

difference in the way many of the homes are fixed up. Some are well equipped with furniture, coolers, etc. while others are still bare. Many of the homes have those ironwood objects. Outside of the houses, there has been a considerable number of flowers and lawns planted.

The various departments in this camp are now settling down but there are several which are still very disorganized. <Hoffman has not done too much for Community Service as far as I can see. He just doesn't delegate the authority out.> The Recreation Department does practically nothing although they have worked on some center activities, chiefly dances and shows. Hoffman has not set up any shoe repair, barber, beauty or watch repair services yet. <I think that he is a fizzle although he can ~~through~~ throw the baloney. Our Welfare department is under his department so that Tuttle will probably be closely supervised from above. Regular Indian service style.> The library is slowly getting books, but the collection is most inadequate. The school system <with Sawyer> is not getting any place and it does not look as if it ever will with the present personnel.

<Hikida was appointed as the activities coordinator today, so this means that the C.A.S. will push Issei recreation even more. They have a number of clubs now. Hikida did not say just exactly what his functions would be.

Henderson and Hoffman still are feuding. They had a terrific battle yesterday over policy--something about the linoleum and Bob said that they had to carry the matter to Korn, who decided in Henderson's favor. Whereupon he apologized. Hoffman hampers the progress of the community development around here, although he spends a lot of time with the community government. It is a sort of benevolent dictatorship although the Council does not realize it.>

I had a long talk with Tuttle this morning and I don't think I will be happy under the set up which he contemplates. He proposed that I act as Counselor for Camp #1 and supervise the staff over there. I asked him if I would have a free hand and he practically said that I would have to bring everything to him for a final

decision. This means that he wants me over there so that he could be free to spend his time over here. I told him that I would rather not be commuting over there since it conflicted with my research work and it would be only temporary. (for a little while.) He contemplates on bringing in Caucasian social workers to do the supervising. I asked him where I would fit in and he said that I could do the more difficult case work. (He will bring Helen and Butch in and give them a professional course in case work and gradually I am to supervise them. This is another one of Hoffman's ideas.) He feels that the evacuees are not capable of supervising themselves. Tuttle is a sort of weak sister. It is too bad that so many of them go into social work when they are maladjusted themselves. Tuttle is not ^{impressive} ~~impressing~~ enough. If he wanted ^{me} to go over to Canal, he should have told me directly, since he is in charge of the department. He tried his case work tactics on me, but it did not work. I told him I was happy enough working in the Butte center.

(So far, I have gotten along well enough with Tuttle. He can't do much yet, because we do not have available office space. In time, we may get a department organized, but it can't be on the basis of a regular agency because of the peculiarities of the people and the situation, plus the fact that we have a wholly untrained staff who do not have the proper attitudes toward welfare yet.

One of the block managers came in today and he left a semi-threatening note with us. One of the families in his block has absolutely no funds. They have sufficient clothes which they obtained at Tulare. I had made a home visit to the family about a month ago and told them that I would try to get some cash for them. The W.R.A. policy makes provisions for public assistance cash grants, but no funds have been provided yet. I have a list of over twenty persons now in need of cash, but we can't do anything about it. Mos suggested that we use the Santa Maria J.A.C.L. funds and then guarantee to repay them when the funds did come. But I told him to wait until Landward could see Shelly. The clothing order is good for the community store and it would be a simple matter to put in cash instead of the various items of

clothes on this form.

This afternoon, I went through the box of clothing which they brought from Tulare and picked out all of the toys. I took them to the Nursery and Kindergarten across from our house and gave them to the teachers for their use. The children do not have many toys to play with and there was no use in waiting until Christmas to distribute them.

Mr. O'Brien, the new director of the Student Relocation Committee, was supposed to have come in today to meet with the students who are interested in going out to school. It was a rather quick and short notice so that we had to spread the word in a hurry. Twenty five fellows and three girls came over and waited ^{on} ~~in~~ the Caucasian but O'Brien missed the bus contacts from Phoenix so he did not arrive until this evening. He is meeting with the Butte group this evening in the 40 chapel and he will see the Canal group in the morning. The new semester will be opening in January and February so that more students may be going out soon. [<] The Student Relocation Committee probably has more money for scholarships. But most of the accredited colleges by the Army are small ones and a number are folding up due to the war situation which is draining the manpower from the Halls of Learning.

There was a note in the paper which said that all civil and commercial jobs held by the evacuees had been vacated because of the recent strike. It did not say when the suspension would be lifted. This is a dumb thing to do. They will have to re-appoint most of them and it certainly does not create good feeling.

We had our first violent meeting last night in Canal. A fellow by the name of Toda has been heading the Rec Department over there. Evidently he ran into trouble with the Kibei group. He was coming out of a meeting of the University Club to go to the Kibei group and tell them that the C.A.S. wanted an executive secretary to take the minutes of their meetings when five fellows jumped on him with ironwood clubs and broke the sticks over his head. Toda threw up his arms to protect his head and his wrist watch was smashed as well as his glasses. He was left lying on

the ground--a bloody mess--when some other fellows found him and took him up to the hospital where some stitches were put ^{on} the cuts on his head. His wrist was all swollen and an X-ray was taken today. Williamson was over there most of the day to try and catch the rats. One Nisei fellow has been apprehended. I told him that drastic punishment should be given to the cowards so that the gang element will not burst forth as it has done in some of the other centers. Williamson said that he could slap the fellow in jail for three years but he wanted to get all of the guilty fellows. He asked the newspaper not to publicize the deed, but I think that they should, in order to create a strong public opinion. But all of the fellows should be punished or else the lone Nisei will become a martyr. Rumors are bound to spread unless the story is carried in the paper and the public opinion may even shift towards the guilty person as it did up at Poston. This sort of cowardly acts should be dealt with firmly if we are going to have law and order around here. If the fellows get away with it, we can expect an increasing amount of intimidation and violence.

LATER

Just came back from the J.A.C.L. Board meeting and Verlin told me more about the beating. Verlin works in the hospital. He said that the fellow who was caught was an Issei and the father of about six children. He felt that he was doing the community a good turn. Toda was a councilman at Turlock and there was a group who had threatened him there. Toda was in favor of cleaning up the gambling rings and he worked fairly closely with the administration. At one of the block council meetings, held a couple of months ago, the Issei there had locked the doors of the mess hall and threatened to take care of him. <Gaba was at that meeting but he did not know what was going on.> Toda had to talk for an hour and a half to get out of the mess. In the meantime, the block managers were meeting at another place with some persons in favor of getting the community government started. <Dr. Furuta and Mr. Yoneza were among them. (Furuta just resigned the chairmanship of the Canal Temporary Council and Yonezu succeeded him).> In general, these fellows were pro-administration

The anti-administration group were composed of the Issei and Kibei and it is generally true that they are pro-Japan, whereas those who favor the administration, are pro-American. The Internal Security Department was not functioning at that time so that they immediately broke up the meeting to go rescue Toda and beat up any of the group who laid a finger on him. Fortunately, Toda was unharmed at that time. This feeling against him has been steadily building up until the climax occurred last night. Verlin says that the pro-administration group do not have any confidence in the Wardens over there because a lot of the fellows in it has been intimidated so that they have organized an informal group to protect the members against the rowdy groups. When the incident occurred last night, Toda's friends (including many Council members and block managers) were quite angry and they were even talking of lynching the man who was caught, but Dr. Furuta's calmer judgment cooled them down. That is how the thing stands now. The pro-administration group are definitely in the minority and the pro-Japan element is very strong. During the recent recruitment for Savage, their power was felt. Several of the fellows and their families were intimidated. In one of the mess halls over there, the announcement was made in English and immediately afterwards, the interpretation was given in Japanese, only it was interpreted as spy work.

One of the main things discussed in the Board meeting of the J.A.C.L. tonight was this very fact. It is the general opinion that the Kibei would do everything in their power to undermine the J.A.C.L. Mary Obata said that this group had collected over \$600 for Sumo and they were putting on exhibitions and sponsoring other things to play up to the sympathy of the Issei. Ken U. believed that they would actively try to undermine the pro-America groups and that we should not let that stand in our way. Nobu said that he expected to get clunked on the head one of these days, but that would not make him change. Verlin said that he already had a bed reserved in the hospital for himself. <There were only 5 Board members at the meeting and Mas (Assistant Central Block Manager) was appointed to take Kuwabara's place. (He went to the Army Intelligence School.) > Mas believed that the Kibei would openly campaign

against the J.A.C.L. He said that the Kibei were planning to give Mochi to every family in camp at New Years (Mochi is a Japanese dish to celebrate this day,) in order to get everyone behind them. Nobu said that if he ever got any definite evidence of subversive activities among them, he would not hesitate to turn them over to the F.B.I. This was seconded by Mary, Verlin, and me. Nobu felt that they were hurting the morale of the camp when they pushed the anti-America campaign and that they should be placed in a separate camp. He believes that the Poston strike is good publicity because it reveals to the public that there are loyal Americans in the W.R.A. centers.

We tried to divide the camp into wards for the membership drive, ^{but} we postponed making any definite plans on the ~~team~~ membership until Sunday so that we could divide the blocks fairly. Nobody wanted to take the Santa Anita blocks because they felt that the opposition would be strong down there and there was only a small potential membership down there. The Santa Anita people are supposed to be anti-J. A. C. L. because they know of the corrupt Los Angeles chapter. We wanted to meet on Sunday so that we could get key people in each section for the team membership. Mas said that he would make the posters and put them up on the mess hall bulletins boards to advertise the general meeting next Tuesday. The Board wanted to make the membership drive in a short period this month as they felt that the Nisei would be interested in it now. Nobu said that all of the other delegates at the Salt Lake convention had done nothing about organizing a chapter because there still was some sentiment against it. This time it was more on a pro and anti-America basis. He felt that the Nisei could be won over fairly easily if we handled the membership campaign wisely.

The W.R.A. has given the J.A.C.L. its official sanction and at the convention, Meyer and other public officials addressed the group. The aim of the J.A.C.L. is to work closely with the W.R.A. in its present policies. The general aims of the W.R.A. is becoming more clear although they have been slow in getting underway. In general,

(1) it intends to give the evacuees freedom of action and encourage the residents in the camps to live normal lives; (2) they want to push the resettlement phase right now and get the evacuees out of the centers as rapidly as possible in order to (3) prevent the loss of perspective and an institutionalized feeling. It is taking the position that public opinion forced the Army and the government into an evacuation policy. Part of this was due to the fact that the Japanese were congregated along the coast and they did not mingle into the general American society sufficiently so that people were suspicious of the group. Therefore, in the resettlement phase, the W.R.A. does not want the Japanese to congregate in the inland areas. Meyer stated at the J.A.C.L. meeting that some of the responsibility for this would depend upon the Japanese themselves. He hoped that the J.A.C.L. would not tend to represent only its membership. Since the outbreak of the war, the J.A.C.L. has been working for the benefit of the whole group of evacuees. He felt that the Nisei were helping out the national unity in a negative way by taking themselves out of the picture.

Nobu believed that the J.A.C.L. was the only Nisei organization in a position to do any good for the group because of its present contacts. All of the other organizations have collapsed since December 7th. He felt that the JACL was the last direct pipeline to Washington among the evacuees and that all would be lost if the organization crumbled now. <It has been working under a very limited budget. Last March it voted a \$26,000 budget, but by extreme economizing only \$11,000 was spent. This year they voted for a \$50,000 budget to carry on the work in 1943. Before the war, Kido was getting \$250 a month and Mike \$225, but all of the officials took a voluntary cut down to \$75 a month. They plan to raise it to \$125 a month next year and increase the staff.> They want to get some Nisei out to the middle west to act as field agents in order to create good will and work for a more favorable public opinion as well as to secure job possibilities. Nobu was offered this job but he wants to think it over. <They plan to raise the \$50,000 through the following

way:

\$15,000 left over from 1942 budget

\$10,000 pledged by intermountain J.A.C.L. chapters in the Free Zone

\$ 1,000 donated by the Oakland Chapter

\$ 5,000 turned over by the local chapters who have a fund left from the pre-war days.

\$10,000 from a list of donors given to the J.A.C.L. by some Church group in the East

\$ 2,000 from membership fees in the centers

\$ 2,000 donations from individual evacuees

\$??? from sugar beet companies whose crops were saved by the workers who went out from the camps.

Nobu was going strong at 10:00 and he talked like a man possessed of some religious fervor. There is no doubting his sincerity and belief in the J.A.C.L. He said that George Naguki and Scotty T. of the national offices had made a \$2500 mile tour of the sugar beet country to personally investigate conditions. They repeated that the workers had to work under the most discouraging conditions. Everytime they went to town, they found a lot of "No Japs" and "Japs, Beware" signs. In one Montana town the beet workers had to stand in the corner of the store and shout their orders because the owner would not allow them to get provisions by walking around. The living conditions in many of the places were very bad and some of the workers had to sleep in converted pigpens and chicken coops. A few of the workers who protested this were told to walk back to Manzanar if they did not like it. All of this is very depressing for the morale of the workers and the J.A.C.L. turned in a thick report on the situation to see if it could prevent a repetition of it next summer.

Nobu realized that there was some basis for this unfavorable public opinion due to the war situation. He said that he had never felt any different from the

Caucasians while he was in Pasadena but he had several uneasy moments while he was out in Salt Lake. Passing through the little town of Jerome, he was refused service at a restaurant and in a Salt Lake restaurant several drunken soldiers were angrily damning the Japs when the delegates walked in. No incident occurred. One of the things to be considered is that the evacuees are generally regarded suspiciously now anyway. And it is also known fairly widely that they have 4C classifications in selective service. If they go out to take jobs in some of the small towns to take the place of "our boys" in the Army, there is bound to be some bitter feeling and violence. These stories circulate in the various W.R.A. centers and the people are afraid to go out. >

Nobu gave us a brief summary of the proceedings of the Conference. He said that Gila had the most doctors, dentists and nurses of any camp and probably the best equipped hospital. Various organizations also want to get organized in the camps, U.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., etc., but they are not permitted to come in unless the evacuees themselves request them. < If the W.R.A. pushes resettlement, the cooperative idea will receive setbacks. Tule and Manzanar have incorporated cooperatives, but there seems to be an opposition to this idea in the other centers because of two strong forces. First, agitators who oppose everything proposed by the W.R.A., and second, parents who have limited funds and many children. These parents feel that the growth of community stores will only encourage their children toward excess spending when the money should be saved for resettlement. >

In the closed session on Internal Security, the matter of the pro-Japan elements was discussed. They asked if the F.B.I. should be called in and just what types of subversive activities should be reported. The J.A.C.L. took a tentative stand that they ask that something be done to protect the Loyal Nisei from threats and intimidations. Meyer was asked on this but he would not commit himself on saying that those forces would be segregated and put into a separate internment camp. 7

The J.A.C.L. has also reversed some of its toward certain labor groups and the A.C.L.U. ^rrevious to the war, they used to call the A.C.L.U. a bunch of red. Mike made statements against it which the Union has on file. But the A.C.L.U. has gone ahead and carried on the fight on the legal front. The J.A.C.L. now cooperates with them and Wiram, one of the A.C.L.U., spoke to the groups. One of the recent decisions of the courts favorable to the evacuees is that aliens have a right to sue in the courts/^{even}if they are interned. >

The J.A.C.L. is continuing its policy of opposing the anti-Japanese movements on the outside; e.g. Native Sons, Leland Ford, U. S. Webb, etc. It protested the recent picture "Little Tokyo, U.S.A." which depicted the Nisei as all disloyal with the result that a small concession was made. A tag was put on at the end showing a Naval Intelligence Officer warning his staff that not all Nisei were disloyal. >

On the student front, the J.A.C.L. works along with the National Student Relocation Committee. <Mike is represented on the Executive Board of the Committee.> A confidential list of about 300 colleges which have been cleared by the F.B.I. was given to Ken for our use. 500 colleges in all have indicated that they would be willing to accept the Nisei. Most of them are small colleges, lots religious, so that many of them will fold for lack of sufficient students. The Student Relocation Committee have already assisted 328 Nisei to get out, while 200 had gone out previously through their own efforts. There are around 2500 Nisei of college age or who were in classes previous to evacuation so that a great deal remains to be done. The Student Relocation Committee has a sum of \$75,000 to work on, but that is not enough. It aims to get more colleges opened up to the Nisei, grant more scholarships, speed up the student relocation, help the Nisei find employment in their fields after graduation, and keep up the interests of Caucasian friends of the Nisei.

One of the interesting things which Nobu remarked on in regards to the re settlement plans for all of the evacuees was that the J.A.C.L. would have to discourage

the people from segregating. The plicy of the organization seems to be for dispersal as the solutions to the problem. Nobu said that so many Japanese have gone into Denver now that the original Japanese there have formed a committee to keep any more from coming in. This may be due to the economic threat, but if the Japanese themselves are opposed to other Japanese, they should not howl when Caucasian Americans are opposed to their infiltration. ^I suppose it is the same thing as the Oakie situation in California a few years back. They were welcomed at harvest time but kicked around during the slack season. 9,000 Japanese went out to save the sugar beet and other crops, but now that the season is over, they are no longer wanted. The W.R.A. should seriously consider these things before it embarkss on resettlement, with agricultural labor as the basis.

Nobu said that the former J.A.C.L. chapter officials would be investigated by the Dies Committee. It seems that some of the chapters had close ties with the Japan connected organization prior to the war. The Pasadena Civic group of Nisei participated in one Tournament of Roses with the Japanese Chamber of Commerce which in turn received \$500.00 from the Japan Tourist Bureau. This civic group later became the Pasadena J.A.C.L. (August 1941). The Dies Committee could use such evidence to greatly discredit the group.

Jimmy told me after the meeting that Ken had gone to see Korn after he came back in regards to news about the Intelligence school. Korn agreed that it should have the proper publicity so that tomorrow's paper will carry a front page story on it.

Wednesday, December 2, 1942

The beating of the other night has reached serious proportions. A Nisei group led by Yanezo, the chairman of the Council, was out to get the assailant and a crowd of 200 were gathered to take care of the Issei who freely admits his guilt. This morning the Issei got together and a representative was sent from each block to the meeting. They decided that if the Issei was arraigned, they would call a general

strike. The Nisei group, on the other hand, claim that they will take care of the man if he let off lightly and merely put on probation. I went over to Canal with Bob this noon to see if we could find out anything. Bob talked quite a while with Fredericks and he is undecided on what the best procedure is. If the man is dealt with harshly, and immediately, the other assailants who helped him may not be apprehended and we may get a general strike on our hands; ^{we} feel that unless this is handled immediately and drastically, the Issei-Kibei group will start a whole series of incidents. <Korn was also in there talking to Fredericks as well as Gaba. Gaba wants immediate action.>

The whole thing is gradually resolving itself into a Nisei-Issei struggle. There is much more to it than a pro-Japan and pro-America conflict. The thing goes back to the Assembly Center. ^{of} Toda was the clothing distributor there. Then there is the whole series of general dissatisfactions of the conditions. They feel that the administration is mismanaging everything. Linoleum has been slow in coming. Stoves have not come yet. The people are overcrowded. Sugar has been rationed; meat has been rationed. Meals have not been so good. Clothing is the big headache. These and many other things have lowered the morale. The camp was all dissatisfied, but the Issei-Nisei split occurred when the Issei blamed the Nisei for all of these things. The fact that the Nisei hold the elective offices have a lot to do with it. <Iw anaga has been quite belligerent in standing up for his rights. He came over to Butte today to recruit some Nisei to take care of the assailants. It would not take much to touch off some violence.

But the Nisei and the Issei are respectively not unified. The opinions have not jelled. > I ate lunch next to an old Issei and he said that the beating was "no good business. Not right to hit man from back like that." After lunch, I ran into S. Okamoto. He said: "It serves Toda right. He is one of those sly bastards who can talk fast and he has been going around and 'Kaing' the administration. They have a blacklist now and I wouldn't doubt if they took care of all of them. <Everybody is high strung and on edge these days. They came into this heat hole last July and they never were given any breaks." S. O. is a hospital workers, formerly

The clothing has been used as a sort of weapon to get the people to work. "No work, no clothing." is the one official motto of those connected with the regular clothing~~issue~~. I went on to tell ^{Nicola} about the peculiarities of the group and their attitude towards welfare. ^{no A} I was plenty burnt up about Hoffman insisting on seeing our case reports. Tuttle did not like that either. That makes us both stooges. I doubt if Tuttle will buck Hoffman.

^{no A} It puts me in a peculiar position. Landward may need a social worker to act as his assistant in investigation and plans for leaves, student relocations, etc., but he is not clear as to his exact functions yet. I think that I will go with him as I won't be very happy working with Tuttle. I don't know yet. [<] I met the Mrs. Hosoi who is the case worker he is breaking in over in Canal and she is a timid sort of a woman about 35 years old (an Issei.) It is too bad that so many of these weak sisters go into social work. We need more people like Henderson to lift the prestige of a Social Worker to its proper place. [>] I refuse to work in a position where there is no responsibility attached. I quit worrying about these things long ago as things eventually turn out.

Mr. Lieberman, who is in charge of the Adult Education ^{program} here, begged me to going into teaching for his department. He wants me to take a course in minority problems or current events. I told him that I wanted to stick with Social Welfare because I actually like the work. [<] Mr. Lieberman is also having his troubles. He is a very liberal person. Sawyer hinders him by not let him give courses he wants to give. In spite of that, the Adult School department has grown tremendously in the past five weeks. [>] Lieberman said that he would get me a "P" rating for teaching four evenings a week but I did not weaken.

[<] ^{omit to p1390} Last week (ending November 28) there was three births and one death in camp. And one marriage. Nine people were admitted to the hospital. Three of the cases were reported to have syphilis. There were no arrests. There were 14 minor rubbish fires last week, but no damage was done. [&] Caucasians persons were added

(To be sent AIRMAIL each Saturday)

WEEKLY REPORT

Week ending Nov. 28 1942

PROJECT Gila River

POPULATION: (evacuee) Last week 13246 This week 13288

Account for any major increase or decrease in evacuee population:

LEAVES ISSUED:

1. Short Term Leaves:

| Type | Number of Applications | Number Issued | Number Denied |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>Emergency</u> | <u> </u> | <u>1</u> | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

2. Group Employment Leaves: None

3. Indefinite Leaves (a) To Accept Outside Jobs 1
(b) To Attend College. . .
(c) For Other Purposes. . .

VITAL STATISTICS:

Deaths: Men 1 Women 0 Children under 18 0 Total 1
Births: Boys 2 Girls 1 Still Births 0 Total 3
Number of marriages at center this week 1

HOSPITAL:

Admissions this week: Men 3 Women 4 Children 2 Total 9
Under 18
Communicable Diseases Reported: (number and kind) Syphilis--3

GOVERNMENT: Major Ordinances and Resolutions Adopted by Council

Regular weekly meeting held on 11/25/42. Committee chairman meeting on 11/27/42

PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD: (Purpose and number in attendance) 5,000

Thanksgiving Program: worship service, athletics, exhibits, parade, talent show, attended by app. 5,000 persons.

VISITORS TO PROJECT: (Identify)

See attachment

Charles Kikuchi
December 2, 1942

INSERT
Page 1381

FIRES:

| <u>Date & Time</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Cause</u> | <u>Estimated Damage</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| See attachment | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

ARRESTS:

| <u>Types of Offenses</u> | <u>Number</u> | Referred to Judicial Commission (number) | Referred to Outside Officials* (number) | Not Prose- cuted |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|--|------------------------|
| None | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

*Indicate state or local officials to whom referred.

Project Staff additions or resignations this week: (positions involved)

See attachments.

GENERAL COMMENT BY PROJECT DIRECTOR: (Discuss briefly the major problems and developments at the project this week.)

VISITORS PASSES FOR THE PERIOD OF
November 20 to 27 1942 INCL.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | Dr. W. I. Thomas | University of California Berkeley, California | 11/20 for ten days | On research with Dr. Spencer |
| 2. | Paul Burrèll | Rainbo Bakery Phoenix, Arizona | 11/20 for 30 days | To make deliveries for canteen |
| 3. | Howard Bandaline | Arizona Mercantile Co. | 11/20 for 30 days | To see Mr. Shelly or Gilbert Kura- mitau |
| 4. | Mr. H. V. Nicholson | Pasadena, California | 11/21/42 | To visit Rev. |
| 5. | Mrs. H. V. Nicholson | | | Tajima |
| 6. | Dr. H. B. Lahmberg | Casa Grande, Arizona | 11/22/42 | To Dr. Sleath and |
| 7. | Mrs. H. B. Lahmberg | | | visit hospital |
| 8. | Mr. R. L. Williams | | 11/21/42 | To see Mr. Korn |
| 9. | Mrs. R. L. Williams | | | |
| 10. | Mr. A. H. Glancy | | | |
| 11. | Mrs. Lewis J. Korn | Tucson, Arizona | 11/22/42 | To visit with Mr. |
| 12. | Mr. B. Johnson | | | Korn and project |
| 13. | Mrs. B. Johnson | | | |
| 14. | Majour Gould | Camp Savage, Minnesota | 11/22/to 11/25/42 | To recruit soldiers for Intelligence Service |
| 15. | Thurman L. Johns | Zellerbach Paper Co. Phoenix, Arizona | 11/21/42 | To see Mr. Ott, Procurement Officer |
| 16. | Mr. E. J. Kraft | | 11/21/42 | To attend a meeting |
| 17. | Mrs. E. J. Kraft | | | of Seventh Day Ad- |
| 18. | Rev. J. F. Games | | | ventist group here |
| 19. | Bishop Charles S. Riefsnyder | Bishop House, Phoenix, Arizona | 11/21 to 11/22/42 | To attend religious conference on Project |
| 20. | Bishop Walter Mitchell | | | |
| 21. | Bishop Mitchell's secretary | | | |
| 22. | Theodore Segawa | Tempe, Arizona | 11/21/42 | To visit grandmother |
| 23. | John Sakayama | | to 11/22 | critically ill |
| 24. | Rev. Wm. Q. McKnight | Western Area Protest- ant Church Commission, Phoenix, Arizona | 11/22 for 30 days | To conduct Church services |
| 25. | Pvt. James Nonaka | Fort Thomas, Kentucky | 11/22/42 | To visit fiance and get married |
| 26. | Sgt. Jerry Shibata | Camp Savage, Minnesota | 11/23/42 | To recruit soldiers |
| 27. | Sgt. Paul Uno | | 11/25/42 | for Intelligence |
| 28. | Sgt. Joe Y. Masuda | | | Corps |

VISITORS PASSES FOR THE PERIOD OF
NOVEMBER 20-27, 1942 INCLUSIVE
(continued)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| 27. Mr. Roger Morgan | | 11/26/42 | To visit Miss Edna Leggett, school teacher. |
| 28. two guests | | | |
| 29. | | | |
| 30. Mr. I. Solis | Concord, California | 11/23 to 11/24/42 | To see Mr. M. Tsuji evacuee resident |
| 31. Mr. Glen Smiley | American Friends Service Pasadena, California | 11/22 to 11/23/42 | To see Rev. Tajima |
| 32. Mrs. Piedad Hidalgo | Sanger, California | 11/27/42 | To see Mr. M. Omata, resident of project |
| 33. Child of Mrs. Hidalgo | | | |
| 34. Brother-in-law of Mrs. Hidalgo | | | |
| 35. Elizabeth Page | American Friends Service | 11/22 to | To Rev. and Mrs. Susu Mogo |
| 36. Esther Rhoads | Pasadena, California | 11/24/42 | |
| 37. E. F. Pillsbury | Indian Telephone Co. | 11/23/42 | To maintain the telephone on project |
| 38. Dr. Emil Howry | University of Arizona | 11/24/42 | To see Mr. Korn |
| 39. Dr. Norman Gable | | | |
| 40. Mr. Carlton Wilder | | | |
| 41. Mr. C. C. Sides | M & S Dairy, Casa Grande | 11/23/42 | To make deliveries |
| 42/ Mr. Dick Sides | M & S Dairy, Casa Grande | 11/23/42 | t To make daily deliveries |
| 43. Mrs. David Rogers | Phoenix, Arizona | 11/26/42 | To visit husbands working on project |
| 44. Her two children | | | |
| 45. Mrs. Carl Quast | | | |
| 46. | | | |
| 47. Mrs. D. C. Johnston | | 11/25 to | To see husband, WRA employee |
| 48. Brenda Johnston | | indefinitely | |
| 49. Mr. R. M. Bateman | Graham Paper Co. | 11/25/42 | To see Mr. Shelly on Community Enterprise business |
| 50. Ed Kerns | Phoenix, Arizona | | |
| 51. John C. Wells | Casa Grande, Arizona | 11/25/42 | To visit Mrs. Caroline Wells, school teacher |
| 52. David Wells | | | |
| 53. Mr. H. W. Ellis | Tucson, Arizona | 11/26/42 | To see Mrs. Hallmark, school teacher |
| 54. Mrs. H. W. Ellis | | | |
| 55. Mrs. Willie McNatt | Employee of Penny Store | 11/26/42 | To see Miss Lillian Bearss, school teacher |
| 56. Miss Wanda Lee | Phoenix, Arizona | | |
| 57. Thurman L. Johnson | Zellerbach Paper Co. Phoenix, Arizona | 11/25 and 11/27/42 | To see Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Rogers |

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VISITORS PASSES FOR THE PERIOD OF
NOVEMBER 20-27, 1942 INCLUSIVE
(continued)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 58. Mr. Merrill Mix | Mesa, Arizona | 11/25 'til | Mrs. Frida Mix's |
| 59. Miss Ruth Mix | | further | children |
| | | notice | |
| 60. Mr. N. H. Marshall | Harold Brokerage Co. | 11/26 for | To see Mr. Shelly |
| | Los Angeles, Calif. | 30 days | |
| 61. Miss Eulee and | | 11/27/42 | To visit father and |
| 62. Alicia Hough | | | mother, WR ^A employees |
| 63. Joe Spencer | | 11/26/42 | To visit project |
| 64. Party of four | | | |
| 65. | | | |
| 66. | | | |
| 67. | | | |
| 68. Mrs. C. A Tyrell | | 11/26/42 | To see and visit |
| 69. Two children | | | Mr. Tyrell, school |
| 70. | | | teacher |
| 71. Mrs. Cliff Williams | | | |
| 72. Mr. Elmer Lukin | | 11/26/42 | To visit and ad- |
| 73. Mrs. Elmer Lukin | | | ministrative employee |
| 74. Mr. A. Lukin | | | |
| 75. Mrs. A. Lukin | | | |
| 76. Ed. Bill Sawyer | | 11/26/42 | To visit Tom Sawyer |
| | | | school superintendent |

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REPORT BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------------|---------------|------|
| 11/20/42 | 8:20 AM | Block 68 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/21/42 | 7:45 AM | Blocks 44 & 68 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/21/42 | 8:05 AM | Block 68 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/21/42 | 8:20 AM | Block 73 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/21/42 | 8:45 AM | Block 65 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/21/42 | 8:30 AM | Block 37 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/22/42 | 8:30 AM | Blocks 40&48 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/23/42 | 8:10 AM | Block 39 | Rubbish piles | none |
| 11/23/42 | 4:10 PM | Block 33 | False alarm | |
| 11/24/42 | 8:02 AM | Camouflage Fac. | Rubbish pile | None |
| 11/24/42 | 8:10 AM | Camouflage Fac. | Rubbish pile | None |
| 11/25/42 | 7:40 AM | Blocks 55&65 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/25/42 | 8:20 AM | Block 39 | Rubbish piles | None |
| 11/26/42 | 7:50 AM | Blocks 39&73 | Rubbish piles | None |

PROJECT STAFF ADDITIONS OR RESIGNATIONS THIS WEEK:

NOVEMBER 21 through 27, 1942

ADDITIONS:

Albert L. Turner (Carpenter)
Leroy Whitaker (Carpenter)
William K. Tuttle (Counselor)
W. Ruth Odom (Elementary School Teacher)
Grace M. Wilson (Secondary School Teacher)
Silas A. Hough (Assistant Teacher)
Fred W. Wackerbarth (Painter)
Eunice C. Hendrix (Assistant Teacher)
Elsa G. Hoffman (Head Nurse)

RESIGNATIONS:

Ida F. Ripple (Clerk)
Thelma Jacobus (Clerk-Stenographer)

a pharmacist from San Francisco. He was only making around \$80.00 a month from his drug store in the Japanese section. He is a Buddhist. About a year ago, he married a girl who was working on the Japanese newspaper. S. O. thinks it is a waste of time to get into the Army. He wants to get out of here as fast as possible. "I won't blame them if they strike. They have been given the run-around ever since they were evacuated." S. O. is quite disillusioned. >

George Kawahara is also having his troubles. He is trying to get the clothing issued but there has been many delays. He is one of those people who is supposed to be on the black list and he is rather frightened. Last night he had a meeting of his staff and about 30 Issei came and sat in uninvited. Nothing serious happened.

And to think that Hoffman and Tuttle want C.K. to go to Camp #1 as counsellor. I don't want to have any of those nice ironwood clubs broken over my head. I am enjoying good health in the Arizona climate and I want to keep it! The social workers always take a beating though. My reasons for not going to Canal is based upon another reason--my research work in the camp here.

< Joe Omachi is also supposed to be on the blacklist. It may be due to the fact that he has been busy on the writing of the Constitution for self-government. Some Issei feel that he is to blame for the restrictions placed on them.

Cozzens made an official statement in the paper today that the rumors about moving Canal camp to Arkansas are not true. The talk around camp early this morning was that some people had quit their jobs in Canal and started to pack as they expected to move on January 1. The reports going around is that the hospital is too large and too good for the Japanese so that is proof that the people will not stay here much longer.

Mas was telling me this morning that a Denver paper had pointed out in a story which stated that 12,000 Japanese were now in training to invade the West Coast. It was claimed that 10,000 of these men were born in Hawaii and 2,000 were Japan

born but former residents of Hawaii and the U.S. He said that the story stressed the point that all of these Japanese on one of the Pacific islands were educated in American schools. Col. Karl Bendetsen, in charge of the W.C.C.A., was given a Distinguished Service Medal for the successful conclusion of the evacuation program. This may be taken two ways. They may have given it to him for getting rid of the Japs or for removing them without any mishaps.

Miura has been trying to talk Tuttle into using his services for welfare., but Landward put the clamp on that. He feels that Miura has been enough of a pest as it is.

This morning, I went in to see Hoffman. He now wants a copy of our case report when we send the clothing order in for his signature. I told him that it was not necessary for so many people to sign the form. Me--Landward--Hoffman---Cozzens. Hoffman said that it was necessary as the department was responsible to him. He indicated that under the new set up there would be four Caucasians to assume the supervision of welfare.

Hoffman does not know very much about welfare either. He was not exactly clear on what case work meant. A Mr. George Nicols arrived and Mr. Hoffman asked me to explain the function of the department to him. Mr. Nicols is a social worker from Southern California and he had an article in the March Survey Midmonthly and another one recently. He plans to write another one on Gila welfare and he wanted to get some data. I was not aware of his purpose until I recalled that he had published some articles previously. But I was burnt up at Hoffman's "Indian Service" ideas of organization, so I gave Nicols the low down on all of our problems. Hoffman tried to paint a bright picture and for a while he was squirming, especially when I said that no cash public assistance grants had been made yet. Hoffman said that we already had the forms and the money was available. The money is not available. Then Hoffman said that nobody was forced to work and the people would be given clothes even if they refused to work. This certainly has not been my instructions

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are available to ship the stuff so that about 15 acres were plowed under this week. The transportation problem also makes the farm work more difficult. The way those fellows work it will be a long time before the farm begins to pay any profits anyway.

Dr. Thomas sent us some sugar, cool aid and a piece of canvas for Tom to make a chair. She addressed ^{it} to Bob so that the inspectors would not open the package up and possible confiscate the sugar.

We have not been getting much meat lately, but it was announced that we were going to have meat rationing from now on. The meat ration:

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Children under 6 | $3/4$ pounds a week |
| Children 6-12 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds a week |
| Over 12 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds a week |

This amount includes bone and fats so that we won't see any thick steaks for a long time. Coffee, sugar and butter are already rationed.

Harry is having quite a headache these days. He has to return all of the utensils and dishes which the W.C.C.A. collected at Tulare. The stuff has all been lumped together so that there is no identification tags on any of them. Somebody broke into the boxes and took some of the better silverware. Harry says that he will have to trust the honesty of the people to take only their own things.

Mom is now getting ideas into her head that she wants to go to work. She is not well yet but it is almost impossible to make her take it easy. She has been sitting at the sewing machine making a very large quilt which she is going to send to Mariko for Xmas. The Japanese section of the Gila news keeps her up fairly well on what is going on around the camp. Right now, she is getting a little worried about the heat which we will have next summer. She is not nearly so susceptible to rumors now that she can keep up with what is going on.

Ken has been sick in bed with a cold ever since he came back from Salt Lake. The paper is still in the hands of the young group there. He plans to resign in a week or so but he has almost given up any hope of getting any fellow to replace

to the administrative staff during the week. Four of these were teachers. 76 persons made visits to the project. Seven of these were Nisei (including three soldiers on official business.)

Tosh Kawaii got bored with sitting around in the office to take applications for outside employment. Business has been very slow so Tosh took a day off to go hunt for ironwood. He is quite a carpenter and he has built a lot of things for his house. Miura still has a lot of visitors in the office but they just gossip. Once in a while, he takes care of a case. He still comes to work with his spats and overcoat.

Emiko got a big box of apples today from one of her friends in Utah. He went out from the Utah Center to do agricultural work. Maybe he is picking apples up there. Emiko writes a lot of letters and at last she got results. She is still busy making Christmas presents. Doing the work makes it less expensive. She went down to the community store today and bought some cloth to make pajamas. Alice is also making a lot of things. Mom is making a big comforter to give to Mariko for a Christmas present. The sewing machine is very popular these days and it looks as if we will have to ration it out so that they can all have a chance at it. Alice has a small sewing machine in her trunk but she does not want to unpack it. Even Tom and Miyako are making the presents. It looks as if Bette and I will be the only ones to have to buy all our presents. The store does not have too much stuff here and the mail order service is very undertain these days.

The school program was all revised today so that Bette does not have to start her classes until 9:00 o'clock. This means that she will have a little time to help out with the housework in the morning. Emiko went down to the employment office this afternoon to see about a job. She wasnt to be a timekeeper on the net project, but she was told that there were ten applicants for every job and the only work open was on the farms. Huso still maintains that there are plenty of jobs for everyone. But even the farms may have to cut down on their workers. No crates

him. He went to the employment office but they could not find a single Nisei in camp who has had newspaper experience. Yesterday, he got out of bed to go see Mr. Korn. He told him that the paper played a very important role in the morale of the people. Korn agreed with him and he said that it may be possible to draft some Nisei with newspaper experience from the other centers. But I doubt if this can be done. There are only a few centers now with capable editors.

The lack of qualified Nisei to fill the available jobs existed from the beginning of this center. As more and more of the Nisei go out, the talent of this camp is going to be drained out. The W.R.A. is not planning to set up any permanent industries here so that a lot of capital will not be wasted in putting in the equipment. One of the most difficult problems will be in relocating the professional people. Most of the medical personnel of this camp did all of their work among Japanese when they were in the Japanese sections along the coast previous to the evacuation.

Alice, Miyako and Emiko took a lot of things down to Rec 41 to put their things on exhibit. The exhibit is sponsored by the Kibei Club but it is supported by most of the organizations in the center. The exhibit is supposed to last from Friday through Sunday, and after that, Miyako is going to send the scarp and table cloth which she embroidered to Mariko.

Blackie is having another romance. There are about three dogs living in the next block and they all come over to court Blackie. She is very conscious of male dogs now. Yesterday, she and one of her friends had a wrestle on the lawn by the mess hall and she managed to tear all sorts of holes in the new lawn. The cooks were quite angry about the whole thing, but they have not said anything about it.

The block manager has been avoiding us for the past few days, since his great outburst. The rest of his family have been trying hard to make up. The wife brings us extra things to the table and this afternoon she borrowed our clothesline.

I collected my October check today. It was the first full month's check which I have received--\$19.00. This is all I am going to spend for Xmas--a full month's salary. I hope my expenses won't go beyond that but it probably will. There is not too much that I can buy around here anyway.

Bob went over to Okuno's to eat a chow mein dinner, minus the meat. Okuno has a jacket made out of one of those Army blankets. Several fellows in Canal have done the same thing.

Miura got a waffle iron now and he is using it as bait to get people to come over and visit him.

Thursday, December 3, 1942

There was still no drastic action taken on the Canal incident today, except for the hearing. Fredericks evidently is in hot water because he had told a representative group that the hearings would not be held for a week. The administration has pressed the issue and called it for today. Miura went over and he acted as the interpreter.

^{not} The feeling is rather heated over in Canal, but there was not much of an indication that the rift would also develop in this camp. The Issei are not solid by ^{any} means. There is the strong pressure group composed largely of the single men (Issei and Kibei) plus a few of the family Issei. They are against everything anyway. The other group of Issei tend more to side with the Nisei. They are the more intelligent group.

There is some question that the man picked up is actually one of the assailants. He is the father of 7 children. Today, he denied that he took part in the beating. It seems that he is shielding the others. ^aToda is up now but evidently he is willing to drop the matter and not prosecute. The anti-administration Issei feel that the beating serves ^aToda right and they are determined to see that the man caught is not seriously punished.

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The whole situation cannot be boiled down to a simple pro-Japan vs. Pro-America issue. It definitely has its roots in the bad conditions which must have prevailed at Turlock. False and broken promises were given to the people there so that they are suspicious of the administration here and have lost faith in them. I don't know what they hope to gain by mob action. The Army will walk right in at the first threat of a general strike--particularly after what happened at Poston.

Mitch Yomamoto said that the Turlock Assembly Center/^{manager} was now in jail for mismanagement of funds, but this may be only a rumor. The whole feeling of tension goes back to this matter of clothing. Some of the Issei-Kibei there feel that by action, they may be able to force the issue and get their clothing from Turlock before it is too late. Toda, as the supervisor of the clothing issue at Turlock, is held responsible. If any graft went on in Turlock, it certainly is not the fault of the Nisei.

It is the general tendency for the people to blame those Nisei in the key positions. This has happened repeatedly here--housing, welfare clothing, farm situation, mess supervisors, temporary councilmen, etc.

I was talking to Taki, Ken Kitasaka, Harry Miyake, Mitch Y., and a couple of the councilmen and they definitely think that immediate action should be taken on the case and the guilty person punished severely in order to set an example and eliminate "gangsterism." All of these fellows have received their share of criticism and they feel that it may lead to a series of incidents.

"That pro-Japan group over there really should be put in their place."

"They are so damn unreasonable and petty. They cut the throat of those who are trying to help them."

"We won't get any trouble like that here. The people look up more to the leaders here and have confidence in them. We really had organization at Tulare."

"Maybe the Turlock people did get cheated in the clothing, but what can they hope to gain by a strike?"

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"You can't reason with those fools. You know how some of those Issei are."

Mr. Iohisaka is an Issei and he is in charge of the clothing sections in Butte. He was also very much opposed to any violent demonstrations. "This is war-time, and they should realize that everyone even on the outside have to suffer. There should be no difference between the Issei and the Nisei. We are all the same in this camp." He said that there was also some feeling about the clothing issue in this camp. Some of the hot headed Issei have even gone to his home and demanded that the clothing be produced at once. He has had to explain the clothing policy to a number of people. If it gets colder, the complaints will increase.

Mrs. Minauri is a little upset about her clothing. All of the winter clothing for her family and children were left in San Francisco. They only brought their cotton clothing to the Assembly Center because they were told that the government would send the stored things right away, once they got into a relocation center. So they brought only a few clothes along. About a month and half ago, she came in to ask if her things would be coming soon. She does not want to be spending her own money to get another complete outfit of clothes. Her husband was one of the doctors sent in advance to Turlock so they did not bring much of their things with them. It will take quite a while for all of the stored things to come in.

The word is getting around that the administrative staff got their stoves in now so that the people are wondering when theirs will come. They have not arrived yet. There is also some difficulty in getting the tin to put on the roofs by the stove chimney.

Another one of the clothing cases I had, died. I went to deliver his clothing order this afternoon but I was informed that Mr. Takonaga had a fatal heart attack the day after I visited him. Although he was 67 years old, he looked hale and hearty. One never knows when death will come.

Mr. Watanobe was also very excited about clothes. He is a janitor and he still did not get anything. The poor fellow's pants are in rags and they have been

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shifting him from one department to another. He finally got mad and he stormed in on Ken Kitasaki and started to yell that if he did not get some pants right away he would write to the Spanish Consulate. Ken cooled him off and he was able to get an immediate order for him. I don't blame the fellow for getting mad. He has been chasing all around the place for a week and nobody would give him any satisfaction.

Helen and Butch and Mr. Hirose are also having their troubles. They are responsible for putting the partitions up. At first, the people were yelling for them and it was a tough problem to decide which ones should be taken care of first. Now that these have all been taken care of, the others should be routine. But these people protest against a partition. They want more space and they argue about the number of beams they should get. The carpenters only act under orders, but some of those old women try to tell them where to put the partitions and the doors. Once in a while, they refuse to let the carpenter put in a partition and they practically throw him out. Some of the blocks are still over populated but they absolutely refuse to move out so that they could have a larger room in one of the larger blocks. They want their neighbor to move and nobody will budge so that they are all crowded. We can't evict them so that it takes a Solomon to decide how many beams each family should get. In some barracks it means moving all of the walls over. Even at that, it is impossible to make everyone happy. Even Harry is having his troubles. He has 5 kids and a wife. His wife is expecting another child next April and they are crowded where they are. And Harry is the Central Block Manager. If he takes a larger place all of the people will howl that he is taking advantage of his position.

I had to walk all over the camp this afternoon delivering the clothing orders. It is impossible to get a car now since the gas rationing books have not come in yet and they only have the gas which is left in the tanks. For this reason, the cars are only being used for emergency purposes. Hoffman, of course, has to decide on every case for the community service department. I have decided that

since he feels that he has to handle every little detail by himself that I would pour it on as much as possible. This afternoon, I took out all of the case records and then went through my folder and picked out all of the notes which I had scattered notes on. I sent the whole thing in to him. Pretty soon, he will get tired of it and be willing to see only the clothing order forms. The way things works out now, we have no confidential records so that I only write up the cases very briefly.

Mr. Nicols was around again. He said that his article would be in the January Survey Mid-monthly. I spent about an hour talking to him on the various social problems of this camp. He said that he could not say everything that he wished because of "Army Censorship."

Over in the 40 block, some clever Jap has made a "Rising Sun" on his porch. I guess this is supposed to make him feel more secure.

The lumber stealing is still going on. This evening, when everybody was at the show, about 10 fellows came up by the hospital and raided the small pile of lumber there.

Bette is the chairman for the social which the Junior Class is giving tomorrow so she has been busy for the past few days attending the meetings and making plans. She is the Junior class representative on the Student Body now.

Emiko was busy all day making things for Xmas. When she sets her mind to something, nothing can stop her. Bette and I are putting in the money with her for some of the Xmas presents she is making.

Friday, December 4, 1942

The difficulties over in Canal did not reach any solutions yet, and there still exists a rather heated feeling. Last night, Cozzens addressed a mass meeting at the place where they hold their shows and in no uncertain terms, he told them

where they stood. Mitch Y. said that he was over there and there were over a thousand people present. ^{He} said that the people had been quite worked up about the open hearing. It seems that it was held in a D room and only about 50 people could crowd in. The crowd was not in the least sympathetic towards Toda and as the news was relayed out, some of it was misinterpreted to the crowd of about 800 people outside, chiefly Issei.

Last night, the mass meeting was held in the hopes of preventing any serious outbreaks. ^{no H.} Cozzens told the people that he wanted to handle the whole thing as democratically as possible, but that mob violence would not be tolerated. He made it clear that justice would be meted out in this case after a serious consideration of all the facts. He said that nobody was being persecuted, but that the law was going to be enforced in cases of this sort. He cautioned the crowd that any outbreaks or severe demonstrations would only react harmfully upon them. It would jeopardize the resettlement program and definitely harm all of the evacuees.

Cozzens went on to explain to them the policy of the W.R.A. and said that they were not responsible for the mistakes of the W.C.C.A. This referred chiefly to the matter of clothing. He definitely promised that the regular issue of clothing would be given to the people in cash next week. He stakes his reputation on this. I almost fell over at this rash statement. According to what Ichikawa tells me, the forms have to be cleared in Los Angeles yet. Canal is just finishing up the regular forms for that camp. It will most certainly take longer than that to clear these forms. It is likely that this promise will not be met, and that is heading right for trouble. Cozzens also told the crowd that the welfare cases were being taken care of. He said that he had signed over 300 of our clothing orders and that most of them had been distributed already. This is a flat lie. I have not made over 130 orders and half of them are still pending. I don't know why they have to resort to such lies. It only weakens the case of the administration to try and cover up its faults. The people find out about it anyway and it makes

them feel more than ever that they are in the right. The new Project Director who is coming in here in the next couple of days (some say that he is here now) will be left holding the bag if these promises are not carried out. It is not going to make Bennet's work any easier to walk into a mess like this.

◀ Last night, Jimmy went in to get the story of the case for the paper, but Cozzens asked them not to mention. He told Jimmy that he was afraid that it was an exceedingly touchy matter and he was afraid that it could start a flare up if publicized. He felt that there was some justification for some of the anger, but he did not want to add any fuel to the flame. I was in Hoffman's office this morning when Jimmy told me this so I urged him to go see Cozzens and get a statement. I told him that the principle of the freedom of the press was at stake and that some action should be taken since Ken was in bed with his cold yet. Jimmy was not so sure that he would get a favorable response, but I told him that his ace in the hole would be that a story on the assault would dispel some of the rumors about it. Cozzens was of the opinion that the people in this camp do not know what is going on over there, but he doesn't realize the swiftness of the grapevine news around here.

Jimmy went in and finally Cozzens gave him a statement. He wrote it out in his own handwriting and instructed the paper to print nothing more than that. There wasn't much to it except that a beating had taken place and the assailants would be punished. The paper here seems to have more of an unofficial censorship than the other centers. Ken bucks it and does something about the matter but the young staff which he has more or less heed all of the pressures from the administration. The paper will not have an editorial page again for the third week. I suggested to Jimmy that he write something in general about the Poston strike and get around the matter in this way. >

o The rumors are already flying around. Three persons mentioned today that Toda died from the assault and they were passing the story on all day. The worst

story was the one that some Nisei had lynched the Issei who was apprehended. It seems that the U. S. Marshalls came in yesterday and took out a couple of persons for trial in Los Angeles in connection with some gambling charge or something which occurred in Santa Anita. Anyway, the story went out that the F.B.I. had taken away ^{of} Toda's assailants.

I was very surprised to learn today that an Issei-Kibei group were behind this and that they had a sort of secret club. The purpose ostensible was to study the problems of the community since they did not trust the Community Council. Kay said that there was about 580 names of the people on the list of membership. The group got underway last September during all the initial confusions in this camp. It is this group that is violently opposed to the Nisei getting control of things. In fact, they are violently opposed to anything pro-America. < Miura confidentially gave me a list of names to look up the addresses. These individuals are supposed to be the ringleaders of the agitators and he is turning them in to Cozzens in the morning. They are Ototaro Yamamoto, Wakida, Ishiyama, George Yamashiro, and Ando. Ando, I know, is a trouble maker from previous contacts. He is from Turlock and a family man. Yamashiro is a Kibei and the president of the Young Buddhists and the Kibei club. Miura is going to tell Cozzens that the Kibei club should be broken up and all of the members sent to an internment camp. If the administration listens to him, hell will break loose. > The matter of the Kibei club is rapidly coming to a head and something should be done about it. But they should be given a hearing first and action should not be taken on the basis of what the Nisei and people like Miura say about them. Sometimes they are looked upon over-suspiciously and it is the ringleaders who should be dealt with first of all.

Proof of the fact that this trouble arose in the Turlock Assembly Center is the blacklist. All of the fellows on it were active in the Turlock center and they are also taking an active part in the community life here. Omachi--legal department and constitutional committee; Iwanaga--chairman of the Canal Temporary

Community Council; Yonezu--aide in the wardens' department; Kawahara--clothing section; Gora Yamamoto, Kibei in Rec. Department. Pressure has been put on the wardens and there was talk that they all resigned, but I learned today later that they had reconsidered. They felt that they did not want their heads beaten in for \$16.00 a month.

The feeling in this camp is still pretty neutral. Most of the Nisei believe that severe punishment should be meted out. Mrs. Minami (from Turlock) thinks that the people over there are justified in their action because they had a raw deal, but she does not think that they should go as far as intent to kill. "They didn't mean to hurt him much anyway; they only wanted to teach him a lesson for acting so highhanded." Mrs. M. is a Nisei. The Turlock people in this camp are more for the Issei group, but most of the Issei in this camp, I would say, feel that the whole thing is bad business. Perhaps they feel differently privately and are in high glee that the administration is in hot water. But the majority of the people in Butte do not have so much to howl about.

< Another source of the trouble was the recent carnival held in Canal over the Thanksgiving holidays. The Issei-Kibei felt that the money was mishandled and not going to be used for the community by the Rec Department. Gaba is preparing a financial statement to present to them tomorrow.

Essentially, the conflict does, in a way, go back to the Issei-Nisei conflict which was underway even before the war broke out. The Issei had dominated the picture pretty much and they still wanted to retain this control. That was one of the troubles with the J.A.C.L. The Japanese Association always kept its thumb over the group by their financial position. In this way, they could dictate some of the policies and prevent the Nisei from taking a definite stand. The Issei control was greater in the rural areas. That is indicated in the Canal Camp where the Issei never did give an inch. The Nisei were more dependent upon them economically in the country than in the urban centers. >

This present situation may blow over or it may get worse. A lot will depend upon the matter of clothing getting here next week, as Cozzens so foolishly promised. He will have to perform a miracle to do that. Even then, clothing for Butte is a long ways from achievement and the people here may get jealous and worked up just like the Turlock people did. Tensions in both camps have been kept under cover too long and things were bound to break out with some of those hotheaded fobls yelling their heads off. Not that I don't think they had a case; its their methods that I can't understand. And the people are in a mood to be swayed even by this emotionalism that has such an illogical basis.

Sachie A. is a sort of person who does not ^{know} what is going on around here. She is Mr. Hoffman's secretary and about 26 years old. She is in touch with all of the activities of the Community Service divisions; yet she is almost totally unaware of things that are going on. She is not dumb and she is an excellent secretary. <Her life has become a routine thing here and she feels that she does the same things every day. She does not know how the Community Council is coming along even though she takes minutes of the meetings.> Sachie has a swell personality, but it is almost impossible to pump her for information. I usually can get quite a bit out of the secretaries as they like to gossip about their department and show off how much they know about what is going on ⁱⁿ their particular office, but Sachie just does not care about such things. <She thinks that the Rec. Department is the most important thing in this camp. Maybe she wants to get married and she feels that the social life here is not sufficient enough to meet interesting people.> She certainly is attractive enough--and tall. But Sachie is very helpful in showing me minutes of the various meetings. The funny part of the whole thing is that Sachie feels that everybody in the camp feels as she does. This is her observation on the camp life here:

"A lot of the people around here are getting borrd and I can't blame them. They don't have much of a diversified life. They just sit around every day and

they don't do nothing, it seems. ~~They~~ can't do any reading because there is a lack of reading matter around here which is printed in Japanese. The paper here only carries a little news about camp life and the Utah Japanese paper that a man goes around selling is not much better. Few of them brought any books. They were all taken away in the Assembly camps and most of them did not get these books back. >

W 4 "Even the workers around here have settled down to a rather monotonous and drab routine. What excitement do the mess hall workers have in their work? And the farm workers go out into the field day after day to do the same kind of work and I don't think that they get much fun out of watching the plants grow up, although I would grant that they may get more enjoyment out of their duties than some of the other workers. The wardens are entirely useless. They just walk around the same old places every day waiting for trouble that never comes up. < When it does, it usually is of a serious nature and then it is taken out of their hands. All they do is to lay around all day long and tell dirty stories to each other. There never is a fire around here to make things a little different, not that I want a fire to occur as this would mean lives lost. Maybe the school children have more fun, but they must get tired of doing the same things every day. The office workers have the dullest work of all; even if we say that we enjoy it. But it is a rather cut and dried thing. We do the same things day after day. >

"Around here, one day is like another. We see the same old people, and all of the houses are the same. Even the weather fits into this mold. It never seems to change much. A sort of laziness and general boredom is bound to settle over the camp as the people stay here longer and longer. They get up at the clang of the bell and they go to eat the same old meals--stew, without change. One can't look forward to delicious things to eat anymore. During the day, they hope that something exciting will occupy them in the evening but it never does. So after dinner, they sit around for a while or else look after their gardens. The rest of

the evening is one of utter boredom. Some have escaped into the night schools, but that is not very satisfactory. Who wants to study heavy intellectual things when the body is weary?

"We are limited in area around here. There is nothing interesting out in the desert. It all looks the same once you see it, and besides you may get bitten by a snake. I think the landscape is depressing. I like to look at green trees, rolling hills, the rivers, the seashores, and the hustle bustle of city life. We can't even go window shopping here and see the rush of life where it really counts. And I miss the new movies. Gosh, every day is different on the outside. Here the days have no significance and they are becoming mechanical. The only excitement here is to take a real hot water shower. It is relaxing and there is something nice about it. I just like to stand under the steamy hot water and think about all sorts of things. But as soon as I am finished, the mood is gone and I find myself back in the dull routine of this camp life. I must be a city girl at heart, and I am certainly looking forward to life in a large city once more and walk on the cement pavement or ride in the crowded streetcars. Well, I have to type now or Mr. Hoffman will fire me."

I just found out today that the woman in the apartment, which they tried to shove us into when we first arrived in this center, is one of the few professional prostitutes. She hangs her breasts out as a come-on. Her three Issei brothers manage the hag and take a cut on the profits. I don't see how those old men can be fascinated by the sight of those dried up bags on her chest. It's a damn good thing that they did not insist upon forcing Emiko and Bette into such an environment, or I would have scalped somebody. So far no attention has been paid to her and the administration do not know about such women officially. The neighbors seems to know all about her and it doesn't bother them too much or else they would have protested. If the person was a young woman, the story would have been different. After the Issei women pass a certain age, everything seems to be excusable.

Bob just came in with the news that Fredericks resigned over this affair in Canal. He feels that the administration betrayed him in the disposition of the case and would not let him handle it his own way. This is one of the conflicts which is evidenced in the various departments. Cozzens is generally following Fredericks plan, but he has taken the power of authority out of his hands and Fredericks does not like it. Bob was not sure if this was merely a rumor or not. He says that Terry, the project attorney, is of the candid opinion that Horokawa is not guilty of the actual assault although he may be involved in the thing in other ways. Hirokawa, at first, admitted his guilt and witnesses say he did it but now he tells conflicting stories and denies that he had anything to do with the beating. Terry believes that the man is making a test case out of it in order to discredit the administration in the eyes of the Japanese community, who also believe that the man is not guilty. It really is getting quite complicated. If Hirokawa is the only man to get sentenced to a severe penalty and the others get away, that does not look so good either. But those Issei can lie with a stolid face and they "won't understand English when they are cross examined." They feel that by such methods they will achieve recognition and be given the power to run the community as they see fit. But they are sadly off the beam. It will only make things worse for them.

Mr. Miura brought a woman to me who wanted me to do some undercover work for her in the name of the welfare department. She claims that a certain man in this camp owes her money and she wanted me to check up on his financial status and tell her all about his family background. Miura believed that she was sort of a baishakunin who is trying to arrange a marriage for a girl and she wants to get all the dope on the eligible males which she has on her list. I told her that I could not do such a thing as it would be betraying the confidence of my department and it would not be fair for the man involved to have us secretly investigate him for a private reason. The woman was quite crestfallen that we would not cooperate

with her. I gave Miura hell afterwards for even leading her on to believe that I would consent to such a plan. Miura gave his best Japanese smile and invited me over to eat some waffles from his new waffle iron. I said that one of these days he was going to get ^{of} binged on the head by the Kibei who don't like him (among others) and if he willed me his waffle machine, all would be forgiven.

< In the Wyoming center, they are going to teach Japanese to those Nisei who are interested in enrolling in the Army Intelligence school. I asked Lieberman if he intended to do the same thing here. He is very much in favor of it, but he thinks that since we are in a military zone that the Army will not allow it. Up in Heart Mountain, the Army is even sending in the books for the course. This shows the contradictions of the Army--one branch wants to teach Japanese and another, out on the West Coast, definitely does not. When those fellows were enlisted in the Army here for the Savage school last week, the W.R.A had to get a pass permit from the Army in San Francisco so that they could go out! I wouldn't object to a Japanese course for this purpose, but it definitely should not be thrown open to all. The parents would then insist that their children attend and it would be another vehicle that they could use to Japanize the younger generation.

The old folks are ^{raising} ~~raising~~ hell again about the dances. They say that the noise from the dances disturbs them and they want something to be done about it. The Temporary Council met last Wednesday to pass their first resolution on the matter, but they couldn't reach an agreement. The sentiment of the Council now seems to be a curfew for the dances. They want to put a time limit of 10:00 for week day dances and 11:00 o'clock for Saturday dances. These dances are held in the 41 Mess which is the elementary school block and there are no people living there. So the objection to the dances has another basis. It's the same old objection. The old people feel that dances are corrupting the morals of the Nisei and they imagine that all sorts of things are happening while their children are out of their sight. The crowds at the dances have not been so good in this center be-

cause many of the parents won't allow their children to even go. They are suspicious old fools. They have heard rumors about the rowdy Santa Anita boys and they refuse to expose their daughters to this danger to Nisei womanhood. They are so afraid that the Nisei are going wild now, and the Issei promise that something drastic will be done if the council does not set a curfew.)

This morning I attended the weekly staff meeting of the Community Service Division. (Hoffman was the chairman. Others present were Sawyer, Gaba, Tuttle, Lieberman, Jiro Oishi and Grace Hagiya.) The purpose was to discuss the Christian activities and coordinate the programs. The chief problem was to decide how to distribute the Christmas gifts which the outside agencies are sending in. The Church Council of America, the WWCA, YMCA, Friends Society, individual Nisei soldiers, and other agencies on the outside have pledged themselves to give a present to all of the evacuee children under the age of 15 (inclusive)

no If The quota for Gila is \$6000. There are around 2000 children in these age groups in Butte and 1000 in Canal. The YWCA's of Phoenix and Tuscon are going to purchase the presents but they will have to be wrapped and distributed here. (It will probably be candy--if they can buy it now.) The CAS will take the responsibility of distributing it, but they do not have the organization to do the work by themselves. It was suggested that each block have a party and they could distribute the gifts on Christmas day. (The CAS could see that the stuff was transported to each block and segregate the gifts out for each age group if there were more items than candy, which is likely.) There was a little discussion as to whether it would be feasible to have the church do the distributing, but this was turned down. There are 55% Christians in Butte, but only 20% Buddhists. Gaba thought that this would raise some problems. He said that in some of the blocks in Canal 100% of the population were Buddhists and it was possible that they would not cooperate on a Christmas program. But Grace said that most of the Buddhists

celebrate Christmas even though they do not believe in Christ. She said that all of the Buddhist children would go to the Christian churches if they did not have a Christmas program. All of the children believe in Christmas.

< Sayer said that the schools were planning to have a Christmas party for the children. At first, the teachers were going to take up a collection among themselves, but they backed down when they found out that they would have to shell out at least \$400. He wondered if some means could not be provided the schools from the donations coming from the outside agencies.

The churches also plan to have some sort of religious pageant outdoors. Grace is more or less in charge of the Christmas programs and she wanted to coordinate the whole thing so that the holiday seasons would be full of varied activities. She felt that the schools, churches, CAS, and other clubs, plus the blocks should all have something going on and she is making out the calendar for it. Gaba was of the opinion that this was the best plan and he did not think that the CAS should sponsor too many activities in Canal because of the general conditions there. There is a high feeling against the CAS there because of the Toda incident. The Kibei group is also down on them because the CAS will not give them any recognition.

We all agreed that the block system would be the best for the distribution of the presents because it would create a happy holiday feeling and everyone would be included regardless of religious or political lines. If the churches handled the present distribution, it would tend to create group cliques. The women in each block ^{could} all help in the wrapping of the gifts and they would be more enthusiastic since they are all acquainted with the children of their blocks.

< The question was brought up as to whether the canteen could buy a big Christmas tree for each camp to be placed in a central location. There are plans on the part to have caroling on Christmas Eve and the tree could well be the starting or finishing point. Hoffman said that the Canteen makes enough profits which

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is now accumulating, but he did know if they could disburse of the money for this purpose since the Canteen is not incorporated or a cooperative yet. He and Grace will go to see Shelley and see if something could be worked out. Sawyer was not so sure if Christmas trees would be available in this section of the country, especially with the present transportation difficulties.

The next topic to be discussed was the handling of money accumulated and collected by the various groups and clubs in camp. Hoffman thought that all of the money should be kept in the safe in the administration and the CAS would have control of it. But Gaba did not think that this was necessary. He believed that the independent clubs like the Scouts, Red Cross, J.A.C.L. could have its own treasury without having to turn it all over and draw from a common treasury of the CAS. However, he agreed that the clubs administered by the CAS should draw from a common fund. And if the independent clubs needed additional ^{money} they could apply to the common fund.

The question arose as to how the collection of the money should be made. Hoffman said that this would be a matter of the Community Council but he welcomed discussion so that he could have suggestions to take to them. Hoffman wants to keep his fingers in too many pies. The matter of money collection is quite a problem. High pressure methods are put on some of the block managers to solicit money. The Kifu system is another source of annoyance. Over in Canal, the Kibei put up a list of donors and the amounts given in each of the mess halls, thus forcing the others to come across. It was felt that all solicitations should be controlled. Jiro thought that we should have a Community Chest and just make one or two drives a year so that the people would not be bothered so much. Some of these families can't afford to be continually giving money for this and that. The amounts collected at the outdoor movies has also fallen off. Last night, only \$25.00 was collected. This money is used to get new films. The donations used to run around \$40.00 but now they have fallen off. Grace wanted to assess every

family, but I object on the basis that all of the people did not attend the movies. It was decided to try collections for a couple of times yet.

The question of the clothes we had in the welfare box came up again. Hoffman asked why they had not been given out. Tuttle said that it would not be fair to give some families old clothes and other clothing orders. I said that it would be a slap in the face to give the people here old hand-me-down clothes and that I have only been distributing the new stuff and baby clothes. We have no place to fit the people out any, and there are too many people around in the housing department where the clothes are located. Hoffman agreed that it was not the best thing to give out old clothes. He said that he had several boxes at his home which had been sent for distribution. He wanted to know what to do with them and I suggested that he leave them out in the cotton fields and let the migrant workers or Indians take what they wanted. He said that he would give them to the Cooledge Welfare Department for disposal.

Lieberman said that he had no problems in the Adult Education department now because there were 1,677 enrolled in the classes here. That means one out of four of the total population are in nite school now in Butte. However, he was a little worried that some of his classes would get chased out of the mess halls. Some of the mess hall supervisors have been complaining.

Afterwards, I went to the school offices for a meeting on how to organize a "University Club" here and determine its functions. Jiro is interested in it because as a member of the CAS staff it is up to him to get the clubs and organizations going. He also is interested in it for what it offers.

Jiro Oishi is an Issei (technically) about 23 years old. He is married now. He came from Japan when he was two years old and he has lived in Seattle, Utah, Wyoming, and Southern California. He was in his last year at U.S.C. studying commerce at the time of evacuation.

Jiro is completely American in thought, more so than most Nisei. He has

been active in J.A.C.L. but never a member because of his citizenship. He feels that he is put in a peculiar position because he wants to be an American but is denied. He **feels** that all people in a similar situation as he should be given a chance to decide. If he declares for America now (as he is doing) he may run into difficulties if America denies him. "They should let us be American and all those who want to remain pro-American should be given a chance to get citizenship. The others should be ~~de~~ported." Jiro is amazed at the attitude of the Nisei. "Here they have all the chance in the world to prove their loyalty and most of them don't bother about it. They are too much interested in socials and they are not socially conscious of what goes on in the world. I have received my complete education in this country and it really means a lot to me. The prospects for getting citizenship is not good now. That puts me in a heck of a pickle!" And it does!

Rev. John Yamuzaki was also at the meeting. He is a graduate of the Pacific School of Religion '41 and a Nisei. He is very much interested in getting a group started where the thinking of the Nisei can find expression. "Otherwise we will all suffer mental frustrations." By discussions, John feels that we may be able to find some of the answers to our present problems. He says that 3/4 of his work is among the Issei here, but he is gradually getting into the young people's groups. He says that the Protestants in this camp work together very well.

W. Jiro
Susu Mago, Earl Yusa, and a couple of girls were also there to talk ~~the~~is whole thing over with Mrs. Marion Reith who represents the Student Relocation Committee and the Y.W.C.A. One girl there thought the function should be social in nature. Jiro wants to start out with the stressing of Student Relocation among the high school seniors and also get a place where the college people can have a place to read and talk. Reading material could be obtained from U.C. and other colleges in order to give the clubrooms a college atmosphere. I objected

to the name of University Club because it would tend to establish a clique and set the group off as snobbish and untouchables. Rose, the girl from Santa Anita, thought that the club should be only for those in college at the time of evacuation, but the rest of us felt that it should be opened to all high graduates as well as college graduates. Most of us felt that forums and discussions should be stressed along with work on encouraging the high school students to get interested in college. <The administration has done nothing of this nature and the J.A.C.L. is not underway yet. It was felt that all of this work could be coordinated and that there would be no conflicts with the Christian Fellowship which could stick to problems of a religious nature. The need is felt, but nobody takes the initiative to organize the thing. Jiro wanted me to do it but I said that I was up to my neck in things. I told him that I would help him out.>

Woff A large formal discussion group just won't do. It always ends up in an argument instead of a discussion. A small select and informal group holding bullsessions is better to start out with. In this way, there is more participation. Anyway, we decided to meet again. <I suggested that Earl push the thing. He hung his head modestly and said that he would work on it. It will end right there if I judge Earl correctly. He is very unhappy in his "clerks" job at the Warden's office and he wants to get into some other work. I asked Jiro if there were any openings in recreation and he said that there was a need for somebody to help him organize clubs. Earl said: "I'm interested in organizing clubs, but Mr. Hoffman don't like me because I butt into toomany council meetings." I pushed Earl on it and he will seriously consider it. I also suggested adult education. Earl said, "I'm interested in teaching social problems." But it will end there. The guy is afraid of himself. He has absolutely no confidence and he is happy to just hang on to somebody and bask in reflected glory. "I'm Dr. Earl Yusa's cousin!" At that, he probably will get along better in the Rec Department. If he doesn't get reorganized internally soon, he will end up as a

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chauffeur or houseboy after the war. I remember when he went into the Warden's office: "I'm interested in criminology," and when he went into elementary school at first and then chickened out. "I'm interested in Juvenile problems." He is also interested in the U. C. study but he hasn't gotten going yet. He gets mentallydiverted too easily. Right now, he can't decide on the name of his coming child. I suggested "no-name" Yosa! Mimi is the source of a lot of his present troubles. She don't let him out of her sight one minute. She even barged into the meeting looking for "my Honey" in a very loud voice. Bob says that Earl's newest interest is the Church group so I turned Susu Mogo over to him. Ken Tashiro is quite irritated at Earl because he promised to write a long article on "Peace" for the paper and he wasted one afternoon for Ken by telling him all about what he was going to do.

Today, the dust blew like fury all day, and about 4:30 the rains came. Bette was a little put out about it because she worked hard on the Junior class social this evening and she was afraid that the people would not show up. It was raining when she left so she put on her boots. It is only sprinkling lightly so that they must have had their anticipated crowd. She is not home yet.

Emiko took some of her coats out of the trunk and Alice looked at her so enviously that she tierh sold or gave it to her. Alice gave Bette her coat. Emiko is the clothes store in this house. And she still thinks that she does not have enough clothes. I gave her the money to buy some wool cloth so that she can make a suit for her Xmas present. She has made about four pairs of pajamas in the last few days which she is giving as presents. Now she is interested in knitting socks and she spent most of the day in getting a pair started.

Mom is also doing a lot of sewing. She took time out today for a while to make some delicious applesauce from those apples sent down from Utah. Alice is

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busy with sewing and typing for Bob. The letter writing of the Kikuchi sisters have been neglected lately and they owe about 16 letters apiece.

Tom was given a lecture by the family and pressure was put on him to join the scouts. "I don't wanna be a sissy boy scout." This made Miyako laugh at him so he got mad. Then everybody jumped on him and for a few moments it sounded like a riot in the next room. Finally, Tom was overcome by the force of humbers and he gave in graciously. "Well, I guess I'll be a tenderfoot, but don't get mad if I start tying knots all over the house."

Now that we have had the refreshing rain, we probably will not see much more this season. Some of the people did not like it because they have just planted their new lawns and the seeds were all washed up. But everybody can't be pleased.

Jimmy Morimoto was the most interesting welfare case I handled today. He is a 33 year old fellow who has been married less than a year. His wife, Mae, is having a child this month and they don't have any money to buy baby things. Jimmy is employed as a senior timekeeper in the Education department. He has been working since September 1st, but he is almost broke. Naturally, since this is his first child, he is extremely worried and he goes around in a sort of daze.

He said that just before evacuation he got married in one of those expensive Japanese weddings and it cost him \$600. He made \$170 by selling his share of the business out and he spent most of it in outfitting himself for the safari to the Assembly jungle of Turlock. While there, his wife's father died in Marysville so Jimmy had to spend \$50 to go up there and attend the funeral. Jimmy had been in the grocery business for one year with his step-brother in Los Angeles. His brother held most of the shares and when they sold out at a loss, Jimmy did not get very much. His stepmother opposed his marriage and she won't have anything to do with him now. This woman is in another center. Jimmy

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has been borrowing from his friends here to buy his wife special things.

" Now I have to ask for relief. It's not for me; it's for the baby. I just have to have the stuff and I only have about \$5.00 to my name. I have no pride no more when it comes to the baby. I think I would even go out and beg for it." I told him that this was not necessary and tried to put him at his ease. I said that the government had provided for these needs and we would see what we could do.

Jimmy went to school with Doctor Baba. He was born in Hawaii and from there he went to Japan for an education, finishing one year of college. Then in 1929 he came back to California and attended Mission High School in San Francisco. From there, he went to ⁻⁻San Mateo Junior College where he graduated. Since then, he has been working at odd jobs and in the fruit stands in Los Angeles. When the Nisei were finally organized he got a fairly decent salary and worked up to be a manager in one of the larger stores. "But I bought a car and never could finish up the payments."

I took Jimmy down to our clothing box and gave him a layette set out of it. He was quite embarrassed that all of those Housing girls were around so I brought it out to him. Then I made a full list of other things which he needed such as baby sheets, pillows and tubs. I will see if we can get an order on it in the morning. I would most certainly be a father and in such a condition as he.

Miura told me very confidentially this morning that Hirok^aoni had received a sentence from Cozzens. He is to receive a six months jail term--one month in jail and five on probation. The feeling in Canal apparently has died down considerably, but this does not settle the matter. The ringleaders and the actual assailants have not been apprehended yet. Until this is done, there is a definite lag in the justice being meted out.

Although it is believed that there are a group of Issei and Kibei who are involved in this agitation, the administration has not been able to pin it down to specific individuals. As long as this condition exists, the case is not closed. It is fortunate that the case did not lead to more serious trouble. The tempers have died down and it is easier for some of those hotheads to reason things out calmly. The period of tension has passed and they will not be able to sway the mob so easily. The calmer Issei who were not sympathetic to the strike will be heard more. One aftereffect of the thing is that Goro Yumamoto resigned. He was T^ada's assistant in the Rec Department. Goro is a Kibei, but he has cultivated Nisei friends chiefly and has refused to take part in Kibei activities. In fact, he was opposed to the organization of a Kibei club. He feels that they should not form their own clique but try to meet the Nisei more than halfway on the Nisei principles. Goro did not say why he resigned when he came in this morning to straighten up some of his records.

Landward says that Hoffman was busy signing a whole stack of the regular clothing forms so that Canal actually may get their July and August allowance as Cozzens promised. The July ones won't be difficult because there were only three persons eligible for that month. Much of the feeling of dissatisfaction will be eliminated once the Canal people realize that they are not going to get gyped out as at Turlock. The matter of the Nisei on the Community Council to the exclusion of the Issei is still a touchy point, and the Issei will not

give up on this matter very easily. As far as the mens dissatisfactions are concerned, they will have to realize that we are all living in a critical period--a revolutionary era--and that all people are affected.

The whole evacuation business has a considerable bit to do with the trouble which has sporadically broken out in all of the centers. I would hate to see the Issei getting the dominating control, but pushing them down by force will not achieve harmony or a feeling of cooperation. That is too much to expect. The Issei are not wholly at fault. They remember the discrimination they went through and ~~Am~~erica has never allowed them to have a place in American society--a second class position at best, minus any citizenship rights.

One of the things which is developing more and more in this camp is a paternalistic attitude on the part of the administration. This was brought out quite clearly in the handling of the beating case. The majority of the Issei may be worn down to a submissive status, but I think the Nisei will get rebellious if this continues. The W.R.A. must carry out promises; better yet, they should not make any promises which they may not be able to carry out to fruition. The W.R.A. has a difficult task. It not only has to combat the Army, but it also has to act through a maze of complicated governmental red tape. This only results in a lot of passing of the buck. What chance has it got to achieve success for the evacuees in resettlement if the evacuees themselves have no confidence in it? It is almost a trait of human nature to fight for the subsistence of life and the Japanese here with their present accumulated fears act largely on emotions. Much of it is petty and they fail to see the significance of the wider picture. So they express their fears, frustrations, and anger towards the very people who are trying to help them--the Nisei in the responsible positions who are trying hard to build up an adequate community life with their limited experience. The agitating group act without realizing the conditions on the outside. Well, I will have to wait for further developments, although the danger of a "Foston incident" is not passed

yet. This Issei-Kibei problem is a most difficult problem.

I was over in the 48 block this morning and was surprised to see the improvements which have been made in the past two weeks. ~~The~~ block residents are from the Tulare center and a definite esprit de corps has been established among them. They are out to make their block the best as far as beautification is concerned. The men in the block all cooperate and work on each others lawns. The gardens and lawns are all Japanese. In the block manager's office there is a book on Japanese gardens which the people use for ideas. They seem to be very Japanese down there. Lots of J. records were being played this morning. The block is picturesque and I suppose there is nothing wrong with making Japanese gardens if they want. It makes the block look better. # Our block hasn't done anything in getting the block beautified, except around the mess hall. We are now getting the area around the Rec Hall planted in lawns and gardens will be put around the wash-rooms. The block manager is putting in a lawn and as a peace offering, he said that he would get us some lawn seed if we wanted to put in a lawn also. A hurried family conference was held. Everybody but Tom wanted the lawn. We planned to put it where Tom's vegetable patch is located. <Tom almost bursted a blood vessel and he got so mad that it looked as if we would have no lawn. He has dilly-dallied around about getting the garden planted. He said that he was going to put in the seeds today. Finally we were able to wear him down by pointing out that a nice lawn in the summer time was most desirable.> He finally gave in and said he would put in a garden some other place. So we got the shovels out and dug the trenches. <Bob came over and helped.> The lawn will be the length of our two apartments and about 12' wide. <We flooded it for about two hours so that the earth would get moist. The ground is all dust when it is dug down about three inches. Usually the water soaks in and evaporates in a short time, but the sun did not shine all day so it will take a little longer to soak down. The next step is turning the earth over.

The storm still looks like it will break tonight. It has been overcast all day long and we did not see the sun at all. It was a relief to have a change of weather. It will probably rain this evening again. >

Setsu and I went to look at the Hobby exhibit this morning. It was both surprising and disappointing. Sponsored by the Kibei Club, it was supported by the various clubs around camp, including the CAS. The objects were all identified with Japanese signs and there was hardly a sign of English in the place. The American motif was a red and white and blue border around the hall. Next to a Japanese silk print there was a picture of Abe Lincoln.

< The crowds was not heavy while we were there but they poured into the place towards noon. It will probably be held open for an additional couple of days by popular demand. The 41 Rec H all was used plus the whole 1st barracks. > There must have been a couple of thousand items exhibited, ranging in size from miniature carvings to a perfectly finished bureau, varnished in bright yellow. The biggest attraction was the whole table of Japanese dolls made by the women around here. They sold like pancakes. A lot of the objects were for sale. One lamp stand was priced at \$15.00. The Kibei were also selling raffle tickets so that the exhibit will be a money making venture for them. The exhibit was well-worth seeing and probably a morale builder. < Art probably exists everywhere one goes. It shows that the people have been busy around here. There was not such a diversity of objects on exhibit as the Tanageran exhibit. > Most of the items were ironwood objects and knitted goods. There was nothing amateurish about these things. Another interesting was the flowers made of paper. They looked real. Animals were also made of ironwood and highly polished--giraffe, birds, dogs, snakes, etc. A section was devoted to furniture--baby cribs, bureaus, door stands. The men seem to specialize in wooden canes--about 200 of them were on exhibit. Other objects which had a professional appearance were chopsticks, goh boards, pen stand with a painting of the camp on it, model planes, sailboats, fishing

poles, caps, cigarett holders, slippers, and polished getas. Emiko's and Alice's and Miyako's slippers and things were also there. There was a number of lace-designed doilies, cushions, blankets, sweaters and socks. One thing which can be concluded is that all of the people around here are not farmers. The Kibei will derive considerable prestige from the community for putting on this successful show.

Mr. Fujisaki is in a bad way. He is broke. The W.R.A. checks have been delayed, and he is now working out in the fields as an irrigator and wearing those wooden getas because his shoes are all worn out. For the past two weeks, he has been borrowing money to buy smokes, but he now can't borrow any more so he has not had a smoke for four days. A clothing order for a pair of shoes was advanced, but it will later be deducted from his regular allowance. Fujisaki came back from the internment camp. He contributed money to a Japan fostered society and they picked him up. He is a simple fellow who has worked hard in the fields all his life.

Emiko had an abcessed tooth so she stayed in bed all morning. Bette was all tired out from the work she put in for her party so she stayed abed also. Alice kept yelling for them to get up so they finally got dressed and went to the dentist. Kiyoshi was busy so he told Emiko to come after lunch. She was pretty worried and when she got there, Kiyoshi told her that he would have to yank it out. It is the first tooth she has had pulled since she lost her baby teeth. It bled and bled and after the 5 injections had worn off, it made Emiko a little ill so she went to bed. Then she got hungry as anything and she has been hanging around in the ~~f~~other room waiting for the fried rice and bacon. We had some sort of noodles for dinner but it was tasteless.

Bette did not feel so well this afternoon so she slept all afternoon. She is feeling all right now. Miyako and Blackie were pests this afternoon while we were flooding the ground. She made sailboats and Blackie splashed around in the

water chasing it. Alice was busy all afternoon typing up some stuff for Bob.

This morning, she and Miyako took Mom to the hobby exhibit.

The past week the community life had a few developments. Twenty-nine people left for the Savage Intelligence school. Two women got emergency leaves to go to Manzanar. The woman's son tried to commit suicide there by swallowing poison. There were no indefinite leaves for outside employment. There was one marriage. In government, the Council passed a resolution for the adoption of Plan 3, regarding the distribution of wages derived from employment at the Camouflage Project. Work is expected to begin next Wednesday. Plan #3 provides that the net workers get W.R.A. cash advances, clothing allowances and subsistence for themselves and dependents, plus a bonus. The other workers in camp will divide anything that is left. Rate of pay will be on a piece work basis--48¢ per 100 square feet.

omit to p. 1433
No large public meetings were held in Butte, although 3,000 attended the movies last Thursday. In Canal, a crowd of 1,900 met to hear Cozzens on the beating case. There was one arrest made during the week. Fifty-eight visitors came to Rivers during the week, none of these were Nisei. Most of these people came on business with the administration. We don't get the hundreds of visitors to the evacuees here because we are way off the beaten tracks and transportation is difficult to obtain. The fire department answered three false alarms and put out one rubbish fire to end up the week. An assistant high school principal was added to the education staff and an Internal Security office was added to Williamson's staff. Renolds quit as the net supervisor and two more teachers quit (see attached weekly report.)

The new project director (Leroy Bennett) will assume charge in ten days. He was on the Regional W.R.A. staff in San Francisco acting as an industrial production manager. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and has been in

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COPY

(To be sent AIRMAIL each Saturday)

WEEKLY REPORT

Week ending Dec. 5 1942

PROJECT Gila River

POPULATION: (evacuee) Last Week 13,265 This Week 13,264

Account for any major increase or decrease in evacuee population:

LEAVES ISSUED:

1. Short Term Leaves:

| Type | Number of Applications | Number Issued | Number Denied |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Emergency | | 2 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2. Group Employment Leaves: 29 for Intelligence School Camp
Savage, Minnesota

3. Indefinite Leaves (a) To Accept Outside Jobs
(b) To Attend College
(c) For Other Purposes

Hospital Reports not available. Will send in with next week's report.

VITAL STATISTICS:

Deaths: Men Women Children under 18 Total

Births: Boys Girls Still Births Total

Number of marriages at center this week 1

HOSPITAL:

Admissions this week: Men Women Children under 18 Total

Communicable Diseases Reported: (number and kind)

GOVERNMENT: Major Ordinances and Resolutions Adopted by Council

Resolution passed for adoption of plan 3, regarding distribution of wages derived from employment at Camouflage Project.

PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD: (Purpose and Number in Attendance) 3,000
Motion Picture

VISITORS TO THE PROJECT: (Identify)
See attachment.

WRA-120

Budget Bureau No. 13-~~RR~~07-42; Approval expires 12,31/43 see next page

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FIRES:

| <u>Date & Time</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Cause</u> | <u>Estimated Damage</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| See attachment | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

ARRESTS:

| <u>Types of Offenses</u> | <u>Number</u> | Referred to Judicial Commission (<u>number</u>) | Referred to Outside Officials* (<u>number</u>) | Not <u>Prose-</u> <u>cutted</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

*Indicate state or local officials to whom referred.

Project Staff additions or resignations this week: (positions involved)

See attachment

GENERAL COMMENT BY PROJECT DIRECTOR: (Discuss briefly the major problems and developments at the project this week).

VISITORS PASSES ISSUED FOR THE PERIOD OF
November 27 to December 4, 1942Inclusive

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Catherine A. Wilkinson | 92 W. Lynwood St. Phoenix, Arizona | 11/27/42 | To visit Mr. And Mrs. A. Biggs, school teachers |
| 2. Mr. A. H. Filed | Arizona Conference of 7th Day Adventists Phoenix, Arizona | 11/28/42 | To conduct services |
| 3. Rev. Owen Stills | Phoenix, Arizona | 11/24 for | To visit friends on |
| 4. Mrs. Owen Stills | | 30 days | Project |
| 5. Clarence S. Gillette | Santa Barbara, Calif. | 11/28/ to 11/29/42 | Conducting services Saturday night and Sunday morning |
| 6. Mr. R. G. McKinney | O. B. Marston Co. Phoenix, Arizona | 11/28/42 for 30 days | To see Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Shelly |
| 7. Ruth Mix | Mesa, Arizona | 11/28 for | To see mother, Frida indefinite Mix, school teacher |
| 8. H. J. Love | | 11/28/42 | Purpose to pick up produce |
| 9. Rev. S. A. Stewart | Mesa, Arizona | 11/28/42 | To conduct religious |
| 10. Mrs. S. A. Stewart | | for 30 days | services |
| 11. Mr. A. A. Simons | Roscoe Moss Company Los Angeles, Calif. | 11/28/42 for 1 wk. | Moving well-rigging equipment out |
| 12. Mr. S. C. Mellier | San Pedro, California | 11/28/42 | To see Mr. Motobo, on business |
| 13. Merrill Mix | Mesa, Arizona | 11/28 for indefinitely | To see mother, Frida Mix, school teacher |
| 14. Margaret Knight | President YWCA Tuscon, Arizona | 11/28/42 | To see exhibits and see administrative staff. |
| 15. Sophie Hart | Chairman of Public Affairs | | |
| 16. Elizabeth Howsare | General Secretary | | |
| 17. Mrs. Mabel Patton | Phoenix, YWCA | 11/28/42 | To see exhibits and |
| 18. Mrs. Grady Cammage | | | administrative per- |
| 19. Mrs. J. C. Lincoln | | | sonnel |
| 20. Mrs. Marshall Monroe | | | |
| 21. Mr. Guy Converse | YMCA Secretary | 11/28/42 | To visit Rev. Tajima |
| 22. Mrs. Guy Converse | Tuscon, Arizona | | |
| 23. Mr. W. B. Lewis | Superior, Arizona | 11/29/42 | To bring in their |
| 24. Mrs. W. B. Lewis | | | daughter to visit |
| 25. Jane Lewis | | | them |

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VISITORS PASSES ISSUED FOR THE PERIOD OF
November 27 to December 4, 1942 Inclusive
(Continued Page 2)

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 26. | Leroy Bird | Friend Service Committee | 11/29/42 | To bring in truck |
| 27. | Joe Moglair | Pasadena, California | | load of household |
| 28. | Samuel Nicholson | | | furniture of eva- cuee |
| 29. | Marcos de Leon | | 11/29/42 | To visit evacuee |
| 30. | Miss Gonazlvez | | | friends on Project |
| 31. | Miss Wilson | | | |
| 32. | Mrs. De Leon | | | |
| 33. | Margot de Leon | | | |
| 34. | Mrs. Guy Converse | | 11/29/42 | To visit evacuee |
| 35. | Mrs. Chapin | | | friend on Project |
| 36. | Lurena Merriman | | | |
| 37. | Miss Talbot | | | |
| 38. | Mr. G. S. Session | | 11/29/42 | To confer with Tom |
| 39. | Mrs. G. S. Session | | | Sawyer |
| 40. | Clarence S. Gillett | | 11/29/42 | Conduct religious service |
| 41. | Elasio S. Saldana | | 11/29 to 12/2/42 | To visit wife on Project |
| 42. | Mrs. W. F. Miller | | 11/29/42 | To see Mr. Miller, |
| 43. | Mrs. Jenckes | | | principal of school |
| 44. | Mr. H. J. Love | | 11/29/42 | To deliver chickens |
| 45. | Mr. Irving Posey | District Roads Office Phoenix, Arizona | 11/30/42 | To see Mr. Hepworth WRA employee |
| 46. | Carmelita White | Los Angeles, Calif. | 11/30/42 | To see Mr. & Mrs. |
| 47. | Eleanor Coleman | Tuscon, Arizona | | S. Toyoda |
| 48. | Margaret Williams | Tuscon, Arizona | 11/30/42 | To visit Rev. Yamasaki. |
| 49. | Mr. H. H. Brown | State Testin Labr. | | |
| 50. | Mr. Jim Brundage | Phoenix, Arizona | 12/1/42 | To see Mr. Hepworth WRA employee |
| 51. | Mrs. R. B. Cozzens | Berkeley, California | 12/1/42 indefinite | To live on Project with husband |
| 52. | Mr. George Moore | Tempe Sand & Gravel Co. Tempe, Arizona | 12/2 to 30 days | To make deliveries |
| 53. | C. B. Spooner | Coolidge Ariz. | 12/3 for 30 days | To make deliveries of freight |

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VISITORS PASSES ISSUED FOR THE PERIOD OF

November 27 to December 4, 1942 Inclusive
(Continued Page 3)

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| 54. Mr. E. J. Kraft | Seventh Day Adventist | 12/3/42 | To conduct services |
| 55. Mrs. E. J. Kraft | Phoenix, Arizona | | |
| 56. Edwin Kraft | | | |
| 57. R. L. Fenderson | Transcontinental Freight Bureau, Phoenix, Ariz. | 12/3/42 | Investigating freight shipment from Selma, Calif. |
| 58. Father Joseph Hunt | Maryknoll School, Los Angeles, Calif. | 12/4/42 indefinitely | To conduct church service on Project |

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FIRE REPORTS

| <u>Date & Time</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Cause</u> | <u>Damage</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 12/1/42 8:10 AM | Block 32 | False Alarm | |
| 1/1/42 8:20 AM | Block 55 | False Alarm | |
| 12/2/42 8:00 AM | Block 54 | Rubbish Fire | None |
| 12/2/42 8:35 AM | Block 72 | False Alarm | |

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November 28 through December 4, 1942

PROJECT STAFF ADDITIONS OR RESIGNATIONS THIS WEEK:

ADDITIONS:

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ernest C. Hendrix | (Foreman, Ground Maintenance) |
| Lynn B. Tuttle | (Chief Construction Foreman) |
| Fred. J. Graves | (Assoc. Internal Security Officer) |
| J. Philip McVey | (Assistant High School Principal) |
| Mae Cowden | (Librarian) |

RESIGNATIONS AND TERMINATIONS:

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Ruth Odom | (Elementary School Teacher) |
| Lloyd H. Holliday | (Secondary School Teacher) |
| Thomas I. Reynolds | (Assoc. Manufacturing Supt.) |
| Sharon Makil | (Messenger) |

automobile business for a number of years in New Mexico, Wyoming, and Colorado.

During November the farm workers here shipped out 323 tons of vegetables valued at \$11,600 to the other centers besides furnishing the mess halls here. Most of the crop shipped out was daikon (97 tons) and turnips (84 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons). A wide variety of other crops was also shipped in smaller quantities, ranging from 38 pounds of parsley to 25 tons of beets.

The block managers are turning their attention more to politics now that things are running fairly smoothly. They do it in an informal way and not as a body. At their meeting this week, Harry gave them a full report on the Council activities and he carries the suggestions of the group to the Council meetings.

The block heads have to answer a lot of questions on clothing yet and they did not know what was going on, since the matter has been out of their hands. Geo Aratani explained the new set up and the reasons for the delay. In cases of death or departures for the Army, the dependents will be given their allowance. It may be possible that the clergymen will also get clothing since they are not on the payrolls.

The question of stored goods is now a worry of the people now that the government is emptying out all of the warehouses. A lot of the people have stored their things with their friends or in private warehouses. They will have to pay the expense of shipping it to the nearest government warehouse and it will be sent on from there at government expense. If 20 families or more have stored their things in a private place, the W.R.A. will pick it up directly and ship it at their expense. The block managers will assist in getting a list of the private storage places from the residents in their blocks. The block managers have succeeded in getting the hot water boiler limit set at 10:00 P.M. because the people felt that they would like to take later showers.

Mr. Takeda brought up the point that the present block managers all resign and an election be held in each block for the manager, as it will give the com-

munity a chance to pick their leaders. Some of the Santa Anita blocks are dissatisfied with their managers because they were arbitrarily selected by Harry. The group was opposed to this on the basis that it would mean that pressure could be unduly brought on them to resign. The conclusive argument was that the present managers would have to move in case they were defeated in an election and it would not be fair since most of them have made improvements in their apartments. It was felt that they would lose face if they lost. The block council (Issei) also want to act as advisers to the Council, but the block managers would not discuss this matter.

Some of the lumber for partitions were stolen from Mess 45 this week and the wardens searched the Santa Anita blocks on a house to house canvas. One of the block managers from that district protested that this was discrimination and that it hurt the morale of the people as well as strengthen the impression in the rest of the camp that the Santa Anitans were a bunch of thieves and rowdies. The block manager went to see Williamson to see if more consideration would be given to their objections. Harry suggested that the block managers ask their residents to give up their piled lumber to those who needed it, but the managers refused to assume this responsibility as they felt that it would be very unfavorable received and that they had no authority to make such a ruling (see minutes)

Up in Oregon, Judge Fee handed down a decision on the Yesui case. It may have far-reaching consequences since he ruled that DeWitt had not constitutional right to impose a curfew on American citizens of Japanese ancestry. This affects us but the Army is not going to back down now. Yesui was convicted on the basis that he was an alien since he chose to work for the Japanese consulate in Chicago. He was given a sentence of one year in a road camp and fined \$5,000. This case will be appealed on the basis that Yesui is a loyal American and still willing to fight for America rather than be in a relocation camp.

MINUTES
of
REGULAR BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: December 2, 1942

Time: 9:05 a.m.

Place: Central Block Office, 42-3⁴D

Tardy: Messrs. H. Miyata, H. Sakata, S. Kamiyama, R. Hayashi

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Harry Miyake.

1. First matter taken up was that of clothing allowance. The Clothing Division are asking the cooperation of Block Managers in getting information about residents in their blocks since they have been relieved of the work in compiling clothing requisitions and have more time. Mr. George Aratani from the Clothing Division explained some points:

1. Whole system changed, no longer necessary to make out GR-23.
2. If Block Managers want to know exactly what is being done, the Clothing Division at 42-1-A will try to explain to best of ability as it would take too long to do so at this meeting.
3. Basic family cards are used and information gotten from the census reports, but since they are not all complete, he asked that the Block Managers make out latest census; that is, names, first and last, Family No., I. D. No., Address; name should be exact as registered at Employment Office. Blocks 55, 56, 64, 65, 66 and 29 should submit this information as soon as possible. Other blocks when needed, will be called for, which will be within a week.

Question was asked regarding allowance. It will be issued by actual cash.

How about those not working? Those are welfare cases.

Mr. Ishimaru asked about a woman who died on November 4th. Survivor will get her allowance up to that time.

Mr. ~~Ishimaru~~ Ninikawa asked about a person who left for Army and working

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previous to departure. Mr. A. Atani asked that such names be given to him as they are entitled to clothing.

It was suggested that Block Managers stop by at the office and get a sample of the family basic card so that they can explain to their residents the procedure of this clothing matter.

2. A memorandum was received from Mr. Henderson requesting name, address and denomination of clergymen in this community. Block Managers who have any within their blocks are asked to report this information as soon as possible.

3. Regarding confiscated utensils from Tulare, it has been decided that the box will be opened this coming Saturday. Those involved should be notified to come to this office at 1:00 p.m. and also told that some have been stolen but they will try to make a fair as possible distribution.

4. Freight. Those who are missing articles should go to Warehouse 67-8.

In regard to Federal storages, a notice has come from Regional Office, although it has not been approved by Project Director. If a private storage place has more than 20 families involved, the W.R.A. will pick them up and ship in here. Others in private places should send them to Federal warehouse at their own expense and then they will be brought here. Chairman read a list of private places that have been accepted as storage places. If there are any places such as schools, halls, etc. that has storage involving more than 20 families, Chairman asked that such be reported to him as soon as possible, as all arrangements have to be made by January 31. Those that have articles that are not wanted here should inform the W.R.A. and give custody to them for duration or until further notice.

Commercial property will not be sent here but will be stored in a permanent Federal storage. Question was asked if evacuee's cars will be purchased by the government. Chairman will find out.

5. Complaint has been received from Dr. Sleath regarding unsanitary conditions in men's urinals. It is very important that they be clean. Chairman has been

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pushing on having screens put on windows of the latrines. Also fact was brought out that the reason disinfectants are not being used is that they have not been provided. Regarding outside faucets, they should not be used for washing faces, brushing teeth, etc. Request for container for deodorants was made for more effective results.

6. Property Department has said that there is a possibility of getting boots and gloves for janitors and janitresses. It was agreed that rather than getting all different sizes for them, standard sizes would do just as well. For boots, sizes 5, 6, and 7; for gloves, 7, 8, and $8\frac{1}{2}$.

7. Ironing room. Fuses are available but pads are not here. Mr. Henderson had stated that he had no objection to use room for recreation purpose until such time when it can be used for ironing. Boards must not be removed. It was suggested that blocks desiring the use of ironing rooms for ironing get the fuses and do so but majority stated that they would rather iron in their own apartments in that it is more convenient and such use during day time would not be an overburden.

8. Mr. Brown has informed Chairman that some blocks have left their boiler room heaters on all night without safety valves. There is a great danger in this and he stated that tomorrow night gas checker would go around to the blocks at 9:30 and if found on, will turn them off until such time that safety valves arrive. After much argument as to the time that they should be turned off, it was finally agreed that 10:00p.m. should be it.

Questions from floor

1. Mr. Takeda suggested and it was his opinion that Block Managers should be elected by block residents as is done in another Center. He thinks it would be better for the community if they had a say on whom their leaders should be. There was much argument against such procedure. One fact brought out was that if Block Manager was not popular or looked up to, he would become aware of it and would resign. Also if the election were held and present Block Manager was not elected,

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then it would inconvenience him greatly to move, in that most Block Managers have invested much in the improvement of their apartments.

2. Mr. Ogura asked whether laundry rooms uniformly should be close or not on Sundays. It was suggested that this be left up to the individual block.

3. Mr. Ishimaru stated that he was asked by a kitchen worker ill with valley fever if someone would replace him. Chairman said, as he mentioned in one of previous meetings, that a worker who is ill would be compensated for the month in which he became ill but if illness continues he would be replaced with understanding that he would get his job back if desired.

4. Mr. F. Ito asked about the recent rumor in that all would have to move out of here early next year and what was in it and if untrue, that such should be stopped. This denial will probably be in the newspaper, but Chairman suggested that Block Managers upon hearing any such rumors try to find out the root of them and stop them.

5. Mr. Kawakami stated that in regard to Block Council chairmen meeting it is a good idea and such should be held about once a week and to act as sort of advisors to the community council.

6. Chairman announced that those blocks having to reelect their councilmen should do so next Tuesday if they have only one candidate. It is also important to send a representative to the Council meeting this afternoon. Block Managers should also encourage their councilmen who want to resign to continue as councilmen until the Temporary Council dissolves, which will probably be end of this month.

7. Mr. Kurokawa stated that his block residents wanted to know more in detail about the canteen. Chairman stated that a committee of the Community Council is investigating and will publish the facts soon.

8. Mr. Takeda has complaints about the Employment Office in that some people in his block have received notices to go there and upon doing so are told that the jobs have already been taken. Also about special rates of canteen merchandise

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being given to certain groups, they want such ruling hurried.

9. Mr. F. Ito asked when pay checks were coming. One Block Manager stated this morning.

10. Mr. Kobata brought up the fact that a house to house search had been made recently by wardens for merchandise stolen from Mess 45. This was done just in District 5. He did not think it fair to make a discrimination in sectional searches as it hurts the morale of their residents. He would like more thought and consideration before such actions are taken. He and Block Managers concerned had gone to see Mr. Williamson of Internal Security about it.

11. Lumber matter was brought up again. Although a suggestion was made to ask those who have them piled up along their barracks to give them up, there would be a difficulty in making such a ruling.

13. Mess Supervisors' meeting when? Chairman stated that the Mess Administration realizes the supervisors' need for a meeting, but have not set any date. It was suggested that supervisors themselves have a meeting. Block Managers stressed the importance of it. Chairman will find out the authority and power of Block Managers in the matter of mess operations.

13. Mr. Hayashi said his block residents would like a clarification as to "advances" for wages and clothing and what adjustment would be made for them. This is for the Community Council to check up.

14. Mr. Takeda asked in regard to mess tickets that a more efficient system be used. After some discussion it was suggested that this matter be brought up in block meetings.

15. A suggestion was made that issuance of payroll checks be set for certain day of each month as is done in other centers. This will be referred to Community Council.

16. Announcement was made by Mr. Oji that the J.A.C.L. would like the names,

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ages, and addresses of all citizens over 18 years and he asked Block Managers to make a list of their residents by Friday and he will pick them up.

17. It was asked again if attachments would have to be removed before linoleum is laid. Mr. Oji will find out.

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

At the same time, one of the California Congressmen is asking the personnel to complete its ouster action immediately against the former Nisei state employees. The Board has been delaying the action pending sufficient funds. Lowery and Engle of Red Bluff also are asking for a legislative resolution asking Congress to revoke our citizenship. The U.S.E.S. sent me a letter asking me if I would be available as an Interviewer in the service. The 12th U. S. Civil Service District comprises California, Arizona, Nevada, and Hawaii. Not much possibility so I answered and asked to be placed on a temporary ineligible list.

Sunday, December 6, 1942

Rather a slow day today. I crawled out of bed to eat breakfast, but it was not worthy of the effort. Afterwards, I went back to bed. Emiko did not feel so good from having her tooth yanked so she took a sleeping tablet. Alice and Bette went to church while Tom and Miyako went on a hike.

Stayed in bed until 11:40 and jumped up for lunch. Afterwards, we all dug up half of the patch for the lawn. Mom went off to the Issei Christian Church with Mrs. Wada and Bette had to go shopping at the canteen with some girls to buy refreshments for the social the Pilgrims' Club is giving tonight.

Emiko and Alice Mori went off someplace this afternoon and Mom, Tom and Miyako went to see the hobby exhibit. Bette also went but she did not like it. She said that there was one drawing there showing two Japanese planes diving down on an American one. She was quite disgusted.

Alice entertained some friends here most of the afternoon showing them the family album. I went to the J.A.C.L. board meeting and spent most of the afternoon planning out the membership drive with the others. Mas Oji (Assistant Central Block Manager) is taking Henry Kuwabara's place and he got a list of all Nisei over the age of 18 in Butte. We charted areas out so that each team could

concentrate on a section. There are 2736 citizens 18 and over in Butte. This includes Kibei and service men with citizenship. Each board member will captain a team and the one with the most points will get a new J.A.C.L. pin as a prize. We had to assign the sections so that each team would be acquainted with the group in that area. I did not know any large group so I ended up with Blocks 28, 39 and 40 for my team. This is the opposite end of the camp from where I live.

Following is the total number of citizens 18 and over in Butte by blocks:

| <u>Block</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 28 | 100 |
| 29 | 73 |
| 30 | 55 |
| 31 | 68 |
| 32 | 71 |
| 33 | 70 |
| 34 | 79 |
| 36 | 76 |
| 39 | 97 |
| 40 | 90 |
| 44 | 76 |
| 48 | 108 |
| 47 | 114 |
| 46 | 77 |
| 49 | 95 |
| 51 | 76 |
| 54 | 66 |
| 52 | 111 |
| 55 | 91 |
| 56 | 48 |
| 57 | 87 |
| 58 | 86 |
| 59 | 76 |
| 60 | 84 |
| 61 | 70 |
| 63 | 93 |
| 64 | 106 |
| 65 | 87 |
| 66 | 72 |
| 72 | 100 |
| 73 | 77 |
| 74 | 89 |
| | <hr/> 2,736 TOTAL |

The drive for subscriptions for the Pacific Citizen will take place at the same time as well as solicitations of donations. The donations will go to the National J.A.C.L. Points will be distributed as follows:

1 point--each membership

2 points--each subscription to Pacific Citizen

1 point--each donation

Bonus 10 points for greatest amount of donations.

Harry said that he already had one Issei who was willing to donate \$100.00.

Verlin thought that the parents should be approached in order to get the Nisei to join, but Ken. U. was opposed to this. He did not believe that any coercion should be used.

The question of whether to let Mr. Mitsumori have a team or not was also discussed. It was felt that the Nisei would resent it if an Issei approached them so we decided to let him free lance by himself. Nobody wanted to take the Santa Anita blocks because "it was a tough nut to crack." There is a general feeling against J.A.C.L. by these people. This goes back to the Los Angeles J.A.C.L. history where it was distrusted.

Wf The membership drive will be limited to one week--December 12 to the 20.

Next Tuesday there will be a mass meeting and on Friday the team members will meet to discuss the drive.

The question of what the quota should be was then discussed. Verlin thought we should aim for 1500 members. Most of us believed that 1000 would be high but this was taken. Ken U. thought we would be lucky to get 750 because of the general suspicions against the J.A.C.L. The Kibei, Hawaiian, and some Issei will be opposed to it, especially since a oath of loyalty had to be taken by the new members.

< A fellow by the name of Ishiyoma who is considered as one of the pro-Japan agitators is getting himself in trouble because of what happened today. He is a mess supervisor. A couple of kids were playing around the mess hall this morning and they stepped on the newly planted lawn. Ishiyama got violently mad and he ran out and slapped one of the boys. The boy then got mad in return so he threw a

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rock. It went through a window breaking a glass and the rock grazed a girl who happened to be sitting inside. Ishiyama really blew up this time. He chased the boy and slapped him down. The boy ran home and told his father who is the Block 55 manager. One story says that his father ran over and almost had blows with Ishiyama. A second version is that the father went over and congratulated Ishiyama for not letting his boy get too sassy.

The mess halls had a sort of contest to see which is the outstanding one and a "Army-Navy" sort of flag with a E for excellent is given to the winner each month. Our mess hall came in last. Poor cooks? Our mess hall also had the greatest amount of dish breakage. Block 72 came in second and the mess hall ^{celebrated} workers/by throwing a party for themselves tonight.

Bette was very pleased with the party which the Pilgrims' Club had tonight. They had hot soup and lots to eat. She said that she had lots of fun.

Bob, Alice, Emiko and I had an uproariously good time at the Fellowship tonight. One of the high school teachers, Miss Shekton, who was a missionary in India, gave a ~~very~~ dry talk on the Hindus and Mohammedans. She thought that it would be most difficult to give India her freedom because of the complicated problems of the country. She said that the Untouchables were flocking into the Christian faith at the rate of 20,000 a month because they were opposed to the Caste system. The crowd at the meeting tonight was not too big.

Afterwards, Jimmy Sukemoto opened the floor for nomination of the Fellowship officers. Emiko nominated Earl Yusa and the people there thought it was Dr. Earl Yusa who was being nominated. Verlin Yamamoto was also nominated, but some girl said he was too tied up in other work. Before they could go any further. I moved that the nominations be closed and it was seconded. Then somebody wanted to put up Dr. Mrs. Suguyama, but I said that this was not according to Roberts's Rules of Order. The voting was held and I gave the background for Earl so that he would have a big build up. He was elected. This was quite a victory for

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Tanforan asit broke up the Tulare clique. They wanted new blood and they got it.

Earl has been saying that he wanted to study the Church group so he is in now. We rushed over to Earl's house and broke the news to him. It was quite a joke how a pressure group of four could swing an election when we were not even known very well. We talked Earl into accepting for the sake of the "Study." Then we lingered on to eat his noodles and toast. Mimi was a little disappointed because she did not have enough for us but I complimented her on her cooking and now she is not mad at me any more, I guess.

Earl finally got up enough courage to get a confidential case out of the Warden's files and Williamson caught him. He did not say anything about it, so Earl should be able to get others, especially the report on the ^{Toda} case. >

Monday, December 7, 1942

I suppose this day will always be associated with Pearl Harbor. One year ago our lives were drastically disrupted with the outbreak of hostilities. Where it will lead to can only be a guess. It won't be the same prewar situation because we are living in a revolutionary era. The war ^{aims} seem clear-cut enough. Whether they will be pursued to its logical ^{conclusion} ~~question~~ is something we can only hope for--a hope with its roots in Democracy.

I went around today to hear some Nisei attitudes on the war., but they have forgotten that there is a titanic struggle going on. Actually the evacuees have only been inconvenienced to a slight degree. In this isolated spot, we are protected from news of personal deaths on the fighting front. The war has not hit us hard enough yet. So the majority of the Nisei have plunged into a little world of escape and they don't think about the future, except in a vague way. It may be either ^{Pollyannish} ~~Pollyannish~~ or of bitter discouragement with nothing concrete or real.

One year can certainly be ~~crammed~~ full of events. The morning of Pearl

Harbor, a bunch of us were sitting around in a general bull session. It was the lull before the finals on the campus. Warren and Kenny were washing clothes over at their place. The talk swung around to Kurusu's and Nokura's missions. We dismissed it lightly as we did not think they would back their bluff up. Bill Morita said, "What if the Japs tried to attack the Hawaiian islands?"

"Why that's impossible. The Jap fleet would not have a chance to succeed since any fleet loses $\frac{1}{3}$ of its efficiency when they are 2000 miles away from their home base. Don't worry, they are not crazy," I answered him.

"Yeah, guess it's all a bluff," the fellows all agreed.

Just then, the music was interrupted and a hysterical voice yelled over the radio that Pearl Harbor had been attacked by the Japs. "What a coincidence. But it's only a play," Bill said.

But we were uneasy so we turned to some other stations. The horrible truth hit us then. First details of the attack were vague. The fellows rushed out to tell their friends. "Hey, Wang, the Japs have attacked Pearl Harbor," I yelled. But Wang grinned and went on with his washing. A few minutes later, he and Kenny came rushing in. "It's true, it's true!" was all they could say. Our unsaid thoughts dwelled on what would be the position of the Nisei. We were stunned. Somebody tried to lighten the gloom with the suggestion that we organize a Nisei expeditionary force and go capture the Mikado. All thoughts of finals were driven from our minds. As we walked around the campus, a deadly gloom seemed to prevail. Everybody was excited and they could not believe that it was true. Shanghai "Why can't they wait a week until my finals were over?" We gave her hell for being so immature, but she went on studying--probably the only person in Berkeley who did study. Nobody paid any attention to the Nisei. Most of them stayed home. They did not know what to do. I guess everyone was in an emotional crisis. The rumors began right away. This was only the beginning of the nightmarish experience of the U. S. Japanese and most of them have not recovered yet. It is still only the minority group of Nisei who have made a firm stand and stick to it. The rest

are apathetic and they still straddle the fence--this time because they are so uncertain about their own position. The pro-Japan group of Issei-Kibei were scared into quietness for a long time, but they are again coming to the fore since we have been relocated. Their power is still a big influence in our community. The morale right now seems to be reaching a low point. The strikes and riots which have occurred recently in some of the Centers reveal that tension is existant and that all is not calm.

In view of the events which have followed in the year since Pearl Harbor, it is not surprising that many Nisei have reached the low ebb of bitter disillusionment. They have lost their faith in democracy and they see little hope for the future. Under these conditions the more liberal Nisei are having a difficult time.

Pearl Harbor anniversary has not gone by without incident--at Manzanar. The camp there was placed under martial law after Fred Toyama, a J.A.C.L. leader was beaten. Another Nisei, Tad Uyano was taken to a county jail. This trouble has been brewing for quite a while between the pro and anti-America groups. The wardens were chased under cover and there were mob scenes at the police house there. The news report says that troops entered with fixed bayonets and machine guns were set up around the camp. The project director there (Merritt) made a statement that "This started to be a celebration of Pearl Harbor by the pro-Axis group among the Japanese. It has been brought to a crisis, and I am meeting it by calling on the military police and placing Manzanar under martial law. It must be remembered that we have at Manzanar 4000 Issei and 500 Kibei. I believe this action is best until order is restored and until the F.B.I. and other governmental agencies have time to clear out the leaders of the uprising."

Rumors were circulating around here that the radio this noon said that seven persons were wounded by the military police during the riot. But rumors have a way of growing. The Manzanar, situation, however, has been tense for quite a while.

Cozzens is not waiting for trouble to pop around here. He established a rapport with the MP's here and at the first sign of disturbance they will move in. No fooling around this time. Williamson was also phoning the MP's when I was in Mrs. Lark's office this afternoon. At least they are preparing themselves. Mob action can be a nasty thing.

We had our pro-Japan forces in action also. Last night some unknown person climbed the highest butte over by the water tower and planted a Japanese flag. It caused a sensation. The high school kids climbed up there and took it down. Bette said that it was part of a sheet with the red circle pointed in mercurochrome. Bette is disappointed in the high school kids because most of them are not pro-America enough. She wore her American flag on her coat lapel today and one boy told her that she should not wear it. Another said in class (while the teacher was out of the room): "The Japanese flag belongs on the highest hill around here." Bette said that most of the kids down there are not interested in the war although they say that they are Americans and believe in it. They feel that they may be ridiculed if they speak up.

Tom had his troubles today also. He made the remark that somebody put an old WJap flag on the hill. A boy corrected him with "you mean the Japanese flag." Tom: "I mean the Jap Flag." He says the boy is a Kibei because he is always talking Japanese.

It has been quite around here otherwise. Something may break out this evening or tomorrow. Ken believes that somebody may get beaten up. Dr. Furuta was supposed to be on the blacklist next in line, but he called a public meeting and told the people that he was not afraid of a beating, but that they were only putting their heads in a noose if they thought that they could get away with mob action.

We speculated as to whether our J.A.C.L. meeting tomorrow will be affected. There may be some high pressure ^{put} on the Nisei by the parentss. The membership drive will depend largely on the community attitude if we are going to be successful.

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Henderson and Hoffman had another argument in the hall today. The feeling between the two is bad. It was over this matter of the clothing policy. Henderson still has the regular clothing section in his department and he has been doing some interpreting of his own. Hoffman still is not in a position to assume the responsibility (the clothing unit is supposed to be under Community Service in the Welfare department according to the last policy instructions from San Francisco). The argument was over what constituted welfare. Henderson made the point that if a son was working all of that family should be included as dependents and given a regular allowance. Hoffman stated that only that individual was entitled to the regular clothing, but that the rest should be considered welfare. That was all I heard because they went into Cozzen's office. We did win our point, however. From now on, Hoffman does not need to sign the clothing orders. It goes directly to Cozzens from our office, and Hoffman no longer will get to read the cases.

It was the coldest morning that we have had yet. There was frost on the next roof. If this keeps up, we are going to get more and more demands that regular clothing issuance be distributed. Welfare cases are also bound to increase. Now that Hoffman has been eliminated, there ~~won't~~ be quite so much delay and red tape.

We got fast action on Mr. Nishimoto (74). He is a destitute man who had been taken care of by the Salvation Army prior to evacuation. He had a broken leg and a peculiar stomach ailment which made it necessary for him to excrete through a passage of his stomach in front. He is very cranky because he thinks that everybody stares at him all the time because of this peculiarity so that he has withdrawn into himself completely. He won't even go to the hospital. He had no clothing at all so Landward rushed his case through and succeeded in getting Cozzens to sign a \$12.00 grant for welfare assistance. I took it out later in the afternoon. This was the first time that we have completed action on a case in one day. There are some cases yet on Landward's desk which have been pending

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for over a month. Kimi is so piled under with work that she just can't get around to typing out the clothing orders for them.

Somebody spread the rumor out on the farms that the welfare department will give the farmers shoes so that a number have descended down upon us. We did give shoes to one man who had to wear wooden shoes for the lack of any others. The other farmers heard about it and now they all want shoes. They were given certain clothings by the project as Work Corps workers, but no shoes. Mr. Oki was their spokesman and he said that they should get the shoes from us. I told him that he had four months allowance coming to him and his family, which totaled around \$70.00 so that if he needed shoes I could issue the forms with the understanding that the amount would later be deducted. But he refused, saying that the shoes should be extra. I told him that I could only follow the W.R.A. policy on welfare clothes and that I did not consider him a welfare case on the argument that he was a farm worker. It would not be fair to deplete our emergency funds by using the welfare department to give extra clothing to workers who are not completely covered by their departments. This Mr. Nishimoto would not consider an advance so there is nothing I can do until he comes in again. I would be willing to let him have the shoes; he needs them, but the administration would not back me up when the repercussions came. The farmers only get \$16.00 a month.

Mr. Ando finally won his point. He has been in for welfare clothing repeatedly. It seems to be an obsession with him to get the extra clothing so that he can flout it off to his neighbors. He is an ignorant sort of person, but a loud talker who can and does influence many Issei and Kibei. It does happen that he is badly in need and the fact that he is a suspected agitator should not prevent him from getting aid. Ando has been walking around in his tennis shoes for the past month so an order for shoes for the whole family was sent through. In this case it would ^{not} harm the administration if it placated Mr. Ando. He can stir up a lot of trouble and his complaints are often legitimate.

I approached him directly on this matter of stirring up trouble. He said that he had nothing to do with the Toda beating. In fact he claims that he once kept a mob from going after him in Turlock. Ando believes that Toda is a Korean planted in this center to spy on the Japanese, "But beatings no good. It bad for all of us." I pointed out that there was a difference between the W.R.A. and the W.C.C.A. and that he should not take out his gripes against the W.C.C.A. on the W.R.A. Ando thinks that the W.R.A. is stalling and that it does not intend to give out the clothing to the people. He says that the Nisei should listen to the Issei and work with them and then the "people get more things, and everybody happy." I told him that this was wartime and news about strikes within the W.R.A. camps would only harm the Japanese when they were splashed across the headlines.

LATER

Just heard the news report over the radio. It said that one man was killed and 7 wounded when shots were fired into the crowd. All the telephone communications have been cut off.

This evening Jimmy and I went around down by his blocks to see if we could get my team members for the J.A.C.L. signed up. We contacted about 15 people before we could get one to help. Most of them were willing to join but they did not want to stick their necks out. They seemed to be afraid to take a chance, but were scared out about something. They gave all sorts of excuses about having to work or too ill. "I just got over valley fever"; "My mother doesn't want me to go out in the cold night air"; "I have to correct papers for my class at night."

WA However, a few came right out and told the real reasons. Bill Hirikawa is one of the older Nisei and he pretty well expressed the reasons for refusal: "The J.A.C.L. was all right on the outside, but it makes a lot of mistakes and the Nisei don't trust it. And you know how the Issei and Kibei feel. We have to live right among them and it's no use in raising their antagonism. They are very definitely against J.A.C.L. These people say 'What about evacuation?' and the Nisei can't give them a good enough answer. I'm a councilman and I don't want

to make a lot of enemies. I will take out membership, of course, and also spread the word around quietly. All of the young kids have told me that they are against J.A.C.L. and it would be funny if I went around and tried to sell them on it now."

Cy Saito is another oldery Nisei. He is married and has a child. He was a member in Santa Maria but never very active because of his work: "I will have to hear what they say tomorrow night at the mass meeting. If the J.A.C.L. is like qhat they were in the past, it's no use in joining. They never did tell us what was going on. I realize that the Nisei need to have a voice, but I want to put my trust in an organization which I am sure about."

Yashiko Mayeda--married two weeks ago and a teacher: "I don't want to serve on the team, but I am willing to give it another try with my membership. In Pasadena I belonged to the civic league and we joined the J.A.C.L. as a chapter but that was a big mistake. All we did was to get our pictures taken and keep donating to National. I don't think they used the right approach to the whole evacuation."

Setsu Yamada (Secretary to the Central Block Manager): "I'm willing to join but I don't think that I can serve on the team. My husband is a Kibei and he is violently against the J.A.C.L. You should come in and argue with him. I'll even take the Pacific Citizen. But Frank won't join and he would not like it if I served on a team. I've only been married a month and I can't afford to break up my domestic happiness yet." Setsu was having domestic happiness tonight. She was scrubbing a lot of clothes in the washroom.

WJ From the different people I talked to, three definite reasons came out against the J.A.C.L.: (1) a feeling that the J.A.C.L. let them down at the time of evacuation; (2) mistrust of the present leaders; and (3) fear of the Issei-Kibei voice, which appears to be quite potent. Jimmy: "They are all so damned afraid to face the public and make a stand. They will join, but they never will play more than a passive role. The time for that kind of stuff is past."

WJ After running around all evening, we finally got the following tentatively lined up a team.

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lined up for the team.

1. Me
2. Jimmy Nakamura
3. Harry Kaniya
4. Florence Kaniya
5. Yeleka Kodama
6. Albert Koyama
7. Homa Tachihora
8. Miya Tachihora
9. Come Nakamura

Harry Kaniya is the most outspoken of the bunch. He is an older fellow and married. He uses a lot of cuss words, but there is no doubting where he stands. He feels that it is time for the Nisei to get the "lead out of their ass" and really do something instead of crying about their troubles.

Homa Tachihora is another good possibility. She is attractive and has an extrovert personality. She will appeal to the younger socially minded Nisei.

Afterwards, we went to hear the stringed orchestra recite at the 40 chapel. It got so cold that we left after they played a Russian piece. There were about 60 music lovers present. I went over to Jimmy's house and ate and drank some hot milk and tea. We sat around and gabbed until 11:00 o'clock.

Jimmy is a quiet sort of fellow but he has good opinions. He was executive secretary of the San Luis Obispo J.A.C.L. chapter. He feels that the Nisei should keep faith in America. The following is his letter sent to the San Luis Obispo Telegram-Tribune which was published in the November 14 issue (See Insert)

Jimmy stays here with three sisters and his mother. His brother recently joined the Army and he left here with the bunch going to the Savage Intelligence school. Jimmy has given up all hopes on the Issei and he is concentrating on the Nisei. He works on the paper here.

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A Japanese American's Letter

NISEI EVACUEES SHALL KEEP FAITH IN THIS---THEIR AMERICA

The 70,000 citizen evacuees shall keep their faith in this--their America," writes James Nakamura, former executive secretary of the San Luis Obispo J.A.C.L. in a letter in the San Luis Obispo Telegram-Tribune of November 14.

Nakamura is now at the Gila River Relocation center at Rivers, Arizona.

In his letter he said:

It was quite a shock when news came that certain individuals in Arroyo Grande and in nearby communities had declared that Japs are no longer wanted in Arroyo Grande or San Luis Obispo county.

It was known, of course, that there were elements in Arroyo Grande who were actively associated with the Yellow Peril school of thought. For this reason the news, perhaps, should not have hit us as it did. But when among people with whom one has lived the greater part of one's life and whom one has grown to accept as neighbors, there is a sentiment that one is no longer acceptable as a neighbor, it is only human to be hurt.

The statements regarding the evacuees which appeared in the Herald Recorder were that Japs are no longer to be trusted because of Pearl Harbor and because the county can get along without them, they are no longer wanted.

All the propaganda dished out about sabotage during the attack on Pearl Harbor in the mainland papers has been refuted by responsible reports from newspaper men, and by investigation of the F.B.I.

The Tolan Committee report to the Congress of the United States--a credit to democratic America if there ever was one--gave the first clear lie to the pressure group propagandist who made skillful use of falsified reports to fan race prejudice to a high pitch.

Perhaps, considering the amount of such printed accusations, it is only amazing that the evacuees have as many friends as they have. The fact remains that to date

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there has been no evidence of sabotage on the mainland or Hawaii, attributed to Japanese American citizens.

The un-Americanism of the second argument which is obviously based on economic motives--that is, the elimination of the evacuee competition--is evident.

America stands for freedom and equal opportunity for all. During this crisis, to be sure, people have been uprooted--young men in the military service, people in the defense industries, evacuees in relocation centers.

The evacuees have submitted with good grace to the wartime emergency, though in many cases the justice and necessity of the move was strongly questioned. Then, too, when people are loyal it is bewildering to tell them that they are now suspected. But, submitting now, the 70,000 citizen evacuees shall insist that America remain true to her tradition of the five rights.

Hitler has stated that he intends to smash America by pitting race against race, creed against creed. He has allies in those few people who raised their voices against the absentee citizens of communities and cities scattered throughout the Pacific coast states.

He has allies in the reactionary South where die-hards are fighting the Anti-Poll Tax bill, which has already passed the House of Representatives and, if adopted, will establish in the South an elementary democratic process, the right of a man to vote despite the status of his wealth.

There is a small town in Wyoming, Powell by name, where the evacuees from the neighboring Relocation Center are being accorded wonderful consideration. The women's club has organized to help the evacuee mothers in the center.

The town paper has been an outstanding leader in proclaiming justice, tolerance and friendliness. There are many other communities which have similarly shown the meaning of a democratic Christian spirit to the evacuees.

The writer can recall the morning of April 30. The scene was the Arroyo Grande high school campus. Some two hundred people were gathered there that

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but people
morning preparatory to a starting on the strangest trek yet seen in this country.

Those people were not going west as so many other groups had done in the past. They were not going because they wanted to go, for they loved the place. They were going because for some reason inexplicable to these people, the army had decreed that people of their race, citizens and aliens alike, must leave the coast. Military necessity, they said, but that was a nebulous, meaningless term.

These people had gathered there at seven and by 10:30 that morning all had left. But the writer recalls vividly the friends with tears in their eyes who had come out to see the evacuees off; the townspeople out in the streets bidding the departing busloads of people goodbye; the writer is warmed again by the cup of hot coffee served by the women's group, and the doughnut (only breakfast he had that morning).

Because the evacuees have friends back home in whom they have complete faith, because there is friendship and justice extended in the most out of the way and unexpected places, the 70,000 citizen evacuees shall keep their faith in this-- their America.

James Nakamura

It was really cold today. The air was nippy and it made everybody's nose as red as rose buds. <This is supposed to be "unusually cold weather" in this area. Over the radio, the announcer is saying that all business and homes please cut down use of gas so that the pressure can be built up in the lines.>

W^H Our barracks are as cold as ice boxes now. In those blocks with the wide cracks in the floor, the cold air comes up through the cracks. The people were given two blankets when they came in, but now they find that this freezing weather requires a greater number. A lot of the families did not bring their own blankets so that they are asking for more. The property department only have 3200 blankets left so that an additional one can not be given to everyone. We have issued some on a welfare basis previously; now whole blocks are demanding an extra one apiece.

It was only a few weeks ago that we were sweltering in the summer heat. It would be nice here if we had a little heat in the houses. I don't mind so much as I am walking around most of the day. The administration building have the gas stoves all connected so that the offices were nice and warm. Harry is trying to trace down the rumor that some of the administrative heads have said: "Just keep the administration warm and happy and the hell with the Japs." The story seems to have circulated quite widely.

<We brought all of our own blankets with us so Mom got some extra ones out for tonight. Bette wrapped a blanket around her legs so that she could sit at the table to do her homework. Emiko got in bed this morning after she did the housework and wrote letters until noon. After lunch, she did the same for a while. She has been so busy ~~for~~ with her Christmas gift making, that about 20 letters piled up for her to answer.

A_s I was walking down by the high school this morning, I noticed that all of the kids were around a big bonfire in the empty lot. Bette said that the first period was dismissed and all the boys gathered the sagebrush for the bonfire. The

fire department was kept busy going around and extinguishing all of the little fires built between the barracks. The old people were cold too, but the fire hazard is too great around the barracks. Bette had to go to chemistry for her second period, but the teacher made things colder by talking about how ice was formed. The last period class went up to the top of the highest butte for a hike. From tomorrow, the high school classes will start from 10:00.

I saw Ken today and he said that there would be a job open for a staff artist soon and Emiko could have it if she was interested. < Alice U. is going out of camp in January to go to school. Ken may not be here by that time, so that somebody else may get the job. Ken has not done much work on the paper for about three weeks. > He finally confided in me to tell me of his plans. He has been trying to get into the regular Army every since he has been in camp. The father of Jerry Vorrhies, the Congressman, has written a number of letters to Washington. Williamson and others of the administration have also written letters. < Ken wants to keep the whole thing quiet > Voluntary enlistments have been stopped, but Ken is basing his chances on the claim that he signified intent to enlist last April. His wife and child, a son, is here now, but Ken believes that he can be of more use in the Army, in any capacity. < His family is fairly well-off financially. > In addition, Ken feels that it will help his son if he could say, "My father served in the Army." < Ken plans to take out a \$10,000 insurance policy for his family in case anything should happen to him. He did not plan on coming back here from Salt Lake, but the Poston strike broke out and he did not want it said that he had run out. > Ken believes that the more Nisei who are able to get into the Army, the better it will be for their future. I said that I have also been considering the possibility of getting into the Army once more. Ken advised me against it as he feels that I have much more to do in the camp with the research work. Ken believes that his work is limited on the paper, but that my work goes beyond the immediate confinement of this center. I was not sure about that.

Another incident occurred yesterday. One of the mess halls yesterday played the Japanese national anthem during one of the meals when all the people were there. <It was considered quite daring. I would call it downright foolish heroics.> The Japan sentiment seems to have come out much more openly in the past week since the Toda case. The paper is going to have a real he-man editorial tomorrow on this situation. Tom Hiroshira sent it in but he did not want his name signed to it. <Tom was one of the J.A.C.L. officials in the Santa Barbara chapter and he is very openly pro-America.> He warned the agitators not to jeopardize the whole group and "sell us down the river." A lot of people won't like this editorial but we need more of them. The morale of the Nisei is low enough. It is getting so a lot of them are afraid of speaking out publicly because of possible intimidations. <Evidently that list which Miura turned in to Cozzens is going to ^{be} acted upon. Ando, Yamamoto, and others of the agitators are going to be yanked out of camp and put into an internment camp. There is talk that the camp near Florence will be used for this purpose and all of the agitators and their families will be put into it. There should be extreme care before these people are pulled out. The evidence should be conclusive before any action is taken. Miura's word is no evidence at all. ^{He} is interested only in establishing his position as the "daemayo" of Gila. I just don't trust him too far. He would sell his friends down the river if he thought that his prestige would be enhanced. In the privacy of his office, we were having a bull session with a couple of the ex-service men and Hikida. Miura made the statement: "I have a tendency to speak up for Japan. I must guard myself more." Yet he goes around denouncing those that openly express sympathies for Japan and tells the administration that the agitators must be kicked out of here. Miura leads the so-called intellectual Issei who want to cooperate with the Nisei and the administration. The latest plan is to get the ex-servicemen into the self-government system by having them as the advisory board. This is not such a bad idea at that. They are more aware of the stand

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which the Nisei must take and they don't try to back it.

Mr. Morimoto is an ex-serviceman, but he is not active in the organization here. In fact he is very reluctant to give this information out. He is a single person and he has spent a number of years in the soldier's home at Los Angeles. It appeared to me that he was quite bitter when I visited him this afternoon in regards to welfare clothing. He served in the Hawaiian regiment during the war. He has his citizenship. I allowed him the full allotment of clothing without any questioning as he at least deserves this consideration. It was the first time that I made an exception to our general clothing policy. The fellow never got far economically due to his war wounds since he does not speak such good English. He has been a waiter in and around Los Angeles since the war.

This morning Mr. Korn dropped in and we started to talk about the matter of welfare clothing. He agreed that the relief stigma should be eliminated since all the money for clothing came out of the same fund. Korn said that the term welfare was misinterpreted and he wanted to know how we could give out the clothing without it being considered relief. I suggested that everyone be given clothing regardless of former status or whether they were working or not. Hoffman gave this out as a fact and it should be followed through.

The cash has finally come in for the welfare grants so that we can start making out the forms tomorrow. Some people have been waiting for a couple of months to get help in order to purchase necessary items. Gradually these things come through and considering the red tape it is the best that can be expected.

News of the outside means news about the other centers or resettlement to most of the residents. I was standing by the canteen when the newspapers came in and there was a mad rush for them. Three out of four asked: "Is there any news of the Manzanar riot in it?" Topics of conversation among the Nisei who stand around in little groups are mainly things about the camp--the cold, the food, socials, etc. All small time talk. There is a general tendency to avoid discussing the larger issues even in the bull sessions.

One group was talking about the Issei who has been spending \$200 a month for liquor which he has smuggled in at exorbitant prices. His wife is getting worried because the man is spending up all of their savings. It has been getting harder for him to buy the stuff because there are few construction workers left on the project. The man is reported to be quite wealthy. Of such stuff is idle gossip made, although there probably is an element of truth to the story. The snoop Japanese somehow manage to dig out the most private lives of their neighbors. Typical small town stuff. >

The community is getting into the swing of the Christmas spirit. There is very little opportunity for shopping. The canteen is doing its best by placing "Merry Christmas" posters over the entrance <and a little holiday has been done. > The nippy cold atmosphere makes it more like the holiday seasons. The shoppers do not have much variety to pick from, but they are doing well enough under the circumstances. More than ever before, the residents will realize that it is the thought of the gift that counts and not the amount. The mail order places are doing a rushing business for those who find the canteen and community store inadequate.

I feel sorry for those old single bachelors. They have no relations and they are a group apart. Nobody ever thinks much of them. They just sit around day after day doing nothing much. There is nothing exciting to their lives. These are the ones who have the endless drab days which never vary much in routine. A lot of them are so lonely. They have no social group to fall into except their own. These are the men who do all the dirty work for our greedy capitalistic system and they are cast aside as they wear out. They are failures, but not because of their own lack of ambition. When they were young, they probably had many hopes for their future, but it never worked out that way. <Most of them just exist now. No wonder that a lot of them get into unhealthy frames of mind. The bulk of them have no relations left in Japan and to dump them back would not solve anything. Even a work house is retired at old age and not turned out into

the fields to starve. Regardless of how these men feel, they did contribute a great deal to the development of California--in the fields and on the railroads.

Wang is in a period of his life where he may just drift and become like one of the old men. I hope not. He is certainly having his fling at life. And to think that he was such an innocent young boy when I first met him in Berkeley. I urged him to get out and get a taste of life and he certainly is. Wang is a sensitive young man, very intelligent, but he has the tendency to go to extremes. Right now, he is in the stage where he is dipping into the raw and seamy side of life. That's all right for a while--as long as he don't get caught in the whirl permanently. Such a letter he sent me. And to think that I started him off. I blush. At any rate, it gives a good picture of those bet workers and the lives they live. It's a general picture and they all go through the same routine. I know because I have lived and worked with agricultural workers and they never fail to go through a similar cycle. Life to them is work, eat, sleep, drink and prostitutes.

The J.A.C.L. held its first mass meeting. Williamson wanted to prepare for any difficulties so he had two wardens in the vicinity but nothing happened.

We were a little disappointed at the cold spell because we figured that attendance would be cut down but we were surprised beyond expectations. Over 250 Nisei filled Mess Hall #58 to attend the meeting. About $\frac{1}{2}$ of these never belonged to the J.A.C.L. before. The Scouts were at the door and they led the salute to the flag. Then Grace Hagiya read the J.A.C.L. creed. Nobu took over and he gave a very good talk on the future of the Nisei as related to the J.A.C.L. movement. He probably succeeded in selling the organization to a lot of people there. With this good start, we hope to have a good response in the membership drive. There are plenty of possibilities that we can revitalize the J.A.C.L. by developing the liberal leaders here.

Nobu went over about the same points which were discussed at the last board meeting. The talk was divided into the background of the J.A.C.L. and the eva-

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uation, the hopes for organizing a democratic chapter here; the function of the J.A.C.L. in relation to the W.R.A. program of resettlement; The Christmas plans for the children; discussion of the high points of the J.A.C.L. convention at Salt Lake; and a brief discussion period. In looking over the list of those who attended, there were only two Nisei who came up from the Santa Anita blocks for the meeting. Most of the people who attended lived fairly closely to the #58 mess hall. The matter of whether Issei could become associate members was brought up and Nobu made it clear that this was out due to the war situation. He firmly stressed that the Nisei and the Issei future was in America. For those Issei who saw no future here, they could expatriate, but our stand was firm. The questions asked afterwards chiefly related to the coming membership drive. There was little discussion on the pre-evacuation gripes although it is still evident. Some of the remarks made after the meeting clearly indicate this. But on the whole the meeting was successful. The large attendance is a good sign that we may be able to revitalize the group. But there is still a hesitancy in making a clear break. The Nisei want to bring the Issei along with them and they avoid the issues which may step on their toes. But this time they will have to follow through with the policies or the whole thing will become a farce and interest will drop off among the membership.

Alice and Emiko went along to the meeting, but they are chiefly interested in the social aspects yet. Emiko was quite impressed and it started her to thinking a little about the long range program and future of the Nisei.

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Dick Miyogawa came over this morning to see what could be done for one of his friends. Dick is coaching the bosing team. There is one boy in this class who has been befriended by Dick because all of the other boys shun him. This boy is a kleptomaniac. He is 18 years old and works in one of the warehouses. Every-day he swipes a lot of things from the warehouse and then he goes around selling them for 10 or 15¢. Dick did not want to give the boy's name; he wanted advise on how to help him out.

The boy used to have a lot of friends but they have all turned against him. He visits their houses and then steals things from them. The other day he stole a Parker fountain pen and then resold it for 25¢. It is not the money, as Dick says his stepfather gives him an allowance.

The home life of the boy may be responsible, for his present conduct. The boy appears dull and he goes around in a sort of daze. The stepfather has never liked the boy and on several occasions he has beaten him unmercifully. The neighbors have gone to the father and asked him to be kinder, but he tells them to mind their own business. The boy ran away from home and he goes to sleep with his friends, but then he steals from them so they will not let him come any more. The boy wants to go to Arkansas and marry his 21 year old girl friend. Dick says that the boy is very immature. I/^{Dick} told that the boy was in need of psychiatric care and a close follow up of the family situation. Since we do not have these facilities, the best thing would be to work on the boy for a while. He sort of hero-worships Dick so I told him to talk to the boy and point out what may happen if he steals something valuable. The boy has been taking things since he was 10 years old. His Nisei friends encouraged him to take things from the Hakuji. If Dick continues to offer his friendship to the boy, it may help. I thought that the basis of the trouble may be due to the unhappy home conditions where the stepfather has rejected him, probably due to jealousy. Dick is interested in social work so this will be a good experience for him. I would not know what to do with the case as I would not be able to give it intensive care and follow

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it up. Without a psychiatrist, all I can do is to read the books and keep one step ahead of Dick as he works with the boy.

Another juvenile case is the little boy who goes around lighting fires all over the place. The little firebug almost set his house on fire. The mother was asked to keep her matches where they would not be easily available.

The most interesting case today was another one of those "affairs." Mr. Yashiro is 66 years old and impotent. Mrs. Yashiro is 42 years old. They have a 19 year old son (*Mosao*) who was congenitally infected by spastic paralysis below the birth. He was born prematurely and weighed only $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. He wears braces and never has walked. The boy is dull and he sits out in a wheel chair all day. In spite of his crippled condition, he has been able to continue with his education. Nothing can be done for him by the hospital. He has a normal 16 year old sister (Yoshiko) who wheels him around daily.

The dark villain in the case is Mr. Senshiro Yamamoto. For the past 7 years he has had "illicit" relations with Mrs. Yashiro in Pasadena. He was a cook in an American home and Mr. Yashiro was a gardener, so that Mr. Yamamoto was able to take advantage of the situation. He has always treated *Mosao* with tenderness and brought him presents so that the boy likes him.

At Tulare, the situation became quite a scandal and *Mura* very despotically settled by having the man removed to the Bachelor's quarter as a "moral suspicions case." When they came here, the man got assigned a room with them. The father apparently does not openly oppose the man and he has permitted the affair to continue. But the neighbors and close family friends do not like the situation and the father has quietly appealed to them. He does not want the administration called into the case.

Mr. Yashiro is 25 years older than his wife and he does not want to create a scene because the man has been so kind to his son. But the daughter has to live in the same room and friends and relatives of Mr. Yashira want to break it up. Mr. Kishima brought five of them to me this morning. They wanted me to do some-

thing about it. I suggested that they try to work out a solution with both Mr. Yashiro and Mr. Yamamoto and if nothing could be done, we would step in. I was not sure that it would help matters to have us in the case at this point, because it would get to the Internal Security department and they would act hastily. The five men will try to get Mr. Yamamoto to move out voluntarily, preferably to Camp one. In a couple of days, this committee will come here to my apartment to report progress. This gives them a chance to work out their problem as much as possible by themselves and it also respects the wish of Mr. Yashiro. Miura again butts in; he wants to send out an order for the man to be thrown out right away, but I would not let him have his way. The situation has existed for 7 years so we can afford to work on it carefully for a few days. The Japanese do not look upon sex irregularities in quite an intense way as the westerners do, but they do like to gossip like hell about it. If we have to move him, it will be for the best interest of the girl.

Williamson called me over for a talk this morning. He is certain that something is about to pop either tonight or within the next week because the strike and riot fever seems to be contagious. He does not have much confidence in his wardens because they do not report serious matters. He claims he does not want to make "spies" out of them.

So he is contacting various Nisei and Issei in an effort to find out who the agitators are. "Confidentially, we are going to boot their ass out of this place and send those agitators out to a concentration camp. You get around a lot and I want you to give me the specific names of those you have actually hearing giving pro-Japan statements." I knew that he had already talked to Miura so I merely gave him the names of the list which Miura had. Williamson said that he was aware of these people and they were going to be yanked out very shortly. "I want you to keep it quiet, but I am going to keep one step ahead of these fellows because they will harm the whole camp. I am working for the military on the side and they

will take my word and put them into an internment camp without any public hearing. But I want to be sure of the facts. I intend to prevent violence at all costs. I may sound over-concerned, but I can feel that there is something in the air right now. As for the flag incident, I know that a young fellow put it up, but I am trying to find out what group put him up to it before I act. I have my eyes on the Kibei and the Study group and I have found out the names of some of those Kibei who went around intimidating the families of those recruits who went to Fort Savage."

In general, I believe that something drastic should be done, but I can't help but wondering: "Is this action democracy?" It isn't, but neither is the fact that we are in these camps. The only danger of the whole thing is that it sets a precedence. Hereafter, if any person, Nisei or Issei, fails to conform, he could be yanked out of camp without appeal. Unless Williamson has conclusive evidence that these fellows are doing subversive work around here now, it may have its own repercussions and lead to violence--something which they are trying to prevent. I suggested to Williamson that he does not act too hastily without trying to find other possibilities for solution. I told him that I could not act in the capacity of a "stooge" because all of my evidence is second hand. "I don't understand Japanese so I have never heard them actually make subversive, pro-Japan statements"

It is also the intention of the W.R.A. to plant Kibei in these camps so that they can get information about Japan's military fortifications in some of her harbors. This is a rather silly idea. It will make things just lovely. The Kibei here are on the defensive now and they don't know a hell of a lot about Japan's military conditions since many of them came back just to keep out of the Army.

This is what Mr. Koshima thinks of the situation: "I am a Issei, but I don't trust the Japanese. They are two face and double cross. Alone they are afraid, so they speak nice to your face. Then after you go, they all come and hit you

from behind. They are jealous for Nisei jobs. Issei don't know democracy so I think this camp should be put under Army like Tulare. At Tulare, they afraid to make the trouble. Too free here. With Army, better order in camp then. Just you give the Nisei democracy. I say put these agitator in internment camp or else they make things bad for all of us. After war they throw everybody back to Japan if we all time have the gang fights. The Jspanese here are all low class. They contract laborers to Hawaii. Only a few high class Japanese here."

Mr. Koshima worked with the Internal Security department at Tulare. He was Tash Kawaii's chief assistant and he was threatened with gang beating several times. Mr. Koshima gets too excited about the matter. His solution~~s~~ is to have a dictatorship here. This is not the healthiest of answers because he assumes that all of the Issei are guilty without taking into consideration many factors in the background of this development. ~~Admittedly~~ these pro-Japan elements make things most difficult for the Nisei but in order to be perfectly objective, the question could be asked "What else have they to fall back upon?" The Nisei can yell as loudly as they want, and then fall back upon certain civil rights; but the Issei never had anything to fall back upon except a misguided concept of Japan.

There is a certain justification for this present unrest and it is not solely on a political difference. The Issei are yelling for a voice in self-government. They want to dominate things which makes this a difficult situation. It would mean that the Nisei would then have little voice in self-government unless they become stooges. The Issei by their force of numbers could swing any election. In this camp we have 2144 Nisei going to school. Out of the 2136 Americans born left, around 500 are Kibei and with the Issei group. That means that the 4000 Issei would actually outnumber the citizen voters. The Issei resent the present Nisei resistance as they feel that our own position is jeopardized. That is understandable. But the prime consideration must be the future of the whole group-- a future that has a chance for success only under Nisei leadership. If the Nisei succeed, all the others will succeed. With complete Issei control, we can only

have failure and possible deportation.

Something is bound to pop soon as Cozzens is leaving soon. If these agitating groups would be finally sat upon, they would no doubt shut up. On the other hand, they could remove a lot of the causes for this ferment and unrest by hastening the installation of stoves, linoleum, partitions and distribute that clothing.

Canal is getting cash for their clothing allowance today. This shows that it can be done. I did not think it would be possible. George Kawahara and his crew are coming over to held the Clothing section rush the thing through on this side. The whole thing is largely due to the way that Henderson pushed it. But morale at Canal is still at low pitch. The people do not like that barbed wire fence that is almost completed now. The fence is just getting started on this side. >

The Kibei were planted in the J.A.C.L. meeting last night in order to start a demonstration but they must have chickened out when such a large audience turned out. Hoffman got the news of this today and he is mighty distrubed because he believes that he has treated the Kibei group fairly. Tosh Kawaii is all worked up about the matter: "The spinless Nisei! We are letting a small minority intimidate and scare out the majority because the Nisei won't get up and fight for their principles. Hell, if we get organized, they won't dare try a thing. <The Nisei are to apathetic and split up into little cliques so that the Kibei element looks stronger than we are. But if we can get together and firmly stand our ground, it would end all of these troubles of the various camps. Nobu will probably get slugged, but he can take care of himself. > The Nisei just do not realize their strength. " <We should get rid of these gangsters right now. At Tulare; (Tosh was Nisei Police Chief) they tried to raise hell, but we just stepped on them and they backed down. As long as the Nisei do nothing here as a unified body, the agitators are going to get stronger and stronger. Get rid of the leaders and the others will automatically poop out."

I still am trying to get my full team together for the J.A.C.L. drive. Homa

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Tachihara's father died last night so that I have to get two more team members. They don't want to stick their necks out, but Jimmy believes that he can line somebody up this evening.

The lack of coordination among the administration also contributes to the present difficulties. They, too, suffer from petty gripes and jealousies. The W.R.A. plays politics and the best possible men available are not coming here. Bennett is supposed to be a self-effacing fog. The Hoffman-Henderson feud slows things up. Gaba is unpopular with the administration and the people because he is a Jew probably. The same goes for Liebermann although he is very capable. Another guy by the name of Freidman did not last long. Now Hoffman is not happy with Tuttle and he wants Landward to stay in social welfare on this side. Korn and Fredricks are now in a feud because of the handling of the Toda case. Williamson and Fredricks don't function so well. It's no wonder that there are confusions in the administration. Playing politics when the future of 120,000,000 ~~evacuees~~ *evacuees* is at stake is bad business.

- Tom Hiroshima is one Nisei who is not gutless. This is the editorial which he sent in to the paper: (See insert)

A further development in the paper is that the Japanese section may dominate things. They have several former newspaper and writers on it now. Ogowasura, former editor of Japanese Section of Nichi Bei in San Francisco, is the Japanese section editor. Mrs. Egomi is one of the staff writers. Mrs. Imourura is very mad at her. She said that she was doing the translating for the paper and Mrs. Egomi cheated her out of the position. Both are writing a book and they are both trying to get on the U. C. Study. How jealousies flare?

The Issei around camp have taken up a collection so that another mimeograph machine can be purchased in order to have a larger Japanese section. The staple shortage has hit camp so that the pages were folded together today. Over in Camp one there is still a feeling against the paper. Omachi and Furuta are said

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POSTON, MANZANAR AND GILA, TOO

WE ARE BEING SOLD DOWN THE RIVER BY A FEW.

Perhaps this won't do any good. For those who not only take things into their own hands and commit assault and battery, but do it in a cowardly way are not inclined to heed words of censor or caution. No...their innards are such that mere words fall on them like rain on a duck's back. But, for the rest of us... for we are a part of it, let's think it over.

----IT HAPPENED HERE---

It happened at Poston. It happened at Manzanar. And we can't be separated from this group for it also happened here. Fortunately for us, our's did not develop into blood and thunder. Let's look at this thing square in the face, for we are now people that must consider problems realistically and honestly. These riots of disorder have involved a large number of persons; yet examination of the facts reveal that only a handful of persons were in the instigators of them. They have started with a ganging and a slugging. The guilty few have whipped the less thinking..the gutless among us to fall in line with their devilish thought and disorderliness.

***-IT IS, THAT WE LOSE----

Yes, it is appreciated that we lead an abnormal life in these centers. That on the "outside" we had opportunities to expend our energies on many things--on studies, on work, on play, but in these camps many of us now have little to absorb our energies. The world "outside" is on fire, and though we are isolated from it, we cannot keep out altogether its flames. Our frustrations, our pent-up emotions, and yes, what rancor we have tried to keep under cover cries out for relief--for action..and when an "incident" gives us the opportunity to shoot the works, some of us find our limbs surging with hot blood at the expense of the blood in the

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and we are led to join the shouting and the tumult. But is this reason excusable? What is gained? Nothing!

If it were a case of nothing gained it would not be so important. It is important because a great deal is lost. Sure,--we're in camps and we don't like it. Many of us think, and unfortunately, many of us think bitterly, that we get a raw deal from Uncle Sam. It's hard to take, particularly for those of us who were sold 100 percent on "Uncle" to the point of being more idealistic than realistic about him. But it's done....and here we are.

----OUR FUTURE IN AMERICA----

Sure--some of us have turned cynical. Some of us are pessimistic about our future in this country. There is talk of taking away our birthright--our citizenship. There is talk of deporting all of us, citizens and aliens alike, after the war. Sure--that kind of talk doesn't make our future seem too bright in this country. But, honestly, regardless of how we may have been hurt by evacuation, if we were seriously threatened to be sent from these shores never to return to this country again, wouldn't we oppose and fight like the dickens to stay in this country--our contry? Sure we would! Realistically, come what may, we know that our future is with this country--that it is the soil that bred us and that our love of country is as deep as its heart--and here we wish to work, to play, and to raise our children.

Therefore, if we be practical, shouldn't we do everything possible to make our acceptance into the normal American life by the American people a good one. Granted, there is little that we can do in these camps to create an understanding and friendly American public. About the only thing we can do, and for that reason it becomes all important, is to conduct ourselves as law-abiding citizens in these camps. We must never forget that the American people will judge us by the way we conduct ourselves in these camps.

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----PUBLIC SENTIMENT----

We won favorable public reaction with our splendid cooperation in the process of evacuation and relocation. Are we to sacrifice, or permit a few to sacrifice, all this by conducting ourselves in such an unfavorable way that it becomes juicy reading in the leading newspapers of this country? Is this sort of news conducive to making the American people sympathetic towards us; towards accepting us as fellow citizens and residents of this country? And what about those forces which are striving to send us down the river and out of this country? They're waiting for breaks like this. It's a lot to think about.

----DOWN THE RIVER?----

What about it?...you...the type of guys who cause these disorders, would you have history record you as the handful who sold the rest of us down the river?

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to be behind the move to start a paper over there for themselves.

The W.R.A. has eliminated the work corps clothing and all of the clothing transferred to it from the War Department will be sold cheaply at warehouse 69-5. Some sample prices which have been proposed:

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Mackinaw coat | \$3.08 |
| Undershirt | .17 |
| Socks | .14 |
| Trousers | .85 |
| Drawers | .20 |

There is going to be some squawks from those workers who did not receive any work clothing.

The ex-service men appear to be slated to take over the positions on the Advisory Board for the community "self-government." This is a good as compromise as any since they are also eligible for the offices due to the fact that they have citizenship. There are about 30 ex-service men in this camp, but only five are active.

Mitsumori---Constitutional committee and J.A.C.L. Board member
Hayashi---he was an aviator in the last war. At first he was an instructor but he went overseas. He was shot down. Here he is also on the Constitutional committee.

Morita---Works for CAS and also getting politically ambitious.
Feels that he can serve the community.

Koseiki---a "doctor". Really a hydrotherapist. Works closely with the administration in regards to Army recruitment for Savage.

Umeda---works as electrician. Don't know him. He has Order of the Purple Heart which is the highest decoration that a doughboy received in the last war.

There is one other person who works on the farm and he has a bad leg.

The veterans (this group) are in favor with the administration and they have been

given office space, secretary, lumber to build furniture, and job preference. These five hold the offices in their club and they are now working with Sawyer to establish a post here. Sawyer plans to bring in Caucasian ex-servicemen from Coolidge to join the post and the 20 eligible Caucasians in the administration staff will also be asked to join. They are meeting tomorrow night. Morita said that the other Japanese servicemen "have an inferiority complex because they don't speak such good English" and they only come to the meeting when no Caucasians are present.

This is a definite clique which is working in with the Miura-Hakeda-Okuno group. They even plan to go into business together after the war. Morita believes that there will be a great boom in silk importing after the war and Hayashi has been in this business for a number of years.

The group takes the stand that they are filling in the gap between the Nisei and Issei-Kibei. Morita believes that the Issei are not the chief agitators. "The split is much greater between the Kibei and Issei. 95% of the evacuees are law abiding. We have had a good record before evacuation and we must keep law and order. For that reason, the Kibei agitators must be sent out."

The group intends to invite those Nisei with honorable Army discharges into their club. The Canal ex-servicemen have not organized. They are similar to the 20 or so non-active Japanese ex-servicemen in this camp. >

Jiro Oishi asked me to be on the Student Relocation Committee to be composed of Nisei and Caucasian staff members in order to push the relocation idea among the students in this camp. < Earl is also on the committee. He has not told Williamson that he is quitting the wardens to go into CAS. He can't get up his courage. He rarely toes down there now anyway. He has no function in that office. Earl could have been the right hand man in that department but he fizzled out the same way that he did at Tanforan in the House Manager's job. Right now, he is Jiro's chief stooge. He tries hard, but he just hasn't got the push to make more of a success. >

Elsie has valley fever so now Bette thinks she may get it. She took a shot today and now she is waiting for the red spots to appear--a sign of valley fever. It comes from the germs born by the dust and there is plenty of dust down at the school. There seems to be another epidemic of valley fever sweeping the camp now.

Emiko is going to take a class in dental hygiene, but she is now torn between two job possibilities. The class does not assure a job, but Kiyoshi and Obo will push it. Those dentists have given a dirty deal to some of the other girls. They laid off six because they were "not satisfactory". However, the real reason was that they were not pretty enough. This is a hell of an attitude to take.

The Japanese influence of the block is hitting the family more and more. The people automatically speak Japanese to her ^{Mum} unless when they come and she is using it more in the house. Even the kids are unconsciously using more Japanese when talking to her--although not to a great extent. Had an argument with Alice today. She thinks that Fryer is wonderful because he is so handsome and a wonderful specimen to look at. I said that a man should be judged on his work and as a project director he did not do any wonders. ^{she} Alice takes too short a view on things and she does not look beyond her nose. She takes Bob's dictation, but it doesn't sink in very far. Just because she is going out soon is no reason why she should close her mind to changes affecting all of us. To her, the J.A.C.L. is a social organization where she can meet a lot of people and the policy of it is of no concern. This is gradually being reflected on Emiko. Too many Nisei are like that. Alice is charming as a social conversationalist, but she never goes very deeply. She has been exposed to a lot of books when she was working in San Francisco, but it did not take like it did to Mariko. Alice is essentially a social creature, too conservative in her opinion. Tomorrow, I won't be so harsh with her; I am mad at her dumb comments this afternoon.

I think I am getting dissatisfied with this life and projecting myself by picking on others. The "strike" threats are on my mind too much today. Tomorrow

the sun will shine and all will be right with the world.

Emiko amused herself by reading Sears' Roebuck catalog tonight. She is now reading the section on women's underwear. Comments:

"Gee what big busts! Whew! Size 38! Imagine that! The Nisei girls haven't a chance with their puny, underdeveloped chests." She lays aside the book and continues with her Christmas gift sewing.

Thursday, December 10, 1942

The newest rallying call for the block managers is "Give me liberty, or give me a stove" The oil stoves have been lost on the way and Cozzens was going to call from here to Washington in order to find out. Up at Tulelake, they had an excess of wood stoves, so that they were sent down here. These stoves are being installed in back of the available Rec Halls. <Block #29 also stole a march on the rest of the camp. The block manager got all of the unemployed men in his block together and they went out to the scrappile with the little wagons and hauled in all the loose pieces of wood that they could find. One half of the ironing room was completely filled. On the other side, the mess halls keep their vegetables. It looked like the rush to an oil field the way those hordes of people went by. Even the women went out to get the wood.>

with The residents are not the only ones to complain about the heat. All of the Caucasian teachers and nurses met in Canal last night and demanded that stoves be brought in.

<On the other hand, I saw a truck loaded with air coolers up by the canteen. The man was trying to sell them. He said that no more would be available when those were gone and that the people should buy them up in preparation for next summer's heat. They were nice coolers, selling for \$94.00 and \$120. A couple of people were interested in buying, but I only saw one man purchase one while I was there. He paid the man \$120 in cash.>

There is an enormous amount of money laying around in the various apartments here. The people drew all of their savings out of the bank when they came and they do not seem to trust the banks. Of course, banking facilities are not available anyway. The people are still spending an enormous amount of money, much out of relation to their present income. Most of the items purchased have been for needed things. Since August, the post office here has sold \$112,000 worth of money orders to the residents. Most of this goes to the mail order houses.

W09 In addition, there is a lot of money being spent in the canteens, enough for them to make \$13,000 in two months. A lot of the parents are getting distrubed about this situation. ¹²Money is hard to get and they feel that the Nisei are to irresponsible by spending it freely. There is the canteen near the school which the parents object to. The children all want money from their parents. In a couple of our welfare cases, the parents complained that their children spent too much money. Some of the Nisei who also work do not give any to their parents and they ask for welfare money so that they can buy miscellaneous items. The canteen had a big one page advertisement in yesterday's paper advertising things. Mrs. Nagai didn't like it a bit. "All time they say buyat canteen. Where money comes from? You give us scrip." There is a rumor that a group were going to set the canteen on fire over in Canal during the recent troubles.

There is more pressure being put on the paper to let Canal have a separate paper. Ken went to see Furuta about it, but he does not have anything to do with it. A couple of former Issei newspapermen in Canal are behind the movement. They feel left out because they were not asked to work on the Japanese paper over here. The pressure to make the Japanese section larger is growing. Ken told their delegation today that if they continued, the administration may cut the Japanese section down to one page and let them write only what they were told to write and no more.

All is not smooth in the paper staff. There is a lot of jealousy going on in the present staff. They know that Ken is going out soon and they all want to

omit page

be the editor. Ken held a staff meeting yesterday to air out some of the gripes. They were a little worked up about one of the stories which Ken cut out in yesterday's edition. The girls of the paper had a party and so they wrote it up and printed the names of all of the girls who were there. Ken told them that they should not publicize their own group and furthermore that there was not enough space available to write up the activities of every club in camp.

The staff also feel that Ken does not guide them enough. He told them that if they wanted to get experience, they should not be smothered all of the time as they were at Tulare. The chief complaint, however, was the fact that they do not like to work in the evenings. Ken is now asking to be put on a half time pay basis.

He is getting concerned about getting another editor so that the paper will be kept on a mature level. He was after me all morning, but I refused. We both went to see Tom Hirashiri, but he was too wound up in the Agricultural department. Nobu refused on the basis that J.A.C.L. work would take up most of his time. Matt Inoye is leaving soon for the Army. The shortage of Nisei talent hit the newspaper here early. There just isn't any writers in camp who are interested in the newspaper. Ken believes that Ruth Araki is the only one above average on his present staff. He is going to write the W.R.A. to see if a Nisei newspaperman can be drafted from one of the other centers. Ken is worried that the Issei will tend to control the paper if only those young kids are left.

Eire Kawaii and Dr. Yusa resigned from the Community Council. Doc and Eirie were the backbone of the group and the leaders in working on the net project. Dr. Yusa feels that he has to give his full time to the pressure of his dentist work. The reasons for Eirie's resignation is unknown. Hoffman is trying to get him to reconsider. The Council actually does not accomplish much anyway and without Doc Yusa and Eirie they will automatically adopt whatever Hoffman and Terry suggest on major policies within their scope. The block managers probably are the real political force in this camp. Harry has a standing invitation to their

meetings and since the block managers are in closer contact with the problems of this center, Harry brings their suggestions and recommendations to the Council which are always strongly considered. Many of the block managers are Issei so they do have a voice in the government through this means. Since the Council has many Kibei in it and because of the Issei block manager's influence, the Council has not taken a strong stand on certain issues, particularly in such matters as the Toda case. >

The only news that has come out of Manzanar is that a troop of Boy Scouts stood around the flagpole near the administration building and "prevented the pro-Axis forces from hauling the stars and stripes down." The story was buried in the back pages. These Scouts have more guts than a lot of their older brothers. Told Ken he should put the item in the paper here in order to encourage the Scouts here

< Mas Oji and Harry are having a hard time getting a team together for the J.A.C.L. drive. Mas wants to postpone the drive until the feeling dies down a little. Tom Hirashira has also met opposition from the Issei. They told him that the J.A.C.L. was not working for the whole community because it advocated that the Nisei be drafted. They feel that they are too old to be going out to re-settlement without the Nisei youths to help. This fear is not unreasonable. But there is another opposition force which dislike the J.A.C.L. because they consider that evacuation was due to their advocating it. Thus they are discouraging their Nisei sons and daughters from joining as they fear there may be some violence like at Manzanar. Tom Hirashira wanted to postpone the drive, but I objected on the basis that we have certain principles to stand up for and cannot afford to be intimidated into inaction at the present time. If some Nisei are too weak-kneed to stand up for their rights, they should not be members anyway. I said the days of the J.A.C.L. being dominated by the Issei was over. They break had to be clean cut and the principles advocated by a firm stand. The whole matter will be aired at the meeting tomorrow night when the teams meet. However, the Board has set the date for the drive and that should be final. If certain team members are

afraid to go out now they should not be on the teams. Harry carries a lot of weight and he may override the dates set at the last meeting, but he did not say anything about postponement when I saw him this afternoon.

Earl is also getting hot and bothered about the J.A.C.L. He feels that it is going to step into "his field" of Student Relocation. He forgets that I am on the committee also and that this is a thing that everyone has to work on together., instead of having a lot of petty jealousies because of personal prestige.

Mr. Harry Ikeda, age 70, still wants to go to work very badly. Dr. Ichioka told him that he would not have to work because of his liver trouble. But Ikeda turned this down because he needs the money and because he wants to work. I wrote a short note to Huse asking him if he had some light work for the man. >

The aftermath of the "Jap flag" on the Butte. Bob said that Taki saw the high school boys who tore the flag down, blow their noses on it. This did not satisfy them so they took it into the men's latrine. They did their "duty" and then tore the flag into strips to use for toilet paper. This is the kind of story that would appeal to the general public as an indication of Nisei loyalty. It's effective enough.

< I went off on a wild-geese chase. > Bob came dashing over to tell me that ^{Re} Amat, Spanish Consul General in San Francisco, was here this evening to listen to the grievances of the people. He is the representative of the Spanish Ambassador. He was supposed to meet with the block managers, but he turned it down when he found out how large the group was. He is going to meet with 10 representative Issei in the morning, so that he can investigate conditions here.

< I went down to chapel 59 for the meeting, but there were only 10 Issei there singing "Bringing in the Sheaves" or some kind of church hymn. It was freezing cold. I was peeking in the little hole in the door when somebody opened it and I got bumped on the head. The Reverend invited me in to consult with God, but I only wanted to see the Spanish Ambassador so I mumbled my apologies. I went

over by a fire near the latrine, but there were only Issei there and I felt like an uninvited guest so I went into the latrine to consult with nature for a while. The steam from the showers made the room nice and warm. Afterwards, I wandered over by the fire again for a few moments. I was going to walk around the block in order to keep warm when Bob came puffing over to tell me that the meeting was called off.

We came home and talked about it for a while and then Bob went off the the administrative party to play with his fellow countrymen for a change. He needs to desert his yellow minority brothers once in a while so that he won't get an evacuee attitude! They are opening up the administrative Red hall--complete with plush chairs. >

The coming of the Spanish representative has great implications ^{for} ~~to~~ our future and it disturbs me no end. The Issei had sent a petition asking them to investigate the unliveable conditions here. This was in September about the time that Mr. Smith held a meeting with them (September 3). Individual letters have also gone in from time to time.

The W.R.A. and the U. S. has always maintained that we were not prisoners of war or in a concentration camp. They based this on the fact that we were paid wages. But the other countries consider these as concentration camp so that the International Red Cross delegated the Spanish and Portuguese governments to make the investigation. The Portuguese representative investigated the internment camp and found satisfactory conditions. Now the Spanish Ambassador is making a study of the W.R.A. camps. Does this mean that the W.R.A. is now recognizing these as concentration camps? If so, chalk up another point for the Army.

It's difficult to describe my feelings at this development. For the Nisei it is of utmost significance. What are these neutral countries doing in here anyhow? We are citizens and we have recourse to our government for redress. The fact that the Spanish representative is here means that the damage has been done. After the

war, this can be used as a weapon for deportation. It can be twisted so that it will look like the Nisei appealed to the Spanish Embassy. On that basis, it could be said that we have made our choice in regards to dual citizenship and that our choice was Japan. It's one hell of a development. ^{no 7} Other governmental agencies will now allow the interpretation that these are concentration camps and accept them as such.

This is not going to settle our resettlement problems any. More than that, it adds fuel to the propaganda of the Fascist countries. The situation now is tantamount to an admission on the part of the U. S. that the Nisei are prisoners of war in a concentration camp. How else can it reconcile the fact that the Issei are in concentration camps with the fact that we are in these same camps?

For the Issei, it is a great victory. They can now point out that Japan backed them up and that it is their power which will force better living conditions. They can say to the Nisei that this proves that they should be allowed to handle the affairs of the camp because they get results. The fact that physical conditions may be improved is not important. The Issei have been thrown a powerful weapon with which they can propagandize the Nisei. Now they can say that they will see to it that the Nisei gets fair treatment because ~~their~~ appeals are heard by the International Red Cross. The Nisei have been laughing this off and stressing the fact that we are not prisoners of war, but now the Issei have the last laugh. It is going to make the work of keeping up Nisei morale much more difficult. We have to see that the Nisei keep their faith in America. Our future depends on this. A thing like this development is a direct slap in the face. Now every time things are not satisfactory, the Issei will make their appeal. They do not have to depend upon ^ddemocracy for results any longer. This also may mean that they are asking for deportation.

Perhaps I am overconcerned, but I can't help but feeling disturbed at this. It's sort of a ~~jolt~~ ^{jolt}. Like your best friend is letting you down. I still say we are not prisoners of war even though it is a concentration camp.

The rumor about the Spanish Consul started sweeping the camp early this morning. Although I may be interpreting things from a subjective point of view, some of the statements overheard would indicate that the Issei now feel that they have won a very important victory. Around one of the camp fires this morning, several Issei were heard to make the following remarks about the situation: "Now we can push for our rights. I think that we should have air conditioners in every apartment. We must get them now before it is too late. We ~~must get them now~~ don't know when Japan will send the Spanish Ambassador to us again." "You will see now that we will get our stoves very fast when the Spanish Ambassador looks at our children and sees how cold they are." A Nisei who was standing by remarked, "Gee, that's terrible; watch the Issei get bold now. We won't be able to say anything. My parents already are saying stuff about how well Japan looks after us. However, they don't want to go see the consul because they feel that there may be something suspicious about the whole thing since they have heard that a representative of the United States State Department is with de Amat. <The word of the arrival of the Spanish representative swept over the camp very quickly. Evidently some of the Issei who heard about the arrival last night went around and discussed the matter among their neighbors.> The first thing this morning, the Consul met with the chairman of the Block Council in Chapel 40. Mr. Miura was down there to act as interpreter. He said that he did not stay for the whole meeting because they were a bunch of agitators, "all they did was complain about stoves, and the cracks in the floors." However, the word went out that the Spanish representative would meet with any Issei who had some matters to discuss with him, after lunch. When I went back to the administration building after lunch, I could hardly walk through the hallway. There were about 30 people trying to get into Mr. Miura's office to see deAmat. Most of the crowd were women, although there were a number of men in the group. Some of the mothers brought along all their children with them. The whole group were dressed up in their best Sunday dresses and they whispered ex-

oitedly while waiting. When it was found that there were so many people, arrangements were made to hold the consultation in the Buddhist hall. After the crowd filed out of the building, everything was quiet and it appeared as if the offices were deserted. The group were chiefly interested in getting information about their interned husbands. Some of the women felt that this Spanish representative would be able to influence the U. S. government into bringing their husbands to this camp. There were three Nisei girls in the group. They had a petition signed, stating that their father was an innocent man and they wanted deAmat to take the matter up with the State officials so that the father could be rejoined to his family here. Other Issei came over from Canal camp to the meeting. The whole group were in high hopes about what could be done for them, but I think that they will be doomed to disillusionment, as there probably is not much that deAmat could do, except make routine reports. Most of the Nisei whom I talked to today were slightly disturbed about the matter. They felt that this would influence the Issei morale wrongly and that they would tend to assert themselves now, when the situation is already tense. There was a general impression among the Issei that deAmat was here because of the recent troubles, namely, the Poston strike, the Manzanar riot, and the Tada beating here. At first, Cozzens refused to issue a story to the newspaper, but when these rumors came to his ears, he called Ken in and handed him a typewritten story for press release. The significant point in this story was the sentence which said that this visit was routine in nature, and provided for according to rules of war set many years ago. It made it clear that the Spanish representative was here to hear the case presented by Issei alone, and that the Nisei were not involved. Coming home from work I heard one Kibei say, "George Yamashiro fights for his rights. He is the one that made them send the Spanish representative here."

The group of Issei who represent the intelligent leaders of the community, have kept out of this situation. I was sitting in Miura's office this afternoon and we

had a bull session with Hikida, Morita, Hayashi, Harry, Tosh Kawai, and several others. It was their opinion that the visit by deAmat would be very ineffective and that nothing more could be done at present under the circumstances. Hikida believed that the agitating group of Issei-Kibei would be encouraged by this visit, and that they could now proceed on other aspects of "community welfare". It is too early to determine what the exact effect of deAmat's visit to this Center will be. The newspaper article will tend to counteract some of the wild rumors which apparently are sweeping the camp today.

The other big news for today was Major Rassmussen's arrival to interview candidates for instructors' positions at the Army Intelligence School centered at the University of Michigan. Mr. Mitsumori was one of the first interviewed, but he said he had been turned down due to his age. <Mr. Mitsumori is an ex-service-man and he has a son now attending the University of Missouri who will enter the Army shortly.> Mr. Mitsumori is going all the way in this matter of loyalty. He had intended to enter the school in spite of the fact that two of his children are now in the hospital with infantile paralysis. Mr. Morita, another ex-service-man, was also interviewed. Although he is 50 years old, nothing was said about his age. <I talked to him awhile before he went in to talk to Rassmussen. He was quite excited. He had changed into his best suit and had forgotten to bring along cigarettes so that I gave him one to calm his nerves. His hands shook noticeably as he lit it.> Mr. Morita was wearing an American flag in his lapel. He said that he would have to wait 10 days before his answer is given to him. <Morita stated that Rassmussen spoke good Japanese but that he could not test him since Issei knew Japanese so well and that he would probably have to take another test.> Matt Inouye also came up for the interview. Apparently he has made up his mind that he is going to take a position with the Army, <however, he is still vacillating among three offers. The salary is not the important thing since he is financially well off. He has an offer to be a teaching associate at the Navy

School in Colorado. He also has an opportunity to go into Foreign Broadcasting and he would be stationed in Portland, Oregon. His other choice is the University of Michigan in the Army School. Matt believes that he will take the Army position if offered to him, since the environment would be more congenial both for himself and his wife. "I like the academic atmosphere and I may be able to do further graduate work." Major Rassmussen told him that there would be a good chance to go into diplomatic work, or stay permanently on the Michigan faculty if he made good. "Naturally, I am quite excited about the whole thing but I still have to clear everything with my family. Kimi says anything I decide is okay, so I guess the most important obstacle has been cleared."

Frank Sakamoto was also interviewed. He wants to get into this position badly. He said that there is a possibility that he would be taken into the Army and given a Staff Sergeant rating. Sakamoto has been inactive in community life since his resignation as the Central Block Manager. ^{no 12} Goro Yamamoto was another person interviewed. He is a Kibei and he has been unemployed since his resignation from the CAS. He believes that he has a good chance to go in. Tada, in the other camp, is the only one that I have heard of who has been interviewed by Rassmussen. Ken and I also talked to Paul Kurukawa. Paul is a Kibei but he stresses the fact that his choice is with America. We talked him into trying out for the Army service; however, Paul was a little hesitant. He is married, and a child was born to his wife only a month ago. His main reason for hesitation, however, was that he wanted to clear things with his parents first. He did not want any rumor or misinformation to reach their ears after he is gone, if accepted. Paul said that Mr. Ando has been stepping out of line again. In the last Block Council meeting, Ando made a fiery speech about this present Army recruitment. He said that all of the Nisei who, out of curiosity, went up to inquire about the Intelligence Service, were automatically drafted into the Army and they would not have a chance to refuse. Paul was quite indignant about this because he said that some of the

mothers are crying about this. He said that the fault was due to the recruits themselves. Some of them did not inform their parents of voluntary enlistment until the evening before they left and they did not explain the situation clearly to them. He said that Ando has been spreading the story that these recruits were actually hypnotized into taking these oaths, and that they did it against their will. We asked him what happened at the Spanish Consul's meeting and he answered, "Why should I go? I am a citizen."

Apparently, proper precaution had been taken this time to prevent a repetition of the intimidations which went on during the recruitment of students for the school recently. Not so many will be leaving for the instructors' positions, since the qualifications are quite high and Rassmussen has to contact the other Centers for other interviews, and then he will select the best-qualified of this group for the position. It is almost certain that Matt will be one of these accepted.

Ken talked to Rassmussen about possible drafting of the Nisei. Rassmussen said, "If it were not for the Poston and Manzanar disturbances, the Army would have taken you Nisei right now. It is likely that the Nisei will ^{be} subject to draft sooner than you think." Ken appealed to Rassmussen to take up his case of voluntary enlistment and Rassmussen promised to keep Ken's name at the top of things he was going to do when he goes to Washington, D.C. shortly.

An editorial cartoon appeared in the Phoenix Republic today. It was captioned "Clear out the Snakes." In the picture it showed a rising sun with the rays representing the snakes heads. Above it there was a sign saying, "The Writhing Sun. Remove these reptiles from Japanese Relocation Camps." On the other side it showed a flag pole with the America flag by which a Nisei in work clothes was standing ready to fight. He was facing the snakes. In the background, there was a picture of a couple of barracks. Under the Nisei it said, "Loyal Japanese-American Citizen." This sort of publicity is good for the Nisei, as it makes the

public aware that there are loyal citizens in these camps and it counteracts some of the scare stories which have been published recently. Ken was very excited about this picture. He wanted to publish it for the news tomorrow. ~~I~~ went up with him to the Administration Building while he phoned the Arizona Republic to get a reprint of the cartoon. Cozzens and Bennett, however, strongly advised against the reprint of this cartoon. Cozzens said that Bennett's work here will be very difficult at the beginning, since he is now catching up the loose ends and the publication of this cartoon may cause serious trouble. Cozzens also said that the Spanish Consul was here and that all these things would tend to intensify the conflict. Ken was very disappointed at this. ~~Although~~ he will not admit it, this action is tantamount to censuring of the newspaper. The paper is also going through a conflict of its own. The Japanese section enlargement issue has gone beyond the office itself. Some of the Issei have pressed the issue for a larger Japanese section and a few of the Block Managers were talked into taking up a collection to buy a mimeograph machine for this purpose. The matter was brought up at the Block Managers' meeting this morning. There was quite a debate as to whether the Block Managers should take up donations for this purpose. The Issei Block Managers felt that it was justified since the administration will not do anything for them this way. Their argument was "we need the news in order to keep the morale of the community up, so that we should try to get a press. However, the Nisei Block Managers said that it was not the matter of losing faith in the administration. They felt that they should not indulge in taking up collections of any kind, since it would leave them wide open for ^{other} pressures of this sort. They recommended that they forget about the present drive for donations and that those Block Managers who have taken money should try to get the blocks to donate it for the Christmas party. The Issei felt that only by this means will they be able to have a larger Japanese section. It happens that in Tulare the administration did not provide facilities for the paper, so collections were taken up to buy a

mimeograph machine and parts. The profits from the community shows were also turned over to the newspaper, which is the reason why they had around \$100 in their treasury, when they came here. Some Issei dropped a five dollar donation into the letter box for the Japanese section. Ken did not know what to do with it. He wanted to return the money right away, but one of the Kibei in the office advised against this. He said, "I don't think that you should return the money, because of the Japanese psychology. If you give the money back to them, they feel insulted. They will think that you consider them too poor to keep the money." Ken does not wish to encourage donations because he realizes that the Japanese section influence is getting stronger and there will be a tendency for it to dominate the paper after he leaves. He had a talk with the Japanese section editor and he told him that all Japanese matter was subject to Army inspection, and that actually they were not to anything but strict interpretation of the English section; however, he said that if the Japanese section wished to cover the news in its own way, that would be their responsibility. They are doing it with the understanding that if anything of a subversive nature gets into the paper it will be their necks. \

◁ LATER ▷

Well, it's finally happened at Gila. Last night, some unknown person put a letter into the Block Managers' office, addressed to Harry Miyake. He received it this morning and was a little taken back at what it contained. It was a threat letter written in Japanese telling him to quit the J.A.C.L. activities at once, or else. The letter also mentioned that Nobu Kawai was included in this threat. It stated that the J.A.C.L. caused the evacuation and that it had no place in the lives of the Japanese evacuees any more. It stated that Harry and other J.A.C.L. leaders were using the organization to play up to the administration so that they could get the softer jobs. It advised him to quit his activities at once before harm comes to him. Harry took the letter to Williamson, Chief of

Internal Security, at once. It is not likely that the writer of this letter will be traced. Harry stated that he had received a similar letter at Tulare and the writer could not be traced. That letter is now in the F.B.I. files. Harry said that he was not worried, but, of course, he is. He seemed quite disturbed about it. I asked him whether he was in favor of postponing the J.A.C.L. drive. He was not sure. He said that there points to both sides, however. I told him that we should never back down on the stand which the J.A.C.L. takes in regard to Selective Service because we are fighting for our citizenship rights. The very fact that we have a 4C classification (enemy aliens) is harmful for our future welfare. Harry is having a hard time getting a team together since he is covering the Santa Anita blocks. Anyway, I will find out this evening how matters stand in regard to whether we have a drive or not. <The 18 year olds and up are now being registered for the Selective Service on the outside. Nothing has been done about it here. I asked Landward about it this morning, if they were going to do anything about it. He said that he would see Cozzens at once since this was a matter which could not be neglected.>

There was a brief notice about the Manzanar riot in the paper today. <Fryer is down there getting his big nose into the mess. The Military is still in the camp.> It has been officially confirmed that one person is dead and 10 wounded due to the riot. The agitators have been picked out of camp and put into the surrounding County Jails. A general clean-up is being conducted. At the same the W.R.A. is speeding up its resettlement plans for the loyal Nisei there. Rassmussen is going to Manzanar shortly, but the conditions there may prevent him from getting a good response for the Intelligence School.>

Well, I am a member of another committee. Ernie Iwasaki approached me today. He wants me to be on the Executive Committee of the Red Cross Chapter which is organized here now. He said that there were Issei and Nisei on this committee and that they would undertake a welfare program. He did not intend to

make it conflict with our Social Welfare Department, but he wanted to supplement the work. <The Hawaiian Club now wants to put on a dance for Red Cross benefit, but Ernie has asked them to postpone it until he gets better organized.> The Ex-Servicemen's Club, the Kibei Club, and other clubs have promised the Red Cross financial assistance. Landward is under the opinion that the Red Cross will be limited to sending Red Cross messages and he is not aware of this recent development. <The whole Social Welfare situation is a screwy development. There must be a need if all of these organizations in camp are interested in doing welfare work. On the community government, there is a committee on Social Welfare. I was asked to serve on this also, but I declined at that time since I did not want our department to be a segment of non-administrative departments; however, there is a ~~committee~~ possibility that the Red Cross chapter will be able to do some good welfare work, and Landward is agreeable that I serve on the committee. I also am supposed to work on the Student Relocation Committee. Then, I have my activities on the J.A.C.L. board. Besides, I am supposed to spend the larger part of the day doing social welfare work. In between, I try to squeeze my welfare work for the study. No wonder I can't find time for an expanded social life. <All for the sake of the "Study.">

<Mr. Husso is pulling a fast one on some of the workers around here. He told Kay, Mr. Miura's secretary, that she could no longer have a Secretary rating "because the Japanese here can't have Japanese secretaries for \$19 a month. You will have to take \$16 a month or transfer to another department." I do not know whether this is an official W.R.A. policy, or whether Husso considers \$16 good enough for Japanese bosses. Of course, Miura's secretary only does about \$8 work, but Kay is willing to work, so she should get \$19. The Great Dictator will have to take care of this, since it's his problem. He wanted me to see Husso and tell him that this should not be, but I refused to take part in the matter. He says that if I don't do this for him, he will not give me his new electric waffle

iron when he dies. >

Another Japanese custom is now entering camp life. Many of the Issei are making those charcoal heaters for their apartments here. In Japan, this is a standard way for heating homes. These Issei go out to the bonfires built in almost every block, and they scoop out the hot coals and put them in a tin container. Then they put some sand into these coals so that the heat will last for a long time. Another way which they keep warm is to put an electric cooking unit under a low table and then they spread a blanket over the table in order to keep the heat concentrated. During the evening, they sit near this table with the blanket over their knees. Of course, the frugal Japanese habit is ever present. They usually cook something on the electric stove under the table. Ken's mother-in-law usually cooks some sort of cabbage and it stinks like hell, and when you put your knees under the table, it gets your clothes all smelly. I had to do this this morning out of politeness, but I smelt like cabbage all day. < I think I will wash my pants now, after wearing them for so long. There are some Issei around here who are seeking favor with the new Project Director. Several of them came into the administration building today, and they presented Bennett with an ironwood ~~ink stands for their~~ cane, ironwood geta, and ironwood ink stand. Some of the other members of the administrative staff are also getting ironwood ink stands for their Christmas presents. These articles are very fine pieces of workmanship, and they would probably cost a lot of money on the outside; at least all of the Issai are not anti-Hakujin.

This is a scandal case which involves persons whom I know. A woman came into our office today and said that she wanted to be transferred to Topaz to rejoin her daughters. I asked her what her name was and she said it was Mrs. S. Ochiya. She wanted to join her daughters, Grace Tanimoto and Mrs. Irene Hashiguchi. Naturally, I was greatly surprised at this news, since I knew her as Mrs. Tanimoto. She did not recognize me so I inquired further into her story. She said

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she had been separated from her husband, George Ochiya, for about 5 years before evacuation. She was living in Guadeloupe while her husband was living in San Francisco with her daughter, Lillian Ochiya, who is now 12 years old. Mrs. Ochiya was evacuated to the Tulare Assembly Center and later here. Meanwhile, Mr. Ochiya and his daughter Lillian were evacuated to the Pomona Assembly Center, and later to the Wyoming Relocation Center. At the time of her evacuation, Mrs. Tanimoto, now Mrs. Ochiya, registered under the name of Mrs. Edward Okamoto, as she had been living with Mr. Okamoto at Guadeloupe, California. She told me that Grace and Irene were her married daughters; however, Grace is not married. In the meantime, she has broken up with Mr. Okamoto, and she is now living with another man whose name I could not ascertain. Up at Wyoming, Mrs. Tanimoto's husband, Mr. George Ochiya, suddenly died of heart failure, so that Lillian, the 12 year old girl is all alone. Mrs. Tanimoto-Ochiya-Okamoto-? now wants to go to Topaz to join Grace and Irene and have Lillian brought up from Wyoming. She said that she is very weak and she would not be able to care for Lillian in event of her death or serious illness. She gave a perfect sob story and suddenly burst out crying. Mr. Miura was greatly impressed and he demanded that I do something at once for the poor old lady. Mrs. Tanimoto-Ochiya-Okamoto-? is quite an attractive woman. In San Francisco, she was a well-known "bad girl" in the Japanese section, causing her daughters much embarrassment. She was employed as a waitress in one of the Cafes and everyone knew that she was in the habit of sleeping with every fisherman who had a little money to spare. Mrs. Tanimoto is a known prostitute and has many affairs. She was first married to Mr. Tanimoto and Irene was born. When Grace was born the husband got a divorce, because he claimed that Grace was not his real daughter. Irene was one of the most popular and attractive girls in the Japanese community, while Grace, not so attractive, was also popular with the younger set.

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Grace was a very popular girl with the young boys, and never lacked for a date at the dances and socials. She was a very good dancer and quite socially inclined which made her much sought after. But as the years went by and she did not "go steady" with any one boy, the group of boys who had squired her around soon left her for younger and newer personalities. She came to the point where she managed to get to dances, but only as a result of a "blind date" or last minute date. I did not see her for awhile, and the next I heard of her she had moved to Oakland as a result of some type of scandal. She worked in a laundry there as a counter girl and soon started going around with a group of rowdy boys. One of this group was a boy who was living with a Caucasian prostitute and who had a very melancholy and moody personality. Due to some sort of trouble, he finally committed suicide by jumping off the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, but since the story was quieted down in the papers, I do not know much of the details. Grace continued to "run around" with this bunch, but was considered a "sad case" by the social set who attended the dances. With the evacuation coming up, she returned to San Francisco to join her sister Irene, who had, by that time, married and was in pregnancy.

Irene lost her popularity too as a result of being too choosy about her boy friends, and other reasons, one of which was her age (she was 27 at the time of evacuation while Grace was 23). About a year before the war, she started going around with a young man who worked for the Mikimoto Pearl Company in San Francisco as a salesman. The attraction was mutual, but Irene who felt that she was not getting any younger, soon managed to have him propose and they were married about nine months later. When Grace joined her sister, they all lived together in an apartment on Sutter Street, while the mother was no where in sight. In fact, as the evacuation started, there appeared a notice in the Japanese papers asking for her whereabouts. Grace and Irene, with Irene's husband evacuated to Tanforan Assembly Center where Irene's baby was born. Whether it was a boy or a girl, I

do not know. At any rate, I did not see much of either one of them and know now that they are in Topaz with the rest of the Tanforan group.

Emiko attended a meeting for students who were interested in Dental Hygiene. She came in quite disgusted and while chewing her gum loudly, she said, "Those Dental Doctors make me sick!" Dr. Takahashi, who gave the lecture said, "I want to discourage all of you from becoming dental hygienists in this country because there is no future here for you. You should learn Japanese well so that when we go to Japan, you will find a good field with it for you." As Emiko left the meeting, she overheard one girl say, "Gee, I'm glad he told me that because I am going to go to Japan." Her friend answered, "Let's go." With that, Emiko tchicked in great disgust. Dr. Takahashi, as I later learned, is a little odd and has been married to two Caucasian women. I think he has another Caucasian wife in camp, which would make ~~it~~ his third. He is not a Kibei, but has lived in Japan for about four years before the war started, returning here just before it took place.

It took the hospital exactly twenty days to admit an acute case into the wards. On November 14, I wrote a note asking that Mr. ^Yamakawa, 68, be examined because he thought he had asthma. The doctors refused him hospitalization in spite of the fact that he had just come from the Stockton General Hospital. The man coughed day and night. Landward sent a note to Miss Nance, the Chief Nurse, two days later asking that she check the case. On November 23, Mrs. Hoffman, the Public Health nurse, sent a note to Dr. Sleath saying that the man was visited and cough medicine given. An X-ray was taken of his chest to determine if he had chronic asthma. Finally, on December 4, the man was admitted to the hospital. He was put in the T. B. Ward because he had tuberculosis.

Bette made a report to her current events class that the Nisei were soon to sign up for Selective Service as the 18 year olds were now being registered. Mr.

Biggs, the instructor, said that the Nisei would not be drafted so that it was no use to register. This disturbed her and she said that the Nisei were American citizens and they should register. Mr. Biggs then admitted that they could register but it would not mean that they would be taken. That's a fine thing to tell those young Nisei! It should help out their morale no end! Bette should have told him off. The teachers are too damn patronizing.

After dinner, Bette, Emiko and Alice argued with Obo and Kiyoshi. They maintained that the Nisei should wait to see who won the war before they stuck their necks out. Both of them are dentists. They said that the Spanish Consul improved the situation already, because the food was better today and we got fig newtons for lunch, due to the fact that he was present. They also mentioned the fact that we got more meat for dinner because of the investigation. This made Emiko and Bette furious and they argued so loudly that it disturbed the mess hall workers. Alice kept out of it as she thought they were just trying to create an argument.

The same thing happened at the J.A.C.L. team meeting tonight. About 35 people showed up. <Harry and Taki were not present with their teams.> Right away the talk started as to whether the campaign should be postponed until after Xmas. Mas Oji brought up the point. He said that he wanted a little more time to get the Santa Anita blocks more interested. He has not been able to get his team together. Obo immediately said it should be postponed, even though he had told me just before the meeting that the drive should go ahead. I protested on the basis that the date had been set by the board and that we should not change it for the sake of morale. Others present were indifferent, but Obo kept pressing the point and I argued against it. Then some of the others felt that we should start the campaign in the middle of next week rather than tomorrow. Gradually the sentiment swung towards postponement and I was alone. It was decided to start the campaign on next Thursday and run it through the following Sunday, although Obo thought that it would be better to wait until after Xmas in order to sell the organization

to more Nisei. There will be a big mass meeting next Wednesday evening down in the Santa Anita block and Nobu will give a similar pep talk in order to give the more timid Nisei down there moral support.

Nothing of interest occurred at the meeting and we were not bothered. I don't know why Harry or Taki did not show up. Ken will play up the J.A.C.L. in the Tuesday edition as another way of encouragement. The postponement was largely for convenience, although the issue first arose that the drive should be postponed until some of the feeling died down. >

Looking back on the past couple of weeks, the W.R.A. camps received some fair publicity although the bulk of it was bad in the papers. < Today's editorial cartoon in the Phoenix paper was good as it most strongly brought out the fact that there were loyal citizens in camp. The Manzanar riots was the black mark. However, the Los Angeles Examiner gave a good write-up on the J.A.C.L. officials who were beaten. The San Francisco Chronicle played the story straight.

On the same day, the San Francisco Examiner had an item explained that the reasons why the general public was not getting eggs, milk, butter and fresh vegetables was because some of the "Jap evacuation centers have been furnished with 500 milk cows and 12,000 chickens." As if that would cause the whole state of California to have a shortage.

The Salt Lake Tribune always seems to give the Nisei a break. On December 1st, it carried the story that "Eight young Japanese evacuees, disregarding the threats of pro-Axis leaders and the pleas of their parents, enlisted in the U. S. Army at the height of the revolt at Poston."

The only one of these recent ^{no 7 140} stories to reach the headlines were the Poston strike and the Manzanar riots. The rest of the ^[favorable] stories were buried. A lot of work needs to be done in order to get the public more aware of the fact that we are Americans. One of the first things that the papers could ^{do} be should be to call us Japanese Americans (without the hyphen) and not Japs, or yellow bastards or

any other tems of a derogatory nature. Not that I am sensitive, but it creates a wrong impression in the public mind.

WFF We should have more propaganda to the effect that we intend to seek our future right here and not in Japan. This will forestall the deportation moves as well as help ease the resettlement ~~son~~ conflicts. The movies are perpetuating the myth that we are a bunch of buck-toothed, horn rimmed, sinister spies who go around stabbing people in the back. The movies should be neither offensive or condescending in the portrayal of Nisei. And finally the administration here could do a lot of good if they would stop being so paternalistic. The early ones, ate, slept and worked with the evacuees. Now that the initial pioneer period is over and as new employees come in, they tend to be patronizing and drawing class distinctions (such as getting the best comforts for themselves). Basic to all of this is that the public should actually start practicing democracy instead of merely giving lipservice to it and then forgetting what it involves.

Of course these problems are comparatively minor to what is going on in Europe. After 38 months of war, over twenty million Europeans are dead, wounded, or missing. Around six million people have been driven from their homes in occupied Europe. The Gestapo have tortured millions. A couple of million are imprisoned while four million people have been taken from the various conquered countries for forced labor into Germany and Poland. Besides all these, an additional ten million are lost by Russia. The worst is yet to come. Other millions will die of starvation, cold and diseases this winter. And these Japs around here complain about stoves!

Emiko and Alice want to choir practice tonight. They are going Xmas Caroling or something. Bette went over to visit Elsie because she has spring fever. Afterwards, Emiko and Alice went over and they came home after 12:00 o'clock. Mom got a little worried.