

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. Wade Head, Project Director

FROM: Manager, Block 45

SUBJECT: The Segregation Case of Mrs. Fukumatsu Kawai

DATE: August 18, 1943

Mr. Kazuo Kawai of 45-4-0 $\frac{1}{2}$, who has been recommended by the Board of Review for Segregation to go to the Tule Lake Center, called at my office Monday morning, August 16, 1943, for advice concerning the future welfare of his mother. He explained that when he was interviewed by the Welfare Division on Thursday, August 12, he had told Miss Alice Cheney that it was his mother's wish as well as his that she remain in Poston with his stepfather rather than accompany him to Tule Lake. At that time Miss Cheney had decreed that his mother must either transfer to Tule Lake or live separately from her husband in Poston since she was not legally married to him. She had instructed him at the close of the interview to send his mother and her common-law husband to her office on Monday but he wanted my advice before informing them.

I immediately consulted Mr. Haas as to the legal status of common-law marriage in Poston and was informed that there was nothing in the legal machinery here to prevent a couple from living together. However, since the Attorney General of California has ruled that evacuees still hold legal residence in California we are theoretically supposed to abide by California law which does not recognize common-law marriage although it is sanctioned in most of the other states.

I subsequently contacted Miss Cheney to verify the statements made by Mr. Kawai earlier in the morning. When I protested that common-law marriage is not considered illegal here she replied: "What's the use of getting a marriage license then?" She was greatly concerned that the condonation of such a practice would be a bad influence on young people. I argued that that depended on their age -- if they were very young they would not understand; if they were old enough they would not mind. Since we were obviously approaching the problem from different angles we could reach no agreement and dropped the matter at this point.

At lunch time I cornered Mr. Kawai, his mother, and Mr. Ikuno, his stepfather, and acquainted them with my experiences during the morning. They unanimously agreed that it was none of Miss Cheney's business to meddle in their lives. Mr. Ikuno then assured his stepson in my presence that he would continue to take good care of his mother as he had done in the past eight years.

After lunch I revisited Mr. Haas to inquire whether the case in his opinion would fall within the category of illicit cohabitation as defined in the penal code of Poston. He explained that the framers of the penal code did not intend common-law marriage to be included in that classification unless the residents protested against such a practice.

I then took Mrs. Kawai to the Welfare Division to be interviewed by Miss Cheney. She wished to know why Mrs. Kawai had not brought her husband along so I explained that this was a hearing on segregation and that he had nothing to do with it. All that was really necessary as far as I could see was for her to ask Mrs. Kawai whether she desired to go to Tule Lake or not. Miss Cheney retorted at this point that the Welfare Division like to handle every social problem as it came up. She elaborated that she was not insinuating that Mr. Kawai was a bad woman but advised her to go through a marriage ceremony immediately if she preferred to remain in Poston. When Mrs. Kawai replied that many circumstances were involved and that she did not wish to decide the issue at the moment Miss Cheney demanded to know why she refused to get married. Mrs. Kawai explained that she had always entertained the idea of returning to Japan someday but since her husband had no such desire they had decided it was wiser to retain their present status. Miss Cheney interrupted at this point that if she wished to return to Japan she should transfer to Tule Lake. She argued that after the war boats would be unavailable for some time and that she would secure earlier passage by going to Tule Lake.

When Mr. Ikuno was brought to the Welfare Division at the insistence of Miss Cheney later in the afternoon he contended that the marriage problem was an entirely separate matter from segregation and did not desire to discuss it at the moment. Furthermore, he believed it was his personal affair and did not wish to be molested.

From all indications it appears that unless Mrs. Kawai undergoes a socially acceptable marriage ceremony in the immediate future Miss Cheney is determined to send her to Tule Lake or compel her to live separately from her husband in Poston. As block manager keenly interested in the welfare of my block residents, I wish to raise the following objections to such an administrative attitude:

(1) I am convinced that segregation is a momentous event, second only in importance to evacuation in the lives of those affected, and feel that it should not be confused with extraneous matters which have no relevance whatsoever to the question. I strongly believe that the making of a decision by Mrs. Kawai should not be influenced by personal matters which have absolutely no connection with the primary question of segregation. It is my understanding that only those who desire to follow the segregant to Tule Lake are supposed to do so and that the administration will not compel anyone to transfer there against his wishes. Hence the main issue to me is not whether Mrs. Kawai will remain in Poston with her common-law husband but whether she wishes to follow her son to Tule Lake. The fact that Mr. Ikuno has assured his stepson in my presence that he will take good care of his mother should be sufficient evidence that she will be well taken care of during the segregant's absence. I have known Mr. Ikuno for over fifteen years and can vouch for his honesty and sincerity in carrying out his promises.

(2) Miss Cheney's main contention is that both Mrs. Kawai and Mr. Ikuno have legal residence in California, a state which does not recognize common-law marriage. My argument is that common-law marriages have flourished for years in California but the law-enforcing agencies have not bothered to suppress them. Mrs. Kawai and Mr. Ikuno have lived together for eight

years and entered Poston as man and wife. They live happily together and block 45 has accepted them as man and wife. As far as the residents are concerned there is no moral issue involved, except perhaps in the minds of Caucasian ex-missionaries and evacuee Christian leaders who I feel interpret the teachings of their Master rather narrowly. If objections on moral grounds had been raised by the block residents, I, as block manager, would have acted upon it even before it reached the Family Welfare Division. I am by no means advocating the wholesale practice of common-law marriage in Poston but feel that those who entered camp as man and wife should not be molested at the present time. As far as Miss Cheney's fear that it will be bad influence on young people is concerned I wish to state that there is no such danger from that quarter. The Nisei, with only a few notable exceptions, have swallowed in toto the virtues and prejudices of Middle Class American societies so it will not occur to them to indulge in such a practice.

(3) All residents of Camp I did not come from California. According to Mr. Haas many states sanction common-law marriage so confusion will surely result if we attempted to enforce the laws of various states in Poston.

(4) According to Mr. Haas there is no WRA regulation prohibiting common-law marriage in relocation centers. The fact that so many individuals have lived in this state unmolested for over a year implies silent acceptance by the WRA. Furthermore, when the legal status of common-law marriage came up for discussion in the fifth meeting of the Temporary Community Council on August 12, 1942, in connection with the section on Illicit Cohabitation in the Proposed Code of Offenses, it was generally agreed among the council members that any couple who entered camp as man and wife even though they actually were not should be recognized until the real husband appeared to protest. According to Mr. Haas this attitude has been carried over into the newly revised code of offenses.

(5) My contention, therefore, is that if the residents of a block are willing to accept common-law marriage the administration should not instigate otherwise unnecessary dissension by suppressing such a practice. Common-law marriage is a deep-rooted institution in Japanese culture. Acculturation studies conducted by anthropologists all over the world indicate that sudden attempts to eradicate age-old traditions by government edict or missionary zeal generally have a chaotic ending. Since deep-rooted social institutions cannot be changed overnight I believe that the best policy for the Welfare Division -- anyway, for the present -- will be to adopt the attitude: "Let well enough alone."

To eliminate the anxiety of the Kawais and to facilitate the making of a decision by Mrs. Kawai I respectfully appeal to you as project director to request the Welfare Division to adopt a more tolerant and realistic approach to the disposition of her case.

I reiterate that segregation is a vital matter in the lives of those affected and the making of decision should not be influenced by extraneous matters which have no pertinence to the question. If Christian prudery demands that the couple be married to entitle them to live together in Poston, I believe it should be requested later when the problems of segregation have been settled. I protest the method of Miss Cheney threatening to send Mrs. Kawai to Tule Lake unless she goes through a marriage ceremony with Mr. Ikuno immediately. I interpret such action to be punishment for Mrs. Kawai for practising common-law marriage. It is my understanding that the punishment center for undesirables is Leupp, not Tule Lake; that Tule Lake, according to your Segregation Release No. 3 A, is for "those people who have indicated their desire to follow the Japanese way of life, or who have renounced their allegiance to the United States and whose movements must therefore be restricted in time of war."

Your prompt consideration of this matter will be greatly appreciated.

/s/ Richard S. Nishimoto
Richard S. Nishimoto
Manager, Block 45

Andy Sugimoto of Block 3, a former member of the Central Executive Committee, left on the Thursday train for Tule Lake. He answered "no" to the question 27 and "neutral" to the question 28 at the time of the registration. In the recent hearing by the Review Board he requested to retain the original answers. When he was informed that the WRA would construe the "neutral" answer same as a "no" answer, Sugimoto said, "That's all right. I want to keep it that way."

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Segregation Report

to be included here

*double-crossers
(Segregation)*

July 9, 1943

Nisei who were influenced by Jimmy Yahiro to answer negatively to 27 and 28 in the Selective Service Registration questionnaire in February are sore at him now because they have evidence that he answered them affirmatively. His appointment as city clerk to the local council is conclusive proof to them that he answered "yes" to the loyalty question. (Only those who answered affirmatively to 28 can hold positions in the council).

Nomura reported today: "Kuroiwa is going to get into trouble soon because he is double-crossing his friends in Camp II."

*7/22/43
Segregation*

According to a member of the Police Department there are nine policemen who answered No's to 27 and 28 during registration. They realize that they will soon be segregated so want to take it out on the residents for spite. As the initial step they raided three games last night. They were apparently all small-time gambling games because the biggest stake they confiscated was \$1.59. Our informant warned us: "You better quit games by midnight. If lights are on in early hours, they are conspicuous. Be careful for a ~~month~~ month or so until they are taken away." He further reported that a few nights ago the same group became drunk and going into the hospital after midnight caused much commotion. They were chided by Miss Vickers,

senior nurse, and ordered out of the hospital. In retaliation they drove away with the doormat which rings when one steps on it. The disturbance was reported to Miller by Dr. Pressman, the head of the hospital in the morning. The ~~max~~ culprits were called before Miller and Ota and severely admonished.

8/24/43

Segregacion

Commenting on inefficiency of the interviewing staff at the time of the alien and female citizen registration, one man gave an account of his experience. A young Nisei girl asked me ^{in Japanese}, "Where is your father" So I said, "He is dead." She repeated the question, "Where is he?" So this time I said "In Hell" ("Ji-goku ni iruyo). The girl put down something in the questionnaire. Then she asked, "What is you father doing?" So I answered, "He is taking care of the cover of the boiling pot" (Nabe no futa o take-care shite iruyo.) Again she put down something in the questionnaire.

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9/22/43
Segreg. attitudes

It is reported that the appointed personnel are complaining that the motor vehicles have been handled carelessly and roughly, causing avoidable damages. One of them said, "We wouldn't be kicking so much if the parts could be replaced." During last week four trucks broke down. The springs of one truck was broken; the motor of another was burnt.

Of this, one evacuee reported, "Oh, those guys don't give a damn now. They say, 'We are going to Tule Lake anyway. What do we care? They are government property.'"

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7. For the segregation train leaving on October 7th, Dr. John Powell, the head of the Community Service Department, is the monitor and Kaku, the former block manager of 12, is the assistant monitor. They, in turn, appointed a captain to each car of the train. Kaku informed the meeting that the administration has been recruiting orderlies, dish-washers, waiters, etc., from the segregants scheduled to be on board the train. He appealed to the managers to request the segregants who were assigned with work to give their full cooperation when they were asked for the duty. "They shouldn't say, 'I'm going to Tule Lake anyway. Why should I help them?' After all, they are not working for anybody else but ^{for} themselves. The work is for all of the Japanese people on the train. (I was told by the manager of 37, which is sending about 60 segregants, that although the Segregation Board had designated many segregants for various works on the train, the segregants, although not all, are refusing to serve. A few days ago a meeting of the captains of car was called but the attendance was very poor. The manager said he knew at least three captains who refused to attend the meeting. One of them, the manager reported, said, "Captain? Hell! What for?")

9/28/43
Segregation

An army volunteer at Camp Shelby, who had enlisted in last February from Poston, wrote to his friend here who will be going to Tule Lake on Oct. 7.

It reads in part as follows:

"... I just heard that you will be leaving for Tule Lake very soon. I want to wish you all the luck in the world. I'm sorry I am not able to see you again before you leave.

9/29/43
Segregation

SEPTEMBER 29 — (6)

I didn't know that you had definitely answered "no" to questions 27 and 28 although I had a hunch that you did. But you answered the way you believed was right.

Maybe you'd like to know how I feel about it. (speaking as an Army member of this Japanese outfit) You have my deepest respect and so-called blessings. I cannot say the same for some of these nisei who answered "yes" and who stood half between "yes" and "no". They did not answer truthfully. Especially, those nisei who hate this country because of what has happened to them up to now and yet have answered "yes". These people won't raise ~~th~~ a finger to try and better things for themselves and for those who have decided that America is their home and will be in the future. All they can do is just sit around and cry. At least we in the Army are trying to make a name for the nisei to prove that we deserve to live in America as well as any white man. I don't fool myself in thinking I am fighting for freedom and a white man's democracy. There is no such thing as democracy here. We are here to fight for ourselves, not for the white men. Can you agree with what I am saying?

Perhaps, some cannot be blamed for the way they feel. -- I know I have flet that way lots of times. But I know also that inspite of it all we have to make some sort of effort to prove the nisei's worth. Well, enough of that ..."

Background data of this soldier: He is 24 years old. A graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles. His father successfully operated a grocery store in the eastside district of Los Angeles for many years. The elder was one of those Japanese who were interested in speculation with the stocks and bonds and frequented a brokerage firm, a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

When the son graduated from university, his father bought a grocery store for him and invested more than ten thousand dollars in its stocks. The family friends were surprised of the adventure of his father and warned him of consequence as the young boy was inexperienced in business venture. To the family friends his father said non-challantly, as the soldier proudly boasted a few months ago, that he would be happy either way, either if his son had succeeded or if he had lost every penny his father had invested.

SEPTEMBER 29 -- (70)

His father said, "If he had lost everything, the store and all, I don't regret it. In that case, he has gained the most valuable experience which he would try to avoid to repeat the same experience in the future. In that sense, the money is cheap enough for the lesson."

Because of the evacuation the boy was compelled to sell his store at a sacrifice price after only one year's operation and he could not prove his worth in the enterprise.

In the spring of 1941, a gang of thugs held up his father in his store and demanded cash at the point of gun. He defied the threat and tried to call for help; as a result the thugs were frightened and fired shots at him. One of the shots pierced through the right side of his body, leaving a large hollow when the wound healed. He was confined in a hospital in California for a little over a year and rejoined his family last December. This misfortune left a great impression upon the young boy, who is the only son in the family and was a play boy up to ^athat time of the accident. Since then, his friends claims, he began to take things very seriously. His sister is married to a soldier.

A Kibei friend, who is bound for Tule Lake handed me the Outpost, a publication of the Rohwer Relocation Center. He said, "It's pretty good. Read it!"

We who are leaving for the Tule Lake center feel that as segregees^x we are demonstrating our loyalty in a difficult, if not painful, manner. Basically none of us wish to be mistreated. Beneath our physical exterior, we have a firm belief that we too are upholding those edicts of the American Constitution by protesting their misinterpretations by the government agencies.

We do not wish to see the failure of an American ideal but evacuation brought just that. It involved our homes, our fortunes, and the lives as has been shown since the onset of the forced migration.

Our fault is that we have chosen the hard way without understanding the immediate consequences in our lives, because we had deep feeling of injustice without being factually analytical of the situation on hand.

No, we do not believe that any segregee complains of those who have answered otherwise. There is rather a sense of kinship in our instincts of what is not justice.

An idea has been distorted, but the segregees and all of us are upholding it with uncomplaining patience.

Hannah Noguchi

My reaction to this letter to the Editor was, "This sentiment is not common among the segreg^{es}es, although some at Poston do feel the same way."

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In the same issue of the Outpost, I came across the following editorial entitled "Farewell Segregees":

Since the fate-determining day in December, 1941, and the temporary halt of the inevitable assimilation of the Japanese minority into evacuation in April-May of 1942, we have marked 16 months of wasted time in the relocation centers. There have been some compensating factors but what little we have gained has not offset the tremendous loss that

9/29/43
Segregation

SEPTEMBER 29 -- (5)

that accompanied the transportation of a hundred thousand people of a minority group from the fertility of a vital economic and social life to the sterile existence of WRA projects.

Of late the stabilizing force of resettlement into outside communities have begun to make itself felt. From this center as well as others we have bid farewell each day to a steady flow of Japanese-Americans streaming out to once again assert their claim to the American heritage that have been theirs. News reports from scattered places indicate that they have largely succeeded. For these people, the evacuation was a temporary tragedy.

However, on Tuesday, the first of the 920 repatriates and expatriates will begin their journey to Tule Lake where they will stay for the duration of the war. These people have often been termed as "disloyals" and "pro-Japs" but it is to be questioned whether such indiscriminate use of terms ~~is~~ is justified or not. Before evacuation a vast majority of the Tule bound would have entrusted the future of their lives to the United States, but now for nearly a thousand was too great a blow to bear.

Tuesday the train will carry away from Rohwer many of our neighbors and friends who after three decades of toil have decided that their place is not in America. It will also carry ~~many~~ Japanese-Americans who wish to be with their parents; it will carry others who are expatriating to protest the unfairness that caused only the Japanese to be evacuated from the coast.

If anything can be termed a tragedy, if anything can be called a mistake, it may be said that the repatriation and expatriation of these people is a tragedy that was brought about by the mistake of evacuation.

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OCTOBER 2 -- (1)

Segregation

Hirose, a resident of Block 46 who is going to Tule Lake, was quarreling loudly with the manager of 46 and the Block Managers's Supervisor in the Unit Administration Building this morning. He was angry because he did not get enough rope to tie up his checkable baggages. He insisted that the manager had promised that he would be given rope as much as he wanted. The manager was arguing with the Supervisor that he had ample rope to supply each segregant. The Supervisor explained that they all thought they had enough rope but the demand from the segregants was much too great. The rope on hand was equitably distributed among all the segregants.

The heated argument ran like this:

Hirose: "Why don't you give me rope which you had promised?"

Supervisor: "We don't have enough rope to give every one as much as they wanted."

Hirose: "Then why did you promise that I would get as much as I wanted?"

Supervisor: "We thought we had enough to go around."

Hirose: "I don't want any rope unless I get what I need."

Supervisor: "All right. We won't give you any then."

Hirose, then, went in to see Nelson and argued with him that he should be given all ^{the} rope he wanted.

This case was recorded here because this is the only case I know of in which a segregant took an aggressive, pugnacious attitude and picked fight with people in the administration. The segregants as a whole are reticent and quiet in preparing for their trip.

(Hirose is the man who was involved in a fracas with Tsukamoto on the noodle issue in June -- Cf. Tsuchiyama's report for the month of June)

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I discussed with a few segregants as to what will be the situation of

OCTOBER 2 -- (2)

Tule Lake at the beginning. We agreed that there will be conflicts among the evacuees themselves at first -- those who remained at Tule Lake vs. those who were transferred from other camps. The former will be holding all the key positions in the project and will be acting cocky and overbearing. The new arrivals will try to consolidate their strength.

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Some Issei who had withdrawn their applications for repatriation were called in by the Review Board for Leave Clearance. One reported as follows:

First, they asked why I withdrew my application for repatriation. I answered that I want to stay in this country after the war. Then, they asked why I applied for repatriation. I said I couldn't stand the camp life and thought the only way to get away was to apply for repatriation, because people was saying that boats would be sailing for Japan soon.

Then they started with tough questions. They shot the questions in rapid fire fashion as if I were a criminal in court. "Which side do you wish to win?" "What do you think of the naval strength of Japan?" "Do you expect to relocate?"

On the question of relocation, ~~she~~ said " I don't have money to relocate. I lost all my cash and I have some stock and bonds left." "Well, if you have stock and bonds, you should be able to relocate. Why don't you sell them?" they said. If you tell them that you have some property they will tell you to go outside (relocation). They are trying to shove you out. They shoved us in here and now they are trying to shove us out. What kind of thing is that? We shouldn't say we have property. Those people who filed the Treasury report of foreign investments will be told to get out of camp."

The friends of this Issei were indignant that the board had asked such personal questions and had told him to relocate.

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OCTOBER 2 -- (3)

There are some Kibei who answered "yes" to the loyalty questions at the time of registration, yet they announced loudly to their friends that they had written "no" down. They said, "Being a Japanese how could I answer any other way but "no to the questions?" They thought at the time that the way they answered the questions would never be known to the others; they were certain that they would be safe to lie in order to maintain their status among their friends. Now on account of segregation people found out how they had answered. These Kibei feel guilty of deceiving the community. Some of them are secluding themselves from their friends and keeping quiet in contrast to their former brazen attitude of pro-Japan. Others are rationalizing in many ways; they are offering explanations to the segregant friends, although the explanations are not called for or solicited. James Yahiro, for instance, explained, " My father is in the interment camp. I answered 'yes' because I want to get my father out. My conviction is with Japan, but I was afraid something might happen to my father if I answered 'no'. As soon as I get my father out of the interment camp I am going to join the people at Tule Lake." Another Kibei who the community thought had answered 'no' and he himself boasted that he had answered 'no' said, "Those who are really disloyal shouldn't answer 'no' to the questions. They should answer 'yes'"

About these people one Kibei segregant said, "It's a personal matter -- how to answer those questions. We don't care how the people answer them. It's up to them. But it is dirty to lie to people or to influence people when they were answering 'yes' themselves."

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One Inouye, a Kibei instructor of the Judo Department, said, "I answered 'no'. That was the only way I could answer. I was not influenced by any one. I was educated in Japan and I liked Japan. But I admire those Nisei who volun-

1. The City Clerk. He is greatly responsible for the fact that his Block 37 is sending about 60 persons to Tule Lake. He was one of the leading agitators among the Orange County evacuees during the time of registration.

OCTOBER 2-- (4)

teered in the army. If Nisei answered that they are loyal to their country, the way to act for them would be to volunteer."

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One Kibei who is leaving for Tule Lake on October 7 came to see me. In part he said, "I am a Japanese on the one hand and I am an American citizen on the other hand. When I was very young I was sent to Japan. I was educated in Japan and returned to this country. Here ~~again~~ I went to school. So I believe I know what should be known about the political machineries, ideologies, customs, and modes of living of both countries. I answered "no" to the questions No. 27 and 28 at the time of registration in February. I did not answer that way because I was mad about the evacuation -- like so many people claim. I was not making a protest. I was not vindictive. I was not swayed by my emotion. I had thought over and over and showed my real belief in that questionnaire."

10/3/43
Segregation

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There is a young couple in this camp. The wife answered "no" and is going to Tule Lake now. Her husband, however, answered "yes" in February, and when he learned that she could change her answers before the Review Board, he tried every method to make her change her answers. She did not give in and her husband is accompanying her to Tule Lake.

There is another family which was divided on the same issue. The boy, about 21 years of age, who has never seen Japan, answered in the negative. Now that the boy is going to Tule Lake, the family members are split. His father insisted that all the members should accompany the boy, while the others did not want to go. The father stuck to his opinion and applied to

OCTOBER 3 -- (4)

the Family Welfare Department to accompany his son alone leaving his family here. Finally his son and his family friends prevailed upon him and he withdrew his application to go to Tule Lake:

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The YBA held a farewell service last night in Block 13 for the Buddishta who are leaving for Tule Lake.

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It was told by residents that at Tule Lake they take finger prints of the segregants, and the baggage inspection is very rigid. One of them said, "They sure treat them like criminals."

10/4/43
Segregation

OCTOBER 5 -- (1)

Early in the morning the following rumor spread with a great momentum:

"The segregants did not leave Parker yesterday. They stayed overnight on the train, because somebody stole all the food for them."

About the moon time it changed to:

"The train left late last night which should have left Parker at 3 P.M. The delay was caused because the food stuff on the train was stolen."

A little later others were giving a little more creditable story:

"Only half the number of coaches arrived from Cadiz on time. People had to wait until late last night for the rest of the coaches to arrive. When they left it was several hours behind the schedule."

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At noon the second contingents of the segregants left Poston at noon for Tule Lake. They boarded trucks from their respective blocks amid farewell greetings from their friends. As for Unit I this contingents included the segregants from Blocks 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 27, 28, 42 and 44.

In Block 2 the block manager sounded the dinner gong, which is used to tell the people of the meal time, when the truck to carry the segregants had arrived in the block about noon. Almost all the residents rushed to the south end of the block where the segregants, two in number, had come. There was a great commotion with bidding of farewell and well-wishing for their future with a considerable display of emotion. Many were weeping; some were crying audibly. The segregants themselves after they had gotten on the truck were weeping. They stood erect on the truck and bowed profusely many times. When the truck began to move out of the block, the residents gave thunderous "banzai" three times spontaneously.

In Block 3 an observer reported that the manifestation was a little more militant. The segregants gathered in the messhall for the final greetings.

5 segregants

OCTOBER 5 -- (2)

Then, when the truck had arrived, they marched out with the segregants leading, one of them carrying a home made Japanese flag. When they boarded, the residents gave three rousing "banzai".

In Block 13 it was different. The sentiment of loyalty was not at all shown; the segregants, the majority being female Kibei, repeated to the residents "good bye" with tears in their eyes and loud ~~cries~~ *sobs*.

In Block 16 the parting was made in the form of hand waving. It was a simple affair.

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Mas Kawashima told me this afternoon that the train on October 4 left Parker at 7 P. M: Four of the coaches of the train were held up at Barstow and arrived at Parker late in the afternoon. He also stated that the story about theft of food for the segregants is true. He said that packages of bacon were missing --- He could not say for certain whether they were stolen --- and were replaced from the subsistence warehouse of the project.

He added that the train left Parker on time today.

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The following article appeared in the Poston Chronicle today.

REPORTER TELLS OF FIRST SEGREGATION MOVE

By Hisaye Yamamoto

Scheduled to leave at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the first group of segregants pulled out of Parker at 7 P.M. There was a slip-up at Barstow, and some of the coaches failed to arrive with the rest of the train, and everybody waited and waited.

The segregants, over 400 of them, all of the Unit 3 group and part of Unit 2 got on the busses at 12 which came to pick them up in their blocks and friends gathered to say good-bye.

There were a lot of tears then.

A young man wept as he said good-bye to his sister and her baby. "Uncle's coming back," he said, "so grow up big and strong ... I'll come back." The baby stared him with wondering eyes, and suddenly frightened, turned and clasped his arms tight around his mother's neck.

A young girl sobbed so hard that comic books in her arm --- saved to shorten the journey's length --- fell to the ground. And her friends crying bent to pick them up.

When the bus left one block, there was a girl with a red parasol who handed pink and yellow crepe-paper streamers through the bus windows to her departing friends. As the bus moved, she ran with it so as to postpone the moment.

At the Parker station, the unloading from the busses and the loading into the cars were finished early except for those whose coaches had yet to come in.

A woman coming off the bus broke off a misty green twig from a

OCTOBER 6 -- (8)

tamarack tree growing on the depot grounds, and thrust it into the pocket of her coat.

Mr. Snelson, the WRA escort, kissed his wife good-bye ^{and} the train pulled out for Tule.

Segregation
10/6/43

Junko Maruya was the announcer of the weekly "Kashu Mainichi" (a vernacular daily in Los Angeles) radio program. She worked on the paper. She is one of the segregants leaving tomorrow.

10/6/43
Segregation

She is a Kibei who speaks both English and Japanese well. About 27 years old. She is the eldest child of a family with one sister and three brothers. Her parents are well advanced in age. The ^{two} eldest ^{had} brothers relocated to the Middle West. The third son is relocating soon. She has been a leader in the entertainment activities.

She answered double negative. When the opportunity was present to change ^a

OCTOBER 6 -- (5)

her answers her parents begged her to amend them. Her friends and her parents' friends persuaded her also, arguing that ~~their~~ ^{her} parents were too old to go to the segregation center. She answered to them that she could not see any future for her in America, she could see any ~~one's~~ promise only in Japan. She said, "One cannot change his conviction from day to day." Again she said, "Conviction should not be changed by some one's persuasion".

She is leaving alone for Tule Lake.

##

Many articles by the segregants thanking others are appearing in the Poston Chronicle for last several issues. The following are some samples: ~~fix~~

IN APPRECIATION

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness in making our stay in Poston a pleasant one. We also appreciated your thoughtful send-off.

In Appreciation

We wish to express at this time our most sincere and humble gratifications to all of our dear friends, who have made our stay here in Poston so pleasant and happy. During the last 15 months, was truly enjoyable, which we shall always remember and cherish. We really regret that we are leaving for Tule Lake. We shall miss each and every one of you. Sorry we were not able to see each of you individually but since time was so short, we sincerely hope you will pardon all of us. Thanks ever so much again for every thing, especially the grand send-off.

OCTOBER 7 -- (1)

Segregation

The segregants who are leaving today on Train #53, the last train from Poston, received their medical inspections this morning in ~~the~~ various places as specified in the segregation instruction. It took only a few seconds for each person.

They spent the rest of the morning packing their hand baggages and bidding good-bye to their friends in their own blocks. Their friends from other blocks visited them, too, to say the last words to them.

The meal was advanced one hour ^{to} ~~at~~ eleven o'clock. After lunch, the block residents began to congregate around the Block Manager's office. When the cargo truck to carry the segregants to Parker arrived, there were about 200 residents, young and old, assembled. The three segregants from Block 45 awaited the signal to board the truck in this assemblage, exchanging the parting words. The only female segregant was already in tears and most of the women residents, too, were sobbing.

When the truck had been occupied it moved out slowly out of the block. By this time even some men were sobbing with the women; the other men looked as though they had a difficult time in controlling their emotion. As the wheels of the truck began to roll, three or four men in the crowd shouted three "banzai" spontaneously, although not in unison.

The truck went to Block 46, the neighboring block, to pick up seven additional segregants from the block. About 100 sending-off people ^{of Block 45} followed it there.

The boarding and parting in Block 46 was quite different in ~~Block 46~~. The residents threw colored streamers to the truck. When the truck began to move, the residents shouted "Good-bye" and waved their hands. It was a merry, cheerful farewell there compared to the tearful, sad parting in Block 45.

It was reported later that the train left Parker at 2:15 P.M., 45 minutes ahead of the schedule.

#####

OCTOBER 7 -- (2)

One Mrs. Ono, a resident of Block 45, fainted and died of cerebral hemorrhage. She was taking care of the dishes in the messhall after the lunch. She was suffering for a long time with high blood pressure and diabetes. But when there was not enough workers in the messhall ^{as} when the former ^{mess} workers had left on account of segregation and the school opening, she offered her service inspite of her ill health.

I saw her come out of the messhall running a few minutes before her death to see her friends off to Tule Lake. I noticed that she was one of those women who were sobbing in bidding good-bye to her segregant friends. When she had returned to the messhall and resumed her work, she fainted on the floor never to be revived. One by-stander said, "The segregation was too much for her." Another said, "Well, here is a casualty of segregation!"

In Block 22 the residents got together and gave a loud farewell party to the segregants on the night of October 2. They drank and sang aloud as they could until the dawn. They were so noisy when they were drunk that residents of Block 26 made a complaint to Block 22 next morning.

19/9/43
For this party they had enough to drink. They obtained two gallons of whiskey, two gallons of wine, and a quart of gin and mixed all these together. It was told that each one attending the party paid eight dollars a person in addition to the \$50 donation from the block fund. (The camouflage trust fund which was divided among the residents and then turned over to the block.)

#####

10/17/43
Segregation

A visitor from Gila told me that there were a great deal of demonstration at the time the segregants were leaving. At the lunch time on the day of departure the messhall (Block 58) served pork and beans. A few of the segregants began to pound the table and shouted, "Tojo-san, konna mono kuenai. Meshi o kure." (Mr. Tojo, we can't eat thing like this. Give us rice.) There were farewell speeches at the mealtime, too. And when they were leaving, all those present went into thunderous banzai cheerings. I got an impression there was much more fanfare in Gila than in Poston.

#####

10/20/43
Segregation

I heard from several sources in last several days that the segregants have written to their friends in Poston that they want to return to Poston. They are home sick. They are thinking of Poston, because Tule Lake are without flowers and green trees; everything looks desolate ^{there} the barracks, the surrounding land, etc.

#####

10/29/43
Segregation

M reported the following story. One Kibei M knew answered "no-no". M asked him why he had come back from Japan. He answered that he wanted to evade the universal draft for the military service and hated the militarism and the military class in Japan. He also informed M that he had cancelled the Japanese side of his dual citizenship some years ago. He left for Tule Lake and M said he was in ^{the} dark as to why he had ansered in the negative to the loyalty questions. "I can't understand that kind of people," M said.

#####

10/30/43

Segregation

The Colorado Times of October 21 reported the following divorce case. Mrs. Yuki Shunjuku of the Tule Lake Relocation Center filed a divorce proceeding against her husband. She alleged that she is very pro America and does not wish to remain in the Tule Lake center; she wishes to move to another center for loyal people. But her husband is very pro-Japan and wishes to remain at Tule Lake until he is repatriated to Japan. This difference is the cause of many quarrels ~~xxx~~ between them and she cannot live with her husband. They were married in Kent, Washington, in 1940.

#####

#####

11/1/43

Segregation

Today I met Mrs. Iketani for whom I wrote an affidavit that she and her husband had been balked from withdrawing their repatriation applications because of administrative inefficiency. (Cf: Tamie's Journal for the month of July) She told me that her block friends are telling them how lucky they are, because their withdrawals had been granted and they did not have to go to Tule Lake. She told me that she is happy now that she had not gone to the segregation camp.

A. P.
attitude
toward
Segregation

July 20, 1943

Segregation
When X dropped in to see Nelson this morning the official remarked: "I don't think those guys with dual citizenship will have any chance in Japan. So you can imagine what chance those who are American citizens and who have never been to Japan will have. I have interviewed forty Nisei who answered "No, No" during registration."

"You can understand why those who applied for repatriation will be placed with others in the segregation camp. I don't blame those people, however. To want to go back to Japan -- that's their business."

"I know a boy who served in the Army and who was discharged for no reason at all when war broke out. He signed "No, No" and now he is regretting it. I can understand how he felt then. We will give a hearing to each one although it will take time."

When X remarked, "I hear Isamu Uchida threatened one of you people to lay off him because the November affair is not settled yet." Nelson exclaimed: "It's not to any of us three -- Head, Gelvin or me."

#####

There is a man who had recieved his Eastern Defence Clearance in July. Now he was placed on the stop list; the Washington WRA claims he is a Shinto priest.

#####

- 21 -

If he had said that to any of us we sure will take care of that shfimp, you bet you. We sure made lots of mistakes -- the Indian Service and the WRA -- all of us. Pepple came here from different parts of California. They didn't know each other. So small guys who had never done anything outside talked loud and got recognition from others. Small shits trying to be big shots!"

He continued: "There is a guy who went around and told others to answer No's. He then answered "Yes" himself. Yes, we will catch up with that guy soon. There were many guys who told people to answer "No" to the questions and many were influenced by them. I sure would like to get hold of these guys. They don't realize that it's serious to answer No."

Wade Head issued a farewell message to the segregants. He said:

The coming week will see the departure for Tule Lake of many who have made Poston their home for the past 15 months. The good wishes of the entire center go with them as they again establish themselves in a new location.

10/3/43
Differing from their arrival at Poston, in that the Tule Lake Center already is established and living conditions will be more settled than during the early days here, still there will be many adjustments to make. It is our hope that the same spirit of cooperation which has marked the attitude of most of them here will be continued there.

Appreciation is due many of those who are leaving for their assistance in many worthwhile things in this center. Our desire is for their happiness in their new home.

#####

Ted Haas informed me that ~~many of the segregants~~ Head is aware of the fact that the segregants have been the most conscientious, hard workers of the project and have performed their duties most creditably. The Project Director mentioned the fact in the first staff conference after he came back from the Project Directors conference on segregation in Denver in August. He again mentioned it in the last conference, in which he said that Ted Haas will be losing two of the best workers in the Legal Department.

#####

James D. Crawford, the Unit II administrator, sent this message as his farewell:

I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to all who are soon leaving Poston. Many of you have been faithful members of our work corps and have contributed to the progress of Unit II.

Thank you for your help in changing Poston from a dry, dusty desert into a habitable place to live. You are leaving behind your many friends who are sorry to see you go but who wish you well in

OCTOBER 3 -- (5)

in your new location. May time dim your memory of the heat, the dust and the hardship you have endured while here, but may the swims in our pool, the gatherings at the Cottonwood Bowl, the fellowship around the campfires, the trips to the river, the helpful experience and the new friendships formed endear Poston in your hearts and last long in your memories.

#####

About ten days ago Nelson confided to me, "These people who are going to Tule Lake are the ones who worked hardest for the project. The real agitators, who just talk and don't do anything, are not in that group. That's the saddest part of the whole program."

#####

Ralph Gelvin, the Acting Project Director, issued the following message of thanking the residents through the Poston Chronicle:

The mass movement of segregants from Poston to Tule Lake is now history and I wish to compliment every resident of the Poston project who assisted. Segregation was a big job well done.

From the project end, every phase was carried out exactly as scheduled. This was possible because every individual and every group of individuals were highly cooperative.

I should like to personally compliment each person, but since that is impossible, I take this means of carrying the work to you. It was indeed a big job and we can all be proud of the way in which it was done.

Work on the project which may have been sidetracked somewhat in order to give full attention to segregation will now go ahead and life once more resume "the even tenor of its way" with no major changes contemplated in the near future.

Ralph M. Gelvin,
Acting Project Director

#####

10/13/43
Segregation

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington

July 15, 1943

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION NO. 100

Subject: Separation of evacuees of doubtful loyalty from loyal evacuees

I. Policy.

It shall be the policy of the War Relocation Authority to place in a separate center those persons of Japanese ancestry residing in relocation centers who by their acts have indicated that their loyalties lie with Japan during the present hostilities.

The policy herein announced is not to be considered a substitute for the policy governing the removal of aggravated troublemakers from the relocation center in which they may reside and their transfer to the Leupp Center, another relocation center, or an alien detention camp; and the provisions of Administrative Instruction No. 95 shall remain in full force and effect. Persons resident at Leupp Center shall not be transferred to the Center designated under Section II of this instruction except with the specific prior approval of the Director.

II. Designation of center for evacuees of doubtful loyalty.

The Tule Lake Relocation Center in the State of California is designated as the center which is set apart for the residence of persons of Japanese ancestry residing in relocation center who have indicated that their loyalties lie with Japan during the present hostilities. The center shall hereafter be known as the "Tule Lake Center."

After segregation is completed, Persons in residence at the Tule Lake Center will not be eligible to receive seasonal or indefinite leave; nor shall present policies with respect to evacuee government in relocation centers be applicable to the Tule Lake Center. The entire area will be appropriately guarded.

All policies of the War Relocation Authority with respect to food, clothing, health, education, employment within centers, public assistance grants, consumer enterprises, and evacuee property and legal services, will continue to be applicable at the Tule Lake Center until further notice. An enumeration of the portions of administrative instructions applicable to relocation centers that are not to be applicable to the Tule Lake Center is now being prepared.

III. Persons to be placed in Tule Lake Center.

- A. All persons in the following categories shall remain in the Tule Lake Center, or shall be transferred to that center, as the case may be:

ANSWERS TO QUESTION 28
of
DSS 304A

Definite "No"

Camp I	196
Camp II	235
Camp III	<u>41</u>
	462

Qualified "No"

Camp I	21
Camp II	28
Camp III	<u>20</u>
	69

Unanswered

Camp I	1
Camp II	<u>1</u>
	2

Neutral

Camp I	59
Camp II	3
Camp III	<u>6</u>
	68

Segregation

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
POSTON, ARIZONA

August 25

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Tom Sakai
Supervisor of Block Managers

FROM: Mr. Moris Burge, Assistant Project Director

SUBJECT: Material for freight

This will answer your inquiry regarding the materials for the freight of the evacuees who are leaving Poston for Tule Lake.

The present plan includes the handling of crating by a number of crews of carpenters who will go to the various blocks. In this way it will eliminate the necessity for distributing lumber and nails to the block managers.

We are now working on the detailed plan of this work, and as soon as this is completed we will present it to the block managers.

/s/ Moris Burge
Moris Burge
Assistant Project Director

EXHIBIT VI

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Colorado River Project

(Center)

August 14th 1943

(Date)

- . John Doe
- . Block OO-1-A
- . Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Matsuura:

This is to advise you that on the basis of the interview and hearing conducted by the Review Board for Segregation, you will remain in this center pending further hearing.

If, after further hearing, it is determined that you are to be denied leave clearance, you will be transferred to the Tule Lake Center.

If leave clearance is granted, you will be eligible for leave, or may remain in this center.

Very truly yours,

W. Wade Head
Project Director

Segregation

SEPTEMBER 24 -- (8)

The Block Managers' Supervisor issued the following notice to the Block Managers:

Within the next few days the Transportation Dept. will come to your block with a scale to weigh the checkable baggages (not including hand luggages). This will be done in order to find exactly how much checkables each block has. In the meantime, will you compile the total weight your block is allowed to have on this basis:

Half fare, 4 to 12 -- 75 lbs
Full fare, over 12 -- 150 lbs.

Keep one copy for your files and turn in our office the other copy.

We will notify you a day in advance when the crew is coming.

Tom Sakai
Supvr. of Blk. Mgrs.

The purpose of this weighing is to allow the persons with more baggages to check them without charge by allocating them more weight from the persons who are taking the baggages less than the allowed weight. That is, if there are two full fare segregants from a block, the block is assigned with 300 lbs. One of the two has the baggages weighing only 75 lbs; then, the other person will be allowed to check baggages weighing as much as 225 lbs. By this arrangement, Sakai said, the segregants will be able to save thousands of dollar in express charges.

9/28/43

Segregation

2. The block managers were requested to make out a list of checkable baggages of the segregants on the forms supplied by the Segregation Board (attached). Tags with different numbers are to be issued to them in a few days to be attached to each of the baggages to be checked on the train.

3. The Community Enterprises announced that the unused scrips in pos-

#####

Memorandums were sent to the block managers today informing them of revised train seating arrangement for the segregants. It read as follows:

We are sending you herewith, letters addressed to various members of your block who are scheduled to go to Tule Lake. These letters are superceding previous letters advising them of the train and car number and are the result of last minute withdrawals of certain rolling equipment, et cetra.

Will you please note these changes on your records and see that

9/29/43
Segregation

SEPTEMBER 29 --(2)

these letters are placed in the proper hands. Please make it your responsibility that each evacuee in your block, who is scheduled to go to Tule Lake, knows the train number, car, and time of his departure.

Should you feel that there are any discrepancies or should there be any questions, will you please contact this office immediately.

Moris Burge
Moris Burge
Assistant Project Director

The letter sent to each segregant informing him of the change reads as follows:

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Colorado River Project
Poston, Arizona

September 28, 1943

Matsumi Arashige
Block 35 - 3 - C
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Arashige:

You had been previously notified by letter of the date, train trip number, and car initial of the specific train trip on which your transportation to the Tule Lake Center will be provided.

Due to limitations of available space and other reasons, it has been found necessary to reassign your place on the train. At the bottom of this letter you will find your new train and car assignment. Will you please disregard all previous advise and be guided only by this letter.

Should you have any questions, will you please contact your block manager immediately.

Very truly yours,

W. Wade Head
Project Director

Names of family members to accompany:

Arashige, Harumi

Your revised train travel assignment is:

October 7, 1943 3:00 P.M.
(Date) (Hour)
33
(Trip No.)
D
(Car Initial No.)

10/1/43
Segregation

From 8:30 A.M. this morning the segregants received their pays and clothing allowances in Blocks 19 and 30, as provided in the Segregation Release of September 25 from C. H. Talor, the chief of the Disbursing Section. In Unit I there were about 275 person paid today.

#####

A joint emergency meeting was called by the Unit Administrators of the block managers of the three units. It was held at 2 P.M. in the Block 32 messhall and was presided by Moris Burge, the chairman of the Segregation Board.

Burge opened the meeting with the statement, "Now the final plans for moving the segregants to Tule Lake have been completed. It seems rather late. We did not make the final announcements until now, because we expected changes and we did not wish to create confusion."

He, then, read three releases -- no. 28 a, no. 29 a, and 30 a -- which would be mimeographed and released to the blocks.

The Segregation Release No, 28 a. -- Schedule for the segregants for the day of their departure.

The Segregation Release No. 29 a -- Instructions regarding the loading of the segregants in the blocks.

The Segregation Release No. 30 a -- Instructions regarding the loading

OCTOBER 1 -- (4)

of trains in Parker.

Dr. Pressman was called then to explain about the medical inspection for the segregants. "Every one leaving Poston must be inspected for communicable diseases," the doctor said. "That is an army order. It is not medical examination; it is medical inspection. Very quick inspection will be given to a segregant for any such sign."

The doctor announced the schedule of the medical inspections. He also informed the managers that the schedule would be printed and sent to the blocks. On questioning by a block manager, he informed that all the medical problems of segregants had been reported to Tule Lake and the invalids would have nothing to worry about.

Next, William Barre^{ff}, the chief Dispatcher, was presented to explain about moving of cars and trucks to carry the segregants to Parker. He informed that for the blocks, from which many persons are moving out, Spanswick, the Internal Security Chief, offered to send policeman to take charge of loading of passengers in order to avoid confusion by the residents bidding farewell. His office, as he informed, was sending out the instructions in handling of the segregants

The segregants who are to board Pullman cars would be picked up by passenger cars separately. The drivers of these cars had been ordered to contact their respective passengers immediately so that who their passengers were.

The Dispatcher also requested that the managers must report immediately to the Motor Pool "on foot or by telephone" should any segregant be left behind. "We will get him to Parker somehow -- even by tractor."

He then issued the schedule for picking up and inspection of checkable baggages. The inspector of baggages would be going from block to block with trucks for the baggages. The contents must be inspected, he insisted, and the baggages should be locked or nailed in the presence of the inspector.

There were minor questions from some managers as to detail concerning segregants of their blocks.

OCTOBER 1 -- (10)

Segregation

Late in the afternoon the mimeographed instructions as to loading of segregants, ^{were issued} from the Dispatcher's Office. They are different in Section (2) according to blocks. One given to Block 45 reads as follows.

The following instruction will apply to the handling of segregants being transferred to Parker for Tule Lake on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

1. The driver will have a slip stating the block number he is to report to and the number of passengers to go on his piece of equipment.
2. The following equipment will be assigned to your block for the segregants.

The truck will have to pick up the following blocks and therefore immediately you have your segregants on, release him so that he can go to the next block. Block 46: 7 seats; 1 truck (part)
 Block 45; 3 seats, 1 truck (part)
 Total: 1 cargo (By this term the Dispatcher means the army "covered wagon" type truck.)

3. The block manager will assign the segregants to the equipment.
4. No driver will leave the block until his truck is loaded with the number of passengers assigned to him and block manager gives his o. k.
5. The truck driver will carry a slip showing the truck number, the block assigned and the number of passengers which he is carrying and will hand this to the Army at the M. P. Station on the way to Parker.
6. People assigned to sleeping cars will be picked up by automobiles which have already been assigned, the driver having a list of the passengers he is to pick up.

William A. Barrett
 Willaim A. Barrett
 Dispatcher

#####

The mothers of infants who are going to Tule Lake were instructed by the hospital to feed them before noon of the departing day and bottles of milk will be supplied as soon after 3 P. M. as the train leaves Parker in the Pullman cars. They were warned not to carry milk in bottle.

#####

Tags with separate numbers were distributed to the segregants. One tag

A mimeographed memorandum marked "confidential" was distributed to the block managers. It reads as follows:

It is not contemplated that there will be any last minute requests for withdrawal from family members who are voluntarily accompanying segregants to Tule Lake.

However, it is the policy of W. R. A. not to force family members to go to Tule Lake if they do not wish to. In order to guard against such a contingency, we are sending herewith a small supply of withdrawal forms. These may be used by FAMILY MEMBERS ONLY and in no case can a segregant who is being transferred for reasons of loyalty or repatriation withdraw.

In the event that there are those in your block who wish to withdraw at the last moment, it will be your responsibility to have the withdrawal slip signed and witnessed by yourself. Forward the slip immediately by special messenger to the transportation dispatcher in your unit who will forward it to the Project Director for final approval.

It is requested that you keep this information confidential as we do not wish to create last minute confusion in the minds of the segregants.

Wade Head (mb)

W. Wade Head
Project Director

10/3/43
Segregation

OCTOBER 3 -- (7)

WITHDRAWAL FROM VOLUNTARY SEGREGATION

Date _____

I declare that I have voluntarily requested segregation to Tule Lake center as a family member.

I hereby withdraw from such voluntary segregation and understand that my action is irrevocable and I will not again be considered for transfer at this time

Signature

Witness

Address

#####

The Segregation Board issued ~~41~~ Segregation Release No 31 a --- the schedule for medical inspection. (attached)

#####

Commenting on the fact that the segregants will board the trucks from blocks to go to Parker instead of at the central departure station, one resident of Block 31 ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ said, "They are afraid that the Japanese might run away. They (administration) don't have to worry that much about them. They (segregants) won't be running away."

The Block Managers Supervisor sent the following memorandum:

Attached is a copy of the list of articles considered as contraband if found in the segregant's checkable baggage.

All segregants should be informed of the contraband articles.

CONTRABAND

DEFINITION AND DISPOSITION OF CONTRABAND:

All contraband, the property of evacuees, found in the possession of or in the areas occupied by evacuees, shall be stored or confiscated as directed. Officers shall consider as contraband any of the following:

- A. Firearms;
- B. Weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof;
- C. Ammunition;
- D. Bombs;
- E. Explosives or the component parts thereof;
- F. Short-wave radio receiving sets having a greater frequency of 1,750 kilocycles or greater or of 540 kilocycles or less;
- G. Radio transmitting sets;
- H. Signal devices;
- I. Codes or ciphers;
- J. Cameras;
- K. Alcoholic beverages of any kind;

10/5/43
Segregation

OCTOBER 4 -- (1)

The segregants from Camp II and III left Poston according to the schedule .

A major of M. P. was in charge of escort and Nelson was taking him around since seven this morning.

Segregation

#####

OCTOBER 6 --(6)

- L. Drugs, except as authorized by Federal statute;
- M. Flashlights larger than two cells, and all flashlights regardless of size if equipped with colored lens or bulb;
- N. Food of any sort except candy--
Candy for children is permitted but there will be no opportunity to purchase any en route.
- O. Excessive quantities of medicine, medical preparations or drugs --
A normal supply for an individual or family for common medical needs will be permitted.
- P. U. S. Government property.

#####

This list indicates the # of sergeants formerly employed in the various depts. in Unit I:

UNIT I

Community Enterprise	6
Community Service Division	
Department of Health	15
Welfare Department	2
Red Cross	4
Education Department	3
Community Activities	
Office & Facilities	1
Community Service	5
Instructional Activities	7
Issei Activities	2
Summer Activities	2
Employment Division	
Departure Station	1
Census	1
Statistical Department	1
Unit I Employment Office	3
Administrative Division	
Supply & Transportation	
Warehouse (subsistence)	13
Mess Operation	116
Garage & Service Station	6
Motor Pool	4
Warehouse	2
Post Office	1
Project Director Division	
Internal Securities	3
Legal Department	2
Community Council	1
Unit Administration	20
Press	3
Operation Division--Public Works	
Roads	6
Public Utility	4
Machine Shop	5
Drafting	1
Irrigation	2
Irrigation Survey	2
Subjugation	7
Construction	16
Adobe	6
Agriculture & Industry	24
Industry	7
Fire Department	8

UNIT II

Unit II Employment Office	5
---------------------------	---

OCTOBER 10 — (3)

The Boston Chronicle reported today:

Approximately 446 segregants, including the rest of the Unit 2 group and part of Unit I, left for Tule Lake on the second train, Tues., Oct. 5; and 485, the number remaining in Unit I, left on the last train, Thurs., Oct. 7.

Counting the 427 who left on the first train Monday, this makes a total of 1358. Forty-two will leave at a later date when their health permits. Probably there will be an increase in the last figure, because many of the 42 are expectant mothers.

A breakdown of the figures reveals that of the first group, 309 were members of families; 42 were repatriates, and 76 were expatriates. In the second group there were 277 from families; 96 repatriates and 73 expatriates. And in the third, family members numbered 295; repatriates 110 and expatriates 80.

#####

Segregation

Boston Chronicle (Jap. section)

May 9, 1943

~~Had signed~~ article crediting to Head stated war in a stalemate condition and it is almost impossible to have exchange of nationals. He advised those who applied for repatriation to change their minds. It also stated that if they wished to cancel they should go to project director's office to fill out form. (few took notice & applied for cancellation)

May 18, 1943 (Camp 3 page)

an article said that Myer & in a press conference dated 5.11 A.P. dispatch dated May 14; he said that segregation of loyal & disloyal will take place in short time. Segregation will be done on ind. basis.

July 9, 1943

Senate passed resolution before its recess for summer that loyal & disloyal Japs should be segregated by the president. In near future we will feel this effect.

July 20

article reported the recommendation of sub-com. on military affairs of Senator. Recom. dated 16: Immediate segregation urged & drafting of Jap. recommended: "Intern" those who answered No & those who asked for repatriation.

July 21, 1943 (Camp I)

segregation problem still in confusion. Def. picture will be known after project director's meeting. Claims paper does n't know whether families will be split or who is actually going.

First time they announced that project director's meeting to be held in Denver & that Head, Helvin, Haas to rep. Boston. Article concluded that admin. will handle situation very carefully & will not do anything unreasonable.

(Camp I): (I didn't actually believe that segregation would occur at this stage): Segregation of disloyal citizens which was put in action after all — talk of segreg. going around but up to date nothing actually done. May be because evanices did not feel necessity. Since then reloc. program changed. Dies

Investig. came on surface - H. G. R. demanded segreg. and Burns
came out w/ statement that WRA is beginning to segregate.
Judging from this statement segreg. has already begun in
other centers. This center too day before yest. Admin. ³ called
in some of those who asked repats. + those who answered No
~~at~~ in order to find if they are still thinking in same manner.
This is w/ as prep. hearing before segreg.

July 22

2-column article on Wade Head's statement issued July 20.

July 23, 1943

In Unit I local council news it stated that Head + Helvin let for
Demer for search for segreg. conf. bunge to take their place.
Camp II news: Part of segreg. policy made known. ~~Conf. Def.~~
Things will be known at beginning of August. We can't sit back
calmly until whole program known because we have great concern
w/ this problem. We are wanting information. Compiling reliable
news dispatches we have following:

July 25, 1943

Segregation hearing will be done shortly - Centering around
segreg. prob. false rumors are rife. At Boston admin. has not issued
any def. ~~info.~~ or reliable info. and even newspaper info. is imperfect.
So not. we have to depend on outside papers for reliable info.

July 28 - cf. notes Tub Lake = Segreg. Camp

July 29 - translated already in notes.

~~July 30 - +~~

July 31 - Mc Kee's translation -

Camp II - translated - Radh + hasty action warned.

Aug. 1 - Rowher Times (Fraud).

Aug. 3 - Transl. (Smoking room) - Diff. of memo in 3 camps.

Aug. 5 - Ward ? Conference.

Aug. 11, 1943

Segreg. Release. 5A travel.
~~Enishi~~

Aug. 12

Smoking Room - Reported that Meyer gave 4 reasons for choosing Tale
(Reprint from Pacific Citizen)

Aug. 13

Seg. Rel. 6A.

Aug. 15

Camp ~~III~~ news: $\frac{1}{3}$ changed answers.
Crawford + Miller held hearings, Kazato + Fuhuda interpreters
+ advisers. $\frac{1}{3}$ changed.

Repatriation
+
expatriation
(also exchange)
ships

For segregation releases
re repatriation of:

no. 5A	-	8/9/43
1	-	8/11/43
8A	-	8/14/43

10/5/43

Segregation
(Exchange Ship)

A story ~~was~~ circulated with a tremendous pace today. It says: "Kilsoo Hahn (A Korean who is reputed to be one of the leaders of the Korean independence movement. He made many anti Japanese speeches after Pearl Harbor.) was sent back to Japan on the Gripsholm. That was one of the conditions Japan demanded for the exchange. At first the United States refused to send any one against his will. But Japan would not accept any exchange of repatriates unless Kilsoo be sent back. That is the reason the sailing of the Gripsholm was postponed for several times. Kilsoo Hahn refused to the last minute and resisted the immigration officers. So He was taken on board in handcuffs."

"Yoneo Sakai (The former reporter on the "Rafu Shimpo" staff, who is known to be an ardent communist and anti-militarists. He made Saburo Kurisu, the special envoy from Japan, angry in the press interview when he had asked an "improper" question and was a person non-grata among the official circle of the Japanese government.) was ordered also by Japan to return," the story says.

The residents believe that Hahn and Sakai will be either executed or imprisoned as soon as they reach Japan.

#####

10/8/42

Mrs. M sold her store of Japanese provisions in Gardena to one of her employees when her husband had passed away. She received a small amount for a down payment and agreed that the balance ^{would} ~~might~~ be sent monthly. She then returned to Japan with her 8 year old child. That was in 1937.

After she had gone back, the purchaser of the store ^{monthly} failed to send her the payment which he had promised. She wrote to him many times asking him to send her the payments. Again she asked her friends in America to demand the payments personally. All her attempts to retrieve her credit in the store had failed, and she came to America in 1941 against her parents' and her

OCTOBER 8 -- (2)

relatives' admonition, "War is imminent," to see if she could do anything to get her money. She saw her former employee who had bought her store, but he evaded and stalled her.

In August, 1941 he filed a bankruptcy petition in the Federal Court taking her by a complete surprise. She received only a few cents to every dollar of her equity in the store when the bankruptcy referee had completed the case. Then she was stranded with her young child when the war had broken out. She went to live with her distant relative in Oceanside, with whom she evacuated to Poston.

Mrs. M was hospitalized because of tuberculosis in July of 1942 and has been a patient since then.

She wanted to return to her parents in Japan and made many requests for repatriation. In August she wrote to the Spanish Consulate in San Francisco asking what could be done. The consul replied as follows:

CONSULADO DE ESPANA
San Francisco

San Francisco, August 27, 1943

Mrs. M;
OO-O-O
Poston, Arizona

Dear Madam:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 23 relative to your repatriation to Japan.

I am not sure from your letter whether you have applied for repatriation heretofore or not. If you haven't, may I suggest that you do so as soon as possible on the enclosed blank so that your name will be placed on our next list of applications to be submitted to our Embassy for presentation to the American and Japanese Governments who make the decision of who is to go back to Japan and when.

Since the next exchange vessel leaves the middle of next week, nothing can be done in your case to get you on it. We do not know how many more exchanges there will be for the Japanese Government has expressed the preference of considering only one exchange at a time, and it will not make any commitments on future exchanges at this time.

Therefore, the only thing I can suggest at the moment, if you

OCTOBER 8 -- (3)

have already applied for repatriation through the American Authorities, is that you await further developments patiently.

I am glad to hear that you are in better health and at last out of the hospital.

Very truly yours,

/s/ F. de Amat
F. de Amat
Consul of Spain

On receipt of this letter she immediately applied for repatriation at the Family Welfare Department. She also filled the blank sent by the consul and returned it. At this time she requested the consul to telegraph her parents in Japan to make a request with the Japanese government for her repatriation. In reply the consul wrote:

CONSULADO DE ESPANA
Sna Francisco

Sna Francisco, September 7, 1943

Mrs. M.
OO-O-O-
Poston, Arizona

Dear Madam:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 30 enclosing the application for repatriation ~~of August 30~~ enclosing duly filled out for yourself and your daughter.

Your names will now be placed on our next list of applicants to be forwarded shortly to our Embassy for presentation to the proper authorities.

Wires of a personal nature are supposed to be sent through the Red Cross, of which there is probably a representative at your Center. However, we have been sending messages concerning repatriation to the Japanese Government, but we do not recommend it because we do not know how much good it will do you, and we have sent such a number of these messages that their effectiveness will be considerably reduced. The cost is approximately \$10.00 depending upon the wordage to express the reasons why you believe you should be given the priority, I shall gladly send a wire for you if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

/s/ F. de Amat
F. de Amat
Consul of Spain

OCTOBER 8 — (4)

She received a message from her parents in Japan a few weeks ago through the Red Cross. It said that her parents were all right and there was nothing to worry; she was disappointed greatly that they did not ask her to return.

#####

The Japanese section reported that the Family Welfare Department is accepting applications for repatriation and cancellations of the applications for repatriation.

11/26/43
Seguy.

EXPATRIATES AND REPATRIATES MAY APPLY FOR WITHDRAWAL

Although it is not yet known, whether future exchanges of repatriates and expatriates will be made with Japan after the completion of the Gripsholm exchange at Mormugao, negotiations on names for future exchanges are continuing in diplomatic channels.

Therefore, it is important that exchange list records be correct, and evacuees who wish to (1) withdraw their application for exchange or (2) expatriate or repatriate and have not yet applied for exchange, are asked to contact the Unit Welfare Family offices.

Persons who have applied through the Spanish Embassy or elsewhere, are asked to

re-apply.

When application for expatriation or repatriation are made, the names are sent to Japan where they are reviewed by the Japanese government. Names accepted for the next exchange are reported back to the United States, and it will be difficult to withdraw the application once Japan has indicated acceptance of it.

Those who signed their withdrawals of request for repatriation or expatriation, since July 1, 1943, will be given Leave clearance hearings here if they are still in Poston.

The Gripsholm is now on its return trip from Mormugao. Those who left United States on the Gripsholm have arrived in Japan.

The most worthy of all scientific achievements of modern days, in my opinion, is one in relation to the medicine and surgery. The medical science appears to be the real pivot around which the wholesome society of men could be established. Indeed, the good health is the first and last consideration in all human affairs. Both in time of peace and war, a man's health is of the first importance and in a way, that the survival of the fittest means the survival of healthiest. The progress of medical science means the preservation of healthy race of men and our posterity will remember the names of Pasteur and Kitazato as benefactors of mankind, if they could remember anything at all.

And whenever I come across an announcement in our Chronicle of a doctor going away, it always gives me a headache. A doctor going away from our center is surely going to find a good paying job or practice somewhere and possibly, some happiness along with it, no doubt. But to think of many, many ailing patients who are being left behind him would, without any doubt, feel keenly the loss of their favorite doctor to whom they used to cling like the infants to their fond mothers' knees. The fondness and dependence with which they had looked up to their doctor is at an end. Forlorn and dejected, the patients suffer more acutely, with consequential tardiness in recovery. And yet, we can not stop any doctor going away from our relocation center. What could we do about it?

Only recently, two
two came in to make up

The following memorandum was issued to the blocks:

REPATRIATION AND EXPATRIATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12/14/43
5 signatures

DECEMBER 14 -- (4)

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

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

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

#####

Segregants'
First
Impressions
of
Tule Lake

SEPTEMBER 22 — (1)

Rumors about Tule Lake circulating among the residents:

"They put up barbed wire fences eight feet high. The wires are electrically charged. At a distance of 600 feet there is a watch tower with machine guns."

"One soldier is stationed in each block. After ten P. M. all the evacuee activities must stop."

"Five companies of M. P.'s have arrived recently. They brought some tanks with them."

"They (the segregants from Poston) will not go to Tule Lake. The WRA has abandoned the segregation plan for Poston."

"The Poston people won't go to Tule Lake until late. The buildings at Tule Lake must be completed before."

"Manzanar will be set aside as another segregation camp for those who would be denied of leave clearance after the board hearing, although they had changed their answers from "no" to 'yes'. Those who applied for repatriation after the deadline will be sent to Manzanar."

#####

Segregation

10/1/43

A segregant from Granada wrote to his friend who is going to Tule Lake from Poston. In it he stated that he was greatly disappointed when he arrived there four days prior to his writing. Houses are dirty and accomodations are below what he had at Granada. The camp is crowded. "Don't expect too much. Otherwise you will be greatly disappointed. This place is bad."

"There are lots of Kibei yogore, the kind we both abhor," he reported. "They are outspokenly pro-Japan without knowing what they are speaking. They are just bunch of show-off. They think the guy who pop off pro-Japan stuff loudest is the greatest guy....."

"It is an unusual sight here. We don't see many women. It's about 50 to one. And the young girls you find are mostly Kibei and are 'left-overs'."

#####

OCTOBER 15 -- (3)
Letter from segregant at Tule Lake (translated from Japanese):

"... The camp was built on a hay ranch. It looks desolate and boorish. As the old saying goes, 'If once you have lived in it, it is a metropolis', this place might turn out to be a metropolis, too."

"... They say that about 8,000 former Tule Lake residents will remain here. Everywhere I look I see only new faces. I cannot settle down yet; I feel quite out of place here...."

"...Yesterday I went near the M. P. camp. There I saw eight tanks lined up. They tell me that these tanks patrol ^{the} outside of the wire fence every night, but I haven't seen them moving yet..."

#####

Segregation

10/12/43

Segregation

A resident received a letter from a segregant who had lft on the train
#33. This was mailed from Modesto, Calif. It reads in full as follows:

Board Train
Oct. 8, 43

Dear -- :

I am going to try and write a few lines this morning --- sure
is shaky. Thanks for everything. Sure was hard departing. Tear
ran down everytime I think of Poston and while writing too. So
don't mind if I drop a few.

We just had breakfast while we stopped at Fresno. All we see

OCTOBER 12 -- (7)

now is grapes, figs, cotton, etc. Yesterday afternoon nothing but sage brush and dry land-----.

I will write what we did yesterday since we left Poston:

Oct. 7

Left Parker 1:15 (2:15 Poston time)

We set the clock to P. S. time.

We were supposed to leave at 3 but left early, 2:15

Had dinner at 6:00 P. M.

Menu:

Macaroni salad

Canned peaches

Canned salmon

Bread and jam

Tea -- sugar

Reached Barstow at 8:00 P.M.

Karchan (their friend) and hubby slept pretty well. It was pretty warm around midnight, but cold just before we got up. I got up and covered both of them for they really slept. I guess not enough sleep before we left Poston.

Oct. 8

Got up 7:15 A. M.

Reached Hanford 8 A. M.

Breakfast 8:15 A. M.

Menu

Corn flakes -- fresh milk

Scrambled eggs -- potatoes

Brad, coffee, orange

At the present moment Karchan is gazing out the window at just beautiful outside. Old man is playing the mandolin.

Everything is swell (not as bad as people talked. You know how it is.) We had to have the shades down at night but we had a few lights so we can see what we were doing. Plenty of ice water, we walk back and forth on our car. When I got tired of sitting I go talk to the M.P. One of them was from Bakersfield and he told me his parents were at the station to meet him when the train stopped there.

Last night before we all slept, bunch of boys were singing and joking. You know the Poston's great talents, Maruyama (Junko Maruyama) and others.

We were talking about how "shinsetsu" (kind and thoughtful) you were and Karchan says "Don't cry" to me, but I can't help it.

Everything is still like a dream.

.....

The other boy, Karchan, scribbled a few sentences:

We are on the train now. Most of people look like Kibei and I am one of them. But I am "Karchan, Special".

#####

OCTOBER 10 -- (1)

The Segregation train #33 reached Tule Lake this morning on time.

Haas reported that John Powell, the monitor of the train, had wired. He added, "John wired ^{that} he got there, so I suppose the other trains got there too, since they had left here ahead of him."

#####

Segregation

OCTOBER 14 -- (3)

A Poston segregant wrote to his friend from Tule Lake. It says in part:

"...Soon after we got off (train), we were all taken into the inspection room to have our gaggages inspected. From there to another room to have our picture and finger prints taken for identification."

"... Here the Housing Department pulled a fast one on us by scattering all the people that came from other centers. Like in our block there are only two families from Poston. They said that the purpose for doing this was so that no one group will monopolize this center."

"... Canteen has more items than Poston. They sell candies, ice-cream, beers, processed foods, tofu, and many other things that were not available at Poston..."

Segregation

OCTOBER 16 -- (2)

I received a letter from a Kibei, a segregant to Tule Lake, who formerly lived in Block 45. It reads as follows: (Translated from Japanese)

".... I caught cold and have awful headache. I am not used to this climate yet. I don't feel very well It is chilly in the mornings and in the evenings. There is a big stove in the room. We burn coal all we want from the morning. The barracks are constructed better than those at Poston. There is no limit to the use of electricity. But not enough water faucets. There are no faps at the end of barrack. We have to go to the shower room to get water. It is very inconvenient..... There aren't enough hot water when we take shower..... Water is very hard here. It is very difficult to launder things clean. I haven't washed for once yet, though..... I was surprised to see well equipped canteens here. Every day they have ice-cream and soda pops. Oranges, Grapes, Cakes --- oh, everything. They have a fish store and a meat store. It is possible to buy milk and butter --- and sugar, too....."

segregation

OCTOBER 16 -- (1)

I heard a story today:

A train load of the segregants arrived at Tule Lake. (The story teller did not know from which center the segregants were ~~from~~.) They got off from the train and were herded into the high school building, where they were registered and finger-printed. Then they walked to the camp, about two blocks distant. At the gate there was a flag pole, on which the Stars and Stripes was waving. Having seen this flag on the pole, one of the horde, a Hawaiian Nisei, stopped the rest and told them not go through the gate as long as the flag was flying. They all refused to go through the gate, congregating outside the fence demanding that the flag be lowered. The leaders of the crowd said, "If anyone wants to goin, do so. But we will remember his face and will take ^{care} of him eventually."

After a bickering with the officials a boy scout was sent to the pole and the Amercian flag was lowered. Then the segregants marched into the camp triumphantly, so the story said. Meantime, the boyscouts were intimidated not to raise the flag again.

Segregation

#####

10/17/43
Seymour

I have read many letters from Tule Lake to the Poston residents. It is surprising that the contents can be summarized into a few subjects --- food, canteens, and joy of meeting relatives and friends. Very few letters mention anything about the attitude of the residents or about the administration yet. This reminds me of the conversation with a visitor from Topaz. He said, "Everywhere I go, the first thing they ask me is 'How's food at your place. Is it better than here?'"

Here is one of the representative letters:

At this time I want to thank you for your kindness and friendship to us during the time we lived there. We will always remember you and I hope we can meet again some day.

This is our 4th day here but it still seems like a dream to be with my folks. We reached here 8 in the morning, that is Saturday the 9th. The trip wasn't bad except when we had to sleep just sitting. The meals were pretty good. You know they said we couldn't take any food? Well! That wasn't so for most everyone took something with them. Those people sitting next to us took oranges, candy, "onigiri", and "otsuke-mono". They gave us some and was it good for ~~us~~^{we} didn't get rice on the train.

The camp is situated close to the high way and railroad, so it only takes a few minutes to go to the block. My brother and mother were at the gate waiting, just don't know how to explain, but sure was happy "ureshi naki" (crying with joy) again. It was almost noon when we got registered and finger printed. My brother had a room saved for us, so we went directly there and then he took us to his block and had noon meal there. Then I saw my father working in the kitchen and all my friends ~~right away to go to~~ but I couldn't eat. K went to his friends right away too. But he came to our place later. For dinner my mother made "osushi", "sashimi", and "ebi" and cucumber salad, so the three of us ate, for the rest of them were working. They can bring it home and eat. I sure was surprised to see the inside of their barracks for they all have it fixed nice. Just like back home. My mother has every thing fixed so she can cook at home. ~~xx~~ Tomorrow we are invited for noon for they bought a chicken. I went to the canteen this afternoon and on the way back I stopped at K's. He was lying down for he caught a light cold. Most every one will catch a cold in this kind a weather. We had frost this morning. I think it's first heavy frost for the tomatoes and morning glory all wilted.

We burn coal and we can also cook ~~xx~~ on top of the stove. I made toast this morning. It turned out swell. We never ate once at our block yet. I hear Block 66 which is the next block used to be a school and those people who moved in there eat at our block until they get things settled. There's always a big line. This morning I went to mother's and brought coffee and bread home. We go to eat at mother's

OCTOBER 17 -- (6)

block for lunch and dinner. A friend of ours from Washington happens to be the chef there and father is a cook, too, so we can eat there. They have everything set. Eight to each table but they have two gumbles of rice instad of one as in Poston, second help of rice besides. Everything tastes good for the climate is cooler. Tonight we had "osushi" at the messhall. We usually stay until late at my folks' but tonight we came home early for my husband wanted to finish the table he started to make this morning. He'll be busy for a while. We were lucky for the people that lived here before left a big closet; it's twice as big as the one we had in Poston. Big room too --- 4 rafters now we can make anything. Most of the people that came late got cots, but my brother had a bed saved for us also screen door and screen for our window. All my husband's friends that come over ask us where we get it. My dad has all kinds of tool so there is no excuse of my husband not making anything. He always used to say no tool ----- My dad gave us a rocking chair so I have something to sit on. Mother tells me to bring this and that home, so every time I go there I bring that bag I used to bring to the canteen. We're not like the old hug and dangelier. Boy! I'm happy now and I think my husband is too.

Today I was washing clothes and K came to call me for he bought ice-cream. We had ice-cream yesterday for mother took my husband and I too all the canteen I was so surprised I couldn't buy anything. They have most anything and it's just like any other store outside. They even sell grapes, oranges, vegetables, watermelon, all kinds of material even girls jackets and coats. We wouldn't have to order to Sears any more. They dress different here ~~but~~ for they all wear their coats and overcoat, high heels. It's just like outside, just like we used to dress before. One thing we will need more winter ~~of~~ clothes. My brother said sometimes peddlers come in here from Klamath Falls and they bring all kinds of women's and men's clothes. The canteen here has all kinds of hardware. I wish you could come and visit. Wouldn't we have fun.

The newspaper also reported an account of the segregation trips as follows:

Clifford Snelson, James D. Crawford and Dr. John Powell, who accompanied the first, second and third Tule Lake trains, respectively, as WRA representatives, came back with similar stories of smooth journeys with a few slight mishaps, with gratifying co-operation from the segtegants, military, and train representatives.

The first train, which pulled out four hours late, arrived at Tule on schedule and was met by rain, Mr. Snelson said.

Because the second train started 15 minutes before schedule and made very good time, there was a five hour stop at Klamath Falls after

10/17/43
Segregation

1.) The ABCD case

OCTOBER 17 -- (4)

midnight so that segregants were able to have breakfast on the train before arriving, Mr. Crawford said. Morale was high until Tule center with its wire fences, depressing, dull green barracks and lack of trees and flowers came into view. In the afternoon there was a heavy dust-storm, not of the light fine Postoh variety, but one that was dark and seeping.

Mr. Crawford was very much impressed with the agricultural project. Vegetables were flourishing in the rich, black loam and they were having marvelous harvest. What he most enjoyed was the lake itself and the sight of thousands of geese and ducks, which were causing Tule and surrounding farms to lose thousands of sacks of wheat. The lake is about four miles from the center, and though evacuees were permitted to go there, segregants at present are not.

The major incident on the trip which Dr. Powell accompanied was the breaking of the coupling on one of the tourist Pullmans at Barstow. Passengers were transferred to a coach, until a standard Pullman was obtained. Though the train left Parker 45 minutes early, this mishap caused a three-hour delay which was never made up.

A population of 18,000 is crowded, approximately 300 to a block, into 60 blocks, Dr. Powell said. Even recreation halls are occupied. An interesting reaction was the fact that many segregants who had come in on the earlier trains had already applied for hearings so that they might be permitted to return to relocation centers.

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The following is the translation of a letter from Kazuo Kawai, a segregant from Block/45 to Tule Lake (Cf: Tsuchiyama's report ~~for~~ on Segregation for Kawai.).

Without an especial mishap the train reached the Tule Lake center after a tiresome journey for two days and two nights. A roll call, then each person got off the car with his hand baggages. At the south end of the camp the pyramid-like tents of M. P.'s, perhaps one regiment, are lined up lengthwise and breadthwise. On both sides of these tents tanks are lined up imposingly.

10/24/43

OCTOBER 24 -- (6)

the Recreation Halls of different blocks. I was fortunate that my friend had saved a place for me. I received three army blankets. I was taken to the room by a truck.

There are five men, including myself, in ^{the} an apartment of six rafters. On the side and on the ceiling white walls are placed. There is no linoleum on the floor, but two layers of high grade lumber are on the floor. In the middle of the room there is a big stove. Coal and woods are at the vacant place in the block. I have a cot bed, but the other four have steel beds. There is no limit to the use of electricity. Irons and hot plates can be used freely. Water is inconvenient. Poston had a tap at each barrack, but here we have to go to the latrine to get water. Use of hot water is limited between the hours 2 P. M. to 10 P. M. and the supply is not plentiful. They are using coal for the boilers. In my block there are sixty more men than women. The shower room for the men don't have enough hot water and we are allowed to use the women's shower room between 8 P. M. and 10 P. M. Water does not come out of the sprinklers so well. But we have a Japanese bath, in which we can warm ourselves. The equipment in the apartments are good, but the outside looks desolate without trees. As to other things there are not much difference from Poston. The operation of the messhall is same as in Block 45. Food is not so good, but we have bread and rice for lunch. "Tsukemono" is especially good here. Perhaps due to the good climate here, I sure can eat a lot.

There are five canteens and goods are plentiful.

After we came here 200 from Manzanar and some more from Rhower and other centers came here. The population at present is around ~~18,000~~ 18,000. For some time no more people will be coming in. Although they are building new barracks, it is not certain what is going to happen to those 2,000 left at Manzanar.

A wire fence is built around the camp. Although watch towers are located at many places, there is no M. P. within the block.

A self government like in other centers is not recognized here. However, we are trying to elect one representative from each block to form a council to discuss important matters and the policy for community development.

I have been here only ten days since I ^{arrived} reached from Poston. I will report some important events in those days.

1. The accident:

A truck was loaded with about twenty farm workers in the afternoon of October 15 (Friday). The driver tried to pass another truck in front and got into a dirt shoulder. He made a sharp turn to get off the dirt section and the truck overturned. As the result twenty-three persons were injured. Of them five were in serious conditions.

OCTOBER 24 (7)

As the result all the farm workers went on a strike and the camp ^s in a big commotion demanding the Administration to account for the accident. Every block held a meeting and elected a representative to form a council to negotiate with the Administration. The main issue of this incident is the age of the driver. He is sixteen (may be seventeen) years of age and ^{they are} asking the Administration to explain why they had given the job to the minor. I cannot understand the issue at all; it sounds very silly. I don't know the detail yet, but I understand that the strike started when one Kibei had made a speech to the farm workers that they should not go to work until the Administration would announce what they would do to these injured persons.

2. The attack by Hawaiian Nisei

On the night of the sixteenth Nisei held a dancing party in the neighboring block (Block 9) Into this place about fifteen Hawaiian Nisei broke in with clubs in their hand. They broke up the party and told the people at the party, "If you are "no-no" you shouldn't dance. If you are 'yes-yes' get hell out of this camp. Those Nisei at the party were frightened.

3. The rough act of Kibei

Today (October 17) when I passed in front of the Housing Department there were no glasses in the windows and they were all boarded up. I asked a friend of mine about this. He told me that yesterday a group of Kibei went over to the office and broke the windows. Then they beat a Caucasian clerk and left the place leaving profane words behind.

I suppose they are sore because they were placed in the bachelors' barracks which are overcrowded. They did the destructive act to get even with the Administration.

It is tragic for the Japanese people that this kind of incident happens often. I had expected all these things before coming here, but I didn't think they would happen so soon. It makes me gloomy.

PROJECT DIRECTOR ATTENDS CONFAB

Project Director Wade Head and Associate Director Ralph Gelvin left early yesterday for an important Project Directors' conference, to be held at Denver, Colorado, presumably in regards to the segregation of loyal and disloyal evacuees.

It was disclosed at the recent Unit I local Council meeting that **Morris** Burke, Unit III Administrator, will act as temporary Project Director in the absence of Director Head whose stay at Denver has been planned for one week.

7/23/43

7/28/43
Wednesday

— POSTON III —

TULE LAKE DESIGNATED AS CAMP FOR DISLOYALS

The Tule Lake Project in Newell, California has been designated as the center to which evacuees considered disloyal to the United States will be assigned in the forthcoming segregation program. This announcement was made by Dillon S. Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, in a long distance telephone call to Project Director Harvey M. Gowley, stated in the Tulean Dispatch Daily.

Loyal evacuees now residing in the Tule Lake Project will be transferred to other centers, probably to centers outside the restricted military area where they will have greater freedom of movement and better opportunities for relocation.

The segregation center will be quite like the relocation center except that the residents will not be eligible for leave privileges. Detailed information regarding the segregation program will not be known until the Project Directors and their staff return from their two-day conference in Denver at which the procedures for carrying out segregation will be discussed.

The evacuees are requested not to accept rumors as a fact and reserve any final conclusion until accurate data can be placed before them.

No definite reason was given as to why Tule Lake Project has been designated as segregation center, but it is believed that this decision was reached since it had large number of person who failed to register and who answered negative to the loyalty question during the registration.

Those who weren't able to meet Lt. Gould of Camp Savage in Unit III will still have a chance to see him at Gelvin's office in Unit I.

MORE DATA RELEASED ON SEGREGATION

With the announcement that Tule Lake Relocation Center has been designated as the segregation center for the evacuees, the Rowher Outpost of Rowher, Arkansas, printed the following program.

1. The segregation center is very definitely not a punishment center nor is it a place for troublemakers. The purpose of the segregation program is to separate those whose loyalty to the United States is in any way

3. It is planned for segregation to commence in September and end sometime in October.

4. The War Department will be responsible for the evacuees after they are placed on trains and this responsibility will end when the evacuees reach their new center of residence.

5. All persons who have asked for repatriation or expatriation and have not retracted their request before July 1, 1943, will be sent to Tule Lake without hearings in the relocation center. Where repatriation has been asked by the head of the family alone, other members of the family will be interviewed to determine their wishes. All persons who retracted their request prior to July 1, 1943, will be given individual hearings before decision is reached about their segregation.

6. The cases of those who gave unsatisfactory answers to Question 28 will be considered individually and each will be determined upon its own merits.

7. Procedure will be available in the segregation center for hearing appeals of those cases who feel that they were unjustly segregated.

8. Lumber and other materials necessary for crating household effects will be provided for those leaving the center.

9. Evacuees leaving Tule Lake will take up new residence at Heart Mountain, Granada, Central Utah, Minidoka, Jerome and Rowher.

HEAD VERIFIES SEGREGATION CENTER STORY

The article carried by the Poston Chronicle in the July 28 issue, reprinted from the Tulean Dispatch Daily, the Tule Lake paper, which carried the announcement that Tule Lake Relocation Center in Newell, California has been designated as the segregation center for the evacuees was verified by the telephonic message from Project Director W. Wade Head, who is attending the Project Directors conference in Denver, Colo.

Full details will be released after Mr. Head's return.

questionable from those who look to the United States as their country and their home.

2. The Tule Lake Relocation center has been designated as the segregation center.

CLOSING OF CENTERS UNKNOWN SAYS WRA HISTORIAN

In late May, when the Washington office of the WRA held a conference of Project Directors, the subject of segregation was thoroughly discussed, and a committee outlined the program and enumerated the principles upon which the program should be founded.

During the Directors staff meeting in Washington on July 14th the date and manner of segregation were announced according to the statement made by Ruth E. McKee, Historian, Washington Office, who is in Poston. At neither times, nor at times when the program has been less formally discussed, did she hear anyone mention the closing of any center in the immediate future.

However, looking a-

head, when relocation had reduced the population of the centers to a fractional part of the present population, it would be feasible to close some centers and combine the groups of people, for economy's sake, Miss McKee stated to the Press.

But with the movement of a large number of people to and from the segregation camp beginning in September, and all the checking of people and goods, all the endless detail work of moving this group, it is not reasonable to believe that the WRA should plan to close any center simultaneously.

As for Poston, judging by the present speed of relocation, Ruth McKee stated, it does not seem probable that September 1 would find so many people relocated that there would be only two or three thousand evacuees left.

✓ JOHN BAKER CLARIFIES SEGREGATION SITUATION

With the segregation of evacuees contemplated soon the following teletype was released to the press from John Baker, WRA Chief Reports Officer, in order to clarify the many questions underlying in the segregation movement.

"The War Relocation Authority is responsible for the welfare of all the people of Japanese ancestry who live in relocation centers. The execution of this responsibility is made more difficult by the fact that some of the relocation center residents have indicated that they are neither loyal to this country nor sympathetic to its war aims, while the great majority have indicated that they wish to be Americans. The WRA has an obligation to each of these groups and it also has an obligation to safeguard the further national interest.

After long and serious deliberation, the decision has been made that the responsibilities of the WRA can best be fulfilled if a segregation is made between those who wish to follow the American way of life, and those whose interests are not in harmony with those of the United States. Accordingly, procedures for a program of segregation have been developed.

All relocation center residents found not to be loyal or sympathetic to the United States will be moved to the Tule Lake Center, and those Tule Lake resi-

dents found to be American in their loyalties or sympathies will be moved to other centers or, preferably, given permission to relocation outside. The population of the Relocation Centers after segregation will be composed of those whose interests are bound with the welfare of the United States and who therefore are eligible to move from the Relocation Centers to outside communities.

The program of segregation is not being undertaken in any sense as a measure of punishment or penalty for those who will be moved to the Tule Lake Center. The WRA recognized the integrity of those persons of Japanese ancestry who frankly have declared their sympathy for Japan or their lack of allegiance to the U.S. While the privilege of leave will be denied to those assigned to the Tule Lake Center, this privilege would not have been available to them had they remained in their present center.

Segregation offers promise of giving to those evacuees who want to be Americans, the opportunity to live as Americans and to express their Americanism without interference. It should result in increased assurance of harmony in the relocation centers, it should increase public acceptance of those granted leave clearance, and thus aid in the relocation of these people.

The decisions as to who will be segregated

will be made in a spirit of fairness and justice.

While it is recognized that the segregation process will put to much trouble those persons who must move, I have no question that the national interest and the long range welfare of the thousands of loyal American citizens and law abiding aliens justify the steps to be taken. I urge every resident of a relocation center to make himself familiar with the objectives of the segregation program and with the procedure for carrying it out, so that the adjustment may be made with the least possible difficulty to everyone concerned."

/s/ Dillon S. Myer
WRA Director

The Poston Chronicle

POSTON, ARIZONA

VOL. XIV NO. 24

Aug. 5, 1943

BLOCK MANAGERS AND COUNCILMEN ATTENDS SEGREGATION MEETING

84540
Movement of the first group of people from Poston to Tule Lake, as part of the program of separation, will take place during the first week in October according to present information, it was stated by Acting Project Director Moris Burge at a "Question and Answer" meeting attended by some 140 block managers and councilmen from Units I, II, and III, in the hospital auditorium Tuesday.

Project Director Wade Head has been delayed, in returning from the Denver Conference, Mr. Burge explained, but Theodore Hass, Project Attorney, and John Powell, Acting Chief of Community Management, both of whom attended the Denver Conference were present at the meeting to answer questions.

"Segregation program is for the purpose of placing in a separate center those persons of Japanese ancestry who by their acts have indicated that their loyalties lie with Japan or, in the case of U.S. citizens have refused to swear allegiance to the United States," Mr. Burge explained.

It was disclosed that the first movement will affect the following two groups: 1-Persons who applied for repatriation to Japan and did not withdraw their applications before July 1, 1943. 2-Persons who answered "no" or "neutral" to the loyalty question and did not change their answer prior to July 15 or who refused to answer the loyalty question. These persons will be heard by board of review, composed of appointed personnel chosen by the Project Director, and will be given an opportunity in that hearing to ask to change their answer. Recommendations will be made by the board to the Project Director who will then decide whether the individual

is to go to Tule Lake with the first group or is to remain in the project pending a more extended investigation and hearing.

Leave clearance hearings will be held later on, by a board already set up by the Project Director under Administrative Instruction 22, to all persons who give qualified answers to the loyalty question, who withdrew repatriation requests prior to July 1, or who have been temporarily denied leave clearance on other grounds. Recommendations based on leave clearance hearings will be sent by the Project Director to Dillon Myer, Director of W.R.A., Washington, who will determine whether the individual is to be given leave clearance or is to be transferred to Tule Lake.

Family members of segregants will be given an opportunity to choose voluntarily whether to accompany the segregant to Tule Lake. It is not necessary for them to apply for repatriation. The decision of the family members will be reached in interviews.

(Cont. On Page 2)

BAGGAGE PROCEDURE EXPLAINED

To avoid unnecessary confusion, the Departure Station yesterday reviewed the main points in baggage procedure.

Persons going out should have all trunks and suitcases locked and roped. Paper cartons may be shipped as baggage, however, they must be securely tied. Wooden boxes are expressed out.

Baggage will be inspected at least two hours before pickup.

All residents shipping personal property by freight must fill out form #156 two days before pickup, it was pointed out. They are advised to mark the destination on the boxes, indicating the nearest railroad point.

For further and more detailed information, the Departure Station suggested that evacuees carefully read the Baggage Instructions which is given them at the Unit Leave Office when they receive approval on their indefinite leave application.

MORE FIREMEN NEEDED IN ONE

An urgent call comes from the Fire Dept. in Unit I, asking all eligibles to take active part in the Center as Firemen. Several boys are immediately needed to serve and to protect the Community in times of a hazard.

With the new addition a fire truck more fellows are needed to "man" the vehicle.

—PAGING—

MR. AIJI

The person or party who sent a telegram to Mary Hayano, at 2325 West River Road, Mpls., Minn. Aug. 3, please contact Mr. H. Kuwahara, Western Union, immediately. It is urgent.

MORE ON SEGREGATION
(Con't from pg. 1)

8:00 a.m. ...
Beg. Drafting, 21
7:30 p.m. .
Adv. Shorthand, 44, 42
Adv. 1st Aid, Rec. 30
7:00 p.m. .
Tailoring, 59
9:00 p.m. .
"Henry Aldrich Edi-
tor", 18

BIRTHS

To Lois Koga, 219-2-
A, formerly of Gilroy,
a boy, Aug. 3.

NEW CLINIC HOURS

The hospital clinic
yesterday announced the
new clinic hours for
the following: Gynecologic
Monday 1:30 to 3:30 p.
m. and Internal Medi-
cine and Chest, 1:30
to 3:30 p.m. on Wed.
and Fridays.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Sakuya Isomoto,
age 51, 227-12-C, for-
merly of Hawthorne,
Hiroshima Ken. Otsuya;
Thurs. Aug. 5, 8:00 pm
Rec. 214.
Funeral: Aug. 6, 9
am, Rec. 214.

LOST: Glasses at Men's
wash room, Ad. 1 Bldg.
Finder return Mr. Head's
office.

the evacuees going out?
Will the three camps
be consolidated? Will
others be brought into
Poston?

A. No change is conten-
plated at the present
time.

Q. Can relatives or
friends in Tule Lake
be called to Poston?

A. The same procedure
as applied as those in
the Santa Anita Assem-
bly Center will be fol-
lowed. Relatives or
friends must apply for
transfer from the relo-
cation center to which
they are sent.

Q. Can vital workers,
as doctors, be replaced
if a shortage is seen
caused by segregation?

A. Yes.

Following are the questions and answers that were asked and answered at the meeting:

Q. Must all minors go with their parents?

A. No, but it is usually advisable that they go if they are very young.

Q. What happens to such minors at the end of the war?

A. This cannot be answered now.

Q. What class does a Parolee belong to?

A. Same class as any other evacuee for segregation purposes.

Q. Will persons who applied for repatriation be returned to Japan during or after the war?

A. This depends on the action of the Japanese government.

Q. Can a person apply to change their answer on question 28 from "yes" to "no"?

A. Yes.

Q. How long will it take for an answer from the Review Board?

A. Recommendation of review board is sent to project director for his decision. This will be given to the person without delay.

Q. How many of the present Tule Lake evacuees will stay there?

A. Unknown.

Q. What happens in case Tule Lake cannot accommodate all of the segregants?

A. Other accommodations will be made by the government.

Q. What will happen to expectant mothers and invalids?

A. They will not be sent out until they are able to travel.

Q. Will personal belongings be taken care of by the government?

A. Yes, segregants should take enough for 60 days, others will be sent later. The segregants must pay freight on unnecessary articles.

Q. Will persons who applied for repatriation and did not ask for a change before July 1 be given a hearing?

A. No, not in Poston. They can apply for a hearing before a board of appeals in Tule Lake.

Q. Will clothing allowance and wages be the same as in the Relocation Centers?

A. Yes.

Q. Will Tule Lake be open for visitors?

A. A procedure will be established by WRA setting forth who may visit and under what conditions.

Q. If husband applied for repatriation, does the wife have to go?

A. No. The decision is up to the wife.

Q. Will any evacuee be on the Board of Review for Segregation?

A. No, only appointed personnel. However, evacuee witnesses may be requested by the Project Director to attend hearings.

Q. Are repatriations cancellable now?

A. No, but requests for change of status may be brought before the Appeal Board at Tule Lake.

Q. Will Tule Lake be similar to the Crystal City Camp?

A. No.

Q. What is the climate condition of Tule Lake?

A. Cooler in the summer, colder than Poston in the winter, and more rain. Temperature ranges from 99° above zero to 27° below.

Q. What will be the status of the segregants after the war?

A. Unknown.

Q. Will persons who applied for repatriation after the July 1, 1943 be in the same category as those who applied before July 1?

A. No, action will be taken on those persons at a later date.

Q. Will the status of Poston be changed with

PROJECT DIRECTOR
CONFIRMS ON
SEGREGATION

Project Director W. Wade Head and Associate Director, Ralph Gelvin returned late Wed. afternoon from the segregation conference held in Denver, Colo..

Subsequently, Mr. Head confirmed those informations on the fundamental procedure of segregation; as it affects Poston, published at an earlier date.

Further information will be released as the segregation program progresses, Mr. Head stated.

The
Poston Chronicle

POSTON • ARIZONA

VOL. XIV NO. 25

FRI., AUG. 6, 1943

NAMES OF SEGREGATION
BOARD OF REVIEW NAMED

W. Wade Head, project director, yesterday announced the names of the members of the Poston staff who will serve on the segregation board of review. This board is provided for in the administrative instructions for carrying into effect the segregation program. The members are: Ralph Gelvin, Ted Haas, Len

Nelson, Jim Crawford, Moris Burge, Giles Zimmerman, Ernest Miller and John Powell.

This board will interview all the people who gave qualified answers to question 28 at the time of the registration or for some other reason may be among those considered for the Tule Lake Center. This board will not meet as a body on all cases but rather in groups of two or more for the purpose of conducting interviews. The objective of the interviews is to ascertain the honest feeling of the person and whether they are loyal to the United States and want to be Americans, or whether they prefer to be among those to be segregated.

The segregation board of review is not to be confused with the board of review for leave clearance. They are entirely separate and concerned with different objectives.

8/6/43

(V)

REGISTRATION FOR
TEACHERS SET
FOR SATURDAY

The registration of all teachers attending the summer school will be held Saturday morning for Poston I and Monday for II and III. The regular session will open Wednesday, August 11, in the first 2 class rooms and the shop building in the south end of the adobe school buildings, the teachers taking their lunch at the mess halls 19, 30, and 31.

Dr. Harris, director of education, expressed his appreciation that the community showed such cooperation in rushing the completion of the buildings, moving the coolers to the new school rooms, and allowing the use of the mess halls for lunch.

EXAMINATION FOR
NURSERY CHILDREN URGED

Parents are urged by Elma Rood, Supervisor of Public Health Nursing, to bring all children who are entering Nursery School for the first time to Ward 7 to record their weight, height, protection against diseases and also the number of "shots" they have taken.

MESS HALL 15 LEADS
KITCHEN INSPECTION

The monthly report on kitchen sanitation released by Dick Nishimoto, head of the Public Health Dept. showed Blk. 15 mess hall in first place with 95% and mess halls 32 and 36 tied for second place with 93.5%. The monthly average for the 36 kitchens is 88.05%.

The mess hall ratings are as follows: Blk. 15, 95%; Blks. 32 & 36, 93.5%; Blk. 53, 92.7%; Blk. 38, 92%; Blk. 60, 91.6%; Blks. 19 & 42, 90%; Blks. 22 & 26, 89.6%; Blk. 4, 89.4%; Blks. 13 & 28, 89.3%; Blks. 17, 39, & 37, 89%; Blk. 54, 88.6%;

WHAT'S GOING ON

- 8:00 a.m....
- Beg. Drafting, 21
- 7:00 p.m....
- Tailoring, 14
- Beg. Shorthand, 42, 26
- 7:30 p.m....
- Bus. L w, L w Orf.
- Beg. Shorthand, 46, 36
- Morse Code, 35-A
- Standard 1st Aid, Ward 7
- 8:00 p.m....
- Choir Practice, 5
- 8:30 p.m....
- Tailoring, 59

BIRTHS

To Mr. & Mrs. Toshio Masushige, 42-8-B, formerly of Thermal, a girl, August 4.

PAULETTE GODDARD

APPROXIMATELY 1100 SEGREGANTS TO LEAVE OCTOBER 1ST



Stressing that no stigma of any kind will be attached to persons leaving for Tule Lake Center and that Poston will not be closed, as rumored, as a relocation center, Project Director Wade Head made his initial appearance, since his return from the Denver Conference, before the Poston Community Council, in a meeting held in the Conference Room, Aug. 5, attended by Ralph Gelvin, Associate

Director, Theodore Haas, Project Attorney, and Moris Burge, Unit III Administrator.

Director Head stated that about 1100 persons will begin their movement around October 1, and stated that it is no disgrace for them to go to Tule Lake.

Moris Burge, former Acting Project Director in the absence of Director Head, was announced to be in charge of the segregation program with his office located next to the Director's office.

Tule Lake will be similar to Poston, except that there will be no Community Council or Judicial Commission, it was explained by Mr. Head.

Aug. 7, 194

SEGREGATION HEARINGS BEGIN TODAY IN POSTON TWO

Starting with Block 207 this morning, segregation hearings will be conducted in Unit II.

Administrator James D. Crawford and Ernest L. Miller, Chief of Internal Security have been appointed by Project Director W. Wade

Funeral Held For S. Isomoto

Funeral services were conducted for the late Mrs. Sakuyo Isomoto of block 227 who passed away Tuesday at the General Hospital after a prolonged illness.

The Rev. Iwanaga and Rev. Nakatani officiated at sacred Buddhist rites Friday morning.

The deceased, formerly of Hawthorne, California is survived by one son Isamu, and her husband who is presently confined in the local hospital.

Head to the Board of Review for Segregation and will interview all persons who have answered negatively to the Loyalty question number 28.

Manabu Fukuda and K. Kazato have been appointed by Mr. Head to act as observers at the hearings.

With approximately 258 persons to be interviewed with 10 minutes given each interview, the hearings will last about one week.

Those persons who gave qualified answers to question 28 will not be given interview at this time.

Notices will be sent to persons who are to appear before the board, giving the time and place, in their respective blocks.

By August 20th, when all hearings will have been completed, persons who are on the segregation list will get notices to the effect that they will be going to Tullake.

At the same time, those who are cleared by the Board of Review will receive notices to that effect.

The segregation movement for Poston to Tullake will start early in October.

9/11/43
BOARD OF REVIEW
FOR SEGREGATION
CONVENES

Segregation hearings for Unit 3 began yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the former Leave Office at Ad. A with Administrator Moris Burge and Giles Z. Zimmerman, Chief of Employment Divisions, acting as heads of the local Board of Review.

Frank Kagiwada, 325, and M. Ozawa, 306, as evacuee observers of the Hearing Board, were present to witness the individual examinations at the initial sessions. Each person who has answered in the negative, or a "neutral, or who did not answer to the loyalty question number 28 will be subsequently notified as to when he will be interviewed.

Although the length of interview per person will vary according to the case in question, approximately 15 minutes will be taken for each rehearing.

All hearings are to be completed by August 20 so that the Project Director will be able to send in the list of segregants into Washington on that date.

Those who are to leave for Tule Lake at the beginning of October will receive notification of such movement early enough to permit sufficient time in which to prepare for the trip.

✓ LET'S GET IT STRAIGHT

Let's all understand this matter of segregation. The War Relocation Authority has an obligation to the people of Japanese ancestry and its officials are trying to fulfill that obligation. They feel that the best interests of those who want to live as Americans in United States, as well as those who want to live as Japanese, can best be served by separating the two groups. The latter group will be moved to the Tule Lake Center.

There is no reason to discredit in any way the people who are to be moved to Tule Lake. They are entitled to their opinion and to follow the dictates of their own conscience. They should be respected. We have been assured by the WRA that they will be respected. They should be respected by the people who will remain here.

Those who remain in the relocation centers, including Poston, after the segregation has been completed, will be all eligible for relocation. They may, if they wish to do so, resume normal living in outside communities. This does not mean that the relocation centers will be closed and that all the residents will be required to relocate. We have been assured that this is not to be done. It simply means that people who live in Poston and the other relocation centers, except Tule Lake Center, may go outside.

Those who go to Tule Lake will not be able to leave the center except under regulations provided at that center and none of them will be eligible for relocation. They will probably remain there for the duration of the war. No one can say what disposition will be made of their cases in the future. That depends on the possible exchanges of nationals between United States and Japan, future legislation by the Congress if the United States, and the peace treaties which will be negotiated at the end of the war.

Those people in Poston who will be given interviews on segregation are assured that they will have the right of making honest statements of their own convictions. Officials of the WRA will not attempt to influence their decisions of opinions. They will, however, be helpful in giving information which is specifically asked by the residents.

A.M.

POSTON RATED LAST ON JOB PRIORITY LIST

With the outside relocation offices funneling all new employment offers to Tule Lake from August 1 and September 30, the possibilities are that the number of job offers coming to Poston in the next few weeks will be somewhat curtailed, files L. Zimmerman, chief of the Employment Division, indicated today.

Preceding and during the segregation process, residents of Tule Lake Center will be given priority on outside jobs to encourage them to relocate rather than to transfer to another center. If an offer finds no response at Tule Lake, it will be submitted to the other centers in the following order: 1. Granada, Heart Mountain, Minidoka, and Central Utah. 2. Jerome and Rohwer. 3. Gila, Poston and Manzanar.

"Since Poston is at the bottom of the priority list," Zimmerman said, "we anticipate a cut-down on outside employment opportunities until possibly well into October."

The Employment Chief reported that there were from 200 to 250 jobs pending in the files of the Outside Employment Office, and he advised that evacuees desiring to relocate review these jobs carefully, since new offers would probably be scarce for the next few weeks.

Already information has reached the Center restricting all invitations to the Brethren Hostel in Chicago from Sept. 10, Zimmerman stated. Further curtailment of invitations from other hostels is expected, in order that

(cont. on pg. 2)

The Poston Chronicle

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SUN., AUG. 8, 1943

HEARING STARTED YESTERDAY BY BOARD OF REVIEW

The first of the hearings conducted by the Segregation Board of Review began Saturday morning in all three Units of Poston.

The members of the administrative staff appointed by W. Wade Head, project director, to serve on this board, were working in pairs at all three units, conducting interviews with residents. Two additional members of the Board were appointed by Mr. Head. They are: Walter Balderston,

supervisor of community activities and Dr. A. Pressman, director of Health and Sanitation. On the recommendation of the block managers and council at the different units, Mr. Head also appointed the following observers: Roy Furuya and Judge S. Nomura, of Unit 1; J. Kazuto, M. Fukuda and F. Nitta Unit 2; N. Ozawa and F. Kagiwada Unit 3. These observers will be able to give residents assurances of the manner in which the hearings are conducted.

Those who are being interviewed include residents who answered "no" to the loyalty question No. 28 at the time of the registration last February, or failed to answer this question or did not register. In the case of some persons who answered the question with the word "neutral" it has been determined that this is a negative answer.

Each person interviewed will be given an opportunity to state fully his present desires and whether he is loyal to the United States or to Japan. The members of the Segregation Board of Review will make recommendations to the Project Director who will decide who is to go to the Tule Lake center. If the decision is that an individual is not to go to Tule Lake along with those people who have asked for repatriation or expatriation

(Cont. on Pg. 2)

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT APPLICABLE TO SEGREGANTS

The Selective Service Act is applicable to residents of the Tule Lake center as well as all of the relocation centers, it was stated in a notice from the Project Director's office. The bulletin stated:

"A citizen of the United States cannot renounce his citizenship so long as he does not depart from American soil. The Selective Service Act is applicable to residents in the Tule Lake center the same as to the residents of any other center.

"The law authorizes the President to create a Selective Service System and prescribe the necessary rules to carry out the provisions of the Act. At the present time the rules do not require the induction of persons of Japanese ancestry."

DRS. BEATTY AND
HOWARD DUE
IN POSTON

Dr. Willard Beatty, Director of Education of Ind. Affairs, and Dr. Homer H. Howard, Director of Summer Schools of the Indian Service, are due to be in Poston Friday, Aug. 6, for the Summer teachers training program scheduled to be held beginning Wednesday, August 11.

Other staff members who will be in Poston for the summer training program are: Miss Mary Best of Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas; Dr. Myrtice Pledger-Specialist in Pre-School Education from East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce, Texas; Mrs. Ann Clark-Supervisor of Papago Indian Agency; and Miss Blanche Chance.

Miss Norma Runyan - Assistant Supervisor of Education in the Navaho Service; Mrs. Tommie Prophet Hanger - of the Riverside Indian School, Anadarks, Okla.; Mrs. Bertha Ellinger - Supervisor of Indian Education for the Northwest Headquarters, Salt Lake City; Miss Louis Wiberg - Supervisor of Indian Education in the Dakotas and Miss Mary Ebbree - teacher at Wingate Vocational High School, Wingate, New Mexico.

PRIORITY LIST

(cont. from page 1)

(Cont. From Pg. 1)

Tule Lake residents who are relocating may have priority on accommodations.

Zimmerman pointed out that the schedule of job priorities did not apply to seasonal work.

CHECK CASHING SUSPENDED
BY COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

In regards to cashing of government advances and clothing allowance checks, Ben Yabuno, Ass't General Mgr. disclosed that the C. E. has been able to accommodate the residents by cashing the above mentioned checks through a loan of \$15,000 from the Valley National Bank and voluntarily

and generous loan of \$17,000 by the Temporary Community Council of Unit I and through the cooperation of the Project.

The Trust fund of \$17,000 has been distributed and the bank has not extended a loan to the Community Enterprises due to the sentiment of the State of Arizona and for other various reasons.

Unfortunately, the C. E. does not at the present time have adequate resources for cashing of checks. Therefore, the C. E. asks the residents to understand the position that they are in and to please bear with them until such time that they may be able to accommodate the community.

IWATATE APPOINTED
JAPANESE EDITOR

The Poston Chronicle wishes to announce that hereafter all articles appearing in the Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle must have the approval of M. Iwatate, who has been appointed Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese section by Alan Markley, Reports Officer before they will appear in print.

Mr. Iwatate will determine which article will be printed for the benefit for the Issei residents of Poston.

RELATION OFFICE
AT NEW ADOBE

The Employment Division reported this week that the Project Relation Office has been moved from the main administration building to the Relocation Office.

HEARING BOARD

(Cont. From Pg. 1)

tion, he will place the name of the person in group three. This group will be given a further hearing under Administrative instruction No. 22 to decide whether they are eligible for leave clearance.

Those who are eligible for leave clearance will remain in Poston until such time as they want to relocate outside. Those who for some reason are found not eligible for relocation will later go to Tule Lake.

There will be other residents in Poston who will be in the group three classification and subject only to the leave clearance interviews. These people will include those who gave affirmative but qualified answers to Question No. 28 at the time of registration; those about whom there have been adverse reports made by the Government intelligence agencies; those who had at one time made repatriation or expatriation applications and later withdrew these applications and those who had been denied leave clearance previously for some reason or other.

FIRST GROUP OF SEGREGANTS COMPOSED OF 281 FAMILIES

The first group of people who will be slated to go from Poston to Tule Lake under the plan of segregation includes the people who have made repatriation or expatriation applications which had not been withdrawn prior to the first of July.

The list of residents from all three units of Poston shows a total of 281 families or 590 persons, it was announced from the office of W. Wade Head, projector director today.

All of these people, with the exception of 20 whose names appear on the list scheduled for the next sailing of an exchange ship to Japan, will be moved

to Tule Lake, it was stated. At the same time it was announced that no applications for repatriation or expatriation are being received at this time and no requests for withdrawal of such applications previously made will be received at this time.

The family size group of those included in the list of repatriates and expatriates was given as follows: Individual persons (single) 172; two persons 30; three persons 25; four persons 19; five persons 2; six persons 2; seven persons 8; eight persons 2; nine persons 2; and ten persons 1.

Repatriates

TULE LAKE SCENES TO BE SHOWN

Poston people will soon have an opportunity to see a display of pictures showing different scenes at the Tule Lake center, it was announced today. The pictures were received yesterday and are now being mounted and prepared for display purposes by the Industries division. Included in the group is a picture of a winter snow scene showing residents of the Tule Lake center enjoying sledding on the mountain adjacent to the residence center.

Other pictures show different views of the farm and a street view showing the type of housing.

Announcement will be made later as to where and when the pictures may be seen.

The Poston Chronicle

POSTON, ARIZONA

VOL. XIV NO. 29

WED. AUG. 11, 1943

NAMES FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ASKED BY HEAD

WATER FESTIVAL SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 29

Probably the biggest outdoor event in Poston this month would be the Red Cross Lifeguards' Swimfest, to be held at pool 21; this coming August 29, lifeguard-sponsors reported yesterday.

Clubs, organizations, and teams are urged to register now either at the three pools--15, 21, and 45; or at the unit one Red Cross office.

W. Wade Head, project director has asked the Poston Community Council to recommend names of residents of all units to serve on an advisory committee for the segregation program, it was learned yesterday. He has asked that this committee be representative of the various organizations in the community. The text of Mr. Head's letter to the chairman of the Poston Community Council follows:

"It is my desire to have the evacuees participate to the fullest extent in the handling of the segregation program in Poston. I am, therefore, most anxious to have a body representing the residents to work closely with the Administration in all phases of this program.

"I, therefore, am requesting that the Community Council appoint a committee representing the entire project who will act as consultant and advisor on segregation. It is my suggestion that from three to five members be appointed from each unit and that these members include representatives of such organizations as Parent Teachers Association and women's clubs.

"As you know, the work on segregation has already started; and I would appreciate your taking action on this matter as soon as possible, so that we may have the benefit of such a committee in the early stages of the program."

RETURN TO JAPAN DEPENDS UPON TWO NATIONS

The fact that an individual has made application for repatriation does not necessarily mean that he will be able to go to Japan, it was pointed out at the Segregation office. The possibility of going to Japan depends on many factors over which the WRA has no control.

The sailing of an exchange ship in wartime must be arranged between the governments of the United States and Japan. Past experience has shown that this itself is a difficult matter.

Negotiations are carried on by the State Department of the United States government and the appropriate branch of the government of Japan prior to any exchange of nationals. The next step is for the exchange of

lists of individuals and each country has the right to specify persons who are acceptable on such future exchanges. The fact that any individual has made application for repatriation, this expressing a desire to be exchanged, does not mean that he or she will be acceptable to the government of Japan. No steps can be taken by the United States government, or the WRA, in behalf of these people looking toward an exchange other than making known the fact that the application has been properly filed.

SUMMER SESSION POSTPONED

The Teachers' Summer Session scheduled for today has been postponed until Thursday it was disclosed.

BEST APPOINTED TULE LAKE CENTER PROJECT DIRECTOR

Raymond R. Best last week became project director at Tule Lake center taking the place made vacant by Harvey M. Goverley, who has joined the U.S. Army.

Mr. Best is a native of Michigan but received his education in California. He is a graduate of Los Angeles high school. Most of his business life has been spent in Idaho. He came to the WRA from the Department of Agriculture on April 25, 1942 working first at the San Francisco regional office and then at Manzanar for a short time. On July 4th, he went to Minidoka where he was transportation and supply officer and on last New Year's Day was transferred to Moab, Utah, in charge of the temporary center which was established there. Later he was transferred to Leupp, Arizona, where he has been director. Paul G. Robertson from Washington office has now taken charge at Leupp.

In commenting on his assignment to Tule Lake, Mr. Best said: "This project has to succeed. The eyes of the people of United States and those of the Axis as livable as possible and operate so that the people may live as nearly the same as they did before they came to Tule within the bounds of the restrictions which it is necessary to impose."

Mr. Best said also that he had as much respect for a man or a woman who frankly says he or she wants to be Japanese as any other man or woman.

Mr. Best has a wife and three sons, one of whom serves the United States in the Air Cor-

ps. The other sons are at home. The new Tule Lake director himself served through the first World War in the Marine Corps.

ONE-THIRD REQUEST CHANGE ON QUESTION 28

With the interviewing of the people who had answered "No" to Question 28 or had failed to answer the question, nearly completed by the members of the Board for Segregation Review, it was learned that approximately one third had requested the right of changing their answers.

NO CHANGE IN SELECTIVE SERVICE RULINGS.

There has been no change in the rules of the Selective Service System with regard to people of Japanese ancestry, it was stated yesterday at the administrative offices. The statement was made when it was reported that stories to the effect that young men in Poston would be called for service were in circulation.

At present the Selective Service rules do not require that local boards call men of Japanese ancestry into service.

Some of these people had previously indicated that they had not fully understood the question at the time of the registration.

This phase of the work on segregation is about finished and the second phase involving those people who were recommended by the Project Director for segregation, is starting today. This is the interviews with individuals together with members of their families by the Welfare Division.

Persons interviewed by the Board for Segregation Review who were not recommended for segregation will be placed in the third group, who will come up for hearing under administrative instruction No. 22 for leave clearance. Others who will be given leave clearance hearings include: those who gave qualified answers to question 28, who made application for repatriation or expatriation and withdrew these applications prior to July first, and those intelligence agencies.

TULE LAKE SCENES ON DISPLAY

The photographs of the Tule Lake center will be on display at the Welfare office in Unit One beginning today and until next Monday. After Monday the display will be moved to the other units of Poston, in order that all of the residents will have an opportunity to see it.

8/13/43
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SEGREGATION NOT FORCED RELOCATION

The WRA officials had been studying the problem of segregation for nearly a year, E.M. Rowalt, deputy director, told residents of the Tule Lake center in a talk there. The reason for segregation, he said, was not because of any public clamor but because it is felt the best interests of all of the people can be served in this way. The object is to separate in two groups in relocation centers, first, those who look to United States as their future home, and second, those who look to Japan as their future home.

The deputy director made it plain that segregation is in no way a plan of forced relocation.

"Everyone in the relocation centers should understand thoroughly the purpose of segregation and the benefits this program will give to Japanese Americans who remain in this country after the war is over", Mr. Rowalt declared. "There will be ample time to have all your questions answered. It is very important that you understand thoroughly what we are trying to do is for the benefit of all Japanese persons now residents of the United States."

8/13/43

REPATRIATES REGISTERING WITH CONSUL CALLED

There are some few people in Poston who may have made application for repatriation to the Spanish consul before coming to this center and therefore, their names may not appear on the project list of repatriates, it was stated yesterday.

Mr. Head has issued a notice to the people asking that anyone who made application in this way and has any letter or other evidence that such an application was filed, should bring the letter to the Welfare Dept.

It was expected that more of these people may be residents of Unit III than any other of the units because the people in Unit III came to Poston at a later date.

LEAFLETS ON TULE LAKE AVAILABLE

A two page description of the Tule Lake center prepared by the Reports Officer there, John D. Cook, has been mimeographed and will be available to persons who want copies. The statement tells about the living accommodations, methods of handling ration matters, and other material which people who are going to Tule Lake center may want to know.

Copies will be available at the Welfare office in all three units or through the office of the unit administrator.

BOARD OF SEGREGATION TO INTERVIEW SPECIAL CASES

All of the hearings of the Board of Segregation Review except a very few special cases have been concluded, it was announced from the Project Director's office. These few hearings will be conducted by a larger number of the members of the board than was generally the case with the other interviews.

In the meantime the Welfare Department has started interviews with persons who have been recommended to go to Tule Lake and members of their families. This is to determine what other members of the families will go to Tule Lake center and to see that the best arrangements are made for those who do not go.

It was emphasized again that people having notices to come to the Welfare office for these interviews arrange to keep the specified time on the notice and to have all members of the family present over 14 years of age. This is important so that all members of the family can take part in the discussions.

Announcement will be made soon about special interviews and arrangements to be made for people who require medical care, or special services enroute to the Tule Lake center. Plans for handling baggage and freight are being worked out and will be announced shortly.

NO TULE LAKE FOR CRYSTAL CITY APPLICANTS

8/15/43
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Wives and other members of families of persons interned, who had made application to move to the Crystal City internment center, prior to July first, will not be moved from Poston to Tule Lake, it was announced yesterday at the office of the Project Director. These

people will remain at Poston at least for the present.

A number of inquiries have been made to the family welfare office on this question in the last few days. It is expected that each case will be given special consideration at a later date.

SEGREGATION DATAS BEING DISTRIBUTED

A booklet giving the details of the segregation program which was drawn up following the meeting of the Project Directors in Denver, has been received at Poston and is being delivered throughout the three units.

It is expected that the information contained in this booklet will give the basic data on the WRA policy and the plans for the transfer of residents of the different centers to the Tule Lake center.

In a few days there will be available a digest of the contents of this pamphlet in the Japanese language which will also be available to the residents of all three units.

FACILITIES AT TULE SIMILAR TO POSTON

Facilities are available at the Tule Lake center for family residence in barracks similar to that provided at Poston, it was stated officially at the segregation office.

The question had been

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Tues., Aug. 17, 1943

SEGREGANTS OF UNDETERMINED STATUS BEING INTERVIEWED

TULE LAKE SCENES AT UNIT II

The display of the photographs of the Tule Lake center, which has been exhibited at the Unit I welfare office, will be on display now at the welfare office in Unit II. The people in Unit II who want to see these pictures may do so during this week and then the display will be moved to Unit III it was stated.

People on the repatriation list, who are now receiving letters to call at the Welfare Office, are those whose status has not been fully determined, or who have some problems about the family. Not all of the people on the repatriation list are being asked to come for interviews.

Many of the people on the list have already been told by the Welfare office that they will be going to the Tule Lake center, because their status is fully determined.

Everyone who is scheduled to go to the Tule Lake center will later receive an official letter which will give them details of the arrangements for their departure.

raised by some residents, who understood that older children of the families were to be given separate living quarters. This report is believed to have had its origin in printed reports that separate dormitories were being built for older children at some of the internment camps.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE NAMED

Members of the advisory committee on segregation representing all three units of Poston, have been named by Project Director Head, on recommendations made to him by the Community Council. He had previously requested the names to be submitted to him in a letter

directed to the Council.

Those appointed are:

Unit I --- Messrs. T. Matsumoto, Onishi, J. Yahiro, Y. Mohri, Nishijima, and Mrs. Kawahara

Unit II Messrs. M. Fukuda, Nagano, Uyeno, D. Imahara and Capt. Kitaji

Unit III Messrs. F. Kagiwada, M. Ozawa, M. Matsumoto, Revs. Imai and Sakow.

Moris Burge who is in charge of the segregation program met with members of the committee for the first time this morning at 10 o'clock in the conference room in the administration building in Unit I.

Mr. Head has stated that he wanted this committee to be representative of the residents of all three units and to work closely with the administrative staff in an advisory and consultant way, in the development and carrying out of the segregation program within the framework of the rules prescribed by the national director. It is expected that the committee will hold regular meetings with Mr. Burge and other members of the administrative staff.

MASUDA ELECTED SEGREGATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

9/18/43

Thomas Masuda has been elected chairman and James Yahiro, vice chairman, of the advisory committee of residents for segregation, it was announced yesterday. The committee has held two meetings with administrative

staff members and one separate meeting for organization. It was decided also that a regular weekly meeting will be held on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at which time problems arising from the segregation program will be discussed with Moris Burge.

The committee will be ready to advise and consult with administration evacuee groups on questions which arise at any time.

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After each of the Wednesday meetings, it is planned that the members of the committee will arrange for dissemination of information on the developments of the segregation program to the different evacuee groups within all three units. There are representatives of all units serving on the committee.

NO TULE EVACUEES TO COME TO POSTON CENTER

Poston, Manzanar and Gila will not receive any of the people who are to be moved from Tule Lake under the program outlined for segregation. This fact has caused some comment among residents here and has even led some people to think that these three relocation centers would be discontinued.

The reasons no people from Tule Lake will be sent to these three centers are very simple. It is mainly because Manzanar is within the restricted zone and the two Arizona centers are so near the border. It is also felt that many of the people who are moved

from Tule Lake will later want to relocate on the outside and that, they will be closer to places where the job offers originate if they are living at some of the centers farther east or north.

This does not mean that all of the people who are moved from Tule Lake will relocate, or that they will not remain in the centers to which they are moved. A number of them who want to relocate will probably arrange to take jobs and go direct from Tule Lake to their places of employment rather than to move twice.

Another reason why Poston and Gila were not scheduled to receive any of these people from Tule Lake was because of the travel restrictions within Arizona.

SEGREGATION TO BE ON BLOCK BY BLOCK BASIS

8/20/43
While the plans for moving of people from Poston to the Tule Lake center have not been fully worked out as yet, it was announced officially that it will be arranged on a block basis. Not all of the people will be moved at the same time. The repatriates and members of their families who will accompany them to the Tule Lake center will be the first group.

The "block by block" schedule will mean that people in that group will be assigned to trains and to particular seats by the blocks in which they reside at Poston. This is being done to bring about an orderly movement and to provide as well as possible for the comfort of all concerned.

The block by block plan will have the advantage of keeping the
(Cont. on Page 2)

FULL TIME ESCORT APPOINTED 8/20/43

With the assignment of Mrs. Lucille Barrett as full-time escort, evening departures from the Center began again this week, W. Allen Cushman, head of the Departure Station, reported today.

Departures are scheduled 4 evenings next week, Monday to Thursday. The following week, when Mrs. Barrett escorts to Las Vegas, night departures will be made Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday only. This alternation of 4 and 3 night departures per week will continue until further notice, Cushman said.

He indicated that morning departures will continue as before.

back

...suits, jumpers,
and 2 piece suits.

SEGREGATION

(CONT FROM PG. 1)

family groups together while enroute, and it is expected that friends will be together to a great degree because people have sought to live near their friends here in Poston. It does not permit the formation of "train party groups", where people from different sections of Poston or from different units would be able to travel together. Since each train will accommodate a large number of passengers, many of the residents of Poston will find among their traveling companions many of their friends on the same train and possible in the same car.

Those wanting to arrange to live near each other at the Tule Lake Center will make application to the housing division on their arrival there.

first American production and the emotional actress, Ida Lupino, will be presented to the Poston audience. Short subjects, Cartoon "Wolf, wolf", and the Sports Parade will also be featured.

The motion picture usually scheduled for Blk. 59 on Tuesday night will not be shown on that date, but will be held at the said location on Thursday evening, August 26.

The change has been made in order that the movie will not conflict with the talent show scheduled for Tuesday night at Blk. 4.

ANDERSON REPLACES TUTERBAUGH

Replacing Tom Tuterbaugh, who has left this project, Roy Anderson of the Unit I Construction and Maintenance Office is currently in charge of the Unit II construction Office.

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The **Poston Chronicle** ★

POSTON • ARIZONA

VOL. XV NO. 8

AUGUST 21, 1943

1468 SEGREGANTS TO LEAVE IN EARLY OCT.

The number of people from Poston officially designated for segregation, to date is 1468 it was announced today.

This is not the final figure, it was pointed out. There are some people on the list of repatriates and expat-

riates on whose cases final action has not been taken in Washington. These names will be added later.

This figure does not include the people who will later be designated for segregation after leave clearance has been denied. These hearings have not yet been started.

The figure given today is that which is being reported to Washington under the first two classifications--- the repatriate group, and those who have been designated for segregation by reason of the
(Cont. on Page 2)

DR. HARRIS HAS CONFIDENCE IN ADOBE BUILDING

"It is very unfortunate that the twister struck where the unfinished school buildings were located", said Dr. A. L. Harris, Director of Education, commenting on the damage done to the Unit 3 school buildings.

"The interior of the buildings which had windows in were not damaged", continued Dr. Harris.

Dr. Harris said that he had full confidence in the safety of the structures and their ability to withstand such tests of disturbance when they are completed.

HOSPITAL TRUST FUND DISBURSED

The hospital committee of Poston, composed

of two members from each three units, released a report of the Hospital Trust Fund Distribution of Units I, II, and III.

SEGREGATION

(CONT FROM PG 1)

action taken by the project director on the recommendation made by the Board of Review for Segregation.

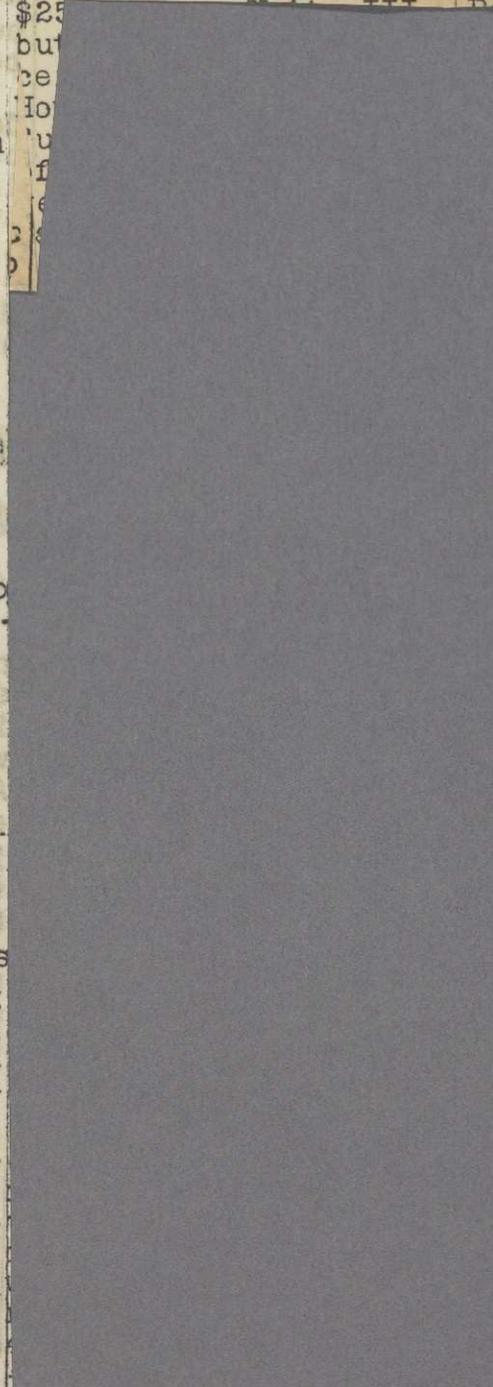
It showed a net total of \$8125 received by the hospital and the disbursement of \$8133.60 to the various workers. The negative result obtained between the amount of money received and those disbursed was due to the amount of money given by Unit II. \$5000 was received from Unit I;

At the same time, it was also pointed out, that this list contains only names of people who are to move to the Tule Lake center. It does not include the names of two special groups who are scheduled to leave Poston. These are the people who have applications pending to join their families at Crystal City, and those whose names appear on the approved list for sailing on the next ship for the exchange of nationals between United States and Japan. These two groups of people will remain in Poston pending disposition of their future status.

All of the people who have been so far designated for segregation will be notified officially from the office of the project director. They will receive letters giving them information regarding the plans for the transfer of the people and instructions regarding the handling of baggage and the shipment of their personal belongings by freight.

The movement of people from here to Tule Lake will be the repatriates.

Train schedules call for these people to leave Poston early in October.



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SUN. AUG. 22, 1943

20 FROM POSTON TO SAIL ON EXCHANGE SHIP

501 REPATRIATES AND EXPATRIATES TO LEAVE *8/22/43*

According to present official figures, of those people designated for segregation from Poston, there are 501 repatriates and expatriates who will accompany the segregants to the Tule Lake center.

In the second group, those who indicated their preference for the Japanese way of life rather than to be American, there are 334 segregants and 521 members of their families who will accompany them to the Tule Lake center.

The sailing date of the Gripsholm, the ship for the exchange of nationals between United States and Japan, has been advanced to September 1st, and those who will make the trip from Poston will leave here Tuesday August 24. There are 20 people from here whose names appear on the list.

People who are to go from the Manzanar center will come here on Monday, it was learned. It is expected that there will be 16 from Manzanar.

On Tuesday morning the Poston and Manzanar people will leave here by bus for the Gila River center. There, all baggages will be inspected by the representatives of the State Department. Together with those from Gila

(Cont. on Page 2)

8/22/43

NO PLANS TO CLOSE CENTERS, SAYS MYER

8/22/43
"I am anxious to correct an impression which has been created in some places, that all or some of the relocation centers are to be closed in the near future", declared WRA National Director Dillon S. Myer in a telegram received by Project Director W. Wade Head, yesterday. "While it is true that the long range goal of the War Relocation Authority, is to enable as many as possible of the eligible evacuees to relocate, we realize, that it will be a slow process.

"We have no plans for closing any relocation center in the immediate future.

"As relocation takes place and more people move outside, we expect to close some centers, but this will not take place in the near fu-

(Cont. on Page 2)

EXCHANGE PARTY TO LEAVE POSTON TODAY

The following is a list of the names of the people from Poston who were approved for sailing on the Gripsholm, exchange ship.

The party will leave Poston this morning by motor for Gila where the final check will be made and where baggage will be inspected. It is expected that they will remain in the center at Gila until Saturday when they will go to Phoenix to embarkation. From Phoenix the Army authorities will be in charge of the party.

Over the week end additional names of persons from Poston were added for the party and members of the

staff at the Welfare office worked on Sunday to complete arrangements.

It is understood that the exchange of persons from the ship will take place at a port in India instead of Portuguese East Africa as was the case on the previous sailing of the Gripsholm.

Those to leave today are: Endo, Haru; Ishikawa, Shozo; Kochi, Yoshisuke, Susumu and Tsutomu; Konya, Masao; and Miyamoto, Shinichi, Masa; Arata Frank, Shigeru, Atsushi, and Aya ko Lily.

Murakami, Masa; Ozasa, Toru, Michiko, Hideko and Isamu; Saiki, Kiichi; Takata, Kiyomi; and Sugiyama, Tsuru; Shizuko, Chiyoko, Shin, Ken, Toru, and Isamu.

Yamada, Kisuke; Yamada, Tatsu, Akira Tom, and Fusako; Yamada, Tsurujiro, Katsu, Kimiko, and Emiko; Yanai, Yumakichi; and Sueno; and Yanai, Tomozumi and Sachiko.

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WED., AUGUST 25, 1943

THOUSANDS BID FAREWELL TO EXCHANGE PARTY

Thousands of residents of Poston bid farewell to 37 Postonians and 13 Manzanar residents who left yesterday morning bound for the port of embarkation to sail on the exchange ship Gripsholm

in a bus and truck provided by the local transportation department. They will join a similar group in Gila today.

It is expected that the repatriates who are to return on the exchange ship will remain in Gila until Saturday when they will journey to Phoenix to take the train.

The following is a list of the names of the people who arrived from Manzanar: Enseki, Bob, Misono and Hideo; Matsuo, Aiji; Kunisada, Toshiaki; Moriyama, Bunshichi; Ono, Koshiro; and Kaneko; Shinozuma, Kotei; Uyemura, Hide and Tanekazu; Yamada; Chuzaburo; and Yano, Fujiso.

ADDITIONAL NAMES DISCLOSED FOR EXCHANGE PARTY

A list of seven more persons, approved for sailing on the exchange ship Gripsholm, was received by the Project Director shortly before noon yesterday. Immediately the Family Welfare Department started interviews with the people and making the necessary arrangements.

The time to get the baggage ready and to bid farewell to their friends here in Poston was short. They were scheduled to leave by

(Cont. on Page 2)

FIVE BLOCK MANAGERS ELECTED FOR OFFICE.

Keeping in step with the aim of the War Relocation Authority to relocate as many evacuees as possible, lately, there has been many changes of block managers in Unit I.

EXCHANGE SHIP ADDITIONS

(Cont. from Pg. 1)
car for Gila this morning.

The names of the seven persons were given as follows: Takuma Ariyura and wife, Sata, and son, George; Kikuyo Itahara; Masumi Kobayashi and his wife, Fumiko, and his brother, Koichi Kobayashi.

Three more people are on their way from the Manzanar relocation center to Poston and were scheduled to go from here this morning with the seven people listed above.

Mrs. Kikuno Fukuba of Unit 3 had a telegram from her husband late Monday to the effect that he was leaving to join the exchange ship party and requesting that she accompany him. Arrangements were made immediately so that she might go to Gila where the matter of having her name finally approved for sailing would be decided by representatives of the United States State Department.

Florence Ueno and two small sons who were visiting outside Poston are also going to Gila. They will accompany the exchange ship party if arrangements are made, it was indicated.

Tom Sakai, Block manager supervisor, disclosed at a recent block managers' meeting that only two original block managers have remained in office since last year. However, one of the original managers, Shogo Sai to of Block 59, is planning to leave in the very near future. He added that from the middle of May to the end of July, there has been only one change of block managers.

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UNIT 1 HAS MOST SEGREGANTS

8/25/43

The largest number of people designated for segregation and to move from Poston to the Tule Lake Center, are from Unit 2 according to figures released from the segregation office today.

Not only is Unit 2 sending the largest number of people in relation to the total population of the Unit, but more than from Unit I where the population is considerably greater.

The following figures were made public: Unit I repatriates 325, family members of repatriates 36, loyal to Japan 122; family members 180, total 663; Unit 2 repatriates 138, repatriate family members 66, loyal to Japan 180; family members 315, total 699; Unit 3 repatriates 14, repatriate family members 23, loyal to Japan 36, family members 33, total 106.

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THURS., AUG. 26, 1943

SEGREGANTS WILL BE FROM BLOCKS AS SINGLE GROUP

All of the people scheduled to go to the Tule Lake center under the segregation program, will be moved from the blocks as a single group, the segregation office told members of the evacuee advisory committee Wednesday. This is a change from the original plan which was to have the repara-

trates and members of their families move first, then registrants and members of their families at a later time.

The plan of movement will be on a block basis as originally announced. All of the people in a certain block will probably now go at the same time.

The instructions from the WRA provided for the movement in two groups, but officials here have had approval to change the plan. It was pointed out, that the people would prefer as much as possible to be able to travel together, and that the change would make for a more orderly transfer of the people.

Now it is possible to say that persons living in the same or adjoining blocks will probably travel together regardless of the bases on which they were designated for segregation. This

(cont. on page 2)

SEGREGANTS MUST RETURN WRA PROPERTY

All government property in the hands of persons who will move to the Tule Lake center, must be turned in before they leave Poston, according to a notice given out yesterday from the Project Director's office. An inspection of baggage will be made at Tule Lake, and necessary supplies and blankets will be provided by the authorities at that center on arrival.

People who have any Government property, including blankets and other items which they have used in their homes, are required to return it prior to leaving here. Those who have tools or other supplies used in their work are required to turn these items in to the department for which they have been working. Other property or supplies should be turned in to the block manager's office.

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APPLYING FOR REPATRIATION POSTPONED DUE TO SEGREGATION

8/26/43

The taking of repatriation applications has not been stopped because of the segregation program, but merely postponed because of the pressure of the work to be handled by the Welfare Division it was stated officially yesterday. Those who had sought to make appointments to discuss repatriation or to make formal application prior to August 1, when the segregation work started, will be given interviews after September 2.

Any other persons who want to make appointments for this purpose may apply now to the Welfare Office in the Unit in which they reside. Appointments will be scheduled for interviews after September 2, according to a statement issued yesterday by Lou Butler, in charge of this work.

In Unit I, associate counsellor Alice Cheney, will have charge of the repatriation interviews; in Unit 2, assistant counsellor Esther Rhoads and in Unit 3, assistant counsellor Alice Grube.

WORKERS NEEDED

20 workers are needed immediately for irrigation construction work under the supervision of Mr. McDonald. The work consists of joining small canals into large ones situated west of Camp III sewage. All interested, report to the Unit III Employment Office.

The Agriculture Department is urgently need of 3 full time tractor drivers, preferably young persons. Also, 15 to 20 field crop workers to work on 160 acres in a section east of the slaughter house between Camp

WEDDING DATE SET

George Takasaki will join the ranks of benedicts Saturday, August 28 at 8:30 p.m. at 316 Buddhist Temple when he claims Lily Nakagawa as his bride.

IN APPRECIATION

May I express my sincere appreciation to my friends for their visit and kindnesses during my stay at the hospital.

Mrs. Hamasaki

Massified Ads

FOR SALE: Cooler in good condition. See 309-1-B.

WANTED TO BUY: Any make 1941 or 42 model car, will pay cash. Contact Kay Yoshida, Rt. 8 Box 670, Phoenix, Arizona.

WEATHER REPORT

	High	Low
Aug. 23	107	69
Aug. 24	104	75

NO TULE FOR SEGREGANTS WHO APPLIED AFTER JULY 1

Persons who applied for repatriation for the first time after July first and those who will come in for repatriation interviews starting September 2nd, will not be listed for segregation and included in the segregation group now scheduled to go to Tule Lake. This was pointed out today by the segregation office.

The segregation program is being carried out on the basis of previous records, and it is not even known whether new applicants for repatriation will actually be sent to the Tule Lake Center. Certainly they will not be included with those who are now scheduled to be moved.

Many people have asked whether they could make application for repatriation now, and go to Tule Lake with friends who have been designated for segregation. The answer to

this question is "no".

When interviews are resumed again September 2, the members of the staff of the Welfare office in all three Units will be ready to answer questions and give information to the people. Persons should not sign applications for repatriation without full information or without giving careful consideration to all factors involved.

SEGREGANTS LISTED BY BLOCKS

The segregation office today announced the preliminary list by blocks of the people who will be moved from Poston to the Tule Lake center. The number given as a total is 1405.

The reduction from the original figure of 1468 was because of the people here who left to sail on the Gripsholm, and by eliminating some duplication of names which appeared previously. This was because the names of some few people appeared in the two groups designated for segregation.

It was pointed out
(Cont. on Page 2)

VERNON KENNEDY TO ARRIVE WED.

Vernon R. Kennedy, relocation supervisor in Kansas City, will arrive in Poston Wednesday night for a visit of several days.

Kennedy, former chief of employment here, has been working for the last few weeks on the special relocation team at Tule Lake, which has conducted an intensive campaign to influence eligible residents toward resettling outside rather than transferring to another center.

The Kansas City area, which Kennedy heads, embraces all of Iowa and Missouri and parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

with the leveling of

volunteer workers, and all organizations should help if they expect to enjoy the use of the floor, the Community Activities Dept. stated.

SEGREGATION LIST REVEALED

(cont. from pg. 1)

at the segregation office that the present block list will be subject to further checking and revision.

The list is as follows:

UNIT I			
BLK.	NO.	BLK.	NO.
2	5	28	17
3	29	30	3
4	33	31	2
5	18	32	1
6	25	35	2
11	14	36	8
12	22	27	59
13	25	38	16
14	12	39	20
15	4	42	16
16	23	43	33
17	19	44	29
18	31	45	3
19	23	46	10
21	22	53	1
22	21	54	13
26	32	59	17
27	10	60	3

CAMP I TOTAL 621

UNIT II			
BLK.	NO.	BLK.	NO.
207	101	219	57
208	87	220	20
209	101	221	87
211	52	222	22
213	27	226	11
214	25	229	25
215	35	227	3
216	38	TOTAL	691

UNIT III			
BLK.	NO.	BLK.	NO.
305	4	323	7
307	1	325	6
309	13	327	1
317	4	328	23
318	22	329	5
322	5	330	2

CAMP III TOTAL 93

Wed., Sept. 22, 1943

UNIT III COMPLETED

All the crating of furniture and other bulky articles belonging to segregants has been completed in Units 2 and 3, ahead of schedule under the supervision of Roy Anderson, Charles A. Popkin, Construction Engineer, reported Saturday.

Boxes of Douglas fir measuring 12 cubic feet were made in the local carpenter shops and delivered to the families going to Tule Lake. Crews were organized in each block to do the crating within the block.

Similar crating will begin Monday morning in Unit 1 and is expected to be finished in three days. The amount of freight has been far in excess of the original estimates, Mr. Popkin said.

12/16/43
TOKIO STOPS
REPATRIATION ✓

WASHINGTON - It was learned authoritatively that Japan has notified the U.S. Government that it will not permit the repatriation of anymore American nationals from the Far East until the Spanish Authorities make a complete and thorough investigation of the relocation and detention camps in this country.

The Japanese government's action is regarded as a direct outcome of the recent disturbance at Tule Lake where the troops took over the camp.

Out-group Rel.

12/28/43
(see back also)



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REPATRIATION TO JAPAN

Evacuees who wish to be repatriated to Japan should submit requests promptly if they have not already done so in order that WRA can keep the State Department accurately informed of their wishes, Project Director W. Wade Head announced yesterday.

WRA will continue to submit requests for repatriation or cancellation to the State Department for use in connection with negotiations with Japan concerning further exchanges, if and when they can be arranged.

Stressing that there is no definite word at this time concerning future exchanges, the Project Director advised all evacuees to file applications with both WRA, and the Spanish Embassy in Washington.

Persons who have applied for repatriation sometime in the past and who have since changed their minds should inform the proper authorities at once. Such evacuees should file a declination with WRA and also inform the Spanish Embassy of their decision. Notification of both WRA and the Spanish Embassy is required. (cont. on page 2)

MADISON, WIS.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 17 - (Special) - Seventy-five American Japanese who have relocated in Madison, Wis., were honored today in a YMCA reception attended by 150 civic and business leaders.

Cooperating in the program were the Madison Committee on Relocation of America Citizens of

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