

(Sidelight on the Bureau of Sociological Research:

6/4/43
Personal
Mizushima

X informed me today that for the past few weeks Mizushima, former Issei advisor of Block 45, had been translating the history of Poston--a 35 to 40 (triple-spaced) affair written by E. H. Spicer. Hashima, the Japanese instructor, assigned to Leighton and Spicer ~~him~~ had translated it before but his superiors wanted some corrections made by Mizushima so the latter, feeling that corrections alone would not improve the article, offered to make a completely new translation. He learned today that his translation had been submitted by Leighton to Reverend Mitani for corrections. He was greatly disturbed to think that his translations needed checking and contacted X to find out the educational background of his successor--especially his knowledge of Japanese. Mizushima claimed that if too many corrections were made on his copy he will tear it up and let Mitani make a new translation.)

Q. Background data on the following members of the pre-strike

T. C. C.

Block 2 -- Nakano, I don't know him

3 -- Andy Sugimoto. There are ample material on him in my Journal. Beyond that I don't know him. He is a Kibei, who graduated a middle school in Japan. From the vicinity of Delano. About twenty-six years old. Much frustrated man.

4.-- Hamamura, Harvey I don't know him.

March 12 Letter

page 5, toward the bottwom: Andy Sugimoto -- He is in his early thirties. He evacuated from Riverside County, where he was a successful farmer. He was in or nnear Sacramento presiously.

page 6, the first paragraph: Henry Kanagae -- He is not a Kibei.

page 6, the third paragraph: Bill Kasuga -- He is not here now.

The fellow who works for Snelson is a different fellow. Soon after the strike Kasuga volunteered and went to Camp Savage.

page 6: Hideo Miwa -- He is in his early thirties. Looks much younger.

page 7, the fisth paragraph: Hidemi Ogawa -- He is a recent graduate of U. C. Berkely in Econ. A contemporary of Frank Mizusawa. He did not know any trouble until evacuation. He lived among the campus people, and did not feel racial discrimination. Everything was going smoothly for him. He was very bitter about the evacuation, because it took him suddenly and unpreparedly. He was the Procurement Officer for the Education Department. After the strike in the Ag Deparmtent.

5 Henry Kanegae The first manager (with Tanaka) of the Employment Division. He is a Kibei about twenty-five. Married, I believe. He is one of the first to relocate from here.

6. George Ogata I don't know him.

11. Bill Kasuga Decidedly Kibei. The younger brother of Dr. Kasuga. He was benefitted by his brother's laurel. Born in San Francisco. Son of a Japanese grocer. Moved to Alameda then to Los Angeles. He was very outspoken at the beginning. Very bitter about evacuation. His Japanese is better than his English. About twenty-seven years old. He is now an assistant to Snelson

12. Smoot Katow You know about him more than I do. I did not like him. He was slow and cocky. Married. Not Kibei.

13. Hideo Miwa -- A Kibei. I'd say he is about twenty-seven or eight. His Japanese is good. He was the secretary of the Buddhist Church in Fresno. Also a leader of the YBA group in the central California. He is a big shot in the Industry now.

14. Nakamura I don't know him.

15. Ishimaru He was born in San Francisco. Son of the old T. K. K. ticket agent. Class of 1928, U. C. He was a successful optometrist in Los Angeles. But not so successful as he brags about. A leader of the Japanese YMCA. I think he was the second or third president of the JACL of Los Angeles. He was a good friend of Mike Horii, Masao Sato, Kay Sugawara, Seichi Nobe, etc. A leader of the younger businessmen in Los Angeles.

18. George Hiura A Stanford graduate, Class of 1933, I believe. Married. Dentist. Not Kibei. A Santa Rosa boy.

19. Masaru Kawashima See my Journal.

26. Kay Nishimura The Inu. See Norris James' report.

The records in it, as far as I can verify, are correct. I knew him between 1936 - 1940.

31. Thomas Masuda. You know him better than I do.
or Hawaiian.

35. Harry Nishida. A cocky Kibei, About 35 years old. I believe he was a mechanic or a salesman with Shinko Motor Sales Co., in Los Angeles, a dealer of DeSoto and Plymouth.

36. Hiroshi Amano. About twenty-five years old. The younger brother of Ken Amano, the present Councilman from Block 27. Born in Seattle. A jun-Nisei. High School education only. Moved to Los Angeles with his parents in the early thirties. His father operated a medium sized fruit stand in L. A. An ardent Baptist. Recently married.

38. Hidemi Ogawa A Jun-Nisei. In his late twenties. Recently married. A pretty good fellow. I had talks with him lately, but I don't know about him well. He went out on indefinite to Albuquerque, New Mexico, last week.

45. Seiichi Nomura Born in Hawaii. He is now 50 or 51 years old. He came to the continent in 1920 or 1921. A veteran of the last war, *although* not oversea. He worked in the Navy Yard at Mare Island a little while. Then he came to Los Angeles. He wielded a considerable influence among the Hawaii group there. He was liked by the first President of the Tokyo Club. My guess is that he was assisted by him to go to the Southwestern University of Los Angeles. He graduated from the Law School. I believe he failed to pass the Bar Exam. He became the Counselor for the gambling syndicate. He was a big shot among the gamblers *until* ~~since~~ the downfall of the house. He was married and divorced. His first wife left him because he drank too much. He is married again and has three children, all from his second marriage.

59. Uragami. He is Kibei, about forty years old. He worked in the canteen. His English is very poor. He was a employee of a fruit stand in Los Angeles. Harmless colorless fellow. Now he is in Denver, and I hear he is running a boarding house.

60. Ray Ono. He is a son of a pioneer Japanese. His father was one of the first agents for the New York Life Ins. Co. He was in Gardena in the early twenties, but died around 1925. Ray was a bum in Los Angeles. Around 1930 he sold Chryslers for a little while with the Asahi Garage. He was living with a Japanese whore, and had a reputation of being a pimp. This woman died a few years afterward. Later he was connected with the Communists in Los Angeles. I don't know how he made his living at the time. Later, he worked as a field buyer for a Caucasian produce shipper.

Q. Why is Tep Ishimaru so highly disliked by the Issei? Is it more because of his pre-evacuation connections or "boner" he pulled after coming to camp?

A. As you know he was elected by the Arizona block, where his reputation in Los Angeles was unknown. I don't know how he was elected to the ~~chair~~^{chair}manship, but he was well regarded by the younger portion, which composed the Council.

There was a good propaganda going on by the more aggressive Issei and Kibei of the Los Angeles area, which eventually permeated into other parts of the camp.

His cockiness contributed to lose his friends. His unpopularity chiefly came from his pre-evacuation reputation, and his attitudes in camp did not help him any. There were various rumors. He was a stooge for the War Department, the FBI, and so on, they reported. His ^{frequent} travels on the outside contributed much to varify these rumors in the minds of the Japanese here. Then, the rumor, which was substantiated more or less (prima facie evidence -- he might had a good intention), of soliciting money from the families of internees.

At present no one doubts that he is an Inu.

1/22/43
Via Mas Kawashima: I was working on my brother-in-law's farm at Wilmer,
near Lancaster, California. However, he was living in El Monte and graduated
from the high school there with honor⁵.

Mas Kawashima, the former chairman of the Executive Board, has been
an offered a job with the OEW which pays him \$6,500 per annum. He did not
accept the offer, because he said he did not want ^{to} live in Washigton (There
must be some other reason.)

11/11/43
Personalities
Yoshio Ekimoto, the Assistant Supervisor of the Block Managers, told
me that Kawashima had avoided to be in his home or to come around ^{to} the ad-
ministrative area when the Council committee was looking for a man to lead
the Executive Board. He hated to be coaxed by the various men. Ekimoto,
who was a firend of Kawashima before coming to Poston, reported that ^{Kawashima} ~~he~~ could
not get along with Nagai. "I don't blame him at all. Who could get along
with Nagai, as Nagai's point of view is as it is²," Ekimoto stated.

NOVEMBER 7 —)1)

Personalities

N. Mizushima, the former vice chairman of the Issei Advisory Board, informed ^{me} that that some Issei came up to him before segregation. They were going to be segregated to Tule Lake at that time. They told him, "We will take care of you when we return to Japan." Mizushima answered, "What have I done to receive a punishment when I return to Japan?" He added that his conducts have been above board, all for the interest and the welfare of the Japanese people. His works have been unselfish and he have not thought them in term of personal gains. If any one must be punished by the Japanese government, he told them, it should be they. Their behaviors are not those of good Japanese, he accused them.

To me Mizushima was trying to boast that he had not been afraid of any irrational raffian. But the act of recounting this incident proved me that what people say about him is true. It is a common knowledge among the persons in the know that he is a coward and would be scared stiff if one should make a threatening attempt at him. He is known to be a man who wavers between two opposing factions.

10/22/43
Personalities
T. Tanaka

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This happened at the time the appreciation party for the school

teachers was held at the ~~Block~~ Block 4 stage in last July. T. Tanaka, the manager of the hospital, is also the secretary of the P T A, which sponsored the party. At ~~that~~ time Tanaka acted in his usual arrogant manner and ordered other members around without ~~a~~ due authority. The members resented this ~~b~~itterly. Since then the P T A refused to give the notices to him for its meetings and has been ignoring him, although he still is the secretary of the organization.

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T. Tanaka is suspected by the hospital workers of being an "inu".

OCTOBER 22 -- (4)

He has been acting as an informer for Dr. Pressman about what is going on among the hospital workers. Here is one example.

One day, Nogawa, the funeral director then, Mrs. George Fujii, a hospital worker, and two other men working in the hospital laundry were playing "hana" in the mortuary. As soon as they heard foot steps in the hallway, they hid the cards. Dr. Pressman came in and demanded to know what they had been doing. They said they had not been doing anything particular. Dr. Pressman accused angrily that they were lying and that they had been playing "hana". In fact, they had been playing the game habitually in the past and he knew it. They demanded to know who had informed him. "Tanaka did," Pressman answered.

It is also told that Tanaka had informed Pressman that the pharmacists were playing poker during their night shifts in the pharmacy. Pressman raided this game once in the early hours. At this occasion, too, Pressman told the men that he had been tipped off by Tanaka. The hospital workers claim that there is nothing wrong in playing games when there is nothing else to do.

I had an unpleasant experience with him, too, soon after he became the business manager of the hospital. I met him in the hospital. He said, "I am moving into your block since I am the manager here." "Who said so?" I asked him. "Well, your block is near to the hospital and will be convenient for me," he said. "How about Block 46? It's nearer to the hospital and has^a plenty of room," I told Tanaka.

Then he became cocky and said, "I don't like Block 46, because they are fighting among themselves. I am moving into your block and you can't stop me. I will go up to Wade Head and will make an arrangement with him." I was peeved at him and replied, "Oh, yeah. Send Wade Head over to me. I will take care of him and you still don't move into my block."

OCTOBER 22 -- (5)

That was the end of the incident, but it increased my bitterness toward him. Tanaka has been known by many as very provocative and pugnacious.

T. Tanaka, incidentally, is the same Tanaka of the Employment Office in my report on the Firebreak Gang.

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(the Business Manager of the hospital)

Nelson then informed us that Tanaka had come to see him about making a cement wash rack for those three turck at the hospital. "I told them, 'What's wrong with the rack at the motor pool or one at the garage? Why can't you drive a short distance and take the cars there? I ~~am~~ not interested in erecting wash racks all over the camp.'"

10/24/43
Personalities

Personalities
10/27/43

Albert Kaniye

(Takahashi told me the following story about Albert Kaniye. It is important that this story is recorded here. This is a good account reflecting one of the types of people who held the key positions at the early stage of this project. Kaniye is a son of doctor who practiced in Sacramento in the twenties. The family moved to Imperial Valley. Albert came out to Los Angeles after graduating from high school. He drove the bus for a Japanese Language school in Boyle Height. At the time we came to Poston, he was claiming that he was a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles, later he stopped to mention this when he found out that there were too many college graduates in camp and his deceit might be uncovered. As soon as he arrived here he stuck around the Administration Building, trying to get a job, important enough to satisfy his ego. John Evans first made him the temporary block manager of 19, where he lasted ^{only} two days. Then he was made the manager of 46, where he was disliked by the residents and had to give away to another man. Then he moved to Block 45 and was the temporary block manager when we arrived here. He was later selected by the block to remain as the permanent block manager. But his officious attitude made many people resentful. When his unpopularity was increasing, he was smart enough to sense it and got himself a job in the hospital as the Business Manager in July of 1942. He lasted there only one month. When Camp III was opening he had Evans get him a job as an assistant to the Administrator of Unit III under Morris Burge. In a short time he got himself in many troubles with the residents and with Burge. He always wanted to be a "big shot" and wanted to exercise his authority to his personal gains and for a furtherance of his ambition. Just a little before the County Fair (verify the date with the Poston Chronicle) he was

OCTOBER 27 -- (18)

made the director of the fair by John Powell. Again he antagonized the workers with his overbearing, tactless dealings. Many people hated Kaniye and were looking for a chance to defame him. Then the sentiment was superimposed with the general atmosphere of the camp against "inu"----- there ^{were} are too many "inu" at that time. People began to point Kaniye as an "inu" ---who started this no one knows. In the men's latrine in the Administration Building, someone wrote on the wall, "Get Albert Kaniye". He heard about this and called on John Evans, to whom he complained and asked for protection. It was reported that Evans told him there was nothing he could do. He was frightened. He refused to go out of his apartment after dark. He had his apartment door locked from inside. No one spoke to him; he did not speak to any one. Then the strike occurred on November 18. He volunteered to take the night shift. He went to the block bonfire and sat through the night with the block residents; when the picketers went to eat in the Block 28 messhall he followed the group. He avoided to be alone. Then the residents complained; they said they would not like to go on the picket duty with an "inu", and that he was taking ^{the} night shift because the strike ground was safest. I contacted Kaniye and told him to work in the Block 45 messhall as a dish-washer. He was visibly scared. I told them that he would be protected, provided he agreed to work in the messhall for next three months.

He worked those three months as a dish-washer. Then he worked in the Camouflage Net project. Now go on with the story of Takahashi.)

In May Kaniye applied for a job as a life guard. It was one week prior to the arrival of the instructor of the First Aid Class. He enrolled in this class and graduated as a certified Junior Life Guard accredited by the American Red Cross. "He is a very smart fellow. He must have known that the instructor was coming," Takahashi commented. He worked as a newest member of the Life Guard Division, but he tried everything to control the gang

OCTOBER 27 -- (19)

himself. He began to order around the older members, ^{who} which they resented. Then at the time the Life Guards sponsored the swimfest (varify the date) Kaniye step ^{ped} forward and dictatorially ordered the others as if they were his employees. Soon afterwards Kaniye manuveured to be friendly with the captain of the squad, one Sakamoto, to whom Kaniye suggested many changes. He suggested that these changes were imperative and should be put in effect immediately. One of them was to transfer the division from the Red Cross to the Community Activities Department under Powell. "I don't know why he wanted to do that. For one thing I think ^{thought he} he could be the head of the division under Powell," the Red Cross chief stated. "Powell ok'd the plan, thinking that it had been approved me." Kaniye went over to the other boys of the division and told ^{them} that his plan had been approved by Powell and he was to hold the executive position. The boys were aroused and rushed to see Takahashi. He did not know about it and he, too, was provoked to think that Sakamoto and Kaniye had gone over his head. He immediately went to see Powell to have him account for his action. Powell, however, apologized to Takahashi and told him that he had taken that action thinkning he had approved..

Then Takahashi called both Sakamoto and Kaniye in his office and admonished them for going over his head. They both didnot like to be chided by Takahashi and resigned.

Kaniye became an instructor of Physical Education ^{of High School}. This time he went over to Main, the principal of High School, and proposed to take over the swimming pools for the high school. He prepared a memorandum to the effect and had Main sign on it. Kaniye then told the life guards that they would be working for school under him because the swimming pools had been taken over. ~~Then~~ Kaniye took the memorandum to Takahashi, ^{who} ~~he~~ had been informed already by the life guard, ^{also} who were stirred because the pools they had built were taken away By somebody. ^{also} ^{The} (Life Guards built the houses at the pools by cutting the lumber and bringing them in from the Colorado River.) Taka-

OCTOBER 27 -- (20)

hashi called a conference of Dr. Harris, Main, and Dr. Powell. He explained the history of swimming in Poston and emphasized that it should belong to the Red Cross. At the end of the conference they agreed that they would not interfere with the activities of the Red Cross in the future. John Powell, as Takahashi put it, warned Main, "I have known Kaniye. You must watch that boy."

11/11/43
Personalities

Kaniye (Cf: October 27, page 17) came up to me and asked me if there is a School Board here in Poston. I informed him there is no such organization and asked him why. He indignantly accused Principal Main as an unfit person to hold the responsible position. He reported that he was in a "big trouble" in San Pedro and he had to get out from the high school there. He

NOVEMBER 11 -- (4)

told me that Main was way down in the list of applicants for the principal's job, but he got it because the other more desired ones refused to come here. It seemed to me that Kaniye has been peeved because Main would not listen to his ideas.

November 8 -- (2)

Yamada, the Block Manager of 6, reported the following argument with Mrs. Sugino (Cf: October 25, page 4, the second paragraph) His wife attended the P T A meeting which was held at the Block 30 Messhall on November 4. At the meeting Mrs. Sugino was called on to make the closing address as noted in the circular given out by the organization in advance. She began her address by saying that she did not know that she was to make a speech, as her Block Manager had failed to give her the circular well in advance. She said that she, therefore, was not prepared to speak.

Yamada's wife reported the remarks by Mrs. Sugino to her husband. Yamada immediately saw Mrs. Sugino and demanded an explanation from her why she had said that she ~~did not~~ ^{had} ^{gotten} the notice well in advance. The manager told her that he received the notice from the Supervisor's office on Wednesday and transmitted immediately to her. "Aren't twenty-four hours enough for you to prepare for your speech?" he accused her. Mrs. Sugino in the end had to apologize to him that she did not mean any malice by what she had said.

DECEMBER 27, -- (1)

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

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

12/26/43

Takahashi case

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

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

DECEMBER 26 -- (2)

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

Len Nelson, on the other hand, let Nishimoto handle the whole case. He did not know how the thing was going. The residents of Block 56 were cognizant of what Takahashi was doing and went on the record to oppose his attempt. The block censure worked against Takahashi.

12/21/43
Old Enclon.

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

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

woman. Sometime ago previous to this incident, there was another quarrel and the man raised a hatchet over his wife's head and ^a ~~scred~~ [^] her to death. Their neighbors got in between them and settled the quarrel for a time being.

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

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

Local Council
- Bld Mgrs.
Relationships

NOVEMBER 23 -- (2)

Coordinator Nomura informed me that he drove around the camp with Len Nelson ~~on~~ last Sunday morning and found thirteen project trucks in camp unauthorized by the Motor Pool. "We got to do something about this," he said.

The Block Manager of 2 stated that he had made the announcement to his block residents that all trucks should be returned to the Motor Pool, but the resident who drives the garbage truck refused to obey this instruction. He complained that the man would not listen to him. "These orders are coming down from the Local Council and it would increase all the more from now on. The Block Managers are a part of the Administration and should not be ordered to do this and that by the Local Council. Can't we do something?" he said. I explained him that the Local Council has the right to formulate rules and regulations and has the right to request the Block Managers to administer these rules. The best thing for the Block Managers to do would be to say to them, "We have tried, but we cannot make the residents abide them. Now, will you do something about it, instead of us?"

Local Council vs. Bld. Mgrs.

10/25/43

Local Council

I suggested to send two or three observers from the body of the Block Managers to sit in the meetings of the Local Council and ^{to} ask the Council to send theirs to ours. The purpose ^{is} to know what each others ^{is} ~~are~~ doing, so that we would not handle one same problem in two different ways. This would re-

OCTOBER 25 -- (XK (7)

sult in a better cooperation and coordination and would [✓] avoid conflicts between the two bodies. (I had made this proposition last Saturday to Nakachi, Kawashima, and Nomura. They liked the plan.) Both Nelson and Furuya were enthused about this plan. He immediately sent a note to Nomura inviting him to the meeting tomorrow.

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10/26/43

Local Council

Nelson informed the Block Managers that it had been decided to exchange [✓] observers between the Local Council and the Block Managers to have a closer agreement between each other. He introduced Nomura, the chairman of the Council. From the Block Managers the body agreed to send Roy Furuya, Yoshio Ekimoto, ^{is} Tuneso Sumida, the Manager of 16, and Nishimoto ^{to the Council meetings.}

11/20/43
Block 28 politics

Nakase revealed today the circumstances under which George Fujii, executive secretary of the Local Council, was kicked out of block 28 recently. It appeared that at the send-off party for the first contingent of volunteers for the combat unit someone who worked in the subsistence department brought a hunk of meat to celebrate the occasion. Kinjo and two others after the party⁺ accused the kitchen of using food which rightfully belonged to block residents. The fellow who brought the meat denied it saying, "It wasn't any of the stuff in the kitchen." They challenged him: "Then where did you get it?" He answered: "That's none of your business." They retorted: "Alright, we will report to Snelson." Kinjo and his gang persuaded George Fujii to report the affair to Snelson. When the kitchen crew heard of this they were indignant and called a strike. To settle the matter George Fujii was transferred to block 27.

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I was called in by the Block Manager of 28 (female) into Nelson's office. She explained that the block held a general meeting of the resi-

11/3/43
Ernest
Block 28

NOVEMBER 2 -- (4)

dents and decided to evict a Hamagiwa, the first representative from the block to the Issei Advisory Board. She said that the block wishes to evict two others, but these two have their families and ^{the block} does not wish to penalize the family members. By evicting Hamagiwa, the block wishes to set a precedent and to make it a warning to others. According to her, these three men have been refusing to cooperate with the block and have been stirring up troubles by agitating. They had refused to serve in the messhall, although others took their turn to alleviate the manpower shortage. They would always act contrary to what other residents have decided in block meetings.

She stated that there were only twenty family heads present at the meeting last night, although she had announced in the messhall that there is an important meeting for the night. There are about fifty-five families in the block. The faction of Hamagiwa refused to attend the meeting.

While the discussion was going on two "yushi" of Block 28 came in to see Nelson. They wanted to find what next step to take after the block votes for eviction.

I advised, and was concurred by Nelson, that the resolution for eviction should be put in writing. Then the block manager should send a written notice to each member of the block council informing him that a meeting will be held on such and such time. At the meeting of the block council, have the document certified by the council members. ~~Then~~ she should present the petition to the Unit Administrator. They inquired whether that was the only method -- they seemed as if they did not like to go through all that. When they were told that it is the best procedure, they left Nelson's office, saying that they would act so immediately.

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11/9/43
Eviction

The Block Manager of 28 informed me that the residents failed in the eviction of Hamagiwa (Cf: November 2, page 3, the last paragraph) She sent the notices for ~~a~~meeting to the Block Council members as instructed by us. But when she proposed to have the petition for eviction certified by them those in favor of eviction was one less than the majority. One man on whom

NOVEMBER 9 (4)

she had depended heavily to carry the petition through turned to the side of the opposing faction. She argued that the petition had been decided by the general meeting of the block residents. But the council members insisted that they had the right to reverse the decision of the meeting, as "the President has the right to veto a bill passed by the Congress."

The manager, however, was satisfied that Hamagiwa had heard about this wrangling and he quited down since then. "We got the same effect as if we had evicted him from the block," she added.

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NOVEMBER 10 -- (10)

Block action

The Block Manager of 28 brought the following paper to me today (Cf: November 9, page 3, the last paragraph). She requested me to make revisions. It reads as follows:

On November 9, 1943, a general meeting was held to form a Constitution for the Block purpose to create a more harmonious and peaceful atmosphere within the Block. By the people who were present the following measure was drawn up as the basis of the Constitution:

MEETINGS:

- A. Block Councilmen
- B. General Meetings
 - a. Must be 18 years and over
 - b. Must be a residents of Block 28 at least one month

BLOCK COUNCIL MEETINGS:

- I. Any resolutions passed by the majority at the meeting cannot be desolved.
- II. That Block Manager Office staff to preside at all meetings.
- III. Upon the request of two Council members the Block Manager may call a meeting if considered worth while.
- IV. Block Councilmen to be appointed every 4 months.
- V. Block Councilmen to be appointed by the individual barrack residents.
- VI. A person may be reappointed to this office.
- ~~VII~~
- VII. Housing, Block Fund and various problems concerning the block may be settled by the Councilmen by majority vote.
- VIII. Block Councilmen's duties to inform the residents what was discussed at the meeting.
- IX. Block Council to appoint a committee to look after kitchen affairs.
- X. Block Manager to call emergency meeting at any time.

7/17/43
Block 46

A block meeting was held in 46 in the evening to oust Okamoto, the councilman, and George Oki, the block manager, from office. Since Nelson expected trouble he requested the presence of policemen.

Consequently three policemen were dispatched to the scene and they were later reinforced by Ken Sato, assistant chief of Internal Security, and Jumbo Ota, chief of police of Unit I. About 11:00 p.m. Head and Nelson appeared outside the messhall where the meeting was in progress and watched the proceedings for about ten minutes. When Head detected X in the group of curious spectators he chided: "It's a shame you live in a block like this." X replied: "This is a good example of how not to run a block." Head agreed: "You said it." When X later remarked that it was too bad that he could not understand what was going on the project director retorted: "Maybe

- 19 -

it's a good ~~idea~~ thing I don't understand." When the meeting became rather heated he exclaimed: "They might feel better if they start scrapping."

Block 36 eviction

Social Welfare

OCTOBER 5 -- (4) *Nelson called me in this morning & handed me the petition of K. Takahashi-*
(attached), "Here, read this. Shoot this trouble for me. This guy came to see me and evict this family right away last night. I said, 'Take it easy. You can't do anything of sort. There is the machinery to handle those cases. If you want to have it acted quickly you should file a complaint at the police station! He said he didn't want to ^{se}procute the family, Maybe the Youth Counseling Board might be good place to take it to. You are my trouble shooter so you handle it any way you want."

Having read the petition I was convinced that this was a problem for Block 36; it is an internal problem which the block should settle among themselves. I went to see George Nagakura, the manager of 36 and explained that the petition originally went into the Family Welfare Department, which sent it to Nelson, who then turned it over to me. Nagakura read the petition. Then he said, "Why did ⁿ₁ he tell me about this? I didn't know anything about this petitioning. He came in the office a few days ago and asked me who the chief of the Family Welfare Department is. So I told him that Miss Butler is the one. I didn't think anything of it," The manager was evidently irritated that a resident of his block had made an appeal directly to the administration going over his head.

"The accident happened when the child had been playing and Mrs. Takahashi had been teasing her. It was an accident. Mr. Tsuchida goes to the hospital every day to comfort the patient. He is really sorry about all this. As far as I know there was no hostile feeling between the families previously. And I don't think the child had done it ^upurposely; she is only seven years old."

"Will you let me handle this?" the manager asked. "I want to see Takahashi myself and talk about this." I agreed that he should be the first one to try what he can do about it and promised that I would come back in the afternoon,

In the evening when I saw Nagakura as I had promised, he informed me,

OCTOBER 5 -- (5)

"When I asked him why he didn't tell me about the petition before he had taken it to the administration, he said that it was a problem between the two families -- his and Tsuchida's -- and does not concern the block at all. After much persuasion he agreed to withdraw the petition if the administration ~~had~~ ^{would} guaranteed the safety of his wife in the future."

I replied to him, "The administration can guarantee no such thing. If he doesn't withdraw his request, we have to tell him that he must move himself. He is asking that a family in his own block to be removed without consulting the residents of his block. This will set a dangerous precedent. I means that a resident has ^{the} right to evict any other resident within his own block by merely petitioning."

Nagakura asked for another day, because he wanted to consult the representative to the Local Council and the members of the Block Council.

#####

10/6/43

I talked to George Nagakura on the Takahashi case. The Block 36 manager reported that he had talked with the councilman of his block and a few members of the block Council. They all agreed that they could not act on the case unless it had been turned over to the block officially. I ⁱⁿformed ^{him} that the case had been turned over officially to the block when I had presented the case to the manager. I said that I had told George Nagakura that the case should be handled by the block first; and in case no settlement could be reached, then I would be glad to do something about it. Nagakura said, "If

OCTOBER 6 -- 22 (4)

that's the case I will call a meeting of the Block Council." It was evident that he wanted to stall a clear cut decision on the part of the council. I informed him that I was in accord with his idea to minimize the issue because none of the allegations in the petition had been substantiated; in fact, I wanted to advise the Administration to table the case.

Regarding the Takahashi case (Cf: October 5, page 3; October 6, page 3)

10/12/43
I talked with Nagakura, the manager of 36. He informed me that the block council had met to discuss the matter and had decided to do nothing about it until either party in the case would report it to the block manager. So far the block was supposed to be ignorant of the case officially. He also re-

OCTOBER 12 -- (6)

ported that Takahashi went to see Tsuchida and demanded that they move to another block, because "my wife is very nervous and don't like to have you in my block." However, Tsuchida has not called the attention of the block manager about this yet.

#####

OCTOBER 23 -- (1)

Len Nelson, the Unit Administrator, handed me a letter from Kuni Takahashi (Cf: October 5, page 3 -- the last paragraph) (Also Cf: October 6, page 3 and October 12, page 5). It reads as follows:

Poston, Arizona
October 21st, '43

Mr. L. L. Nelson
Director Housing Division
Colorado River Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Nelson;---

It appears that you have not yet taken up any step whatever in regard to the petition I have presented to your office about ten days ago. Still I am confident that you will do something about this which concerns my wife and family.

I believe that we are living here under your protection and that you are empowered to exercise your administrative power vested in you to take any reasonable step towards righting the wrong done to any one of us by some other people. The question I am confronting at present is the security of lives of my immediate family, which having been once threatened and pretty nearly cost the life of my wife and as yet, we are being placed in the same position as before, makes it quite necessary for me to appeal to your help.

I have stated in my petition that the constant worry makes any man and woman feel so miserable that one might resort to some kind of foolish deed or action that one may repent afterward. My wife came home about ten days ago quite weak from the exhaustion and she seems to be afraid to go outdoors on account of the Tsuchida family and her sense of security is quite out of question unless the Tsuchida family is entirely removed from our block.

If Mr. Tsuchida is the man half decent as I expect him to be, he would be quite willing to move out here by your persuasion or recommendation. You know well enough that I have all the rights to sue him for the damage done us and can bring an action against him in a court in the State of Arizona, for his apparent failure to warn us against the danger of coming into a direct contact against his children who are mentally unbalanced. But I hate to take such an action unless I am compelled to do so by his refusal to move out here.

Hoping that I have made myself clear and wishing that you will succeed in your persuasion in this matter, I am

Very truly yours

/s/ Kuni Takahashi
Kuni Takahashi
36 -- 10--D

OCTOBER 23 -- (2)

After lunch I called George Nagakura, the block manager of 36, and T. Matsumoto, the councilman of 36, in my office. I presented the letter to them and explained the following points:

1. There is no proof to the allegation that Chizuko Tsuchida injured Mrs. Takahashi maliciously and intentionally.
2. There is no substantiation that Chizuko Takahashi is demented.
3. Therefore, the Administration should interpret the case as one in which one resident is attempting to evict another person for a purely personal reason.
4. If ~~the~~ Tsuchida family is as dangerous as Takahashi alleges, the rest of the block should be realizing the danger as much, too.
5. If the family is ^{what} ~~is~~ Takahashi claims and is moved to another block, the residents of the new block will be exposed to the same danger.
6. If the Administration allowed the request of Takahashi, it will set a dangerous and far-reaching precedent. It means that one family has ^a right to evict another family just because, say, "I don't like the way he parts his hair."
7. Even if Chizuko is proven insane, the rest of her family should not be penalized. The Administration has no right to force the whole family to move.

I told the two men that they must act on this matter immediately. They cannot stall it any more. I offered the following suggestions for the solution:

1. The Block Council should decide which family to move, or
2. The block should request the Takahashi family to move, or
3. The block should advise Takahashi to file a formal charge of malicious assault or a charge of insanity.

Matsumoto and Nagakura agreed to hold an meeting of the Block Council tonight.

#####

OCTOBER 28 -- (3)

hashi case (Cf: October 23, page 1). Hayano informed us that the block council ^{held a meeting} ~~at~~ last night and decided that the block would not evict Tsuchida family, nor would they take any action against Takahashi family. They expressed their desire to maintain the status quo. If, however, Takahashi should demand the eviction of Tsuchidas again, the Block would request Takahashis to move out of the block. The decision had been transmitted to the both families. This was the first time that Tsuchidas ^{have} ever ^a had of such a petition pedning. They were aroused, because they had been charged that Chizuko is insane. They were perturbed ^{whether} ~~if~~ Nelson might forcibly move their family out of Block 36, although the block had decided against it. It would be a great dishonor to their family; it would mean an implied admission that the assault was intentional and the girl is insane. Chizuko's elder sister came with Hayano, a family friend, to see Nelson to determine that he would not take any further action.

Nelson and I assured them that we would do everything possible to protect Tsuchidas. She was also concerned that Takahashi might file a suit against Tsuchidas in the Phoenix court, in such ^a ~~such~~ case she contended that her family had been libeled gravely enough to take an action against Takahashi themselves. We contended that we could not stop either party from filing a legal action. The Tsuchida girl was in tears that her family had been ashamed by Takahashi.

#####

I was called into Nelson's office this morning. There I found M.
Hayano and Miss Tsuchida, the elder sister of the girl involved in the Taka-

10/28/43

NOVEMBER 1 -- \$50

Regarding the Takahashi case (Cf: Pctpber 28, page 2, the last paragraph;
etc.) the Block Manager of 36 informed me that the block council met on
October 28 and decided to refuse to evict Tsuchida family. The council wished
Nelson to inform Takahashis of the decision.

#####

NOVEMBER 2 -- (1)

On the Tsuchida case (Cf: November 1, page 5) George Nagakura, the Block Manager of 36, and I met with Len Nelson and decided to send the following letter to Kuni Takahashi:

Mr. Kuni Takahashi
36 - 10 - D
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Takahashi:

Reference is made to your letter of October 21 and your petition of October 4 in which you requested the eviction of the Tsuchida family from your block.

I have been advised by the Block Council of your block that after giving this thought much consideration, they do not feel that the Tsuchida family should move from Block 36. As far as the administration is concerned, I wish to make clear that at all times we are guided by the people of Unit I. As I expressed to you in numerous conversations, I will not take any action but rather be guided by the advice of the majority in your block. Since the consensus of opinion in Block 36 is that the Tsuchida family should not be penalized by being moved from that block, I can not take actions and comply with your requests.

The only alternative if you and your family are not happy in Block 36 is to express your desire where you would like to move and we will assist you in any way possible. However, do not get the impression that I am ordering you and your family to move from Block 36 where you have made your home since arriving in Poston, but I wish to emphasize that there should be no more ill feeling and I for one wish to impress upon you the seriousness of stirring up trouble in the block.

Very truly yours,

/s/ L. L. Nelson
L. L. Nelson
Unit I Administrator

11/10/43
George Nagakura, the Block Manager of 36, thanked me for my participation in the Takahashi - Tsuchida case. He informed me that no more on the case has been mentioned by either party + he thought that the case has been closed.

11/18/43
Kuni Takahashi has taken the matter of evicting Tsuchida family to the Project Director. After lunch I met both Len Nelson and Ralph Gelvin together. Gelvin asked me what should be done on it, as Wade Head referred the matter to him. "Why don't you tell Takahashi to move out of the block if he doesn't like it there?" "Yeah, that's what I told Mr. Head," Gelvin said." I added that the Family Welfare ^{Dept} first had gone into the matter and found that there was nothing wrong with the mental condition of the Tsuchida child. Gelvin and Nelson said, "Mr. Head will tell him off, too."

Speaking of the selection of Aihara, I said that he is a "no-no" boy and had his hearing just last week. His case has been sent to Washington and this project would not know his status until the WRA at Washington decides on his case. Until such time he remains on the stop list and ineligible to the post of Police Chief. Nelson said, "I heard his case last week and I decided." "No, this project cannot decide his case; you haven't the right to decide his case," I said. "I say, I decided the case," Nelson insisted. "No, its Washigton which decides the case," I still argued. "Hell, I decided that Sam (Aihara) should be denied of clearance," Nelson. "Oh, that's different," I said. "Yeah, that's what you wanted to hear," Nelson replied.

#####

NOVEMBER "21 -- (1)

The file on the Kuni Takahashi vs Tsuchida family re eviction (Cf: November 18, page 2) was turned over to me by the Project Director.yesterday. In it I found the following letters, which have not been recorded in this Journal:

Poston, Arizona Nov. 4th, 1943

In re: Eviction of Tsuchida Family

Mr. L. L. Nelson
Unit 1 Administrator
Poston, Arizona

My dear Mr. Nelson ;--

Your letter dated Nov. 2nd received and the content noted. Would like to say that I have a written and signed statement by our block manager, Mr. Geo. M. Nagakura which is quite different from what you assert in your letter and this signed statement reveals the fact that you have never been furnished with any advise by the block council or the block manager other than the one in which they have denied taking hand in the matter and they have turned the matter over to your own discretion.

You seem to forget that I am the party offended and also, threatened. Before you advise me to move out here, why didn't you advise the other party to do so? Now, supposing that your own wife is being threatened and having been already stabbed in the side, leaving a scar four inches long and is in a constant fear for her life, would advise yourself and your own wife to leave everything behind and go somewhere else or let the other party take the trouble of going away so that you wouldn't be molested again?. What I asked you was a precautionary measure but not in the way of penalty. Whats done is done and there is no undoing it so I would like to forget everything about this sad affair but how can you forget it when they stay here, constantly reminding you of it by their threatening attitudes?.

NOVEMBER 21 -- (2)

Since you fail to grasp the whole situation and above all else, seem to think that I am stirring up trouble in the block by asking you the eviction of a family, because I do not wish to have myself and my family be constantly exposed to a grave danger, there isn't any other way open for me but refer the whole matter to the Director of the Project Mr. W. Wade Head and see if I may be able to receive some kind of future assurance for my family.

You know very well that you can not possibly guarantee the safety of our person, being thus placed near the nest of some black spiders ready to strike any minute.

The easiest course open for the Tsuchida family is to get away from this block to avoid any more unnecessary fliction between us because I can not guarantee their safety as much as mine if and when we think we are being threatened and what manner of defensive method I might employ then.

I am not going to trouble you any more on this matter. However, I thank you very much for the interest you have thus far taken and I appreciate it very much, I remain

Very respectfully yours

Kuni Takahashi
36--10--D

Poston, Arizona Nov.3rd 1943

To whom it may concern:--

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare, as the official manager of the Block 36 of the City of Poston, State of Arizona and of the Colorado River Relocation Center that I have made no recommendation whatsoever as regard the controversy now seemingly exist between Kuni Takahashi and Chikara Tsuchida, both being the residents of this Block, in building #10, apartments D and B respectively nor have I expressed

NOVEMBER 21 -- (3)

any of my personal opinion or that of the Block Council's. However the decision arrived at the Council meeting was the non-interference since the nature of the controversy was strictly personal and therefore does not necessitate interference and that the whole case should be recommended to the discretion of the Administration.

Yours truly

/s/ Geo. M. Nagakura
Manager Block 36
Poston.

As soon as I saw this affidavit by George Nagakura, I went down to see him. I felt as if I had been thrown overboard by him. I told him, "Did you write this? (I said showing his statement.) This aint the way I hold it." He looked at it and told me that he had not read it when he had signed on the paper. Takahashi had written the paper and brought it to Nagakura when he was very busy at the office. Takahashi told him that he did not wish to trouble the block people with the Tsuchida matter and wanted to state that he had not asked the block to act on the matter. He showed the paper to the manager and told him to sign it. He sated that the paper was to prove that it was a personal matter between Takahashi and Tsuchida. Nakagura signed on the paper without reading it. He told me, "Takahashi tricked me into this. He said the paper is not important. Just sign it. I signed it without thinking it was as serious as this." I instructed Nagakura to make a copy of the minntes of the Block Council meeting which had been called to discuss the Takahashi matter. I told him to add his statement that he had signed it without reading the paper. He promised that he would have the paper ready by Tuesday.

11/22/43
George Nagakura, the Block Manager of 36, brought to me the copy of the minutes of the Block Council meeting. (Cf: November 20, page 1)

TO: MR. WADE HEAD

November 21, 1943

Barrack Council Meeting -- Block 36

Barrack Council Meeting of Block 36 was held on October 28, 1943, 7:30 P.M., at Mess Hall 36.

In attendance were:

Barrack 1: Mr. Chosuke Nagase

Barrack 2: Mrs. Hisa Takenouchi

NOVEMBER 22 -- (3)

Barrack 3: Mr. Kamezo Fukaya
Barrack 4: Mr. Bunso ^{Matsumoto} ~~Matsumoto~~
Barrack 5: Mr. Kozaburo Ichishita
Barrack 6: Mr. Soichi Kawano
Barrack 7: Mr. Tomosato Shindo
Barrack 8: Mr. Denichi Yabuki
Barrack 9: Mr. Keizo Shibata
Barrack 10: Mr. Buhachi Suzuki
Barrack 11: Mrs. Yoshiko Noritake
Barrack 12: Mr. Johnny Tanagi
Barrack 13: Mrs. Chie Watanabe
Barrack 14: Mr. Tsuneo Kishimoto
Block-City Councilman: Mr. Torihiko Matsumoto
Block Manager-Chairman: Mr. George Nagakura

Points discussed at the meeting:

1. Explanation of the Takahashi vs. Tsuchida case. Mr. Nagakura presented the case to those attending.
2. Mr. Torihiko Matsumoto read Mr. Nelson's note in both English and Japanese. The note in discussion was from Mr. Len Nelson to Mr. Kuniyasu Takahashi.
3. The Barrack Councils asked to decide whether the Tsuchida family be evicted or not evicted by the City Councilman.
4. After much discussion, it was decided the Tsuchida family should not be evicted.
5. A note signed by Mr. Nagakura without understanding fully the contents of the note. The note is now in possession of the Administration. The contents of the note was composed by Mr. Kuniyasu Takahashi and handed to Mr. Nagakura to sign.
6. Mr. Kuniyasu Takahashi and family has been dissatisfied with our policies (Block) and management for a long period of time. The council decided if anybody should be moved it should be he, Mr. Takahashi.

NOVEMBER 22 — (4)

7. Mr. Chikara Tsuchida and family have been found to be very co-operative in all block activities.

/s/ Geo. M. Nagakura

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The Community Council requested the Local Council to have the block managers send in the nominations of candidates for the Local Council members by September 30. The Block Managers' Supervisor sent out the memorandums to that effect to the blocks by the request of the chairman of the Local Council.

#####

K. Kuroiwa, the City Manager, sent out the following memorandum:

A repetition error has been called to our attention in the REGULATIONS FOR ANNUAL ELECTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL on Item "c" of Nomination. The sentence - "The names of such nominee or nominees shall be filed with the City Clerk not later than fifteen (15) days before election" - has been struck out. Also "on or before" a date, is to be inserted in the succeeding sentence. Attached herewith is a corrected copy of the filing date. Will you kindly paste the corrected form on top of the original.

POSTON COMMUNITY COUNCIL
K. Kuroiwa

K. Kuroiwa
City Manager

9/24/43
Local Council

SEPTEMBER 29 -- (1)

The blocks are nominating candidates for the office of councilman for the Local Council according to the request from the Community Council. The deadline for the nomination is set as October 30.

Judging from the inquiries to the Block Managers' Supervisor from the block managers, it is evident that there is no interest on the part of the residents about the forthcoming election. It is quite a contrast when we had the election for the Issei Advisor last year. Some managers stated that they are having a difficulty ~~even~~ in nominating ^{even} one candidate. One manager informed that his block council had nominated a man but he refused to accept the nomination; he inquired if the nomination be null and void if the nominee has refused ^{to accept} the nomination. Another manager, new in office, asked if the election be valid if no one cast vote for the lone nominee. (He was informed that at least one vote must be cast for the candidate for the election to be valid.) Two managers reported that they "shoved" the posts to the incumbents against their wishes.

The regulations of election sent out by the Community Council to the blocks a few days ago that the manner of nomination will be decided by the individual blocks, and additional nominations of qualified persons may be made by a petition signed not less than 10 eligible voters from a block. However, in almost all the blocks the nominations were made by the block councils.

Local Council

Council
Personnel

OCTOBER 20 -- ¹⁷(~~16~~)

~~to be taken was reached.~~

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An interesting story about Masaki, the councilman from Block 22, was told by a reporter of the Poston Chronicle. It ran as follows:

Last spring when Norris James, the Report Officer, had resigned and was leaving the project, he came to the Chronicle Office to bid good-bye. James got the workers together and informed them that he had been commissioned as a captain in the navy. Masaki, an errand boy of the office, asked him, "Captain? Are you sure, Mr. James?" James replied affirmatively. Then Masaki exploded, "No wonder, the American navy is weak."

#####

10/20/43
Local Council

10/27/43
Local Council

Masaki of Block 22 demanded ^{to} know from the Community Council representatives the fact about the Community Council banquet held last week. He charged that they ate a pig from the hog farm at that time and the residents are criticising the council members for it as an abuse of their authority. He claimed that the hogs belonged to all the evacuees and no one evacuee or a group of evacuees has a right to ^s misuse the property for their personal gain. Y. Kawasaki, ^a ~~the~~ member of the Community Council and a member of the banquet committee at the time, explained that the banquet was voted by the last meeting of the last Community Council. The hog was gotten from Sonoda, the Farm Manager of the Agricultural Department with a approval of the Project Director. Kawasaki took an attitude, "So what are you going to do about it?" This attitude incensed Masaki and rushed to Kawasaki and ~~a~~ heated words were exchanged between them, almost coming to blows. The chairman tapped

OCTOBER 27 (9)

the table top for order repeatedly. The matter was referred to the representatives to the Community Council and they were instructed to look into the minutes of the meeting and report back to the meeting next week.

Chairman Nomura announced the following committee appointments:

Law and Order

T. Matsumoto
Thomas Masuda
T. Sakai

Education

Leo Tanaka
T. Tanaka
K. Komatsu

Agriculture and Industry

H. Akiyama
S. Okabe
W. Okamoto
T. Okawa

Food

S. Kushiya
M. Tusneyoshi
F. Okamoto
M. Nishijima

Housing

K. Makino
S. Shigemura
Y. Sano

Enterprises

K. Nanya
S. Yamada
I. Takei

Community Activities

Councilman from Block 11
Masaki
R. Onishi

The petition of the P. T. A. was read by the chairman. He added, "The block managers have been working on this problem for three months. I instruct the committee on housing to talk with the block managers on this matter and report back to us. We don't want to do anything contrary to what they are doing."

Nomura announced the following additional committees and revision of committee members:

Public Relations

M. Okamoto
H. Matsumoto
R. Onishi
S. Kushiya

Social Welfare

Amano
Horita
Fujii

Agriculture

Akiyama
Okabe
M. Okamoto
Okawa

Food

Kushiya
Tsuneyoshi
F. Okamoto

Health & Sanitation

Yoshikawa
Kawasaki
S. Sasaki

Housing

Yukawa withdrawn
Yanamoto added

Community Activities

Yukawa added

DECEMBER 15 — (1)

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

NOVEMBER 3 -- (5)

The Council then took up the matter of the letter of resignation of Tom Sakai. He stated that he is resigning because he has been named to the Executive Board — the old regulation that a legislative member cannot hold a position in the administrative organization created by the Council. The council^N proposed to allow the ^apractive to hold both positions except the chairman and the vice chairman. Then M. Okamoto, the vice chairman, stated that he must resign if that is the case. He has been appointed the City Manager. The body^{+hen} made an exception for the vice chairman. Then Nomura spoke up, "I have to resign then." He explained the new set-up which is to be put into effect. He stated that he is to succeed Len Nelson as the Unit Coordinator. Nelson sometime ago came to Nomura and asked him to take over his place. Nomura said he did not want to. Then Nelson threatened that he had an attractive offer from San Francisco and can leave the project anytime he wishes. He does not wish to leave here if things can be fixed in the way he wants. (Somebody commented, "Which one is ^{an} evacuee anyway?" All ⁱⁿ the room laughed loudly.) Nomura was prevailed to take the job. The councilmen decided to let ~~any~~ member of the Council to hold an administrative position simultaneously without exception. They said, "When some questions which involve you directly, step outside of the door and abstain from voting." Some said, "We have a manpower shortage and this is one way to solve it."

Local Council

6/23/43

Local Council

The local council in its regular meeting today voted to retain the Central Executive Committee and the Labor Relations Board on the

- 67 -

recommendation of the five-men committee specially appointed to find out whether the community desired such organizations or not. With the addition of two members the committee was charged to amend the rules and regulations of the two boards and to recommend their chairmen.

The Labor Relations Board appointed Shigeru Okabe, the chief of the Clothing Allowance Division, and Tom Sakai of Block 18, the Vice Principal of the Secondary School. They replaced Joe Nakai, who had relocated, and Tom Yanai, who had been segregated to Tule Lake.

H. Nakachi, the chairman, expressed his desire to resign from the board. He told Nomura, the chairman of the Local Council, that he did not know where he could submit his resignation and thought it would be all right if he sent it to the Local Council. Nomura informed him, "It's no use. We won't accept it."

#####

10/8/42

L. R. B.

At the regular meeting of the local council today the question of what to do with the Central Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board came up for discussion. Nakamura contended that since these boards had been created by the T.C.C. which no longer existed they should be abolished inasmuch as no provisions had been made for their creation in the newly adopted Constitution. Nonura replied accusingly to Nakamura: "Now, listen here. You are not telling the truth. That's not the way the facts are. I don't want you guys to say what ~~you~~ think here (pointing to his heart) but I want the real truth. The C.E.B. was created by the old council and at that time we agreed that when the permanent council was created we would retain these two boards. The new constitution says that the council has power to create commissions, committees, boards, etc. I put that in for the specific purpose of retaining the C.E.B. and the L.R.B. I received the Constitution from Rowher yesterday in which I noticed they had created a C.E.B. Poston is always ahead of other camps like this. WRA recognizes the advantages of what we create out there. They recommend the system we

Local Council

6/16/43

we have out here to other camps because it is good. As long as I am chairman I don't want those lies. We will discuss everything on the facts." Nakamura shut up like a clam. Okamoto, the vice-chairman, then made a speech to the effect that they did not need a C.E.B. since they had a permanent council which could handle everything. He then proposed that the council appoint a committee to investigate whether the community needed the two boards or not. Nomura retorted: You are not thinking of the benefit of the whole camp. You are just ~~thinking~~ of your own selfish interest. I don't want no politics. If you want a committee I'll appoint one. But it's going to be composed of people who have never been in the last council. They are going to be from the newly elected members who can pass judgment impartially without involvement in dirty politics." He then named the following -- all new councilmen -- to conduct the investigation: Inagaki of block 19, Iwatate of 22, Fujimura of 38, Sato of 54 and Yoshioka of 21.

Evacuee
attitude toward
Council

4/3/43

Local council

The ^{local council} meeting was adjourned at four. It was conducted in Japanese

throughout. As the councilmen filed out of the room, many commented, "Gee, ^{meeting} it sure was a rotten, trivial meeting," or "It's foolish to attend a ^{like} this," or "It's a waste of time to be ^a councilman."

Iwatate, the Editor-in-chief of the Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle and the former councilman, had been nominated unopposed from Block 22, but he declined inspite of the intensive persuasion from the block "yushi". He confided that he felt ~~that~~ nothing has been accomplished in the Council meetings. "They are not getting anywhere. It is simply a waste of time. Once is ~~ugh~~ enough for me."

10/19/43
Local Council

Admin.
Attitude
toward local
council

6/28/43 Local Council
The rumor around Capitol Hill (i.e. the administrative section) is that the administration does not like the present personnel of the local council. It prefers the older council because it was more cooperative and things functioned more smoothly under it.

6/29/43 Local Council
Wade head addressed the permanent local council for the first time at its regular meeting in the afternoon. At this time he soundly criticized cheap politicians for spreading rumors and causing general

unrest in camp. He concluded that if the residents would work together as one body he would see to it that the outside world would be taken care of.

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10/17/43
It is reported that in his speech to the councilmen Len Nelson requested the Council to select new faces to the board, the tenure of which ended with the old Council, in order to put a new blood in. The Unit Administrator himself told me, "This is a good chance to stream line the administration."

#####

10/16/43
With the termination of the old Council, the tenure of the Executive

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Board and the Labor Relations Board members has been completed. In order to recommend new appointments the following councilmen were selected for the committee:

S. Kawasaki, T. Matsumoto, T. Masuda, R. Onishi, and Y. Kushiya

#####

10/17/43
Local Council

The Local Council is planning to combine the Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board into one organization. The chairman of the Council, Nomura, is working at present to induce Mas Kawashima and H. Nakachi to take over the duties of the new board. This would leave M. Matsumoto, the former Executive Board member. The present plan is to replace T. Tanaka, the Business Manager of the Hospital and newly elected councilman from Block 42, with Matsumoto. Tanaka has been very unpopular with the fellow workers and has been the cause of many disputes there. Nelson said, according to Nomura's version, "That is a good idea. That guy talks too much. When you decide on that, I will take care of Dr. Pressman and Tanaka. I'll tell Tanaka that he would be too busy to be the manager, now that he has been elected the councilman. He must devote his time to the duty of councilman."

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10/18/43
Local Council
(C.E.C.)

I was approached by Nomura, the chairman of the Local Council, if I would be receptive to an offer of board membership^{ship} which the Council is planning to formulate from the Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board. He stated that M. Nagai, ~~M.~~^{K.} Matsumoto, and H. Nakachi are refusing to accept the positions in the new board. Nomura said that H. Nakachi might be induced to change his mind if I were willing to accept the proposition. I answered that I must consult the Block Council to determine if the block would be willing to release me.

Later in the afternoon I met H. Nakachi. He said that as both Nagai and Matsumoto are retiring at this time he could not hold the office alone with

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a clear conscience, since all of them had been working closely together after the November strike. He, however, mentioned that he had been persuaded by many friends to carry on and he might reconsider providing the men whom he would request^{for the board} could be gotten.

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Local Council (C.F.C.C.)

10/20/43

The Block 45 Council met last night and refused to release ~~Nishimoto~~^{me}. They sent their chairman to Nomura also to notify him of their decision. This morning Len Nelson called me into his⁵ office and induced me to accept the office in the new board. I informed him I could not do anything in the face of the block decision.

In the afternoon H. Nakachi called me into his office. He said that the Council committee --- Kushiya, T. Matsumoto, Thomas Masuda, R. Onishi --- had called on him last night and solicited for his service for more than two hours. Nakachi told them that he would answer his decision to the committee by October 20. In the evening he visited M. Okamoto, the Council vice chairman, and told him that he ~~would~~ had been informed by Nomura that Nishimoto might be gotten for the board and would be willing to consider the offer of the chairmanship in the event Nishimoto could be successfully induced. I informed Nakachi that there was nothing I could do against the block decision. Nakachi then called Nomura in and consulted with him for a long time.

Later in the evening the committee members --- T. Matsumoto, Masuda, and Onishi --- visited # 14 and asked him to persuade me to accept the offer and also to induce the block council to release me from the block managership.

The block council met in an emergency session with #14, who is not a council member, and decided to maintain the original resolution. #14 was instructed to inform the Council committee to that effect.

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10/19/43
Local Council
(C.E.C.)

I met Mas Kawashima, the retiring chairman of the Executive Board. He informed me that he has had no intention of becoming a member of the new board for "some personal reasons I cannot divulge," although he had been approached by the Council committee.

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10/20/43
Local Council
(C.E.C.)

Nagai related to me, "The Executive Board must survive. It is very necessary for the evacuees to retain this organization. If we abolish this, we will go back to the old days. The administration and the evacuees will be fighting again. It is important to make demands to the Administration effectively and to present the policies and plans of the Administration to the evacuees in the way they can understand. I hope some new, capable men take over the board."

#####

#14 informed me that he had been reported by Yukawa, crediting its source

OCTOBER 20 -- (10)

to Nagai, that the Administration had advised the Council to select corroborators who are in the heart of the community for the new board.

#####

Local Council (C.F.C.)
10/20/43

H. Nakachi notified the Council committee for the board members that he refuse to decided to accept the chairmanship of the new executive board, because Nishimoto had declined the offer^{made} to him. He informed them that he had depended on Nishimoto and Nomura's tip that Nishimoto might accept the post was the only inducement in having said to the committee that he might reconsider. He said that he had no room to reconsider now.

14 called on T. Matsumoto, the committee member, and informed him that the Block 45 council had reconsider^{ed} the Council's request and had decided again to refuse to release Nishimoto from the managership.

Mas Kawashima advised me this morning to accept the executive position.

M. Nagai sent Yukawa, his friend and the newly selected councilman from Block 5, ^{to state} that if I had accepted the position he would be willing to support the new board.

I was told that M. Okamoto, the council vice chairman and Nagai's opposition, is pushing Nishimoto's appointment.

OCTOBER 20 -- (6)

The Local Council met in the afternoon and the committee reported to the Council that they were getting no where with the new board. The committee was instructed again to try to obtain Nishimoto --- this time to convince the Block 45 council.

Nelson called Nomura in and told him to get Nishimoto anyway.

The Okamoto faction sent Y. Kawasaki to a member of the Block 45 council, Kawasaki's acquaintance.

Matsumoto visited #14 again in the evening. #14 flatly refused to reconsider. (#14 is trying his best to save me from eventual political suicide.)

K. Matsumoto, the former Executive Board member, sent a message to me inducing me to take the post.

Nomura approached me and asked me if I could work for the board, simultaneously retaining the managership.

It is, indeed, a strange array of supporters --- Nelson, Nomura, Nagai, K. Matsumoto, Nakachi, T. Matsumoto, M. Okamoto, Y. Kawasaki, Mas Kawashima, and Roy Furuya.

I am recommending T. Sumida, the block manager of 16.

I cannot refuse their request out and out, yet I do not wish the position. During the past seven months I had had many offers from them, but I had been refusing. "Let me work in the dark and support you. It is all the same for the evacuees. I don't hesitate in working for the good of the Japanese people, but I feel I can accomplish more if I remain behind the scene. Depend on me when a crisis should come," I have been saying. They are saying, "Now the crisis has come." It is the crisis because Nakachi is the only person at this time who can lead the executive organization. He is the only person in the whole camp who is acceptable to all the factions. And Nakachi is hesitating at present.

My close friends, including #14 and K (of the Chronicle), are advising me not to take the position because no one can operate the future WRA plans

OCTOBER 20 -- (7)

successfully without frustrating the evacuees. "You will be 'dead,' or you will be Santa Fe bound," one of them said. I fully realize that predicament. It is a gift from Heaven that the block is refusing to release my service. It is true that I am needed to maintain the precarious balance of power in the block, but it is also true that the block residents are trying to save me realizing the impossibility of what the WRA are planning.

Should the block accede to the pressure from the Council I have no valid reason to refuse them without becoming a "coward" or a "man of bad faith."

I am persuading Nakachi to take the position anyway, recommending Sumida as his assistant at the same time. I promised to corroborate with them as I had been doing in the past.

#####

"When Head comes back I ^{pec} expect an announcement of some new policy," Nakachi said. He believed that Poston would be taking in transfers from some other center. "It can't remain unoccupied in Camp II and III like that." He anticipate frictions among the evacuees until the new arrivals could adjust themselves to the conditions in Poston should such an intake occur. He was afraid that the responsibility and work of the Board and the Council would be greatly multiplied. Their progress would be set back; they must start educating the new arrivals all over about what these people are trying to do. "Our work would not be so difficult if the population remains like this. The people ^{here} already know what we are doing and realize what should be done for the community." Nakachi believed that the WRA program of relocation will fail after the younger ones had gone one. He said that the height of the relocation movement had *been* reached sometime ago and is now on the decrease.

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Nakachi is popular with both the Okamoto faction and Nagai faction, Nomura, declared, because he would not reveal others' confidence and would not brag about what he accomplished.

The Council chairman said that there is no one to take Nakachi's place

OCTOBER 20 -- (8)

although he had scoured through every block.

Nagai is always opposed ~~by~~ by the Okamoto faction since he ousted S. Nakamura, M. Okamoto, and Andy Sugimoto from the Executive Board last spring. (Cf: Tsuchiyama's report on the Central Executive Committee) "I don't blame Nagai of ousting those guys," Nomura commented. Wade Head hated and distrusted Nakamura, Okamoto, and Sugimoto. As long as they remained on the board Head refused to corroborate. Whenever any of these men took a proposition to the Project Director, Head would not say "yes" to them. He would say, "I'll think about it. Give me a few days." When they ask Head ^{about it} after a few days, he would say, "I was busy. I didn't have time to go over that." Thus he played a stalling game. Nagai could not accomplish anything and was forced to reorganize the board.

"The trouble with Kawashima is he is too young," Nomura continued. "He can't tell the old Issei off. Now he is talked of being an 'inu' in the Mitani case. That's not true; he didn't squeal on Mitani. But Mas invited the trouble himself. He is too light with his tongue. He talks too much. He wants to brag about his ability and his accomplishments. In doing so he often said many things he shouldn't have said."

"K. Matsumoto is not big enough. He hasn't got enough ability. He makes a good errand boy, but not powerful enough to lead his organization."

"Okamoto? No," the Council chairman commented. "He doesn't have the following, besides the administration distrusts him."

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10/21/43
Local Council

The appointment of the members for the new Executive Board is still up in the air. I met Kawasaki, Kushiya, T. Matsumoto, and others in Ward 7 just before the meeting. They are still trying to talk me into it. "Nothing doing. It's a closed/matter now," I said.

#####

I talked with Mas Kawashima.

"I am not accepting the position in the new board," Kawashima said. "Last night those five men (the Council committee) came to see me, but I told them that it would be no use even if they talked for five hours. I had been hiding in Camp III all day yesterday, but I got caught when I came back."

"The trouble with these Japanese people is that if anyone does a good work and accomplishes something --- that is, if he get a little above the others --- he is hit with defaming rumors and chatters. I call it 'Character assassination'. I am disgusted. I and Nomura are the only ones remaining from the first civic council. Nomura didn't come foreground untile recently. I did. It's about time that I quit."

At this time T. Matsumoto, the councilman from Block 36 and a member of

1/20/43
C.E.C.

OCTOBER 20 -- (11)

of the Council Committee for selection of the Executive Board, passed by. Kawashima^S pointed at him and continued, "Look at him. ^{Do}~~You~~ you think I can cooperate with that kind of Issei? Those people used to come into my office and tell me what to do. If they are good advice I don't mind. But it's^a kind of thing we don't listen. Anyway, I am too young to handle those people. I can not tell them off. Somebody who can tell them where to get off must get into the board. I know they will become quiet."

Then, I assured him that I did not believe the story that some irresponsible persons had met on the adobe ground and talked about Kawashima, Furuya, and Sakai. Kawashima said he had some notion who started circulating the false rumor. (According to the stories I heard some are blaming Okamoto and Kawasaki, while others are blaming George Fujii.) I told him that I would be glad to do anything if he needed help. "People like you don't believe the story and you would defend me. But some irresponsible ones tell the story to some others and these will believe it, because they don't know me and don't know what I have been doing. Just because I have an important position they don't like it and try to drag me down. That's the trouble. What's use of working for these people if that's the case?"

"I wanted to quit in February (Of: Tsuchiyama's report on the Central Executive Committee) and again in May (When Kawashima replaced Nagai as the chairman of the Executive Board). But my friends advised me to stick it out a little while longer, because I was the only one who could smooth over the trouble between the Council and the Board and among the Issei. All these months I have acted as a safety valve for them. They needed a safety valve where they could bring all their beefs and grudges. I am the one who consolidated all the departments under one roof (the Unit Administration Building). I took the Housing Department away from the Family Welfare and placed it under Nelson. (Nomura also varified this fact. He also added that Kawashima has made a plan to bring the project employment and the clothing allowance departments ~~to~~ under the Unit

OCTOBER 20 -- (12)

Administrator.) I objected to segregation from the beginning." He then produced a document^c from his pocket and showed it to me.

It was a memorandum from Kawashima to Wade Head and Ralph Gelvin, a dated July 21, 1943 document, of four typewritten pages. It set forth that all the difficulties in Poston resulted from the WRA mistake of limiting the elective offices only to the Nisei, 21 years of age or older. It continued that there are no disloyal persons among the Japanese. They don't like to be called dangerous people. He objected to the loyalty questions (the #27 and #28 questions) at the time of the registration, because he knew that the WRA would not get the true answer to what they had been seeking. The result of the registration turned out the way he had expected --- misleading and preposterous.

Then, Kawashima argued in the paper that those who had answered were not disloyal persons. Many had been ^misled. Many others were still resentful of the circumstances in connection with the evacuation.

Kawashima went on in this paper; next, to the subject of the repatriates. He argued that he could not interpret (and should not be interpreted by the WRA) their desire to return to Japan as an expression of disloyalty. He recommended further that before any segregation takes place every person to be segregated should be given ample opportunities to present their cases. He asked to treat them humanely as possible. He specifically mentioned that no person who had been discharged from the army at the outbreak or soon thereafter should be segregated whatever their answers to the loyalty questions be.

He concluded the memorandum with the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ statements to the effect that nothing valid could be gained from segregation and every attempt should be made to abandon the plan.

"Gelvin told me that he had slept over it one night." Kawashima said.

"Well, they went ahead with the segregation plan. And I had been saying to you ~~that~~ and many others that I would quit as soon as segregation was over.

OCTOBER 20 -- (13)

The major problem from now is food. And production of food means a wise distribution of the labor supply. Enough workers must be gotten for the food production. But how are we going to do it? It is the problem --- a very large one. That's the reason I am telling the councilmen to put new blood in the Executive Board. The old members reached the end of the rope."

"There is one condition in which I might go on with the executive position. That is, if the WRA would accept my memorandum (meaning the memorandum requesting \$1,000 for each relocatee and 20 acres of land for those desiring farming --- Cf: September 27, page 1). But I don't think they will accept that. Head is back in Poston today and I don't know what he's got on his mind. But if I were him, I would quit now and join the army. He will be a captain if he joined the army. He has done a good job and this is a good time to quit. From now it's going to be plenty tough. You can't make these people relocate as they are now. There is a chance he might fail if he sticks around here too long."

10/22/43

C.E.C.

The Council Committee --- Kushiya, Kawasaki, Onishi, Masuda, and Matsumoto --- visited #14 with a new proposition to get ~~get~~ me into the Executive Board. They proposed to borrow Nishimoto from Block 45 for so many hours every day when he is not busy. #14 told him that the block could not refuse to assist the community when they are asking for his service without inconveniencing the block. #14 instructed the ^mcommittee to get my consent.

Then Kawasaki and Matsumoto called on me with the proposition. They informed me that Nakachi had declined to take over the post. I ~~na~~ the man to hold the key to the situation, they insisted. They said that they had gotten the consent to make an exception to the project rule of prohibiting a person to hold two full time jobs. Nelson, Nomura, Furuya, and the Local Council had agreed to make this exception. "We are not asking you to do impossible. We are asking you to devote your time between the block work and the board work. ~~We~~ had been informed by your Block Council that they were satisfied if you keep the title of block manager; the Council did not want you to do the block work. They told us that the secretary is doing most of your work and you are just supervising her. Well, if you think you have to have an assistant for the secretary to do the block work, you go ahead and appoint some one for the assistant's job. It may become one over the quota for the block manager's staff, it is all right. We will fix that. We are reasonable and if you think of the good of the community you cannot refuse this proposition."

"If people told me that there is no one else to take the Block 45 managership, I would be more inclined to believe it, although it would sound

OCTOBER 22 -- (6)

like a flatter^y. But you can't make me believe that there is no one else besides me capable ^{of} for the position among all these 7,000 people in camp. I don't think you have tried hard enough to find the man," I was trying to evade to accept their proposal.

"You know Mr. Nakachi. You know how well he stands with the community. Nakachi is the only person who can take the board. He is insisting that he would not accept unless ~~he~~ you accepted. So if you accept, everything is settled."

I promised ~~the~~ the committee that I would consult #14 and Nakachi and would give the Council ^{committee} my answer.

Later in the evening #14 visited me and told me that since the committee this time is asking for my simultaneous participation the block cannot obstruct their plan.

OCTOBER 23 -- (8)

Nakachi informed me that Poston Unit I is the only place, as far as he knows (he says he talked with many persons from other centers), where there was no difficulty ~~nor~~ no disturbance when the curtailment of the project employment was effected in accordance with Myer's instruction.

Nakachi:

~~Nemura~~ also stated that K. Matsumoto has good plans for the future. He has a good foresight, but lacks tact in dealing with people. He often makes people angry with his argumentative reception. He is a poor listener.

*Local Council
(C.E.C.)*

OCTOBER ²³~~22~~ — (3)

C.F.C.

Mas Kawahsima, the chairman of the Executive Board, H. Nakashi, the chairman of the Labor Relations Board, S. Nomura, the chairman of the Local Council, and I met in the Labor Relations office in an unscheduled conference. I reported to them that Kawasaki and Kushiya had visited me yesterday and had brought ^{the} ~~a~~ proposition that I should hold the position in the board jointly with the managership. I ^o ~~t~~ld Nakashi that I had been told by him that he wanted a full time man and asked him if he had changed his mind. Nakashi informed me that he had had now knowledge of such a plan. Since the Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board are to ^{be} ~~n~~ combined, the members will be called upon to devote more time. Since what Nakashi wished was impossible as far as I was concerned, I told him I ~~w~~ould notify the Council committee that I could not accept the position.

Nakashi told the others that he would not come to the office from this Monday because he could not organize the new board. He said that he had informed the committee members that he would consent to their request of organizing the new Executive Board if the committee was successful in obtaining the members ~~f~~ro the board. Now there seemed to be no possibility or probability of getting the members. Nakashi accused the Council committee of not trying hard enough. To this Nomura answered that the committee was working hard day and night trying to get the men for the board. "Yesterday, too, I saw them discussing in the conference room until 5:30 in the afternoon." I told him that the committee had made several visits to my block and he could not ask more from them.

Nomura, then, offered this suggestion, "You come to the Council meeting next Wednesday and pick out any man you want. I will notify the blocks of these councilmen that their councilmen had been drafted to the Executive Board. I will order them to elect new councilmen and send them to the meeting." To this suggestion Nakashi was not a bit enthusiastic. (He could not tell Nomura that he did not have any respect for the caliber of the councilmen,

23
OCTOBER ~~22~~ — (4)

although he had been telling me often that he could not find any one ^{in the Council} whom he could respect for his ability and judgement.)

Kawashima, Nomura, and I persuaded Nakachi for next one hour and half to go ahead and start organizing the new board. We told him that we all know how much good the boards had done for the community. The evacuees are greatly benefited by the presence of these boards. The fact that the appointed personnel and the evacuees are so close together in Poston and cooperating to make a better Poston is the contribution of these boards, not so much because the appointed personnel is better and more understanding. We cited the part of Head's speech (of October 21) touching on this point. "You don't have to take our words for it," we told Nakachi. "Ask any one who has been to other centers. They tell you that the gap between the Administration and the evacuees are miles apart." we argued. These difficulties in the other centers ^{is} ~~are~~ due to a lack of the executive organizations; they do not have bodies of men who can present the evacuees' demands and who can modify the administrative policy to suit the evacuees. The Administration would think that the community councils should be able to handle those matters, but that is how much they know about the actual conditions. The councilmen's job is an honorary position. They are not electing representative persons to the council, so they cannot do the work expected of them. The gap between the block representative and the block residents is still existing in many blocks. When Nishizu, the Block Managers' Supervisor, at Heart Mountain visited this center and studied the evacuee set up, he was envious. He said, "On account of the Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board, Poston is working out smoothly and effectively. As soon as I go back I am going to do my best to organize something similar to this. If I succeeded in doing that, my trip will be well repaid." When Harry Miyake, the deposed Block Managers' Supervisor at Gila, was here in September, he expressed the same opinion.

Nomura then chimed in, "Glick (the Solicitor) wrote to Head that Pos-

OCTOBER ²³~~22~~ -- (5)

ton is far more advanced than ^{the} other centers. He also mentioned that the appointed personnel-evacuees relation is ~~the~~ best and closest here. I want to tell you something. Last summer (1942) Head told me to go ahead and form a self-government and if we can't, he said, he will issue his orders every morning like in the army. Head said it's all right with him like that."

We argued then that we must have the executive organization firmly intrenched, now that we know that the WRA is going to take over the project in January and Head will be gone. We said that we should thank the Indian Service for allowing us to have these evacuee organizations. Both of ~~these~~ organizations are incorporated in the charter and had been recognized officially by the WRA at Washington. Unless we can show that the evacuees can handle their own business without any interference from the appointed personnel at the time of transfer, the WRA regime will take everything we have accomplished from us. Then what? Poston will be just like any other center run by the WRA. It will be Poston of June, ~~July~~, August of 1942.

Then I proposed to keep the status quo --- that is, the condition just prior to the election --- having both Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board with the former members manning them. I said, "Why do people ~~hate to~~ come out and take the responsible positions? It is because their efforts are not recognized by the evacuees. They are liable to become the targets of mud slinging. They feel that they would rather be the objects of mud slinging without doing any work instead of working like hell and having mud thrown at them. We have to go into the bottom. We have to cure the long standing cancer of Poston --- irresponsible people criticising the people in the executive positions for no other reasons but for irresponsible personal enjoyment or for defaming them by sublimating personal animosity into pseudo public spirited comments. The block managers and the councilmen all realize what people like Mas, Nakachi, Nagai, Matsumoto, and others have

OCTOBER ²³~~22~~ -- (6)

been doing~~and~~ appreciate them. If we could make the people realize and appreciateⁱⁿ the same way, the executive work will be much easier. This is the best opportunity to educate the public. We will say to them that because of a lack of understanding by the community no one is willing to take the position in the board. The WRA is taking over Poston in January. Unless we have an evacuee executive board the WRA then will run Poston any old way they see fit. We will tell the people that it would become again Poston of 1942 before the strike. We will ask the people which they would rather have--- a better Poston or Poston of the pre-strike days. That will be sufficient. We have to take the advantage of this situation and shut the mouths of those irresponsible persons."

Nakachi jumped with joy as if he ^{had} found the solution to what he had been thinking. Nomura was enthusiastic. "How shall we do it?" they said anxiously. Only Mas Kawashima commented, "Oh, no. I am out. I got a job in the canteen. I am going to sell dry goods."

"Yeah? You are young yet and you got a plenty of chance to sell petticoats and lingerie. When we put this over you won't be able to refuse." I answered Kawashima.

Then Kawashima asked, "How about Nagai?" "We are saying to go back to the condition before the election. Nagai was not the councilman from Block 3 then. That means he must resign and let some one else be the councilman. You know damn well Nagai wants to be in the board. He wants the job of the chairmanship but he can't get it," I answered him.

Then Nakachi, Kawashima, Nomura, and I agreed on the following points:

1. The Council committee is to report to Nomura on Monday the progress of selecting the members ~~for~~ the board. They will say that they can not find any one. Nomura said, "I will tell them, ' You don't try hard enough. Try one more day and report back ^{to me} tomorrow (Tuesday)."

OCTOBER 23 -- (7)

2. "On Tuesday, they will be convinced that the job is impossible. Then I propose to them to keep the members as before. To do that we have to educate the people." Nomura suggested.

3. "At the regular meeting of the Local Council ^(Wed. afternoon) I will ^{have} make the committee report to the councilmen. Then I will propose that the only solution is to have the old members back. But to do that we must go back to blocks and bring back the wishes of the people begging these men to remain in the office. We must educate the people as to the importance and accomplishments of the boards. I will ask the councilmen to tell the people, "We got to have these men if we don't want the camp like before the strike. If any one wants to criticize and thinks he can do a better job, we will get him out there." Nomura said.

4. I said to them, "Then on Thursday morning call an emergency meeting of the block managers and have the five men on the committee explain the situation to them. After that I will handle it. We will let the block managers and the councilmen take the responsibility jointly of taking ^{the} issue back to the blocks and bringing their votes of confidence by Saturday. I will tell them to have block meetings to educate them. Let the managers and the councilmen explain it to them. We will put this over."

Nakachi was all the more enthused. He said, "That's more than two birds with one stone. It is 'gaining a thousand pieces with one stroke.' (Ikkaaku senkin) If the Administration had a suspicion that we did not have the support ^{of the community}, that vote of confidence leave no room for them to have a doubt. ^{it means that} If we succeed in that, we are officially recognized by the WRA and are conclusively supported by the community. What more can we ask?"

Mas Kawashima shook his head and said, "I am going to sell those petticoats."

#####

10/25/43
C.E.C.

S. Kushiya, a member of the Council committee, visited me today. He still wanted me to take the position in the board. I advised him to retain the old members of the boards intact. I received an impression from him that a part of the Council members would not be receptive to retaining Nagai for personal grudge.

#####

10/27/43
C.E.C.

Kushiya, the committee member for the selection of the Executive Board personnel, made his report, ^{at local council meeting today}. He said that he ^{had} tried very hard in search of the men, but as the committee was aware of the seriousness of coming events --- transfer from the Indian service to the WRA, the Nisei draft, the WRA program of relocation, etc.--- they decided to retain the present members intact. Although they have contacted Mas Kawashima, he refused because of some personal matter which they did not wish to divulge, they decided on Nagai. Kushiya reported that Nagai have accepted and he would select the rest of the members ~~for~~ the board, hinting also that Nakachi, Matsumoto (K.), Okabe, and Matsubara would be retained.

Thomas Masuda moved that the committee report be approved and seconded. It was carried unanimously.

Nagai took the floor and thanked them for his selection and asked cooperation of the Council.

#####

Mas Kawashima told the Council committee that he would not accept the old position even if the blocks passed the votes of confidence. Then Nakachi informed them simultaneously that he would be willing to continue on the board if Nagai be allowed to take a position on the board.

The committee went to see Nagai to induce him to take the position. It is quite evident that the committee is trying every method to save their "face". *Nagai told them that he would give his answer in the morning.*

10/26/43
C.E.C.

#####

M. Nagai, the newly selected man to form the Executive Board, sent Nomura to me to induce me to take a position on the board part time. He requested me to interview him in the morning. Nagai is also contacting Hidemi Ogawa, the former vice chairman of the Temporary Community Council and now working in the Leave Office.

#####

10/29/43
C.E.C.

I met M. Nagai and H. Nakachi this morning and gave them a definite answer to them that I could not take the membership on the board, which they had offered to me the day before yesterday. I told them that having thought about the situation and problems which would arise in the future I could not see how the part-time proposition would work out. I would feel the great responsibility to see the problems through, which would mean that I would be devoting my full time. They acquiesced to my refusal reluctantly, and they

10/30/43
C.E.C.

OCTOBER 30 -- (2)

requested that I should come in their office anytime and discuss problems with them. (I should record the true reason of refusing to accept the position for the past two weeks. As long as I am helping Tamie in this study I cannot afford to make any political enemies; I must remain in the dark and maintain the non-partisan stand except on important issues. I must have an access to all the leaders of the factions so that my observation of the politics be as unbiased as possible. Once one takes a position on a political organization, ^{he} you cannot avoid making many enemies, whose point of view would be ^{come} unknown.)

Nakachi remarked that their work will be very difficult from now, as he expects to have many administrative policies changed by just one wire from Washington; "maybe they will send two or three ^{wires} times a day and they will change their policies two or three times a day." Nakachi pictured April - October of this year as the golden age for Poston; he expects continual wranglings with the Administration from now on.

Nagai made a remarkable statement, "I wish all the people could realize the real status of themselves. There is no use in asking the WRA for this and that. There isn't any advantage in fighting against the WRA; it is ^a fighting against a stone wall. Kings have long arms (Nagai mono niwa makareyo). It is best to keep quiet and wait for the armistice. Now that segregation has been completed, we can't afford to create a disturbance ^{once again} any longer." (I was surprised to hear this from Nagai. When he addressed to the Local Council (Cf: October 27, page 8, lines 15-16) he said, "Let's fully realize where we are. Let's live peacefully for the duration. Let's make the best of the circumstances. These are the basis of my executive policies. I appeal to you for your cooperation." I thought it was just a routine speech to the council men, but now having heard for the second time in the same vein, I believe he meant it. There is a remarkable change in the trend of his thought now. I talked with K of the Poston Chronicle about this in the afternoon. He said "Nagai must have been talking with someone and must have been sold on his ideas.")

11/3/43
C.F.C.

Nagai then took the floor. He reported that the Labor Relations Board and other minor boards such as Social Relations Board were combined with the Executive Board. From now on all the duties of the various board will be handled by the Executive Board. "My policy is an unification of the administrative set-up," Nagai said. He informed the body that he re-named the board, "Tosei-bu", although he would retain the English name, "The Executive Board". (In ~~April~~ ^{May} of this year, the Local Council ~~had~~ ^{the committee} selected a committee and changed its name from "Tosei-bu" to "Gyosei-kyoku". ("Tosei-bu" has been Nagai's pet name for the board.)

Nagai stressed the importance of bringing the project employment under the jurisdiction of the board. He stated that people went to get their jobs to the office in Block 27 (The Employment Division's office for the project employment). It is all right with that as long as things are going smooth, Nagai explained. But when the ~~w~~ ^aorkers get in trouble, they come to the Labor Relations Board to have them fix the trouble. "We didn't keep any record of jobs. We didn't know how they got the jobs and what kind of work they were doing. We couldn't ~~net~~ tell how the jobs were important in comparison with others," Nagai criticized. The situation hindered the attempts to solve the labor shortage. In order to rectify this condition the board is planning to take the work away from the Employment Division. (I don't know how the plan is going to work, now that Nelson has been named as the Personnel Director. Nelson is popular with the board members and

November 3 -- (3)

may work well.) Nomura commented at this point that the Community Council yesterday selected the Planning Board to work out various projects in the future such as dairy, raising of cows, etc. There were some discussion as to various works to be undertaken, then they were stuck. They could not ~~figure~~ ^{figure} out how to get the necessary labor. (The prevalent attitude is still to put the least effort for the sixteen dollars. "There is no future here. So why should we work hard?" or "This is a temporary set-up".)

Nagai then announced that he had decided to appoint the following members to the board:

H. Nakachi
Tom Sakai (Block 18)
Hidemi Ogawa

N. Matsubara
Bob Okazaki
H. Okabe

H. Okabe is to act as the Executive Secretary for the board. The chairman of the board asked for permission to use his discretion to increase or decrease the number of the members. He also stated that the members are at present working on the duties and functions of the board to have them in writing.

Okamoto began to criticize in his usual manner, "Mr. Nagai, you said you appointed these men to the board. It is the power of the council to affirm or reject your recommendation for appointments. ^{don't you think?} You don't have the authority to appoint the members."

Nagai answered, "I said I appointed them. That is correct as far as our board is concerned. It is up to you to approve or reject what I have decided. That is the reason why I am here now."

Okamoto said, "Yes, but what you have said sounded as if you appointed them and that was final."

There were some more arguments between them as to the interpretation of Nagai's statement.

Then T. Matsumoto and R. Onishi in succession took the floor and presented their legalistic views, "The administrative board was created by

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the people, so the appointments must be approved by the Council, which is a representative body of the people." Y. Kawasaki then came to Nagai's defense. He stated that the committee of which he was a member had a very difficult time in naming the chairman. When they finally decided on Nagai and went to ask his acceptance, they promised that he would have a free hand in selecting his members. Kawasaki stressed that Nagai was not objecting to the Council's wish to take a vote on the appointments. Nomura was somewhat disgusted, "What are you people arguing about anyway? Mr. Nagai is here to ask you to approve his board members. Some one make a motion."

T. Matsumoto moved to approve the appointments by Nagai and was Kawasaki seconded the motion. The motion was carried unanimously.

According to Nagai he had agreed with the committee who visited him that the Council would send a committee to work with the board members to formulate the board duties. He requested the chairman to name the committee members. The following councilmen were appointed to the committee by Nomura: T. Matsumoto, Y. Kawasaki, R. Onishi, S. Kushiya, and Thomas Masuda.

attitude toward T.C.C.

Q. Which of the above councilmen, if any, were highly regarded by the Issei in camp? What was the camp attitude toward the councilmen in general in the early days ?

A. This is a tough question. The Issei as a whole did not know who the councilmen were or what they did, outside of those from their own blocks. There was a big gap. There was no intimacy, as a general observation, between these Nisei and the Issei. Especially the younger boys were afraid of the older people, and avoided them. The residents considered them as a part of the Administrative people, completely out of their spheres. The Councilmen meant well, but they did not report back what they had decided. Their actions and expressions were always scrutinized and criticized by others. It was tough to be a Councilman then.

The attitude is much better now. The Issei dominated Council has a good control of the community and can carry over

what they decide now. There is no more gap between the Councilmen and the residents at large, although the irresponsible criticize them just the same.

Q. What was the attitude of camp residents toward the T. C. C.

A. This may be an over simplified statement, but is nearer to the truth --- An organ to air and transmit grievances and complaints of the residents. When the residents could not get what they had demanded to their councilmen --- partitions, stoves, clothing allowances, etc. --- they criticised the Council as *incapable + impotent.*

community Council

SOCIOLOGICAL JOURNAL

June 1, 1943

The initial meeting of the Community Council (i. e. the over-all council for the three units) was held in Mess Hall 32 in the afternoon with Tom Masuda, acting project attorney, as chairman. Ralph Gelvin, associate project director, administered the oath to the new councilmen. Unit I was represented by Nakamura of Block 17, One of Block 60, Nakai of Block 27, Iwatake of Block 22, Fukuda of Block 3, Sakai of Block 17, Hane of Block 16, and Kawasaki of Block 13. Nakamura (former C. E. C. member) was elected temporary chairman with Sakamoto of Camp II as vice-chairman. Since the members were unacquainted with each other it was decided to hold two regular meetings before selecting permanent officers.

Masuda at this meeting stated that the Community Council which is an over-all organization for the three camps will function under the project director while the local councils will be under the direct jurisdiction of their respective unit administrators.

Gelvin delivered the following speech to the council at this time:

Members of the Poston Community Council:

We all regret that Mr. Head is not present to join us, for today there has come together under the new charter, a Community Council representing all of the people of Poston. Today marks another milestone in the building of a community. I extend congratulations to the residents of Poston and to you gentlemen as their chosen leaders.

The first evacuees arrived here little more than a year ago. This first group, the volunteers, found the raw conditions of a new settlement. As additional groups arrived, it was possible to think only of the essentials of food and water and a place to sleep. But even during the first few weeks people began to beautify grounds and houses. The first months were difficult, but the people of Poston responded to the need to do the things that gave greater comfort and satisfaction.

As we look around us today, truly there has been remarkable progress. Within the blocks there are trees and grass and vegetables. Schools are being built. Farmland has been cleared, the land leveled and preparations made for producing our food-stuffs in great quantity. Chickens and hogs are being raised to produce meat. Many people have found productive and satisfying employment.

The progress made so far has been in response to the needs of the community. These needs are ever changing and a progressive community is one which is never satisfied with things as they are. The coming year brings new problems. Many hundreds of people will

"find new homes for themselves in other parts of the United States; but there will be many who, during the coming months, will continue to live here. For these people and their children, there must be schools, hospitals, and the opportunities for the enjoyment of at least the simple pleasures and necessities of life.

Upon you, as representatives of the Community of Poston, the responsibility for a well-ordered and a productive community rests heavily. There is one problem which we must be willing to accept as a major problem during the coming year. That problem is the production of a considerable quantity of food.

The food situation in the United States has become more critical with each passing month. The demand for food for our armed forces and for shipment abroad to feed destitute and starving populations is an increasing demand. The supplies of food are not adequate to meet all the requirements. As a result, rationing has been a step to insure the equitable distribution of foodstuffs. Naturally, the people of Poston are subject to the conditions of rationing in the same way as the people of any community in this country. Rationing, however, is no guarantee that we will be able to secure even those foods to which we are entitled. Shortages have developed as demands became greater. We may expect that for periods of time the supply, especially of meat and of fresh vegetables, will be greatly limited if not entirely lacking.

In some respects, however, this community is favorably situated. We have already taken steps to provide a portion of our meat requirements. There are many hundreds of acres of farm land which, with the application of effort, can be made to supply a sizeable proportion of our requirements.

For this coming year, a total of \$11,350,000 has been requested of Congress to buy food for all relocation centers. This amounts to about 31¢ per day per person. It has been estimated that the projects will produce five million dollars worth of food which is equal to about 14¢ per day per person. If we are to produce our share, it is necessary that during the coming year we raise \$483,000 worth of vegetables, pork, poultry, and eggs. This can be done but it can be done only if the community is fully aware of the necessity of cooperative effort in producing foodstuffs. It has been reported that there are some who have taken the attitude that since the government has put us here it is the responsibility of the government to feed us. Let me call to your attention that no matter what sum of money is made available for the purchase of foods, it may be impossible to secure the kind or quality that we want if these foods are not on the market, or if their use is required by the Army or in lend-lease. We may also expect that we will receive foods of lower quality than we would like. The solution to this problem is largely in your hands. The Community Council can accept as its first responsibility the informing of the people of Poston of the situation, but there is need for the full realization that unless we are able to utilize water, the soil and the manpower of this community in food production, that we are going to be without some foods we would like and need.

The task of producing for ourselves is not an impossible one. There are hundreds of men who have been successful farmers in California who know what to do and how to do it. You have been credited with being the best farmers in America. The task is one of making certain that all realize their individual responsibilities. We are faced with one of the most definite problems since Poston's beginning. The solution is also one of the easiest and clearest. We know the problem, we have the skill, the manpower, and the land. It is only necessary to show the people that the problem exists and that the solution is in our hands. The previous Council has already opened the channels of cooperation by meeting with the block councils. We would be a long way toward the solution of this problem if you would hold by the end of this week another series of meetings to discuss food production with the people of the blocks.

The agricultural committees of the Community Council and of the Local Councils

"might, also, begin to work out the details of utilizing skills and manpower. During the past few months community problems of this kind have been met and solved by the cooperative efforts of the Council and its affiliated boards, and for these efforts we are deeply grateful.

The problems and needs of Poston are common to all three units. In the past we have attempted to solve these by independent action. Today and in the future, however, we need to work together as a team with coordination of effort and discussion between the units. It is the challenge of this Council to merge the unit rivalries to work in unison for the benefit of all. In this effort we must respect the rights of each unit to solve its individual problems, and they will be many, but for those common problems we must ~~put~~ together as a team.

The analogy might well be made of State rights and Federal rights. This Council represents the Federal or common interests of all. The Local Councils are like the States and represent local interests.

The nice adjustment of relationships in this working agreement is needed for a well organized community.

Once again, I wish to congratulate you as the members of the first Community Council of Poston."

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The blocks held the meetings of the members of the Cooperative Enterprises tonight in their respective messhalls to elect their delegates to the Cooperative Congress. Each block is allowed to send delegates one for each seventy-five members or fraction thereof. Block 45 has about one hundred and eight members and elected two delegates. (Cf: October 11, page 1)

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The Coop delegate circulated ~~the~~ copies of the articles of incorporation of the POSTON COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES, INC., the by-laws, and the financial statements for the month of August, 1943. (latest). The copies are attached here.

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10/19/43
Coop

10/3/43
Corp.

The newspaper also reported as follows:

Delegates from the Poston Cooperative who attended the Cooperative Congress Conference held in Chicago, Illinois on September 28, 29 and 30 were S. Shirazawa, Second Vice Chairman of Board; Roy Tazawa, Executive Secretary; Geo. Katow, General Manager and C. Beitt, Chief of Community Enterprises.

The purpose of the conference was for the discussion of the plans

OCTOBER 3 -- (6)

for neutral assistance and interest of evacuees. Among the proposals that were taken by the delegates and supervisor of Poston were: (a) further adjustment of rents; (b) ask the WRA to return the major portions of the rent for the Community Activity fund of each center; (c) establish adequate educational program for each center; and (d) setting up office to handle neutral organizational programs.

The delegates will contact the cooperative wholesale houses and other wholesale merchants on their way back.

With the new block representatives for the Cooperative Congress election date set for October 15, 1943, details for the election will be released later.

11/14/43
Cooper

A member of the Board of Trustees of the Cooperative Congress told me that they are busy right now; they are having a series of meetings in Camp II for the three units. Last week they met twice. The main topics are the desposition of the resignation of Kato, the general manager of the Community Enterpeises, selection of a treasurer, and revision of the By-Laws.

Gneral Manager Kato had tendered his resignation. According to this informant, Kato has been working hard since the beginning of this year re-organizing the Enterprises after they had taken over from the Community Stores. The business had been transferred after Fred Ota had mismanaged from the begining and their books had been in a chaotic condition. (Under Ota there were several young bookkeepers, each having a set of books to himself. For instance, one man kept the books for the transactions of tobaccos and cigarettes only, and so forth. There was a head bookkeeper, but he did ~~not~~ supervise nor coordinate the various sets of books under different men. When those books were turned over and placed under an auditor, it was ~~found~~ ~~found~~ that there was a discrepancy of somewhere near \$18,000. One Enterprises worker quoted the auditor as he had said, "I never saw such jumbled up books in my life.") Kato corrected all these troubles and the organization is going nicely now. But now there are so many complaints about the operation of the organization, and these complaints are mostly from ambitious troublemakers in Camps II and III who "have ulterior motives for

NOVEMBER 14 -- (2)

personal gains. You can't find a man like Mr. Kato. He worked for the community with his undelfish devotion. He is just about the best man for the job. There may be men as good, but they would not accept the job. They know that the community would not appreciate even if ~~they~~ had done a very good work. If ~~they~~ had made some mistake, people would make sweeping condemnations (Kuso miso ni iu). It's best to stay in an insignificant position here. There are many persons who want the job, but they are the ones who are after the job to gain something for themselves," the informant stated. The Board of Trustees decided to pocket the resignation until a man can be found and ^{they} asked Kato to remain until such time.

"It's the same situation with the selection of the treasurer. You can't find just the right man," he said.

The Board member stated that the By-Laws are being revised to have the organization incorporated under the Arizona law. There are several features which are objectionable to the State authorities. For one thing a special clause is inserted in the Charter to state that the business conducted by the Enterprises is limited only in the relocation center.

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11/22/43
Coop.

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The Board of Trustees met this afternoon to discuss the resignation of General Manager Kato. They voted to ask Kato to recind his resignation. They also decided to initiate a proceeding against Oye, a member of the board who has been attacking Kato in the Poston Chronicle and in meetings, for his expulsion from the Board. Ted Haag was present as a legal advisor. It was reported that Wade Head is the trustee of the Cooperative at present until the charter is incorporated in the State of Arizona. The expulsion can be completed by a petition to Head and by his consent.

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11/28/43
Coop

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

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

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DECEMBER 12 -- (1)

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

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

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

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

DECEMBER 12 -- (2)

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

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

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

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

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10/11/43 Corp
The block representatives to the Cooperative Congress informed the residents that the first membership meeting of the Cooperative will be held simultaneously in the respective blocks on the night of October 15th.

They also posted the following notice on the block bulletin boards.

Since the Articles of Incorporation has been approved by the District of Columbia and there is definite assurance of being able to obtain a license from the State of Arizona, Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. shall call its first membership meetings according to the by-laws and election rules which is as follows:

1. The incumbent block delegates to the Temporary Cooperative Congress shall call the meeting to order and make necessary business reports. Following this, there shall be an election of a chairman, recording secretary and three-men election committee from among the regular members who are present at the meeting;
2. Upon the election of the chairman, the incumbent block delegate shall yield the conduct of the business to the chairman, recording secretary shall take the minutes and the election committee shall distribute, collect and count the ballots;
3. The quorum of the membership meeting is according to the by-laws, the number of the regular members who are at the said meeting;
4. Each block unit of membership shall be entitled to one delegate for each 75 members in fraction thereof in good standing, who reside within the block. (Each block which is entitled to elect only one delegate must elect an alternate who shall be present at the meetings of the delegates when and if the regular delegate is unable to attend;)
5. The meeting may elect a nominating committee which shall make a recommendations for the candidates, or, cast ballots without first nominating candidates.
6. A candidate who has received the majority of votes shall be entitled to become the delegate.

OCTOBER 11 -- (2)

7. All elections shall be made with secret ballots. No proxy votes is permitted. Election is to be held on October 15, 1943.
8. Qualifications for the candidates are -
 - a. Members who are not blocked nationals in persons who have been residing within the boudary of the United States continuously since June 17, 1940,
 - b. Membeers in good standing.
 - c. Members who are not paid employees of the Coopeative Enterprises,
 - d. Members who ^have a fair knowledge of a cooperative system, who is unselfish, fair and cooperative, and who shall be able to attend various meetings of the delegates.
9. If the election committee discovers that no candidate had received a majority vote, they shall make the two top candidates as the candidates ~~as the candidates~~ and recast votes to decide the delegate/

After announcing the name of the duly elected delegate, the committee shall gather all the ballots (including unused portion) and put them in a sealed envelop and shall deposit it with the name of the delegate at the block manager's office not later than 11 o'clock in the morning of October 16, 1943

OCTOBER 21 -- (5)

Community Council

The Community Council gave a dinner party ^{last night} at the 32 Messhall for the outgoing and incoming council members. Head made a short speech thanking the outgoing members and congratulating the new ones. In part he said, "Since Columbus discovered America there is no ^{other} place in America like Poston where we had so many general elections."

It was reported that six quarts of whiskey were served after the appointed parsonnel had left.

June 3, 1943

The Community Council held its regular meeting in the Conference Room in the afternoon. It was disclosed at this time that beginning with the new fiscal year on July 1, the subsistence appropriation would be reduced by 35% resulting in about 31¢ per person per day. A committee composed of ~~Bess~~ Fukuda of Unit I, Terakawa of Unit II, and Kadotani of Unit III was immediately appointed to draft a resolution protesting such action to be sent to the project director and to Mr. Myer. Fukuda maintained that it was impossible to produce any appreciable amount of food here because of the lack of agricultural equipment as well as the intense heat during June, July, and August.

The formation of an arbitration committee consisting of three members from Camp I and two each from II and III to arbitrate disputes before bringing them into court was

- 6 -

unanimously approved by the councilmen. It was decided that the local councils will recommend the candidates who in turn must be approved by the Community Council.

7/6/43
Comm. Council

K. Kuroiwa of Camp II and Jimmy Yahiro were appointed city manager and city clerk respectively by the chairman of the Community Council. Kuroiwa is a leader of the Kibei in Camp II and was formerly closely associated with Tachibana who was sent to Lordsburg shortly after the beating of Saburo Kido.

OCTOBER 24 -- (8)

Comm. Council

The Community Council met Friday, October 22, and elected its officers. Nomura claimed that there was some pre-arranged vote bargaining Before the election. James Takashima of Camp III was elected the chairman, K. Kuroiwa of Camp II the vice chairman. The representatives from Camp I wanted Sakamoto of Camp II for the vice chairmanship and ~~xx~~ had agreed to cast their votes for Sakamoto. The result was eight votes for Kuroiwa, six for Sakamoto, and the rest scattered.

There is no one to take the office of ~~the~~ City Manager. Some of them are trying to get Mas Kawashima, the former chairman of the Executive Board.

6/28/43

- 82 -

Comm. activities

In the evening Mrs. Miyata and I hiked down to the southwestern corner of camp to view the exhibits of the Fujin Kai which were being displayed in the recreation halls of blocks 59, 60, 53 and 54. The show included elaborate pieces of needlework such as quilted bedspreads, crocheted tablecloths, raggedy Ann dolls, ⁿkitted sweaters, and embroidered pillow cases. As the climax of the two-day exhibition Rev. Mitani delivered a lecture on "The Role of Women in Wartime America as portrayed in Current Events" on the block 59 shibai stage at 4:30 p.m. He spoke at great length on the duties of the WAACS and WAVES and the proposed drafting of 400,000 women for the labor battalion to be inaugurated shortly. Most of the audience apparently had come thinking it was another shibai show so seemed disappointed and bored.

A drastic reduction in the teaching personnel of the Community Activities Division was announced today as a result of the memorandum issued by Millon Myer stating that no more than one paid evacuee instructor would be permitted for each Japanese-style activity for which paid leadership seemed necessary. The activities affected include judo, sumo, kendo, goh, shogi, shibai, uta, biwa, shakuhachi and samisen playing, shigin, odori, and haiku writing.

6/29/43
Comm. activities

10/17/43
Community Activities

The Community Activities Department screened eight one-reel films at the Block 59 stage tonight. They were 1. Jack Frost, 2. The north Atlantic States, 3. Our Farming in the Middle West, 4. The Armed Forces of the United States, 5. Ice-skating in Canada, 6. The Land of Enchantment (A scenic film of Japan, showing Nara, the Pearl Cultivation, Tokyo, etc.), 7. The official 1943 newsreel and one other.

The sponsors posted advertisements in advance in every block stating that they will show a film of Japan. The people were attracted to the stage to see this film; probably they had expected it to be like those shown by the Seventh Day Adventist. When the show was over, many of them showed a great disappointment. The crowd numbered about 2,000.

10/19/43
Community Activities

The Adult Education Department announced that the registration for adult education classes will begin October 11 - 16 at 36 Rec Hall, Room C. The department is giving the following classes:

Adult English Classes:

Day Classes

Beginners
1st Beginners
2nd Beginners
Intermediates

Night Classes

Beginners
Intermediates
Kibei Intermediates
Advanced

Japanese Translation Classes

Intermediate
Advanced

Other Night Classes:

College English
Public Speaking

11/3/43
Comm. Act.

A request was made from the floor that newsreel should be added to the weekly program of movies. Yoshikawa, the coordinator of the Community

NOVEMBER 3 -- (12)

Activities Department, explained that they are willing to show the ²newsreel films. In fact, they have been planning, but are stuck with a financing difficulty. A silent costs fifty cents a day and a talkie seventy-five cents. He requested the Council to solve the difficulty of obtaining the money. The matter was referred to the Community Enterprises committee and the committee on community activities.

11/10/43
Comm. Act.

Yoshikawa, the coordinator of the Community Activity Department, reported ^{at the last Council meeting} that the contract had been made sometime ago with a distributor for

NOVEMBER 10 (6)

the films to be shown here. The contract runs until April 10, 1944, and those educational films and newsreels which are requested by the residents ^{add} ~~are~~ not ~~been~~ included among them. His department, therefore, has been showing those films as an additional presentation on a different night other than the showing of the contracted films. For this financing, the money the department had earned from the Sewing Division was used and a private projector was borrowed gratis. But the fund has ^{been} exhausted now and he asked the Council to plan some way to finance these films until April 10, 1944. (This additional showing has been also presenting the WRA films, which are sent here once in ten days.) He reported that the owner of the projector does not wish that the machine be used elsewhere other than in Camp I and those additional films are shown only in this unit. The ⁷retal costs about twenty-five dollars a month -- about one hundred twenty-five dollars until the expiration of the present contract, when a consideration can be given to include newsreels and others desired by the people (These contracted films are paid by the Community Enterprises who are not willing to increase their burden.)

M. Okamoto stated that he had observed in Gila that two-cent admissions are charged, and he thought that it should be initiated here, too. Yoshikawa answered Okamoto that the WRA regulation does not allow the evacuees to charge admissions for their shows. In Gila the two cents are taken as donations from the audience. One councilman commented that the plan would not work out well. "You can't ask everyone to pay. Then some of them would notice some others not paying the fees. They would say to themselves, 'Why should I pay when others are not paying. This will be especially true with the younger people,'" he criticized.

The Council ¹at the end decided to divert one hundred and twenty-five dollars to the Community Activity Department from its operating fund (the Council's share from the Camouflage Fund.)

NOVEMBER 10 — (7)

Yoshikawa also reported that there have been many complaints from the community that the films being shown regularly are not satisfactory. They are asking for more educational films for the younger children. Others are saying, "They have too many kissings and embracings." In order to give a consideration to these complaints, his department has decided to ask for a committee to select new films when the new contract is to be made. The Council proposed to send one representative from the PT A, the Local Council, the Block Managers, so on to form this committee.

Chairman Nomura reported that a request has come from Frank Kadowaki, the foreman for the construction of the Central Outdoor Auditorium, to have a committee appointed to negotiate with the administration for procurement of necessary material. He has been doing the work but he believed that his ^{time} ~~work~~ is more needed on the construction ground. Besides, he is having a difficulty in getting these materials and the procurement might be easier should a committee of councilmen negotiated with the administration. Nomura assigned the Public Relations Committee to do the duty.

Comm. act.

NOVEMBER 13 — (1)

mem
The opening ceremony of See Len Park, the park constructed by the evacuees in the administrative area, was held this afternoon. There were about four hundred residents present.

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GRAND OPENING OF AD. BLDG. SEE LEN PARK

TIME-----Nov. 13, 1946--2 P.M.

PLACE At A. Big. P. R.

PROGRAM

MASTER OF CEREMONY--M. Y. K.

1st. Ceremony

1. Opening Speech-----Mr. Y. Kuchiyama
2. Congratulator Message----Mr. Wade W. Head (Project Director)
3. " " -----Mr. Len L. Nelson (Unit Administer)
4. " " -----Mr. Minoru Okamoto (Vice Chairman)
 (Local Council)
5. Bridge Opening Ceremony-Mr. & Mrs. Kurata
 Mr. & Mrs. Hirgishi
6. Closing Speech-----Mr. Y. Kuchiyama

2nd. Ceremony

Entertainment Chairman-----Mr. Y. Kawasaki

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Vocal Solo----- | Nancy Tanaka----- | 46-1-B |
| 2. | Violin Duet----- | Carl Hayano----- | 36-13-D |
| | | Frank Ichishita----- | 36-5-D |
| 3. | Vocal Solo----- | Ayako Tanaka----- | 4-2-C |
| 4. | Vocal Solo----- | Reisuke Omori----- | 22-9-B |
| 5. | Violin Duet----- | Ruth Watanabe----- | 36-13-C |
| | | Hisako Sumioka----- | 30-1-C |
| 6. | Vocal Solo----- | Hanako Nishida----- | 59-4-C |
| 7. | Japanese Dance----- | Fukiko Tanouye----- | 5-4-A |
| | | Sanaye Yoshida----- | 3-12-B |
| | | Yukiko Tanahara----- | 5-2-A |
| 8. | Vocal Solo----- | Mutsuko Ukegawa----- | 22-8-B |

Local Council meeting

Resolution

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

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

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

DECEMBER 14- (3)

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

Yoshikawa, the representative from Block 59 and the coordinator of the Community Activity Department, reported that he had seen Dainichi in the morning and asked him to ^{transfer} ~~transfer~~ the supervision of the stage to the Department.

DECEMBER 1 — (4)

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

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

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

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

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

DECEMBER 1 -- (5)

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

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

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

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

12/15/43
Comm. Activities

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

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

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

DECEMBER 15 -- (2)

loving public.

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

DECEMBER 15 -- (3)

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

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

There was a suggestion from Y W C A that an U S O center should be established here for visiting soldiers. The organization requested the Supervisor to vacate one barrack for their use. The matter was tabled for a later date as it is difficult to accomodate various demands for barracks.

11/16/43
Comm. act.
H.H.

DECEMBER 3 -- (6)

12/3/43
Wade
It was announced that no transportation would be furnished to the residents of Camp I and Camp II for the bazaar in Camp III. There has been too much adverse publicity givenⁱⁿ the newspapers about free use of government trucks, the Dispatcher explained for his action.

#####

12/3/43 Comm. Act
The Council committee on the matter of the Block 4 and Block 59 stages met this morning in the conference room and heard Dainichi, the nominal head of the Shibai group. Dainichi explained that the stage was built under the sponsorship of one Yoshimoto and the present Shibai group helped most in its construction. The original consent was given by Wade Head, and not John Evans; Head contributed greatly by assisting them in procuring the materials. Nagai and his group helped in its construction but they did not take the major responsibility as he had claimed. He was named as an advisor of the group because he had sold himself to the group with his boasting and ~~a~~ wild promise that he could raise any amount of fund, say two thousand or three thousand dollars. The Shibai group lost confidence ~~and~~ in Nagai when he had failed to materialize his promises; simultaneously Nagai veered away from the group.

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

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

12/9/43
Kowta. act.

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

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

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

12/15/43
Library

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

Comm. act.
(Nishimoto)

Nomura presented to the Council a petition by Y M C A, Y W C A, Y M B A, the Boys Group, and the Girls Group asking for ^{money} ~~fund~~ from the Council fund to establish U S O for the visiting soldiers. The petition did not specify how much they needed nor how they would spend. The matter was referred to the Committee on Community Activities, which ^{was} ~~were~~ instructed to interview the representatives of above named groups. (U S O is first established at Minidoka. At present Y W C A is entertaining the soldiers at their office in Block 38 Recreation Hall. Block 16 has offered its Recreation Hall for the U S O center, but they are looking for a more centrally located space.)

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

#####

The names of candidates to the Local Council in the forthcoming election,
on October 11, are as follows:

10/7/43
Local Council

Block 2	I. Nagai, Sakuji Yamada (Incumbent), M. Kimoto, M. Izumo, and S. Hayata
Block 3	Ernak Fukuda (Incumbent)
Block 4	G. Sawahata, and Leo Tanaka (Incumbent)
Block 5	G. Yukawa, and Y. Uyeno
Block 6	K. Horita (Incumbent)
Block 13	Y. Kawasaki (Incumbent)
Block 15	K. Fujii
Block 17	M. Nishijima
Block 18	Tome Sakai (Incumbent-- not the Block Managers' Supervisor)
Block 19	S. Sasaki, Y. Ikeuchi, and S. Sakaguchi
Block 21	K. Makino, F. Yoshioka, K. Sato (Incumbent), and S. Nitta
Block 26	K. Nanya
Block 27	K. Amano
Block 28	S. Okabe, K. Tanino, S. Shimono, and T. Matoba
Block 30	Minoru Okamoto (Incumbent)
Block 31	T. Masuda
Block 36	T. Matsumoto (Incumbent)
Block 37	M. Tsuneyoshi (Incumbent) and T. Hayashi
Block 38	K. Fujimura (Incumbent)
Block 43	K. Nakawatase, M. Kitsunai (Incumbent), and F. Takenaga
Block 45	Seiichi Nomura (Incumbent)
Block 46	Y. Sano (Incumbent)
Block 53	F. Okamoto, K. Taniguchi, and Y. Hiyama (Incumbent)
Block 54	S. Ishii, U. Nirasawa, H. Himahara, I. Takei, and A. Yujiri
Block 59	S. Shimabukuro, S. Yoshikawa, N. Iwasaki, and T. Nakano
Block 60	T. Okawa (Incumbent)

OCTOBER 7 -- (3)

Up to the deadline for the nominations on September 30 only 26 blocks in Unit I filed ~~their~~ nominees with the Community Council. The remaining 10 blocks -- Blocks 11, 12, 14, 16, 22, 32, 35, 39, 42, and 44 ---failed to file the names of their candidates. In most of these blocks they could not obtain the consent of the candidates whom they had nominated; they will probably force their nominations on some persons against their will by arguing that they "got to do it for the sake of ^{our} ~~their~~ own blocks". They will present their candidates by the time of the election --- improbable that they will have any more than one man running ^{for the office} in each of these blocks.

Out of the 26 blocks listed as many as fifteen blocks are facing the election with one candidate, each without opposition. In addition these blocks which ^{have} ~~had~~ not filed the names of candidates will probably have one candidate each for election without opposition. Therefore, it means that probably as many as twenty-five out of thirty-six blocks in Unit I will have uncontested elections. (Cf: September 24, page 8; September 29, page 1)

OCTOBER 8 -- (1)

The Community Council sent the ballots for the election of the Local Councilmen. The notice sent to Block 45 reads as follows:

TO: #45 Block Manager
FROM: J. Yahiro, City Clerk
DATE: October 8, 1943

Local Council
Attached is the one ballot for the election of your Local Councilman which is to be held on Monday, October 11; for it is necessary that at least one ballot be cast for the nominee.

/s/ J. Yahiro
City Clerk

With this notice one ballot was attached:

ELECTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL

Unit I Block 45

Place a cross (X) in the box opposite the candidate;

Seiichi Nomura ☐

The messenger who brought this notice left an instruction that either ~~the~~ the block manager or a member of the block council must cast this one ballot. It was also reported ^{by him} that to those blocks where there is ^{only} one nominee, only one ballot each was sent. In the former elections every block received ballots as many as the number of the eligible voters within the block irrespective of the number of nominees.

10/11/43

Local Council

The election of the block representatives to the Local Councils of three units was held today. The residents cast their ballots in the afternoon in their respective blocks. In those blocks where there is only one candidate nominated, no voting took place.

The result of the election of the representatives to the Local Council
which was held on October 11 was as follows:

Block 2 Sakuji Yamada (Re-elected)
Block 3 Frank Fukuda (" ")
Block 4 Leo Tanaka (" ")
Block 5 Genji Yukawa (The former Assistant Block Manager who resigned
in September with Sugi, the Block Manager who
was the central figure of the block trouble)
Block 6 Kazuo Horita (Re-elected)
Block 11 Unknown yet
Block 12 Henry Akiyama
Block 13 Yukitaro Kawasaki
(RE-elected)
Block 14 S. KushiYama (" ")
Block 15 Katsuichi Fujii
Block 16 Katsumi Tao
Block 17 Masayoshi Nishijima
Block 18 Tom Sakai (Re-elected)
Block 19 S. Sasaki
Block 21 Kenneth Makino
Block 22 No candidate
Block 26 Kazu Nanya
Block 27 K. H. Amano
Block 28 Satoru Okabe (He was attending the Council meetings without
an official status)
Block 30 Minoru Okamoto (Re-elected)
Block 31 Thomas Masuda
Block 32 R. Onishi (Re-elected)
Block 35 K. Komatsu
Block 36 T. Matsumoto (Re-elected)
Block 37 Moritaka Tsuneyoshi
(Re-elected)

10/13/43
Local Council

OCTOBER 13 -- (4)

Block 38	Y. Iwaki	
Block 39	Shosuke Shigemura	
Block 42	T. Tanaka	
Block 43	Saburo Nishioka	
Block 44	Hanzo Matsumoto	
Block 45	Seiichi Nomura	(Re-elected)
Block 46	Yonenaga Sano	(" ")
Block 53	Frank Okamoto	(No representative from this block previously)
Block 54	Iwao Takei	(Re-elected)
Block 59	Sekizo Yoshikawa	
Block 60	Tomoharu Okawa	(Re-elected)

The acting chairman of the new Local Council, Seiichi Nomura, issued notices to the new councilmen that the first meeting will be held on October 15th, at which time the induction will take place.

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In the afternoon of October 15th, the newly elected members of the Local Council met in the Conference Room of the Unit Administration Building and the oath was administered by Len Nelson, the Unit Administrator.

The elections for the various offices resulted as follows:

Chairman of the Council	Seiichi Nomura (Re-elected)
Vice-Chairman	Minoru Okamoto (" ")
The Representatives to the Community Council	
	Seiichi Nomura
	Minoru Okamoto
	Thomas Masuda
	Ryohei Onishi
	Setsutaro Kawasaki
	Toshihiko Matsumoto
	S. Okabe
	Y. Kushiya
	Sadao Sasaki

10/16/43
Local Council

OCTOBER 19 -- (40)

Inasmuch as M. Nagai, the former vice chairman of the Executive Board, has no intention of accepting another executive position, Frank Fukuda, a former member of the Labor Relations Board, refused to accept the office of councilmanship from his block, Block 3, although he had been elected on October 11. Therefore, the Block 3 residents held a sham election last night and elected M. Nagai as the councilman.

Local Council
(C.E.C.)

#####

POSTON COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Unit # 1

Officers

Block

15 Dr. Tetsuya Ishimaru, chairman
38 Hidemi Ogawa, vice-chairman
43 Mrs. Mary Tachibana, secretary
39 Frank Kuwahara, sgt. at arms

<u>Block</u>	<u>Representative</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Representative</u>
2	Nakano, Arthur	27	Nakai, Hideo
3	Sugimoto, Andrew	28	Fujii, George
4	Hamamura, Harvey	30	Adachi, George
5	Kanagae, Henry	31	Masuda, Thomas
6	Ogata, George	32	Kawai, Frank
11	Kasuga, Bill	35	Nishioka, Frank
12	Katow, Smoot	36	Amano, Hiroshi
13	Miwa, Hideo	37	Nagamatsu, Paul
14	Nakamura, Robert W.	42	Sakemi, Henry
16	Taoka, Matsuo	44	Murakami, Yukito
17	Nishida, Masuo	45	Nomura, Seichi
18	Hiura, George	46	Tanaka, Frank
19	Kawashima, Masaru	53	Hara, Seichi
21	Saito, Dr. Frank	54	Suzuki, Harvey
22	Yano, Thomas	59	Uragami, Nobuo
26	Nishimura, Kay	60	Ono, Ray

COMMITTEES

1. Law and Order

Nomura, Seiichi, Chairman
Fujii, George
Ogata, George
Masuda, Thomas

2. Public Relations

Ogawa, Hidemi, chairman
Nishida, Masao
Nishimura, Kay
Yano, Thomas

3. Social Welfare

Kawashima, Masaru, chairman
Hara, Saichi
Suzuki, Harvey

4. Community Activities

Murakami, Yukito, chairman
Nishioka, Harry
Tanaka, Frank

5. Community Enterprise

Amano, Hiroshi, chairman
Kasuga, Bill
Nakai, Hideo

6. Education

Tachibana, Mary, chairman
Saito, Dr. Frank
Sakemi, Henry

7. Public Health

Hamamura, Harvey, chairman
Adachi, George
Nakano, Arthur

8. Food

Ono, Ray, chairman
Miwa, hideo
Uragami, Nobuo

9. Work Projects

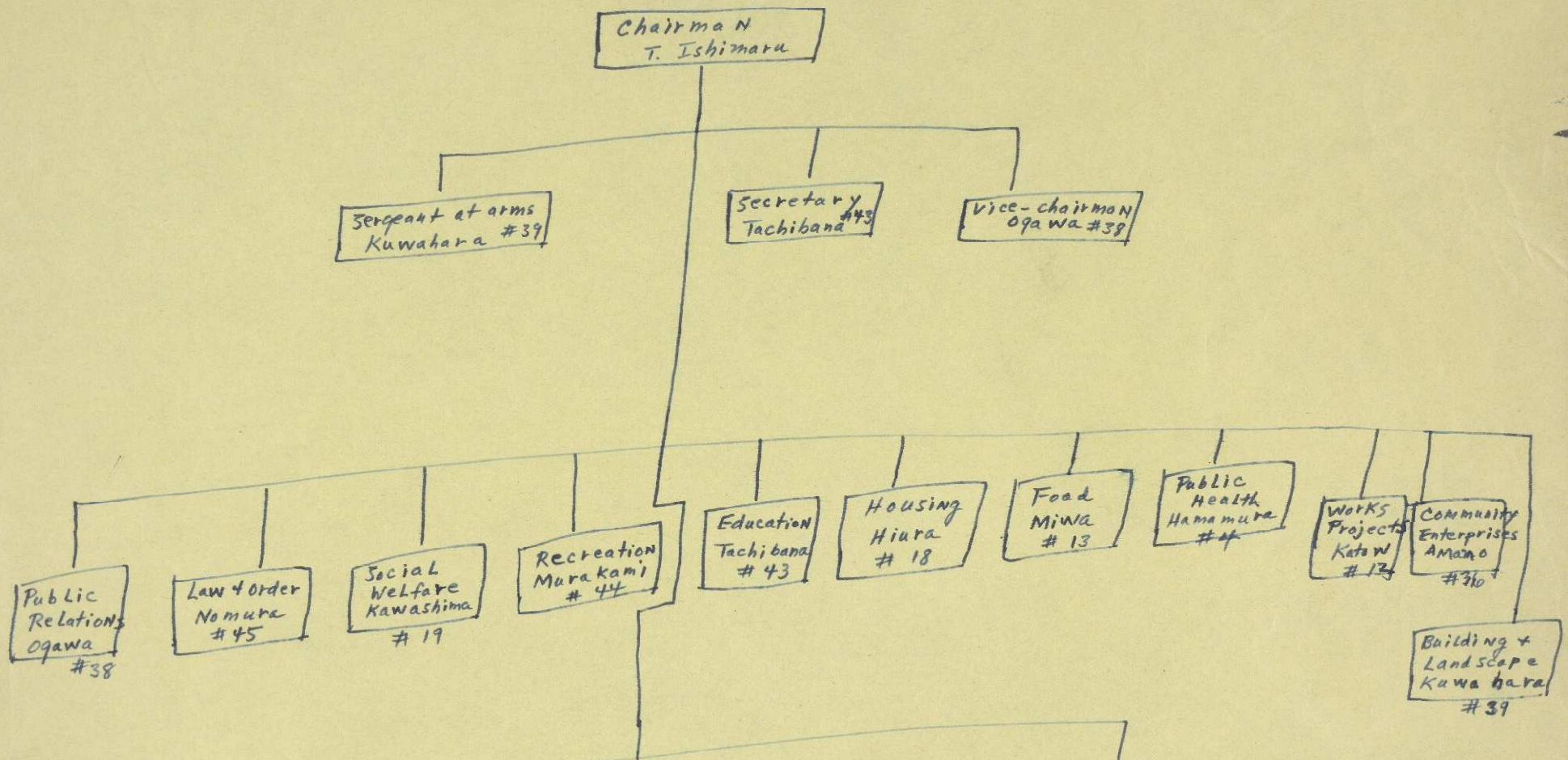
Katow, Smoot, chairman
Kanegae, Henry
Sugimoto, Andrew

10. Building and Landscape

Kuwahara, Frank, chairman
Nakamura, Robert
Nagamatsu, Paul

11. Housing

Kawai, Frank, chairman
Hiura, Dr. George
Taoka, Matsuo



Temporary Community Council
36 members

Formal Structure of the Council 9/15/42

H. James' report to Coverley on Nov. strike

EXHIBIT D

PERSONNEL DATA ON THE SO-CALLED 'COMMITTEE
OF SEVENTY-TWO' DURING THE RECENT
DISTURBANCES AT POSTON CENTER

(Note: It has been asserted by members of the Committee of Seventy-two that they are the elected representatives of the people of Poston I-- Issei, Kibei and Nisei-- and that, on the basis of two representatives elected from each of the 36 blocks, they are qualified to conduct negotiations and official business with the Administration.)

BLOCK 2

ODAGAWA, Iohiro Henry, 30, Kibei, former address 3236 E. 3rd St., Los Angeles, lives in Apt. 2-2-B with wife, Margery Matsuge, 31; son, Kenu, 4, and daughter, Judy, 2 1/2. Arrived in Poston 5/29/42.

SASUGA, Shozo, 55, formerly of 2800 Boulder St., Los Angeles, now residing at Apt. 2-7-B, arrived in Poston 5/29/42 with Shima, wife, 54; Nelly, daughter, 18, and son, John, 18.

*FUKUYAMA, Owao, 33, Kibei, former L.A. wholesale produce jobber, arrived in Poston 7/17/42, from California Hot Springs in so-called "White Zone" together with wife, Fumi, and two infant girl children. Believed to have father in internment camp.

BLOCK 3

*Nagai, Masayoshi, 57, arrived 5/23/42, from 610 - 10th St., Delano, and lives in Barracks 3/14, occupied by bachelor or single men. Formerly farmer.

SUGIMOTO, Isamu, 36, farmer, from Ontario, Calif., arrived 5/23/42 with wife, Tomi, 36. Former address 2065 King St., Ontario. Now lives in Apt. 3-5-B. (See TSUBOI, Shikyo; ARICHIYAMA, Kasumi; and TAKESHITA, Mary Sachiko; also occupants of address.)

BLOCK 4

*MATSUBARA, Matsutaro, 54, and son, *Nobuo, 34, Kibei, ranch workers, arrived in Poston 6/12/42. Card does not reveal where released. Joined following members of family: Mie, 60, Matsutaro's wife; Sadao, 18, son; Chizo Suzie 27, daughter-in-law and Nobuo's wife; Mitsugi, Nobuo's infant son, 1 year old. Reside in 4-2-B.

*KURISU, Jiro, 53, farmer, released on 7/18/42 from Santa Fe internment camp, former address P.O. Box 578, Delano, Calif., to join in Poston: Haneko, 44, wife; Masao, 27, son; Kiyoko, 21, daughter; and Mie, 19, daughter. Reside in 4-12-C.

BLOCK 5

- *SUGI, Chitoshi, 59, florist, former address 4460 Howard St., Riverside, Calif., came to Poston 5/28/42, with wife, Hitsu, 54; son Chihiro, 30, Kibei, also former florist; and daughter, Tomi, 25. Reside in 5-6-A.
- *OTSUKI, Dentaro, 58, former address Rtw. 4, Box 485, Santa Ana, arrived in Poston 5/28/42 with wife Tsuma, 58; son Ray, 24, Kibei; daughter Gladys 20.

BLOCK 6

- *OMORI, Juro, 54, returned from Bismarck internment camp, 8/10/42-- former address Rte. 2, Box 11, Holtville, Calif.-- to join wife, Towa, 40; daughter Frances 21; son Harry 19; son John 17; son Richard 15; daughter Dorothy 12.
- *HIGASHI, Paul Masata, 21, Kibei, arrived in Poston, May 18, 1942, from 119 23rd Street, Bakersfield, with mother Shimeno, 55; brother Toshiji, 20; daughter Hiyoko, 17; and brother Kazukisa, 14. Apt. 6-3-A.

Tama Higashi, aunt, lived with them until 6/25/42 when Paul's uncle HIGASHI, Hikotaro, 54, returned from Bismarck internment camp. Aunt and uncle then moved to 6-2-D. Former address Rte. 2, Box 231, Santa Ana.

BLOCK 11

- *MITANI, Rev. Masutane, 36, formerly of 1016 22nd St., Bakersfield, Calif., Christian minister, together with wife Nellie, 36, and YAMADA, Keisuki, 57, reputed to be "Nori" seafood king of Japan. Now live in Apt. 11-1-A.
- *MARUOKA, Thomas Ikoto, 38, Kibei, carpenter, formerly of 322 N. Cleveland, Oceanside, Calif. Lives in Bachelor barracks, 11-14.

BLOCK 12

- KATO, Masakazu Smoot, 29, son of Frank Tokoichi, 65, and Toye, 57; KATOW, married to Satoko Katow, 24. Lives in 12-3-B. Former member of City Council. Apparently elected for window dressing purposes since he has worked closely with Administration.
- KAWASAKI, Yukitaro, 57, former fish market salesman, with wife Tsumo, 54, and following children: Alice, 28, beauty shop operator; George, 25, fruit stand clerk. Lives in Apt. 13-9-B with NIGORISAWA, Tojuo Roy, 39, son-in-law; Helen, 39, his wife, and Robert Soichi, their 1 1/2 year old son. Former address: 1875 E. First St., Boyle Heights, L.A. KAWASAKI represents conservative ISSEI. Children have given good work and loyalty performance at Poston.

MURAI, Motoi, 35, formerly of Rte. 2, Box 157, Arlington, Calif., lives with wife Kazuko, 26; daughter Koneke, 6; and son Hironu, 4, together with *SHIGEI, Shigei, 62, farm laborer, released in July from Santa Fe Internment Camp. Address 13-8-C. Next door at 13-6-D live

*SAKAI, Kunichi, 54, former address 209 Earlmont drive, Santa Ana, released from Santa Fe, 7/11/42, and

*SAKAI, Kyuku, 75, released from Santa Fe 7/1/42.

BLOCK 14

YONEYAMA, KOHKI, 54, former chicken raiser from P.O. Box 775, Delano, Calif., single man, lives in Bachelor Barracks 14-14. His closest friend is *YONEMURA, Tameki, 66, of 14-6-9, released from Santa Fe, formerly of 1704 Fremont St., Riverside, California.

*TAZAWA, Tstomi, 42, ranch foreman, formerly of 2969 14th St., Riverside, Calif., is a bachelor living in 14-14.

BLOCK 15

TAKEMORI, Henry T., 41, came here from Mayer Assembly Center, Ariz., with wife and daughter. Lives in 15-12-D. Bonafidely elected by this block which joined only passively in strike.

KUROIWA, Toko, 27, came from Mayer Center. Lives in 15-10-D with wife, daughter, 3, and baby son, 1 1/2, bonafidely elected.

BLOCK 16

SUMIDA, Tsunero, 42, office worker from Los Angeles, lives with Fumiko, 29, his invalid wife, 6 year old daughter and 6 month old baby girl.

KOSHIDA, Tetsuda, 25, formerly of 301 Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles, lives with wife, May Setsuko, 24, and daughter, Pamela, 7.

Both SUMIDA and KOSHIDA have excellent records at Poston.

BLOCK 17

NAKAMURA, Chuzie, 55, Issei, came here from P.O. Box 1482, Salinas, via Salinas Assembly Center, with wife Suye, 50; daughter Kaoru, 22; son Matsuo, 20; daughter Tokye, 18. Family is under domination of Chuzie, but he is conservative. Live at 17-3-C.

FUKUSHIDA, George I., 41, former garage owner residing at 163 So. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena, Calif., arrived 8/26/42, together with: Shizue Susize, 35, wife; Lurene, 11, daughter; Thomas, 9, son; Marvin, 8, son; William, 6, son. FUKISHIMA extremely liberal, but work record is good. Large family probably retards any radical move. Family lives in 17-12-A.

BLOCK 18

DEGUCHI, Frank Tsizo, 65, former salesman residing at 309 California St.,

Salinas, arrived 6/30/42 together with: Toshiko, 42, wife; Masako, 18, daughter; Aiko, 14, daughter; Setsuko, 12, daughter. Has reputation on block for being good family man.

KADOTANI, Katsukeyo Kay, 32, former from 225 Locust St., Watsonville, Calif., lives with wife Ayako, 29; son Katsumi Kenneth, 6; daughter Chizuko Agnes, 10 months. No line on him as to whether he is Kibei. Work record is satisfactory.

BLOCK 19

KAWASHIMA, Tsugihiko, 60, retired and apparently fairly wealthy, formerly of Rte. 2, Box 466, Lancaster, Calif., arrived 5/25/42 together with wife, Wakayo, 52; Kibei son, Jono Masaru, 30; Michi, daughter, 21; Itaru, 19, son; and Mae, 19, daughter. Father KAWASHIMA and son Jono Masaru are Pro-Japanese in sympathies.

*NAKACHI, H. (May be listed in ONI files as MAKAJI) formerly of 471 Fickert NAKAJI

St., Los Angeles. Is 54 years old and gives his occupation as insurance agent. Came here 5/27/42 together with wife Rin, 54; Kazuhisa Marshall, son, 19; and a graduate of UCLA; and daughter, Hisako, 16. Presence and influence on De Facto Gov'ts "Labor Relations Board" indicates he is one of the leaders in the strike.

BLOCK 21

NITTA, Shozuke, 62, successful rancher formerly of Rte. 2, Box 42, Santa Ana, and typical of conservative Issei people who have developed this block into best-landscaped, most law-abiding in Poston I. Nitta has wife, Taku, 56; unmarried son, Hitoshi, 24; in Apt. 21-1-A. Next door live son, Mitoru, 23; and daughter -in-law, Fusaye, 23.

*TSURIDA, is name given by Central Executive Board, but must be TSUDA, Robert Sunae, 41, bachelor cook, alien, formerly of Santa Ana.

BLOCK 22

OKAZAKI, Iwae Robert, 40, former motion picture bit player, Kibei, former address 2516 E. First St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/29/42 and has lived in Bachelor Barracks 22-14. Has made good work record and loyalty record is satisfactory, although he has openly declared intentions of returning to Japan after war. Attended University of Washington, Seattle.

YANO, Thomas Yutaka, 30, Kibei, formerly of 3417 Franco, Los Angeles, arrived 5/27/42, together with wife, Nellie Nobuko, 29; daughter, Carol Kiyomi, 5; and Laurence Akira, 2, son. His business partner is reported to be in Bismarck, N.D., camp. Close friend and neighbor is NAKAGAWA, Tozo, 63, former Encinatas farmer, returned from Santa Fe, 7/17/42.

BLOCK 26

KAWABE, Kenji, 55, formerly of 143 N. Chicago, Los Angeles, arrived 5/27/42 with wife Seiko, 43; and June Ikuko, 12, daughter. Conservative.

KOZUMA, Ernest, 42, formerly of 3310 Gleason Ave., L.A., bookkeeper, arrived 5/27/42 together with wife, Tokiko, 38; Emiko, daughter, 14; Todashi, 11, son; Ayako, 6, daughter; and Reiko, 1, daughter. Conservative family man.

BLOCK 27

KADOWAKI, Jim Frank, 42, former mechanic from Rte. 2, Box 232, Santa Ana, arrived 5/15/42 with: wife Hanako, 39, daughter Mieko Francis, 14; son, Kazue John, 12; and son, Shaw Ikira, 7. Work and loyalty records at Poston good.

NAKAI, Joe Hideo, 29, lives with wife, Yasuko Daisy, 20, in 27-6-A, together with Brother-in-laws: SARUWARATORU, Thomas, 18, and Ray, 11. Their father *SARUWARATORU, Taizo, 54, was returned from Ft. Lincoln, 7/11/42. NAKAI formerly lived at Rte. 2, Box 232, Santa Ana.

BLOCK 28

NIIRO, Kaioji, 61, together with wife, Yoshi, 48; son, Kohei, 21; daughter, Mary, 18; daughter, Rosie, 16; son, Yohei Jimmy, 15; and son, Takako, 7; at Apt. 28-3-A. Former address Rte. 4, Box 541, Santa Ana. Alien NiIRO have been law-abiding during stay at Poston.

*HAMIGAWA, Jurao or Jutaro 42, former cafe operator of Rte. 1, Box 294 A, Buena Vista Park, arrived 5/15/42 and lives at 28-6-C together with close friends: *Tamaki, Masanobu, 51, farmer, formerly of P.O. Box 578, Guadalupe, who arrived from Bismarck, N.D., 8/17/42; and *YAMADA, Daiji, 54, storekeeper, formerly of 719 E. 2d St., Santa Ana, who arrived 5/15/42.

BLOCK 30

OKAMOTO, Minoru, 42, former produce buyer at 3241 Gleason St., L.A., arrived 5/27/42 with wife Masayo, 36, and daughter Hiroko, 3. No line available on Okamoto.

KOTANI, or KODANI, Fred, 42, former wholesale liquor dealer at 357 E. 5th St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/27/42 with wife Motome, 34; son, Richard Hideki, 4; son Harold Masao, 2; and mother-in-law, Mrs. Maki Suzuki, 78.

BLOCK 31

MOHRI, Yaetaro, 66, former farm laborer from Rte. 5, Box 198, Bakersfield, arrived 5/23/42 with wife Miyo, 62; and daughters, Eunice, 26, and Florence, 23. Two daughters have made outstanding records at Poston. Father probably pro-Japanese, though.

*UEKI, Masukichi, 57, former farm laborer of Rte. 1, Box 94, San Juan, Calif., arrived Aug. 8, 1942 from Santa Fe, having been paroled. Joined son UEKI, Masuo, 28, and son's family: Shizuye, 24, wife.

BLOCK 32

ENDO, Kitaro, 62, former Salinas farmer, arrived 6/30/42 with: Den, wife, 50; Minoru, son, 26; Fusaye, 20, daughter; Masaru, 15, son; and Shiro, 11, son. No line available yet.

KAWAII, Frank Yoshikazu, 36, Kibei, formerly of 15 Berkshire St., Santa Cruz, Calif., arrived 6/30/42 together with wife Yeiko Pearl, 26. Baby daughter born here on 7/10/42.

BLOCK 35

MATSUMOTO, Kazume, 43, former accountant, of 3084 So. 6th St., Los Angeles, lives with wife, Yukio, 39; daughters, Mariko 17, Chizuko 9, and Keiko 6.

HAYANO, Mieki, 42, architect, formerly of 1024 No. 8th St., Fresno, arrived 7/16/42 with: Koh, 30, wife; Carl Kaoru, 7, son; Elaine Yoshiko, 5, daughter; Arthur Satoru, 4, son. Record in Poston is good.

BLOCK 37

*HAYASHI, Tadea, 63, farmer formerly of Rte. 2, Box 218 1/2, Anaheim, arrived 5/17/42 with wife Tsuna, 52. No children. Occupy Apt. 37-8-D, with *Tanaka, Hatsuho, 53, farmer of Anaheim, and *Takata, Keneichi, 37, farmer, Kibei, also of Anaheim. All three men are Pro-Japanese.

*YAHIRO, James, 40, formerly of P.O. Box 31, Stanton, Calif., arrived 4/17/42 with: Yukiye, 20, wife; Hatsuko, 11, daughter; Junichi, 5, son; Yuriko, 3, daughter; Jiro, 1, son. YAHIRO has been strongly Anti-Administration; was identified with groups which attempted general strike in September. Has been organizer and leader of radical and antagonistic groups in Poston I Mess Hall cress. Pro-Japanese.

BLOCK 38

OGAWA, Hidemi, 28, formerly of Rte. 3, Box 381-B, Santa Ana, arrived 5/17/42 with: Kirinosuke, 60, father, retired farmer; Taneno, 58, mother; and Mary Yaeko, 23 and Marie Yunie, 21, sisters; Wilson, 20, brother. OGAWA, Hidemi, has made a good record at Poston.

*HARA, Umetaro, 60, farmer formerly of Rte. 2, Box 227, Santa Ana, arrived 7/2/42 from Ft. Lincoln, N.D., having been preceded on 5/15/42 by: Sawa, 52, wife; Jiro, 20, Kibei son; Knoru, 25, Kibei son; Jimmie, 15, son; and IZUMI, Mizuye and Yoko, 12 and 9, granddaughters.

BLOCK 39

NIIZAWA, Matsunosuke, 53, ranch foreman, from Holtville, Calif., arrived 5/21/42 with: Sato, 43, wife; and Chikashi, 3, son. Pro-Japanese but

taking no chances because of infant son.

*WAKIMOTO, Toshie, 28, Kibei, produce clerk formerly of Rte. 2, Box 57-B, Imperial, Calif., arrived 5/21/42 together with Misayo, 51, mother; Albert Masashi 20, brother; and OTSUKA, Roy Katsumi, 15, male cousin; Hidako, 12, female cousin; and George, 10, male cousin. Occupy Apt. 39-5-C and on 8/10/42 were joined by *FUJIZAWA, Miyazo, 71, farmer, who arrived from Bismarck, N.D.

BLOCK 42

KATOW, Henry Shigejiro, 51, farmer, formerly of P.O. Box 12, Holtville, arrived 5/19/42, together with SAKINAWA, Kishiro, 52, same previous address and: Sakinawa, Shino, 52, wife; Teruko, 25, daughter; Michio, 22, son; Shizuko, 19, daughter. KATOW has played only conspicuous part in strike.

SUSKI, Elmer Clarence, 26, formerly of P.O. Box 115, Indio, Calif., with wife, Alice Tsuruyo, 24, arrived 5/19/42. Have made good record in Poston.

BLOCK 43

NAGATA, Masato, 53, former electrical worker from San Juan Capistrano, Calif., arrived 5/17/42 with: Kayo, wife, 56; Tadashi, 19, son; Fumiko, 17, daughter; and Masako, 14, daughter. Conservative.

KOHAMA, Jack Hidechi, 33, Kibei, former garage mechanic of 3442 E. 5th St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/29/42 with: Masako, 20, wife; Toshio, 3, son; Miyeko, 1, daughter.

BLOCK 44

SAKAMOTO, Hiichiro, 40, produce salesman from 621 Camulos St., L.A., arrived 5/28/42 with: Mutsumi, 27, wife; Roy, son, 6; and Ted, son, 1. Apt. 44-11-A. Record in Poston is good, although believed to be friend of HAHIRO, James, (Blk. 37).

NAKAMURA, Koichi, 36, Kibei, office worker formerly of RFD Box 107-B, Encinitas, Calif., arrived 5/17/42 with: Otis, 11, son; Gerald, 9, son; and Lloyd, 1 1/2, son. No line on record.

BLOCK 45

*NOMURA, Seiichi, 43, former language school instructor and interpreter from 608 S. Lorena St., L.A., arrived 5/29/42 with: Mitzi Mitsuko, 29, wife; Leland Katsuichi, 4, son; and Gerald Takeo, 2, son. Pro-Japanese.

MIZUSHIMA, Nagise, dentist and interpreter from 3443 E. 2nd St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/29/42 with son, John Shigeru, 17, and MIRAKAMI, Kinzo, 47, same L.A. address, with his wife, Takeyo, 39, daughter Toruko, 8, and KATO, Koujiro, 70, rancher, and KATO, Mitsue, 41, son. Families are Pro-Japanese.

BLOCK 46

TSUKAMOTO, Sukenaburo, 61, retired, from 1620 Pleasant Ave., L.A., arrived 5/27/42, with: Kay Kiyo, wife, 46; Kibei son, George, 27; sons, Daniel, 21 and Westley, 10, and William 11. Father and Kibei son George are on Pro-Japanese side. Sons Daniel and Westley are pro-American and made good record in Nebraska beet fields.

TANAKA, Frank Tsutomu, 30, Kibei, retail sales manager from 1722 Pennsylvania St., Boyle Heights, L.A. Arrived 5/27/42 with: Masako, 30, wife; Valentine Hajime, 8, daughter; Nancy Hideke, 3, daughter; and TAMAKA, Minoru, 75, father. Record in Poston is good.

BLOCK A 53

SAKAMI, Manjiro, 54, farmer from P.O. Box 575, Indio, Calif., arrived 5/19/42 with: Fui, wife, 45; Tom, son, 25; Assayo, 23, daughter; Kasaji, 22, son; Riso, 17, son; Kiyoshi Edward, 15, son; and Nanako, 12, daughter. Lives in Apt. 53-2-D and is friendly with HANACKA, Rokuro, 61, formerly of Rte. 1, Box 229, Brawley, who lives in Apt. 53-4- , and who was released from Bismarck, N.D., 7/22/42. Family has made good record in Poston, however.

HARA, Snichi, 45, formerly of P.O. Box 196, Brawley, Calif., arrived 5/19/42 with wife Tomi, 39, and Toshiko, daughter, 17. Lives in 53-4-B and has given no previous trouble.

BLOCK 54

*KAWABATA, Shigoyoshi, 52, formerly of 3046 Oregon St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/27/42 with wife, Matsue, 40, and now occupies 54-9-D. Elected apparently to prepresent a group of returned internees including: *KUBOTA, Sadaichi, 53, former Brawley restaurant owner (54-4-C), returned from Ft. Lincoln, June 17, 1942; *AHAMEN, Kantaro, 61, formerly of Westmoreland (54-5-C), returned Bismarck, 7/22; *MIYAGO, Yuhachi, 50, former produce man from Brawley, returned Bismarck, 5/17/42, Apt. 54-5-C; *DITAMURA, Yoshimase, 54, formerly of Calexico, returned Bismarck 7/13/42 (54-3-B), *NIMURA, Tamizo, 62, former Holtville farmer, returned Bismarck 7/9/42 (54-10-A), YAMADA, Juichi, 57, formerly from Imperial, Calif., returned from Bismarck 9/2/42 (54-10-B), *NAKAMURA, Koki, 42, farmer from Niland, taken by FBI 10/5/42 (54-13).

SUZUKO, Harvey, 30, formerly of Rte. 2, Box 16, Brawley, Calif., a butcher, arrived 5/19/42. Kibei. Has done fair work for Agricultural Dept. Investigated on night of Nov. 14, 1942 in assault of Kay NISHIMURA but did not reveal any evidence.

BLOCK 59

MASUKAME, Mikito, 40, from Rte, 2, Box 40, El Centro, arrived 5/21/42 with: Maruno, 28, wife; Akiye, 9, daughter; Masaye, 6, daughter. *Father MASUKAME, Setsuichi, 61, paroled from Bismarck 5/10/42. Live in 59-4-D.

URIGAMI, Nobuo Bob, 31, storekeeper from 3206 E. 2nd St., L.A. arrived 5/27/42 with: Mieko, 31, wife; Stanley Ichiro, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, son; and Carol Kazumi, 3, daughter. Bitter over forced sale of store.

BLOCK 60

NIISEKI, Fred S., 54, former farmer from Rte. 3, Box 110, Holtville, Calif., arrived 5/21/42 with wife Etsu, 49, and shares Apt. 60-9-C with NAKASHIMA, Thomas Tamotsu, 23, and his wife, Betty Toshiko, 20. Friendly with OKAWA, Tomoharu, 59, formerly of P.O. Box 85, Niland, returned from Bismarck 8/17/42, and resident of Apt. 60-10-A.

*ONO, Ray B., 37, Kibei, formerly of 3044 Eagle St., Los Angeles, arrived 5/29/42 with: wife Jean Akayo, 29, and daughter Machiko Mary, 9. With YAHIRO, James (Blk 37) attempted to rig a general strike in October. Very friendly with *UCHIDA, Kwan, 53, formerly of Brawley, one of organizers of present strike. UCHIDA lives in 60-2-C, ONO in 60-9-A.

BLOCK 12

EDDOW, Shigetoki, 55, farmer from Box 734, Oceanside, California, arrived 5/15/42 with: Miki, 40, wife; Namiko Pat, 20, daughter; sons, Shigenaga 19, Frank 17, Henry 15; daughters, Arlene 13, Virginia 12; sons, Dan 8, Albert 6. Occupies Apt. 12-1-B. Conservative but culturally Japanese.

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Poston, Arizona
November 23, 1942

EXHIBIT E

To: Director, War Relocation Authority,
Regional Director

From: Project Reports Officer

Subject:

ATTITUDES OF POSTON SCHOOL CHILDREN
DURING POSTON GENERAL STRIKE AND RELATION
TO PROPAGANDA DISSEMINATED BY PRO-AXIS GROUP

1. Herewith are excerpts from themes prepared by Poston school children on November 21 and November 23 (during strike period) on "The Meaning of Democracy."
2. They are believed to reflect basic thinking of their alien parents.

Kyoto Kanato

"During war time there is no Democracy. If there were, a few people wouldn't control the nation. One example is that the evacuation wouldn't have been necessary if it were not for these small groups.

"Again why should the case be taken out of this camp when there is a jude jury and all you need to hold court here. The administration must think that the nisei are not capable of holding court so they decide among themselves to try and take the case to Phoenix but the mob doesn't want it so . . .

"Outside the people go into National Defense plants to make money not to help the country. Well that is what is wrong with this country. Everyone wants to make money for their own use and they think of no one else but themselves. The Nation Defense plant head are making bullion of dollars by government order thus they raise the price and make more money . . .

This government does say that it is Democratic but if you sum up all the whole thing there are too many things that seem like a dictatorship. The rationing board just orders this rationed, and the government freezes anything they want. Well when Germany freezes eggs, butter and all that other thing the United States hollered their head off that it was undemocratic and so there was a dictatorship. Well it turns right around and does the same thing. Well Hitler orders his board to do something and they carry out his order. Well the President gives his order it is carried out by the board or head, it seems like the same principle to me but the American way is a little more lenient than the Germans.

"The Democratic way is all right when it is correctly functioning but now I don't think much of it."

Dan Sato

"... Another problem of this nation is shall it take Japanese American citizens as soldiers of the United States? As it looks now the nation seems to hesitate in doing so. The Army has released any kiebas and has classified the Japanese in 4-C."

Teruko Kubota

"The Japanese were put in camps for the protection of the Coast and also for their own protection, but is evacuation democratic. Were the democratic principles carried out when we were placed in camps? Will we be treated as citizens with equal rights as the others when we leave camp, or will we be thought of as being inferior and a menace to the United States? In a way, I think that the prejudice against the Japanese will be greater because of the war."

Komaye Kinoshita

"Democracy in written form is a government by the people, for the people, and of the people. Does Democracy stand as the written form? Yes and no. In our case, no. We, in Poston, do not believe that justice and liberty are granted. We are told what to do and say: Is it for the Japanese American who were granted their citizenship at birth? No. When placed in camps they are deprived of their citizenship, justice and liberty. But do they quit doing their duties as citizens? No. They go outside or camp voluntarily to harvest crops."

EXHIBIT F

PERSONNEL RECORD OF KAY NISHIMURA

Herewith is the case history of Kay Nishimura, one of the central figures in the series of beatings at Poston between September 15 and November 14. At 10:30 p.m. on the latter date, while asleep in Bachelor Barracks, Block 14, Nishimura was assaulted by a gang of eight men dressed in Samurai hoods and armed with pieces of pipe.

Certain elements in the Poston evacuee population, notably former residents of Imperial County, charged that Nishimura had been an informer for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This has been denied by the FBI, San Diego and El Centro. Apparently the groups who felt the greatest animosity toward Nishimura lived in Block 54. See Exhibit D for list of alien enemies and returned parolees living in that block.

Name: Kay Kazuo Nishimura (Birth Certificate: Frank Kazuo Nishimura)
Address: Block 26, Building 14, Poston, Arizona
Date of Birth: February 13, 1911
Place of Birth: Seattle, Washington
Race: Japanese Religion: None
Physical deformities: None

EDUCATION

Schools attended, with dates: 1918-1923, Elementary school (Japan)
1923-1926, High School (Japan)
1927-1928, Pacific School, Seattle, Wash.
1928-1930, Broadway High School,
Seattle, Washington
Corresponding course in advertising

FAMILY

Father (Name: Yoshisaburo Nishimura, deceased
(Address:
(Place and date of birth:
(Nationality:

(Name: Yuki Komuro (second marriage)
(Address: Funacho, Yotsuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan
(Place and date of birth: City of Wakayama, Wakayama-ken, Japan
Birthday unknown
(Nationality: Japanese

Married: Divorced: Yes

EXPERIENCE

List of employers, and positions held, with dates:

May 1942 to present -- Issei Information Bureau, Poston, Arizona
as translator and interpreter
Dec. 1941 to May 1942 -- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration
and Naturalization Service in El Centro, Calif.
as interpreter and translator
Jan. 1942 to May 1942 -- Imperial County Citizens Welfare Committee,
Brawley and El Centro, California, as
Executive Secretary.
June 1940 to Dec. 1941 -- Rice grower at Imperial, California
Feb. 1939 to Jan. 1941 -- Sen-Sho Rice Company, Los Angeles, Calif.-Self.
Dec. 1934 to Oct. 1938 -- Western States Grocery Company, Los Angeles
California as Salesman.
Feb. 1933 to Dec. 1934 -- New Japanese-American Daily News, Los Angeles
Calif., as Business Manager for English
section and translator.
Aug. 1931 to Dec. 1932 -- Japanese-American Courier, Seattle, Washington,
as Business Manager and translator.

Military or naval experience: School training for infantry in Japanese
High School.

Present employment or profession:

1. Employer: War Relocation Work Corps
2. Position: Chief of Issei Information Bureau
3. Nature of work: Interpreter and translator

LANGUAGE QUALIFICATION

Japanese: Yes

Chinese: Understand by reading

Others:

1. Describe briefly the nature of your training; include residence abroad, schools attended or courses studies, teaching experience, actual use of materials, experience as translator or interpreter.

Lived in Japan for 15 years. Attended Sonan Elementary School, Kaiso Middle School in Wakayama, Kinjo Middle School in Tokyo, Japan. After returning to U.S. in 1927, attended Pacific School and Broadway High School in Seattle, Washington. Have been taking various correspondence courses since leaving school, mainly courses pertaining to advertising.

Experience as translator or interpreter: at Pacific School, interpreted for newcomers from Japan for their enrollment in school; during employment by the New Japanese-American News, acted as translator: from 1934 to 1938, during employment by Western States Grocery Company, called on

Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino customers; from the end of 1941 until evacuation, worked as Executive Secretary of the Imperial County Citizens Welfare Committee; and assisting as translator and interpreter for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Immigration and Naturalization Service, for enemy alien investigations. At present, Chief of Issei Information Bureau, and a member of the Council at Poston, Unit #1, committee on Public Relations.

2. Indicate your ability to read the language in the following media:
 (a) Newspapers: Excellent (b) Technical materials: Excellent
 (c) Manuscript: Excellent
3. Indicate your ability to write the language: Excellent
4. Indicate your ability to speak the language: Excellent
5. Do you regard yourself as competent, without further study, to serve as:
 (a) Qualified interpreter (colloquial): Yes.
 (b) Qualified translator (reading and writing): Yes.

REMARKS

I wish to be given the opportunity to serve to prove the loyalty and useful of all the Niseis of our Country.

REFERENCES

Harold Nathan, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Diego, California.
C. B. Sherman, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Diego, California.
Robert W. Ware, Sheriff of Imperial County, El Centro, California.
E. H. Gies, Assistant Inspector in Charge, U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service, El Centro, California.
Thomas N. Finney, Manager, U.S. Employment Service, El Centro, California.
C.H.H. Small, Representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, El Centro, California
A. V. Schenck, W.C.C.A., Field Representative at El Centro, California.

Minutes of the Meetings of the
Temporary Community Council
up to November Strike

(Gives data on duties, functions,
achievements, attitudes, etc.)

SEE J 10.

Report on the

"History of the C.E.C."

should be placed here.

REASONS AND REPORT ON DEMAND FOR MASS RESIGNATION OF
ISSEI CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. They left untouched without doing anything for a month and a half the insulting statement toward Camp I Emergency delegates which was announced in the Press Bulletin of Nov. 24. On account of that Camps II and III even today have suspicion concerning the new organization in Camp I. This statement was also reported in many outside newspapers. This caused suspicion and blots toward all the Japanese. (Regarding this article if there is anyone who desires further details please ask the secretary of the Issei City Council).

2. To this day, after a month and a half has passed since the new organization went into effect, there has been no official announcement from the Central Executive Committee not only to Camp I but also to Camps II and III concerning the truth of the incident and framework of the new organization. Consequently there have been much misunderstanding and suspicion and the state of affairs is such that we cannot look upon it passively.

3. No announcement has been made as to what happened thereafter to Mr. Isamu Uchida. Despite the fact that the City Council desires complete settlement of the Uchida case no step has been taken as yet.

4. Against the total will of the people the Central Executive Committee arbitrarily asked the Japanese government for two hundred million dollars as a post-war relief fund

for the Issei. The City Council by a resolution demanded its retraction and the Central Executive Committee announced its acceptance. Several weeks have already passed but it has not corrected the article which appeared in the Japanese edition of this place recently and furthermore it has not retracted the articles which were reprinted therefrom in outside newspapers. This indeed is a great insult to the City Council and the public at large.

5. The authority of the Central Executive Committee was curtailed step by step by the administration yet they have not resisted it effectively. Furthermore from beginning to end they have maintained a fact-concealing policy without consulting the City Council.

Everywhere there is a clamor that the C.E.C. cannot fulfill its duties since there have been continuous errors after the Central Executive Committee took office. So the question of whether to trust or not to trust it came up in the general meeting of the City Council held on the 5th and after due deliberation a non-confidence vote was passed by a great majority.

Although the City Council selected a negotiation committee to demand the voluntary resignation of the Central Executive Committee members with good will they refused to accept this intention and refused to resign flatly.

Thus without any other recourse in accordance with the regulations publicized by the Central Executive Committee we demanded the mass resignation of the Issei members of the Central Executive Committee and at the same time notified the

administration of this fact.

January 10, 1943

Issei City Council

Kenji Kawabe, Secretary

一、世統政部總辭職要求の

理由及び報告

一、十月廿四日附のプレスブルテンで発表された第一キャンプ
時局委員に対する侮辱的ステートメントを一月半も
放置して、何等の處置を講ぜず、其爲に第二第三は
今日に到るも第一キャンプの新体制に対して疑義を抱て
居る。是のみに止まらず外部各地の新聞にこのステート
メントが発表され、全日本人に対する疑惑、汚名を残し
て居る。(この記事に関して詳細を知り度い者は一世市参
事會書記に尋ねられたし)

二、既に新体制実施以來、一ヶ月半を経過した今日に到る
も事件の真相並に新体制の内容に就いて第一キャンプ
は勿論、第二第三キャンプに対して、統政部より何等
公式の発表なく、従つて種々なる誤解、疑惑を生み、
事態は靜觀を許さざる状態である。

三、内田勇氏に関して、その後の経過が如何になつてゐるか、
何等発表がない。市参事會としては、内田氏の事件
が完全に解決する事を希望してゐるにも係らず、また
何等の處置を講ぜられて居ない。

四、統政部が独断を以て、二億弗を、一世の戦後救済費とし
て、日本政府に要求したる事は民衆の總意に反する
が故に、市参事會の決議に依り、其撤回を要求し
たるに対し、承諾の旨を表明せるにも係らず、曩に
当地邦語版掲載の該記事の訂正をせず、且、又
外部の新聞轉載記事に対して取消しを行はず、
既に数週間を経過せり。是實に市参事會及び

一般民衆を侮辱するの甚だしきものである

五、統政部の資格に就いて、当局側より遂次制限を加へられたるにも係らず、何等有効適切なる對抗を講ぜず且又参事員会にも計らず、事実隠蔽~~主~~主義を以て終始せり。

斯の如く統政部就任以来、失態の續出にて到底其任を果す事能はずとの声、到る處に起り、去る一月五日開催の第一世参事員会に於て信、不信を問ふの議起り、慎重討議の結果、大多数を以て不信任と決す。

故に第一世参事員会は、交渉委員を挙げて、好意的勇退を中央統政部に要求したるにも係らず、彼等は其意を汲まず、是を全然拒絶せり。

茲に於て止むを得ず、曩に統政部より公附したる規定に依り、中央統政部一世部員の總辭職を要求し、之と同時に其旨当局にも通告せり。

一九四三年一月十日

一世市参事員会

書記

河邊健次

Honor Court

Nov. 28, 1942

Taken from minutes of City Planning Board: "The formation of the Honor Court was left to 9 members, one from each quad."

Ishimaru (1)	Takahashi (6)
Fogawa (2)	Yahiro (7)
Mitani (3)	Kawabe (8)
Ishikawa (4)	Masubane (9)
Nakamura (5)	

Formation of court under this committee failed because could not get hold of anyone to become judge.

Nov. 29, 1942

Each block had block meeting to elect one "judge" to honor court. One to be chosen from each quad. Had great difficulty in selecting one in many blocks. In ours we finally chose an unpopular resident who was absent from the meeting so that we could have a delegate. This also failed because no one wanted to sit in Honor Court.

3rd plan: J. A. B. appointed committee of seven to select judges. Seven obtained but since this # not sufficient four of 7 comm. members remained in capacity of Honor Court members — e.g. Tsahamato, Masubane, etc.

This committee met on Friday, Dec. 18, 1942 and sent their credentials to Wade Head. At that meeting were present Mitani & all C.E.C. members. Head's answer was that each one's character must be investigated going back 15 years. ^{up to today, Jan.} ~~from Head up to this date~~ no answer

Jan. 15, 1943

According to Spicer Head looks with favor on the Honor Court plan so there is possibility of the thing going thru.

#

Labor Relations Board

Nov. 28, 1942

The Labor Relations Board was set up with 8 members:

4 Issei: Kadowaki, Mitani, Matsumoto, Nakachi, &

4 Nisei: Ono, Yanai, Fukuyama and Nakai. The duty of this board shall be to pass on the ability of all applicants for emp. positions. It will work hand in hand with the Employment office.

Minutes.

via Nakai: Head does not trust L. R. B. He feels they are not true rep. of people because composition is 2 Nisei, 2 Issei and 4 Issei.

Incident: Sunday, Nov. 29, 1942

During strike all workers on Work Corps were technically fired and had to be reemployed. Under terms of final negotiations all of us had ~~to be~~ chance to go back to our

old jobs or seek new ones for which we were qualified. Jobs put on priority list and all those in Classif. A

(vital jobs such as subsistence, maintenance, etc.) were asked to put in applications on this afternoon. Hiji -

went down to Employment Office and noted confusion.

~~asked~~ Met Tanaka & asked his permission to contact Mitani to acquaint him with state of confusion.

Miyashima accused Mitani of creating unnc. confusion. Told Mitani to go down to find out for himself.

So M. went down to E. Office & met rebellious Tanaka.

Who accused him that C. E. C. had no authority to give out instructions to G. directly but that

Dec. 2 it had to go thru Kennedy's office.

Issued L. R. B. Bulletin I - quote from it.

Work of L. R. B. at present: looking around for applicants for key positions since no one wants to fill them.

Kennedy regards L. R. B. with amused tolerance.

To the people of Poston:

In order to settle the problems arising from this emergency, it is necessary for us to maintain at all times the strong conviction and cooperation as evidenced during the incident and work together toward the attainment of our goal.

There seem to be rumors of all kinds regarding the employment policy rampant in the community. However, the Labor Relation Committee wishes to point out at this time that it is absolutely not responsible for those rumors. It is the sincere desire of this Committee that you will have full confidence in the integrity of the Central Executive Board and this Committee.

We wish to have your understanding on the following points.

1. All re-employment are on a temporary basis.
2. The present temporary employment practice of hiring or dismissing workers in some departments is going on purely on the basis of the Administration's point of view. However, in order to clarify the employment procedures, we had a conference with Messrs. Head, Galvin and Kennedy and will have another meeting with the Priority Board today to reach full understanding on this point.
3. In the future, all labor policies will be negotiated by this Committee, and if favorable to the people, the recommendations will be made to the Central Executive Board for action.

The Committee will meet with the Administration from time to time until we find a satisfactory solution for a better labor relations in this community.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Labor Relations Committee of the Central Executive Board shall, in behalf of the people, make a thorough investigation and correct the unsatisfactory labor situation existing in this community these past six months and establish peaceful labor relations.

FUNCTION:

As representatives of the people, the Labor Relations Committee shall on the order of the Central Executive Board, negotiate with the Caucasian Administration officials and also with each respective department head and mediate in matters pertaining to personnel and work in general on this project.

ORGANISATION:

The organisation of the Labor Relations Committee shall consist of chairman, vice-chairman, executive secretary and recording secretary.

An informed person from the Employment Office will act as technical adviser together with the representatives from each respective department.

OFFICE:

The temporary office shall be located at block 36, Recreation B.

Any complaint or plans for improvement must be brought to the attention of the Committee in a written form and left at the Office. The Committee shall take up each case and, if necessary, conduct open or secret hearing before reaching any decision.

The office hours will be from 9-12 a.m. and 2-5 p.m.

LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Approved by

Macatane Aitani
Executive Secretary

[illegible][illegible]

CITY PLANNING BOARD MEETING

Thursday 11:00 A.M. November 26, 1942

Each member of the City Planning Board presented his credentials which was a signed affidavit by the residents of his respective block giving him their assurance of full support and confidence in his representation.

The first meeting of the City Planning Board was called to order by Mr. Sugimoto (blk 3), vice chairman in the absence of Mr. Omori, chairman of the Emergency Committee. Mr. Sugimoto, Mr. Takahashi and Mr. Nagai were nominated for chairman of this meeting. Mr. Sugimoto was elected.

Mr. Sugimoto opened the meeting by calling for an election for a chairman and vice chairman of an Executive City Planning Board upon whose shoulders would fall the real work of planning a true self government body in Boston taking into consideration all elements which were instrumental in the spontaneous incident just ended.

Officers elected: Mr. Nagai, chairman; Andy Sugimoto, vice-chairman; Mr. Matsubara, Japanese secretary; Mr. Amano, English secretary.

It was decided to have 12 members, 6 issei and 6 nisei on this Central Committee. The meeting was divided into two groups, issei and nisei to elect their respective members to the board.

At the nisei meeting the following people were nominated: Dr. Ishimaru, James Yahiro, Hidemi Ogawa, Masaru Kawashima, Franklyn Sugiyama, Seiichi Nomura, Harvey Suzuki, George Fujii, Tenuo Kasuga, Smoot Katow, Frank Tanaka. From these nominees, the following six were elected: Kawashima, Ogawa, Ishimaru, Nomura, Yahiro, and Katow.

The issei members elected were: Matsumoto, Takahashi, Mitani, Okamoto, Nakamura, and Niiseki.

Executive Committee Meeting:

Friday, 10:00 A.M., Nov. 27, 1942

Discussions of various plans submitted by Mitani, Matsumoto, Sugimoto and Yahiro were held. The differences in plans were very slight and Sugimoto's plan was with slight adjustments adopted. This plan calls for no change in the heretofore Council setup but provides for the creation of three new boards, namely, A Central Executive Board, A Court of Honor, and a Labor Relation Board.

The Central Executive Committee was chosen from the Executive Council and will have final decisive powers pertaining to the internal order and welfare of this community. This board shall as all times work directly with the project director. All members of this Central Executive Committee must be qualified by the Honor Court and they may be recalled by a two-thirds majority vote of their respective councils. The members comprising this committee at

present are: Issei: Nagai(3), Okamoto (30), Nakamura (17), Niiseki (60); Nisei: Sugimoto (3), Yahiro (37), Ogawa (38), Katow (12).

The duty of the Labor Relation Board will be to plan on the ability of all applicants for key positions. It will work hand in hand with the Employment Office.

The Court of Honor will have no connection with the Executive Body Council or other boards, but will be the people's Honor Court separate from any political or labor affiliations.

City Planning Board Meeting:

Saturday 2:00 p.m., Nov. 28, 1942

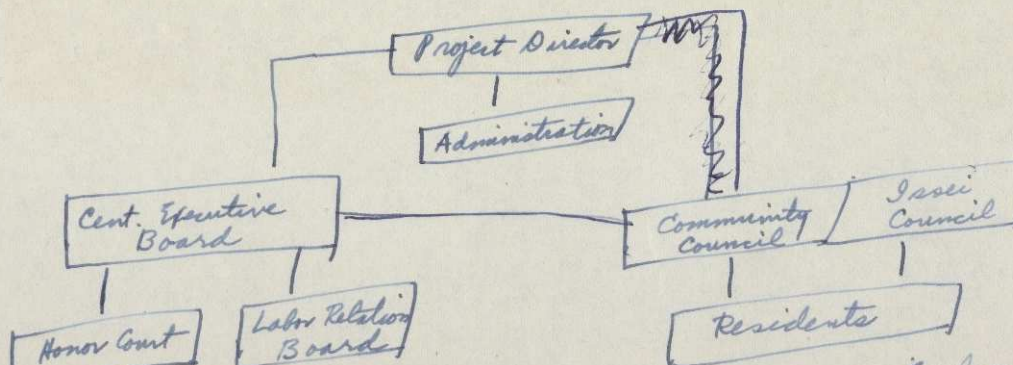
After much discussion and alteration the committee approved the three new boards. The corrections added, the boards' duties and personnel are:

1. The Central Executive Committee was approved and passed untouched. The Central Executive Committee was elected by the Executive council of the City Planning Board. It is composed of eight members, 4 issei: Nagai, Okamoto, Nakamura, Niiseki and 4 nisei: Sugimoto, Yahiro, Ogawa and Katow. This Board shall at all times work directly with the project director and shall have final decisive powers in all matters pertaining to the internal order and welfare of this community.

2. The Labor Relation Board was set up with 8 members, 4 issei: Kadowaki (27), Mitani (11), Matsumoto, and Nakachi (19) and 4 nisei: Ono (60), Yanai (6), Fukuyama(2) and Nakai (27). The duty of this board shall be to pass on the ability of all applicants for important positions. It will work hand in hand with the Employment Office.

The forming of the Court of Honor was left to 9 members, one from each quad. These members and the quad represented being as follows: Ishimaru (1), Tazawa (2), Mitani (3), Ishikawa (4), Nakamura (5), Takahashi (6), Yahiro (7), Kawabe (8), Masukane (9). The work of this committee will be recorded under the reports of the Personal Relation Board Selecting Committee.

Organization Chart



Submitted by:
Hiroshi Amano (Asst. Sec. of City Planning Board)

Andrew Sugimoto
(Vice-Chairman, City Planning Board)

(Head had arranged to meet with the committee of 72 to address them. Haas had acted as go-between. They met about 10:00 am. in Sumo Headquarters in Block 27. Head, Gelvin, and Spicer arrived at the meeting around 11:30. As they entered the committee was in the midst of a discussion of the formation of a council in accordance with WRA regulations. The discussion was stopped, Chairman Nagai shook hands with the three Caucasians and they took seats on a bench on the west side of the hall. The following persons were noted among the committee: Nagai, Mitani, Sugiyama, Amano, Dr. Saito, Nomura, Sugimoto, George Fujii, Kawai, Harvey Suzuki, H. Gawa, Ray Ono, George Hiura, Smoot Katow, Ishimaru, Kawashima, etc.

The Caucasians were introduced individually to the committee by Sugimoto. The discussion which had been going on was continued, Rev. Mitani translating something which had been said.)

Rev. Mitani: It was said that we do not have to be governed by WRA within the blocks in the question of how the council comes in. We do not represent political power, but public opinion. Man represents the people as a just and right person. He has back of him the right and just opinion of one hundred percent. of the block. I hope the Nisei understand this as it has been said. I translate it for their benefit.

Head:

I am glad to see you. I consider this group as representative. I consider you as representing a block, two of you from each one. I know that you will take back to the people what I am going to talk about. I have just two points to make. The point I have been trying to make all along is this. Poston is a part of the United States. It is a part of the state of Arizona. You must never forget that the F.B.I. come in whenever it wants. I do not call them. I have nothing to do with calling them. You must remember that and see that it gets back to the people. The F.B.I. has complete authority over all of us. We have to cooperate with that and all other law-enforcing agencies.

But I want to point out the community responsibility. We don't want any more unfair attacks, no more beatings. We're holding this committee responsible, this committee that has been set up here. We are holding you responsible to look into these matters. We are ready to help you. We are ready to arrange for the transfer of undesirables, or whatever other steps may be necessary.

Now I want to say something about what this has done to public opinion on the outside. I don't know whether you are aware of it or not. I have to say that it will take a year to overcome what has been done. We want to overcome that. Let's do all in our power to prove that this thing couldn't be helped. That it had to work out this way.

Head (con't): There is another thing. Mr. Kennedy has urged all people to reapply for jobs as soon as possible. You must remember that this will delay the payroll and the clothing allowances and many other things for at least two weeks. You're responsible for seeing that all this gets going in the right way, that we get together on a better basis than ever.

I hope that one thing develops -- a closer association between you and a close friendship bet. the administration and the people. I don't want you to think that when a man comes to ask for a couple of bars of soap, that he is to be put down as an informer. We don't want informers around here, we want people who are working for the good of the community. We don't want people who don't feel free to help the community. We want to have only one group in Poston, that is, the administration and the people as one.

Let's get together. I don't want to come around investigating people. People have the idea that we are hiring informers. I want to tell you that as long as I am here, there will be no one on the payroll informing anybody. If I can get your backing I want it to enforce law and order. I don't want to have you calling anyone an informer or a dog. I don't believe there is one in Poston. I don't believe it. If we have people being afraid that is no good. It is a bad thing to frighten people into things. Let's not have intimidation. If the central committee upholds its promises to me, it must name a committee to see that these things don't happen. Let's not have any more talk about somebody being agitators and let's not have talk about informers. A year from now or six months from now, let's be able to say that we didn't have any agitators and informers.

We've got to make Poston a decent place to live in. We've got to have the best community in the U.S. I was talking to a mother the other day. She had a 17 year old son and when she said something to him, he bawled her out. That shouldn't happen. It is up to you to see that the young people are kept busy.

Now the two points that I want to make are:

1. The project director does not have the authority over the F.B.I. They can come in.
2. The responsibility of this group ... protection of the people and to get word to the block people on an equal status. Get rid of the idea that people who talk to us are informers. Please don't accuse people falsely. It is up to your community.

Mitani: (Translated Head's speech).

Head: May I say one thing more. I'm not blaming anybody. Let the people relieve their minds as to the FBI coming in. Let's not get some more rumors started. (SMoot Katow had whispered to me during Head's speech "He had better tell them that the FBI is not going to

take Uchida out." Katwo then went over to Haas and said something similar. Haas mentioned this to Head while his speech was being translated.) At this point Head sat down then rose again: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Haas could talk with this group on WRA. Would they meet with him on the WRA angles of the council organization. We've got to keep within that. Then another thing. I would like to get the names and addresses of these people here. So that we can talk with you and become better acquainted. (H. Ogawa and others looked curiously at him as he said that.)

Nagai:

(Spoke in Japanese which Mitani translated as follows: Trust and confidence makes better people. It is the foundation of an ethical society. There can be no good society when there is suspicion bet. people. If we can act on a basis of trust and confidence that is the beginning of civilization. If any country can build on that it will be the most civilized. We ask you to have full confidence in us and we will have full trust and confidence in you. In all the points which you mentioned we will cooperate one hundred per cent.

(The meeting broke up after an announcement that it would reconvene at 2 pm. As the Caucasians went out Sugimoto called to Haas and told him and Head that it would be better for Haas to meet with the committee of eight rather than the committee of 72 because the latter might be more confused and business could be done more efficiently with the smaller group.)

(Mitani stopped Haas on the way out and shook hands with him saying with enthusiasm, "You have helped us very much, Mr. Haas.")

(Above copied verbatim from Spicer's notes)

CITY PLANNING BOARD MEETING

THURSDAY 11:00 A.M. November 26, 1942

Each member of the City Planning Board presented his credentials which was a signed affidavit by the residents of his respective Block giving him their assurance of full support and confidence in his representation.

The first meeting of the City Planning Board was called to order by Mr. Sugimoto (Block 3), Vice Chairman in the absence of Mr. Omori, Chairman of the Emergency Committee. Mr. Sugimoto, Mr. Takahashi and Mr. Nagai were nominated for Chairman of this meeting. Mr. Sugimoto was elected.

Mr. Sugimoto opened the meeting by calling for an election for a Chairman and Vice Chairman of an Executive City Planning Board upon whose shoulders would fall the real work of planning a true Self Government Body in Poston taking into consideration all elements which were instrumental in the spontaneous incident just ended.

Mr. Nagai was elected Chairman.

Mr. Sugimoto was elected Vice Chairman.

Mr. Matsubara was appointed as Japanese Secretary.

Mr. Amano was appointed English Secretary.

It was decided to have 12 members, 6 issei and 6 nisei on this Central Committee.

The meeting was divided into two groups, issei and nisei to elect their respective members to the board.

At the nisei meeting the following people were nominated: Dr. Ishimaru, James Yahiro, Hidemi Ogawa, Masaru Kawashima, Franklyn Sugiyama, Seiichi Nomura, Harvey Suzuki, George Fujii, Teruo Kasuga, Smoot Katow, Frank Tanaka. From these nominees, the following six were elected: Messrs. Kawashima, Ogawa, Ishimaru, Nomura, Yahiro, and Katow.

The issei members elected were: Messrs. Matsumoto, Takahashi, Mitani, Okamoto, Nakamura, and Niiseki.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday 2:00 P.M. November 26, 1942

The various elements causing the incident and how to prevent future incidents were discussed in a round table open forum. The meeting was adjourned with the plan to bring back various plans to be discussed the following morning.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Friday 10:00 A.M. November 27, 1942

Discussions of various plans submitted by Messrs. Mitani, Matsumoto, Sugimoto, and Yahiro were held. The differences in plans were very slight and Mr. Sugimoto's plan was with slight adjustments adopted. This plan calls for no change in the heretofore Council setup but provides for the creation of three new Boards, namely, 1. A Central Executive Board, 2. A Court of Honor, 3. A Labor Relation Board.

The Central Executive Committee was chosen from the Executive Council and will have final decisive powers pertaining to the internal order and welfare of this Community. This board shall at all times work directly with the Project Director. All members of this Central Executive Committee must be qualified by the Honor Court and they may be recalled by a two-third majority vote of their respective councils. The members comprising this Committee at present are: Issei; Mr. Nagai (3), Mr. Okamoto (30), Mr. Nakamura (17), Mr. Niiseki (60); Nisei; Mr. Sugimoto (3), Mr. Yahiro (37), Mr. Ogawa (38), Mr. Katow (12).

The duty of the Labor Relation Board will be to plan on the ability of all applicants for key positions. It will work hand in hand with the Employment Office.

The Court of Honor will have no connections with the Executive Body, Council or other Boards, but will be the people's Honor Court separate from any political or labor affiliations.

Further discussions brought about the decision to return to work all former employees to their former positions until replaced by permanent workers. All permanent workers must be qualified by the Court of Honor and the Labor Relation Board. All positions are open to any person upon application and all former employees must re-apply for their previous work. Upon qualification by the above two boards, their position will be permanent.

The meeting was adjourned with the understanding that a General Meeting of the Civic Planning Board would be held to further discuss and then approve the plan presented by Mr. Sugimoto, at 10:30 AM, Saturday, November 23, 1942

CITY PLANNING BOARD MEETING

Saturday, 10:00 A.M. November 23, 1942

After roll call a report of the work of the Executive Council was given by Mr. Nagai. The following points were discussed:

1. The names of the Central Executive Committee were read.
2. The Council would exist and function as heretofore, however their actions must be passed on by the Central Executive Committee, and the Project Director.
3. A detached discussion of the new plan was held to clarify all points in their relations to the three proposals submitted to the Administration by the Emergency Committee. These three proposals are:
 - (1) Establish a Public Relation Committee to mediate with and settle all problems affecting personal reputations and damaged not within the jurisdiction of the court.
 - (2) The Poston residents to be given the right to nominate, select or appoint all key evacuee administrative personnel and other important positions.
 - (3) The present Emergency Committee shall establish within the framework of the W. R. A. a City Planning Board which shall recommend the creation of necessary administrative, legislative, consumer, and productive organizations to the Project Director, subject to approval of majority of the residents of Poston.

Mr. Sugimoto gave a brief report on the conference held with the Project Director the previous evening.

1. That the Project Director approved these proposals and would support them one-hundred percent.
2. The Block Managers will be elected by the residents and would be of their respective Blocks. The only requirements be that they be able to speak, read and write English.

2.

Mr. Head then gave a brief address stressing the following points:

1. Poston is a part of the State of Arizona and of the U. S.
2. Therefore the F. B. I. has jurisdiction here as elsewhere in the U. S. Mr. Head did not call in the F. B. I.
2. This body will be held responsible for the peace and welfare of this Community. If there are undesirables here they will be transferred. Mr. Head does not believe there are any informers in here at present. He knows nothing of the people's past, but the Administration here has no informers working for them, nor will they as long as he is Project Director. There should be no further beating, threats or intimidations.
3. The harm done to the until now favorable reputation of this Community, will take a year to regain.
4. That people be urged to report back to work immediately.
5. That there is a need for more unity in this camp between the people and the Administration. They should be as one, not two separate bodies.

Mr. Nagai responded stressing the importance of full confidence and trust in each other.

CITY PLANNING BOARD MEETING

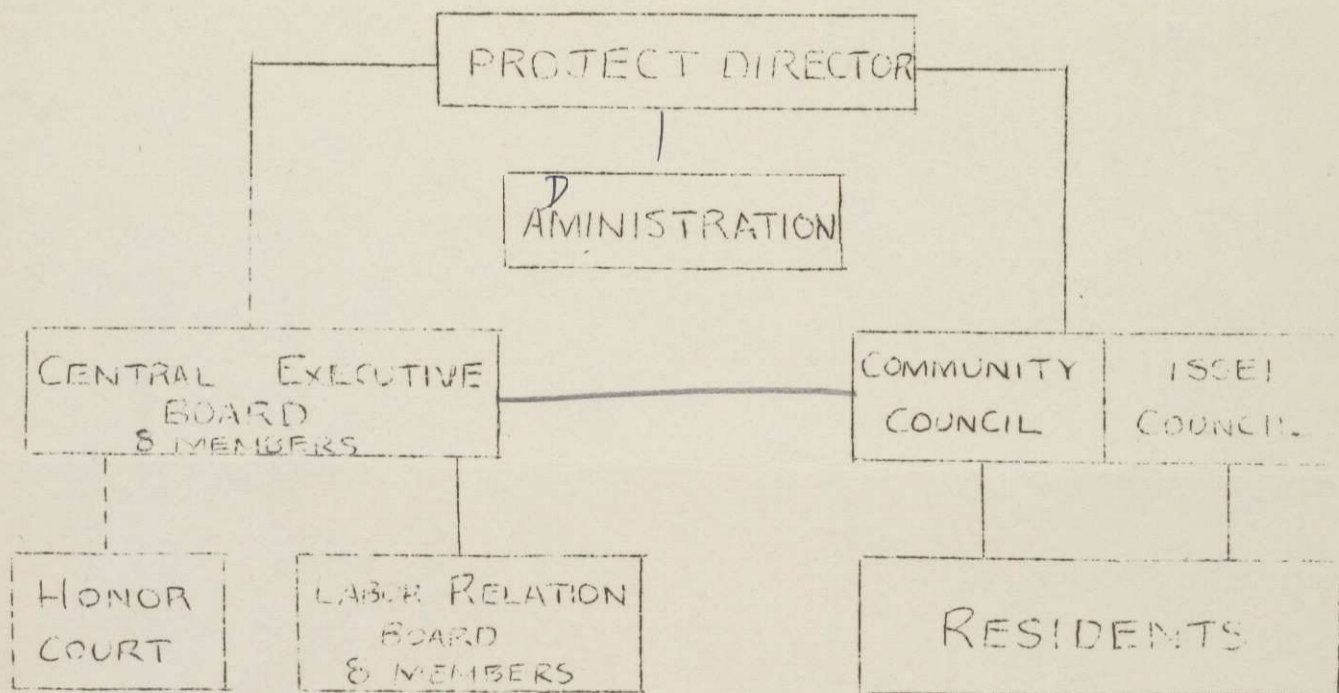
Saturday 2:00 P.M., November 23, 1942

After much discussion and alteration the Committee approved the three new boards. The corrections added, the Boards duties and personnels are:

1. The Central Executive Committee was approved and passed untouched. The Central Executive Committee was elected by the Executive Council of the City Planning Board. It is composed of 8 members, 4 issei, Mr. Nagai(3), Mr. Okamoto(30), Mr. Nakamura(17), Mr. Niiseki(30), and 4 nisei, Mr. Sugimoto(3), Mr. Yahiro(37), Mr. Ogawa(33) and Mr. Katow(12). This Board shall at all times work directly with the Project Director and shall have final decisive powers in all matters pertaining to the internal order and welfare of this Community.
2. The Labor Relation Board was set up with 8 members, 4 issei, Mr. Kadowaki(27), Mr. Mitani(11), Mr. Mitsumoto(35) and Mr. Nakachi(19), and 4 Nisei, Mr. Ono(60), Mr. Yana(Mr. Fukuyama(2) and Mr. Nakai(27). The duty of this board shall be to pass on the ability of all applicants for important positions. It will work hand in hand with the Employment Office.

The forming of the Court of Honor was left to 9 members, one from each quad. Those members and the Quad represented being as follow. Dr. Ishimaru, Quad 1; Mr. Tazawa, Quad 2; Rev. Mitani, Quad 3; Mr. Ishikawa, Quad 4; Mr. Nakamura, Quad 5; Mr. Takahash quad 6; Mr. Yahiro, Quad 7; Mr. Kawabe, Quad 8; Mr. Masukane, Quad 9; The works of this Committee will be recorded under the Reports of the Personal Relation Board Selecting Committee.

ORGANIZATION CHART



Andrew Sugimoto
Andrew Sugimoto
Vice-Chairman
City Planning Board

Submitted by

Hiroshi Amano
Hiroshi Amano - Eng. Sec.
City Planning Board

Report on the
"Aftermath of the Strike"

Should be added here.

◎ 聲明書 !!

顧問会の辞職要求に対する拒絶理由 !!!

一月九日子右三時、ポストン市
顧問會代表と稱する、名の人々に
依り本會委員に対し、辞職要求
書が手交されました。その理由
を知るに苦しみましたが、明々く
十日顧問會書記河部氏の辞職
要求理由書を見ますと、その揚
げられたる五ヶ條は要すに、職務
怠慢、無能の二文に歸すと云は
れます。

そもく本會は十月事変の解
決の任に當りし時局委員會より
獲得せられし一つの權利で、市政
の運用機関として時局委員會を
土台とせる市制計畫委員會によ
り新設せられたるもので、八名の委
員も右委員會によつて嚴選せら
れたるものであります。

十月廿八日本委員會成立以來、
松共は一日として休まず誠心誠意
只一條に、その当時ヘッド所長と
約束した、住みよい明るい平和な
ポストン市を建設する爲に、最後
の日あの廣場に集られし一万同胞
諸氏に当局との約束を報告して
よく解散して貰つた、その責任を
忘れず進んで来たものであります。
本委員會が成立して早くも一ヶ月有
半、その間種々の困難と戦ひつ、
歩み、歩み、初志の目的を貫徹しつ、
ある今日、青天の霹靂の如き顧

顧問會の辞職要求に接するとは、
意外も意外、はらはら然たるも
のがありました。

然、この内情を調べるに及び吾
は、今回顧問會が執りし行動に対
し幾多の疑点あるを發見、甚だ
遺憾とするものであります。
左にその要案を掲げませう。

- 一、不信案を決議せし顧問會議
に本會委員の出席も拒絶せし
こと。
- 二、不審不明、不信の案あらば何
故本會委員の出席を求め一應
の説明を求めざりしか。
- 三、不信案投票は無記名であ
つたこと。
- 四、投票を顧問會席上に於て行
はす秘密裡にせしこと。

苟も公共團體に携るものは、政
治道徳位は辨へねばならない。松共
が爲まつある仕事に対し、今日まで
協力的態度を示さず且つ好意的
質問も致さず、その真相を確かめず
して自己の専断に基き一氣呵成
に而も政治道徳に反したる投票に
よつて辞職を強要すると云ふこと
は、甚だ不親切で現在の境遇に
ある同胞としては余りにも無思慮
無分別なる破壊的行爲である
事を残念ながら認めざるを

得ないのであります。

公人の出所進退行為は凡て公明正大であらねばなりません。以上の諸案を検する時、實に不鮮明極まるもので、到底顧問會全体の意志と認める事は出来ません。一部野心家の策動に依る疑甚だ多く、公明正大を缺く斯くの如き要求は拒絶するの他ありません。

さりながら私共は最初よりの信念である多数市民の平和と幸福の爲には最善を盡さねばなりません。兄弟相争小事を好みません。互に争ひた結果がどうなるかを考へねばなりません。吾人の境遇が現在どんなものであるかと云ふ事を認識したならば、次に来るものは何か？。これと思ふと寒心に堪へないものがあります。故に私共は一步を譲り顧問會の再考を促すものであります。

本當の自治政治を重んじ同胞の平和を企てるならば顧問會は更に顧問會議を開き先きの不公平なる決議を取消し次いで一、二五代表の聯合會議を開き私共統政委員の出席を求め質疑應答の上衆人の眼前に於て公明正大なる採決をして欲しいのであります。何となれば統政部は一、二五の混合委員會であるを以て、たとへ一五のみの評職要求にしても之に対する二五市参

事會の意向を確めることは此の際最も肝要であるからであります。市参事會の意向を無視しては統政部は絶対民意の欲する實際上の仕事は出来ないのであります。

茲に吾人の意のある所を聲明し親愛なる同胞諸氏の御批判を仰ぐ次第であります。

九三年一月十日

中央統政委員會

3/ Feb. 4.

We, the Temporary Community Council and the Advisory Board of Poston Unit I, in order to have harmonious, prompt and efficient execution of recommendations made by ourselves and approved by the Project Director realize the necessity of an evacuee administrative body and hereby form

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Formation:

Article I

Section 1. Executive Board shall be composed of eight committee members consisting of four Issei and four Nisei.

Section 2. The Chairman shall be chosen by the Advisory Board and Vice-chairman shall be chosen by the Community Council. The Chairman shall appoint three Issei committee members and Vice-chairman shall appoint three Nisei committee members. All committee members must have the approval of joint (Advisory and Community) councils.

Section 3: Chairman of the Board shall be Issei and Vice-chairman shall be Nisei.

Section 4. In the event of resignation of Chairman or Vice-chairman ~~shall~~ the vacancy may be filled by Article I, Section 2, and the newly elected Chairman or Vice-chairman may at this option change any and all respective members of the committee subject to approval of joint councils.

Section 5: When vacancy happens in committee members, it shall be filled as set forth in Article I, section 2.

Article II

Section 1. Term of office of Executive Board shall be for one year. Present members appointed to this board will be for life of this Temporary Community Council.

Section 2. Any member of the Executive Committee may be recalled by the two-third majority of the joint councils consisting of not less than two-third of the total members.

Article III Duties and Powers

Section

Executive Board shall be the administrative organization of Unit I and shall have the following functions:

Section 1. Shall act as advisory to Project Director and Unit Administrator.

Section 2. Shall have the power to hold consultation with evacuee and department heads and block managers, execute any and all recommendations of the Community Council that are approved by the Project Director and Unit Administrator.

Section 3. Shall have the power to appoint or remove persons to or from important and key evacuee positions whose policy is detrimental to the community, with the approval of joint councils, Project Administrator and Unit Administration.

Section 4. Shall have power to execute such other duties and functions as may be conferred upon it from time to time by the project Director and Unit Administrator.

APPROVED BY:

/s/ W. Head

W. Wade Head, Project Director.

/s/ John G. Evans

John G. Evans, Unit I Administrator

Dated: February 4, 1943.

ホーストン公報

一九四二年 第
十二月十日 四 號
統政部 情報局

戦時轉住局行政指令 第三十五號

公助扶養金に就いて

資格

(A) 公助扶養金を受けられる人は、適当な生計の途がなく、人及びその被扶養者(例へば家族)でこの公助扶養金が必要な人であります。即ち次の様な人々はその資格があります。

(1) 病気とか身体の故障の爲に仕事が出来ない個人(独りの人)及び家族の家長たる人です。この資格があつても一時的に病気した場合、それが回復するまで、或は又戦時轉住局規定の手當を受けて居れば、その間中は、この公

(1)

扶養金の金額

(A) 扶養金(衣服費は含みません)の金額は次の金額を超へません。但し後の(1)項に記す如き場合は、ここでは除外されてゐます。

(B) 働ける人で、就働を拒絶した人は、その資格がありません。

(3) 家族長の全収入が、その家族に不十分な場合、その家族長は扶養金を受け、資格があります。

(1) 男子 一ヶ月 四十五仙
(2) 女子 一ヶ月 四十五仙
(3) 子供 一ヶ月 三十七仙
(4) 子供 一ヶ月 三十七仙以下
(5) 子供 一ヶ月 三十七仙以下

(B) 家族に對する扶養金は、家族内の各々の有資格者が受ける金額を合計しただけの額であります。前の(A)に記された金額以外に、どうしても或る一定の金が本人に必要な時は、轉住所長はその必要に應じて、特別の扶養金を出すことが出来るやうになつてゐます。その場合は、一々轉住所がそれを認定します。

(D) 衣服費としての扶養金は特別の場合に限つて、他の公助扶養金に加へて與へられます。

(E) 如何なる場合でも、この扶養金を受け、本人の必要金額以上を超へることは出来ません。

營業部便り

(2)

所長ヘット氏は、各キヤンフ靴修繕所の熟練工二人に對して轉住局の方から十九弗の月給を支拂ふことを承認いたしました。又見習工に對しても三ヶ月間轉住局の方からその月給を支拂つてもらへることにいたしました。

この見習工の給料は月額十二弗で、熟練工がこの人達を「半熟工」と認める様になつたら始めて十六弗を支給される訳であります。これは十月九日から実施されてゐます。

次にクリスマス賣出してあります。先づクリスマスツリーは一般に賣出す前に、ブラックマネチャ、その他公共団体などへ優先的に賣り出すことになつてゐます。それから各キョレートキヤンティは各家庭へブラックマネチャの

手を通じて配給券を差上
ますから、キヤンデーをお
買ひになる節には、この配
給券を、持参下さる様は
お願いいたします。

この省コレート・キヤンデー
も各ブラック・パティの方
から先に賣り出すこと
になるだらうとのことで
あります。

人事局發表

十二月十一日

豫算部總主任、エム・ビ
氏との會見の結果、左の事
が明確になりましたから
内報告いたします。

(1) 第一キヤンプ内に於て、
ギヤス・ステーションでは日
本人も使用しないと表示
発表がありました。が、
これは、エム・ビ氏より出
たものでなく誤解であ
りました。二、で働ら
く人々は職業紹介所の
手を通じて採用されます。

(2) トラック・ドライバーの年
齢制限の問題も未だ決
定せず、先に当局の發表
した廿五歳以上の者に限
ると言ふ聲明は撤回さ
れしました。ドライバーの
資格・義務等は近く人
事局とエム・ビ氏との合
議の上決定することにな
りました。

台から

戦時で全国に亘

つて食料品その他に配給
制が布かれて居ることは
皆様の承知の通りでありま
す。さて、配給下に置か
れて居る私達の食料品の
割当は一体どんなものでせ
うか。

次に少しばかりその数字
を並べて見ませう。

△肉類(一人一週間分)
のり六、四分の三斤
セーテ、一斤半
十五以上、二斤半

人事局發表

十二月十一日

パウエル氏と會見の結果
次の諸氏が明瞭になりま
したから内報告いたします。
(1) 本人事局の唯一最高
の目的は、当地に於て
平和なる労働関係を建
設し保持する事にあり
ます。故に、コム・ユニ
オン(前リクレシー
ン)の内部活動に干
渉することは、本人事局
の目的ではありません。

(2) 本人事局は、各部内
に生じた問題は原則と
してその部が自分の手
で解決する云ふ權
利を認めますから、

△砂糖(一人一週間分)

△コーヒー(一人廿五日間分)

但し、コーヒーは十五文以下に
は配給されません。

EXPLANATION

- (1) Public Assistance Grants
- (2) Community Enterprise
- (3) Labor Relation Board, December 11
- (4) Meat, Sugar, Coffee Rationing
- (5) Labor Relation Board, December 12

必要かない以上干渉し
ません。但し厚生局の
局員全部或はその一部
が局内の問題に關し
その調停を依頼した時
のみ人事局は、パウエル氏
と交渉する事となりまし
た。