

DECEMBER 1 -- (1)

A bi-weekly meeting of the Local Council was held in the conference room this afternoon.

Chairman Nomura read the memorandums from Chief Steward Snelson. The first one was a copy of the letter sent from Snelson to the Army Quartermaster at Phoenix. The letter dated November 26th requested to substitute yellow tails or black cods, which were originally ordered for December 30 delivery, ~~be~~ with Red snappers or black cods. These fishes are to be used for the New Year's day meal by the evacuees.

The second memorandum was a copy of the letter to Snelson from the Golden State Milk Co. on the milk supply. It stated that the government quota is based on the need as of last June for civilian use. But the government is building 23,500~~0~~ houses in Los Angeles for war workers. Milk must be supplied to the future occupants of these houses, too. The company had written to the Quarter master that the supply to the project would probably decreased to 600 quarts daily. They have supplied the project with 670 quarts of milk daily for the first seventeen days in November. The milk supply is smallest from now on to New Year. Even at present, the Army and Navy in Los Angeles are short of 10,800 quarts daily. Should the Army request more milk for themselves no milk would come to this project. However, they have many new cows and they would be producing from the next year. From this January they may be able to supply this project with more milk.

Nomura also announced that he received a letter from the chairman of the Canal Community Council of Gila. In it he stated that self-government had recently <sup>been</sup> allowed to them and they were anxious to establish a Judicial Council there. He stated that inasmuch as Poston was the first among all centers in establishing these organizations, he requested a full information on the judicial machinery. The matter was referred to the Judicial Council of Poston.

The chairman also announced that the negotiation with Block 27 for the

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diet kitchen is at standstill. There are about three "bachelors" opposing to granting of establishing the kitchen and the rest of the residents would not wish to give their permission while this opposition exists in the block. At first they insisted to use the Recreation Hall for their young people. Now as they had found out that the administration would not move the Employment Office in the Recreation Hall if they were to use ~~them~~<sup>it</sup>, they expressed an opinion that they would rather keep the Employment Office there. They argued that the diet kitchen would create an extra fire hazard to the block.

Then a long discussion on jurisdiction on the Block 4 outdoor stage followed. It lasted for one hour. It began with a motion from Masaki of Block 22 to declare that the residents of Unit I own the stage and the Local Council hereafter controls the operation of said stage. The Executive Secretary of the Council is to be empowered to schedule all events which are to be staged there. The arguments pro and con were very much muddled up and ended up ~~with~~ as a defeat for Nagai who strenuously supported Masaki and asked for an immediate action.

First, Masaki explained that the stage was built by volunteers from the neighboring ~~group~~ blocks as soon as we arrived there. The workers subsequently formed the Engei Honbu, the Shibai organization. Later on the stage was enlarged and an office was built under the stage. The wardrobes were also stored there. Those Shibai ~~group~~<sup>people</sup> are occupying the stage but the building belongs to Unit I. If they wished to use the stage ~~they~~<sup>it</sup> should be loaned to them by Unit I.

Then, Nagai, the representative from Block 3 and the chairman of the Executive Board, gained the floor and argued in support of Masaki's motion. He explained that the original permission for building was gotten from John Evans, the Assistant Director at the time, who told Nagai that they might be granted to build such a stage if Isamu Noguchi had consented. Noguchi was in favor of the plan and the volunteers began the construction. Nagai stated that the workers were mostly from Block 3 and few from Blocks 4, 13, and 14, the neigh-

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boring blocks. Lumbers were supplied from Block 3 where the residents stored scraps. Some were given by Noguchi, who had stolen <sup>them</sup> from the warehouse. When the stage had been built, the group thought it wise to put a name for themselves; they decided on the Engei Honbu and Nagai was named the chairman. Soon afterwards the place became an assembly place for the group. They gathered there every day and spent the day. They placed a cooler and a stove. They started to cook meals there eventually. Often they were noticed staying inside the office as late as two A. M. Many residents have been protesting of these practices by the group. (I heard that gambling games have been going on in the office.) Meanwhile, one Dainichi became the caretaker of the place somehow; probably he had volunteered for the duty and no one made any protest. The residents began to think that this Dainichi is the head of the Shibai group and the supervisor of the stage. Whenever some other group wanted to stage some event, they went to see Dainichi to get his permission. There were occasions when the Christian groups were denied of its use by Dainichi. Rev. Mitani, too, had a difficulty in obtaining an access to the use of the stage for his weekly news comments. The latest disagreement occurred on November 24th when Father Clement attempted to present a movie show under the auspices of the Catholic young girls' club on the Block 4 stage. (The main feature was John Boles' "Road to Happiness") Yoshikawa of the Community Activity Department intervened and the Catholic group was finally granted to use the stage. Nagai stated that Dainichi is not an authorized head of the stage and that he has no authority to deny the use to any group. The Local Council should <sup>decide</sup> that the community is the real owner <sup>and</sup> the Council hereafter will take care of the stage.

Yoshikawa, the representative from Block 59 and the coordinator of the Community Activity Department, reported that he had seen Dainichi in the morning and asked him to <sup>transfer</sup> the supervision of the stage to the Department.

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Dainichi promised that he would see the rest of the Shibai group and would answer their decision on the matter. He believed that the authority of scheduling the events on the stage should be given to the Community Activity Department, because the sponsors of event must come to the Department anyway to borrow the public address system belonging to the Department. Yoshikawa also stated that the Seventh Day Adventists, too, were denied to use the stage after they had advertised that the meeting would be held at the stage. As soon as they were denied, the event was transferred to the Block 59 stage, which was readily offered to them.

Okabe of Block 28 inquired whether Block 59 should be included in the declaration that the community owns the stages.

Yoshikawa and Masaki explained that the Block 59 stage was built by the residents of Quad 9. The contractor of the sewage plant construction gave the lumber used. This was built in July of 1942. Since then no one has been denied of its use by the Quad 9 people, and in view of the fact the stage should not be included in this declaration.

Yamada of Block 2 <sup>said</sup> that he believed that there must be some trouble with Dainichi, because Masaki had stated that there was no trouble with Block 59 stage. It meant to Yamada conversely that there was some trouble with The Block 4 stage. The councilman expressed his desire to negotiate with Dainichi first before the Council should take any action upon it.

Nagai sprang from his seat and said that there is no use in negotiating with Dainichi because the stage did not belong to him anyway. The Council was not to deny to the Shibai group its use. He also reported that the residents of Block 3 who had taken the major burden of building the stage had agreed to relinquish their claim to the stage if they had any. "All you have to do is to take the stage. You don't have <sup>to</sup> talk to anyone about it. It should be very simple and convincing to you. We are not saying that Dainichi has misused his authority. He never had any authority to start with," Nagai argued.

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M. Oakamoto suggested that Dainichi be brought before the meeting and be requested to explain the matter. The fact that the residents went to him for his permission and no one objected to this practice up to this day proved to Okamoto that Dainichi was the nominal supervisor.

Arguments back and forth between Nagai on the one hand and Okamoto, Yamada, and Okabe on the other hand resulted. Nagai insisted that there was no need to consider Dainichi in this matter. The opposition maintained that there must have been some trouble and Dainichi's story should be heard in order to avoid any trouble in the future. From this argument it was obvious that Nagai wanted the Council to take the stage away from Dainichi forcibly by some high handed tactic.

Okabe moved that a committee be appointed to discuss the transfer of ownership of both the Block 4 stage and the Block 59 stage with the parties concerned. He stated that the Council could take a further action only when the parties refused to transfer the ownership.

The motion was seconded and carried by a vast majority, and the committee <sup>members</sup> were named. It was composed of the ~~Enter/~~ Community Activity Committee members, the representatives from Blocks 3,4,13, 14, 53, 54, 59, and 60. They were instructed to hold a conference a week from today with those parties concerned with the stages.

Yukawa of Block 5 moved to discourage Christmas gift giving among the evacuees. He stated that he had noted that the residents have been planning for "bigger and better" and more elaborate presents. The Council decided to send memorandums to the effect advising the residents to refrain from "too much Christmas presents"

M. Horita, the councilman from Block 6, reported the distribution of the donations to the distressed families. He reported the money aggregated to \$1638.37. Of which \$17.50 was spent to buy "omimai" present to the injured fireman.

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The balance, \$1,620.87, was divided among twenty-five persons as follows:

Sakamoto family (seven persons)	\$732.35
Nakasaki family (five persons)	<del>41.51</del>
Okida family (three persons)	226.53
Takeuchi family (two persons)	<del>125.50</del>
Ota family (two persons)	66.86
Nakagawa family (three persons)	37.32
Oku (single)	18.70
Shimichi (two persons)	2.10
	<hr/>
	\$1,620.87

Sano, the councilman from Block 46 and a member of the Food Committee, made a report on the negotiation with the Subsistence Department on the matter of reduction of the mess workers. The representatives from the three units held a series of conferences with Harding from the Washington WRA and Snelson. They finally agreed that an <sup>u</sup>niform scale of the number of mess workers would be adopted throughout the ten relocation centers. There was one exception -- the messhall using coal for fuel was allowed to have one extra worker.

Sano explained various stages in the negotiation. When the evacuee representatives met together at a preliminary meeting, they agreed to fight to maintain the status quo. The Unit I representatives gladly agreed to this proposition because they had been operating with the bare minimum. The negotiations were held with the Caucasians and the evacuees stuck to keep the present number. At the final meeting, the Administration came out the figures that the messhalls in Camp III had not cut their workers yet; they have been hiring 12 workers over the present quota in one mess and in <sup>o</sup>thers four to five workers over the quota. When this fact was revealed the Camp III representatives were embarrassed. The Unit I representatives accused of favoritism and the Administration explained that the Time Keeping Department had not been aware of the fact until a few days ago, as the Time Sheets for Unit III had been kept separately in that camp. Seeing their position unfavorable, the Unit III representatives readily conceded to the plan of the Administration to accept a little reduction uniformly applied to the centers. The Unit I people had to be overwhelmed by this sudden turn of the event, as they had presumed that all the three units had been under the

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same quota. Sano blamed the bad faith on the part of Unit III for his failure to carry out the original wish of Unit I to keep the present quota. "Some people are shouting, 'Whatta hell <sup>did</sup> the representatives do? They were without backbones.' But we were deceived by Unit III. Under the circumstance there was nothing more we could do."

Nagai announced how the new arrangement would affect the various messhalls.

Class of Kitchen	No. of workers allowed
A (281-300 persons)	32
B (261-280 " )	31
C (241-260 " )	30
D (221-240 " )	29
E (201-220 " )	28
F (181-200 " )	27

The number of the workers who must be terminated under the new quota is as follows:

Unit I	28 persons
Unit II	30 persons
Unit III	53 persons

In Unit I the Block 26 messhall must reduce their workers by five persons, the largest reduction. The rest must reduce between one and two persons. After the reduction, the Unit I messhalls are allowed theoretically 969 persons

There has been rumors going around that Mochi Gome (Rice for Mochi) would not come to this project. Onishi of the Food Committee had made an investigation and reported as follows: The project asked for bids from the jobbers for a purchase of 25,000 pounds of Mochi Gome, but there was no bid made. The Steward made several inquiries to other firms and succeeded in getting 20,000 pounds from a Japanese jobbing house in Salt Lake City. The evacuees were assured of getting their New Year's Mochi by this deal. It would amount to about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds per capita, while last year it was about one pound per capita.

The Council meeting was adjourned at 4 P. M.

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DECEMBER 2 -- (1)

The following mimeographed letter was sent to every parent of high school student, both in English and in Japanese (Cf: November 15, page 3, the last paragraph):

November 24, 1943

TO THE PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF ALL POSTON I HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

We have a special condition of affairs developing here in Poston I we wish to call to your attention. This situation is described through the following activities:

1. Certain of our high school students have defaced the new lavatories in the Adobe buildings on the Elementary School grounds. In some cases, the walls from the boys to the girls rooms have been broken through. These walls have been repaired and all of the rooms have been painted and new locks have been installed on the doors.
2. There have been uncivil and threatening remarks made to teachers.
3. Members of our young people's group have persisted in the practice of crashing school parties, forcing their way into parties when they are not members of the organization sponsoring or participating in the activities.
4. Small gangs are in evidence; these engaging in fist fights, even resulting in bodily injury to the ones attacked. The unsportsmanlike practice of several boys attacking one boy has been noticed.

We feel that these destructive activities are engaged in by only a few. They may become a part of the destructive, the non-cooperative, and the lawless element in our community life. Their pleasure has been directed against the cooperative, the helpful, and the better elements in our Student Body and community program. They are disregarding the personal and the property rights of certain individuals and the community as a whole.

The Faculty has taken steps to curb these destructive activities. We will continue to do so, but we want your help. You do not tolerate these practices in your home or in your blocks. Your boys and girls recognize your authority and your control. We know you are proud of your new school and want everything stopped which destroys and reflects against your community. Can we have your help with these boys? We solicit your influence to see that they do the right thing instead of the wrong.

/s/ Arthur M. Main

/s/ Miyeki Hayano  
P. T. A. President

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The Poston News, published by the American Red Cross chapter here, carried the following article in its November 25th issue:

Willingness to come here if the government and internees permit, was expressed by several of the doctors interviewed by Mr. Aijiro Takahashi, Poston RC Chapter Chairman, Mr. Y. Kawasaki of the Community Council, and Mr. Moris Burge, Director of Unit III, during their visit at Santa Fe Detention Station, Nov. 19 and 20. The purpose of the trip was to attempt to arrange transfer of interned doctors to Poston to relieve shortage of medical personnel here.

Applications have been made for the parole and transfer to Poston of five doctors: Dr. T. H. Furukoshi, Dr. Benjamin M. Tanaka, surgeon, Dr. Yokichi Uyehara, Dr. Gensuke Akimoto, and Dr. Jiro Yoshikawa. Application was also made for the transfer of Mr. Azuma G. Kubo, to help the doctors.

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The canteen thief, who broke into the Dry Goods Department, (Cf: November 29, page 1, the last paragraph) stole trousers, sweaters, shoes, coats. In addition ten cartons of cigarettes were gone. The thief stole a coat of size 40 which is entirely too large for an ordinary Japanese. It was reported that the damage amounted to about one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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The following articles are to be copied from the Poston Chronicle of December 2nd:

Christmas Bazaar Begins Tomorrow in Unit III (page 1)  
Unit I Dry Goods Store Burglarized Sunday Night (page 1)  
Come With Me (page 2)  
Dr. Cremins Joins Staff (page 3)  
Missing Goods from Dry Goods Store Burglary (page 3)  
Mess Chief Arrives for Inspection (page 3)

The Japanese section reported that Police Chief Jumbo Ota relocated to Denver on last Tuesday.

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**TRANSFER OF DELANO GOODS UNDERWAY**

The Evacuee Property Office requests all evacuees who have personal property to be stored or transferred from Delano Cakuen, the Bakersfield Buddhist Church or private homes to fill out their requests at the Evacuee Property Office by Friday, December 3.

It is imperative that they do this at this time as residents in other centers from the same area are doing likewise.

**UNIT I DRY GOODS STORE BURGLARIZED SUNDAY NIGHT**

Approximately one hundred twenty-five dollars worth of merchandise were taken from the dry goods store in Unit 1 by a burglar or burglars who entered the store last Sunday night, reported N. Nishino, supervisor of the Community Enterprises.

The store was entered through the beauty shop supply room located on the northeast of the building by breaking the latch to the door with a screw driver or a steel bar. An attempt to enter the managers office was

**PAGING**

**MARY SASAKI**

A letter from B. Black & Sons, 540 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles with a check enclosed for Mary Sasaki, with Manzanar Camp address is awaiting the owner at Unit III Post-office.

Mary Sasaki, please bring your identifications and claim at Unit III Post Office.

**CHRISTMAS BAZAAR TOMMORROW IN UNIT III**

Holiday Spirit is in the air as the much awaited unit III Christmas Bazaar opens its doors to the public tomorrow afternoon with the opening ceremony to be held at 310 stage with Project Director W. Wade Head delivering the opening message to begin the three-day festivity. All booths will open at 2 p.m.

The bazaar committee is working diligently and endlessly which makes it possible to hold the bazaar on the designated date and to

provide the program and concessions that were promised. Generous displays of arts, handicrafts, ikabana, agricultural accomplishments, delicious delicacies of chicken noodles, tendon, oyakodonburi, manju, sushi, and many other foods and articles will be on exhibit and sale at this colorful bazaar.

Roku I, with decorated booths scattered in Blks. 305, 306, 309, and 310 will be the locale. All those attending are suggested to bring the bazaar map and program with them in order to know the whereabouts of the different booths. However, the Poston Chronicle office 310-2-D will be set aside as information office.

Mess 308 will be the locale for the closing event, the Christmas Benefit Ball, sponsored by Community Activities on December 5 from 6 to 12 p.m. Tickets are being sold at 25¢ per couple by C. A. members.

made by jimmying the window with a steel bar which would not open.

With the aid of the clerks, Mr. Nishino and Kunimitsu Ohno, store manager, revealed that men's wearing apparel, men's and women's shoes, cigarettes and notions are missing.

Investigation of the burglary is being made by the Internal Security Office.

**DISTRIBUTION OF UNIT II TRUST FUND VOTED ON**

Unit II councilmen who voice the opinion of

**CLINIC IN UNIT II TO CLOSE DEC. 3-4**

Miss R. N. Crawford, Unit I Superintendent of Public Health and Nursing, announced that the entire clinic will be closed on Friday, Dec. 3 and Saturday, Dec. 4. However, the immunization clinic will be open on Saturday morning, Dec. 4, in the former timekeepers room in Ad. 2 room 4.

their respective block residents in a meeting last week, unanimously agreed it was the consensus of the people to distribute the Unit II trust fund.

Of the total sum of \$6,000, \$4,000 is to be distributed and the balance of \$2,000 will be held in reserve for social welfare fund. The snibai group received the sum of \$1,000 and the remaining \$3,000 is to be distributed to the blocks according to the number of workers employed in April.

AN OPEN LETTER

Voice of an issei

AN APPEAL TO THE CAUCASIAN  
SCHOOL TEACHER

Dear Ladies: MESS CHIEF  
Some thirty years ARRIVES FOR  
ting in her cozy INSPECTION  
down in a Californ  
dumb animal of a yo Frank W. Harding,  
table, teaching his chief of mess opera-  
lish words such actions for the ten pro-  
And this lady, objects in company with  
when the feminine Harold Keadle, chief  
her to pay more a project steward of Gi-  
anything else, actula River project, ar-  
volence personified, rived Friday 26th, for  
so dignified as so a detailed inspection  
true picture of a of mess operations.  
you know the sort One of the main prob  
own granny if you lems given attention  
one. Well, she wa was that of making a  
The old lady wa uniform rule for em-  
effort imaginable ployment of mess hall  
to pronounce the w workers.  
made in her effort were  
him to contain himself any longer, so he  
out laughing. The next instant, in her eager-  
ness, she slapped him right across his face.  
He stopped laughing then and there.

This dumb animal of a Japanese youth was no  
other than myself, in my teen age, and that  
sudden slapping made me recall an old stanza  
my good father used to whisper whenever he had  
the pleasure of spanking me. It runs like  
this.

"O Bamboo, I  
dislikes you, Bu  
with the snow."

At that parti  
have been "heavi  
difficulties or  
it go to save my  
exasperating for

Dear Ladies,  
very happy incid  
press you with t  
teacher and how  
ly spent by a te  
ered and deeply

And in my tur  
The American  
Adult Education  
needs your co-op  
English knowledge  
must go out in  
And if it is rea  
give one single  
it to us, to ma  
smoother so you'  
ing about.

MOVIE DATE CHANG

On Friday, I  
TIN PAN ALLEY  
show at Blk. 18  
of '35 as previ  
announced.

COME WITH ME

(Cont. from Page 2)  
who used to be a nurse  
here, is attending to  
her nursing studies in  
Philly (some people)  
call it Philadelphia)  
and is quite taken with  
that part of Pa. Glow-  
ingly she writes of do-  
ing things she "only  
dreamed of back in Pos-  
ton." Most of her time  
is spent with chemis-  
try, anatomy, hygiene,  
nursing arts, materia  
medica and ethics. Some  
times it's dances, wee-  
nie b kes, bond rallies  
and once it was the  
senior commencement.  
And then, "Almost every  
night I have a coke  
and a hot dog."

Oh, and C.L. White is  
the WRA relocation of-  
ficer in Harrisburg,  
Pennsylvania. 700 Tel-  
egraph Building. He  
would be glad to have  
inquiries from you.  
I'm surely.

THE RELOCATOR

Dr. Lawrence Cremins,  
specialist in Obstretic  
and stomach cases  
arrived in the center  
last Wednesday with  
his wife to join the  
hospital staff under  
Dr. A. Pressman, director  
of health and sanita-  
tion.

Dr. Cremins has had  
extensive practice in  
New York state and  
West Virginia before  
joining the WRA.

MISSING GOODS  
FROM DRY GOODS  
STORE BURGLARY

The following mer-  
chandise was estimated  
to be taken by the bur-  
glars who broke into  
the Unit I d. is  
store, revealed the  
Community Enterprises:

2 Jackets @ \$6.95,  
size 40-Large, Tan,  
summer sportswear  
Mercury.

2 Sweatshirts @  
\$1.45 each, size 40,  
large, white, Glen Iris.

3 Overshirts @  
\$3.25 each, size 15  
or 15 1/2, poodle and  
saddle tan.

4 undershirts @  
\$1.80 each, size 38,  
long sleeved.

4 pants, @ \$3.95  
each, size 31, tan  
fawn brand.

5 pants @ \$3.95  
each, size 36, tan  
fawn brand.

5 shoes @ \$4.85,  
size 8 1/2. Brown John-  
sonian.

1 slipper @ \$2.40,  
size 8, Brown.

10 Carton Cigar-  
ettes @ \$1.55 each,  
Luckies, Chesterfield,  
Camel, Pall Mall.

4 Pomade @ 38¢ each  
5 oz. L.B.

1 Ladies Shoes, @  
\$2.85--Friedman Shel  
an by.

1 Ladies Shoes  
@ \$4.45, Brown loop  
Tie.

3 Apex-o-Nelson @  
20¢ each (Beauty Shop  
Supply Room)

Komb Brush @ 88¢  
(Beauty Shop Supply  
Room)

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In the morning Nomura called me in and told me that he had <sup>just</sup> returned from a conference with Gelvin, the acting Project Attorney, and Moris Burge. Nomura was informed by them that Costello had warned Myer that no demonstration should be staged for December 7 by the evacuees in any center, as it would create a very adverse publicity against the Japanese furthermore at this critical moment. Myer, in turn, teletyped the Project Directors warning against such an overt act and advised them to curb them whenever such plans be detected. Nomura did not wish to send out a memorandum, because, first, it would leave a record in the file and, secondly, it would remind the people of December 7th when they already had been forgetting about the date approaching. I advised him to call a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Block Managers

At 2:30 in the afternoon an emergency meeting of the Executive Committee was called. Nomura explained:

1. In the morning Gelvin, Burge, Nomura, the Unit II Administrator, the Unit II Council Chairman, the Unit III Administrator, and the Unit III Council Chairman met. Gelvin reported to the rest about the warning from Myer. Gelvin expressed his desire that every <sup>pre-</sup>caution should be taken to avoid any occurrence or demonstration for December 7th. He had been instructed by Myer to make a report on the condition of the project, especially pertaining to any possibility of such a demonstration here. Myer was scheduled to appear before the Congressional committee on Monday and he desired to know how the evacuee were behaving ~~by Monday~~.

2. Nomura wanted the evacuees to remain quiet. They cannot afford any more newspaper publicity, which would create adverse public opinion toward the Japanese.

3. Nomura asked each member of the committee to contact the Block Managers of his Quad to warn them of this fact. The Block Manager is the best informed person on what is happening within his block and is in a position to know immediately if any such demonstration is planned. He should be able to stop it

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while in planning. In case a Block Manager should feel that <sup>a</sup> ~~any~~ situation is beyond his control he was instructed to notify the Administration immediately so that they would cope with it.

There were several interesting reactions from the nine members of the Committee. The younger ones remarked, "Why Costello?" They were suspicious of Costello's motive of warning Myer, inasmuch as Costello has been the spearhead of the recent anti-evacuee investigations. They presumed after a discussion that Costello is cognizant of the fact that many charges against the evacuees are groundless, but due to his constituents' pressure he has been compelled to make the farciful investigations of the fantastic charges. They agreed that Costello had warned Myer because he did not wish to make any more <sup>f</sup> ~~f~~ fruitless investigation; Costello's contention would be that if the evacuees remained quiet and obedient, the public would not agitate against them. One of the Committee argued in retort that the evacuees would remain quiet and peaceful if the public would not agitate; "It's the old argument of which comes first, chicken or egg."

In general the members expressed an opinion that to remain peaceful and quiet is for the best interest of all Japanese. There would be nothing to gain by an overt action or agitation. A demonstration or disturbance at this time would be most harmful to the Japanese as a whole. "What can one hundred or two hundred Japanese do against a whole nation or the American government. Even if we agitate and demand a certain thing for ourselves, we can't gain any ground once the government refuse it. We are powerless against such a powerful organization like the American government. It is best for us to collaborate with the Administration as long as we are here," Jo of Block 32 argued.

<sup>To</sup> ~~Among~~ the older members the warning against a demonstration was a surprise. It is understandable that there is no such indication in the community and they had forgotten about it. One of them asked if there were such a demonstration last year and was reminded that the Manzanar riot resulted from a December 7th celebration. From my observation the Administration's concern is

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baseless. There is no indication at all that any part of the community wished to commemorate the day. It proves that the Administration is not informed with the true situation of the community. Nomura is correct in his statement that it is unwise to remind the evacuees of the date because it would remind them of *staging* ~~the~~ *some* event.

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At present there is no subject discussed generally by the residents. The community is very quiet and peaceful. The Tule Lake incident is losing interest. They are not talking about the Examiner articles as the anti-evacuee articles *have* disappeared from the paper for the last few days. The talks about General Manager Kato of the Community Enterprises have been submerged in the background. Among the Issei the Japanese "vicotiries" at Gilbert are discussed. To this the sinking of a hospital ship, the Buenos Aires Maru, by American bombers at Bougainville has been added. (Not yet reported by the newspapers.)

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In effecting the reduction of mess workers as agreed by the evacuee representatives, some blocks are having difficulties. Block 3 reported that all *women* workers quit en masse when one of them had been notified of her termination. The block supplanted them with new workers, *as* they refused to come back to work when Nagai persuaded them to reconsider.

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A high school teacher reported to the Police that one of her students was accosted by an unknown young man on the road between Blocks 44 and 45 in the evening of December 1. (Cf: November 7, page 1, the last item) For sometime there has been a rumor going around that the offender is residing in Block 45. To take precaution for further incidents and to stamp the rumor, I called a meeting of the Block Council members. I had a talk with two policemen regarding the matter in the afternoon and we were convinced that the offender is the Kibei reported previously in this Journal. (Let us refer to him as A.)

DECEMBER 3 -- (4)

Additional data on his background: He was sent to Japan when he was very young. He lived <sup>with</sup> his maternal uncle until 1940 when he returned to the United States. While in Japan his uncle had "an awful time" with A, because he did not obey him. He was truant and did not attend school regularly. He frequented the amusement districts during the school days. A was shipped back to this country because he could not be controlled. I do not think he finished the elementary school.

His father died in Japan after retraining there for a visit because "he got crazy." His mother claims that A was conceived when A's father <sup>had</sup> contracted syphilis. It is said that A's father died of syphilitic meningitis.

A's mother remarried ~~and~~ to a fisherman and lived in Terminal Island until the time of evacuation. A's stepfather was interned soon after the outbreak of the war together with other fishermen. He was paroled in August, 1942, and rejoined his family at Poston.

A's stepfather stated that A refused to attend public school after he came to this country. ~~He~~ "got bad" after he had been interned. A's stepfather suspects that he overindulges in <sup>s</sup> maturbation. He reported that A uses cosmetics and spend many hours with mirrors. He has "pachuko" ~~style~~ haircut.

His record here is as follows:

1. Sometime in August, 1942, he was caught as a peeping Tom by the Block 36 residents. The residents were aware that someone had been peeping into the Women's shower room and were laying for them. A was caught with two other boys, both about 11 years old. It was found that he had instigated the younger boys to come with him. The boys were turned over to their parents.

2. During the November strike A played those Japanese "patriotic" records through the public address system from the Police Station. (Cf: Tamie's report on the strike)

3. He was involved in a series of gang fights, in which he was usually beaten. On occasions he "pulled" a knife.

4. A's parents have been coming to me as soon as I became the Block Manager and have been asking me to take charge of the boy, because there was nothing they could do to the boy to make him behave.

5. He has been trying to become a leader of the younger boys. To the older boys he was reported to have said that "more than three hundred Kibei boys are back of ~~him~~<sup>me</sup> to fight for ~~him~~<sup>me</sup> anytime."

6. With segregation his friends left to Tule Lake. He stated he was lonely and wanted to go to Tule Laek.

7. In the latter <sup>part</sup> of August, 1943, he was caught stealing cigarettes from a young man in the apartment across the street. The victim had been noticing that his candies and cigarettes had been missing and had been watching for the thief.

8. A's neighbors have been complain<sup>ing</sup> that A's stepfather has been punishing him too severely. He resorts to beatings and often the boy retaliates, too. They were ~~seen~~ in wrestling<sup>ing</sup> by the neighbors. After A was caught stealing, I took the boy in my hand. I admonished him and gave him "another chance" because of the disintegrated family. He had been without a regular work and I placed him in the Health and Sanitation Department as a driver of the tractor.

9. He was suspended in November by the Police from further driving because of rough, careless operation of the tractor.

The Block Council decided to call the boy in. A was questioned by the members. At first he denied that he was involved in any accosting of women. Later, when he had been told that the description fitted him, he stopped to deny the accusation, although he did not admit the crime.

The Block Council ordered the boy to remain in the block every day after 7 P.M. for the next thirty days. A asked them, "Does that mean I can't go to dances even ~~if~~ with other block boys?" He could not see the significance of the block order.

#####

DECEMBER 3 -- (6)

It was announced that no transportation would be furnished to the residents of Camp I and Camp II for the bazaar in Camp III. There has been too much adverse publicity given <sup>in</sup> the newspapers about free use of government trucks, the Dispatcher explained for his action.

#####

The Council committee on the matter of the Block 4 and Block 59 stages met this morning in the conference room and heard Dainichi, the nominal head of the Shibai group. Dainichi explained that the stage was built under the sponsorship of one Yoshimoto and the present Shibai group helped most in its construction. The original consent was given by Wade Head, and not John Evans; Head contributed greatly by assisting them in procuring the materials. Nagai and his group helped in its construction but they did not take the major responsibility as he had claimed. He was named as an advisor of the group because he had sold himself to the group with his boasting and a wild promise that he could raise any amount of fund, say two thousand or three thousand dollars. The Shibai group lost confidence ~~and~~ in Nagai when he had failed to materialize his promises; simultaneously Nagai veered away from the group.

Dainichi stressed that he had never refused a permission for the use of the stage. "If anyone claims that he had been denied its use, please bring him out here," he argued. To the committee Dainichi expressed ~~their~~ willingness of his group to acknowledge the operational authority of the Council if the use with a preferential rating could be granted to his group. "We are amateur actors and need more time than others to practice to perfect our presentations. If you put too much restrictions and regulations on us, we must fold up our organization," Dainichi threatened. (It was evident that the residents would be indignant if the Shibai folded up. The Blocks donated money as the fund for the Shibai group when the WRA had reduced the workers in the department to one.)

Masaki and Nagai were present at this meeting, but they did not make any remark to ~~the~~ Dainichi's allegations and counter charges.

ECEMBER 4 -- (1)

Lt. Kakita of the Police Department visited me and inquired about A, the delinquent Kibei. The police has been suspecting him but does not possess enough evidence to arrest him.

#####

On the highway to Camp III at the Camouflage Net Plant a watchman has been placed by the Dispatcher. He stopped the trucks and cars going South. All trucks were placed in the Motor Pool today by 12:30 P.M. Furuya commented that the Administration has taken this step to protect themselves.

#####

It was reported that Moris Burge is given the duty to make reports to Washington whenever ~~the~~ Poston articles appear in the newspapers. All refutations and explanations for the articles and pictures which have appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner are in Myer's hand.

#####

Ralph Gelvin, the acting Project Director, called Nomura in his office this morning and complained about the frequent thefts of building material in the new appointed personnel quarters. The construction is done by a California contractor and employs laborers of the Arizona union. If the thefts continue, it would supply another material for anti-evacuee publicity, Gelvin argued. The contractor requested Gelvin to post M. P.'s, but he refused it on the ground that ~~the~~ placing of M. P.'s would set an example and would create a schism between the appointed personnel and the evacuees, which the Administration is breaking down.

Nomura referred the matter to the Police Commission.

#####

The delinquent boy, A, went to Camp III for the bazaar and failed to return to the block by 7 P. M. as provided by the probation. A few of the Block Council met and decided to turn the case over to the Youth Counseling Board

DECEMBER 4 -- (2)

and the Police Department. Inasmuch as the decision of the Council last night had not been conveyed to A's parents, the members brought them to explain what had taken place. The parents, too, expressed that A should be placed in some corrective institution, because they could not handle him.

#####

The following articles should be incorporated in this Journal from the Poston Chronicle of today:

Kitchen Workers Quota Set (page 1)

Population Increase in Center (page 1)

Battery Cables Removed from Vehicles (page 1)

DECEMBER 5 -- (1)

A policeman, M, went to Denver recently on a short term leave for some dental work. On the way he met lots of the soldiers on the train. He was surprised to find so many soldiers in one place. Among them he saw one with "Guadalcanal" on his ~~arm band~~<sup>sleeve</sup>. There was a vacant place next to this soldier, but he passed it. He felt very uncomfortable <sup>to</sup> find a soldier back from the South Pacific. He related that he had intended <sup>rather</sup> to remain standing if he had to sit next to the soldier. He was afraid <sup>that</sup> this soldier might embarrass him or might do some harm to him. Soon afterwards, he noticed this soldier motioning <sup>ing</sup> him to come to his place. He went to him with an uncomfortable feeling, very much ill at ease. He told <sup>M</sup> ~~him~~ to sit next to him and began to speak to him when he had occupied the seat. He began to relate his experience in the South Pacific. The soldier then asked M if he had ever been to Japan. M replied that he was born in this country and had never been to Japan. He was reared in this country all this time and had difficulty to speak even an ordinary conversational Japanese. The soldier said, "You should go to Japan for once. It must be a great country. The Japanese are great fighters. The things you see in the newspapers are all bunks. The way they fight it's plenty tough to beat them. I don't want <sup>to</sup> go back there and fight them again if I can help it."

M was relieved with the sentiment of the soldier and began to open up himself. The soldier supplied him ~~to~~ with drinks constantly saying, "This is my treat. I admire you guys." When they ran out of whiskey, the soldier went to the store at the depot <sup>where the train stopped,</sup> and replenished their supply. M told me that he was so drunk that he did not know that he reached Denver and went four stops beyond when he was reminded by the conductor.

I heard another story from a Nisei who had returned from Idaho. Coming back to Poston he met a sailor on the train. He was A W O L for four days. He was returning to the Pacific coast. He said that he had been on an aircraft carrier which had been sunk in the Solomons. The sailor told the Nisei that

DECEMBER 5 -- (2)

the Japanese are tough fighters. "They are crazy. You shoot them down again and again. Still they come after you. Finally they got us. You can't stop them," the sailor narrated to the Nisei. The sailor said that he would rather be put in "brigs" for A W O L than being sent back to the South Pacific.

Similar stories like these are told and retold among the residents here. Lately these stories are popular as many people have returned from the outside employments.

#####

Several Issei and Kibei were discussing if the WRA policy of scatterering the Japanese <sup>would</sup> ~~wild~~ succeed. They reached a conclusion that they would eventually congregate among themselves forming "Little Tokyos" after the war. Their reasoning was that most of the Japanese are not trained in those lines which would make them succeed among the Caucasians. The Japanese must depend on other Japanese for making their livings. Even if they are qualified to occupy positions among the Caucasians they would be barred from them on account of racial discrimination, which cannot be erased from this country however hard anyone tries.

They also agreed that it is best for the evacuees to play along with the contention of the WRA that the Japanese in the centers other than Tule Lake are loyal to the United States. They are willing to cooperate with the war effort of the United States. "There is nothing to gain by declaring otherwise. The WRA is fighting for us. That's the biggest organization ever fought for the Japanese cause. Up to now we <sup>have</sup> never had any government agency fight for us," one of them stated.

However, they could not see <sup>a</sup> wisdom of condemning publicly against the tactics used by the Tule Lake people. To them such a declaration meant an act of selling "Their brothers" down the river.

It is significant to note that similar utterances are heard increasingly lately.

#####

DECEMBER 5 -- (3)

Another group of older Issei were discussing about requesting the WRA to raise the cash advances of evacuees, which are being ~~done~~<sup>apitated</sup> in other centers. They were saying that the prices of commodities are much higher and they need more money to buy necessities. One of them was arguing that even if the WRA consented to the request for higher wages, it could not be expected to pass the Congress. "After all all appropriations must be approved by the Congress. If such a demand be made, those race baiting Congressmen will surely capitalize<sup>on</sup> it for further anti-Japanese flare-ups. Look what happened at the time of evacuation. The Army announced that the Japanese were to get the army rates and the public made one big fuss. At the end we could get no more than 12 - 19 dollars. It is better not to attempt anything like this at this time." This argument was accepted by the other Issei (urban).

#####

An older Kibei said, "I can't believe everything in the short wave broadcasts. I suppose lots of them are false. But I can't be at ease unless I see those short wave news. If I read just American newspapers, I would become despondent." This is a surprising<sup>articulate</sup> statement --- some might have been thinking this way, but they have not expressed so.

#####

DECEMBER 6 -- (1)

Dr. Arthur Harris reported to me that there is no truancy regulation in this project. When a child refuses to come to school there is nothing the Education Department can do to compel the child's attendance. The department usually sends a visitor to his parents and persuade him to come to school. Under the Arizona law the upper age limit for compulsory attendance is 16 years. According to the WRA instruction the project is to follow the regulations of the state in which the center is situated. Harris has recommended to the Project Director to formulate the truancy regulation, and the Council had discussed the matter, too. But to date no law has been enacted. In the past week the Council has been discussing informally to work on such a legislation.

Harris at the same time stated that Leupp has been abandoned by the WRA because of a lack of residents there. Almost all of the previous residents were transferred to Tule Lake and most of the personnel also were transferred to the administration of the segregation camp.

Harris also said that the WRA rushed Edward Spicer to Tule Lake in an advisory position to the Project Director. Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, has returned from Tule Lake last night. Many harvesters were seen in camp today having returned ~~to~~ <sup>from</sup> Tule Lake. It is presumed that Haas escorted these harvesters.

It was reported, crediting its source to Haas, that Andy Sugimoto (the segregant from Poston, who occupied prominent political positions <sup>here</sup> <sub>1</sub> He was previously reported to have been hiding somewhere at Tule Lake to avoid being arrested by the M. P.'s.) was apprehended and placed in the stockade. Those who had been placed in the special custody are to be given hearings by the Tule Lake administration.

#####

Arthur Main, the High School Principal, reported that he has placed one male high school student on <sup>the</sup> <sub>1</sub> suspended list. He has been taking defiant attitudes toward his teacher and would not obey her on many occasions.

The principal told the boy that he would be <sup>prohibited</sup> ~~prevented~~ from coming to school

DECEMBER 6 -- (2)

until he would bring his parents to the principal's office. When the boy was given this order, he threatened the principal and the teacher by saying that he and his parents would circulate a petition among the residents here to fire them from the Poston school.

#####

The Police Commissioners met with the Police Chief and the Police Captains this afternoon to discuss ways and means of preventing further thefts from the Caucasian quarters now under construction. Nomura informed these present that money was stolen out of a trouser belonging to one of the workers during Saturday afternoon. The trouser was hung on a nail against a wall. Nomura thought it was stolen by one of the boys who were crowding the Motor Pool during the afternoon trying to get transportation to the Camp III bazaar. As previously reported, door knobs, locks, electrical light <sup>g</sup>equipment were stolen from the construction ground. The duty of patrolling the place, especially after the working hours, was assigned to the Police Department, although it is beyond the boundaries where the evacuee organization has jurisdiction.

Other matters discussed were:

1. To negotiate for <sup>an</sup> increase of personnel in the department. At present the Unit I Police Department is allowed a quota of 25 persons under the uniform quota regulation for the Internal Security system throughout all centers. Unit II and III have 25 persons each. In Unit I the quota includes two baggage inspectors (inspectors to check the baggages of those leaving <sup>the project</sup> on indefinite leave.), four school guards (for patrolling the vicinity of the school for traffic accident prevention), two Game Wardens (The State of Arizona granted fishing licenses to evacuees only on the ground that Game Wardens be established working out of the Police Department.), and one secretary. In other words, there are fifteen patrolmen and the Chief doing bona fide police work. There are only five men for each shift. The Commissioners decided to make a recommendation on the subject to the Local Council, which in turn will pass it as a resolution and send it to the Project Director.

DECEMBER 6 -- (3)

2. Uniforms and badges which had been promised by the former Directors of Internal Security should be obtained as soon as possible.

3. Batteries for flashlights should be purchased immediately. There are only three flashlights in the department at present.

4. Hereafter the names of persons who complain about crimes or infractions of law <sup>should be kept in confidence.</sup> Kushiya<sup>1</sup>ma of Block 14 reported about the gambling house in his block. The police made several investigations of the place, but failed to get evidence of actual gambling there, because three or four regular "look outs" have been placed by the house on the outside. As a result of the continual investigations of the place the house occupants became angry and forced <sup>the police</sup> <sub>1</sub> to reveal the name of ~~the~~ informer. Consequently, Kushiya<sup>1</sup>ma was threatened by the group that he had made a false charge against them. (because no evidence was uncovered.) Kushiya<sup>1</sup>ma at the end apologized to them. The Commissioners were afraid that no crime would be reported to the Police if their names were revealed to the accused.

#####

DECEMBER 7 -- (1)

I told a few Issei about the concern<sup>n</sup> of Administration whether the residents here would stage a demonstration for December 7th. They laughed and said that the Caucasians are out of touch with the true situation of evacuees as ever. They said, "Who wants to celebrate the 7th of December here? We don't have that much spirit any more. The Japanese will be very quiet for the duration unless the American government does something drastic."

#####

A regular weekly meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room in the afternoon.

Miss Rood of the Public Health Department gave a warning on the prevailing epidemic of influenza and pneumonia. She stated that she had received a letter from a doctor in Phonix in which he told the condition of the epidemic in Phoenix. In the city every bed in the hospitals are occupied and cannot receive any more patients. He <sup>had</sup> advised her not to send any patient to Phoenix from Poston.

Miss Rood reported that the epidemic is existing in many Midwestern and Eastern cities such as Chicago and Minneapolis. In those cities visitors are prohibited in the hospitals to prevent further spreading of the epidemic. At present Poston is yet free from the epidemic, although there are many cases of coughs and severe sore throats. However, every precaution should be taken to prevent spreading of influenza in this center.

Regarding the demonstration of washing the clothings and dishes of the patients with communicable diseases, she thanked the managers for their cooperation in conducting them successfully. Up to date nine such demonstrations were completed and they were attended by about 350 mothers in nine different Quads in the past one week and a half. She also requested the managers to see that the refuses from dishes of those patients be placed in a separate cans so that they should not be fed to the hogs. She had made arrangement with the Garbage Division to bury the refuses.

She reported that no communicable diseases have been reported from the

DECEMBER 7 -- (2)

following blocks:

Blocks 5, 6, 11, 27, 37, 38, 39, 43, 54, and 60

It should be noted that these blocks are situated on the westside of the canal, where no X ray pictures for tuberculosis have been taken yet.

Miss Rood reported that there are many teachers absent from their work. She claimed that these sicknesses were due to cold and dirty classrooms in the Recreation Halls and due to the concrete floor of the classrooms in the Adobe buildings. The remedies for these conditions have been undertaken. The barrack rooms have been warmed by stoves which have been lighted by some residents earlier in the mornings and linoleum has been laid on the floor of the Adobe rooms at the places where the teachers must stand constantly.

*Miss Rood*  
~~The sanitation expert~~ informed the meeting that the Old Folk Home in Camp II is near completion. All beds are in and food and kitchen utensils have been ordered. As soon as it is completed the occupants of Ward 3 will be transferred to the Home to take the tuberculosis patients in the hospital.

Rev. Kowta, the chairman of the Christmas Committee embracing all denominations, informed the meeting that they have been receiving and expect to receive Christmas presents from the outside as they did last year. This year the Committee is planning to have a better and more equitable distribution of the presents based on their experience of last year. He requested the managers to submit the names of boys and girls in high school and younger.

Rev. Kowta advised the managers to have the residents send letters of appreciation to the donors, as their names are contained in the packages. He stressed on beneficial effects of such thank-you letters. He said that many donors who had received those letters wrote to the minister how they appreciated to receive the notes from the Japanese for their presents.

The Supervisor announced that the school will hold a dedication party for the completion of the school auditorium in the evening of December 21.

DECEMBER 7 -- (3)

There were some new faces among the Block Managers. It is getting to be a body of older Issei. A remarkable change is taking place in the Managers' meetings. There are no more fighting managers like Keiji Kaku or Shogo Saito or Ed Ouchi. The managers are nowadays taking orders from the Administration and carrying them out in the best manner they could. It may be attributed in a way to the fact that the meetings are conducted in English and many of the Issei do not understand ~~that~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ discussed. Sometime ago a suggestion was made by Tom Sakai, the Supervisor, to conduct the meetings in Japanese, but it was opposed by Nomura and me. ~~and~~ We believed that if the meetings are conducted in Japanese the older men would have too much opportunities to say what they want. The Issei always have a tendency to sidetrack from the main issue, thereby consuming too much time. We were afraid that the Block Managers's meetings would become something like the Council meetings.

The older managers usually remain after the meetings and Tom Sakai explains to them the business of meetings in Japanese.

#####

The Employment Division issued mimeographed circulars to the residents calling for interpreters and translators for the United States Army. (Attached.)

#####

On December 2 the Health and Sanitation Department issued the following instruction to the blocks regarding communicable diseases:

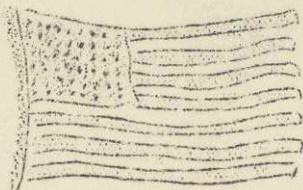
CARE OF DISHES & CLOTHING IN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
December 1, 1943

The following suggestions are for the purpose of helping residents of Poston to prevent the spread of any communicable disease within the block in which it occurs. These diseases include chickenpox, colds, diphtheria, measles, mumps, ~~pp~~ polio, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, whooping cough, and any other "catching" disease.

Isolation of Laundry Tubs

One tub should be reserved in each block laundry for the washing of dishes

SERVE YOUR FLAG



AND YOUR COUNTRY

This message is addressed to American men of Japanese ancestry, between the ages of 18 and 38. Many of you have special qualifications which fit you for valuable Army service as soldier interpreters and translators. If you can speak or read the Japanese language and are in good health, you are directed to inquire at once, at the **UNITED EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** of this Center, as to when you can meet with an official Interviewing Team from Camp Savage, Minnesota, visiting your Center between December 8 and 22, 1943.

UNITED STATES ARMY

used by a patient with any communicable disease or by a family quarantined in the apartment because of an outbreak of contagious disease in the home.

Another tub should be reserved for soaking and washing clothing and bedding used by a patient with any communicable disease.

Each of these tubs should have a sign over it stating the purpose for which it is to be used.

Direction for Making a Disinfectant

Put 4 tablespoonfuls of chlorine disinfectant in a laundry tub of lukewarm water. Stir with a stick. (Each quad is furnished with a 5 gallon jug of chlorine. Each Block Manager should have a supply for his block.)

Directions for Care of Patient's Clothes

1. Keep patient's soiled clothes in a separate bag.
2. Soak clothes in the laundry tub for 1 hour in the disinfectant solution, made according to above directions.
3. Rinse clothes in clear water, then wash with soap and hot water.
4. Rinse and dry in sunshine. These clothes will then be safe.

Directions for Care of Patient's Dishes

I. Care of left-over food

1. Pour left-over liquids into drain of tub. Flush with water.
2. Sprinkle solid food with strong disinfecting solution and put in a separate garbage can.
3. This contaminated food will be buried. It should not be fed to pigs or other animals.
4. After emptying, the garbage can should be washed with disinfecting solution.

II. Care of dishes

1. Keep patient's dishes in the apartment.
2. After each meal wipe dishes off with toilet paper.
3. Wash each dish with hot water and soap under running water.
4. Scald each dish under running hot water.
5. Soak dish cloth and towel in disinfecting solution before washing.
6. When the patient has recovered and the dishes are returned to the mess hall, these dishes should be boiled for 20 minutes before being used again.

/s/ A. Pressman  
A. Pressman, M. D.  
Director of Health & Sanitation  
Poston General Hospital

#####

DECEMBER 7 -- (5)

The Los Angeles Times published the result of its "Jap Questionnaire" on its December 6 issue. The general reaction of the Poston residents was calm and showed that they had expected the result. Some expressed, "What else could it be?" Others commented, "It ran true to form." There were some Nisei who quoted letters from their friends in California that all the people in California are not like those reported by the newspaper. Some expressed their surprise when they read the letter by one Edna Ingham published on the same page side by side with other true-to-form letters. It reads in part, ". . . It is disgraceful to see such wanton, unfair and un-American racial persecution. Your remarks were made to inflame race hatred. How can we hope to remain free and decent when such prejudiced statements are given by your paper? The California press has done the worst possible wrong on this matter. If you wanted a fair opinion, you had no right whatever to preface your "ballot" with the suggestions you made . . ." I heard Issei telling others about this letter.

#####

I borrowed a letter to a friend of mine from his Caucasian friend in Los Angeles. She is an ardent Methodist who had many friends among Japanese before evacuation. They are originally from Iowa and her husband is a real estate broker.

". . . I think things are exaggerated and misrepresented greatly in many of the newspapers. Just now there is so much in about conditions at Tule Lake. G. and C. have friends there with whom they correspond and their stories are much different than those we get from the "Times". Of course I realize that not all of the Japanese people are loyal -- neither are all Americans to be trusted. But so far as race is concerned, I hold no enmity to any. I thank God each day for this thing that is inbred in me. . .

"How is Mrs. M? Did she get to return to Japan? Give her my love and sympathy if she is in Poston. . .

"One man and family with whom the S. correspond at Tule Lake wrote to them

DECEMBER 7 -- (6)

so pathetically recently. He wrote that he was asking to be returned to Japan  
or to any place where he would be welcome. Poor people! . . ."

#####

The following articles should be copied from the Poston Chronicle of today:

Thousands Attend Unit III Bazaar (page 1)

Plans Underway for Bakery (page 1)

Abura-Age Manufacture Commenced (page 1)

Unit I Gift Committee Named (page 1)

The Editorial: "The Piscine Wrapper Raps Poston Again" (page 2)

Harvesters Return From Tule Lake (page 2)

Purpose of Clearance Explained (page 2)

DECEMBER 8 -- (1)

Coordinator Nomura informed me that <sup>At</sup>Tsukamoto would be paroled soon from the Santa Fe Detention Camp but Rev. Mitani's parole would be much more difficult. As previously reported both Mitani and Tsukamoto were arrested by the F B I agents presumably for making un-American utterances.

Rev. Mitani's weekly news comments were discussed in this Journal in detail. When he was questioned by the F B I agents, he avoided to answer the questions by the agents, as Nomura quoted Elmer Yamamoto (an attorney in the Legal Department), and offered many damaging statements voluntarily. These voluntary statements would turn out to be incriminating enough to block his release from the detention camp. "That's the trouble with the people who can speak English. They give too many statements. They don't have enough legal knowledge to know where to stop. They talk too much," Nomura commented dryly.

Nomura thought that Tsukamoto was charged with making the famous speech in his messhall on New Year's Day. It was alleged that Tsukamoto, then the Issei representative to the Issei Advisory Board from Block 46, told his residents at the mealtime that the Emperor of Japan had wired to the evacuees that he had constantly been worried about the welfare of the Japanese in the belligerent countries. The Emperor, according to Tsukamoto, had promised that they would be amply taken care by the victorious Japanese government. He ended his purported report by leading three Banzai for the Empire and the Emperor.

Nomura thought that Tsukamoto had gotten the idea for his speech from N. Mizushima of Block 45 and elaborated on the original content. Mizushima was formerly the vice chairman of the Issei Advisory Board and <sup>had</sup> attempted to form a political bloc of his own, including Tsukamoto, Hamagiwa of Block 28, and T. Matsumoto of Block 36. Mizushima, too, made a similar report to the residents of Block 45 on the same day. His leading of the cheerings, however, was joined by only a handful of people; others remained silent. Many residents of his block criticized him for <sup>it as an</sup> <sub>an</sub> inappropriate action. Soon after, Mizushima toppled down fast from the political position and has remained unnoticed since then.

DECEMBER 8 -- (2)

Both Mizushima and Tsukamoto made similar speeches. But Tsukamoto also ne was taken by the F B I agents. This may be explained by the fact that Tsukamoto had more active antagonists because he remained excessively pugnacious for a long time after Mizushima had quieted down. As recorded previously he was the central figure in the squabble of Block 46, which lasted more than six months.

The speeches on the day had a repercussion. The residents of some blocks, Block 30 as for ~~an~~ example, heard about the "report" on the Emperor's message and demanded their Councilmen to explain why they had not reported. They accused their representatives of incompetence.

Nomura heard that Mizushima had gotten the idea from some article in a magazine about May of 1942. There had been no such message transmitted to the evacuees. Mizushima schemed to gain the favor of the more Japanized element, which he had lost by his faux pas at the time of the strike.

#####

Nomura reported confidentially that all internees at Santa Fe would be paroled after rehearings. They would soon be sent to the various relocation centers. He believed, however, the camp at Crystal City would be retained by the Department of Justice.

He also stated that he had seen an instruction in the Leave Office today that the Nisei draft will begin coming January. It would be confined only to the Nisei who had declared as loyal to the United States. It will mean that the Nisei at Tule Lake will be excepted from the draft.

#####

DECEMBER 2 -- (1)

Re: Vandals Breaking into The Toy Shop (Cf: September 30, page 1) The only clue the police found in this crime was a broken hammer under the barrack. The hammer was traced to a boy in Block 43, who confessed that it had been loaned to another boy in Block 12, his relative. The Block 12 boy was about 10 years of age. The boy told that he had been intimidated by a group of older boys, whom he had never seen before. He had been threatened on a street by them that he would be beaten up by them unless he assisted them. He went to the Toy Shop and remained on the outside with two other boys as "look outs".

His parents were worried that he had been involved in the crime. His father took the boy to different blocks and to the school ground every day for several days <sup>in</sup> to search <sup>of</sup> the other boys in the crime.

One day the boy pointed at another boy reading some magazine in a group of boys on the school ground. He said that was one of the boys. His father rushed to the Police Station and called policemen to the scene. The policemen took the boy suspected in the patrol car and ~~took him~~ to the station. There he was questioned at length, but he claimed his innocence. The accuser insisted that this boy was one of them. The accused denied the charge stubbornly and maintained that he had never seen the accuser previously. At the end the police was convinced that the boy on the school ground had been accused on false identification. He was permitted to go home.

The case did not end there. As soon as the parents of the accused heard about his misfortune, they were indignant. Soon after, a policeman went to his home to explain to the parents that their boy had been questioned by a mistake, and there was nothing more to worry about. The Police Department was sorry that he had been taken to the station. His father was not ~~there~~ <sup>home</sup>, but his mother was angry. She said that they had defamed the boy unnecessarily. She told the policeman, "My boy has a very good record in school. He is a good Christian. You ask anyone in this block. He has never gotten into trouble." She said she was so worried that she could not sit still.

DECEMBER 9 -- (2)

His father came to the Police Station the next day and complained <sup>excitedly</sup> that his boy's reputation had been damaged irreparably. The Chief was not in and he returned without a full satisfaction. The next day, he came to the <sup>t</sup> station again and shouted and demanded <sup>an</sup> apology from the police. The policeman, an older Kibei, who had visited the boy's mother, called his father inside. He explained that when the Block 12 pointed his boy as one involved in the crime, the police as his duty had to investigate him until his innocence was proven. "What else method is there?" the policeman said. Toward the end, the policeman scolded the father of making noise in the station for selfish reasons. "You are an unreasonable fellow trying to be obstinate. If you must take such an attitude, I must treat you accordingly," said he. The policeman is a big, husky <sup>Judo</sup> man and the boy's father was intimidated by such an unexpected attitude of the police; he had expected an official apology from the Police Chief. He apologized instead and went out of the station meekly.

This is a very common pattern among the Japanese, especially among the rural people. Often a person who complains about ~~another~~ is condemned as one who accused <sup>him</sup> another falsely and defaming his honor, unless the accuser can prove his contention beyond reproach. *The accuser is ashamed publicly.*

#####

The Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle of today reported that Manzo Oye was disqualified by the Board of Trustees of the Cooperative as a board member. Oye has been attacking in the Poston Chronicle ~~against~~ General Manager Kato for alleged incompetency and dishonesty. The Board in a recent meeting decided to take a vote to oust Oye from the board. However, Oye resigned by his own action before the vote was taken.

Oye is the representative from Block 3 to the Cooperative Congress, which title he still retains. It is believed by many that Oye will continue his attack against Kato in the meetings of the Congress.

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# The Post-Chronicle

VOL. XVINO. 2

POSTON, ARIZ.

THURS. DEC. 9, 1943

## RELOCATION DIVISION TAKES OVER HEARING PROCEDURES

Because leave clearance hearing procedure is a relocation interest, the procedure has been transferred from the Employment to the Relocation division; and the resignation of Ralph Drennen, assistant employment officer who has been executive secretary for the Leave

Clearance Hearing Board, has been accepted.

His successor is expected to be announced shortly.

About 400 hearings have been held up to date, and there have been about 50 decisions received from Washington, granting leave clearance to stoplistees in agreement with the recommendations made by the local board and the project director.

Present indications are that the January 1 deadline may be met, except perhaps for a few of the more difficult cases, which may be held over for further consideration by Director Myer, Ted Haas, chairman of the LCHB, reports. This, of course, is dependent on whether all projects continue to return their dockets promptly, he adds.

Captain Paul F. Rusch, director of personnel at Camp Savage, Minn., and Tech. Sergeants Ronald T. Chagami and Morio Nishita are scheduled to arrive in the center on or about Dec. 10 to interview men interested in Army work as soldier interpreters and translators.

The interviewing team will be here about two days and this will probably be the last opportunity for American men of Japanese ancestry in relocation centers to enter this valuable division of Army service, the letter from Captain Rusch to the Project Director said.

A pamphlet received with the letter quotes mail received from nisei and kibel soldiers active in the South Western Pacific, who "are making an enviable record for themselves" and who "feel that besides doing their bit for the preservation of democratic ideals, they are helping to secure the future of all American Japanese." "They are confident that their efforts and their sacrifices will not be in vain," the pamphlet concludes.

Interested men are asked to contact their unit employment offices so that they will be available for interviews when the team arrives. Those in Unit I are asked to see Tats Kushida and John G. Hunter; Charles Olds and Ken Sato in II, and Henry Nakaji in III.

## KING AND QUEEN NAMED IN BABY CONTEST

Cute Kenny Oda of 307, and Miyo Toyama of 329, were named King and Queen respectively at the first baby show held in Unit III in conjunction with the Bazaar on Saturday morning at 310 stage.

Approximately 100 babies and children took part in this show. Mrs. H. Furubayashi, president of the PTA, served as chairman.

## BLOCK MANAGERS TO AID IN SCHOOL JANITORIAL SERVICE

Retha E. Breeze, principal of elementary school, Arthur Main, principal of secondary school; and Mieki Hayano, assistant director of education, made an appeal at the block managers meeting November 30, for help in obtaining janitorial service for the school classes that are held in the recreation halls.

The block managers reciprocated by agreeing to do everything in their power to cooperate with the schools. The new janitors to be employed are scheduled to start work on Monday, December 6. The block managers are also to light stoves in

the school rooms in their blocks each morning before classes begin. Those class rooms which are not installed with stoves are being equipped with stoves by the "blockheads" and block carpenters.

## BLOCK MANAGERS, COOKS HONORED

Four block managers and over 70 cooks who have given their unselfish services to the residents for the past year, were honored at a program held at 310 stage last Sun. night.

Frank Doi served as chairman, with a congratulatory message to block managers given by Morris Burge. Appreciation certificates

were given to the block managers by Gerald Wumino. Toru Ikeda responded in behalf of the block managers.

C. E. Snelson, and K. J. Takashima, chairman of the Council, congratulated the cooks with J. Burdick presenting the certificates to over 70 cooks. Response was made by K. Kimura, Chef of 326.

BULLDOGS SMOTHER BEARS 33-8



Page 4 Thurs., Dec. 9

SPORTS MENU

Football 2:30 PM

Sat., Dec. 11

Wildcats vs. Bulldogs

Field 30

Bullpups vs. Wildkittens

Unit II

Kittens vs. Teddybear

Unit III

Baseball 2:00 PM

Sun., Dec. 12

308 vs. Delano

Field 13

Firemen vs. Trans.

Unit III

Ramblers vs. Salinas

Unit II

Mutineers vs. Panthers

Unit II

Old Timers 2:30 PM

Jokers vs. Delano

Unit I

Giants vs. Northside

Unit II

219 vs. Aces

Unit III

TRANSPORTATION TAKES

SALINAS 7-2

The invading Unit III Transportation nine led by T.Kajioka and C. Nakamura who blasted four baggers each with a man on base, demoralized the Salinas Valley team with a decisive 7-2 victory on field 216 last Sunday.

The Transportation nine after three straight losses wasted no time in its attempt to register in the win column. The Invaders started the spree with a tally in the first, three more runs in the second, one run in the third and annexed two final runs off T.Hatanaka, the losing pitcher in the fourth inning before W.Wakayama was replaced to halt the heavy barrage but the damage was already inflicted. "Gordie" Miyamoto the winning chucker performed an excellent mound duty as he held Salinas scoreless till the eighth when the losers

In a rough and tumble game with many penalties Coach Robbie Chashi's strong Bulldogs ran roughshod over the Bears 33-8 to clinch the championship before a capacity crowd on the loser's field. Outplaying their foe all the way except in the final five minutes of play when the Bears scored a touchdown and a safety, the Bulldogs completely outclassed their opponents.

Scoring a touchdown in the first and second quarters the Bulldogs left the field at the intermission with a 12-0 lead. In the last half the Bulldogs turned the game into a rout as they punched over two more touchdowns and a safety in the third and then added another in the fourth quarter for good measure.

After marching to the 10 yard stripe earlier in the quarter the Bulldogs with one minute and 40 seconds left in the quarter came roaring back when Fujimoto got off a poor punt that went out on their own 30. From the 30 the Bulldogs carried it over in five plays with a pass from Hori to Kunimura covering the last 10 yards Mori's conversion attempt was blocked.

The second quarter was hardly under way when the Bulldogs got their second touchdown on a 33 yard pass play from Hori to Morinishi. Mori's conversion attempt was again blocked leaving the score 12-0.

The Bulldogs got their third score in the opening minutes of the third quarter when Nishida partially blocked a Bear punt, which Hori carried back to the 20. On the first play Kunimura on an end chalked its first tally. The other Salinas run was scored on the delay rally in the ninth.

Salinas was able to gather only six scattered blows off G.Miyamo-

around threw a 25 yard pass into the end zone to Chikahisa for the score. Mori's attempted pass for conversion was knocked down to make the score 18-0. The score became 20-0 when a bad Bear pass from center rolled clear in to the end where Kunimura trapped Takeshita for the 2 points.

Another partially blocked kick in Bears territory led to the Bulldogs fourth score. After a partially blocked kick was downed on the Bear's 29 Kunimura on the end around again threw this time to Morinishi who made a spectacular catch in the end zone. Mori's conversion this time was good to make the score 27-0.

The Bulldogs got their last score midway in the fourth quarter when M.Kawanami intercepted a Bear pass on the 25 followed by a 15 yard roughing penalty which set the Bears back to the 10. On the first play Hori passed to Morinishi in the end zone for the score. Mori's conversion attempt was blocked.

With about five minutes left the Bears put on a sustained 50 yard drive to punch over the touchdown. The final 20 yards being covered by Takehara who on fourth down faded back to pass and around left end instead. Nakaji's attempted conversion was smothered to leave the score 33-6. The Bears got their safety when M.Kawanami fumbled the kick off on the 3 yard line where it went out of bounds. After a line buck failed to gain Chikahisa on an attempted left end run was trapped in the end zone by Koide for a safety to make the final score 33-8.

to while the winners collected nine hits off T.Hatanaka and W.Wakayama. C.Hanada and G.Nakatsu of the winners and W.Wakayama of the losers led the batting with 2 for 4.

DECEMBER 9 -- (3)

It rained heavily all day today. It was very chilly.

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:

Relocation Division Takes over Hearing Procedures (page 1)

Block Managers to Aid in School Janitorial Service (page 1)

#####

DECEMBER 10 -- (1)

The Executive Committee of the Block Managers was called in an emergency meeting this morning. Coordinator Nomura explained to the committee that he had received from the Community Council <sup>a note</sup> requesting him to send a plan of re-distribution of workers under the various departments. At present the Community Service and Management under Dr. Powell has 1,087 workers, Rupkey's department 1,516 workers, Empie's department 2,403 workers (includes 1,778 mess workers) and Wade Head with 728 workers. The Community Administration under Head included 951 workers before the recent curtailment.

Nomura complained that Powell has most non-essential workers under him because he is argumentative and a smooth talker, while Rupkey is under-manned because he is a quiet man who does not argue very much. The Sewing School, as for example, which is under Powell, has about 50 <sup>paid</sup> instructors for 39 students. The Community Council is attempting to eliminate these unfair and unequal distributions of manpower by planning an over-all revision.

For Unit I Nomura decided to form a committee to study the manpower situation <sup>and</sup> to make recommendations to him for necessary revisions. The recommendations will be forwarded to the Community Council, which, in turn, will request the Project Director to put them into effect.

On the proposed committee Nomura wanted the following representation: 1 representative from the Employment Division, 1 from the Executive Board, 2 from the Block Managers, and 5 from the Local Council.

The Executive Committee elected A. Jo of Block 32 and R. S. Nishimoto of Block 45 to represent the Block Managers.

#####

A new list of evacuees who had been placed <sup>on the list</sup> for hearings by the Japanese-American Joint Board was received by the project yesterday.

Y (Cf: November 5, page 1) received a notice from the Leave Office that he had been placed on the stop list by instruction from Washington. He went to the Leave Office and inquired why he had been placed on the list. A reception-

DECEMBER 10 -- (2)

ist told him that she did not know.

He came back and complained to me that he could not find the reason. I sent him back to the Leave Office to see Zimmerman, the chief of the Employment Division. He came back and reported to me that Zimmerman was out and another Nisei "higher up" told him that he could not reveal the reason and must wait for his hearing.

(Y <sup>had been</sup> was given an indefinite leave clearance and was scheduled to leave for Detroit on an invitation of the Detroit WRA Officer on the special train of January 4th.)

I decided to assist Y in getting his status cleared, if possible before the departure date, as he had planned to leave with other boys in a group. I took him to Ted Haas, the chairman of the Review Board for Leave Clearance. I explained his predicament and asked him for expediting his hearing. Haas said that his docket has not been received and could not do anything about it. He referred us to Roy Yoshida, who <sup>should be</sup> was able to telegram Washington to send his docket speedily.

I went with Y to see Yoshida. Yoshida was bumming with other boys and did not come around for a quite while, an usual occurrence in the Leave Office. When he came around, he sat on a chair with <sup>his</sup> feet up on his table. He informed us that he was placed on the list because his docket had been sent from Washington requiring a hearing.

We went back to Haas and told him that his docket was on the project. Haas accompanied us to Drennen, the Secretary to the Board, whose office is ~~also~~ located in the Leave Office. Both Yoshida and the first <sup>man</sup> boy, whom Y had met earlier in the morning, came out and informed Haas that Drennen had gone home about 3:30 in the afternoon. The <sup>Nisei</sup> man waved his arm in a wide circle indicating his disgust, "Oh, that guy isn't any good. You tell him to rush a certain urgent case and he wouldn't listen to you. There is one case for which Myer personally wrote asking the Board to give a priority in hearing for the

DECEMBER 100-(3)

person involved in the case. The docket is still lying somewhere in his office."

"How about my wife's case," Yoshida said. "A person is supposed to be given his hearing within 10 days after the docket had been received. She has waited fourteen days today. I think I'll write to Mr. Head about this."

"Well, Drennen sent his resignation in, didn't he?" I queried.

"Yes, but, that isn't accepted yet," said the other boy.

"Who the hell wants to keep a guy like that," said I. "His resignation is as good as accepted."

"The hearings must have gotten behind the schedule," said Haas, "while I was away at Tule Lake."

Haas wrote a note to Drennen asking him to expedite Y's hearing. The employees of the Leave Office said, "That's no good. You won't get an action from him."

#####

The Issei are still discussing the Battle of Tarawa. Their opinion is well divided. The division or divergence of their opinion is well represented by the following discussion among four Issei.

One of them said that it was a strategic ~~treat~~<sup>retreat</sup> for Japan inflicting heavy losses to the American forces. It was a similar scheme as the one which had been employed by Japan at Salamaua, Lae and <sup>S</sup>Finchhafen. The Japanese army had evacuated the New Guinea towns in succession to draw the American army nearer to the point of their advantage. As the Americans were "sucked in" Japan counter attacked and recaptured <sup>S</sup>Finchhafen. Likewise, Japan is trying to draw the American forces to the inner defense zone for a complete annihilation.

Another said that it was a local set back for Japan, but she will recapture Tarawa eventually. She had gained enough prizes for giving up Tarawa by "sinking so many battleships, aircraft carriers, and cruisers of America." "Even if they say that America is producing enough battleships and aircraft carriers rapidly, she can't afford to lose so many in a single battle to take

DECEMBER 10 (4)

one small coral atoll," he argued.

The third said that Japan fought with every means she had to keep the atoll, but could not repulse the American attack. Japan was not strong enough and lost the atoll. By this, <sup>the safety of the</sup> American supply line to Australia has been secured. The Gilberts are very strategic islands. By possessing them, Japan could menace the supply line. Now, the materiel will follow freely into Australia."

The fourth said, " The fact that Tarawa had been taken by America is a Japanese loss. You can't deny that Japan has lost a battle. The American bombers have been bombing the <sup>right on the tail of the Tarawa battle</sup> Marshalls. It indicates that America has plenty of power to spare without recuperating after the Tarawa attack. Japan is in a dangerous position. It is a big question how and where she can stop American advance. If Truk is taken, that's the end of Japan."

"I read in a newspaper," the fourth Issei continued, "that Aoki and Fujiwara made a series of broadcasts peppering up the Japanese people for more airplanes. I interpret it as an explanation of the <sup>recent</sup> losses ~~of the recent~~ and of those yet to come soon. The prices America paid -- battleships, aircraft carriers, etc. -- are immaterial ~~from~~ a broad perspective of the war. Taking of Tarawa is the most significant factor which must be considered utmost by us. The fortune of the war is not bright for Japan right now."

#####

I was told that there is a large sign in Japanese posted somewhere in the hospital. It said that China sued to Japan for peace.

One Issei informed me that he had not heard of such a news himself; he thought it was a "Made in Poston" news. He added that he had heard that the Minister of War of the Chungking government had capitulated to the Nanking government.

#####

DECEMBER 11 -- (1)

Re: The Diet Kitchen and Block 27 (Cf: December 1, page 1; November 17, page 7; etc.) Coordinator Nomura informed me that the result of the vote taken in the general meeting of the Block 27 residents on November 16 was 35 against and 23 for allowing the kitchen to be established in their block. The contrary votes were chiefly cast by old "bachelors", who had been influenced by three voluble, outspoken "bachelors".

There were several discussions among the political leaders to place the kitchen in Block 16, which had offered the use of its Recreation Hall, although not located centrally in the camp. Some argued that the residents should take the advantage of the WRA offer to build a diet kitchen; if they declined the offer, they would be missing something they could rightfully utilize. The WRA would argue then that the evacuees refused to receive some benefit the WRA had tried to give them. Others contended that it might be a good idea to put the kitchen in Block 16 and make the patients of Block 27 (It was reported that there are 33 patients in Block 27, who are entitled to special diets.) walk all the way to Block 16. Furthermore, the patients in Block 60, for instance, would complain certainly that it is too far for them to walk to Block 16 for every meal. Then they could point at Block 27 as the one who had obstructed the kitchen from being centrally established. The patients of the outlying blocks would naturally criticize the residents of Block 27. Such a public <sup>de</sup>censure would set a precedent to make future negotiations in other matters easier.

As the Council meeting of December 1 had decided, Nagai had been contacting the bachelors of Block 27 to win them over to the side of granting the permission.

Last night, another general meeting of the Block 27 residents was held on the question of the diet kitchen. Nagai, M. Okamoto, Kushiya, and others were there representing the evacuee administration. They argued the benefits of the special diet kitchen and possible consequence of refusing such construction. It was reported this morning that the vote taken in the meeting

DECEMBER 11 -- (2)

turned favorably for the kitchen.

With this vote, the long drawn out controversy on the diet kitchen has ended. Nomura said, "They better start putting carpenters in before they change their minds again."

#####

According to Nomura there are 287 patients to be given the privilege of ~~each~~ eating in the kitchen in Unit I alone. It is obvious that one diet kitchen alone will be difficult to handle that <sup>many</sup> ~~such~~ patients.

#####

A few Nisei, between 18 and 25 years of age, who are scheduled to leave on January 4 for Detroit, were discussing about their future on the outside. It was surprising that they were not concerned about the jobs or housing or such more vital subjects. They were concerned about how they could spend their time more enjoyably in the city. They were talking about attending hockey games, or about seeing baseball games played by the Detroit Tigers, or about seeing professional football games.

These Nisei all decided to go to Detroit in a group, just because <sup>✓</sup> their friend had gone there in last August and had reported to them that he is making about \$95 a week.

Two of these boys, cousins, belong to Y family. The patriarch, Y, had been outspokenly joyous of the Japanese victories at the time they arrived in Poston. Y had contended that they had no business in America any longer. He and his family would seek their new fortune in the East Indies. For that aim, he had claimed, he was teaching (i. e. Japanizing) his boy and his nephew, who was under Y's guardianship. Now, Y stated that his only unmarried daughter will, too, relocate to New York in January. She has had an employment in New York already. If the situation on the outside is reported favorably by his son and daughter, he stated, he and his wife will join them somewhere in the East.

#####

DECEMBER 11 -- (3)

A Kibei informed me that he had received a letter from his friend in Tule Lake. The writer had informed the Kibei that The segregants from Poston ~~have~~ <sup>have</sup> been feeling small (Katami ga semai) at Tule Lake. They are of ill repute, for their fellow residents from other centers are openly condemning them of coming from Poston which

1. Attempted to make an appeal to the Japanese government for an indemnity in the amount of 200,000,000 yen for the Japanese in America. (Cf: Tsuchiyama's report on the Visit of Spanish Consul.) They consider the Poston residents as traitors and betrayers of the Japanese cause.

2. Sent a number of harvesters to break up the strike.

I heard this story from three other independent sources recently.

#####

I was called my attention by several Issei and Nisei to the article in the Los Angeles Examiner (December 10the issue), "Biddle Gives Japs Credit." I also noticed that They were telling others about the article. They specially noted:

". . . Biddle asserted Japan has gone far beyond requirements of the Geneva pact in the treatment of American internees."

"There is no doubt that Japan is watching treatment of the Tule Lake internees with keen interest,' he stated. 'Tokyo broadcasts carry every development of the case.'"

There is a revival of the old arguments based on a false contention that the Poston residents are prisoners of war. Others are arguing more naively whether evacuees in relocation centers are classed as prisoners of war. Some others argue whether the Tule Lake residents can be classed as the prisoners. However, the saner and calmer sentiment is prevailing. A typical of such sentiment is : "I had heard many short wave broadcast<sup>news</sup> from Japan that we should remain calm and quiet. Even Premier Tojo said that. The Japanese government does not want us to take rash, irrational acts. They don't think those hot-heads as exemplary, model Japanese. Truer Japanese would remain quiet for the duration."

DECEMBER 11 -- (4)

Of course, there are some who are saying: "We are same as prisoners. We should ask for better food. We should ask for the same rate of pay as American soldiers." However, these speeches do not have ~~the~~ popular audience as in the past days.

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Boston Chronicle today:

Civil Service Exam for Typist (page 1)

Changes Made at Hospital (page 1)

Improvements Seen for High School (page 2)

Strike Story Exaggerated States Haas (page 3)

DECEMBER 12 -- (1)

Further detail on the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Cooperative Enterprises, which was held on December 1, was reported to me by one of the Trustees. The purpose of the meeting was to hear the both sides on the question, which had been started by the articles by Manzo Oye, the Cooperative Representative from Block 3, in the Poston Chronicle. (Cf: November 21, page 4; December 9, page 2) Oye had accused General Manager Kato in the suppressed copy of the Poston Chronicle as a man profiteering and exploiting the residents. He had also accused him of being secretive in his business conduct and of bribing (giving travelling expenses to various board members) his superiors. He had called him a "blood sucking scoundrel". Oye in the previous articles had alleged discrepancies in the financial statements of the Community Enterprises.

The Board of Trustees called the meeting and heard Oye attack the Cooperative in the presence of General Manager Kato and his subordinates. Oye's accusations were based on the payment of travelling expenses to Rev. Mitani and to the Trustees, who had attended the Chicago convention of the various cooperatives of relocation centers. Kato explained that the Board of Trustees is the governing body over <sup>him</sup> Kato; the expenses had been voted by the meetings of the Board.

Then Oye alleged mistakes in the financial statements, emphasizing the figures given under ADJUSTMENT. Kato explained to the Trustees that the system had been installed by one Rossman, a C P A under the WRA employment, after the Community Store had left the books in chaos. Rossman has been going around from a center to another checking the books of the cooperatives.

Oye's charges were not substantiated and were considered as personal attacks and libels by the Trustees. In view of the fact that the Poston Chronicle has been involved in the issue, Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, Dr. John Powell, the chief of the Community Service and Management, and Pauline Bates Brown, the Reports Officer, were present. Bates Brown was called on to explain why she had allowed the articles to be printed in the Japanese section. She stated that she had not known the articles. As soon as she was notified, she ordered

DECEMBER 12 — (2)

suppression<sup>p</sup> of the page. The articles which appear on the Japanese pages are not given to her in translations. She had demanded the translations, but the Japanese reporters balked. (Iwatate and Kitamura tendered their resignations when Brown demanded the translations of all articles in Japanese.) She had com- promised<sup>with them</sup> that the translations of the headings be submitted.

The Editor of the Camp III Japanese page<sup>which printed the articles,</sup> was called to explain. He stated that Fujisawa, a resident of Camp III and the partner of Oye who also<sup>As</sup> contributed some articles attacking the Manager, had asked him to print the article. He gained a valuable lesson in this incident, he said apologetically.

Baker, the WRA Reports Officer at Washington, was also present and commented that all articles in Japanese should be suppressed hereafter. Baker's contention, of course, was opposed by Haas and Powell.

The meeting adjourned without arriving at a settlement because of time limit. The libel charge by Kato is still unsettled.

#####

DECEMBER 13 -- (1)

The classes for high school were dismissed, while the elementary school held a half a day session. It was reported that a great many teachers were ill and almost all heaters <sup>in the classrooms</sup> failed to function this morning on account of water in the oil tank.

#####

By a proclamation of W. Wade Head December 18 was declared as the "Clean Up" day. The Division of Sanitation issued the following memorandum for the day:

TO ALL BLOCK MANAGERS:

December 18, Saturday, has been designated as the Year End Clean-Up Day.

Here are a few suggestions that the Block Managers might follow in making their Block the cleanest on the Project:

1. Prune and take off all dry and excess leaves from trees, shrubs and plants.
2. Gather all papers, scraps lumber and general trash accumulated in the Block. (Special care should be taken to see that the space underneath the Barracks are not overlooked.)
3. Mend tears and small breaks on barracks, laundry rooms, latrines, mess hall, and ironing room.
4. Fix walks and cut or mow all lawns.
5. Clean out all fish ponds.
6. Clean out all unoccupied barracks.

All accumulated trash, rubbish, grass clippings, etc., should be piled at the north and south side of the Blocks so that it may be collected by the Rubbish and Trash group.

DIVISION OF SANITATION

#####

The Manpower Committee was called in its first meeting this morning in the conference room on the "Capitol Hill". Those present were City Manager Okamoto, Coordinator Nomura, T. ~~Okamoto~~ Matsumoto, R. Onishi, S. Kushiyama representing the Local Council, J. Nakashima representing the Employment Division, Okabe representing the Executive Board, and A. Jo and R. S. Nishimoto

DECEMBER 13 -- (2)

representing the Block Managers.

*The* City Manager explained that the Agricultural Department, because of its expansion program, has demanded an increase of <sup>its</sup> ~~manpower~~ <sup>manpower</sup> quota ~~for the department.~~ At present the department is employing the full quota of 173 persons, which is sufficient under the present ~~scale~~ <sup>level</sup> of production -- 240 acres under cultivation at the end of June, 1943. If the department is to carry out the program which had been originally suggested by the Project Director and endorsed and detailed by the Planning Committee of the Community Council, an increase of 253 additional persons must be allowed. (All these figures are for Unit I alone.)

Okamoto reported the agricultural expansion program to the committee. Up to date the following acreages <sup>has</sup> ~~have~~ been subjugated and cultivated:

Unit I		
Cultivated before June, 1943		240 acres
Since " "		80
Hog Farm		40
Alfafa		7
Unit II		
		80 acres
Unit III		
Alfalfa		160 acres

In Section 34, the North half, 270 acres have been levelled and will be ready for planting. In the South Half, Section 34, vegetables have been planted on 40 acres, alfalfa on other 40 acres. An additional 40 acres *in the section* will be ready for planting next month. There are additional 160 acres in the plot where watermelons and cantaloupes will be raised next summer.

Besides above figures there are 20 cultivated acres in the Firebreaks and 20 cultivated acres west of Block 6.

The Hog Farm, which is under the jurisdiction of the Unit I Agricultural Department, raises 650 heads now. Recently 400 heads have been bought and assigned to Unit III. The original Farm has been planning to buy <sup>additional</sup> 500 heads <sup>^</sup> in the spring.

DECEMBER 13 -- (3)

The Poultry Division of Unit I is raising 8,000 chicks and chicken. They have ten buildings, each housing 150 chicks or chicken. The farm expects to expand by April, 1944, to 80 buildings to take care of 15,000 - 18,000 chicks and chicken

As a new project it is planned to raise 500 steers next year. 500 of them will be brought here next March.

In Unit I alone there are 200 acres yet to be subjugated.

The problems before the committee were twofold. First, redistribution of <sup>the</sup> quota must be effected within the project quota of 5,600. Second, an expensive campaign must be undertaken to enlist sufficient workers in agriculture. The Agriculture Department has always had a difficulty in getting workers.

The Committee decided to take a survey with the cooperation of the Block Manager of the estimates of manpower at the end of March, 1944. The Block Managers are best qualified to estimate how many and who would go out on relocation in the spring. They also decided to tackle the Community Activities Department and sent out <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ requests for <sup>the</sup> presence of Walter Bladerston, Yoshiokawa and Yoshioka, the Issei and Nisei Coordinator respectively. The meeting was <sup>d</sup> ~~adjourned~~ until the afternoon.

In the afternoon, the committee investigated the personnel of the Community Activities Department by questioning Balderston, Yoshikawa, and Yoshioka. Bladerston reported that the total number of persons employed under his department is about 145. It is divided as follows:

Office	9	4 full time females and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ time female
Movies	5	All males
Maintenance	4	Males -- moving pianos, chairs, etc. for meetings
Public Library	9	8 females
Sewing & Tailoring	54	All girls except one. They are mostly engaged in sewing services to the residents. The Sewing School, which is under fire, has 26 teachers and about 700 students (unpaid) The Tailoring School has 4 teachers and about 400 students.

Poston Community Athletic Ass'n	8	This division has four men and one girl working at present, although the quota is eight persons. At the beginning this division alone had about 200 boys and girls, who were attacked by the residents as getting their pays by doing "nothing". All men. This includes a YMCA worker.
Boys Group Work	6	This includes a YWCA worker.
Girls Group Work	6	This division formerly had about 25 paid workers.
Judo	1	At present this division is employing 8 instructors teaching English. When the legislative investigations quiet down, instruction of Japanese to Nisei is contemplated.
Instructional Activities	11	This division includes Toy Making, Wood Carving, and Wood work.
Art and Craft	7	Female instructors. They have about 50 music students.
Music	4	
Issei Activities	19	
Flower Arrangement	1	
Flower Making	3	
Shibai	1	This division formerly had about 30 paid workers. This is a controversial subject among the Issei. They claim that one man cannot stage plays.
Go and Shogi	2	
Shamisen	1	
Shakuhachi	1	
Utai	1	
Shigin	1	
Poetry	1	
Others for Shibai	6	They are given their work cards under subterfuge as Odori instructor, Nagauta instructor, Hauta instructor, Stage Maintenance man, etc.
Women's Club	2	The President (Mrs. Y. Kawahara) The Secretary (Mrs. C. Sugino)

The figures showed that the Community Activities Department is running with a personnel of the minimum necessity. It was revealed that the personnel might be reduced by four persons if necessary. There was a great deal of discussion on the Poston Community Athletic Association. Its activities are overlapping with those of the Physical Education Department of High School and the Boys Scouts. It was suggested that all these departments might be advantageously coordinated and consolidated.

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As Balderston pointed out during the interview, it is a difficult task to induce the residents to work on the farms, <sup>even</sup> if the quotas of other departments were reduced. "Farmers once emancipated would not go back to farming," is the gist of the difficulty.

The meeting was adjourned till tomorrow morning, when the committee would tackle Rupkey.

#####

The Boston residents will not have turkey on Christmas this year, although they had been promised previously by the Subsistence Department. It was reported that Myer had instructed a few days ago that no turkey should be served to evacuees <sup>^</sup> because of critical sentiment of the public and in the Congress.

#####

A seventeen year old Nisei, a resident of Block 4, was arrested in an attempt to smuggle in 120 gallons of Sake. He had loaded the contraband in the trailer belonging to the Agricultural Department and was travelling on the gravelled by-path between Camp I and II, where no M. P.'s had been expected. He tried to sneak them in in the early hours, but the M. P.'s were attracted by an unusually loud noise of the truck. The boy was arrested and spent a day in the Parker jail, <sup>then was sent to Phoenix.</sup> <sup>^</sup> The contraband was confiscated by the M. P.'s.

Residents are saying that George Yoshida is the real perpetrator of the crime. (Cf: October 1, page 1, Footnote 2)

It is also rumored that liquor is being smuggled in from the Colorado River by transporting it on launches from Parker and other towns along the river.

#####

It is also reported that Koji (puffed rice), a basic ingredient for brewing Sake, is shipped into the project legitimately.

DECEMBER 14 -- (1)

A meeting of the Committee on Manpower was postponed this morning, because Rupkey, who was scheduled to appear before them, was too busy with other business. The committee members discussed the situation in the Community ~~Ac-~~ Activities Department, whose representatives were heard yesterday, and agreed tentatively that there was not much room to reduce among its personnel.

The members also chatted on the condition of residents about money spending. One of them reported that his friend, who used to work in the May Co. Dry Goods Department, works in the canteen and reported to him that a material, as for example, which sells for one dollar and eighty-five cents a yard is a very good seller. When she was with the May Co., such a material did not sell so fast as in Poston. Another commented that people are spending more money and for clothing and are dressed much more lavishly --- almost like in the pre-evacuation days. Another said that people are buying Takuwan, Nori No Tsukudani, etc. He claimed it was a great mistake for the Community Enterprises to sell this sort of merchandise. He added that in other relocation centers fish, vegetables, other food commodities are sold, but he would oppose establishment of such stores in this center. Some comments were offered on excessiveness of presents for baby births, weddings, etc. and of Kodon. In clothings and in presents the residents have regained their old custom of rivalry, "We must do it because Joneses are doing it."

#####

A regular weekly meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building this afternoon.

Dick Nishimoto of the Sanitation Department pointed out that some blocks are not using the disinfectant in cleaning their latrines. He urged the managers to see that it be used properly.

He also urged the full cooperation of the managers and the residents in making the coming "Clean-Up Day" a success.

Nishimoto, then, instructed to build a gravel pit at the water faucets of

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of the various Recreation Halls, where school classrooms are established. It is to avoid muddy ground around the faucets. The plan for construction of the pits were given and the necessary gravel and lumber were promised for <sup>an</sup> early delivery.

Ben Yabuno, the Assistant Manager of the Community Enterprises, reported to the managers that the orders which had been taken from residents for Mochi Gome for their use could not be fulfilled. The yield of Michi Gome crop this year was 40% of what had been expected. Besides, the WRA orders through the Army Quartermasters had priority over civilian purchase. As the result, the Community Enterprises had ordered 25,000 pounds, but they were notified that they would be getting 20% of ~~its~~ their order --- i.e. 5,000 pounds. The Mochi Gome would be sold to the residents according to the pro-rated quantity of their original ordered amounts.

The Supervisor reported that some Block Manager inquired him about the order of priority for milk, which are supplied to the messhalls in a decreased quantity. It was obvious that these blocks had some difficulty among their residents as to the right to get milk. He announced the following order for serving milk: 1) Expectant mothers and nursing mothers 2) Patients with doctor's certificates; 3) Babies under two years of age. No milk is allowed to be used in cooking.

#####

I received a copy of the letter sent by the Police Commission, Unit I, to the Local Council. It reads as follows: (Cf: December 6, page 2)

MEMORANDUM TO: City Council, Unit I

From: Police Commission, Unit I

SUBJECT: Increasing the Police Force

This day, the Emergency Police Commission Meeting was held in the Conference Room, and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. To increase the police force to 40 members. There are at present only 25 members. That number is insufficient to cover all

DECEMBER 14 -- (3)

the territory (the territory has increased since the construction of the new apartments outside of the fence for the Personnel).

2. To have another permanent truck added to the police force as they only have one at present.
3. To secure supplies of necessity such as flashlight battery, shoes, and hats.

We would appreciate it greatly if you will make this recommendation to Mr. W. Wade Head, Project Director, at the earliest date possible.

Police Commission  
Unit I

#####

The following memorandum was issued to the blocks:

REPATRIATION AND EXPATRIATION

"Repatriation", in connection with exchange to Japan, means that a citizen of Japan, living in the United States returns to Japan to reside.

"Expatriation", in this connection, means that a citizen of the United States goes away or is sent away from the United States to become a citizen of Japan.

The Gripsholm has just returned from Mormugao. Those who left United States on the Gripsholm have arrived in Japan.

Questions have arisen in regard to future exchanges. We do not know definitely that such exchanges will take place. We are informed, however, that the negotiations on names for further exchanges will continue in diplomatic channels until it is decided whether or not another exchange will be possible.

It is important, therefore, that the records be kept straight in regard to those who wish to exchange to Japan and those who may have applied for exchange but have changed their minds and now wish to remain in the United States. When persons apply for exchange to Japan, their names are sent to Japan. These names are reviewed by the Japanese government and those accepted for the next exchange are reported back to the United States. After Japan has indicated acceptance of the names, it will be difficult to withdraw them.

A person who at any time applied for exchange to Japan and who now wishes to stay in the United States, should sign a statement withdrawing his application.

A person who wishes to exchange but has not applied for exchange should do so now. If he applied thru the Spanish Embassy or elsewhere, he should also sign an application here.

## ALIEN MUST FILE REPORT OF TRADE-MARK

The office of the Alien Property Custodian on November 4, 1943 is sued General Order No. 16 requiring certain reports regarding interest of foreign nations in trade-marks and commercial prints and labels, under authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, stated Project Attorney Theodore Haas.

Under this general order every person having or claiming any interest in any trade-mark whether or not registered in the United States Patent Office or in any commercial print or label subject to copyright under the laws of the United States must file a report on or before February 1, 1944 with (cont. on page 2)

## INCOME TAX DEADLINE TOMMOROW

December 15 will be the last day on which to file "Declaration of Estimated Income and Victory Tax", stated Theodore H. Haas, Project Attorney.

Taxpayers who filed

in September need not file unless he underestimated in his September filing. The correct tax will be determined on the annual tax return which will be filed as usual on or before March 15, 1944.

Penalty will be imposed against any taxpayer whose estimated tax is below the allowable 20% margin of error unless he files a new declaration before Dec. 15.

Those who must file are: (1) farmers who have sufficient income to require filing, (2) persons who underestimated in their filing last September, and (3) persons who did not file in September because their estimated income at that time was insufficient to require filing.

Further information may be secured at the Law Dept. in the three Units.

## NO TURKEY CHRISTMAS

There may be drumsticks in Christmas stockings at Poston this year, but there'll be no turkey drumsticks on Christmas tables here in the center.

Instructions received this week from the War Relocation Authority banish the turkey from the festive board, according to C.E. Snelson, chief steward.

But, said Mr. Snelson, "even though some of the traditional Yuletide viands may be missing from the menu, there will be plenty to eat, and Christmas joy will not be marred by the omission."

## HEALTH MEASURES DISCUSSED AT BLOCK MANAGERS MEETING

No epidemic of flu or pneumonia was observed in Poston to date, stated Miss Alma Rood of the Public Health Dept. at the regular block managers meeting.

Miss Rood stated that at the nine meetings covering precautionary measures against communicable diseases, held at each quad, approximately 350 mothers attended.

Block managers of each block were asked to select a laundry tub for washing dishes and clothing of people with communicable diseases.

Garbage from the plate of sick persons should not be mixed with the general garbage

since it is given to the hogs at the pig farm. The contaminated garbage should be deposited in a separate can and will be picked up with the orange peelings, coffee grinds, etc.

The Sanitation Department requests that the garbage not be buried since past experience has shown that flies are bred in that way.

## UNIT 3 FUND D

The trust fund check for \$8810.31 was sent to Valley National Bank on December 7 to be deposited, according to K.J. Takashima, Unit III Council Chairman. Therefore, the

## UNIT II EMPLOYMENT QUOTA RELEASED

Complete departmental quota for the Unit II, effective December 1, released by the Unit II Employment office is as follows:

Project directors branch, 183; administrative branch, 492; employment branch, 14; health branch, 41; welfare branch, 7; red cross branch, 6; education branch, 77; vocational training branch, 50; community activities branch, total 67; Community Enterprises total, 3; public works, 190; fire dept., 32; and operations branch, 154.

Editorial:

## THE JAPANESE AMERICANS

Human nature seems about the same everywhere, but in war time there is danger of overlooking such facts. Thus many members of the Japanese race who are good Americans now have a rather tough time of it.

Insisting that Japanese Americans are really Americans, one of them makes this appeal to his transplanted fellow-countrymen. He says:

"People are afraid of the unknown. When they do not know us, they are afraid of us. We have found this to be a fact. So many people have commented, 'Why, you are no different from us!' The sooner we become an integral part of a community, the better it will be for all of us. It will, I think to some extent alleviate one of the post-war problems--the race question."

Another Japanese American makes the sensible statement:

"Above all, we who are at liberty must remember that we are ambassadors for the scores who are still in camps. We of Japanese ancestry are on trial as never before. The thing now is to prove to the general public that it is not a matter of race, that people are the same regardless of their origin and that those of Japanese ancestry are not different."

This is a very old problem, always more difficult in war time. But it can be solved on both sides by honest men of good will.

(Editorial from Peoria, Ill., Journal-Transcript, December 2, 1943)

### ALIEN MUST FILE REPORT ON TRADE-MARK

(cont. from page 1)  
respect to each such trade-mark, commercial print or label:

1. Such person has obtained any interest, whether or not recorded in the United States Patent Office or in the United States Copyright Office, in such trade-mark, commercial print or label from any designated foreign national or anyone on his behalf at any time on or since January 1, 1939, or

2. Regardless of the date on which such interest was obtained, (i) any designated foreign national or anyone on his behalf holds or claims on the date of the report made hereunder any interest in such trade-mark, commercial print or label, and (ii) monies or other things of value with respect thereto, exclusive of offset, were or are owing, have been paid or have become payable by such person to any designat-

ed foreign national or to anyone on his behalf at any time from January 1, 1939, to the date of the report made hereunder.

Such reports must be executed in duplicate and under oath on Form APC 31 and must be filed with the Office of Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C. The general order further provides that under certain circumstances a report must be filed within 30 days after the close of any accounting period during which any sum is paid or shall become payable on account of said trade-mark, commercial print or label by any person having or claiming any interest therein to any designated foreign national or to anyone on his behalf.

The text of the general order is on file at the Office of the Project Attorney and any person desiring further information on

### HIROSE MADE MANAGER OF CHRONICLE

At the conference held between the print shop employees, editors of the Japanese and English section, the office manager and business manager of the Chronicle recently, Ken-ny Hirose, who served as business manager of the Chronicle was made general manager.

Mr. Hirose will be responsible for the purchasing of all print shop materials arrangements for repairing of machinery and other details incident to the fiscal operation of the print shop.

At the meeting it was emphasized that since the machinery and manpower of the shop is under the Reports Office, the publishing of the Chronicle, the medium by which that information is given to the resident, will be the first responsibility of the print shop.

### COMMEMORATION CARNIVAL POSTPONED

The Poston I adobe elementary school building Completion Carnival which had been planned for mid-January, under the sponsorship of the Parents-Teacher's Association and the Women's Society, has been postponed until spring.

### MATSUSHITA SUCCEEDS TOKIWA AS BLK. MGR.

Competent Joe Matsushita was elected as 213 Block Manager to succeed Mikio Tokiwa, who is planning to leave shortly for outside employment.

Capably managing the office since September 10, Mikio Tokiwa's departure will be a great loss to the block.

this matter is invited to call at said office for assistance or advice.

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Those *who* signed withdrawal of request for repatriation of expatriation since July 1, 1943, will be given leave clearance hearings at Poston if they are still living in Poston.

The forms for requesting repatriation or expatriation and the forms for withdrawing such requests are to be found in the ~~Office~~ of the Family Welfare Section in each unit. Family counselors will be glad to discuss this subject with any interested persons.

/s/ Lou E. Butler  
Lou E. Butler, Counselor  
Family Welfare Section

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today.

No Turkey Christmas (page 1)

Unit II Employment Quota Released (page 3)

DECEMBER 15 -- (2)

loving public.

Yukawa and some others on the committee wanted to recognize the supervisorial authority of Dainichi over the Block 4 stage. They wanted the Council to confine itself in declaring to the Shibai group, "We recognize your hard work in the past. We will officially recognize your authority to supervise the stage. But in the past, there have been unfairness in granting the privilege of using the stage. We want you to be generous and fair in the future." In this way, Yukawa argued, the Shibai group would be chided, but they would gladly ~~would~~ cooperate with the public in the future and they would continue to take care of the stage and ground. Yukawa blamed Nagai for scheming in dark to give the power to the Community Activities Department. In fact, Yoshikawa, the coordinator of the department, would have the sole power.)

The following persons were appointed to the Library Board of Unit I by Chairman Nomura. Tom Sakai and Richard S. Nishimoto representing the Block Managers; T. Matsumoto and M. Okamoto representing the Local Council; Masushige and Mrs. Shibata representing the residents at large.

Nomura presented to the Council a petition by Y M C A, Y W C A, Y M B A, the Boys Group, and the Girls Group asking for <sup>money</sup> ~~fund~~ from the Council fund to establish U S O for the visiting soldiers. The petition did not specify how much they needed nor how they would spend. The matter was referred to the Committee on Community Activites, which <sup>was</sup> ~~were~~ instructed to interview the representatives of above named groups. (U S O is first established at Minidoka. At present Y W C A is entertaining the soldiers at their office in Block 36 Recreation Hall. Block 16 has offered its Recreation Hall for the U S O center, but they are looking for a more centrally located space.)

Nomura reported that some baseball loving Yushi came to see him asking ~~him~~ if it would be all right to pass "hats" among the spectators for donation at the Old Men's baseball games, which are <sup>1</sup> ~~plae~~ currently in a league comprising

DECEMBER 15 -- (1)

One Arita, who returned from the Detention Camp at Santa Fe about two months ago, has been named as the Executive Secretary of the Local Council, which has been vacant for some time since the resignation of George Fujii. He claimed that he had been a Japanese Language school teacher and because of the fact he had been interned.

The Council Committee for the Block 4 and Block 59 stages made a written report<sup>x</sup> on their findings. (Cf: December 1, page 2<sup>x</sup>; Decmber 3, page 6). In it they reported that some parties have had difficulties in arranging for the use of the Block 4 stage. It recommended that the authority of scheduling events, i. e. the authority to issue permit for the use, should be vested in the Community Activities Department hereafter, inasmuch as the wokrers of Issei activities and others are under the jurisdiction of the department. It, however, recommended in addition that the Engei bu, which was greatly responsible for its construction, should be given a priority of dates for their practices and presentations *on the Block 4 stage.*

A motion to the effect was made by R. Onishi and seconded. It was carried unanimously.

(Yukawa of Block 5 complained to me that he had not been consulted on the report of the findings and the motion, although he has been a member of the committee. He anticipated some difficulty in the near future between the Community Activities Department and the Shibai group, a temperamenatl, temptuous, irrational, anti-Christian organization. The Shibai people no longer would clean and upkeep the stage and the adjoining ground. They would take away their own property from the stage, such as electric bulbs, loud speakers, scenery drops, curtains, etc. --- the Community Activities Department gained the possession of the stage and nothing more. If the department happened to complain<sup>d</sup> about this, they would say they would quit Shibai. If they really quit Shibai, Yoshikawa and his department would be the target of attacks and criticism by the Shibai

DECEMBER 15 -- (3)

the three units. They would use the fund in buying presents to the winners of the league championship.

The Council approved the plan, but it <sup>g</sup>requested them to make a financial report to the Council in accordance with the requirement in ~~the~~ Administrative Instruction #34.

Nomura read a memorandum from Project Steward Snelson stating that there have been complaints to the grade of Ajinomoto used at present. Snelson negotiated with the jobbers of Japanese food for white Ajinomoto (better grade), but he had been informed that due to the O P A regulation it could not be obtained.

Nomura then read a memorandum from Dr. Pressman informing the Council that the equipment and material for the spray machine for the control ~~of~~ of flies and mosquitoes have been stolen often overnight when they were left at the place they were working at the end of day. The crew could not resume their work in such cases and the schedule of control was hindered.

Some councilmen argued that they could not tell the residents not to steal, and that it was their fault to leave them where they might be stolen. They wanted to tell Dr. Presseman to order the <sup>Sanitation</sup> crew to put their tractor in the Motor Pool at the end of day, where armed guards are placed.

Soon after, saner, more rational arguments prevailed. They insisted that it was a shame for the Japanese as a race to be stealing this and that all the time. "We know we are responsible to do something to curb stealing. But what can we do?" one councilman lamented. Pressman's memorandum did not specify what and where they were stolen. Unless more definite information be given, they could not attempt anything, another councilman <sup>ri</sup>criticized. Nomura stated he would write to Dr. Pressman asking him to furnish more detail in the future thefts.

(During this discussion Nagai reported to the councilmen that Nisei were

DECEMBER 15 -- (4)

caught stealing goods at a cigar store in Chicago. They were formerly residents of Poston, and they learned, Nagai claimed, their technique of stealing here.)

Nomura presented to the Council the resolutions of the Police Commission (Cf: December 14, page 2, the last paragraph). They were adopted in toto by the Council as their recommendations to the project. M. Okamoto reported that there are ample fund to buy those items requested. It is that Empie, the Senior Administrative Officer, <sup>who</sup> is blocking purchases. Nomura promised he would act on the matter immediately so that the Police Department would be provided with the personnel and goods requested soon.

M. Okamoto in the capacity of the City Manager reported that the <sup>S</sup>Spanish Consul at San Francisco would arrive in a few days. He advised the Council that the requests of residents to be presented to the Consul be discussed and prepared by blocks as done at the time of his last visit.

#####

DECEMBER 16 -- (1)

It was reported to the police department by the Block Manager of 44 that last night one middle aged man sat in the women's latrine of his block. There ~~was~~ a girl taking shower; then, another girl about 16 years of age came into the latrine. He approached this girl, flashed a five-dollar bill, and asked her to "go to bed" with her. She was frightened and stood still for a moment. Then, the man went out of the latrine, motioning her to follow him. A moment later, she peeked out of the door, and saw him standing at a corner of the building. She waited until the other girl finished her shower. Then, two girls went out together. She stated that she saw the man in the darkness. This incident happened at about 7 o'clock.

A policeman investigated the victim and located a man in Block 42 who fitted the descriptions. He was arrested about 11 P. M. tonight at his apartment. He was questioned by policemen at the station until about 2 A. M.

The man was a Kibei about 35 years of age, unmarried. He was a former resident of Tule Lake. He had been out on seasonal farm labor in Idaho with five other men when segregation was completed. These men could not go back to Tule Lake and the Relocation Officer in the district wired several relocation centers nearby --- Minidoka, Heart Mountain, Topaz. All these centers refused to accept them because they had no room.

The Kibei confessed the crime to the police. He further testified that he has been a habitual visitor to the prostitutes. Having this opportunity taken away in the center, he "tried" on the young girl, as he "could not stand any longer." Although he arrived at Poston on December 9, he accosted a woman unsuccessfully on the street between Block 44 and Block 53 a few days ago.

#####

Rumor is spreading that George Yoshida (December 13, page 5, the fifth paragraph) had squealed on the group of the boys who had been arrested while smuggling liquor in. It alleges that he has been jealous of this rival smuggling organization and wanted to put them out of the business.

DECEMBER 16 -- (2)

Another rumor, as reported previously, claims that this Yoshida is the real "boss" back of the arrested boys. The rumors are contradictory, although either version established the fact that he is in the illicit liquor business.

It is also reported that some man, probably Yoshida, has been hiring teen age boys in retailing the smuggled liquor. These youngsters have been going around from apartment to apartment in northeast section, taking orders for delivery. An unknown, inferior brand of whiskey has been selling lately for \$12-<sup>a quart</sup>\$14, while they cost him seventy-five dollars a case (12 quarts). These boys have been getting about five dollars as their commission for selling a case of whiskey.

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:

Three Nabbed <sup>i</sup>with Sake (page 1)

Proclamation (page 1)

Kariya New Unit I Police Chief (page 1)

Tokio Stops Repatriation (page 1)

Tule Produce Arrive Here (page 2)

#####

In the Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle today, the following article appeared:

"Some delinquent youngster stole a P coat hung in the janitors' storeroom in Building #4. It is not too late yet. Return it to the original police."

#####

The dispenser of the oversea broadcast news ceased to bring in the news. He terminated his regular delivery service to Block 45, because he had been angered by a purported remark by a resident(#14) that the Japanese broadcasts contained too many Dema (flase and groundless news).

#####

DECEMBER 17 -- (1)

The following memorandums were issued to the blocks today:

ORDER NO. 29

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION

TO ALL EMPLOYEES

SUBJECT: CHANGE OF HOURS

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuma, and the Council of the City of Yuma, adopted resolutions placing the business and local government offices throughout Yuma County on Pacific War Time. Poston and Parker are in Yuma County.

Effective midnight of Saturday, December 18, this center will similarly change from Mountain War Time to Pacific War Time. This will require the turning back of timepieces one hour.

Effective at that time, the working hours Monday through Friday will be from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The hours on Saturday will be the same except for the evacuees who will work from 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon.

The schedule for the beginning of meals will be as follows:

Breakfast	7:00 a. m.
Lunch	12:10 p.m.
Dinner	5:30 p. m.

/s/ W. Wade Head  
Project Director

-----  
U R G E N T ! !

Wanted 25 men immediately for Irrigation Construction Crew.

The success of the agricultural program in Poston depends greatly upon finding enough men to construct these irrigation gates. We appeal to the seasonal workers who returned to the project and all those employable men who are unemployed. Those willing to cooperate, please contact Employment Office Block 27.

Executive Board

December 17, 1943

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Another memorandum informing the community that fuel oil will not be

DECEMBER 17 -- (2)

supplied adequately to Poston in the next two weeks due to the transportation difficulty. It urged the residents to conserve the oil so that it may not run out.

-----  
A request for a survey of manpower as of next April (estimate) was sent out to the blocks by the Executive Board (Cf: December 13, page 3, the fifth paragraph)

#####

The erotic Kibei (Cf: December 16, page 1) was examined by Dr. Pressman for a psychopathic test for sex perversion. He was found normal.

Meanwhile, the manager of Block 42 brought the wish of the residents to Nomura that the Kibei should not be returned to their block. Another request came to Nomura from the manager of Block 44 that the man should be sent out of this camp, because the girl who had identified the accused is afraid of retaliation from him.

In view of these protests, Nomura consulted with Chief Kariya and Captain Tawa, and decided to see if they could send to Unit II. It would be useless to bring him before the Judicial Commission and try him, because after a few days in the Parker jail he might repeat the same offense here.

Nomura consulted Lou Butler of the Family Welfare Department to send him to Unit II, but he was told by her that she had no authority to transfer any residents to the camp unless the Unit itself requested such a transfer. She said that the Block Managers Supervisor had the authority. Nomura then saw Tom Sakai, the Supervisor, and was told that he was the one with the authority and not the Supervisor. Nomura anticipated a difficulty of transferring him to Unit II, because he must contact the Unit II Administrator (Uyeno) and must obtain his consent. It was easily anticipated that Uyeno would not consent the transfer ~~once he~~ had <sup>he</sup> been told of the reason.

Nomura returned to Butler and attempted to send him to Gila, but he was told that the negotiation with Gila for the transfer would take at least two

DECEMBER 17 -- (3)

weeks. Nomura foresaw a difficulty of keeping the Kibei in the Poston jail for that length of time. The jail has no toilet/nor eating facilities and the inmates must be escorted in and out of the jail constantly.

The Kibei himself expressed his wish that he did not want to go to either camp II or to Gila, he wanted to go out on indefinite leave to the outside. Nomura went to see Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, about sending him to the outside. Haas concurred. He remarked, "We will have more troubles of this sort from the bachelors. Maybe it's a good idea to send all of them out."

Haas went to James Crawford, the Relocation Program Director, and requested him to find a job for the Kibei immediately.

Having heard the reason the Kibei is being sent out of Poston, Crawford rushed to Nomura's office and expressed his doubt if it would be wise to send this sort of man out. He was afraid that he might commit sex crime outside and might blot the good name of the Japanese. Nomura convinced Crawford that he had been a habitual visitor to the red light district in the past and because he could not any longer go to the district he committed the crime he was charged with. If he went to the outside, Nomura argued, where prostitutes are available, he would not commit any crime. A teletype communication with the Internal Security officer at Tule Lake revealed that he had no criminal record there.

Crawford immediately wired the WRA offices at <sup>Das</sup> ~~De~~Moines, Kanasa City, and Denver for a farm job as an emergency request.

(A residents of Block 42 told me that this Kibei was very selfish. His kitchen offered eggs, placed in a box on the kitchen counter, so that one egg per person might be taken home. In spite of the specific instruction, the Kibei grabbed three eggs and <sup>N</sup>walked off. Besides, he had been complaining about the food in the kitchen in those few days he stayed in the block.)

#####

Nomura referred to the Police Commission the complaints from the residents

DECEMBER 17 -- (4)

about a "private enterprise" conducted by one Mrs. Kawaguchi. She is the teacher of the Flower Arrangement classes for the three camps, her work card having been issued by the Community Activities Department. The students number about 700. The complaints alleged that for an end-of-term party, <sup>recently</sup> she charged each student 50 cents. It was presumed that she had collected about \$350, while the expense for the party did not exceed fifty dollars. On another occasion, during the last summer, she charged each student one dollar for the graduation party. The rumor currently alleges that she has made about two thousand dollars from teaching the classes.

There is another source of complaints, although not referred to the Police Commission --- <sup>a</sup> the man named Shoko Tanaka, who is teaching Japanese <sup>caligraphy</sup>. He has about five hundred students, including a great number of young Nisei girls, and is charging fifty cents a month. Besides the tuition, he has the monopoly on the supply of the calligraphy material at allegedly exorbitant prices. For instance, an initial set of one brush, one sumi, and one suzuri cost a student about five dollars, so the rumor claims.

#####

Thomas Masuda, the evacuee attorney, reported that a man appeared in his block, Block 31, and stopped a teen age girl last night. He had his pants down and with his flashlight showed his penis. The girl was so scared that she did not reveal the incident to her parents until this morning.

This sex pervert seemed to be better prepared. Not only was he equipped with the flashlight, but he had the lower part of his face covered with handkerchief to hide his identity.

#####

Wade Head and Ralph Gelvin have been out of the project for the last few days. It is reported that they are in Phoenix for some unannounced business.

DECEMBER 18 -- (1)

The curtailment of ~~the~~ oil supply to Poston is creating a great deal of commotion among the blocks. Many blocks are low in supply in their tanks, and their managers have been complaining to the Supervisor and the Coordinator. It was said that there is a reserve oil of 12,000 gallons in Parker, but when this is exhausted, it is unknown when the next supply be shipped here.

Block 46, as for example, shut off oil to the shower rooms and the laundry. Many other blocks prohibited the use of oil by the residents for their stoves. In others the residents were told to use a half of the amount they have been using.

Almost all blocks locked the outlets from the oil tanks to prevent pilferage by others of other blocks.

#####

The Kibei, who has been confined in the City Jail for the charge of sex crime, received an offer of farm work from the WRA office at Denver. He is scheduled to leave Poston on Monday on an emergency permit.

#####

A policeman complained to the Police Commission that men should be prohibited from janitor's work in women's latrines. There are several blocks employing men to clean their women's latrines. The policeman claimed that these men are usually those of sex aberration. A janitor for Block 11, for example, is being suspected by the residents as being a sex pervert.

#####

An evacuee foreman in the warehouses reported to me that WRA representatives from Washington have been investigating the equipment on hand and the requisitions. He reported that he had been told by them the figures failed to balance by some \$20,000. They are perplexed how to make them balance; probably they will make out new requisition sheets for the <sup>4</sup>missing goods.

#####

Dr. Murakami complained to a friend of mine that he has worked 360 hours

DECEMBER 18 -- (2)

for the month of November, while he was required to work for about 190 hours according to the WRA regulation. He also complained that he has been on 24 hours a day duty for several days a week in the past months after the younger doctors had left Poston. He implied that he would tender his resignation from the hospital because he could not stand the strenuous work physically.

#####

Nomura informed me that the Community Council a few days ago wrote to the Army, the OWI, and the WRA complaining about the false news carried by the Western newspapers. The Council requested them to do within their power something to curb false, malicious news. It recommended that news be checked for their validity.

The Community Council also requested the WRA to raise the payment to evacuees to the following scale. The letter complained that the evacuees cannot buy necessities with the ~~former~~ <sup>present</sup> wages because of the rising prices of commodities.

Present	Requested
\$16	\$25
19	30
Clothing Allowance	
\$3.50	\$5

#####

In a recent PTA meeting, a committee -- 50% teachers and 50% evacuees -- was appointed with the authority over the newly built school auditorium. The PTA decided to charge 10% of the gross income of profit making activities ~~as a~~ <sup>as a</sup> for rental of the auditorium. The money shall be used for some worthy cause ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> of school. No rental shall be charged for non-profit activity.

#####

A PTA member informed ~~by~~ me that in last August the Department of Education had referred to the PTA whether it would be agreeable with the Japanese to hire Negro teachers to relieve the shortage of teachers. The PTA after its meeting replied to the Department that in such cases where no other teachers were obtainable Negro teachers would be acceptable to them.

DECEMBER 18 -- (3)

The question was raised by the Department because they had received an application from a Negro graduate of Tuskegee(?). However, nothing came out of this, because there is no Negro teacher on the faculty at present.

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:

Anti-Japanese Law Held Unconstitutional (page 1)

Spanish Consul to Arrive (page 1)

Camp II Girl 1st Nisei WAC (page 1)

Mochi-Gome Arrives (page 1)

New York, The Wonder City (page 3)

DECEMBER 19 -- (1)

A small airplane crash landed in the vicinity of Unit II today.

#####

Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, informed me that Myer has changed his view somewhat on relocation. Formerly he held that the Japanese would relocate if the WRA kept their lives at the centers a little uncomfortable. In fact, he said so outright in his two speeches he made here on his two visits. He thought that the people would go out if they could not get what they wanted here. The Division of Community Management at Washington held the view that the evacuees should be fed, sheltered, and clothed comfortably without considering relocation; the division was opposed to Myer's point of view.

Haas also reported that the resignation of Ralph Drennen, the Executive Secretary of the Review Board for Leave Clearance, has been accepted. He has been hated by the evacuees and is finally leaving the project on December 27. It was also reported that Empie, who testified adversely against the Japanese before the Costello subcommittee, would leave the WRA and return to the Indian Service this January.

Yesterday Tom Sakai<sup>2</sup> complained that it was more difficult to get supplies for the residents after Nelson had left the administrative office. The requisitions must be signed by Tom Sakai, S. Nomura, and must be countersigned by Moris Burge, while in the former days <sup>they</sup> it called for Nelson's signature only. The Administration explained for the extra red tape that the requisition<sup>5</sup> must be signed by a bonded employee of the federal government according to the federal regulation. Sakai further complained that Popkin was very uncooperative about supplying needed material; he wants Popkin to leave the project, because "he has no business among the Japanese." The statement was unexpected from quiet Sakai.

#####

DECEMBER 20 -- (1)

There was loud discussion in the Local Council office this morning among several members. I was attracted by the noise and inquired what they were talking about. I was told that Dr. Murakami had expressed his desire to resign from the hospital. (Cf: December 18, page 1) There are only three aged Issei doctors working --- Drs. Murakami, Murase, and Iseri. The much-talked-about transfer of doctors from Santa Fe could not be expected soon because of legal technicalities. Besides, it is rumored that there is a considerable jealousy among those doctors who had shown their willingness to come to Poston --- they are saying among themselves, "If he is going to Poston, I don't want to go there." It is alleged also, according to another source, that Dr. Pressman has not been enthusiastic about getting the doctors from Santa Fe---X in fact, some residents accused Dr. Pressman of blocking the progress of such transfer.

In the afternoon, I was told by a councilman on the Hospital Committee that they had talked with the Japanese doctors and begged them to remain on duty, not exerting themselves beyond their physical strength, but doing whatever they could. The doctors had agreed to the appeal.

#####

K of the Poston Chronicle informed me that Pauline Bates Brown, the Reports Officer, requested the Japanese Editor for a translation of the suppressed page (Cf: December 12 -- page 1). The libel against Kato has not been settled.

K also reported an interesting sidelight on Baker, the Washington WRA Reports Officer who was here recently. In a conversation with K, Baker said the WRA was now on the same boat with the Japanese; when the Japanese are attacked by the press, the WRA will be hammered, too; when the Japanese are in some advantageous position, so will be the WRA. K repeated the remark, "The Japanese and the WRA are on the same boat."

#####

I met Len Nelson this morning. He said he was working on an uniform

DECEMBER 20 -- (2)

code and procedure for the project employment. At present the three unit Employment Offices are using three different methods.

When I had informed him of the difficulties of getting supplies for the Block Managers, Nelson asked me to inform the managers confidentially that things would be much better in a few days (after January) when a few of the appointed personnel would leave Poston.

#####

The Local Council sent a mimeographed report (in Japanese only) of the problems and demands to be made to the Spanish Consul. The report is translated as follows:

Items to Be Petitioned to Spanish Consul deAmat

Problems of this center

1. Increase of wages

from \$19 to \$30

from \$16 to \$25

from \$12 to \$20

The reason --- We believe this request reasonable for the present, when the prices of commodities have arisen.

2. Increase of clothing allowance

For adult we request<sup>a</sup> payment of \$5 per person.

The reason --- On account of higher prices for commodities. In addition we believe that clothing allowance should be paid to the unemployed equally. At present the clothing allowance is paid only to the employed and his dependents.

3. Improvement of living quarters

The living quarters in this centers<sup>are</sup> are the most ill equipped buildings. We ask them to be improved <sup>equal</sup> to the condition of other centers.

4. Improvement of food

- a) We request betterment of the quality of food.
- b) Fresh milk has hardly been supplied here. This will be a condition which will affect gravely the children's health. Therefore, we request an improvement of this condition.
- c) The WRA menus (printed menus which are sent daily to Washington) are excellent. There is a great difference from the actual menus.

5. Establishment of diet kitchen

The reason --- The present food from messhalls are not proper to people of special sickness. We request establishment of

DECEMBER 20 -- (3)

a dietician's messhall.

6. Improvement of hospital
  - a) Increase of doctor
  - b) To supply amply medicines and equipment
  - c) Request of dental equipment. To buy equipment and material to improve the condition.
  - d) Acquisition of oculists
  
7. Subsidy for relocation  
To pay a minimum of one thousand <sup>0 per</sup>dallrs per person  
The reason --- We suffered great losses at the time of evacuation.  
This is also to guarantee living after relocation for some length of time.
  
8. Internees  
They should be speedily reheard and reconsidered to rejoin their families.
  
9. Orally
  - a) To request (from the Consul) a summary report on previous requests
  - b) To discuss other business

The Spanish Consul sent a telegram to the Community Council that he would arrive here at 10 P.M. tonight.

#####

DECEMBER 21 — (1)

The Executive Board distributed to the blocks a mimeographed copy of paper detailing its duties and functions.

#### FORMATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

We, the Local Council of Poston, Unit I, pursuant to Section 4, Article IV of the Constitution, hereby form this administrative body.

#### THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

##### Article I. Formation:

Section 1. Members of the Poston Local Council shall choose the Chairman, who, in turn, shall select persons for the Board and subject to approval of the Local Council of Unit I.

Section 2. The Chairman shall determine the number of persons necessary to the carrying out of the functions of the Executive Board and may, at his discretion, increase or decrease the number of members on his committee.

##### Article II Term of Office:

Section 1. The term of office of the Executive Board shall be for the term of this respective Local Council.

Section 2. Any member of the Executive Board may be recalled by two-thirds majority of the Local Council consisting of not less than two-thirds of the total members.

##### Article III Duties and Powers:

The Executive Board shall be the administrative organization of Unit I and shall administer its functions, including affairs related to labor.

Section 1. Shall act as advisor to the Unit Administrator and the Local Council of Unit I.

Section 2. Shall cooperate with evaluate and department heads and block managers and execute any and all recommendations of the Community Council and the Local Council approved by the Project Director and the Unit Administrator.

Section 3. Shall have the power to execute such other duties and functions as may be conferred upon it from time to time by the War Relocation Authority.

Section 4. Shall mediate any and all labor dispute which might come before the Board by request of the party or parties concerned.

Section 5. The Board shall study fair labor standards, wages and work conditions, work incentive and other matters for the maintenance of satisfactory labor relations and shall make recommendations for carrying out the result and findings of the study.

DECEMBER 21 -- (2)

Section 6. The Board has the right to select<sup>a</sup> or appoint, discharge or transfer evacuee personnel in key positions other than those personnel selected by the people, subject to the approval of the Unit Administrator<sup>A</sup> or Project Director.

Section 7. Shall encourage and promote movements and activities conducive to the welfare of the residents of Poaton, Unit I to the fullest extent of the limits defined by the rules of the WRA.

DATED: Nov. 18, 1943

APPROVED BY

/s/ W. Wade Head  
W. Wade Head, Project Director

/s/ L. L. Nelson  
L. L. Nelson, Unit Administrator

#####

Burdick, the Unit Steward for Camp III, who has been responsible for the movement to establish the diet kitchen in Unit I, told me that although the Block 27 Recreation Hall had been obtained for the purpose through the effort of the Local Council and the Executive Board, the plan was tabled by the staff conference last Saturday. The appointed personnel requested a further study on the matter, as they argued that the messhalls in many blocks, which had been built to accommodate as many as three hundred evacuees, are being used by<sup>a</sup> half of the original number. They could not see any reason to establish another kitchen with a full equipment.

#####

The Kibei (Cf: December 18, page 1, the second item) could not accept the job offered by the Denver WRA office, because he was not permitted to leave to the city by somebody "higher up" due to the section having been frozen for relocation. He desires to relocate to Nebraska, if possible. Meanwhile, he is working as a janitor around the station and the police finds him very convenient.

#####

The meeting with the Spanish Consul, Fransico deAmat, was held in the conference room of the "Capitol Hill" at 10 o'clock this morning. The members

DECEMBER 21 -- (3)

of the Local Council had been notified of the meeting last night.

Project Director Head brought in the Consul and a representative of the State Department, and introduced them to the councilmen and several other "interested parties" who packed the small room. Those present were all Issei except Thomas Masuda, Jimmie Yahiro, and H. Okabe of the Executive Board, who acted as an interpreter. Ted Haas was there at the beginning, but he disappeared after a short while. There were two Nisei girl reporters who took the conversations both in Japanese and English. (They took down the originals in shorthand, not the translations.)

After the introduction both Head and the State Department representative left the room. M. Okamoto, who acted as the chairman, opened the meeting by welcoming the Spanish Consul. DeAmat, then, stated the purpose of his visit. He came here to investigate the physical conditions of the relocation center. He was especially interested in finding about food supplied to the evacuees; he would gladly hear any other problems facing the Japanese here.

He further informed the Japanese present that the Japanese government has been worrying about the Tule Lake incident, about which many articles appeared in the newspapers and which was reported to Japan. The Japanese government requested the Spanish Embassy to investigate <sup>not only</sup> the Tule Lake center but also all other centers. It stopped the negotiation for future exchange of the nationals until the investigations had been completed. The Consul was visiting both Poston and Gila.

"Please help me in making a report fully and truthfully as possible," deAmat stated. "I am interested in getting legitimate complaints. I don't want complaints which might add fuel to the fire."

The Consul informed the chairman that the Japanese government had requested a list of everyone who had died and the names of their relatives in Japan. He also requested a list of the names of those who had applied for repatriation to Japan through the WRA, not through the Spanish consular ser-

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vice.

M. Okamoto read the items in the mimeographed statement (Cf: December 20, page 2) demand by demand in Japanese and H. Okabe translated it into English.

Re: Wages. "Some people getting twelve dollars?" deAmat inquired. "I never hear about it."

Re: Clothing Allowance. "I have been talking with the authority. They tell me they have Social Welfare. It is unfair to the community to give the clothing allowance to able men who don't work and to receive same as those who work. I can't say right or wrong. That's what the authority said. If you have argument to that, tell me. I must have them to talk with the authority."

This solicitation brought on a lengthy discussion. First, Okamoto stated that the WRA had restricted the number of workers to be employed here. In some center when an evacuee loses a job pressure is put on him to relocate to the outside. On account of the quota of 5,600 workers for this project everyone cannot get a job. These unemployed persons would not be eligible for the clothing allowance nor for public assistance.

T. Matsumoto argued that the evacuees <sup>are</sup> not compelled to work. Therefore, whether to work or not is optional. Everyone without exception should be entitled to clothing allowance.

Takahashi (Ajiro) of the Red Cross stated that the Japanese feel ashamed to go to the Social Welfare Department asking for the public assistance, which is a charity. The Japanese have great self-respect (X's note: False pride) and would not submit themselves to charity.

"I don't understand," deAmat commented perplexedly. "What is the difference? The clothing allowance you get money from the government. And social welfare you get money from the government, too."

There ~~were~~ whisperings among the audience. They said in Japanese, "Keto wouldn't understand it."

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The Spanish Consul at the end requested the chairman to submit the arguments in writing.

Re: Housing. "How do you know it is bad compared to other centers?" the Consul questioned. "What do you wish me to ask about the housing?"

One man stood up and demanded coolers for messhalls. DeAmat asked whether the living quarters are still overcrowded and drew out an answer from Okamoto that the situation has been greatly remedied.

Baba, the former councilman from Block 54, demanded a lavatory for each barrack and a telephone for each block manager's office.

Re: Food. DeAmat asked what the evacuees meant by improvement. He wanted to know what was the matter with the food. He asked Okamoto how many times a week the Japanese have been eating meat. Okamoto replied that we did not have enough meat. We are supplied <sup>with</sup> meat once a week. The Consul, then, asked if anyone knew how the food here actually compared with the Army ration. He stated he was especially interested in the food situation.

Takahashi explained that the Army ration for a day is 62¢, while <sup>x</sup> the WRA ration is 45¢. There is easily a difference of twenty cents a day. DeAmat reported to the meeting that he had taken the matter of food up after his last visit and he had been told by the American government thus: The Army contains adults only, while the centers have babies and children who do not need food so much as adults. Secondly, the Army do <sup>as</sup> not produce food, while the centers have food producing projects. If those produced on the farms in the centers were bought outside at the prevailing market prices, they would run up to or almost to 62¢ daily.

Sano stated that 31¢ is supposed to be ~~raised~~ bought on the outside and the remaining 14¢ should be produced here. We are not producing 14¢ worth here. Okamoto interrupted and stated that the WRA here is spending 38¢ for the outside food at present.

"Dr." Suzuki (the X ray technician) questioned the statement whether a baby or a growing child require an amount equal to an adult. He contended

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that they need just as much, if not more, food in monetary value, not in quantity. This was followed by a discussion between deAmat and Suzuki as to how many calories each evacuee is getting daily. Suzuki guessed that the amount would not exceed 1,500 calories a day, and was certain it was less than 2,000 calories. The Consul recommended to the "doctor" to make a scientific study of food and present the facts to the Spanish Embassy. Okamoto added that each and every evacuee has lost 15 - 20 pounds since coming here.

Re: The discrepancy of the WRA menu. "I knew you are going to say that," the Consul commented. "It comes from every center. How often are they different?"

"The menu and the food we eat are always different," Okamoto replied.

"Never?" queried the Consul.

"Never!" replied several men in the audience.

Re: Diet Kitchen. Y. Kawasaki, the councilman serving on the Hospital Committee, explained there are about 250 people who require special diets. The patients in the hospital and babies are not included in this figure. The Consul called for reassurance from the audience that the figure is only for Unit I.

Re: The hospital. DeAmat informed the audience he had negotiated with the government authority for a transfer of the Japanese doctors at the Detention Camp at Santa Fe to the relocation centers and received a favorable reaction. "Dr." Suzuki (Evidently the Consul thought that he was a full fledged doctor.) was questioned as to the lack of equipment and supplies, but he could not answer definitely. He suggested and accepted by the Consul that he meet with the doctors in the evening tonight.

Re: \$1,000 for relocation. "That's a lot of money," deAmat commented amusingly. He reported that he had received similar requests from the Japanese in other relocation centers; they, however, merely stated that the subsidy for relocation --- "Some say \$50 and others say \$25. Which is correct?" --- is too small and should be increased.

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DeAmat argued that some Japanese had lost fortunes at the time of evacuation, while others did not have any property and their losses were negligible. He believed the payment of \$1,000 to everyone is not a fair proposition.

Re: Internees. "We are working on that. If any of you have any business, please write to me at San Francisco."

Re: The summary report. "I take notes for our Ambassador at Washington. I take down what you want. He doesn't tell me what happened to them. I am asking you instead. If negotiations are successful, you will know yourself, because improvements have been made here. I want to find out if things have improved. I don't know what happened to your requests at the time of my last visit. Have the conditions of camp improved <sup>n</sup> since my last visit?"

Okamoto and Kawasaki replied that food and hospital <sup>conditions</sup> have not improved at all.

Re: Other business. Yoshikawa, the Block 59 councilman, complained about the inadequacy of the sewer plant. The plant cannot absorb all water coming out; the water is pumped into a pond, about 500 acres in area at present, reaching the living area. (The water is about 20 feet away from the Block 59 messhall and is still increasing.)

Baba added that the complaints ~~to~~ should be registered as that of Blocks 39, 42, 43, 53, 54, 59, and 60. When the pump fails, the water backs up into the latrines of these blocks.

T. Matsumoto informed deAmat that the Community Council had petitioned Dillon Myer last September that clothing allowance be paid to every evacuee irrespective of his working status. No reply has been received. DeAmat demanded to see a copy of this petition and took down a copious notes.

Yamada of Block 2 made a long speech on the request of higher wages and for a supply of soap. He argued that he is the only member of <sup>his</sup> ~~the~~ family working. He receives sixteen dollars a month, but he needs about \$5 for

DECEMBER 21 -- (8) cigarettes

cigarettes. "We don't get enough sugar from the messhall, and my kids need it. I have to buy cakes for them from the canteen. They cost me about six dollars a month." He went on to explain that the government pays to the evacuees are not sufficient to meet all expenses; he must take out of the savings to live decently. He stated he has an insurance which calls for an annual premium of about three hundred dollars, which he must pay out of his pre-evacuation saving; many persons he knew had to drop their insurance because of inability to pay the premiums. "There was a big sign outside of the Administration Building asking the evacuees to buy War Bonds and Stamps. When I looked at it, it made me mad. Without giving us enough money, they are asking us to buy Bonds. It is a human nature; I get antagonistic to such a campaign and feel all the more not to buy them. I know many people felt the same way."

Of soap, Yamada argued that an ample supply should be furnished because it is needed to wash clothes and dishes and pans. At the beginning the project supplied about one third of what the evacuees needed. The two-thirds they bought themselves. Now they are not getting any supply at all. "Last year when the project failed to supply soap and we could not buy on the outside, many persons attempted to make their own soap from grease. In my block there was a near fatal accident due to this soap making. A Mr. Takayanagi made soap from fat. It was hot and needed cooling. He took the pan to the outside of his apartment to cool it. As he stepped out, he slipped and the boiling solution fell over his face. He was hospitalized immediately, but permanent scars are left on his face. Some drops of soap must have gone into his ear, this fact was found out much later. He is bothered now by ear troubles. If we had had enough soap supply, this accident would not have occurred."

The meeting was called to a close at 11:45 A. M. The Spanish Consul was taken by Okamoto, Okabe, Kawasaki, and others to inspect the sewer pond in the southwest corner of camp and to investigate the noon meals in various messhalls.

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I received an impression that the demands presented to the Consul were too broad and abstract as in a typical manner of the Japanese; when they were questioned by the Consul for specific grievances, they could not enumerate them.

#####

Miss Lou Butler brought one Mrs. Wagner to my office while I was away this morning. (Butler is the Counselor of the Family Welfare Section.) She left a message that Mrs. Wagner is a repatriate from China on the Gripsholm, but she did not specify her business with me. She stated that they would return in the afternoon.

Miss Butler came to see me with Mrs. Wagner at 1 P.M. She informed me that Mrs. Wagner was a representative of the State Department, who has come here with the Spanish Consul. They stated that they wanted to see the living quarters of evacuees. I told them I would gladly take them around my block. Miss Butler was surprised with my ready willingness to show them around. (I believe this is significant and interesting reflecting the attitude of the appointed personnel. She is the chief of the Family Welfare Section. She brought Mrs. Wagner to see the evacuees' apartments in the morning, while I was away. She could have taken her to some other block to serve the purpose, instead, she took a pain to make another special trip to my block. I only know Miss Butler casually, and there is no special reason to come to me. In addition, she was greatly surprised that I had consented to their wish readily.)

Mrs. Wagner told me that she had been interned in the detention camp near Peking, China, and returned on the Gripsholm. She was a teacher in the American endowed University in Peking. She was arrested half an hour after the outbreak of the war by Japanese "Gestapo" agents (probably she refers to soldiers of the M.P.). She was thrown into a small room with many others without privacy. She complained about the Oriental style toilet facilities.

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She was sent by the State Department to make a report comparing the relocation centers with the internment camps in the Orient.

First, I took them to a 20 feet by 25 feet apartment, which is occupied by five persons. I explained that the <sup>a</sup>aprtment was formerly occupied by eight persons. She replied that in the Orient such a room had about twenty perxsons rooming together. I showed a kitchenette build in one corner of the apartment, elaborating that the WRA food was not sufficient and additional food must be bought from the outside. She retorted she had been eating rice soup everyday, and she could not buy food from the outside even if she wanted to do so.

Next, I brought her to my apartment. This is an apartment, 20 feet by 20 feet, occupied by four persons. She was polite to say, "This one is a little crowded." On the hint I added, "This room was formerly occupied by eight persons, and you can imagine how crowded we were."

Then I took ~~her~~ to an <sup>a</sup>aprtment occupied by a widow and her three children. She met one of her daughters, about fifteen years old. She had been telling me that the Japanese are treated much better in these relocation centers than the reception she had received. She had had ready retorts to every statement I had made. "The difference seems to be in the fact that we have American citizens and the Japanese who are not the Japanese of Japan in these relocation centers. These aliens are not the Japanese you find in Japan; they had been acculturated in this country for past thirty years. <sup>a</sup>Have you tried to bcome a Chinese while you were in China?" I said to Mrs. Wagner.

"No," she replied. "That's another difference. You remained as an American. But these aliens here were denied to become American citizens. You can't tell me that they have not been Americanized in the past so many years." I told Mrs. Wagner.

She did not have any ready answer for my argument for the first time.

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She said, "Yes, I have been telling people that we must do everything in our power to absorb these people in the American life. I am going back and continue to <sup>o</sup>work on it. These people got to be absorbed."

I showed them a few more apartment, then, I took them to the Buddhist Temple and the Catholic Chapel in the block.

#####

H of the Police Department informed me that George Yoshida (Cf: December 16, page 1, the last paragraph) had resigned from the force. He had been a Game Warden, who had been entrusted with the duty to patrol along the Colorado River. There is a little story behind this resignation. Nomura told me that a rumor ~~has~~ been rampant in the northeast section of camp that liquor has been smuggled in from the river. (Cf: December 13, page 5, the next to the last paragraph). My inquiry with several persons in the section revealed that George Yoshida was being suspected of doing the job utilizing his position as <sup>a</sup>~~the~~ Game Warden.

On December 16, when I met Chief Kariya and Captain Tawa, I hinted to them that complaints have been coming in <sup>c</sup>accusing Yoshida of smuggling liquor from the river. I said I might have to call a meeting of the Police Commission to investigate the matter. I knew Tawa was a good friend of Yoshida and I expected Tawa to say something.

"No, no, don't call a meeting," Tawa said as if taken by a surprise. "Will you let me handle this matter ~~at~~ first? Give me the case for a few days at least." I agreed that the Police Department should first go into the matter. I told Tawa to report to me if he could not settle the matter. I knew then that Tawa would tell Yoshida to resign before it got "too hot".

H, my informant, told me that Yoshida resigned on December 17.

#####

An old couple in Block 53, the man and wife both about 55 years of age, had a big quarrel a few days ago (about the middle of the last week). He had been jealous that she had another man, while she <sup>had been</sup> ~~was~~ jealous that he had another

DECEMBER 21 -- (12) ~~woman~~

woman. Sometime ago previous to this incident, there was another quarrel and the man raised a hatchet over his wife's head and <sup>a</sup>sc<sup>h</sup>red her to death. Their neighbors got in between them and settled the quarrel for a time being.

The man and wife resumed their quarrel ~~again~~ on the day last week. This time his wife was in frenzy and cried out that she wanted to die in the ~~fire~~, which she had set in her apartment. Their neighbors were attracted to their apartment by smokes coming out. They saw the blankets and beddings burning. They extinguished the fire with the help of others in the ~~block~~ and sent the woman to the hosp<sup>i</sup>tal.

Dr. Pressman examined her this week and found her same. But the block residents have been coming to the Police Department requesting them not to return the woman to the block. The block residents are afraid to have the man and wife together in the block; they would like to transfer them to another block. They, however, do not wish to take an official block action; they are asking the police to do something to stop her from coming back. She is still kept in the hospital.

#####

A regular weekly meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room this afternoon.

Letters of appreciation ~~from~~ the various departments were read. One was from the Department of Sanitation <sup>a</sup>th<sup>n</sup>king for the success of the "Clean-Up Day". Another was from Miss Breeze, the principal of the Elementary School, thanking for the <sup>p</sup>co<sup>d</sup>eration of the managers for the janitorial service ~~of~~ <sup>for</sup> the classrooms.

It was announced that the Christmas presents to the residents from unknown friends on the outside will be distributed to the blocks on December 23, through the Christmas Committee.

Tom Sakai announced that a negotiation with the Postmaster for a better and easier handling of the registered mails and money orders was successful.

DECEMBER 21 -- (13)

It was agreed that the Block Managers should certify that the bearers are the persons addressed by their signatures on the reverse side of the notices of registered mail and of money orders. The Post Office would be supplied with specimens of the signatures of Block Managers, and the signatures on the notices and the money orders would be checked against the specimens. In this way, the source of complaints against the Post Office, especially against Mrs. Gardner, a former employee, would be eliminated.

Sakai reported that some Japanese had cashed a money order not belonging to him and the Post Office had lost fifty dollars once. Since then they had tightened their regulation <sup>for</sup> of identification.

Sakai reported on the acute shortage of fuel oil in Poston. According to Haviland, Hood Oil Co., which has been supplying the oil here, cancelled a part of the contract for an emergency reason. The project immediately negotiated with the Consumers Oil Co. for the cancelled quantity as an emergency measure, which has not reached here yet. The Hood Oil Co. is still supplying the project 5,000 - 6,000 gallons daily.

Ikemi, the only woman Block Manager, moved to establish a dry cleaning facility here. The matter was referred to Tom Sakai, who would consult with the Community Enterprises.

#####

The dedication ceremony of the Auditorium took place this evening. The councilmen, the Block Managers, the PTA members, the Women's Club members, and the construction workers.

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:

Evacuees Urged to Comply with Selective Service Regulation (page 1)

Zimmerman in Kalamazoo (page 1)

43 Take Civil Service Exam (page 1)

DECEMBER 21 -- (14)

Chicken Stealing Reported by Harper (page 2)

#####

DECEMBER 22 -- (1)

Invitations had been sent out to the messhalls to send five representatives from each block to the Block 46 messhall last night for a meeting of the mess workers.

The meeting was presided by S. Kushiyama, the Block 14 councilman serving on the Food Committee. He made a report on the progress on formation of the Poston Kitchen Workers Association; he stated that since the last meeting on November 16 in the Block 27 messhall (Cf: November 17, page 7), when the formation of such an organization had been suggested, a committee has been working on a charter and constitution, which would eventually <sup>be</sup> presented to the Project Director for his approval.

Snelson, the Project Steward, announced the quantity of Mochi Gome to be distributed to the blocks. He also explained that a great quantity of herrings would be brought in here in the near future, and expects complaints from the community for a lack of variety of fish. The Navy restricted the fishing grounds, and as the result varieties of fish are not available on the market.

Kushiyama and Snelson expressed their desire to negotiate for the monthly payment of 19 dollars to every cook and to retain the present number of mess workers.

Snelson asked for cooperation of all the mess workers. Sano also made a speech in support of Snelson.

This morning there were grumblings and complaints about this meeting among the evacuee leaders. They resented the idea of the mess workers uniting as one body. Such an union, they claimed, would not be approved by Head, who had denied such an attempt by Sugimoto, Yahiro, and others once before. The Project Director objects to this organization to further the ambitions of politicians. Some said that if the cooks were permitted to receive 19 dollars they would consume almost the entire quota of 810 for the 19 dollars class.

DECEMBER 22 -- (2)

Another ~~accused~~ the Association for their stand to retain the present number of workers when the agriculture <sup>division</sup> needs all available workers to produce ~~the~~ food for the community.

#####

The Spanish Consul, Francisco de Amat, met the doctors at the hospital last night. The Issei doctors mostly complained about the inadequate staff. Dr. Sasaki, the visiting doctor from Rohwer, informed the Consul of the unfairness of the WRA. At Rohwer the WRA hired three German Jew refugees as doctors at \$4,600 per annum, although they are not licensed to practice. In comparison, all Japanese doctors are working to the limit for \$19 a month. These Japanese doctors had been practicing on the Pacific coast for many years

#####

The number of residents remaining at Poston next year is variously estimated. For instance, Wade Head estimates 12,000 to remain here at the end of the present fiscal year. The Bureau of Sociological Research under Lt. Leighton estimated that 8,500 would stay here at the end of June, 1944. It seems to me that Head's figure is too high and Lieghton's too low.

#####

The name of the representative from the State Department who accompanied the Spanish Consul was Benninghouse, according to Haas.

#####

Len Nelson complained about the tactic of the Leave Office of Gila. Sometime ago, Gila sent out an undesirable Japanese without knowledge of consent of Poston. "They just loaded him on train without telling us," Nelson said. This project could not ship him back.

On the other hand, Gila is very strict about visitors from <sup>Poston</sup> Gila, let alone transfer of undesirables.

#####

DECEMBER 22 -- (3)

An emergency meeting of the Police Commission was held this morning in the office of the Executive Board. It was called to discuss numerous complaints on private enterprises in Poston. (Cf: December 17, page 4)

First, the case of the Flower Arrangement was taken up. The original complaint had been lodged by Frnak Kodowaki against the class for collecting donations for the end-of-term-ceremony at the early part of this month. He contended that one dollar a person had been assessed to the students from his block and the blocks adjoining his. The students had been grumbling that they had had to pay one dollar, which was too much money considering the income of evacuees.

Matsubara representing the Executive Board explained that the Board had investigated the matter about two weeks ago and was satisfied that there had been no private profiteering.

Yoshikawa of the Community Activities Department, under which the class is operated, explained to the Commissioners that he had also investigated the matter. The donations had been collected by a committee of students, and Mrs. Kawaguchi, the teacher, had not had any knowledge of it. In fact, she had refused to accept the money presented by the committee to her as an appreciation of her teaching from the students. The money has been held by the committee to this day. Yoshikawa revealed that it was a voluntary donation and not a compulsory assessment. She had no intention of getting any compensation from the students, and she should not be criticized in any way by the community. She is serving the community in the utmost unselfishly.

George Fujii, a Commissioner, condemned those who criticize Mrs. Kawaguchi as persons who maliciously defaming the reputation of the exemplary teacher. She is beyond reproach as to her conduct.

Masukane, another Commissioner, said he is a student of her class. He insisted that the committee had met and discussed to collect donations. They had agreed to ask for about 35 cents per person and had selected and assigned

DECEMBER 22 -- (4)

a member of ~~the~~ committee to the districts, which had been chosen by contiguous blocks. Mrs. Kawaguchi is not a type <sup>of</sup> profiteer, he insisted. He accused those criticizing as meddling, malicious busy bodies.

Frank Kadowaki insisted the residents of Block 28 had been compelled to give one dollar each. Masukane retorted Mrs. Kawaguchi was not responsible for the collection. Both Commissioners exchanged heated words.

After the long discussion, the Commissioners agreed to recommend to the committee, not to Mrs. Kawaguchi, that they should be more careful in their future undertaking.

Next, the case of Shoko Tanaka, the calligraph teacher, was taken up. Yoshikawa reported that he had been receiving protests from residents (more than ten times); they believed the Community Activities Department was sponsoring the classes. It was alleged that Tanaka has been charging fifty cents a month as tuition.

Nomura reported to the meeting that he had talked with Tanaka, and had been informed that the charge covered the expense of teaching, defraying the cost of paper, Sumi, etc. The Council held a view that calligraphy is not recognized by the WRA to receive an official work assignment. However, in view of the fact that the residents as a whole appreciate <sup>the</sup> calligraph teaching to their youngsters, the Council has been conniving.

Captain Tawa, who was present with Chief Kariya and Captain Ono, insisted it was a private enterprise pure and simple, because Tanaka has been charging fifty cents as tuition, not as expense cost.

Chief Kariya reported an osteopathic masseur in Block 28. He and his wife are occupying a regulation apartment all by themselves and he is receiving patients there.

Both Tawa and Fujii mentioned Charcoal selling. Matsubara reported to the Commissioners that the three Block Gardners in his block (Block 4) would not take care of the block, instead they have been going to the outlying

woods to manufacture charcoal. They have been selling them for \$1.25 - \$1.50 a sack (onion sack), besides getting \$16 each from the project. The block residents would not take initiative to fire them from the project jobs.

Tawa stated that in Block 22 nine men <sup>and</sup> ~~is~~ in partnership in manufacture of charcoal. Their ~~scale~~ of production is much larger than others; they have two large concrete kilns about one mile west of Block 6. Their monthly intake is estimated at \$500.

The Commissioners agreed that the calligraphy teaching, massage, and Sumi manufacture are in violation of the WRA regulation pertaining to private enterprises. They, however, did not wish to close the classes of calligraphy, but they wanted to go after the Sumi manufacturers. The <sup>o</sup> ~~p~~olicemen informed the meeting that it would not be difficult to arrest them, because they have been keeping <sup>an</sup> ~~a~~ eye on them. Then, Nomura, a member of the Judicial Commission, on questioning demanded that all cases for prosecution must be presented with the witnesses who had actually paid cash for the merchandises. Some Commissioners expressed it would be difficult to get the witnesses, because the Japanese would not care to testify against their fellow residents. Matsubara reported he had interviewed a couple of men who had brought complaints about the Sumi manufacture. When Matsubara had requested them to testify against the profit-<sup>should</sup> eers in the event the Executive Board <sup>should</sup> take an action, the complainants refused.

As the most expedient method, an admonition should be printed in the Poston Chronicle, the Commissioners decided, citing the WRA regulations on private enterprises in relocation centers. The article should also contain a warning that the Police Department and the Police Commission would prosecute the violators if the warning be unheeded.

#####

A current rumor reports that Tarawa has been retaken by the Japanese. The small atoll had been attacked by the Japanese force led by Brigadier General Funiwara and annihilated 6,000 American soldiers.

DECEMBER 23 -- (1)

L came to see me and consulted <sup>me</sup> on the following case. L, a Nisei about 24 years of age, has a residence and lot in Los Angeles. He had been living in this house with his mother and brothers and sister before evacuation. He is the legal owner of the property, although it is mortgaged to a Caucasian. As they left Los Angeles, they rented the house for a nominal rental to their Caucasian friends.

Yesterday the Caucasian tenant wrote to L and explained that some party had come to him and had requested him and his family to move out of the house in thirty days, because the Japanese owner is coming back to the city. The tenant had told the visitor that he would communicate with the Japanese and had instructed him to come back.

I believed it was a case of fraud and instructed L to wire to the tenant to get the name, address, and the full description of the visitor.

#####

The news of the attempt in the Congress to disfranchise the Kibei has been revealed to the Community through the Japanese language newspapers, which reached here in the last three days.

There has been very little reaction on the news, either among the Issei or among the Kibei or among the Nisei. They think it as a logical consequence <sup>for the Kibei</sup> of declaring themselves disloyal to the United States.

I heard in several sources, (Issei) "If this was Japan, they (the disloyal Kibei) would be shot to death. They would not be tolerated for a moment. The authority would deal with them speedily. The United States government is too lenient."

H. Okabe of the Executive Board, who is on the stop list because of the Kibei restriction, said, "That's the price of being stubborn."

K of the Poston Chronicle and two others commented, "Those Kibei are the ones who returned to this country to avoid being drafted into the Army for the China war. Now they have declared themselves disloyal to the United States

DECEMBER 23 -- (20)

and are trying to dodge the draft here. The Japanese government is cognizant of their reason of leaving Japan; they would not accept them."

Another Issei added on K's comment, "More than a half of the Kibei at Tule Lake are like that. They are ~~are~~ the worst type of Japanese there are. They are putting a bad name to all the rest of them."

At present there is very little talk on the matter.

#####

The Project Director announced Christmas as a legal holiday and New Year's Day as a project holiday.

#####

Among the educated or intelligent Issei and Nisei (middle age), the economic conditions of the United States are widely discussed and studied. They discuss the inflationary tendency, the defeat of the farm subsidy bill, the imminent railroad strike, the shortage of vital materials, the food shortage and its price control, the closing of the defense plants in Utah and the decrease in the number of shifts in other plants elsewhere, the fall in the sale of the War Bonds, etc. In other words, ~~if America loses this War~~ a defeat for America would come from an economic collapse, not in the battlefields.

#####

The following figures were obtained from the Executive Board. They were compiled from the reports of the Block Managers.

Date: November 30, 1943

Population of Poston Unit I: 7,338

No. of Employed:	Issei	1,744
	Nisei	1,421
	Total	3,167

No. of Emloyables not Employed:		
	Issei	82
	Nisei	65

#####

DECEMBER 23 -- (3)

Upon my suggestion the Manpower Committee requested the Block Managers to make an estimate of manpower in their respective blocks at the end of March, 1944. To date twenty-six blocks sent in their reports to the Executive Board. (Cf: December 13, page 3, the fifth paragraph)

H. Okabe of the Board commented on the result that he did not believe there would be enough manpower in the next spring to undertake the large production program envisaged by Wade Head and planned by the Planning Board of the Community Council.

ESTIMATE OF MANPOWER\*FOR UNIT I  
at the end of March, 1944

BLOCK	3	4	5	12	15	16	17	18	19	21	22
MALE:											
17 - 20	6	13	7	3	7	11	8	3	8	2	9
21 - 30	7	9	2	3	5	15	18	11	3	15	10
31 - 40	9	3	2	0	5	5	7	7	8	5	4
41 - 50	10	5	3	6	8	14	7	8	6	4	11
51 - 60	15	14	13	10	9	9	8	7	21	9	7
61 & Up	14	20	5	9	6	9	7	21	8	6	13
FEMALE:											
17 - 20	12	6	12	6	8	7	23	9	10	2	4
21 - 30	9	13	8	5	12	11	19	7	10	3	6
31 - 40	4	0	3	6	7	5	4	6	4	3	7
41 - 50	8	5	4	8	9	3	0	4	14	7	4
51 - 60	4	4	4	7	5	5	0	2	1	1	1
61 & Up	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1

\* Employables only. Mothers with infants and children who need cons-care excluded.

DECEMBER 23 -- (4)

27	28	30	32	35	36	37	38	42	43
5	7	2	16	3	6	6	4	1	12
9	10	5	7	6	8	9	7	11	10
4	6	10	11	11	9	5	7	4	4
12	10	19	8	14	8	9	12	5	10
15	18	15	8	13	19	16	15	16	17
7	10	8	9	6	5	13	13	5	23
0	13	4	17	1	11	7	15	6	11
12	9	9	22	7	9	10	18	8	10
5	2	5	3	4	5	3	9	1	3
7	7	10	7	12	12	9	8	9	9
1	5	3	3	7	5	2	15	3	8
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

DECEMBER A23 -- (5)

44 45 46 53 54

5 0 0 7 5

4 5 9 7 10

8 8 7 5 7

7 8 5 9 9

10 15 17 16 4

4 3 13 5 11

14 7 12 5 16

5 6 10 11 10

4 6 8 2 3

5 10 15 11 9

5 1 12 2 3

1 1 6 0 0

DECEMBER 23 -- (6)

These estimated figures should be compared with the result of the survey for the present project employment conducted through the Block Managers.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED FOR UNIT I, COLORADO RIVER PROJECT

November 30, 1943

BLOCK	3	4	5	12	15	16	17
BLOCK POPULATION	210	195	156	137	146	208	265
ISSEI:							
FEMALES	15	10	8	14	16	10	12
MALES	45	38	25	20	20	31	26
TOTAL	60	48	33	34	36	41	38
NISEI:							
FEMALES	24	21	18	11	19	25	24
MALES	20	23	12	11	13	24	28
TOTAL	44	44	30	22	32	49	52
TOTAL NO. OF EMPLOYED	104	92	63	56	68	90	90

DECEMBER 23 -- (7)

18	19	21	22	27	28	30	32	35	36	37
201	221	141	187	197	208	222	245	211	218	183

7	19	12	8	16	13	13	12	22	18	12
37	35	20	36	40	40	37	34	37	28	34
44	54	32	44	56	53	50	46	59	46	46

22	20	8	16	13	22	19	39	12	20	16
17	21	32	17	18	14	22	18	14	20	12
39	41	40	33	31	36	41	57	26	40	28
83	95	72	77	87	89	91	103	85	86	74

DECEMBER 23 -- (8)

38	42	43	45	46	53	54
235	172	217	224	202	211	234

15	11	20	16	17	16	13
46	26	46	34	24	28	73
61	37	66	50	41	44	86

29	19	18	23	20	23	21
16	17	11	25	40	21	22
45	36	29	48	60	44	43
106	73	94	98	101	88	132

DECEMBER 24 -- (1)

Among the mess workers a rumor is spreading that Snelson and Kikuchi, Snelson's assistant, took the Spanish Consul to the subsistence warehouse, which stored food provisions to the capacity. The workers are resenting the fact that <sup>Kikuchi had known</sup> the warehouse was full and picked this one for an inspection by the Consul. They question why Kikuchi could not pick an empty warehouse to show. The rumor reports the Consul to have said that there are enough to eat and the complaints of evacuees for better and more food are unjustifiable.

My inquiry with the workers in the <sup>subsistence</sup> office revealed that there is no truth to this rumor. The mess <sup>workers</sup> have been hating Kikuchi for a long time, because they could not get what they wanted. They allege that Kikuchi has not been cooperative with the Japanese. The antagonism against Kikuchi resulted in the rumor. In some quarters they want to "take care" of Kikuchi themselves. This is a revival of talk to beat him, as there was an attempt made by some warehouse workers to beat him last year.

According to the office workers, Snelson took deAmat to the Block 26 messhall, where they found a great quantity of food hoarded in the cellar and the stockroom --- 20 lugs of squash, 15 crates of caggage, etc. Snelson became very angry, because he had been prohibiting hoarding of food; the daily delivery brings enough for the next day <sup>meals</sup> to every block and should not have any food left over in such a quantity. It proved to Snelson that the Block 26 residents have not been eating the amount they had been provided <sup>with</sup>.

As soon as he returned to his office, Snelson ordered the Mess Superintendent to repossess the food hoarded in Block 26.

The residents of Blocks 59 and 60 informed me that the Spanish Consul visited their messhalls at noon of December 21 (Cf: December 21, page 8, the last paragraph). Both messhalls had stew, which was printed in the WRA menu for the noon meal. Block 59 had two kinds of salad and a dish of jello in addition.

A Block 59 resident commented that the Consul came at a bad time. The

DECEMBER 24 -- (2)

meal was better than the average. The mess had received a supply of beef just the day before. He criticized the councilman (Yoshikawa) for not letting the residents know in advance of the Consul's visit to <sup>his</sup> ~~their~~ messhall; they would have arranged the meal accordingly, <sup>he</sup> ~~they~~ commented.

H. Okabe, who accompanied the inspection party, wanted to show the WRA menu, because the discrepancy between the menu and the actual meal had been brought out in the meeting. He went to consult the chef and was told that he had cooked according to the WRA menu for the meal.

#####

H. Okabe informed me that after the inspection of messhalls, deAmat had told him he thought the quality was good and adequate, but the quantity was insufficient.

#####

During December 16-20, the blocks held meetings of Issei residents to agree on what to present to the Spanish Consul as their demands and problems. Many reports have been coming to me from different sections of camp about these meetings.

In general, all the block meetings agreed that the demand on the hospital improvement is legitimate. Other demands were championed by <sup>a</sup> few hotheads in <sup>the</sup> blocks. They spoke up in the meetings about the raise of wages, a better food, etc. These proposals were supported by only few, but other more rational, more cooperative persons did not oppose them, although they considered the demands unreasonable and useless. They did not want to argue with the hotheads, because the latter cannot <sup>see</sup> rational arguments. The irrational argued, "What's wrong in asking? Unless you ask, you can't get anything."

The rational believe they are treated here decently, except the hospital. It is a shame for the Japanese to make unreasonable demands; it is a disloyal act to the Japanese government to make them worry about us when

they have the tremendous task of carrying out the war.

In some quarters people are criticizing Yamada for asking for a supply of soap through the Consul. They claim they had been disgraced by him.

#####

One farmer I know operated a farm of about 2,000 acres near San Juan Capistrano. He had invested at least twenty thousand dollars in developing about 200 acres <sup>of</sup> the leased land along the coast, excluding the farm equipment, which had been used at previous locations and ~~were~~ <sup>had been</sup> brought to this new farm.

At the time of evacuation, he had tomatoes and strawberries planted, but not ready for harvesting. The loss of these expected crops could not be estimated, except the cost of planting. With evacuation he left the farm without finding a buyer; his investments were a complete loss. For his farm equipment, he could ~~sell~~ get a small fraction of his purchase prices. He had an International tractor, but he had not finished the installment payment on it, and returned it to the company. Another tractor -- a Diesel #30 --- brought the best price of all; he bought it for two thousand dollars and used it for about four years. He sold it for six hundred dollars. "Money from other equipment was chicken money," he claimed.

#####

I heard from several residents that they had received inquiries from their Tule Lake friends about "Poston strike". They wrote that they wanted to know the detail of strike going on at present at Poston ~~against~~ as a demonstration of protest against the Tule Lake harvesters who had returned recently. The Poston strike rumor is rampant among the residents of Tule Lake, the letters reported.

From another source I heard that the Tule Lake people held block meetings recently to decide whether to ask for an unconditional release of those arrested through the Spanish Consul or to ask a conditional release.

DECEMBER 24 -- (4)

A vote was taken on the issue and the conditional release <sup>side</sup> won. The condition was to abstain those arrested from taking part in the camp activities in the future, should they be released from the stockade. The representatives took the proposal to the Spanish Consul, who, in turn, consulted on the matter with the Commandant of the M. P. The Commandant, however, flatly refused to accede to the request on the ground that the arrested Japanese were awaiting hearings and it was beyond his power to release them.

#####

Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, informed me that he would be leaving Poston shortly (within two or three months). Commissioner Collier of the Indian Service offered Haas the position of Chief Legal Counselor of the Indian Service, and Haas accepted it. The present Counselor will be retiring from his office shortly and Haas is to succeed him. The transfer is yet to be approved by Wade Head.

Haas believed his usefulness to the project has diminished, as the instructions come down from Washington and there will be less and less legal work to be done here.

#####

The swimming pool built in Unit III is made of concrete, much more elaborate than that of Unit I. Some Gila residents, who had visited Poston, approached their Project Director with a proposition to build a similar swimming pool. They requested for cement, but the project could not supply it.

Recently when a Deputy Project Director of Gila visited Wade Head, he asked him where and how the Japanese had gotten the cement. Head had no way to answer this interrogation, *although he knew.*

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:  
Policies for Use of School Hall Announced (page 1)  
Residents Anxious to Cooperate with Law and Order (page 1) In this

DECEMBER 24 -- (5)

connection, I might add that Haas had remarked to me sometime ago, "There is a changing trend observable. It has been taking place since this spring. That is, people here want to live peacefully and quietly. They don't want troubles."

Smeugglers Released on Bond of \$500 Each (page 2)

Drennen Resigns Hearing Board Secretaryship (page 2)

New Memembers Added to Hearing Board (page 3)

Inside Looking Out (page 6)

Dr. French Here to Study Adjustment (page 6)

DECEMBER 25 -- (1)

Yonemura, the gambler operating the Block 14 gambling den, has donated five dollars to the Catholic Mission as a Christmas present. He is reported to have given Christmas presents to various organizations. It is a typical practice of the Tokyo Club in the old days --- to give freely to organizations for good causes and to gain favors from them.

#####

Often horses have been straying into the project during nights. It has been costing the project twenty-five dollars <sup>each time</sup> to chase a horse out by hiring a cowboy. The Administration had ordered to close all entrances during nights with barbed wire fences, except the main gate. So far the expence of chasing the horses has ran up to three hundred dollars, one informant claimed.

#####

ABOUT 10:30 o'clock last night a fire destroyed six barracks in Block 202 (Camp II). They have been used to store evacuee properties and government supplies and equipment. Residents claimed that electric refrigerators and washing machines belonging to evacuees were destroyed.

#####

A few passages from a letter written by a Stanford Graduate (Class of 1928 in Bacteriology) are reproduced below:

. . . Just received your letter the other other day. You see I moved out to Cleveland about a month after I got married so the letter must have travelled all around the camps. I know it went from Tule to Topaz and then here. . . .

First of all I should tell you a few things about myself and how I happened to be in Tule Lake. Like all Seattle Japanese I was evacuated to Puyallup assembly center on May 10, 1942. Until then I was in the wholesale florist business and was doing very well and I thought I was on my way to make that first million dollars. But of course things don't go that way and I lost everything I owned when I was evacuated. At Puyallup the food was so bad that I had to find a way of getting out. This I did after about two weeks in camp by volunteering to work at the Tule Lake Hospital. You may laugh at me but I became the head medical technician there and loafed my way through. At the hospital I met my wife who was a nurse at the Sutter General Hospital in Sacramento. We were married last August and before segregation we decided to move out to Cleveland. She is at present working

DECEMBER 26 -- (1)

Several blocks finished their Mochi poundings today. Other blocks will follow in the next few days. In one block residents had planned to pound it on the twenty-ninth (Niju ku nichi) of this month, but others objected <sup>to</sup> it because ku meant not only nine but also suffering. They postponed it until the ~~thirtieth~~.

#####

In one of hearings for leave clearance a Kibei answered that he would not fight against Japan, although he was willing to fight against the Germans. In other respects he was all right. The interviewers of the case referred it to Haas for a consideration, because they did not know how to recommend on the case. Haas pointed out that the WRA instruction had specified that one should be recommended for clearance if he was found that he would not be dangerous to the security of the United States. He also explained a recent case of a naturalized German before the Division of Naturalization and Immigration. The German insisted that he could not fight against Germany, because he was born in that country. The Division held that it would be natural for the German to feel so and did not consider him as a disloyal American. Haas instructed the interviewers to recommend a leave clearance for the Kibei.

#####

The conviction case of Kuni Takahashi was appealed to Wade Head by the petitioner. Head sent the file on the case, which contained my detailed report, to Haas for his legal opinion. I do not know what Haas told Head, but the Project Director told Takahashi that there was nothing for him to decide. The case <sup>had been</sup> ~~was~~ decided properly, Head told Takahashi.

In this connection Haas made a comparison between John Evans and Len Nelson. He stated that Evans would have taken the matter up himself and would have decided himself. He would have worried about it so much that he would have spent sleepless nights over it. (Sometimes Evans stayed away

DECEMBER 26 -- (2)

from his office for two days and three days a week.) He might have antagonized Takahashi by his insistent arguing. Takahashi would have gotten sore because he could not have his way and would have gone back to his block to agitate against Evans.

Len Nelson, on the other hand, let Nishimoto handle the whole case. He did not know how the thing was going. The residents of Block 36 were cognizant of what Takahashi was doing and went on the record to oppose his attempt. The block censure worked against Takahashi.

#####

Ted Haas confided to me that he was the closest A. P. to the evacuees. Len Nelson, on the other hand, believes he is closest to the Japanese among all A. P.'s.

#####

A drive to collect money for the family of K. Kuroiwa, the former City Manager who had been arrested by the F. B. I., has been going on sometime in Camp II. Yahiro, the Present City Clerk, assisted in the drive from Camp I. A considerable sum was collected and was given to Kuroiwa's wife.

#####

K of the Poston Chronicle informed me that the thieves stealing chicken, vegetables, <sup>and</sup> other edibles are feminine more than masculine. Female thieves (Mostly Issei) go after their loots in groups.

#####

DECEMBER 27, -- (1)

George Nagakura, the Block Manager of 36, came to consult me about a "prank" Christmas greeting card M. Hayano received. Hayano is the Assistant Director of Education and a resident of Block 36. On the envelope there were several scribblings, such as "T. N. T.", "The Gang", "Use No Hook", "Burn it carefully", "Will Blow Up". It was placed in the Manager's office while everyone was busy getting his mail, and did not have any postage stamp on . It was addressed thus: Mrs. M(oron) Hayano. Mrs. Hayano, according to the Manager, is an outspoken and meddling woman. She is hated by the younger group, especially by the son of Kuni Takahashi and his group. She blamed the group for doing the work.

Nagakura wanted the Youth Counseling Board to handle the case. I informed him that there was no case at all, unless he could find out definitely who had done it.

#####

A new list of names was sent down from Washington for hearings for leave clearance. The persons on the list were notified of the fact that they had been placed on the stop list.

One of them was a girl who had returned to the United States in 1933. She had had her elementary schooling in Japan.

Another was a Kibei about 33 years old. He has been in this country since 1927. He had had elementary and a part of middle school education in Japan.

Albert Kaniye, the former Block Manager of 45 and the former assistant to Unit III Administrator Burge, was also placed on the stop list.

#####

The old age patients in Ward 3 will be transferred to the Old <sup>ork</sup> Home in Camp II tomorrow morning. The ward will immediately take in the active cases of tuberculosis, which had been <sup>taken care in the</sup> ~~spread throughout~~ blocks.

#####

DECEMBER 27 -- (2)

Here are some of rumors, which have a "Made in Poston" flavor.

The American forces attacked Tarawa again and ~~were~~ repulsed. (Tarawa, as I reported, is in the Japanese hand according to these rumors.)

The Japanese forces attempted invasion of Calcutta and lost 7,500 Japanese soldiers. However, during the naval battle in ~~the~~ Bay of Bengal the Japanese navy and air force sank 6 40,000 ton battleships, 9 30,000 ton cruisers, etc.

Some Issei claimed that these rumors are being manufactured in Poston for monetary compensation. There are so much demand for short wave news and if anyone is enterprising enough he can charge a regular subscription fee.

#####

DECEMBER 28 -- (1)

Ralph Gelvin, the Associate Project Director, will leave Poston soon. In the Camp II fire he lost his belongings, which he had stored in preparation for his departure.

The Administration issued an instruction for those who had their properties stored in the warehouses and lost them due to the fire to file itemized lists of the stored goods. It is unknown yet whether the losses might be compensated by the WRA.

The Unit Coordinator, also, announced that the washing machines belonging to the evacuees and stored in the warehouses will be released to the owners. The Administration does not wish to assume loss by fire or theft.

#####

Italian prisoners were seen working in the warehouse area in Unit I. They were moving the oil barrels, which the evacuees refused to work on because of their weight. Each barrel weighs about 700 pounds.

Evacuees reported they had observed more M.P's lately. Probably the Army has increased the number of M.P's stationed here.

#####

A regular weekly meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room in Administration Building #3 ("Capitol Hill")

Assistant Fire Chief Woodhouse spoke to the managers to be more stringent in enforcing the regulations for fire prevention. He deplored the condition existing here - a lack of cooperation "from the top down".

Woodhouse informed the meeting that the telephones for fire

DECEMBER 28 -- (2)

alarm will be installed as soon as possible. The difficulty in getting an exchange board is the cause of delay. He reported that the fire in Camp II was caused by unattended brooders for chicks in one of the warehouses burnt down. The nightwatchman had quit his job two days prior to the fire, and the Agriculture Department failed to find a new man.

As an example of the lack of cooperation from the community, he cited the regulation for getting a permit for a meeting of 50 persons or more from the Fire Department. For Christmas Eve only eight blocks asked for permits, while almost all blocks had some sort of parties. For Christmas night only eight such permits were issued. Other blocks failed to obey the regulation.

Coordinator Nomura informed the managers that George Smart, the F.B.I. agent with Phoenix office, would be here shortly to check evacuees' radios. Nomura reminded them of the warning given by the Administration sometime ago for the short wave receiving sets. He advised the residents who are in doubt to bring in their radios for check up. According to Nomura, the Administration suspected that Smart would go from apartment to apartment for the radio check-up.

Nomura also requested the Block Managers to submit lists of names of persons who died in Poston. Spanish Consul de Amat wanted to know their birthplaces and their close relatives in Japan for a transmission to the Japanese government.

The Consul, Nomura reported, also requested lists of names of persons who had applied for repatriation and expatriation through the WRA or the State Department.

On questioning by a Block Manager, Nomura reported that the

DECEMBER 28 -- (3)

companies or stores which sell radio parts to anyone in the relocation centers are required by the F.B.I. to make a report of each such sale. Recently, a resident in Block 53 was investigated by the F.B.I. agent for purchasing radio parts from the outside.

The Agricultural Department made an urgent request for 30 farm workers. The department had made a similar request for 25 farm workers (Cf. December 17, page 1), but no one applied. The department personnel, this time, threatened that should they fail to get the workers they would "fold up" and quit the farm project.

In this meeting there had been a public address system installed and the managers had been wondering if they would be entertained with music. Dr. John Powell, the chief of the Department of Community Service and Management, appeared in the room and solved the mystery. He explained he had been wanting to supply war news and national political news to the Japanese speaking residents. "They don't know what's going on, and I knew for sometime they wanted to listen to the news. They can't read newspapers and they didn't get the news." (Powell, evidently, believed the residents were anxious for war news basing his judgment on the size of audience at Mitani's weekly news comments. There was some indication that Powell had not been informed of the nature and content of Mitani's speeches.)

Powell was in San Francisco recently, he explained further, and perchance heard an oversea broadcast in Japanese sponsored by the OWI., and beamed to the Orient. He was impressed by conciseness of the content and clearness of the announcers. He wanted to present the broadcasts to the Poston residents, and contacted the authority with the proposition. He was told, then, that the hours of the broadcast

DECEMBER 28 -- (4)

is inconvenient for Poston. He was, however, informed that electrical transcriptions of the broadcasts are made daily, and these records can be made available for the Poston people. (The news in the broadcasts are prepared at Boulder, Colo., and are recorded at San Francisco through through telephone from Boulder. The records are broadcast to the Orient.)

Powell had made such an arrangement and has received a considerable number such records already. He wanted to present them to the residents once a week at some convenient location.

Powell arranged for this tryout with the Block Managers to find out their reaction. He emphasized he was not intending to drum up a public interest for the event. He wanted to know if there would be any audience for the event and how to present it.

Each recording, intended for each broadcast, consumes 15 minutes. Powell wanted to present about four records at one time here.

The radio technicians put on the record of the broadcast for December 13. It contained the following news in very clear, well enunciated Japanese:

1. On Saturday and Sunday (December 11 and 12) the Chinese and American aviators attacked the Japanese forces in Central China. In an air combat, they downed eight zeros and two medium sized bombers.
2. General Chennault stated that the Japanese air superiority has ended. Now the offensive rests with the Allies. They had destroyed 422 Japanese airplanes at the expense of 54 planes.
3. Last Wednesday (December 8) an American bomber squadron attacked Nauru and destroyed 10 Japanese fighters, nine of them on the ground.
4. American bombers attacked Marshall and destroyed 72 Japanese

DECEMBER 28 -- (5)

planes and sank six warships including two cruisers.

5. Brig. Gen. Davison reported on the Burma situation. The American bombers no longer face fighter opposition of the enemies due to monsoon.

6. Liberators raided Borneo on Sunday and caused fires.

7. Liberators raided Celebes.

8. The progress in Bougainville.

9. German towns were bombed extensively yesterday.

While the news was being broadcast the managers exchanged wide smiles and sly winks. When it was over discussions were undertaken here and there in groups all over in the room. There were great commotions as to what to do with the proposition. Most of the managers knew what would be the reaction of the residents to such a broadcast. Yet they could not tell Powell not to go through with his plan. They were visibly embarrassed.

Noticing the discussions in Japanese all over in the room, Powell suggested to "let it go" if the Block Managers did not think much of the plan.

Tom Sakai, the Supervisor of Block Managers, being as he is, suggested to try it out at first in some messhall. There was no Manager who was willing to offer his messhall. They were "ducking" the responsibility.

Sasuga of Block 2 suggested to take the proposal back to the blocks and ascertain their reaction. Nishimoto of Block 45 objected to Sasuga in Japanese "All of us know what would be residents' reaction." "Don't try to do anything to put it in record. We are trying to discourage Powell of the plan politely without revealing the true

DECEMBER 28 -- (6)

color of the residents." Sasuga immediately retracted his suggestion.

Sakai again proposed to present it in the newly built auditorium in the school block. No one opposed to this suggestion, nor did anyone uphold it. The Managers were relieved that it would be held in the school block, a neutral block. They would not be responsible for how meager the crowd might be or for the conduct of audience.

The meeting was adjourned immediately to the relief and joy of the Managers. During the discussion the young manager of 59, who had been to Tule Lake for harvesting, supplied a comical relief to the merriment of the rest. He asked Powell earnestly and seriously if what he had heard was a recording of oversea broadcast from Japan.

Outside the Administration Building, I was talking with the Manager of 36. Other managers filing out of the building gathered around us. They began to express their opinions on Powell's attempt.

Block 16 Manager - He had his hands raised high above his head and waved them in the South Sea dancer style, saying "Oh, oh, oh, oh."

Coordinator Nomura - "We will have our heads bumped."

Block 30 Manager - "If they try that in my block, my residents will break the records into pieces."

Block 54 Manager - "They will call us inu."

Block 32 Manager - "What the hell they trying to do. Trying to make the Japanese sore?"

Block 44 Manager - "I am afraid the people wouldn't listen to the records. If they only stayed away from the auditorium, it would n't be so bad. They would do beyond that for sure. They would yell and catcall. They would be sure to razz, "Cut it out," "Damn lies," "Bust the damn thing," "Those are dema. Let's get the hell out of here."

DECEMBER 28 -- (7)

Block 37 Manager - "Why do they want to stir up the Japanese? They have quieted down lately. They should leave them alone."

Block 28 Manager - "They would be asking for trouble." "Why awake a sleeping lion?"

#####

DECEMBER 29 -- (1)

A regular bi-weekly meeting of the Local Council was held this afternoon in the Unit Administration Building. There were only eighteen Councilmen present.

Chairman Nomura reported that there are seven or eight washing machines stored in the warehouse, and the Administration wants to release them to the owners.

The Red Cross chapter had communicated to the Local Council that it was contemplating to form a Disaster and Distress Committee. The Red Cross requested representation on the committee from the Local Council, the Block Managers, the Family Welfare Section. The Chairman nominated S. Sasaki (Block 19) and T. Matsumoto (Block 36) for the committee. The Council approved the selection.

Nomura made a report on the progress of establishing the diet kitchen. In the staff conference of the appointed personnel they tabled the plan for the future. One A.P. had argued successfully then that it is not economical to establish another new messhall when the regular messhalls are accommodating the number of persons much less than they had been planned for. (Cf. December , page ). After this Burdick came to see Nomura with an idea to vacate a whole block. This proposal was immediately turned down as impractical. "Then this morning Burdick came to see me and told me he was going to get the mess equipment hook or crook. Burdick said he was going to get it," Nomura reported.

Mr. Okamoto reported he had tried to find out which A.P. had objected to the diet kitchen proposal in the staff conference. Gelvin had refused to name the person. Burge had said, "I don't remember who said it, but somebody mentioned it." The Caucasians had been

DECEMBER 29 -- (2)

afraid to name the person or persons in the fear of "getting jumped on" by the evacuees.

There was another side to the question. Block 27 finally consented to have the kitchen in the block. But Block 32 refused to let the Employment office have its apartments now. Nagai of the Executive Board arranged to move the Employment office to the Block 38 Recreation Hall, which is occupied by the Toy Shop at present. Nagai is negotiating with the Toy Shop for its consent to move.

The next step was to find where to move the Toy Shop. Nagai proposed to move it to the Block 16 Recreation Hall. He himself appeared before the Block Council meeting of Block 16 and appealed for the cause. The Council members were sympathetic and decided to refer the matter to a block general meeting.

Last night, Sumida of Block 16 reported from this point on, the general meeting was held to discuss the transfer of the Toy Shop. The residents had been aware of adverse, unfavorable rumors about the Toy Shop and discussed those rumors lengthly, having forgotten the chief reason of establishing the diet kitchen in the community. In the end a vote was taken to decide whether the Toy Shop be allowed to move to Block 16. The result was 17 yes and 19 no's.

Nagai, then, consulted the Councilmen present at the meeting where to move the Toy Shop in the light of the Block 16 decision.

Several locations were suggested, such as the Block 42 Recreation Hall, Barrack 14 in Block 12, Barrack 8 in Block 15, etc. Nagai was instructed to contact these blocks.

Nomura reported on violations of the ordinance regarding sales of tickets and assessments of dues by various organizations in the

DECEMBER 29 -- (3)

community.

The first Temporary Community Council gave its committee on community activities the authority to grant permissions to such undertakings, and the sponsors were required to make the financial reports to the Council. Lately the residents have not been asking for such permits. There have been only two permits issued in recent months in spite of a great number of events and undertakings. Nomura emphasized the fact that a party of five or six men can promote a dance, for instance, under a fictitious organizational name and can earn a substantial profit. "There is a good opportunity for private profiteering unless the regulation be enforced," the chairman stated.

Normura cited one example: there was of boys who formed a dance band; when the machine shop had been built, the Garage boys planned a dance party and hired the band for twenty-five dollars. They sold tickets to residents. Meanwhile, the Community Council planned a dance party for the volunteers leaving for the Army. The Community Council asked the boys to furnish music for the party, but they refused ~~to~~ unless they were paid twenty-five dollars, too. The Councilmen got mad and told the band boys that they would prosecute them for a private enterprise if they received the money from the Garage boys. The band played for the both parties, and a compromise was reached to them to receive twenty-five dollars from the garage boys in the excuse that new music sheets must be purchased.

A suggestion was made from the floor to publicize the regulation in the Poston Chronicle. Nagai, however, reported that his Executive Board is compiling all the laws and regulations which each resident must know in one booklet form to be distributed through out the

DECEMBER 29 -- (4)

community. Nagai suggested to wait for an action until this booklet is given out.

There was an accusation from Yukawa of Block 5 that Instructor Itaya of the Wood Carving class is charging 25¢ each as an entrance fee. The matter was referred to Yoshikawa of the Community Activities Department for investigation.

Nomura informed the meeting that there might be some radios here which are capable of receiving broadcasts in the prohibited wave lengths. (Cf. November 16, page 3). He advised the councilmen to tell the residents to bring those radios to the Evacuee Property Department. The Administration had been notified that George Smart, a F.B.I. agent at Phoenix, would be coming here shortly to check radios from apartment to apartment.

M. Okamoto informed the councilmen that the table sized 5-tube Zenith sets, which had been sold by the Sears, Roebuck and Co. until recently for about twenty-five dollars, are capable of receiving broadcasts in the wave lengths greater than 1,750 kilocycles. In addition these sets are capable of receiving the oversea broadcasts from Japan by merely attaching one small transformer. He was afraid there are many sets of this make here.

Normua reported he had been notified by Haviland, the chief of the Transportation Department that the oil shortage had been remedied.

The Community Council, according to Okamoto's report, passed a resolution that Poston would gladly accept 3,000-3,500 persons when two specified relocation centers are closed, as announced by the WRA. The Council sent the resolution to Director Myer earlier this week.

Okamoto justified the resolution by the following reasons. Wade

DECEMBER 29 -- (5)

Head wants to develop at least 5,000 acres of farm by the end of next year. Most of it will be raising alfalfa for feeding steers. Head wanted to make the meat supply self-sustaining. But it is too obvious that this project will face an acute shortage of manpower to carry out the production program. It was intended to relieve the expected shortage of manpower by accepting the transfers from another center, probably Manzanar.

Wade Head had suggested to send the resolution to Director Myer, because he had believed it would be a good idea to have the resolution on record when the Project Directors meet in the middle of January in Washington. Up to date no one knows which two relocation centers are to be closed. There is a persistent rumor that Manzanar will be closed. About two weeks ago Okamoto asked Head about it, and was told that he did not know. When Head had an occasion to talk to Myer over telephone shortly afterward he asked the national Director the question. Myer informed Head that the centers to be closed were not decided yet, and that it would be decided in the January conference. Wade Head, however, informed Okamoto that there is a great possibility that Manzanar will be closed.

Okamoto mentioned the rumor that Wade Head would quit his job and would leave Poston. He had approached Head with the rumor for clarification. Head had informed Okamoto that he would not leave Poston unless he is ordered to leave. The Project Director was scheduled to speak from the Block 4 outdoor stage on January 2 between the Shibai acts to clarify the rumor and to explain the future plans for Poston.

Okamoto explained that the Community Council had decided to

DECEMBER 29 -- (6)

undertake a public opinion survey. Okamoto had conferred recently with Spanish Consul de Amat and Head. At the time de Amat asked Okamoto how many Japanese would relocate to the outside. He told the Consul that most of the Poston residents would remain here for the duration. At the same time Okamoto told them he thought quite a number would relocate in the next one year or one year and a half. DeAmat wanted to get a more definite data to report to the Japanese government. Okamoto suggested that he could get the data by taking a public opinion survey. Head was enthusiastic about the idea, too.

As a result seven questions were prepared by the Community Council, but the Leave Office, too, liked the plan. The Leave Office subsequently added three more questions to the questionnaire and printed the paper.

Okamoto intended to present the questionnaire to the Block Managers at their next meeting. The Block Managers were expected to do the actual work of the survey. The questionnaire contained a question if one wishes to repatriate or expatriate during the war, and some specific conditions were listed for the interviewee to mark one of them for which he is willing to relocate.

Okamoto, then, talked to the councilmen informally.

1. There are about four hundred persons left at Poston yet who had applied for repatriation. It is still undecided whether they would be sent to Tule Lake. Even the WRA at Washington has not decided the matter. Head had told Okamoto that these applicants for repatriation are greatly different from those segregants who had gone to Tule Lake last October. In Head's opinion they are conscientious, hard workers. He wants to keep them here, and he wishes to have some of the better segregants back from Tule Lake. Head had stated that he

DECEMBER 29 -- (7)

would make a proposal along this idea at the forthcoming conference of the Project Directors.

2. The WRA at Washington communicated with the Community Council if the councilmen would cooperate with the extensive educational program for relocation planned for the next year. The WRA intends to send a propaganda team to the relocation centers to drum up interest for going outside.

In this connection Okamoto thought Poston was different from other centers. The appointed personnel in other centers is exerting pressure on the residents to relocate. Their efforts are all centered toward the relocation. Poston, on the other hand, is fortunate in having the Indian Service men, who believe in a long range colonization idea. They want as much land as possible developed here by the evacuees; they want to let the Japanese farm here on a rental basis or a share-crop basis. Poston is the only center which does not have a relocation committee. There are numerous inquiries coming from other centers as to how Poston is carrying the program in creating a strong interest and desire to relocate. The attitude of the appointed personnel and the evacuees at Poston is, "let those who wish to relocate go outside; let those who wish to remain here do so." It is a policy of laissez-faire.

Okamoto stopped me after the meeting. He wanted to ask me how to present the taking of a survey of public opinion to the Block Managers. I told him that I did not see much obstacles, although I was dubious if we could obtain true answers from the residents. The questions are innocuous, and there would not be any objection from the community.

DECEMBER 29 -- (8)

I suggested him to make the question on repatriation clear to the Block Managers. It should be explained that the question meant whether one wishes to repatriate during the war. It did not mean if one wishes to return to Japan after the war. The question as it is now is not specific; it is ambiguous."

"We don't want too many people expressing their desire to repatriate," I went on. "To the public a desire to repatriate is synonymous with disloyalty."

"Dr." Suzuki, the councilman from Block 35, was listening. "Yes, that's how Americans regard it," he interposed. "You ask Miss Butler or Miss Cheney of the Family Welfare. They will tell you. 'You stay where your heart lies.'"

The X-ray technician related his experience of having been persuaded to relocate by the Leave Office. "They told me to relocate if I am loyal to the United States. Yes, that's the way they put it. They will tell you to contribute to the war effort by working on the outside, if you are loyal to this country. It is a high pressure salesmanship for relocation. They don't believe in it, but they are trying to shove us out of here."

"Anyway, I applied for an Eastern Defense Clearance," Dr. Suzuki continued. "They refused to grant me the clearance. After that whenever Zimmerman asked me when I was going out, I told him 'Where is my Eastern Defense and Defense Plant clearance?' He stopped asking me any more."

#####

The following articles should be noted in the Poston Chronicle of today:

DECEMBER 29 -- (9)

Fire Destroys Half Block in Unit II Christmas Night (page 1)  
Repatriation to Japan (page 1).

#####

The Japanese section of the same issue reported that James Crawford succeeded Ralph Drennen as the Executive Secretary for the Review Board for Leave Clearance.

According to a statement by Haas, the Board has received 676 dockets for hearings from Washington so far. Hearings have been finished for most of them. There are, however, several hundred evacuees on the stop list, whose dockets have not been received from Washington yet.

DECEMBER 30 -- (1)

The residents were notified that they might use fuel oil as much as they need.

#####

Dick Nishimoto, the chief of the Sanitation Department conferred with Tom Sakai, the Supervisor of Block Managers, on <sup>con-</sup>trol of dogs and cats. The Sanitation Department initiated a system of licensing dogs and cats. They intend to hire dog catchers to corral stray dogs and cats.

Several cases of dog bitings have been reported from several blocks recently.

#####

Coordinator Nomura reported that the Indian Service has pulled out 10 trucks out of Poston. The WRA has notified that it would supply Poston with some of their trucks.

#####

Tom Sakai had been advised by Nomura, J. of Block 32, and others that it would be wise to discourage Powell of his idea to put his broadcasts in the school auditorium. He had been warned that some serious trouble might result.

Sakai went to see Powell yesterday and told him to postpone the rebroadcasts of the electrical transcriptions indefinitely. He told me he was embarrassed and was lost for words to explain the reason. As expected, Powell asked Saki why he should postpone the event. Sakai said the Issei after all are the subjects of Japan and they have sentimental attachment toward Japan. They would not like to hear Japan losing the war, even if it were true. Powell retorted that the news recorded were true and the Issei should know the truth.

DECEMBER 30 -- (2)

Sakai came back with a statement that they were hearing the news on their radios anyway. Powell said they could not hear those records on their radios, because they are broadcast over short wave.

"I knew I had made a slip," said Sakai to me. "So I uncomfortably explained I meant to say they are getting the news in the Japanese language newspapers, such as the Rocky Shimpo, the Utah Nipps, the Colorado Times, etc."

"I don't think Powell was convinced," Sakai related. "But on the strength of my advice that it would be unwise, he decided to postpone it. I told Dr. Powell to see Dick Nishimoto for the explanation why it should not be put on. He knows the psychology of residents best."

Sakai informed me that Powell wanted to see me about the electrical transcriptions of broadcasts. I told him that I would not want to see Powell for some time. I did not wish to be cross examined on the proposition.

#####

DECEMBER 31 -- (1)

George Nagakura, the Block Manager of 36, brought Mr. Hayano, the Assistant Director of Education, with him. Hayano wanted the Youth Counseling Board to take care of the prank Christmas card addressed to his wife. He was convinced that it had been schemed by a group of boys including Bob Takashi, Kuni Takahashi's son, and one Kai. There had been a series of malicious pranks aimed at Hayno and his wife in the past.

The antagonism of the boys toward Hayanos began sometime this summer. One afternoon Hayno's eleven-year old son came back from the swimming pool near his block crying. On questioning by his mother, the boy told that he had been roughed up and ganged up by the boys. In the same evening Mrs. Hayno got the boys together and chided them for picking a smaller boy.

Since the incident, on an occasion, orange peelings were thrown at Hayno's apartment. On another occasion Takahasi and Kai instigated a seven-year old boy with an intimidation of physical violence and made him to sprawl and scatter chocolate pudding all over the front steps of Hayano's apartment. On still another occasion, Takahashi scribbled over the mimeographed circular under the names of Arthur Main and M. Hayano informing the parents of high students of the lavatory condition, etc. The circular had been posted on the block bulletin board. It admonished, for one thing, against indecent scribblings on the walls of lavatories in the adobe buildings. Takahashi wrote "Duke," "Baron", "Big Shit", etc. around Hayano's signature.

Nagakura complained that young boys in his block have been acting fresh and nasty forming gangs, and are getting out of control. He, however, regretted that he could not pin any infraction of law and

DECEMBER 31 -- (2)

order on them.

I informed the visitors to find a witness or witnesses to establish that the Christmas card had been sent by those boys. At the same time, I advised Nagakura to have a firmer stand against the boys of this block. He has been known for his back-boneless policy; he has been afraid to offend anyone and afraid to say "no."

#####

The Poston Chronicle for January 1, 1944, was delivered to the residents today. The following articles should be noted in it:

WRA takes over Center Today (page 1)

Project Attorney Lands Council's Work (page 2)

Accreditation Application Postponed (page 3)

#####

The Poston Chronicle for January 1 contained a special New Year edition (12 pages) in Japanese. It contained New Year's messages by Director Myer, Project Director Wade Head, M. Nagai of the Executive Board, City Manager Okamoto.

The Japanese section printed an article admonishing the residents against private profiteering and private enterprise. (Cf. December 22, page 5, paragraph 4).