150.00	Food for Hospital party
(2)	20.00	Gift for departing Nurse
(3)	15.00	Gift for departing Nurse
	<u>\$185.00</u>	Total Expenditures

Unexpended Balance \$219.10

Since the ordinances governing the licensing of evacuee-operated enterprises has not been drawn up, no further funds are on hand.

Handicaps

Although it may seem of minor concern the work of the Council is greatly being retarded because (1) lack of office equipment; (2) lack of transporation (the Executive Board cannot efficiently coordinate the work of various committees without means of conveyance); (3) the Council does not have the authority to use government franked mail service (hardship is experienced in delivering local notices, especially for committee meeting).

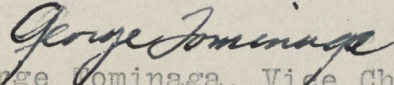
Minor as these concerns may seem, together they are greatly retarding the progress of our body.

Summary

As evidenced by this report, the Community Council functions primarily through committees, commissions or boards. This method of operation was deemed more desirous than discussing and debating matters before the Council without having adequate factual information. All matters are referred to appropriate committees, which consists of highly qualified members, who study, report and make recommendations to Council. Through this extensive use of committees, the Council can more effectively and efficiently promote the common welfare.

Secondly, this report emphasizes the following points:

- (1) The Issei people are the dominate leaders of our community, and
- (2) The wisdom of giving impartial consideration to their views through allowing their participation in formulating programs or policies, or
- (3) In instances where this is not advisable or possible, to take informative measures in advance of program or policy announcement.


George Lominaga, Vice Chairman

May 15, 1945

OUR COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT AND ITS ACTIVITIES

Perhaps some of us, the residents of the center, may not be aware of the magnitude of the activities of our own self-government and extensiveness and importance of the work done by our block representatives called "councilmen". During the past six months our Council took the lead of at least over thirty different activities directly affecting the interest of the people of the center besides hundred of cases of minor importance or of more or less private in nature.

For this successful accomplishment of the weighty part of the people's welfare in the center life, hearty co-operation of the managers, Co-op, Red Cross, and U.S.O. is greatly appreciated. Not any less appreciation is extended to the support shown to the Council by Outpost staff, C.A., I.S., Stewards, farm workers, warehouse workers, mess workers, hospital workers, and motor pool employees. In fact almost every individual of the center, in one sense, has earned his or her own place to be thanked for by the Community Council.

Understanding and co-operation of Administration staff is another thing that must be thanked for. Without its co-operation the Council could not have done much of anything. Truly there are some appointed personnel who are bossy and have cold shoulders toward the welfare of the evacuees, being keen only to their own interests, but majority of the staff is warm and understanding. We always feel free to see most of the staff members at any time for any business.

Let us see some of the important activities undertaken by our Council during the last six months.

What Welfare Committee of the Council has done:

Memorial Services

How sad an affair it is to have a memorial service! We ~~have~~ had two of them within the last four months of 1944.

The first memorial service was held on September 30 for five soldiers. Managers and U.S.O. were the co-sponsors. We had a valuable aid of C.A., High School, Boy scouts, Girl Scouts, Buddhist and Christian churches, I.S., Shelby firing squad, Administration, and all the organizations and individuals who sent the beautiful wreaths and flowers which decorated the platform. The service was very impressive.

The second memorial service was held on December 16. Even for five soldiers we were sad enough at the first memorial, but at the second we had sixteen of them. How moved we were when we saw sixteen pictures placed in a row on the platform!

Presentation of colors by 171st Battalion boys was an addition which gave us an additional impression. More wreaths were presented for the second than for the first memorial. Wreath-making was participated practically by all the women in the center.

Honor Roll Board

Election of the Honor Roll Board had been on discussion among the different organizations in the center since spring last year, but by one reason or the other it was left undecided. In middle of October our Council decided to build it, and it

was started at once.

Engineering Department of the center under Mr. Makino worked on it and made a large board of 7 x 12 feet. But the list of inductees became longer and longer every month, and by January this year we found the list to contain over 850 names. It became necessary for us to build the wings to the board. At present they are completed, and more than half of the names have been written. We may well expect its dedication some time in April.

Pfc. Higa's Speech

That impressive and heartfelt speech of Pfc. Higa is still fresh in our ears. Let us not forget his words that nothing comfort the soldiers in front more fully than "mother's prayer". It is not "sen-nin bari" that really encourages them, but it is "true love" of their relatives and friends that is expressed in a few lines written frequently. It is not enemy's bullets that they fear most, but it is disorder at home or non-support of the people especially of their friends.

We really regret that he did not have enough time to address the English speaking people. He had to leave the center a half day earlier than the schedule in order to answer the Kansas City people's call which had not been scheduled.

Undo-kai

All the participants as well as the on-lookers enjoyed that day of Undo-kai though a little shower disturbed the Masquerade to some extent. Co-op supported us financially and assisted us in preparing prizes. C.A. helped us in arranging the field and carrying out of the program to a success. Welfare Committee of the Council with the help of managers worked very hard in making of the program.

Outpost, Stewards, baton girls, and Administration, as well as participants of masquerade and block contestants contributed to the great success of the day.

Improving Drainage System in Residential Section of the Center

This work is still going on today as you all see. In September last year the managers first brought this problem to the Council, who carefully studied it and promised the managers to stand by them in pushing it through the administration. We do not know how many times we had to see the administration to ask, urge, and persuade that the work should be started before the rainy season.

Director Johnston understood the necessity of improvement and tried his best to start the work as soon as possible. His chief obstacle was the shortage of material and machine power.

We noticed that there was some lack of co-operation on the part of some employees in Engineering Department. We saw some misunderstanding between Administrative and Engineering Departments, but the work was begun before Christmas. We appreciate the effort of managers.

Templeton's Violence

All the residents were more or less excited and disgusted with the violence done by the deputy sheriff Templeton to two young men whom he accused to have violated the traffic law of the state.

The Council and Managers took this case seriously and negotiated with the county officials strongly. The settlement was made on October 16, last year. The term of settlement, as you remember, was very favorable to our side. Sheriff Clayton of Desha County agreed not to arrest the driver in case of minor violation of the traffic laws, but only take the name of the driver and the number of the car and notify them to the center for center's own punishment. No case has ever taken place since.

Work of Board of Health was painstaking but successful.

While Welfare Committee was busy with these pompous and flaring activities, Board of Health was undertaking a very difficult and painstaking problem relative to the hospital.

In May last year number of the nurses' aides decreased so low that keeping our hospital open was almost impossible. But this situation was temporarily saved by some high school girls who were willing to help the hospital during the summer vacation and by those who were transferred here from Jerome Center. But as the time went on the same difficulty arose again. When the schools were opened in September, the high school girls had to go back to school, and some of the experienced nurses' aides had relocated during the summer. Real difficulty began to peep into the face of Board of Health in September last year.

How frequently the Board used to have its meeting! It asked the Council four times to summon a special joint meeting of the Managers, Councilmen, and the health representatives during the last six months. The members of the Board studied and discussed the problem of "shortage of nurses' aides" from all the angles, passed many resolutions, did all what was possible. They found that care of Ward 6 was the main restraint on the progress of the work, so they attempted to solve ward 6 problem first. They asked the family members of T.B. patients to help the care of ward 6; they tried to find a suitable sanitarium for T.B. patients; they negotiated with the administration to find a few specially trained nurses for that ward; they appealed again and again to the people of the center to secure a few volunteers to take care of this ward; but all their effort did not bring much bacon home.

Without first finding some solution for this ward they could not well solve the problem of the other wards, because most of the nurses' aides did not wish to take care of T.B. patients. Their last and the only step left now was to see the chief of the hospital staff and the head nurse, ask them and persuade them to agree (1) not to ask the applicants of the nurses' aides whether they were willing to take care of T.B. patients, (2) to keep the new aides away from ward 6 as long as possible, (3) to teach them what T.B. is, and how T.B. patients should be taken care of, then, and only then, ask them to attend the T.B. patients.

This negotiation was successful. Dr. Loeb and Miss Weber promised to take these suggestions of the Board. The number

of the nurses' aides increased rapidly and at the end of the month the Board reported to the Council, "for the first time since May last year we have enough nurses' aides". Re-opening of ward 8 (closed on December 11, 1944) was the direct result of this "we have enough".

What Fuel Committee did during last six months.

Fuel problem was already on discussion towards the end of August when it was still very hot and nobody wanted even to think about wood. The first joint meeting of Managers, Councilmen, and Fuel Committee members was held on August 31 last year. Director Johnston came to the meeting with Mr. Rains, Mr. Ballard and Mr. T. Coleman.

Two special meetings of the same people were held September 5 and 16. In these three meetings a rough program of wood cutting was made upon the invaluable experience of the executive members of the Fuel Committee. This program was carefully carried out to a great success with a ceaseless attention of the committee, and with a wholehearted support of the people. Administration was reasonable and understanding. We had no trouble whatsoever last winter so far as fuel was concerned.

Only the trouble, if you call it trouble, was that due to the war time transportation arrival of coal was not regular, and the reserve was almost used up toward the end of January. Executive members of the Fuel Committee were kept busy and uneasy for a while, and mobilized all the possible lumber-jacks to cut wood even though the ground was muddy and rain water was knee deep. The timber was delivered to the blocks and coal began to come in. The fear of shortage of the fuel was gone forever.

Our Food Committee did a splendid job.

Food Committee was reorganized early October last year. Present committee is said to be the best the Council ever had since its birth.

This committee has been working straight on with one purpose, "improvement of dishes". Rice has been considerably improved since this committee assumed its duty. Fish was changed. Miso and tofu began to be served again. Nuka for tsukemono was first secured by this new Food Committee.

All of us know that meat is very short generally, but our Food Committee has been striving hard to get as much meat as possible, because our food is too simple to miss meat. Our present meat supply is far from being satisfactory, but when we think of our daily budget of 45¢ a day and outside condition, we must be thankful to the effort of our Food Committee and the center steward who are doing their best to get meat.

It has been a "secret" known to everybody who has been reading the Council's weekly report carefully that our Food Committee was buying center-raised vegetables as cheap as possible, oftentimes ridiculously cheap. For instance; we paid only 6¢ a pound for broccoli, less than 1¢ cent for daikon and cabbage, 4 cent for sweet potato during the month of December when vegetables are expensive. Can we expect such a price if we buy from market? Spending less money for vegetables means more money for other things. This was what our Food Committee has been doing for us, and Agricultural Committee has cooperated with Food Committee. But as the vegetable raising under the center Farm Division has been discontinued, we must buy all the vegetables

from outside market. We are afraid that too expensive vegetables may affect on buying other food stuff, and we have to eat poorer meals every day. This is the very reason why Food Committee joined with Agricultural Committee in negotiating with the administration to build V-gardens in each block and in some vacant space within the center.

We never heard that Food Committee of any other center, except that of Poston, ever sent the rice back to the procurement headquarter because the quality of the rice delivered was not what people liked. Our Food Committee did send the whole shipment back and requested them to give us certain kind of rice by sending them the sample. It is rice that tempts our appetite; it is also rice that kills the taste of the food; rice plays an important part in our food problem when Japanese dishes are served.

Agricultural Committee contributed a great deal in making our food better and richer.

We often think that this center is "lucky" to have Mr. Johnston as the director. He was born in a farm, raised in a farm, and graduated from an agricultural college. He has a profound and extensive knowledge in farming and has been a good friend of our farmers.

Our one-mile-square farm raised last year 1,620,275 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of vegetables besides a large quantity of hog and grain. Agricultural Committee always co-operated with Food Committee and was willing to sell the products cheap to the center's Mess Division. We still remember how we enjoyed the watermelons last summer. Each block gathered about two truck loads of them in an average. They were given us free of charge and not included as a part of the harvest, because block people volunteered in gathering them on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Burdock or gobo that we got just before the new year was given us free for the same reason. It was estimated to be about 1650 pounds.

We are really sorry that our vegetable farming has been discontinued, and it seems impossible to enjoy fresh vegetables as before. But our Agricultural Committee did a "nice work" as its souvenir to the center. When the farm land was sub-leased to the local farmers, and all the farm employees were terminated end of January this year, construction of V-gardens was also decided to be discontinued. All the gardening tools in the blocks were to be returned, and hot beds for the seedlings were to be destroyed. It was Agricultural Committee that advised the Council to take some action to enable us to continue V-gardens. It was Agricultural Committee, with the aid of Food Committee and Labor Relation Board, that worked hard and succeeded in saving two or three hot beds from being destroyed, and in getting "O.K." of administration for making V-gardens of the blocks and of the center.

There was plenty of seed, fertilizer, tools and equipment for V-gardens. Agricultural Committee advised Mr. Rains, head of Farming Division, to distribute seed and fertilizer to the blocks, and begin raising seedlings of green pepper, egg plant, and tomato in the hot beds. Now we are sure that we can enjoy some fresh vegetables from our back yard gardens, although we can not expect to have enough to satisfy ourselves.

Labor Relation Board is a "minute man".

This committee, like Judicial Commission, must do something that nobody wants to do. If any trouble or difference arises

between employing and employed parties, it the duty of this board to be on its feet immediately and see it settled to the satisfaction of the both sides. Nine cases out of ten it is impossible to satisfy both. This board, therefore, is always on the spot of criticism by the unsatisfied parties and their friends. Please remember that none of the members of any committee of the Council is paid for his time and work. Just imagine who is willing to be criticised after working hard without any pay for his effort. Often times the committee members have to attend their committee meetings and to work evenings, Saturday afternoons, and Sundays. This board settled about four disputes towards the end of 1944.

Labor Relation Board not only settles differences between employers and workers, but it also helps adjust labor. This board is very busy and must be ready for instant action when labor is short. If some food arrives by car loads, for instance, who secures labor to unload it? There are no professional stevedores in this center. Labor Relation Board has to find out who can help unload the cargo. This is not an easy job at all, because all the workers have their own duty and few are willing to do this extra and hard work. At present Mess Division workers are assuming this burden without murmur. On January 27 Food Committee gave an appreciation party in honor of mess workers. We hope that all the residents of the center will understand why each block contributed five dollars for this party.

Labor shortage will be worse and worse as more and more people relocate. Real difficulty will come after this summer when adjustment of labor will become practically impossible. This will be the most serious problem to be solved, and we must rely upon our Labor Relation Board for the solution.

Judicial Commission is unhappy when it must work.

"Judge ye not that ye may not be judged," is the teaching of Christ. It is regrettable, however, that there must be some people who must hear and judge.

Judicial Commission of the Council is created to do this forbidden job. What are the members of the commission praying for when they sit and hear the testimony of the accused persons? No doubt it is "love", love in true meaning. They never hear anything to condemn anybody or to accuse the accused. They are always ready to find some way out of false condemnation, and to encourage the accused to be better people.

Only one case was brought to this commission within last six months. In this case six young men were involved. As they seemed to be really sorry, the Commission gave them a good start by telling them what men should do and not even mentioning their names. Only few of the residents know about this case.

This Commission can also act as a conciliatory body if the disputing parties so wish. There was only one case that might have been brought to the Commission for arbitration. We do not like to see this Commission busy. Happy to say that it is not. We believe that Fortune has favored us, for this is the best center so far as peace of the center is concerned; so far as cooperation of Administration and the residents and among the residents is concerned. Our Judicial Commission is rather inactive although capable and efficient.

Investigation Committee that must work unseen and unnoticed.

When this committee is busy something must be wrong; something must be hidden behind the smoke. As has been stated, this center

is run very smoothly and peacefully with nearly perfect co-operation of the residents and administration. So this committee had little chance to be occupied. But it does not mean that the committee was only nominal, because the members were always ready to answer to the moment's notice. During last half-year there were three or four cases in which this committee was busy for the good of the residents. We do hope that nothing will happen in the center that keeps our Investigation Committee on its feet.

Resettlement Planning Commission has been very active lately.

Quite many people are misunderstanding the function of this commission. This commission was originally organized with the purpose of "studying the problems and needs of center residents with regards to relocation", as its function states. Studying the problems and needs of those who are planning relocation means a very extensive work.

After lifting of exclusion laws by the War Department, and Mr. Myer's announcement of closing of all the centers, the business and service of this commission was doubled and re-doubled with translation of the W.R.A. manuals and rulings, investigation for the true meaning of some of the important statements of W.R.A., and inquiries made to the different governmental authorities and agents about the questions asked by the residents. All of us know that this commission prepared and took rather a conclusive census of the possibility of relocation on the part of the residents; prepared agenda to the inter-center conference held in February at Salt Lake City; helped to elect and send three delegates to the conference. This commission is doing its best to help us understand outside situation, job offers, assistance available in resettlement. This commission is always ready to give us all the possible informations if we want to relocate. It gives us light but never tries to shovel us out of the center when we don't want to go out; it is not to urge our relocation, but it is to assist us when we relocate.

This Commission has done much, but must do more in future. Full-time workers became necessary. This is the only committee of the Council which has paid secretaries. We can ask for their service if we need. They will be glad to do whatever they can.

In addition to all these the Council looked after many cases and problems from time to time. When the baggage of incoming evacuees was broken open somewhere on the way, the Council took an action with the aid of I.S. and stopped such lawlessness. When Hospital wanted a special transportation truck, the Council negotiated with the Administration and got it for them. When the W.R.A. made a rule that honorably discharged soldiers would be refused to be re-inducted as the resident of the center, the Council protested and W.R.A. softened its attitude October last year and left such re-induction to the judgement of the director of the center. When W.R.A. made a ruling to refuse re-inductions of soldier's family, the Council vividly protested many times. But this has not been successful as yet.

As many old unattached people (those who are old and have no family to take care of them) began to relocate, the Council asked the Welfare Section to give them a special grant to buy necessary clothing, and the Welfare consented it.

When the Council heard that too many of the relocated evacuees were paying the express charge from the station to their homes when their furniture and other belongings were transported from the West to the new place, a series of negotiations began asking W.R.A. to pay all the expenses from the west coast to the door of

the new house. This very problem was taken to the Salt Lake conference, approved and sent to Washington as one of our demands.

By end of December 31, 1944, all the mess halls of the center were to reduce the number of workers by three. Representatives of the stewards called the Council a few days before Christmas. The Council wrote a petition to Mr. Myer for a special consideration and allow us to keep the same number of employees as before (28 workers in each mess). As the result most of the blocks retained 26, or curtailment of two instead of three. We think that all the residents of the center should appreciate the effort of stewards and show some sympathy toward their hard situation. They even decided to be included among the curtailed before curtailing the others.

The Council, with the financial aid of U.S.O. and Red Cross, has been giving service flags and pins to the families of soldiers. We bought 387 flags and 752 pins so far. When the Council was discussing about this gift to the inductees' families, no member ever thought of scarceness and expensiveness of these popular articles. We are grateful to the Co-op for their assistance in buying pins.

Name of Councilmen, and name, function, and members of each committee of the Council as they stand March, 1945.

1. Councilmen (title omitted)

Hiroji Okubo	1-2-D
Ryusuke Shikuma	2-11-A
Tsumori Honda	3-4-F
Seiji Oshiki	4-5-E
Tomijiro Sato	5-11-D
Tamotsu Gomi	6-3-C
Hisao Fukunaga	7-10-E
Naokichi Shimamoto	8-11-F
Masataro Tabuchi	9-12-F
Magoshiro Nakashima	10-5-E
Shiro Kunitsugu	11-3-F
Yoshiaki Matsui	12-9-F
Chichiro Takii	13-10-B
Ichiro Takemura	14-9-A
Kichinosuke Ikezoe	15-3-C
Nikuma Tanouye	16-1-F
Kunishi Tani	17-4-A
Gisaburo Matsubara	19-8-C&D
Genyei Miyagi	20-2-E
Toyotsuchi Otani	23-8-D
Sakujiro Watanabe	24-7-F
Isamu Sugimoto	25-10-E
Seizo Nishikata	26-3-E
Katsusaburo Enomoto	27-3-D
Yoshio Ogawa	28-12-E
Miyakichi Kumamoto	29-11-B
Katsuzo Shiraishi	32-3-C
Shinhichi Okinaga	33-8-D
Katsujiro Onizuka	34-8-F
Eddie Imazu	38-7-C
Taekichi Okano	39-6-C
Mamoru Noguchi	40-7-D
Kozo Hattori	41-12-A

Executive Board of the Council:

Mr. Chuji Fujino, Chairman of the Council
 Mr. Shintaro Ito, Chairman of the Managers
 Mr. Hisao Fukunaga, Vice-chairman of the Council
 Mr. Masaaki Narita, Executive Secretary of the Council.

2. Agricultural Committee:

Function: Agricultural Committee shall be responsible for all agricultural program, also study and investigate all the problem in regard to agriculture and make such reports and recommendations to the Council.

Members:	Mr. S. Watanabe	24-7-F
	Mr. J. Hiramoto	25-12-A
	Mr. H. Inouye	26-4-A
	Mr. S. Ishimaru	24-12-F

3. Board of Education:

Function: Board of Education is established to study and investigate the center educational and moral program and make such reports and recommendation to the Council as to improve our educational facilities.

Members:	Mr. Teruji Endo	26-6-A
	Mr. Shuzo Shingu (Chairman)	28-5-F
	Rev. Daitetsu Hayashima	27-10-F
	Rev. Takemaru Hirahara	34-4-A
	Mr. Kyujiro Kimura	34-7-D
	Mr. Kenji Sakakura	40-4-A

4. Food Committee:

Function: Food Committee shall investigate all the problems regarding to food, and connection and adjustment of all the committees relative to food and production of food, and shall report to the Council on all its study, and if necessary, shall suggest and recommend the measures so as to meet the needs of the residents to the best.

Members:	Mr. Frank Date (Chairman)	6-4-A
	Mr. H. Yakushiji	8-7-F
	Mr. H. Naramura	12-8-A
	Mr. D. Yoshida	12-7-E
	Mr. K. Okawa	16-2-E
	Mr. T. Doi	16-8-F
	Mr. Y. Miyake	32-5-A
	Mr. J. Sato	32-9-E
	Mr. T. Matsumoto	38-10-B

5. Fuel Committee:

Function: Fuel Committee is to investigate and study and report to the Council all and every problem which affects the fuel of the residents of this center. If it is necessary, it will advise and recommend the Council with the means to facilitate the fuel difficulties.

Members:	Mr. K. Hattori (Chairman)	41
	Mr. K. Iida (Assistant)	24
	Mr. K. Izumi	7
	Mr. K. Saga	40
	Mr. U. Tsujimura	15
	Mr. Tahara	6

Block Representatives:

Mr. Nobusuke Fukuya	1
Mr. Mankichi Yamada	2
Mr. Tomojiro Nakayama	3

Mr. Inayoshi Tamura	4
Mr. Tetsuro Kinishi	5
Mr. Kamekusu Arako	6-5-B
Mr. Masayoshi Kojima	7-4-C
Mr. Katsuzo Tamura	8
Mr. Shotaro Otsubo	9
Mr. Bunkichi Kumamaru	10
Mr. Sunao Kadomoto	11-8-A
Mr. Yasomatsu Horie	12
Mr. Tomikichi Hayashi	13
Mr. Kenzo Watanabe	14
Mr. Roger U. Tsujimura	15
Mr. Keitaro Shiraga	16-6-F
Mr. Somejiro Mogi	17
Mr. Shoji Ito	19-10-F
Mr. Matsuhei Ogata	20
Mr. Ketsusaburo Kato	23-6-B
Mr. Ken Iida	24
Mr. Iwakichi Sugimoto	25
Mr. Masaichiro Baba	26-9-C
Mr. Yokichi Miki	27-3-D
Mr. Chiyokichi Yonenaga	28-1-D
Mr. Ichisaku Urabe	29-9-A
Mr. Yosaku Miyake	32
Mr. Kumazo Taniguchi	33
Mr. Kahei Kaneichi	34-7-C
Mr. Yoshimichi Suzuki	38
Mr. Senkichi Fukuyama	39-3-A
Mr. Keizo Saga	40
Mr. Ryoichi Kawanishi	41

6. Board of Health:

Function: Board of Health is to study and investigate health needs of the center, and make recommendations to the Council for the purpose of promoting public health.

Members:	Mr. Hiroji Okubo	1-2-D
	Mr. Akira Miyama	2-9-F
	Mr. Masaru Sato	3-5-B
	Mr. Yoshikato Kimura	4-7-B
	Mr. Yaichi Omachi	5-2-C
	Mr. Tsunajiro Kitahata	6-6-C
	Mr. Yajiro Nukui	7-6-F
	Mr. Tamotsu Nozawa	8-12-F
	Mr. Yoshio Najima	9-2-A
	Mr. Kumakichi Kagawa	10-12-D
	Mr. Magosaku Shirahama	11-7-E
	Mr. Naotaka Uehara	12-8-D
	Mr. Tatsugoro Iwata	13-3-B
	Mr. Tomejiro Shigetomo	14-2-E
	Mr. Kichinosuke Ikezoye	15-2-D
	Mr. Sohei Kakehashi	16-5-F
	Mr. Masao Matsuoka	17-6-B
	Mr. Rikizo Yamaguchi	19-9-D
	Mr. Kaneichi Tsukamoto	20-7-C
	Mr. Kazuo Yada	23-11-A
	Mr. Tokujiro Nishimura	24-12-E
	Mr. Tomekichi Ito	25-1-C
	Mr. Ijuro Hayashi	26-10-B
	Mr. Chuzo Tanabe	27-1-D
	Mr. Koki Kaneko	28-2-E
	Mr. Yuzuru Sugimoto	29-1-E
	Mr. Masaji Takeuchi	32-11-E
	Mr. Kuniichi Yoshimura	33-4-A
	Mr. Naichi Okamoto	34-6-C
	Mr. Mantaro Fujinami	38-10-A
	Mr. Shigejiro Takaoka	39-5-B
	Mr. Juichi Fujimori	40-4-F

Mr. Miyokichi Sato

44-4-C

7. Investigation Committee:

Function: It shall be the function of this committee to supervise or actively compile data on, or compile findings or gather informations required for the proper and more efficient function of Rohwer Community Council.

Members: Mr. Masaki Itou
Mr. Tamotsu Gomi

12-4-E
6-3-C

8. Judicial Commission:

Function: The Judicial Commission shall establish Judicial Hearing Boards to hear cases and apply penalties for violations of law and order regulations prescribed by the Community Council, and shall constitute a panel from which arbitrators may be selected for arbitration of civil disputes between residents of the project who voluntarily agree to submit their disputes to arbitration.

Members: Mr. Katsuichi Kazahaya 6-10-C
Mr. Hisao Fukunaga 7-10-E
Mr. Tamotsu Nozawa 8-12-F
Mr. Gizo Noguchi 16-4-A
Mr. Masao Kawaguchi 17-1-E
Mr. Masaaki Narita 29-5-A
Mr. Chuji Fujino (Chairman) 38-1-D
Mr. Shintaro Ito 40-2-A
Mr. Mamoru Neguchi 40-7-D

9. Labor Relation Board:

Function: The function of Labor Relation Board is to study and investigate labor programs and issues, and make such reports and recommendations to the Council so as to best insure harmonious labor relation throughout the center.

Members: Mr. Kyoichi Aeki (Chairman) 12-11-F
Mr. Kichinosuke Ikezoe 15-2-A
Mr. Yoshio Ogawa 28-12-E
Mr. Tokiharu Sato 33-5-D
Mr. Heichi Yamaguchi 40-5-D

10. Resettlement Planning Commission:

Function: Resettlement Planning Commission is created to study the problems and needs of center residents with regards to relocation, and make such reports and recommendations to the Council so as to best further this program.

Members: Mr. Tomijiro Sato 5-11-D
Mr. Chimata Sumida 7-2-D
Mr. Kunishi Tani 17-4-F
Rev. Shokichi Hata 9-5-F
Mr. Yokichi Nakagawa 19
Mr. Zenichi Imamoto 24-10-E
Mr. Sakujiro Watanabe 24-7-F
Mr. Jitsuro Hiramoto 25-12-A
Mr. Shuzo Shingu 28-5-F
Mr. Juichi Mikami 32-12-E
Mr. Katsuzo Shiraishi 32-3-C
Mr. Hiroshi Abiko 34-6-B
Mr. Shigeaki Hayashino 34-3-F

Mr. Chuji Fujino (Chairman) 38-1-C
Mr. Kaei Kamiya 38-11-A
Mr. Shintaro Ito 40-2-A

11. Welfare Committee:

Functions: Welfare Committee studies all the problems that affect on the well-being of the residents in general, and recommends the Council the means and ways of improving the welfare of the people.

Members: Mr. Masao Kawaguchi 17-1-E
Mr. Masaaki Narita 29-5-A
Dr. Katsujiro Onizuka (Chairman) 34-8-F
Mr. George Kaneko 38-7-B