

OCTOBER 9 -- (1)

*200 to
donor fund*

M. Nagai reported to me that a fund drive to finance the test case contesting the constitutionality of escheat actions for violation of the Alien Land Act has been very successful. In Camps II and III, a sum in the amount of about three thousand dollars had been collected. Some persons donated as much as fifty dollars each. In Camp I, the drive is still going on, but Nagai estimated that about one thousand and five hundred dollars would be collected. The goal for the drive had been set at ten thousand dollars, and representatives would be sent to Gila and Manzanar for the purpose.

Sept 26

B. L. Mgr.
Meeting

Nagai requested the Managers to convey to those that were interested in Alien Land Act litigations that another meeting would be held tomorrow in the conference room. According to Nagai, an escheat action had been filed against Nitta of Block 21 by the District Attorney of Orange County and he wanted to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. (It was unknown on what ground he planned to contest the case.) A tentative plan had been worked out whereby a fund of \$10,000 be raised in the nine centers to finance this fight. Two Poston residents would be sent to Manzanar and Gila to solicit the assistance from other land owners there. It was contemplated that \$2,000 should be raised in this center.

Prop. Dis.
Alien Land Act

Block Manager's
Meeting

September 12

It was announced by the request of Nagai that a meeting of those who were interested in the Alien Land Act litigations would be held in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building on September 14. The purpose of the meeting was to inform to the interested parties the progress of the Ikeda case of Monterey County, which had been postponed to October 15. It was also to clarify many of the rumors circulated in camp. One of them stated that all the land belonging to the Japanese in California would be escheated before the November election.

property

July 29

Mr. and Mrs. Ikeda, the defendants in the escheat case filed by the District Attorney of Monterey County (Cf: July 2, page 1; etc.), contacted Attorney John Maeno, who stopped here from Denver en route Los Angeles. The defendants requested Maeno to take the case for one thousand dollars to defend the case in association with Marion Wright, the noted attorney for the Alien Land Act cases of Los Angeles. Maeno left Poston with the proposition. It is unknown whether Wright would agree to defend the case for the price, although he has already been defending the Yamaguchi case of the Los Angeles County.

Ikedas could successfully raise at least one thousand dollars themselves without getting aids from the residents at large, Nagai reported. In fact, they said, they did not like to bother other Japanese people here, if possible, to defend his title to ^{the} his property.

July 27

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Dillon Myer replied to the plea of the Community Council in regard to the Alien Land Law litigations of the Pacific Coast States. He stated that the Council should get in touch with the Spanish Embassy so that the diplomatic channel be used to influence the Attoreny General of California to postpone the dates of the trials for the duration, because it would be unwise to return the Issei defendants and Issei witnesses to California during the wartime.

The Community Council decided to telegraph the Spanish Ambassador to that effect.

JULY 22 -- (1)

The meeting of the representatives from the three camps on the Aline Land Act was held this morning in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building. The detail is not known yet.

July 20

The meeting of block representatives on the Alien Land Act litigations (Cf: July 18, page 5) was held this morning in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building. There were about twenty-three persons present.

Property
The main business of the meeting was to select an Executive Committee to coordinate their activities with those of Units II and III. For this purpose seven men were chosen. They were instructed to meet with the Executive Committees of Units II and III this Saturday (July 22)

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July 18

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A regular weekly meeting of Block Managers was held in the
conference room of the Unit Administration Building from 9:30

Robert L. [unclear]
[unclear]

JULY 18 -- (5)

o'clock this morning. There was one Manager absent.

The new Block Manager for Block 14, K. Komura, was introduced. He replaced Hamade, who beat a woman and was forced to resign.

A meeting of those interested in ^{the} anti-Japanese land litigations in California was scheduled for July 20 at 9:30 A.M. in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building, the Supervisor announced. Each block was requested to send one representative to the meeting.

July 18

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Tow officials from the office of District Attorney of San Joquin County visited here to question the members of two families, who were alleged to have violated the Alien Land Act of California. They were looking for Anna Hirata, Ayato Hirata, Ichiro Nishimura. These persons are the ^{ti}ligants in two separate cases. Their addresses, the attorneys said, were obtained from the WRA office. The list indicated that they are residents of Block 29 at Rivers, Arizona. They came to Poston by mistake. They said they were directed by a railway agent to get off the train at Poston, but on the train they were told by the conductor that they should disembark at Parker to reach Poston. (The former is the name of a small depot in Arizona whence the Gila center is reached, and the latter is the name of a ~~re~~edocation center.)

They came here prepared with a public stenographer, who had been hired at Parker, but when they found they were in a wrong center, they were openly disgusted. Moreover, they groaned when they had been told that there was only one train a day, which leaves early in the morning, and that they must stay overnight in Parker.

(The team was well prepared to question the ligants. They had a schematic chart showing inter-relations between the various persons with circles and lines.)

July 7

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A meeting of the people who are "directly or indirectly" interested in the escheat actions resulting from alleged violations of the California Alien Land Act was held in the personnel mess-hall this morning. There were about sixty people present.

First, Yamamoto reported on the present litigations. He gave various warnings to the audience. (Cf: July 5, page 1; etc.) He stressed that these early cases must be defended to the full extent, otherwise the later cases would be jeopardized. He appealed to these people to unite and make a concerted action together to aid each other in the predicament.

Then, S. G. Sakamoto (Unit II) related the past (pre-evacuation) escheat cases. He cited the Kota case of Fresno. The defendant in this case reached a compromise with the District Attorney and paid \$10,000 as a fine with an understanding that the land would be disposed of immediately. In a case at Petaluma, the Japanese defendant lost the land. This case was somewhat like this: A Japanese bought a chicken ranch in the name of his son, who was ^a minor. As the guardian of the boy, an attorney was

JULY 7 -- (2)

appointed. The older Japanese, however, operated the ranch, carrying the transactions of his poultry business in his name. The court found that the older Japanese was the real owner and he and the attorney had conspired against the State. They were both fined \$750 and the land was cause to escheat.

In a later case in Southern California, the Japanese defendant was questioned ^{the} on stand whether he was a citizen. The defense attorney object to the question on the ground that it was incriminating to the defendant. The court sustained the objection. Then seeing that his whole case would be destroyed if he failed to establish that he was not an American citizen of Japanese ancestry, the prosecution asked for continuance. In the subsequent hearing the District Attorney produced the records from the Immigration Office at San Francisco to establish that he was a Japanese alien. The court decided against the Japanese and the land was confiscated. On appeal to the Supreme Court, however, the decision was reversed. In its opinion the higher court stated that no evidence in writing could be admitted to establish that he was an alien ineligible to citizenship.

Sakamoto also emphasized that all Japanese land owners were in a same boat ^{now} and should help each other.

The meeting decided to select 10 representatives from the camp --- one from each Quad (Block 19 and 30 constituting one Quad for convenience) --- to meet ^{with} the representatives from the other two Units.

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

June 15, 1944

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE NO. 100

Subject: Advice to Evacuees with Respect to Alien Land Law
Investigations

Property
Attorneys representing the law enforcement agencies in the State of California have recently visited some of the relocation centers to obtain information with respect to possible violations of the Alien Land Law of that State. The reports that we have received from the West Coast indicate that a campaign may be undertaken to investigate violations of the Alien Land Laws of Washington, Oregon and California, and that escheat proceedings may be filed by the State in numerous cases. The attorneys representing the law enforcement agencies are apparently interviewing the evacuees to obtain information for handling these escheat cases. They may visit other centers in the near future.

The WRA will, of course, do nothing to interfere with the enforcement of the Alien Land Laws of the west coast States. However, since the WRA has responsibility for assisting the evacuees in protecting their property interests, we should take steps to see that the evacuees are informed of their legal rights under the Alien Land Laws and of their legal rights in connection with these investigations. Evacuees who may be requested to give information to the investigators should be advised that:

1. They may employ an attorney to advise them with respect to the investigations. Because of the nature of the evidence that will be required by the State in the escheat cases, these interviews may be very important. The WRA will assist them in employing a private attorney if the evacuee requests such service.
2. They have a legal right to refuse to give any information whatever to the law enforcement agencies unless they are subpoenaed in a regular manner. They should be informed, however, that refusal to give information might cause their cases to receive more attention than they would otherwise receive, since their refusal to give information may be interpreted to mean that they are concealing important evidence.

3. Under the laws of California, Washington and Oregon it is permissible for United States citizens to hold land. In many instances where citizens hold land, the land was purchased by alien parents. It is permissible under these laws for a parent to purchase land for his child, if it is intended that the child be the actual owner. However, if placing in the child the title to the land was intended merely to be a subterfuge to evade the Alien Land Law while retaining actual full control over the lands and income from them in the alien parent who paid the purchase price, the State may be able to escheat those lands.
4. To prosecute successfully escheat proceedings in these cases, it will often be necessary for the law enforcement agencies to rely upon evidence obtained from the evacuees. The transcripts of the interviews may be used very effectively (especially in cross-examination) by the State in trying escheat cases, if the information given in the interview is contrary to the testimony of the evacuee at the trial. It is, therefore, important that each evacuee be advised that if the transfer of land to a citizen was not in fact a subterfuge and the evacuee wishes to explain the transaction at the interview, he should be careful to explain fully all the facts showing that no violation of the alien land law is involved. We have an obligation to assist the evacuees in protecting their property interests. Our responsibility consists of making sure that the evacuees understand the implications of the investigations and that they have an opportunity to receive such legal advice as they may need in connection with the investigations.

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

July 4

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A regular meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building from 9:30 this morning.

Superviosr Nishimoto reported to the Managers that a conference of those who might be interested in the escheat actions resulting from alleged violations of the Alien Land Act of California was arranged for July 7 in the Unit Administration Building. Elmer Yamamoto, the ~~evaducee~~ attorney, was scheduled to appear before the meeting to give advices and to answer questions. The Managers were requested to inform~~ed~~ the residents of this meeting. A memorandum was not issued, becuase the meeting was intended for Issei, and the Supervisor did not want to leave any trace of evidence that the Issei were meeting to discuss the escheat actions.

JULY 5-- (1)

A regular meeting of the Local Council was held in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building from 9 A. M. today: The meeting was presided by Dr. Suzuki in the absence of Okamoto. There were twenty-nine Councilmen present.

A new Councilman, Kitagawa of Block 22, was introduced.

The Chairman read a letter of appreciation from Seichi Nomura, the former Chairman who had relocated to Chicago.

Property
In reference to the Alien Land Act escheat actions in California, Nagai explained to the Councilmen what had been done here as a countermeasure. (Cf: July 2, page 1) He added that he went around to the homes of land owners he knew explaining the situation, and he in turn asked these men to contact other land owners they knew to integrate a counter action. He said he could not go to the owners he did not know personally very well, because he was looked upon with suspicion. The owners, he thought, were very much on guard right now.

Onishi, then, reported on what the Community Council had done on the matter. The Community Council which met on July 2 discussed the matter and decided that it could not take any action upon it until the owners concerned generally in the litigations had appealed to the body. It advised the owners to get together and select ^{their} ~~its~~ committee to work together with the Councils. It, however, agreed to write letters of appeals to Ickes and Myer to use their influence ~~the~~ in order to coerce the various District Attorneys to postpone these cases until after the war.

Nagai reported that a meeting of those interested to confer on the question was called for July 7, and recommended to the Council to select a committee to attend it as official representatives of the Unit I Local Council. By appointment by the

JULY 5 -- (2)

Chairman the following persons were chosen:

Suzuki, Yamada, Onishi, Nagai, and T. Matsumoto

JULY 2 -- (1)

Property
Schmitt of the Evacuee Property Section returned to Poston yesterday morning after visiting the Salinas area. I interviewed him regarding the Ikeda case (Cf: June 29, page 1). He stated that he looked into the matter intensively when he was in Salinas. The property is mortgaged to the bank for \$6,000, and the bank was vitally interested in the litigation. Schmitt saw the president of the bank, who was optimistic about the case. He said the District Attorney could not do anything of this sort, because the bank had advanced loans to many other Japanese land owners. If the land belonging to the Japanese were caused to escheat, the bank would lose an enormous amount of money. *(only from the cost of intervention)* The bank was putting pressure on the District Attorney through the local politicians to quash the Ikeda case. Schmitt believed that the case would be quashed, or at least its trial would be postponed until after the war. He also believed that the District Attorney of Monterey County would not file escheat actions any more.

JUNE 29 -- (1)

residents
Poston ~~have~~ become involved with the various escheat actions of the District Attorneys of the State of California. A resident of Poston was named some weeks ago in an escheat action by the District Attorney of the Los Angeles County. (See the article in the Los Angeles Times, copied in the Journal, , page)

Property of the State
It is known that similar legal actions have been undertaken in the San ~~Jo~~quin County (one case), Sacramento County (presumably three cases), and Fresno (two or three cases) in addition to this Los Angeles case. A tendency is to get more of these escheat actions into courts. As the cases became known to the Japanese and more cases are sure to be filed against many land-owning Japanese, the Poston residents became worried. They do not know where the whole situation will lead to. At the worst, they are afraid, every land owning Japanese will be subjected to escheat litigation by the State of California. There is no question that de facto owners are uneasy, and at loss as to what they should do. (Many of them are without cash, and the land they own cannot be offered as security for loans.)

In this situation the following circular arrived from the JACL about a week ago. The Supervisor of Block Managers read it to the Managers in the last meeting.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Beacon Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE
Immediate Release

WRA Asked to Advise Residents
of Their Legal Rights

National JACL headquarters wrote a letter to Director of the War Relocation Authority, Dillon S. Myer, at Washington, D. C. pertaining to the investigations being made by the State

JUNE 29 -- (2)

of California on alien land law violations. The letter called the attention of Mr. Myer to the fact that the investigators were interviewing center residents on the pretense of checking over income tax returns and then prying into real estate dealings.

The JACL letter stated in part as follows:

"In view of the criminal elements involved, we believe that every residents who is to be interviewed should be informed that he cannot be compelled to testify or submit to any questioning by such investigators.

"Any violation of the alien land laws should be prosecuted. On the other hand, we believe that those who are prospective defendants to escheat or criminal proceedings should not be compelled to testify and thereby furnish the evidence for their prosecution under false pretenses on the part of the investigators of the State of California."

All persons who are being interviewed on such matters should consult the project attorneys or a private attorney if residing in the "free zone".

Subsequent to the arrival of this letter, it became known to the evauee leaders here, through the Legal Department, that Mr. & Mrs. Ikeda of Block 15 were sued by District Attorney Antohny , of ~~the~~ Monterey County, to cause to escheat their land. The following allegations were made in the petition filed by the District Attorney:

1. The land is about 73 acres in size. It was bought from a Caucasian party by Mr. & Mrs. Ikeda in 1928 in the name *of* their infant daughter. (She is now about 21 years of age.) This contract of sale was a method of circumventing the Alien Land Act of California.

2. Later in 1939 the land was sold to one Hanazono, a citizen of the United States. (She lives in Unit II of Poston.)

3. All these years until the time of evacuation the land was used for agricultural purpose by the Ikedas. The State contends that Ikedas are the real and true owners of the land

JUNE 29 -- (3)

in violation of the ~~Alien~~ Land Act. Therefore, it prays to the court, the land should be caused to escheat to the State of California.

According to Elmer Yamamoto, the evacuee attorney, who had been consulted by the defendants of the case, the land is located near the City of Sanjinas. Its valuation is somewhere around \$25,000. The defendants believed that they have a good defense and have a fair chance of winning. (The burden of proof of the Alien Land Act violation falls upon the State of California.) But, they appealed, they did not have any cash to hire an attorney. Their money had been tied up in the land and in farm equipment, they said. Yamamoto was worried, because this case if lost might set a precedent disadvantageous to other Japanese land owners in later cases. The evacuee attorney appealed to the leaders to do something to aid the Ikedas in their predicament. Yamamoto expressed the following opinion:

The Ymaguchi case is all right. The party has money and hired Marion Wright (a first rate attorney in Los Angeles) to defend the case. But this Ikeda case needs our attention. They don't have enough money to defend the case. I am sure an attorney will charge at least \$1000. We have to have a good attorney for this case, because this is a political case after all. The District Attorney realizes it is very difficult to prove all his allegations he set forth in the petition. First of all he must prove that ~~he~~ ^{the Ikeda} is an alien who is not eligible for citizenship. This is very difficult to do, because it cannot be gotten out of the defendants themselves. What the District Attorney probably anticipate is that the defendants might default the case. He might be figuring that the Japs could not come back to California

JUNE 29 -- (4)

or that the Japs won't have money to defend the cases. In another way it appears this way --- that is, the District Attorney might be only interested in filing this sort of case to bring a political prestige upon himself, and might be afraid of losing the case if defended. Anyway, if the case were not defended and defaulted, similar cases will come up one after another. In order to protect the Japanese land owners, these early cases should be aided by others and defeated. They should get together and form some kind of a protective association to protect each other. This Ikeda case must be taken care of immediately, because the hearing is set for August 15th. I know the WRA is supposed to protect the property of evacuees. But you know as well as I know that the WRA will not do anything for you. All it probably will do is to recommend an attorney for you. (At this point I suggested to talk to the Project Director anyway. The owners when assembled in a meeting will ask what the WRA will do to aid them.) There is no harm in asking Duncan Mills about it. But you saw Administrative Instruction 100. It is not saying anything. It ^{is} merely stating that the Project Attorneys will give advices on questions pertaining to Alien Land Act litigations. You should get hold of the land owners together to work out some aid for this party.

Immediately after the conference with Yamamoto (June 28) Nagai, Dr. Suzuki, Nishimoto, and Sumida worked out a plan to call the land owners secretly. (They cannot reveal that they are the real owners of land in California.) the first part of next week. Meanwhile Suzuki arranged a meeting with Duncan Mills to determine what the WRA will do for the litigants. This meeting was set for this afternoon, and Unit Administrators, the Chairmen of the Councils, and some members of the Community Council were

JUNE 28 -- (5)

asked to attend.

This afternoon the meeting of the leaders was called in the Mills' office. Those attending the meeting were Suzuki, Kawasaki, Yahiro, T. Matsumoto, Nagai, Nishimoto, Yamamoto from Unit I; Sakamoto, and Uyenô from Camp II; Wumino, Namiki, and Kubota from Camp III. The early discussion revolved around the question whether the WRA would give monetary aid to these Japanese defendants. It was definitely expressed by Duncan Mills and Scott Rowley that the WRA would not aid them in defense ^{of} these cases. After a subsequent lengthy discussion the following agreements were reached:

1. It is essential to warn the residents here. They ⁶ ~~could~~ immediately contact the Project Attorney when they were served with court papers. They should not make any voluntary statements, nor should they sign any paper without consulting the Attorney.

2. Every effort~~s~~ should be made to postpone the trial dates of these cases until after the war. Mills agreed to write informally to Myer if it would be possible to have Ickes influence the Attorney General of California so that these cases might be postponed until after the war.

3. Rowley would write to Cozzens and Bernhart (?) to induce the Attorney General of California to postpone the cases.

4. The leaders should assemble the land owners to raise money to defend the Ikeda case, for their turns would soon be coming if it were defeated.

NOVEMBER 8 -- (1)

A weekly meeting of Project Director, Division Heads, and Unit Administrators was held this morning in the Director's office.

*Travis
p. 12*

Jack Horn, the Motor and Transportation Supervisor, presented many minor problems that arose while enforcing the new regulation on the use of the motor vehicles. He pointed out that more complaints on account of curtailment of the uses have been coming in from the appointed staff. School teachers, especially, were indignant, because use of the bus was prohibited for going into Parker in the evenings.

Mills, then, presented the problem of enforcing the working hour rule (eight hours per day). He was aware that many crews were not working any more than four hours a day. Some of them worked only three hours in the morning and refused to return to work in the afternoon. He was told of many difficulties in enforcing eight hours of *N*ork per day by the evacuee participants. He, however, replied that he was aware of motivational difficulties of enforcing good work habits on evacuees, and that he was satisfied, although unofficially, if the evacuees worked at least five hours a day. This problem was deferred to a future conference.

November 1

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Taken 1
Jack Horn, Motor and Transportation Supervisor, put new regulations into effect this morning. There was a complete lack of communication of these rules to the residents, and much confusion resulted. For hours, transportation in various departments remained standstill, because the section heads did not know the details. They failed to submit the requisitions for use of cars and trucks a day in advance that no cars and trucks could be released from the Motor Pool. The situation is much confused yet to give a reliable report, but some of the new rules, which created much confusion and complaints, are as follows:

1. All cars and trucks were ordered to remain in the Motor Pool as soon as official businesses were completed. They could not drive the cars for lunch. (One Caucasian drove his car --- WRA car --- to his home for lunch. It was reported to Horn. Horn immediately got in touch with the Caucasian and ordered him to take the car back to the place of work.)

2. All the permits for 24-hour use of trucks and cars were revoked, except certain cars belonging to the Fire Department and the Police Department.

3. All cars assigned ~~individually~~ individually to different members of appointed staff were taken away. (Even the project car assigned to Mills was taken into the Motor Pool. Horn

NOVEMBER 1 -- (2)

went to Mills and asked him to give up the car. Mills looked at him stunned; then he said, "Do you mean it?"

Horn said, "Yes, I got to have your car. It is the beginning of this program."

"All right, you may have my car," replied Mills.)

(Another story is told today. This morning a teletype came from Washington that two Caucasians were arriving on the ^{train} tonight at Parker. It requested that a car be sent to Parker to meet them. Horn refused to do so on the ground that there ~~is~~ a regular bus service from the depot and they should utilize this service.)

Departmental ^{heads} ~~hads~~ and crews that have been affected by the new regulation are seen in Horn's office all day long today. It is not yet clear just exactly what are taking place on this matter.

October 10

Blk Mgr
Meeting

Pub Serv
Utilities

Supervisor Nishimoto reported that the water pump which had been out of commission for the past ten days was repaired. He praised the efforts of the Managers in effectively curtailing the use of water by residents ~~for~~ ^{during} this period. At one time, the daily consumption reached a low figure of 1,344,000 gallons, while the daily consumption during this period averaged about 1,750,000 gallons, a reduction of about 500,000 gallons daily.

OCTOBER 3 -- (1)

A regular weekly meeting of the Block Managers was held in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building from 9:30 o'clock this morning.

First, the problem of emergency calls to the hospital was brought up. The Manager of Block 15 had complained to Supervisor Nishimoto that he could not put an emergency call for May Tsubouchi (the murdered girl) to the hospital for fifteen minutes, because the line to the hospital was busy. Supervisor Nishimoto made an arrangement with the telephone operator through Burge that the hospital circuit would be cut open whenever she received such an emergency message.

*Police
10/3/49*

September 29

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One of the four water pumps was damaged yesterday and curtailment of water usage became imperative. The shaft of the motor driving the pump broke and a truck was sent to Los Angeles to purchase ~~the~~ necessary repair parts.

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*Public Service
→
Utilities*

August 21

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Because of the excessive use of water, the supply was cut off partly from about 2 P.M. on August 19 to noon on the next day. Although it was never made public, this step was taken on the suggestion of Supervisor Nishimoto. He said that the residents would heed the warnings of the Block Managers only for two or three days after they had been warned, but soon they would use the water freely and wastefully. For the past three days previous to the partial shut off, the daily consumption was running as high as 2,900,000 gallons for Unit I. Burge, too, believed that it was most effective to shut the supply off from time to time in order to ~~make~~ the community water conscious. "Until people are actually endangered by a fire, they would not think of fire prevention and precaution," Burge said.

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*Robt. Burge,
Unit I*

AUGUST 14 -- (1)

Harper accepted an offer of transfer to Tule Lake.

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Tao came back from the Yuma jail yesterday after serving the sentence of three months.

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August 14

The transformer feeding electricity to Block 17 and Block 32 failed on August 11 in the midst of a YBA banquet in the Block 32 messhall. Since then the circuit breaker attached to the transformer cut out the feeder line because of ^{on several occasions} overload. The residents have been denied of the use of the coolers or the lights. The transformer cannot take care of ^{either} ^{even} the cooler load alone; recently new coolers have been installed in the blocks creating a serious overload. The more serious aspect of the new coolers is that they are all 1/3 horse power motors, which have been sold by the Sears, Roebuck and Co. with ^{the} ~~their~~ dishonest ^{by the evasive purchasers} declaration that they are farmers. A conference was held among the Block Managers of these blocks, Councilman Nishijima of Block 17, Bowman and Popkin of the Maintenance Section, and Burge to find a solution. It seems ^{that there is} ~~to be~~ no solution to the problem because a new transformer cannot be installed for these blocks, for the substation is already overloaded as is. The only possible solution is to stagger the time of operation for the coolers, but none of the appointed personnel was willing to put ^{forth} this argument.

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August ~~V~~

Supervisor Nishimoto announced the following data on the

Wakana

AUGUST 2 -- (4)

water consumption situation:

July 26	Water Used	.....	2,670,970 gal.
	Per Capita	.....	399 "

July 27	Water Used	.....	2,685,150 "
	Per Capita	.....	430 "

(The population up to July 26 was figured as 6,687, while after July 27, it was set as 6,243.)

July 28	Water Used	.....	2,542,670 gal.
	Per Capita	.....	407 "

July 29	Water Used	.....	2,595,975 "
	Per Capita	.....	415 "

July 30	Water Used	.....	2,388,970 "
	Per Capita	.....	382 "

August 1	Water Used	.....	2,416,975 "
	Per Capita	.....	387 "

(I reminded Burge this morning that the figure reached on July 30 would be about the lowest obtainable under the present ^{that had been} regulations, worked out recently by the Managers.)

Tanaka of Block 19 suggested that water would be again short next year and the people would suffer from such a shortage. He proposed that a negotiation be initiated with the Administration so that another well be drilled by the next year. This suggestion was voted as a resolution and was routed to the Local Council.

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July 28

The Block Managers have gotten the control of the difficult situation regarding the use of water. The consumption for the last two days indicate that the Managers have worked considerably over the matter. (Cf: July 25, page 1)

July 26

Total amount of water used	2,670,970	gallons
Per capita	399	"

July 27

Total amount of water used	1,921,150	gallons
Per capita	308	"

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July 23

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During the meeting of the Executive Committee (Cf: July 22, page 1) and from other sources I heard many complaints regarding excessive and careless use of water by the appointed personnel. Some of the complaints were as follows:

1. The water fall in the Seen Len Park (in the Administrative area) is running in full all the time.
2. The coolers in the Administration Buildings are using water excessively.
3. The coolers in the appointed personnel quarters (Rainbow Village) are using water excessively. Even while they are not

JULY 23 -- (4)

in operat^o₁in, water is running into the coolers. This is an unnecessary waste~~x~~ of water.

3. The coolers in the offices of the Department of Education are using water excessively.

It is quite evident that the evacuee are watchful of what the appointed personnel are doing. Unless the appointed personnel conform to the rules and regulations to be enforced in the community, these rules and regulations could not be enforced upon the evacuees. No two separate sets of rules -- one applicable to the appointed personnel and the other to the evaucees -- could exist here.

July 22

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The Executive Committee of the Block Managers met this morning in the Local Council office from 9 o'clock. The meeting was called to work out some measure to conserve water. (Cf: July 20, page 2) The quantity of water used in Unit I the day before yesterday was 3,024,000 gallons, which would mean about 445 gallons per day per capita. The water was shut off for a few hours in the afternoon yesterday as an emergency measure. After heated discussion among the committee members, the following plans were adopted:

1. To enforce the regulation, which had been adopted some-time ago, that no water would be used for the ponds during the hours between 7 A. M. and 10 P. M.
2. To use the canal water whereever feasible for irrigation purpose within blocks.
3. To limit the use of water for coolers to a minimum.

Some members argued that the effect from these regulations would be doubtful, because the residents ^d as a whole were selfish and not cooperative. In some block, one Manager said, the chairman of the Block Council was the one who violated the water regulations flag^arantly in the past. These Managers argued that shutting off the water entirely was the best method of making them realize that they had been selfish. Other Managers retorted that no measure should be taken to inconvenience the residents until reasonable methods had been exhausted. All of them were

JULY 22 -- (2)

aware of the stock arguments which the residents^d might put up against the Managers, "If water is not enough, why don't you ask the WRA to dig new wells?" and "This is government's water. They stuck us in here. It's their duty to give us all water we want," and "You should worry! You are not losing anything. Don't do so much 'ass kidding' for the government." They said they hated to hear these arguments from hecklers and irresponsible agitators.

Another Manager lamented that it was very difficult to enforce any regulation that did not provide any penalty for ^{its} violation.

The proposals worked but by the Executive Committee would be presented to the meeting of the Block Managers on July 25.

#####

July 20

A conference of Mills, Burge, Rupkey, Popkin, Bowman (maintenance) Schultz (Utility Maintenance), Nishimoto, Unit II Administrator, and Unit III Administrator took place this afternoon in order to curb excessive use of electricity and water.

Utilities
The water situation, as it was presented, was especially serious. A gross total of 3,119,000 gallons of water was used in Unit I yesterday. It would mean about ~~450~~ gallons per capita per day of water. The consumption overtaxed the pump equipment so much that the power was shut off ^{from} ~~for~~ the pumps. It had begun to pump up sand and a serious damage had been anticipated when water was stopped yesterday.

Various proposals asking for cooperation of residents were

JULY 20 -- (4)

mapped out. (The detail of these proposals would be embodied in the forthcoming memorandum from Duncan Mills.)

Blk Mgr
Meeting
July 11

Tanaka of Block 19 informed the Managers that he had talked with the repair men of the Utility and Maintenance Division yesterday. He was told by them that too many street lights had been broken. The repair men complained that it was very difficult to take off the bases of the broken electric bulbs. They said that they were installing new bulbs throughout the camp this time, but they would refuse to do so in the future. Tanaka had witnessed on several occasions ~~where~~ small children ~~were~~ hitting the bulbs with sling shots. He asked the Managers to see that such mischief be prevented.

A question of controlling electric hot plates and irons was brought out by a Manager. He complained that he had a difficult time of enforcing the regulations, which had been established last year, as other blocks were lax in the enforcement. Nishimoto stated that he had received a notice from Morris Burge yesterday informing him that a conference on the control of electrical appliances would be held with the Unit Administrators of the three Units. (For Unit I, the Supervisor was requested to attend, as ~~there~~ was no Administrator for the present.) Unit 1 after the conference the present various methods of enforcement, which ~~was~~ ^{were} different with blocks, ^{should} be maintained, Nishimoto requested the Managers.

#####

JULY 11 -- (2)

This is a case where the Project Director made a decision.
(Duncan Mills has been getting a reputation of being indecisive.)

Block
A boy, J, about twenty years old, is the son of one of the more able Block Managers. Last September, he went out to Westville, Ohio, on short term leave. He had applied for student relocation, but at the time the procedure in the category was very difficult. He could not wait long, and obtained the short ^{term} leave permit on the ground that he was going out to look for a job. He paid his own expenses on going out.

J enrolled ~~in~~ the college there, and obtained a part-time job as a gardener of the school ground. While he was there, he applied for indefinite leave, which was granted. He applied at the same time for leave assistance --- the relocation grant of \$25, the per diem expense allowance, and the transportation expense. He received the first two expenses, but could not get the last.

In June ^{this year} ~~he~~ returned to Poston as he had passed ^{his} ~~the~~ pre-induction physical, which had been taken in Ohio. Now, he is leaving for the Cleveland area ~~to work~~ ^{to work} on July 18. He applied for the transportation expense from the WRA. But his request was denied on the following grounds:

1. Those leaving on indefinite for enrolling in college or university are not granted relocation assistance according to the WRA regulation. That is, he must pay his own fare to the destination. ^{reimbursement of} Therefore, he was denied of his request for ^{reimbursement of} transportation expense for the time when he went to Westville.

2. The WRA regulation states that those who go out on indefinite for the second time, even though ~~he has~~ ^{they have} not received assistance on the first occasion, cannot receive any grant.

Both Crawford, the Relocation Officer, and Engel, the disbursement officer, said this was a doubtful case, and in a way

JULY 11 -- (3)

the ~~WAR~~ instruction could be interpreted in such a manner that he went out ^{for} ~~on~~ the part-time job at the first time. If this interpretation could be justified, J was entitled to the reimbursement. Since he did not relieve the transportation expense, which he was entitled under the broad interpretation, he could request for the transportation fee this time. However, they claimed, there were too many similar cases like this, and there was a danger of establishing a precedent. They believed, therefore, it would be best for them to refer the matter to Washington for ~~their~~ ^{its} instruction.

I was not satisfied with this, and I took J to the Project Director. I argued:

1. He applied first for student relocation. But his leave was not granted. Later he obtained a short term leave permit stating that he was going to look for a job. After he enrolled ^{the} in the college and obtained ~~a~~ part-time job, he received an indefinite leave permit. He received all the grants permitted for an evacuee at this time, except the cost of transportation. The fact that the WRA was willing to pay the cash grant of \$25 and the per diem allowance after he had received the indefinite leave permit proved that he was entitled to the grants given by the WRA. If he had been classed as a student relocatee, he could not have obtained these grants. If the WRA regulation was adhered to, it should have been all or nothing

2. It was too late to contest on the reimbursement of the transportation cost now. J should be allowed the travel request from Poston to Cleveland at this time, because he did not receive the government request for the first time out. Something which should have been given to him the last time was not given, and it should be given this time.

JULY 11 -- (4)

The WRA regulation stated only so far to say that those who were not entitled to the grants or those who had received grants at the first time out would not receive the grants for the second time out. But in J's case this regulation ^{did} ~~does~~ not apply, because he was entitled to the grants (although he did not receive in full); and because he did not receive the full grants at the first time out, *he should get the remainder now.*

Mills stated

1. When there is a doubt as to the interpretation of ~~a~~ WRA regulation, an evacuee should be given the best possible benefit whenever feasible.
2. In boarderline cases, each case should be decided on its merits.

The Project Director readily (after calling up Crawford and Engel over the telephone) acceded and wrote out a memorandum requesting that J be given a train ticket to Cleveland.

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April 21

The following memorandums were issued to the blocks today:

PROJECT MEMORANDUM No. 11

April 18, 1944

MEMO TO : All Employees

SUBJECT: Use of Telephones

The project switchboard is being overtaxed and official project business is being impeded because of the use of office phones by employees for personal conversations.

The attention of all employees is directed to the fact that project phones are for official business only. Personal calls are strictly prohibited, and the use of phones for personal calls by employees may be considered cause for disciplinary action.

/s/ Duncan Mills
Project Director

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March 21


The Boston Chronicle failed to appear today on account of
the failure of electric power.

March 21

Block Mgrs.

Meeting

Electric power has been disrupted intermittently for the last three days, presumably as the result of gale which had been blowing every afternoon lately. The Administration now reported that a repair crew ^{had} found the cause of the failure in the transmission line between the Parker Dam and Parker and the damage was being repaired at present. Power would be restored to Poston sometime this afternoon.

Love 

AUGUST 20 -- (1)

The Block Managers held a picnic at the Colorado River off Unit III today. There were about one hundred people attending. They had a gay time with smuggled bottles of whiskey.

Rec'd I got away from "my work" for the first time since my Salt Lake trip and enjoyed the outing.

#####

August 1

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Revised

A plan is being worked out by the Administration to stage a huge send off party for the seventy-four boys leaving for Fort Douglas. The Administration is negotiating with the Shibai group for the use of the Block 4 outdoor stage. There is a conflict of programs, since the Shibai group had planned a show in celebrating the ~~the~~ completion of the new amphitheatre on the same evening. It is still unknown whether the Shibai group would accede to postpone its three day programs by one day.

#####

July 14

#####

John Powell sent the following memorandum to the blocks:

July 17, 1944

To the Parents of Poston:

It is our common feeling that too many evenings in Poston I are occupied by movies, that there are too few other things to do for the young people, and that too many children are staying out to see the same movie many times.

Rec'd

JULY 18 -- (3)

The Community Activities and Education Sections are working out the following plan:

1. Have Activity Nights, dancing lessons, and social evenings in the elementary school auditorium at least two nights a week.
2. Limit the regular movie showing to two a week, one at the Block 21 pool and one at the Block 45 pool. Limit special movies to one every two weeks as in Camps II and III.
3. Arrange a daytime showing of the regular movie at the elementary school auditorium, on Saturdays, for children under 14. This will require two conditions: That the auditorium showing will be interrupted or discontinued if the children do not respect the school property which they are occupying; and that unescorted children under 14 should not attend the evening showings of the regular movie. Parents who must take their children with them in order to go to night movies will, of course, still do so. It is our hope that if the children have a showing of their own to go to in the daytime, the parents can persuade them not to follow the crowds to night movies without their parents in attendance.

We shall try out this program during August and until school starts in September. The program is intended only to help the parents of Poston by offering daytime and early evening activities for the younger children. We ask that the parents let us know through the block managers whether the program is succeeding. If in your judgement this schedule works out better for your children, we shall try to continue it through the winter. Please let us know.

John W. Powell, Chief
Community Management Division

#####

April 18

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The following memorandum was received by the blocks:

RECREATION HALL COMMITTEE

Recreation

In the past, among those who wishing to use the Recreation Halls, there have been cases of unnecessary arguments due to the fact that there were no definite regulations. Therefore, in order to serve the community in the most satisfactorily way and to maintain fairness to all, the Recreation Hall Committee was established by the Local Council of Unit I at their regular meeting of the 19th day of Jan. 1944.

Article I. Committee

- Section 1 -- The Recreation Hall Committee shall consist of seven members: One from the Executive Board, two from Block Managers and one from Community Activity.
- Section 2 -- The Officers of the Organization shall be a chairman, general secretary and an advisor.
- Section 3 -- The members shall be chosen by the respective departments which they represent.
- Section 4-- The term of the committee shall be one year.
- Section 5 -- In absence of a member a successor shall be chosen by his respective departments.

Article II. Duties and Powers

- Section 1 ++ The regulating the use of the Recreation Halls shall be vested in this committee.

Article III. Policies

- Section 1 -- Poston Public Schools have the first choice in use of the Recreation Hall.

APRIL 18 -- (13)

Section 2 -- Any organization or a representative of an organization who desire to use, to move into, or to change location, shall be ~~to~~ required to obtain a permit from the Recreation Hall.

The Recreation Hall Committee and its aim have been recognized and acknowledged.

/s/ Walter Bolderston
RECREATION Community Activity Division Head

The Recreation Hall Office is at the Executvie Board.

RECREATION HALL COMMITTEE

Advisor ~~-----~~ Walter Bolderston

Chairman ~~-----~~ Kazuma Matsumoto

General Secretay ~~----~~ Nobuo Matsubara

Members: Sakuji Yamada; Shigeru Makino; Asaguma Jo;
James Murakami; Mieki Hayano and Sekizo Yoshikawa

MARCH 16 -- (1)

As scheduled the meeting of the Local Council (March 1, page 7, the last paragraph; March 14, page 3, the fourth paragraph), the cow and horse chasing took place this morning. It started at the north end of the camp at about 8 o'clock this morning, and the participants moved down southward lining up abreast. About 700 men came out for this work. Although I failed to see any horse or cow in the section where I was assigned, it was reported to the Agricultural Department that about twenty heads of stock were chased out of the enclosure. It was also reported that a few wild horses ran away from one group of men and ran into the sections where the chasers had started from.

#####

Mar 2

The Relocation Team of Cullum and Fistere presented a movie program last night in the Auditorium. There were about ^{eight}~~four~~ hundred attended, *more than half were Sasei.*

Recreation
As soon as Cullum had finished his speech at the conclusion of the movie, M. C. Tom Sakai announced that those who desired may leave the hall without hearing the translation of the speech in Japanese. Almost all the listeners left the hall, and the interpreter did not have his opportunity.

MARCH 2 -- (3)

They accused him of failing to report the gambling when it had
been going on for sometime in his block.

Mar 2

#####

Kawasaki, the Councilman from Block 13, where the gambling raid took place, approached Kadowaki and Nishimoto, Police Commissioners, this morning, and asked them to drop the ~~charge~~ charge against the gamblers.

Into the conference Sumida, another member of the Police Commission, was called ~~in~~. Nishimoto explained what had taken place. (Cf February 29, page 1; March 1, page 1) The Commissioners concurred that the case should be pushed to the fullest extent. They agreed that they could not back down now.

The Commissioners lectured Kawasaki as to the duties of a Councilman. They scolded him that a Councilman should support the work of the Police Department and the Police Commission.

#####

Mar 19

The Maryknoll Girls Club sponsored a benefit picture show at the school auditorium on March 17, to raise its fund. The feature picture was "Between Us Girls". The girls charged an admission of twenty-five cents a person.

Father Clement offered to the girl who sold most tickets a prize of War Bond, but the girls who undertook to sell the tickets among the residents balked on the idea. They insisted they did not want a War Bond, but wanted something else for a prize. Father Clement was perplexed to explain away why they did not want it.

Feb 8

Recreation

Murakami reported on the Committee for the Recreation Halls, which met on February 5 for the first time. The committee elected K. Matsumoto of the Executive Board to the chairmanship, who would also act as the Executive Secretary of the Committee. He stated that the group was at present framing the duties and power. The members agreed that they would keep the various activities now occupying the Recreation Halls undisturbed.

Feb 2
Local Council
Meeting
Recreation

Nomura announced the personnel for the Committee for Recreation Halls as follows: Yamada of Block 2 and Makino of Block 21 representing the Council, Murakami of Block 30 and Jo of Block 32 representing the Block Managers, K. Matsumoto representing the Executive Board, Hayano for the Department of Education, and Yoshioka for the Community Activities.

Jan 25
Bk Mgr
Meeting

I was called upon to make a report on the formation of the committee on Recreation Halls (Cf: January 19, page 4, the last paragraph). Sumida and I were named by the Managers to represent them on the committee, but we refused to accept the post, because we were over burdened with work of the various committee of which we are members. I insisted that some of the new Managers should draw the assignment. Sakai was instructed to appoint the representatives by the next meeting.

Recrea

#####

The Block Managers of Unit I held a "get-together" party tonight in the Block 32 Messhall. They also invited their staffs. There were about 110 present, among them Mr. and Mrs. Len Nelson, Mrs. Ralph Gelvin, Mr. and Mrs. Snelson. Talents were assembled from all over the camp for entertainment. The Caucasian guests "cut up" with the evacuees and all enjoyed to the utmost. All agreed that it was the best and liviest party in the Poston history. X acted as the M. C. for the party.

Jan 21

Recrea

Recreation
Jan 19

Nomura brought up the question of the jurisdiction over Recreation Halls (Cf: January 10, page 1; January 16, page 1) Nomura asked me to explain the history of fight over Recreation Halls in Unit I from the time of our arrival. I related it as I had recorded in my Journal for January 10. Okamoto believed that the duty of adjustment and supervision should belong to the Executive Board. (Another expression of Okamoto's grudge against Nagai) Nagai expressed that it would be better handled by an independent committee. I supported Nagai by saying that to adjust and readjust occupancy of Recreation Halls

JANUARY 19 -- (5)

is a tremendous task, because one organization with a privilege would not give up such a privilege without a bitter struggle, and another organization seeking a privilege would fight for such a privilege strenuously. Any board or committee which undertakes such a task would be the object of severe criticisms and accusations, although they might be unjustified ~~and~~ unfair, from the dissatisfied side. Unless we want to weaken the Executive Board, I argued, we should not ask the Board to handle this assignment. I mentioned the difficulty of finding a place for the Toy Shop and the Executive Board had attempted to move it into the Block 42 Recreation Hall. The attempt was frustrated by the residents of neighboring blocks, who had the place set aside for the Tailoring School. These people were agitated and aroused by the attempt, because they thought the Executive Board was trying to take the Hall away from them and thought that they did not have much chance (being women mostly) to ~~fight~~^{wage} a successful fight for it against the Board. The students of the Tailoring School went around from friends^e to friends asking their sympathy by presenting their version of the issue, which was advantageous to them. Instead of fighting in the open against the Executive Board, these women students went around accusing the Executive Board as a dirty schemer who was trying to take away in ^{an} underhanded manner something which had ^{been} given to the school. The controversy was settled without becoming a political issue as the Board withdrew its negotiation with Block 42 for the use of its Hall.

Nagai added that the matter over Recreation Halls is very delicate; it is best to be handled by some independent group, independent of any political tie.

Okamoto asked me what the blocks would do without some

JANUARY 19 -- (6)

places for the block kids to play. I replied that most of Recreation Halls are occupied by some activities or school anyway. But as soon as this committee is organized the Block Managers will ask for a priority for at least one third of each Recreation Hall wherever it is feasible.

Okamoto made a motion that a committee be created to adjust, ~~and~~ supervise, and administer matters concerning the Recreation Halls in Unit I. Such a committee shall be composed of two representatives from the Local Council, two from the Block Managers, one from the Department of Education, one from the Division of the Community Activities, and one from the Executive Board. Its functions and power shall be prescribed by said committee ^{for} ~~after~~ an approval by the Local Council. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Recreation

JANUARY 2 -- (1)

There were drunks seen all over the camp yesterday. Overabundance of drunkards was one difference noticeable this year compared to the last New Year's Day.

Almost all blocks (exceptions were Block 36 and Block 59 as far as I can find out) held stag parties where drinks were served. It was reported that the parties usually served home brew sake. However private homes served smuggled in whisky, gin, and rum, whisky being rather scarce.

Fist fights were reported in several blocks yesterday. In Block 39, residents took over the messhall voluntarily to give the regular staff a day to rest. Some men of the volunteer crew objected to having volunteer women and refused to work with the women as unlucky from the beginning of year. A big squabble in the block resulted from this objection.

In Block 38 gamblers got into a fight over a game in the early hour.

Local Council Meeting
August 16
Red Cross
The Red Cross chapter reported to the Council that the net proceed from the sales of the Christmas seals amounted to \$300.16. Out of this amount newspapers and magazines were ordered for the tuberculosis patients. (Women patients were supplied with woolen yarns to knit. Some Councilmen remarked that the tuberculosis patients were being pampered and spoiled.) At present, according to the statement, there was a balance of \$35.85.

Local Council Meeting
August 16
According to the previously passed resolution a funeral service would be held by the Unit for the Nisei soldiers killed in action. They are Yamamoto of Block 6 and ~~Shio~~ Shioomitsu of Block 22. In order to make preparations for the funeral the following persons were selected for the committee:

M. Okamoto, M. Suzuki, Unit Administrator Sumida, Supervisor Nishimoto, Chairman Nagai of the Executive Board, Manager Kakudo of Block 22, Manager Horita of Block 6, Councilman Yoshikawa, and Councilman Frank Okamoto.

The operation of the Trading Post was agreed to be resumed from the second Sunday in September. Hereafter it would be held twice a month --- the second and the fourth Sundays.

Red Cross
JULY 16 -- (3)

The Red Cross chapter here was entirely neglected during the visit of the Spanish representative. Takahashi and his group are suspecting that this was done intentionally. They are very angry at the Community Council clique.

JUNE 25 -- (1)

Aijiro Takahashi of the Red Cross sent the following letter to Nishimoto in connection with the proposed scheme to clean up the Poston Councils. (Cf: June 22, page 1)

Poston, Arizona
June 23rd, 1944

Red Cross
Mr. R. Nishimoto
Block 45 - 2 - C
Poston, Arizona

My dear Mr. Nishimoto:

Thank you very kindly for your attendance at the recent meeting.

An increasing number of residents of the same sentiment are continuing to participate actively, thus pointing to a very favorable outcome.

I am fully confident of the positive success of our stand in the matter and of its neat execution.

Notwithstanding obstacles, I know that a great many persons are backing our enterprise and eagerly awaiting its successful conclusion.

I myself am engaging actively toward our desired ends and carrying through a full share of responsibilities.

Trusting that you, too, will redouble your efforts to the achievement of our objective, I remain

Very cordially yours,

/s/ Aijiro Takahashi

APRIL 20 -- (3)

The following articles were printed in the Poston News, the Red Cross publication, in its April 14th issue. (Cf: March 29, page 2, the last paragraph and the following pages)

R C Executive Comm. Meeting

Red Cross
With representatives from Units I, II & III, a special R C Executive Comm. Meet was held on March 24 at the Blk. 30 Office. Important matter re. R C Personnel, Chap. Activities and future operating plans were discussed in addition to drafting of recommendations re. the above which were submitted for Project Director Mills' approval.

Annual Meeting

Highlighting the termination of the 1943 Fiscal year, Annual Meetings of the local Chapter were held simultaneously in all 3 Units on Saturday, the 25th of March, 1944.

Decisions rendered at the R C Exec. Comm. Meet held on March 24th were unanimously approved and upheld by attending members. The Exec. Comm. was also empowered to take whatever steps necessary to negotiate final settlement of pending matters re. R C Personnel, status & future operating plans of the org.

New R C Exec. Comm. Members for the 1944-45 year were elected. Complete reports covering R C Activities & Finances for the past year were submitted and approved by the meets.

In expressing APPRECIATION for services rendered by R C Exec. Comm. Officers & Members, a resolution of thanks was proposed and passed.

The Red Cross Personnel Has Been Reduced 50 %

In compliance with the sharply reduced Community Management Divisional quota for the quarter beginning April 1st, the local Red Cross Personnel (16) has been reduced by 50% --- to a total of 8 WRA --- paid workers, whose titles have also been transferred to the Community Activities Section.

To meet the needs of the Poston residents in carrying on its continued program of SERVICE, the R C Executive Committee has been authorized to appropriate funds for the employment of additional staff workers as there deemed essential in the 3 Unit Offices. Chapter by-laws provide that necessary adjustment for appropriations can be made without altering the approved Chapter Budget.

"The transfer to Community Activities of the titles of those (8 R C Workers) remaining on the WRA payroll is purely nominal" (Dr. Powell's memo of March 31st). Present Red Cross Offices will be retained in the three Units --- status unchanged with essential R C Services to be maintained at the level as per expectation its Community Membership.

APRIL 20 #²⁶- (4)

Red Cross will continue to supervise the Life Guards, although the latter has been officially designated within the Community Activities Section.

March 29

#####

John Powell came to see me in my apartment this morning.

Red Cross
(This is the first time that he sought my advice. I suspect Ned Spicer's work in this.) He said he was greatly worried about the Red Cross situation and wanted my advice as to what course he should take. He explained thus. The original instruction from Washington was to reduce its staff to eight employees throughout the three camps, and to place it under the Family Welfare Section. (At present it is under the Community Activities and Service Division on an equal footing officially with the Family Welfare Section.) Under the old system the Red Cross has eleven employees in Unit I and three each in Unit II and Unit III. Chairman Aijiro Takahashi balked on the plan to work under the Family Welfare Section and requested to keep the present status.

MARCH 29 -- (3)

This was granted after conferring with Washington. Secondly, the Life Guards requested to work out of the Red Cross instead of coming under the Family Welfare. This was granted also. (Cf: March 27, page 3) Then as to ^a third request from the Red Cross Powell did not know what to do. The Red Cross proposed three alternatives to retain its present personnel (ibid). At present the Red Cross was doing many works which ~~do~~ not rightfully belong to the prescribed work or duty of a Red Cross chapter as originally granted by the WRA, Powell reasoned. It was doing some works which belonged to the Family Welfare Section according to the WRA instruction. Some of its works were overlapping with the Hospital and the Family Welfare Section, and some others were supplementing those departments. If Powell decided to prohibit the Red Cross from those activities, the Red Cross could carry on its "real duty" by those eight persons as specified by the WRA. If Powell conceded to let the Red Cross have the number of persons independently or through the WRA requested, it would mean that he was granting officially the Red Cross to perform those activities. The WRA was getting on Powell to reinforce the Family Welfare Department ^{to} performing its well defined duties, which were partly or totally performed by the Red Cross. In other words, ^o Powell stated, it was a dilemma whether to keep the Poston Red Cross to remain as an "institution" or to reduce it into a typical Red Cross chapter found in other centers.

I told him that his view as he stated was based on the WRA and, "You came to me, because you wanted to get a realistic point of view based on the conditions in Poston." The Red Cross in Poston was an institution well entrenched in the community life. Its reputation had been established and its accomplishments were

MARCH 29 -- (4)

appreciated by the residents. Its looking after of the internees' families and its endeavors to rejoin the families were well recognized. Its handling of mails to and from Japan ~~were~~^{was} greatly appreciated by the residents. "Don't forget that these duties are performed for the Issei, who compose the opinion forming element of the community. The Issei had been enourmously ingratiated by the Red Cross. The community knows how hard it worked and is working for the aged people *of the old Ward 3.*"

"And don't forget," I went on, "that the Family Welfare Section cannot handle the works which are carried by the Red Cross but which should be handled by that department under the WRA manual. Your Family Welfare Section will be certain to muddle and bungle up the whole thing. It will make a mess out of it."

Powell agreed on this. Miss Butler, the chief counselor of the Family Welfare Section was ^a strict adherent to the WRA regulations and her staff was not equipped to handle the evacuees either. Powell agreed that if the Family Welfare Section faltered, the Residents would certainly focus their attacks and criticisms against the WRA comparing "the good old days of the Red Cross." Powell said he did not want that. I told him that the Family Welfare Section was not popular with the evacuees because of its official flavor and because of its staff. Powell said he knew that. He said that the evacuees with domestic troubles were going to the Red Cross rather than to the Family Welfare Section. I asked him whether he believed that he could stop them from going to the Red Cross and directing them to the Administration. He said he could not; they would continue to go to the Red Cross. "Then how would the community react toward the Administration?" I asked. "I know," Powell replied.

MARCH 29 -- (5)

"Timing of the Red Cross is perfect," I told Powell. "Now it had completed its fund drive. I understand the result was very satisfactory, although I don't know how much it took in. Now there is a general dissatisfaction against the WRA. For the relocation policy and the Nisei draft the WRA is taking the blame. We have this reduction of employment. Unrest is noticeable everywhere. The trouble with the Managers has begun. All these troubles and grievances will be fused into one general attack against the Administration. And when that happens, ^{only} God knows what."

Powell was worried that the Nisei draft unrest would be fused with the employment troubles and would come out as an agitation against the United States and the draft. He said he had to stop that, and the leaders should see to it that it did not happen. The leaders were watching carefully at present, but they did not know how long they could keep it so, I warned him.

As a solution of the Red Cross difficulty I suggested Powell to take the second proposal --- to permit the Red Cross chapter to hire the five extra persons from its own fund. "You tell them that you have to negotiate with the WRA to get the staff of thirteen persons. It takes time to get ok from Washington, you tell them. Meanwhile, you should tell them, 'You and I will work and fight together against Washington to get what you want.' Then you will have the Red Cross on your side against Washington. It would be much better for Poston than having you as a symbol of the WRA to whom all criticisms will be directed."

Powell liked the idea, but he said, he was sure that Washington would not like it. But he would suggest to Takahashi to appeal to "Uncle Harold" (Secretary Ickes), and he would promise ^{him} at the same time to ~~him~~ that he would appeal to Myer.

March 27

#####

Red Cross

The Red Cross chapter held a meeting of the members in the afternoon on March 25. One of the major topics on the agenda was to plan a countermeasure for reduction of employment in the personnel, which had been ordered by the WRA along with other departments. Much accusations of the WRA policy have been aired by the members present. They argued for breaking away from the WRA and making it an independent agency. They favored the idea, because it would not be accountable to the project and would have a free hand in mapping out its activities. In fact it had many plans in its ambitious expansion program, and its progress had been retarded by the WRA rulings. However, an argument that there should be some other alternative plans worked out before severing its ties with the WRA, and the independence should be used as the last resort. An independent agency would mean a complete suspension by the evacuees, and it would over-tax them.

The following three plans were worked out (The Red Cross quota was cut from ~~thirteen~~^{six} to eight.)

MARCH 27 -- (4)

1. To ask for extra five persons, i.e. to keep ~~the original~~ thirteen men.

2. To keep the ~~five~~^{eight} men allotted by the WRA and to pay for the five extra men from its own fund.

3. To declare itself independent and pay the operating expense from the fund raised by the recent fund drive.

The members favored the ~~the~~^a 1st plan, because it "could break away from pro-American activities." They expressed their contention that the WRA would not dare to abolish the chapter, which had been chartered by the American Red Cross Headquarters. If the WRA tampered with the Red Cross, it would incur wrath of the Headquarters.

Chairman Takahashi was instructed to take these three proposals to John Powell.

Under the new WRA instruction Life Guards were transferred under the Family Welfare Department. They had been working out of the Red Cross ~~in~~ the former set up. The Life Guards circulated a petition among them asking Powell to allow them to remain under the Red Cross.

#####

Mar 12

The community has been commenting adversely on the news that the Canadian Nisei in Toronto, who had been evacuated from the Pacific Coast, refused to accept the gifts of Shoyu, Miso, tea, etc., from the Japanese Red Cross. The grounds for refusal were, as reported by some informed residents, *as follows*:

1. That the Canadian Nisei are loyal to Canada.
2. That the purpose of gift is to gain sympathy and to create the sense of loyalty to Japan.
3. That they are for democracy and want to oppose all the Axis aggressors.

The residents here are criticizing them as ingrates and insulting their mother country.

During the time the goods were distributed here, there was some protests, although not serious, against giving them to the evacuees from Imperial Valley, because they had denounced their ties with Japan publicly soon after the outbreak of the war.

Mar 7
Blk Mgr
Meeting

Red Cross

Paul Takeda of the Red Cross explained on the contemplated drive for its fund. (Cf: March 1, page 6) The Block Managers were asked to act as the Captains for their respective blocks for the drive. They were requested to meet with the Red Cross officials tomorrow night to work out details for the drive.

Mar 1

A regular bi-weekly meeting of the Local Council was held from 1:30 P. M. in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building.

Red Cross
Takeda of the Red Cross requested ~~for~~ approval ~~to~~ the Council for its fund drive. He explained as follows: The quota for this year was set at \$3597.55. Last year the drive netted to this chapter \$6354, besides the donation of some eight hundred dollars to the National Headquarters. There is a balance of \$2752.45 from the last fiscal year. The money raised here would be mostly used here. In case the goal is surpassed, the excess would be sent to the Headquarters. If the goal is not reached, at least 50 percent of the money donated by the Appointed Personnel would be turned over. During the past year, this chapter received considerable material supports from the Headquarters, which might be evaluated around \$1500. In the last drive the Appointed Personnel donated \$1123.

Takeda presented the itemized particulars for the new budget.

MARCH 1 -- (7)

Stationery and Office Supplies	\$1200
Public Information (Publication)	200
Red Cross Year Book	500
Communication	250
Fixture and Equipment	200
Misc.	200
Home Service	100
Home Nursing Class	200
First Aid Class	300
(Swimming Instruction, Life Guard Training)	
Volunteer Service	100
Public Health	200
Blood Typing (new project)	200
Nutrition Service (new project)	200
Accident Prevention	400
Disaster and Distress Relief Fund	1000
Junior Red Cross	400
Misc.	200
Reserve	400

Takeda announced that the financial report for the last year would be announced at the general meeting of the members at the end of this month.

The Red Cross drive was approved by the Local Council.

Nomura reported that those who could not go to Tule Lake last October (maternity and hospital cases) would be leaving tomorrow night for the segregation center. Seventy-three persons would be leaving in two Pullman cars, of which 23 are from Unit I.

Okabe of the Agriculture Department reported that the wire fence on the Colorado River side had been completed to Unit III. Now it was necessary to chase flocks ~~to~~ wild horses out of the inclosure. Rupkey had suggested to get every able resident out one day and chase the animals out. The Council approved to set one day in the near future as a Project holiday, and to chase the animals to Unit II, whence the people of the other Units would take up the work ~~of~~ chasing.

MARCH 1 -- (8)

The plan called for the residents to line up about 5 or 10 feet apart at the north end of the project boundary line, and to move southward keeping abreast.

#####

Feb 25

Red
Cross

Local Council
Meeting

Okamoto reported on the communication from the Red Cross, Poston Chapter, asking approval of the Council for the Red Cross fund drive. In 1943 the Red Cross here collected \$6433.27, while its goal was \$5650, the City Manager reported. As there is a balance of some two thousand dollars, its goal for 1944 has been set at \$3597.55. Several Councilmen requested itemized accounts of its expenditures ^{for} of the past year, before it would pass an approval. Okamoto promised that he would request the Red Cross to present the written report in the next meeting.

Feb 18

#####

The goods (Shoyu, Miso, tea, etc.) sent by the Red Cross of Japan were distributed to the blocks according to the plan approved by the Local Council and the Block Managers.

Red Cross

In the evening almost all the blocks held meeting of the Issei to determine how they should be distributed among the block residents.

#####

Feb 16

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

Red Cross

Okamoto reported on the distribution of the goods sent by the Japanese Red Cross. (See Sumida's report in the Managers' meeting yesterday.)

Feb 15

Blk. Mgrs.
Meetings

Red
Cross
1944

Sumida, who represented the Block Managers on the committee to receive and distribute the goods from the Japanese Red Cross, reported on the result of the committee meeting. The merchandises received by Poston were as follows: (Cf: February 9, page 2) 500 kegs of Shoyu, 60 boxes of tea, 27 barrels of Miso, and assorted medicines (84 jars of Wakamoto, 395 cans of Isan, 180 boxes of Ozo, etc.)

Shoyu and Miso would first be distributed to the Old Folk Home in Camp II and the Poston General Hospital (to the tuberculosis patients only.) Then the rest would be distributed in proportion to the population of the blocks as of February 12, 1944. As to the disposition of the drugs, the Japanese doctors would be consulted.



FEBRUARY 15 -- (4)

The distribution plan of the committee was put to a vote
and was approved unanimously.

Feb 9

An emergency meeting of the Local Council was held this afternoon in the conference room of the Unit Administration Building. It was called with a specific purpose of selecting representatives for the committee to receive and distribute the goods sent on the Gripsholm by the Japanese Red Cross.

John Powell is in charge of the matter and asked the Community Council to send a body of representatives to receive them. Okamoto reported that the Community Council met on this request of Powell and decided to compose such a committee as follows: Three men from the Local Council of Unit I, two each from Unit II and Unit III Councils, one each from the Block Managers of each Unit. The Committee would meet in the presence of Project Mills to decide how to distribute them. The City Manager asked the Council to decide whether such a committee should have the ^{full} authority to distribute them to the blocks, or should ^{it} be confined merely to receive them. He also asked whether the committee should wait until the remaining 180 kegs of Shoyu be traced and received should the Council decide to let ^{the committee} ~~it~~ go ahead to distribute.

Okamoto informed the Council that Powell had requested to include in the conference Mills, Burge, Pressman and himself. Okamoto had objected to so many Caucasians being present and had limited to Powell and Mills.

The State Department had sent an instruction, Okamoto re-

FEBRUARY 9 -- (3)

ported, that the goods must be given to the Japanese nationals only, that the food must not be used in the messhalls, and that the drugs must not be used in the hospital.

T. Matsumoto corrected Okamoto on his report regarding the instructions of the State Department. He stated that he had seen the letter. It instructed, according to Matsumoto, that the food might be used in the messhalls if the Japanese nationals had donated them, and that the drugs might be used in the hospital if they were kept separate from other drugs, having been specifically noted that they had been sent from the Japanese Red Cross.

Nomura expressed that Powell wanted three things done by the committee:

1. To find ways of using the drugs.
2. To devise a plan of distributing the Shoyu, Miso, and tea.
3. The committee must sign a receipt.

Nomination was ordered by the Chairman. The following Councilmen were nominated:

Okamoto, Nagai, Kawasaki, T. Matsumoto, Okabe, Yukawa, Sasaki, Tsuneyoshi, and Yoshikawa.

The following persons were elected by secret votes:

M. Nagai -- 18 votes, M. Okamoto -- 17 votes, and Okabe-- 13 votes. The two next hightests, T. Matsumoto with 10 votes and Kawasaki with 10 votes, were chosen as the alternates.

Nagai asked the Councilmen whether the decision of the representatives would be accountable as their own responsibility or the entire Council would take a reponsibility for the decision. This was too great a task, Nagai complained, and he did not wish to make a plan of distribution. The committee, according to Nagai's point of view, should merely receive the goods.

FEBRUARY 9 -- (4)

Nishijima suggested that the committee should not only receive the goods but also study the way and means of distributing them to the blocks. The Council, he stated, should take a joint responsibility for whatever the committee would decide.

Okamoto expressed that the Committee should report back to the Council what they had decided, then, the Council would approve or disapprove the decision. By such approval the Council would be made responsible for any plan of distribution.

T. Matsumoto believed that the matter should be sent back to the blocks so that the Issei in each block could decide what to do with the goods.

M. Nagai reported that he had received a petition from a group of Issei women. It requested that the goods should be distributed according to the block population, counting each resident~~s~~ above 15 years of age as one unit and each one younger than 15 as one third of an unit.

Matsumoto stated that he had heard demands among the residents that they should be distributed in proportion to the number of Issei in each block, as ^{they} ~~it~~ had been specified to be given to the Japanese nationals.

Nishijima argued that both Issei and the Nisei ~~were~~ were here alike and no distinction should be made between them. "After all they are the children of the Issei. It would be a very good idea to make them feel warmth and kindness of the Japanese government in that our mother country is thinking of ~~even~~ the Nisei ^{even} at this critical time."

Okamoto suggested that the committee should received what had arrived here without waiting for the rest. This suggestion was adopted by the rest.

FEBRUARY 9 -- (5)

Okamoto further expressed his intention that he would request the committee to make two or three proposals of distribution, from which the Issei meetings in the blocks should decide. The matter of the Japanese gifts was halted at this point with the satisfaction of those present. Yamada of Block 2 had been figuring out how many persons must share one keg of Shoyu. He reported that 28 persons must share one keg.

Sano of the Food Committee was asked by one Councilman whether the Kitchen Workers Association had been organized. Sano replied that the organization was in the process of organization. He also reported that an organization all inclusive of the kitchen workers was too large and intended to form a group of the cooks, who would be called in a meeting this Friday to discuss sundry matters affecting them.

Feb 8

City Manager Okamoto appeared in the meeting and reported

FEBRUARY 8 -- (7)

that the shoyu, tea, miso, and drugs arrived here from the Japanese Red Cross. He requested the Managers to elect one man to serve on the committee which was to receive the goods and ^{to} plan ways of distributing them to the residents. The Managers requested Sumida and Nishimoto to pick out one man from themselves. Nishimoto chose Sumida, who was approved by the Managers.

Okamoto then requested the Managers to select a representative to the committee which was to discuss the plan for a memorial service for Sergeant Shiroki (Unit III), who had been killed in action while serving with the 100th Battalion in Italy. This was the first casualty from Poston, and the Community Council wanted the committee to set a rule for such casualties to follow from now. Nishimoto named Sasuga of Block 2 and the selection was approved by the Managers.

#####

Feb 1
The Red Cross issued the following memorandum to the
Block Managers:

To the Block Managers:

- Red Cross
- A. Red Cross Accident Prevention Campaign Week
February 7th to 12th inclusive.
1. Active participation and cooperation to Red Cross requested during the Campaign Week.
 2. Inspection and check-up of all electrical appliances, wiring, etc, requested. Necessary repairs will be made by competent persons within Block, or by Maintenance Dept. as reported through the Block Manager Supervisor.
 3. "Check List of Hazards" as attached, will be distributed thru Schools, to be checked carefully in each home, by parents.
 4. Refills for First Aid Kits in all Blk. Mgr. Offs; will be made by Red Cross from February 8th, '44. Kindly call at our Office with the attached Requisition sheet, filled according to your needs.
- B. Registration & Enrollment for RC Home Nursing First Aid.
1. Refer to announcement in attached RC News.
 2. This will be the last opportunity to take the valuable Course under the instruction of ARC Itinerant nurse, Miss Catherine Ymaguchi. Concluding her 2½ months assignment upon completion of these classes, she will depart from Poston.
 3. First Aid: Pre-class Registration, as of annce.
 4. Registering: (on sepatate sheet, as follows)
HN? or FA: Full name, Address, Class (Japanese or English class)
- C. Distribution of Red Cross News.
1. Red Cross will discontinue posting News on Bulletin Boards of each Block due to Manpower shortage.
 2. Request announcements in Blocks for residents to pass on News to each Apt. RC will distribute one copy of News to each barrack. (Apart. A)
 3. All Japan Mail Addressess' Name Lists will be

FEBRUARY 1 -- (3)

announced thru the RC News. Posting of special bulletins will be discontinued. All residents are urged to watch each issue of the RC News for Japanese Mail announcements.

The Poston News of the Red Cross carried the following article in its February 1st issue:

The 2nd Annual Poston Red Cross Accident Prevention Week to be observed during February 7th - 12th inclusive, marks another Campaign stressing better appreciation and understanding in the importance of preventing accidents. Salient reminders in addition to stipulations of well-defined, long-time projects in Accident Prevention are again being renewed and strengthened by the local Red Cross in its general program for safety. The formulation of the plan for the forthcoming Campaign Week was made at a meeting of the Accident Prevention Committee representing a cross section of the Administrative & Civic departments of the Center. Comm. Chrmn. Ray S. Tanaka presided over the group at the meet held January 13th at Red Cross Hdqrs.

Personal Responsibility plays a major role in erasing unsafe practices from our everyday life. Through public education in bringing this point home to each and every individual, the Accident Prevention program will strive to eliminate those hazards in the home and in the community which result in the needless but costly loss of lives, as well as preventable but serious injuries.

That American Home Front casualties greatly exceed deaths in war zones is clearly revealed in the 1943 Accident statistics compiled by the Nat'l Safety Council. Annual deaths due to accidents in normal times are greater than military deaths. The tragic fact is that the greater majority of these accidental deaths --- were preventable.

Nevada, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon, Florida, Idaho, Washington and California boast the highest accident percentages, respectively. This ranking was determined in a nation-wide survey conducted recently. New York and Louisiana occupy the lowest percentage bracket of the entire nation.

Boston records 215 major accidents treated in 1943 in the local Out-Patient Dept. Inclusion of minor cases boosts this total to 400. A break-up of the former figure reveals the following:

Burns	46
Fractures	40
Contusions	36
Sprains	34
Lacerations	9

Five is Poston's fatal accident death-rate and is slightly

FEBRUARY 1 -- (4)

lower than the national rate. Statistics are:

Drowning	3
Auto-traffic	1
Electric Shock	1

As a Pre-Campaign Activity, the Poston I Elementary School's January 21st--assembly presided over by JRC. Teacher-Sponsor, Miss Tamura, carried the Acc. Prev. theme thruout the entire performance. Highlighting program was the presentation of brilliant Junior Red Cross Arm Emblems to its representatives by Miss Breeze, Principal.

Special Assmeblies in all 3 Unit Schools are scheduled for Accident Prevention Wk. Cash awards will go to winners of the Poster Contest under sponsorship of the Poston I High JRC Council. All High School students of Unit I are encouraged to participate in the event as individual awards will be made to all contestants.

5000 "Check List of Hazards" compiled by the Joint Red Cross Acc. Prev. Comm. will be distributed to residents thru the combined Poston Schools in collaboration with the nat'l distirbution of "Common Hazard Check List" forms by American Red Cross Hdqrs. All students will be requested to take these home and crefully go over each item with parents, before checking. Schools will be responsible for returning completed Check List to the local Red Cross where these will serve as reference for research.

A successful, organized Accident Prevention Drive will be assured in the collective participation of all community activity groups contributing their share during Campaign Week in the following ways:
Cpmptent persons will benotified thru Block Mgr. Supervisor's Off. to conduct a thorough inspection of electical appliances, wiring, etc., within their respective blocks. All necessary repairs will be made by those appointed by the Maintenance Dept. in cases in which the former cannot do so.

City Plannibg Board is being requested to make side-walks on main highways within the campsite.

The Maintenance Dept. will make a check-up of all street lights, replacing broken globes throughout the camp.

The Public Health Dept. is giving treatments for animal bites and will dispose of stray cats and dogs, properly. This will greatly relieve the community of its prevailing stray animal situation.

The Police Department will see ~~ti~~ the strict enforcement of intra as well as inter camp traffic regudations. Pedestrians will be cautioned to walk on the left side of the road, against traffic.

#####

Red Cross
FEBRUARY 1 -- (2)

Takada of the Red Cross explained that the Poston Chapter is undertaking Accident Prevention Campaign Week. The detail is given in the succeeding pages of this Journal.

•
*Bldg Mgr
Meeting*

Feb 1
Bk Mgr
Meeting

Secrecy

For the Committee on Recreation Halls representing the
Block Managers Jo of Block 32 and Murakami of Block 30 were
chosen.

The meeting was adjourned in 45 minutes.

#####

The Red Cross issued the following memorandum to the

Block Managers:

Jan 20

January 20, 1944

Red Cross

Please note that all Red Cross messages from Japan will hereafter be listed in English instead of being printed in Japanese as it has been done up to this time.

The shipment of gifts which arrived on the Gripsholm from the Japanese Red Cross will also be received in Poston soon. The allotment for this Center has been designated as follows:

680 kegs	Kikkoman Shoya
200 kegs	Kikkoman Shoyu for Internees' families
27 barrels	Miso
4 cases	Assorted medicine

The Local Red Cross is now contacting the Santa Fe Detention Station in order to see whether any Japanese records or magazines which also arrived on the Gripsholm can be made available for residents. Public announcement will

JANUARY 20 -- ~~24~~)

be made as soon as a reply is received from the Santa
Fe Camp.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
Poston, Arizona

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Jan 17 The Poston News of the Red Cross here had the following article in its January 12th issue [✓] regarding the recent tuberculosis seal drive.

Red Cross
Report on the sale locally of seals for the tuberculosis fund, of the proceeds of which one half is to be sent to the Arizona State tuberculosis fund, and one half is to be retained for Poston tuberculosis work, is given here.

JANUARY 17 -- (2)

Red Cross Office	31.10
Girl Scouts	No report received
Boy Scouts	39.10
Fujikai (Women's Clubs)	108.40
Junior Red Cross (Incomplete)	76.34
Sr. High School (Incomplete)	17.00
Jr. High School	36.47
Elementary School	22.87
Hospital (Miss Rood)	63.13
Administration	12.16
Unit II (Incomplete)	63.79
Unit III	70.57
TOTAL FOR POSTON (incomplete)	<u>464.59</u>

Use of part of the Poston TB fund to buy phonographs and Japanese records, has been planned. So far one phonograph ~~and Japanese records~~ has been purchased. At least one more phonograph and Japanese records are needed. Persons willing to sell phonograph or Japanese records are asked to bring them to any of the RC Offices here.

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