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Jan.-Mar. 1943

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Meeting of the Temporary community  
Council, Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board, Block Managers  
and Fair Practice Board of Poston 3

January 6, 1943.

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, Block Managers and Fair Practice Board of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, January 6, 1943, at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada due to the inability of Chairman Iwata to be present.

Roll Call: Blocks 305, 306, 308, 316, 317, 318, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330 present with  
Blocks 307 and 309 being absent from the meeting.

Report of observation trip to Gila Relocation Center camouflage net project of the 4 delegates of Poston: Franklin Sugiyama, Poston I Community Council chairman; Frank Kuwahara, Labor Relations Board; George Ono, Poston II Fair Practice board; and Jimmy Takashima, Poston III Treasurer and Chairman of Finance Committee of Poston III Community Council--was read to the meeting by Councilman Noto Asakawa. Report gave conditions, wage scale, production rate of the workers.

Questions were asked and answered on the above report:

1. How did the issei group in Gila Relocation Center take to this camouflage project?

In the first place, they were not consulted on this matter, and the main objection seemed to be on that point. In Gila, definite plans were not presented in regard to fund distribution and contract was not drawn up and signed before the workers began work. Present plan in operation seems to be that the worker shall receive \$16.00 per month, subsistence and clothing allowance be deducted from his earnings from the first 1,000 square feet of production, and everything above that would be given to the workers wholly as his share in the Trust Fund. Another point was that various non-weavers were being employed not on the average weavers' scale, but on various scales.

The capacity of the camouflage plants in Gila is 962, but only 182 are working just now. The plants are located in Butte, the larger of the two camps at Gila and about 15 workers are commuting daily from Canal Camp to Butte.

2. What are the size of the net being made there?

The size of the nets are 36' x 44'.

3. What is the reason why more workers have not gone into the camouflage project?



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Under the plan they have already, the workers make so much and so many times above the rest of the project workers, that these people are so discontented and camouflage workers are very unpopular and therefore no one really wishes to join the unpopular group.

4. Did the workers start working before they signed the contract?

Yes, that is the actual case. The workers started even before they signed any agreement or plan. They saw the plants there and took it for granted that they were supposed to work there.

5. Are the workers being employed through the Employment Department?

Yes, they are being employed through the employment division.

6. Does the 5% Victory Tax apply to camouflage workers?

Yes, 5% Victory Tax applies to workers of the camouflage plant if they receive over the minimum scale.

7. Supposed the worker only was employed two days and quit. Let us say during those two days he produces 15,000 square feet.

If the worker has to quit through no fault of his, such as illness, his production would be pro-rated, but if a worker quits for no valid reason, he will only get the \$16.00 project wages.

If the worker makes \$14.50 in two days and just quits because he doesn't like it, he would only get two days' wages based on \$16.00 per month WRA wages.

- Mr. Kennedy: The basic weakness in Gila camouflage project is that the community council voted upon the plan and the people were not consulted upon. Another mistake was that no definite plan was agreed upon before starting work, they went to work on the basis that everything will be retroactive to whatever agreement is made.

8. I would like to have an explanation of how the contract was reached in regard to the camouflage project.

Mr. Kennedy: In the early stages of the game, the army engineers had these net to weave, so they went to the head of the WRA who assumed that they would have a lot of people in these centers doing nothing. Therefore the WRA told these engineers to make



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the factory and we will supply the workers. Since the United States Government is committed to private enterprises, they found Mr. Stahl who contracted to operate the factories and weave the nets. The buildings belong to the Army engineers and they are to deliver the materials, train the workers, inspect the nets and take them away. The contractor pays the wages to the weavers and the Army engineers pay the contractor on whatever agreement they have reached. There is a contract between the engineers and the WRA for permission to work in WRA projects and to abide by the labor laws.

ANNOUNCEMENT  
Mr. Kennedy

As you know, the Administration holds bi-weekly staff meetings for the purpose of discussing problems of the project. The Administration has long felt the need for evacuee participation in the various project work and plans. Therefore it was decided that a convention be held on January 16 and 17 in Poston I with delegates from the three units, to make plans to cover a period of 90 days. If this is successful, convention will be ~~be~~ held every 90 days to review and survey the progress done and make plans for the future. The problems to be discussed are:

1. Poston food situation--how the food situation on the outside is going to affect us here, and how we can meet that situation by raising our own food. This will involve such problems as concerning the Agriculture Dept., the Mess Department, the Engineering Department and the Fiscal Department.
  2. Housing situation--education and construction of building--heating, etc.
  3. Production for sale and use--what we can produce and raise that will raise the standards of living, what we can produce and sell on the outside.
  4. General welfare--family welfare, health, child welfare, morale.
- Most of the work will be done by committees of delegates from each of the three units and members of the Administration. Therefore, Poston 3 will send 3 delegates to a committee meeting to meet Thursday afternoon, January 8, 1943, in Poston 1 at 1:30 P.M.

Delegates appointed to attend the convention agenda committee representing Poston 3 are:

Councilman Harvey Iwata  
Advisor S. Shirazawa  
Assistant Block Manager Supervisor Sam Fujita

Complaint brought up in regard to replacement of badly worn out stove tops. Jimmy Takashima to check this matter with Mr. Emple and Mr. Snelson.



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In reference to matter concerning K. Kitagawa requested to find opportunity for employment out of the Steward's department, report was made by Councilman Mack Kadotani that due to the fact that Mr. Kitagawa to date has not filed any complaint, the Community Council could take not action on this matter. Fair Practice Board requested to investigate fully into this matter and report.

Public Health Committee--Kelly Yamada  
Copies are being sent to various individuals who are responsible for conditions as stated in letter to the Council by residents of Poston 3 in the Poston I hospital.

Law and Order--Kay Hanada

The following individuals were approached and requested to serve on the Judicial Commission:

1. Dr. I. Takeda--Refused to accept the office.
2. Mr. M. Ozawa--Refused to accept due to poor health
3. Mr. Matsumoto--Would be willing to accept if necessary and cannot obtain anyone to serve.
4. Frank Kagiwada--Accepted.
5. M. Harada--Might consider.
6. S. Shirazawa--Would consider accepting.
7. Mr. Kadono--Would be willing to accept if approved.
8. Gerald S. Wumino--Would consider

Motion was made by Moto Asakawa and seconded by Akira Yebisu that 5 members be on the Judicial Commission instead of 3 as previously stated. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed with members in favor of this motion.

Mr. M. Matsumoto, Frank Kagiwada, Mr. Harada and S. Shirazawa were voted in with majority in favor of their serving on this Judicial Commission. Councilmen of Roku III were requested to recommend possible candidates from Roku III to serve.

Announcement made by Chairman Iwata who had just returned that due to unsettled conditions in Poston I, the adoption of the final draft of the permanent constitution will be delayed.

Motion made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Akira Yebisu that since present Council has been in office for 6 months, an election be held sometime this month for new Councilmen. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of this motion. It was decided to table the discussion as to when election will be held.

Law and Order Committee requested to look into the matter of unemployment compensation.

Meeting was then adjourned by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada.



Special  
Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council, Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board, Poston 3

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Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board and Block Managers of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, January 6, 1943, at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 7:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata.

Chairman Iwata explained that the purpose of this special meeting was called in order that the special observation committee consisting of Councilmen and Advisors could make a report of their observation. Representatives were: Harvey Iwata, Kay Hanada, Moto Asakawa, Akira Yebisu, S. Shirazawa, Mr. Nomura, and I. Kubota and T. Jonnoguchi.

Chairman Iwata at this time introduced two representatives of Poston 1: G. Sakamoto and G. Kurata.

Non-official observers from Poston 2 were:

John Kubota, Block 226; Ben Hashimoto, Block 216; Ray Mori, Block 229; John Matsuda, Block 211; Kamp Uyeno, Block 229; Hideo Takinaga, Block 226; Albert Umino, Block 222; Harry M. Ikegami, Block 208; Kazuo Kushida, Block 207; and

Mr. Kurata: You all probably heard of Saburo Kido's J.A.C.L. Salt Lake City recommendation to the President of the United States. In regard to this matter, there are quite a number of people quite dissatisfied with the recommendation made. According to our understanding 4C classification is being given, and the recommendation asked that classification be changed to a status same as those accorded to citizens. This may be all right for those who are in the free zone, but to us who are here in jail after losing our freedom, property and all rights and being discriminated against and as far as we are concerned, we have lost our citizenship. In spite of all this, this recommendation was sent asking that we be taken into the army, which in all respects is not right. Therefore there was a feeling that we should go one step further than the J.A.C.L. recommendation and request that when being reclassified, we should be restored fully your citizenship rights. I am here to get the opinion of Poston 3 Council on this matter.

Copies of rough draft of letter to President of United States asking that citizenship rights be fully restored to citizens when reclassification is being made passed to the meeting. Meeting was then opened for discussion on this letter.

J. Takashima: It says in the first paragraph of this letter that "people of Poston 1, 2, and 3 fully understand the letter sent to the President of the United States", but I don't see where we could take definite action without a copy of the recommendation



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sent by the J. A. C. L. to the president of the United States.

Motion made by Kelly Yamada and seconded by Sam Fujita that the body suspend matters until we get a copy of the recommendation sent by the J. A. C. L. to the President of the United States. Discussion was then opened for this motion.

Point brought up by observer from Poston II that signing of resolution or recommendation such as drawn up in rough form by Poston I to the President of the United States might affect those planning to go out later on, it would be best to have the responsible members of the J. A. C. L. sign it.

Mr. Yamada withdrew his motion from the floor. Motion was then made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Kay Watanabe that we accept the general principle embodied in the letter drawn up by Poston I and go behind it, while withholding final action until the letter arrives from Salt Lake City of the recommendation sent to the President of the United States by the J. A. C. L. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

Law and Order Committee to look into explanation why Japanese American citizens are being classified 4C. Suggestion made that in the final drafting of letter to President of the United States that curfew on Japanese should be lifted as they have been on enemy aliens of Italian and German nationals.

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Harvey Iwata.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board Poston 3

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Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board held on Tuesday, January 12, 1943, at Block 310-9-A Council Office at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Vice-President Kelly Yamada.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with Block Blocks 318 and 330 being absent from the meeting.

Vice-Chairman opened the meeting for nominations of new chairman since Mr. Iwata has resigned from the chairmanship of the Community Council:

Nominations made were:

1. Kelly Yamada--who declined on the basis that he may not be in Poston next week.
2. Kay Hanada
3. Jimmy Takashima
4. Mack Kadotani

Motion was made by Harvey Iwata and seconded by Akira Yebisu that nominations be closed.

At this time it was called to the attention of the meeting that officially the resignation of Harvey Iwata had not been accepted by the members of the Temporary Council. Minutes of the meeting of December 29, 1942, referred to. Motion had been passed in which with the consent of Harvey Iwata the Temporary Community Council be given two weeks' time in which to consider his tendered resignation as chairman. Vice-Chairman then opened the meeting for discussions on this point:

Suggestion was made that a delegation of Councilmen and Advisors consult Mr. Matsumoto, Chairman of the Department of Agriculture, whether some arrangement can be made so that Mr. Iwata can continue the chairmanship of the Community Council. Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Kay Hanada that a delegation see Mr. Matsumoto in regard to Mr. Iwata. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

Motion was then made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Jimmy Takashima that a committee of 5 Councilmen and 5 Advisors consult Mr. Matsumoto on the morning of January 13, 1943, about 9:30 A.M. in regard to Mr. Iwata. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor. Those appointed to the committee by Vice-Chairman Yamada were:



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Councilmen: Akira Yebisu, Jimmy Takashima, Kay Hanada,  
Mack Kadotani, and Mrs. Mabel Hibi  
Advisors: Dr. I. Takeda, K. Umezawa, B. Suyeda,  
Mr. Nakayama, and S. Shirazawa

### CAMOUFLAGE NET PROJECT Jimmy Takashima

On Thursday afternoon, January 14, 1943, at Poston I, at 2:00 P.M. 15 representatives from Poston 3, 15 representatives from Poston 2 and 30 representatives from Poston 1 are to draw up the final report presenting the camouflage net project that the people could consider. Councilman Takashima asked for suggestions and discussions that would be brought up at this meeting as from Poston III:

1. To make clear whether bonus payments are to be based on two weeks' period or on a monthly basis. Wages are to be paid to the workers twice a month according to the State of Arizona labor laws.
2. All errors in meshes and nets due to no fault of the weavers are to be paid by the contractor to the workers where it involves any additional work or time.
3. Application of \$.40 per hour minimum wages as stated by Wage Hour Board to this camouflage net project.
4. Break down the production and bonus scale to smaller denominations so that it would not work any particular hardships on those who come very close to the requirements.
5. Whether to have one Trust Fund for the Poston project, or 3 separate Trust Funds--one for each unit.
6. \$50 per month per block distribution would be sufficient and suggested if have two shifts, \$100 per block should be given.

Members appointed by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada to represent Poston III are:

Councilmen: Roy Kunitake, Jimmy Takashima, Takeo Yabuts,  
Mack Kadotani  
Advisors: J. Ota, Mr. Hasegawa, S. Shirazawa, Mr. Hayakawa

### CONVENTION AGGENDA COMMITTEE Harvey Iwata

At Poston I, the committee had a very informal discussion, and the Administration wanted to know whether the Councils of Poston 2 and 3 would like to have active part in the organization of various phases of the convention. Poston I Council wishes to take active part. Opinion of the councilmen asked on this point by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada.



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Motion made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Jimmy Takashima that Poston III Community Council go on record as assisting and cooperating with the Administration in the forthcoming Convention in Poston I, but not to take charge in the planning of the convention. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

Announcement was made by Harvey Iwata that it is most probable that the Convention in Poston I would be postponed from the original dates of January 16 and 17, 1943.

Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada at this time called for committee reports:

1. Supply and Transportation--Jimmy Takashima  
Mr. Andreason of the Procurement Office in Poston I was consulted. Original order was returned to Poston due to wrong address and not sent out again for stove tops. Mr. Andreason was requested to call up the Army Engineers and have them order such stove tops right away. It is most likely such articles will be here in a month or so.
2. Labor Committee--Mack Kadotani  
In regard to K. Kitagawa's case, report was made that Mr. Kitagawa is back in the Steward's Department under Mr. J. L. E. Burdick as Food Supply man.
3. Public Health Committee--Kelly Yamada  
Copies of letter in regard to hospital conditions in Poston I have been made and suggestions asked as to whom such copies should be sent:
  - a. Mr. Dillon S. Myers, WRA Director, Washington D. C.
  - b. Dr. Snavelly, Indian Service Bureau
  - c. Mr. Wade Head, Project Director, Poston, Arizona
  - d. Dr. Pressman, Base Hospital, Poston 1, Poston, Arizona
  - e. Miss Nell Findley, Head of Community Service, Poston 1, Poston, Arizona
  - f. Miss Vickers, Nurse Supervisor, Poston 1 Hospital, Poston 1, Poston, Arizona.
4. Law and Order Committee--Kay Hanada
  - a. Judicial Commission  
Mr. Kagiwada, Mr. Shirazawa and Mr. Matsumoto have been notified and accepted to serve on the Judicial Commission. Mr. Harada has not formally accepted as yet.

Recommendation was made by Roku III Councilmen of Advisor Hasegawa. Motion made by Harvey Iwata and



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seconded by Kay Hanada that Mr. Hasegawa be appointed as the fifth member to serve on the Judicial Commission. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor. Mr. Hasegawa requested that he be given a week's time to consider this offer, which was granted to him by the members of the Council.

- b. Unemployment Compensation--State of California  
Since Mr. Ted Haas, Project Attorney, was not present in Poston I, Mr. Tom Masuda acting attorney in Mr. Haas' place, stated that the State of California has taken a stand that they will not pay compensation because the evacuees in relocation centers are not considered available for work. But in spite of this, forms should be filed through the State of Arizona for Unemployment Compensation, and forms will be here in Poston III in a few days.

- c. Evacuee goods stored in private storages.  
(Taken from the Manzanar Free Press, Wednesday, January 6, 1943)  
In a WRA bulletin issued over the signature of E. R. Fryer, regional director, locations of central receiving warehouses for the shipment of evacuee household goods and personal effect were announced. The following are the central receiving warehouses:

#### CALIFORNIA

Fresno, 414 P Street  
Long Beach, 324 East 4th Street  
Los Angeles, 119 South Central Avenue  
Sacramento, Front and P Sts., P St. Dock  
Santa Barbara, 1025 Chapala Street  
San Francisco, 1595 Van Ness Avenue  
Stockton, 519 North Hunter Street  
Watsonville, Ford and Walker Streets

#### OREGON

Portland, 733 North West Everett Street

#### WASHINGTON

Seattle, 208-210 Third Avenue, South  
Toppenish, Ritchey and Gilvert Warehouse

Evacuees whose property is stored in private storage, may have their property removed to Manzanar provided that the evacuee make arrangements to have his property moved from the present place of storage to the central receiving warehouse and pay his own expense for this. Form WRA 83 which is available at Warehouse 23 must be filled out when requesting the forwarding of their property from private storage to the central receiving warehouses.

Property stored in Japanese churches, halls and similar places of private storage will be moved by the WRA to relocation projects if more than 20 families request shipment of their household goods and effects. Shipments must be arranged so



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that property to be moved may be handled at one time. It should be understood that only the property requested will be shipped from private storage warehouses. Property not shipped will be left in the warehouses and control of the warehouses will be turned over to the original individual or organization.

Evacuee property stored in the following places of private storage will be accepted: YMBA hall, 12 California Street; Salinas Japanese Presbyterian Church, 118 First Street; Watsonville; Gakuen Hall, 57 Union Street, Watsonville; Japanese Church, 769 Tenth Street, Oakland; Japanese School, 22nd Street and Alameda Blvd; Long Beach; Maryknoll School, 514 Sixteenth Avenue in Seattle, Washington.

#### CLOTHING ALLOWANCES

Announcement was made by Mr. Moris Burge to Mr. Iwata that commencing with the Month of October, 1942, instructions have been received from WRA in Washington that clothing allowances will be given as specified in Instruction #27-- mainly that each evacuee who is employed or who is eligible for unemployment compensation shall also receive a supplementary allowance for clothing for himself and each of his dependents. Clothing allowances shall be in the form of cash grants.

Request made that the WRA furnish coolers for the mess halls. If such equipment is not obtainable, then the WRA should buy such equipment from any evacuees who wish to make such available for sale. Supply and Transportation Committee to check fully into this matter and report at the next meeting.

#### LOW AIRPLANE FLYING OVER POSTON 3

Secretary instructed to call Mr. Head's attention to the following airplane flying reports:

1. On January 9, 1943 at 7:05 P.M.  
One seater pursuit plane P40F  
Over Block 318 about 50 feet above barracks  
Direction: northeast to southwest
2. On January 5, 1943 at 5:55 P.M.  
2 pursuit planes  
Over Block 305 about 50 feet above barracks  
Direction: southwest to northeast  
Returning about 6:02 P.M. heading from northeast  
to southwest and also sweeping about 50  
feet above barracks.  
Travelling too fast to get numbers.



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3. December 26, 1942 at 4:30 P.M.  
Two Trainer Radial Single Motor Army Planes #22 & #25  
Over Block 322 about 100 feet altitude  
Direction: south to north
4. December 29, 1942 at 5:15 P.M.  
One pursuit plane  
Over Block 307 flying 20 feet above barracks  
Direction: southwest to northeast  
Flying too fast to get any numbers.

#### POSTON III YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Mr. Susumu Takao, Chairman of Community Activities was requested to give whatever information he had in regard to the activities, constitution and membership of the Poston III Young Men's Association:

Mr. Takao: According to my conversation with Fred Hamamoto, spokesman for this group, I asked him to hand in as soon as possible the constitution, membership list and officers of the group to my office. At the same time, I sounded him out what sort of program they were going under, and he told me that they would not be involved in any political issues in this camp. But when I received the copies of the two resolutions sent to the Council, it is very contradictory to what he says.

I feel that I have to get together with this group and have themselves clarify their stand. As far as the Community Activities Department is concerned they are not officially organized and recognized in this camp.

When they first approached me, I took it that they would be the same nature as any other boys' groups in this camp, and therefore did not press the point too much. Up to date, I have had not group step out of their boundaries. The usual procedure is to have the proposed groups put in their list of officers, constitution, the purpose and the membership list.

Meeting was then opened by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada for discussions on the two resolutions to the Council by the Young Men's Association demanding that action be taken on the 4C reclassification recommendation made by the J. A. C. L. in Salt Lake City to the President of the United States.



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1. It is a matter which in the first place should not be taken up by the Council, but due to the insistence of the Advisors, the Council has taken up this matter. We as representatives of the blocks have been using our discretion on this matter, but now it seems that a smaller group has also taken up this matter trying to tell us what to do. We should not listen to the wishes of the small body, but to the wishes of the blocks we represent. Proposal made that we as members of the Council go back to our own blocks and state the facts as given to us and ask the block whether the action taken is approved and ask for a vote of confidence.

Motion was made by Harvey Iwata and seconded by Jimmy Takashima that each Councilman will report to their respective blocks the proceedings and facts regarding the recommendation of the J. A. C. L. at Salt Lake City to the President of the United States up to the present time and await the wishes of the block residents on this matter. Vote was taken on this motion and passed with all in favor with the exception of two dissenting votes.

2. Opinion voiced by Mr. Shirazawa that in spite of the view of the fact that the Young Men's Association is not officially recognized in Poston III, and the fact that the answer sent to them by the Council in reply to the first resolution was not sufficient, the Advisors felt that the Council and Advisory Board should meet with the representatives of the Y. M. A. and have an open discussion as to what they are demanding. Accordingly meetings have been tried to be held twice, but not official and we did not get anywhere, because they wished to meet with an official body. Mr. Shirazawa expressing the views of the Advisors felt that we should meet with the representatives of the Y. M. A. to hear what they have to say on this matter, but not recognizing them officially as a body just because we have given invitation to them to attend our meeting.

Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada opened the meeting for discussion:

- a. Tell the Y. M. A. that the Councilmen are reporting to their respective blocks on this matter--one of the demands made in their resolution to the Council.
- b. As far the Council is concerned, it is awaiting the copy of the resolution sent from Salt Lake City by the J. A. C. L. and upon receiving such copy will publicize all the events to date to the blocks.
- c. Invite the Y. M. A. representatives to a meeting to hear what they have to say, but not officially recognizing them.

Motion was made by Harvey Iwata and seconded by Kay Hanada that a committee be formed to draft an answer to the second resolution sent to the Council by the Y. M. A. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.



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The following were appointed by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada to serve on this committee:

Councilmen: Kay Hanada, Takashi Sato, Harvey Iwata  
Advisors: S. Shirazawa and Mr. Hayakawa

Assent of majority of members given that Young Men's Association representatives be invited to express their opinions to an official body of Council, Advisory Board and Block Managers on Wednesday evening, January 13, 1943, at 7:00 P.M. At the same time it was definitely stressed that such representatives of the Y. M. A. are not being officially recognized by the above three bodies.

Meeting was then adjourned by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada.



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Special  
Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council, Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board, and Block Managers of  
Poston 3

January 13, 1943

Special meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board and Block Managers of Poston 3 held on Wednesday evening, January 13, 1943, at 7:30 P.M. at Block 310-9-A Council Office was called to order by Acting Chairman S. Shirazawa of the evening.

Mr. Shirazawa stated the purpose of this special meeting was to meet with delegation of Y. M. A. to hear their opinions in regard to recommendation sent by J. A. C. L. at Salt Lake City to the President of the United States requesting forreclassification of 4C classification being given to Japanese American citizens of the United States. Mr. Shirazawa then called upon Harvey Iwata to give facts in regard to actions taken by the Community Council on this matter up to the present.

Harvey Iwata: It was about 3 or 4 weeks ago, when we received a visit from two members of Poston I Public Relations Committee of the Temporary Community Council, Mr. Kurata and Mr. Sakamoto, who requested a meeting with the Public Relations Committee of Poston 3 Temporary Community Council. Since at that time there were no organized Public Relations Committee of the Council in Poston 3, I extended an invitation to attend and express their views to one of our regular Council meetings, in fact the very next Tuesday meeting. They were quite insistent that we get together with a smaller group and did not want to come to a regular meeting at that time. I expressed that in Poston III the Council, Advisory Board and Block Managers in all vital events have participated fully and wished to have such people be present to hear their opinions so that there would be no misunderstanding of the situation. The Public Relations Committee of Poston I was to have been down at the next meeting, but informed by telephone that due to discussions being held, they were not able to attend.

Since there was no request from the residents of Poston III to have the matter taken up by the Council, the Council did not take any action at that time. However, in the meantime, the Advisors have been meeting among themselves and at the insistence of the advisors, they felt that the Council should go further into this matter. At the second meeting of the Council on this matter, they decided to send a observation committee to Poston I and Poston II to find out what those units were doing in regard to this matter and report back to us.

A joint meeting of the Community Council, Advisory Board, and Block Managers were held at which meeting the Public Relations Committee of Poston I Community Council and non-official



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observers of Poston II were present, on January 6, 1943. It was at this meeting that motion was passed that Poston III would accept the general principle embodied in the letter draft drawn up by Poston I--namely, asking that rights of citizens be fully restored at the reclassification of 4C--be accepted and coordinate with Poston 1 and 2 in taking action and in the meantime shall await the arrival of the copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City before taking final actions on this matter.

That is the reason why we have been awaiting the arrival of the copy of the recommendation and in the meantime, the Y. M. A. has presented the Council with two resolutions.

I want to say that the first motion made on January 6 was that we accept the letter as a whole, but point was brought up by Camp 2 observer that this letter might affect those signing and planning to go out later on and that it would be best to have the people responsible sign the letter to the President of the United States. Therefore the first motion was withdrawn and the second one accepting the general principle in the letter was passed.

Mr. Shirazawa then called upon Mr. I. Kubota, one of the members of the observation committee to express what was observed in Poston I and Poston II in regard to this matter.

I. Kubota: I was appointed as one of the representatives of the observation committee to Poston I and Poston II consisting of 3 Councilmen and 3 Advisors. At Poston I we interviewed Mr. Fujii, Executive Secretary of Poston I Community Council, who showed the committee the rough draft of letter drawn up by Poston I to the President of the United States and expressed the view that Poston I would like to have Poston 2 and 3 take action in coordination with Poston I on this letter. Dr. Mizushima was interviewed next who expressed the opinion that since this concerns the niseis they should be the actual ones to handle the matter, but the isseis as parents of the niseis we have certain interest in this matter. What Mr. Fujii has stated to you is what we have in mind as well. Mr. Okamoto of Executive Committee was then next interviewed who also stated that the rough draft of letter was the extent they were considering taking action on this matter.

In Poston 2, we first saw Dr. Masao Takedhita, Executive Secretary of the Community Council, and according to him the Community Congress in Poston 2 was not taking any particular action on this matter since people did not seem to be very heated up about this. We also saw Saburo Kido and asked that he obtain a copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City as soon as possible. Next Mr. Harada of Block 206 was interviewed who expressed the opinion that at present Poston 2



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were divided into two factions at present and according to the opinion expressed by 3 or 4 blocks which are opposed to the policies of the Poston 2 Community Congress were: (1) ask that full rights as citizens be restored (2) that Japanese aliens be accorded the same rights as Italian and German aliens (3) as a general opinion, people were not against the Salt Lake recommendation made by the J.A.C.L.

Messrs. Kurata and Sakamoto of the Public Relations Committee of the Poston I Community Council and about 10 members of the Poston 2 residents were present at the joint meeting of the Council, Advisory Board, and Block Managers on January 6, 1943. At this particular meeting, the body agreed to the general principles embodied in the rough draft of letter drawn up by Poston I and to act together in cooperation with Poston 1 and 2 and await until a copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City to take final action on this matter.

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S. Shirazawa: In regard to the recommendation of 4C at Salt Lake City by the J.A.C.L., it was quite sometime after that we heard about it. We asked Mr. Kido to meet with the Advisors and clarify the situation. There are no written minutes of this particular meeting, but I shall give facts as I remember them:

According to Mr. Kido, he went as person and not as a representative of the niseis and members of the J. A. C. L. of Poston. At the time I went to Salt Lake City, I did not have any idea that such a matter would come ~~some~~, but went purposely to handle necessary business of the J. A. C. L. Dr. Ishimaru went just as an observer from Poston I Community Council and S. Togasaki of Poston III as a member of the J. A. C. L.

We saw the agenda with the item 'military service'. There were various Caucasians there at the meeting among whom were Mr. Wade Head, Mr. Dillon Myers. When the 4C classification was brought it, it was felt that in order that Washington D. C. may do something about it for the Japanese, it was a better idea to protest. In other words, it was felt that protest of 4C would be a good means for Washington D. C. and Caucasians to try to help the Japanese. As a result, since it was thought to be a very good idea, 40 delegates all signed and sent the recommendation to the President of the United States.

The reason is that 4C is referred to classification given to aliens, and they might try to take away the citizenship rights of the Japanese American citizens. The recommendation covered these three points:

- (a) Reclassification of 4C
- (b) Japanese American citizens be permitted into all branches of the United States Armed services.
- (c) Japanese American citizens in the armed services be accorded promotion.



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Another reason was that for those who intended to go to Japan after the war, it would not make any difference; but for those who intended to remain here in the United States, it was felt that this was a very vital point to consider, looking into the future.

When we returned, we heard that people demanded to know why we did not go as representatives of the people of Poston. The question asked was that even if it was in regard to the J. A. C. L. it was concerning all the Japanese and why we didn't come back to Poston and ask for the backing from the people of Poston. Frankly, to tell you the truth, no one at the meeting thought of this idea, and it was not even brought up.

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Minutes of the meeting of December 18, 1942 referring to the facts given to a joint meeting of the Council, Advisory Board, and Block Managers by Mr. Susumu Togasaki in regard to the recommendation made by the J. A. C. L. was read to the meeting.

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S. Shirazawa: We felt that it was a very grave situation and we should take some action on this matter. We cannot have the recommendation recalled since it concerns what had already been done. We feel that it is a good idea to make uniform reports to all the block when giving facts in regard to the J.A.C.L. recommendation.

Since we cannot recall the recommendation sent to the President of the United States, we should add a resolution above that by the J. A. C. L. stressing that our citizenship rights be fully restored when being reclassified.

At the meeting of the Council, Advisory Board, and Block Managers on January 6, 1943, it was decided to accept the general principles of the letter drawn up by Poston I and to await the copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City before taking final action in coordination with Poston 1 and 2.

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Fred Hamamoto, spokesman for the representatives of the Young Men's Association, extended words of greeting to the body, thanking them for the invitation to the meeting, expressing the fact that the Y. M. A. did not truly intend to take any actions in any political affairs, and wanted to cooperate in whatever way possible to settle any grave situations in Poston III.

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Chairman Shirazawa then opened the meeting for discussion. Mr. Hamamoto speaking for the Y. M. A. felt that Poston 3 should take a certain stand in regard to this matter.



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Mr. Iwata expressed the point that Poston 3 had committed itself with Poston 1 in that we will cooperate with Poston 1 on this matter. Therefore, felt that we cannot proceed until we get an understanding with Poston 1.

Suggestion made that action be taken on this matter without awaiting the copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City. Objections voiced on the points (1) that the letter drawn up by Poston 1 states that the people fully understand the recommendation made by the J.A.C.L. (2) it is an important letter going to an important person and hasty action should not be taken (3) we are reflecting the attitude of the Japanese people as a whole so deep consideration must be given.

Mr. Saito of the Y. M. A. suggested the holding of meeting of about 3 or 4 blocks together in order to give facts up to the present. Discussion was then opened on this suggestion:

- a. It would be best to have a copy of the recommendation sent from Salt Lake City when presenting such facts. Therefore, it is best to wait until the arrival of such copy.
- b. Mr. Hamamoto of Y. M. A. stated that according to what he has heard is that in Poston 2 resolution had been drawn up and block managers are getting the signature of the residents as a whole. Also that the Community Congress had resigned in Poston 2. The resolution of Poston 2 is same in principle as that letter drawn up by Poston 1, only strongly demanded that any property losses be remitted to the Japanese caused by evacuation.

Mr. Iwata felt that such information until confirmed could not be taken as given by Mr. Hamamoto and he felt that this action was not actually the feeling of the people in general in Poston 2.

- c. According to Mr. Shirazawa, Poston 1, 2 and 3 should work together on this matter. Since Washington D. C. considers all three camps in Poston as only one project, it is not a very good idea to have Poston 1 and 3 work together and have Poston 2 act individually on this matter. I think it best to let the various blocks know the facts and ask their opinion on what action should be taken.

At this time Mr. Hamamoto requested that the minutes of the Council meetings be made available to the Y. M. A. Mr. Hamamoto was requested to see the Councilman in his own block in regard to the minutes of the Council. It was stated that some parts of the minutes pertaining to the Administration were confidential until such matters have been fully taken care of, but the rest were open to the people in the various blocks.

- d. Mr. Hayakawa felt that since the members present at the meeting were the representatives of the various blocks, the matter should be decided here at this meeting.



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- e. Recommendation made by Mr. Hasegawa that uniform reports be presented to the various blocks and if possible arrange for meeting to be held at a set date and time. The Councilmen and Block Managers should have the responsibility of making the reports, and the Advisors to assist when and if necessary.

S. Shirazawa asked the opinion of the meeting in regard to having Councilmen and Advisors as well as Block Managers make the report. It was felt by the majority of the Advisors that they should only assist where necessary, but otherwise let the Councilmen and Block Managers handle the reporting to the various blocks.

- f. A definite clarification of 4C classification requested in order that report may be made to the various blocks.

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Discussion was then held on the two points: (1) Make a report to the various blocks with whatever information available and not wait for a copy of the recommendation from Salt Lake City (2) Make a report to the various blocks after getting copy of recommendation from Salt Lake City and also definite clarification of the meaning of 4C classification.

Opinion of the Block Managers asked as to the reaction of the people in their respective blocks and what their personal opinions were as to whether report should be after definition of 4C has been received:

Block 305--Block Manager not present

Block 306--There has not been much discussion on this matter due to the fact that the meaning of 4C is not clear. We should have a definition of 4C first.

Block 307--It is pretty hard to say, but right after the convention the feeling was rather high, but is cooling off. As far as the majority is concerned, they are waiting to hear the report and not demanding too rigidly. It is better to report after we get the interpretation of 4C.

Block 308--As far as Block 308 is concerned, they are all asleep. Either the young folks have no interest or don't care. We have to have something definite before bringing it to the people.

Block 309--Our Block is just like 308--either all asleep or half asleep. With the majority of the boys about 18 years they didn't seem to care. It would be best for the Councilman and Block Manager to get a definition of 4C first and let the people know about it.

Block 316--Block Manager not present

Block 317--The Council should report to the blocks after they get a copy of the recommendation and the definition of 4C.



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- Block 318--The people haven't come out in public and asked, but they are deeply concerned about this. I don't know whether we should wait or not for a clarification.
- Block 322--We haven't brought this out in the block meetings. A few have heard and the feeling is that if and when this classification should make them lose their citizenship, we should fight for it. What I have heard was from aggressive parties. 4C definition would help a great deal in clarifying the attitude to take on this matter.
- Block 323--I do not know whether people are asleep or not, but the people are not very much interested in it. 4C definition is very necessary in regard to this matter.
- Block 325--I have not heard much about it in my block. Mr. Fred Hamamoto will tell you. According to Fred Hamamoto, it is best to report to the blocks without the definition of 4C.
- Block 326--In our block, whenever 4C came up, we have had arguments of what 4C meant, so definition is very essential before having a meeting. We should have the true facts first.
- Block 327--Same as the other blocks.
- Block 328--Block Manager absent from the meeting.
- Block 329--In our block, the young people wishes to have a definition of 4C first before taking the matter up.
- Block 330--Block Manager absent from the meeting.

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Discussion was then opened on whether to have definite reports made to the blocks or leave it up to the discretion of the Councilman and Block Manager to report as they see fit. Motion made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Kelly Yamada that block meetings be held on Saturday night, January 16, 1943, to report proceedings of the Council to date. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion. It was decided to have a committee formed who shall draw up uniform reports to be presented to the blocks. Members appointed to the committee to meet at Block 326 Block Manager's office on Friday morning, January 15, 1943, at 9:30 A.M. were:

Councilmen: Kay Hanada, Kelly Yamada, Jimmy Takashima,  
Akira Yebisu, and Harvey Iwata

Advisors: Mr. Hasegawa, I. Kubota, T. Jonnoguchi, Mr.  
Nomura and S. Shirazawa.

Committee appointed to see Mr. Saburo Kido about obtaining copy of J.A.C.L. recommendation were:

Councilmen: George Horibe and Roy Kunitake  
Advisors: Mr. Hayakawa and J. Ota

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman S. Shirazawa.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, and Block Managers of Poston 3

January 15, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, and Block Managers of Poston 3 held on Friday, January 15, 1943, at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada of the Temporary Community Council.

Mr. Yamada at this time introduced Miss Sally Lucas Jean, Head of the Public Health Education and School Programs, to the meeting.

Miss Jean: I asked for the privilege of coming here and talk to you because I feel that the Block Managers are very important factors in the development of health plans. We have had very little diseases compared to San Francisco, Dallas, and Los Angeles. We have had very little diseases due largely, we believe, to the sun rays--the ultra-violet rays very beneficial to the body--and the fact that most of us are living outdoors a great deal.

We have had much contagious diseases which are very unnecessary and we are going to have more, and unless we put our shoulders together, it is not going to help us to prevent diseases. None of us wants to have diseases, and we know that chicken pox leaves a defective result in the body. Measles leaves disastrous results, scarlet fever affects various organs of the body and affect many of them permanently.

You know the old theory, 'let the child have it'. It used to be customary to let the children have it in the convenient time of the year. Hundreds and thousands of people live to an old age without ever having had these catching diseases.

When I first came in October to prevent diseases, Dr. Kawaichi with the cooperation of the doctors in each of the camps, had developed a splendid program for the promotion, care and prevention. The staff of physicians is not enough, there are not enough beds to take care of the contagion and until one case of scarlet fever developed here and spread to Camp 1, we could not give much help. Fortunately, all the cases were light. It began here in Camp 3 and spread to Camp 2 and then to Camp 1. Chicken pox started from Camp 1 and spread to Camp 3 and back to Camp 1 again.

You will see that if you trace the disease, it will come to one whole block and one whole school and find that they come in school from one class. You may say that let's close up the school. We know now that after studying that this is not preventing it. The only way is to keep the child having the contagion from having any contact with other children. It is a very important matter.



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Take chicken pox for example. It may leave disastrous results and I hope we will prevent anymore cases. 27 cases is the peak in one day, next day 15, next day 15 and dropped down each morning. This morning 3 new cases were reported. It looks as though we have gotten through with chicken pox. If anyone is careless and allows children to go to the apartment of one who has it, it will come up again.

What we have tried to do is to develop a very simple rules and regulations and develop it for Poston,--that is, a place where the people had to go into one mess hall and where two families live in one barrack or more, where two families live in one apartment. Dr. Kawaichi and I have tried to work out plans that would be very simple enough and easy enough. We have prepared sets of rules--one for the parents, for teachers, and for the Block Managers.

A man came to me a few weeks ago in Camp 1 and said, "I want to do all I can and I am trying to, but there is a new case of scarlet fever and I feel maybe that I am responsible." We spent an hour over the details and he told us many things. This Block Manager brought to me a problem of a child who has been decided as a scarlet fever case.

All cases are taken to the hospital and family are quarantined for a definite period. On these charts show the name of the disease and the exclusion period. The reason for the exclusion period is that sometimes a patient develops who is in the home.

A few weeks ago, a family in Poston 1 where a quarantine sign was placed and where there were 9 people in two apartments. 1 member was working in the warehouse, 1 in office of Education, 1 a nurses' aide, 1 in a position with contacts with the people, and the other children in school. It had been some days when the case was discovered and family was told what to do and mother tried to do exactly what she was told. She kept the children in bed as long as she thought was necessary, and it was not quite clear that the child had to be kept away from the other children. The 18-year old girl working in the Department of Education went down after 10 days with scarlet fever. As the child grows older, the defects are more serious and that can't happen again.

A day before Christmas, a mother had to be taken away from her 2½ day-old baby, and that's what we had to do to protect other people and no other case happened on this particular case.

The best possible disinfectant is soap and hot water and the sun.



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Measles--We have found that teachers have been terribly confused because things haven't been made clear to them. Many times children had come back before the quarantine period and said that they looked all right. In order to prevent and also protect other children, such children will have to have a re-admission slip in order to come back to school.

We have had a lot of colds because of poor heating, poor buildings and weather conditions; but I would say that you do not have to have colds. A cold is only gotten through the breath of one person to another and comes within 6 feet of one person to another. A vital factor in a cold is to keep from other persons. The kindest thing you can do is to stay in when you have a cold. The only way to get a cold is that they are caught from one person who has one to another person. Wet feet, getting chilled, over-tiredness are also contributory. By lowering your vitality you get the cold germs and you are taken with a cold. Getting away from other people when you cough is the proper thing.

I think you have the greatest opportunity for the development of an ideal health program in the United States. You might say look at the dust and the crowded quarters. This question of dust, for instance. We know that it has been carefully considered by people here that the dust is not the cause of lung or bronchial conditions and since it is an adobe dust, it will cause eye trouble. You have enough to eat here, you get plenty of good food, and you get a balanced diet. It is the first time in the history of the United States that you are getting so much food for 18,000 people. Your shelter is poor, but you are getting good medical service. You haven't enough doctors, nurses, but you have a grand group of nurses' aides and we will have home visitors where we will have a link between the home and the clinic or hospital. There will be somebody who can help the mothers get the proper care in the home.

With your cooperation I think we can work toward this goal of having people live in better health and leave in better health than when they come into Poston. I believe we can make it come to pass if you will all take your part--the Block Managers and Councilmen can influence the group as a whole.

The meeting was then adjourned by Kelly Yamada.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council, Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board, Block Managers of  
Foston 3

and

Mr. Vernon Kennedy, Division of  
Employment

Mr. Theodore Haas, Project Attorney

January 18, 1943

Meeting of the above named parties held on Monday, January 18, 1943 at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata of the Temporary Community Council.

The purpose of the meeting was to have the bodies present study the mimeographed report of presentation of the camouflage net project and to discuss any clarifications or points.

Councilman Takashima explained that it was felt by the committee that 2,500 square feet difference between each scale of production was felt too large. Therefore, the production denominations were broken down to every 100 square feet, paying \$.20 per 100 square feet of bonus.

In supplement change #2, the words "regardless of production" was struck out, and changed to read: "if the production is under 20,000 square feet per month."

Ted Haas was requested to clarify point about those with 4-C classification being eligible to work in industries of national importance to the United States under civilian control.  
Ted Haas:

"In regard to the 4-C classification, I took up the question with the local draft board and as a result got the full text which was printed in the Foston Chronicle on January 10, 1943, of the release of the Local Draft Board.

"4-C classification has no significance whatsoever in regard to citizenship. General Hershey, or any member of the Draft Board, or any authority including the President of the United States cannot change the status of persons who are citizens of the United States. The only way to change the citizenship status of citizens of the United States is by either one of the two methods of making an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"I wish to explain why 4-C classification was used--a classification which is applicable to friendly and enemy aliens. I raised this question with the members of the head of the Selective Service Division of the State of Arizona. It was



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a matter of expedience, and he was very much against it. They wanted a classification in which the citizens of Japanese ancestry would not be called upon, and the Army decided that they would simply take a classification in which such persons would not be taken into the army--the 4-C classification. It has no other significance than that. It is annoying to be classified in this category.

"I disagree with that particular classification, but it has nothing to do whatsoever with the net factory. The 4-C classification concerns only with the Selective Service division and does not affect any other division of the army. In other words, take for instance, the WRA has nothing to say about Selective Service, so the Selective Service has nothing to do in regard to camouflage project. General Hershey can only issue orders affecting the Selective Service Division.

"The question has been raised whether something could be done about it, and nothing up to date has been done about it. If you local draft board should want to induct you, then if you wanted to, you can call attention to this order and indicate that you should be classified as 4-C. This is in the event you have not been reclassified to 4-C from your previous classification."

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Persons who have registered with the Employment Division for for and have not been assigned to any suitable job after 15 days, may register for unemployment insurance--which will be paid on the basis of 60% of the wages he would have received if he had the position for he had applied originally. What is interpreted as suitable work is left to the decision of the Employment Division, and any person who wishes may bring up any arguments of the decision of the Employment Division before the Fair Practice Board.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Ted Haas: "Back in June, 1942, my attention was called to the fact that one or more former residents of California had received notices that they were not eligible for unemployment compensation because they were not available for work. The California authorities held that if you are in a relocation center or assembly center, you are not eligible for work, because on the grounds that if you are in a center and there are jobs in the outside, you are not able to take that job. A number of arguments were advances to get the State of California to change their viewpoint. It was pointed out that people are available for jobs on the project.



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California has not to date changed their attitude. This matter was also taken up with the San Francisco office of the United States government calling attention to this ruling, who in turn is taking the matter up with the headquarters of the state in Sacramento. The Washington Security Board of the Federal Government has also raised the same matter.

The State of Arizona agreed with the State of California on their stand. As far as California residents are concerned, California would be the one who would pay the unemployment compensation. The states have a reciprocity agreement where one state would reimburse the other state.

You should file a claim even without waiting for the forms with Employment Division, compensation board, as soon as possible. If you do not file a claim, in the event a revision of decision of the State of California is made, you would not be entitled to it."

#### CAMOUFLAGE PROJECT

Points to be clarified are:

1. Does the State of Arizona have any unemployment insurance for the employees of this state?

The State of Arizona has not unemployment insurance for the employees in this state.

2. What about victory taxes, are the camouflage workers subject to it?

Yes, there will be about 5% victory tax on the gross earnings of the workers.

3. Are the residents going to be taxed on the subsistence?

Mr. Haas: Our position has been until now that we are not going to include subsistence as income. The jurisdiction of what decision is made lies within the taxing authorities, and if they decide that subsistence is retro-active, we will have to pay on subsistence.

4. Will the camouflage workers be legally taxed on the gross earnings of what they produce, when they are only actually getting \$15.00 and bonus?



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In the income tax report, the worker will only indicate what he actually gets himself--the \$16 and bonus, or whatever the amount may be. The rest of the funds will be taxed upon the person who receives it. If the fund or a part of the fund is given over to the community for community benefits, then that is tax-free.

Mr. Kennedy: "It is extremely important for you people to go back to your blocks and urge a "yes" vote on the camouflage plant, because the committee has agreed to the camouflage plant. We agreed that it was a good plan, the committee adopted it, and we should urge the people to adopt it.

There has been a tremendous amount of criticisms on the outside about the way Poston operates. Press releases on the coming Senate investigating committee considers that the evacuees has been pampered. Whether it is so or not is besides the point. People on the outside feel that we should put up a sign that workers are needed, state the conditions and make them go at it instead of explaining the thing to the people and letting the people decide whether they want the thing or not and under what conditions. In other places where they have established work projects has flopped--Tule, Manzanar, Gila is on a very unstable basis. So far, only in Poston, we have been doing it on the democratic basis."

Opinions were expressed that the body present was only to present the camouflage project to the people with the plan as decided by the committee.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Harvey Iwata.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board Poston 3

January 22, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board Poston 3 held on January 22, 1943, Friday, at 2:00 P.M. at Block 310-8-D Community Council office was called to order by Treasurer Jimmy Takashima. Due to the fact that Harvey Iwata, Chairman, has tendered his resignation to Block 307 as Councilman and also the fact that Vice-Chairman Kelly Yamada's resignation had been accepted by Block 306, Councilman Takashima assumed the chair as chairman of the meeting.

Roll Call: Blocks 305, 306, 307, 316, 317, 318, 322, 323, 326, 327, were present with Block 309, tardy, and Blocks 308, 325, 328, 329, and 330 being absent from the meeting.

Councilman Takashima at this time opened the meeting for nominations from the floor to select temporary Chairman:  
Nominations made were: Kay Hanada

Jimmy Takashima

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Mack Kadotani that nomination be closed. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion. Vote was taken by the body on the two nominees. Votes counted were: Kay Hanada--2, Jimmy Takashima--5. Jimmy Takashima elected as temporary Chairman.

Chairman Takashima at this time called for committee reports:  
Judicial Committee--Law and Order--Kay Hanada

1. Mr. Hasegawa of the Advisory Board had given a valid reason for declining tendered offer to serve on the Judicial Committee which Mr. Hanada as accepted.

Mr. Gerald Wumino would be very glad to serve on the Judicial Committee upon the approval by the Community Council of his appointment.

Meeting was then opened for discussion in regard to the fifth member to serve on the Judicial Committee. Opinions seemed to be that it was best to have someone from Roku III to serve on the committee. Recommendations were then in order:

- a. Jimmy Takashima--Since it was the policy of the Council that no Councilman serve on the Judicial Committee, Mr. Takashima could not be considered.
- b. Henry Nakaji, Chairman of the Fair Practice Board. Mr. Nakaji who happened to be present at the meeting expressed the view that he would rather not serve.



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- c. Matsuo Yoshida of Block 323
- d. R. Kushino of Block 329

Motion made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Akira Yebisu that the Councilmen and Advisors of Roku III are to present recommendations at the next Council meeting. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

- 8. Mr. M. Harada had accepted his appointment to the Judicial Committee was announced by Kay Hanada.

- 2. Camouflage Net Project--Harvey Iwata  
Report of result of camouflage project voting given:  
Total votes cast: Poston 1--3,075  
Poston 2--1,759  
Poston 3--2,319

Total votes cast-----7,153

"Yes" votes	3,230
"No" votes	3,743
Void votes	37

The "no" votes carried by 513 votes over the "yes" votes.

Mr. Kennedy:

I understand that I have been accused of saying that Poston 3's were the influence in voting "no", and if I did, I owe you an apology. The votes were polled and no one knows actually what each unit's votes were.

I was very naturally disappointed in the outcome. We had hoped that the acceptance of the report of the committee would result in a substantial amount of money coming into the community and the community will profit by it. I don't know whether the vote was a flat refusal of the plant, or whether it was a disapproval of the plan as submitted. I haven't anything more to say on it, but I am disappointed from the standpoint of the community and I had hoped that the thing would work out. However, it was entirely in the hands of the people, and whatever the people says, that will be so.

Question: Does the "no" vote mean that the factory will not be here in Poston?

Mr. Kennedy: I don't know. Most people seem to think that the issue was not clear. "Do you refuse to support the factory under any conditions" would have been a clear issue. Most felt that "no" vote was the plan presented to them. I understand that in Camp 1 and Camp 2 they are circulating petitions to reconsider the camouflage project.



January 22, 1943

Question: What are Mr. Stahl's future plans?

Mr. Kennedy: I don't know. I know what Mr. Stahl's would like to do is to open the factory to those who wanted to work on the project. I don't know whether Mr. Head would object to it, and if Mr. Head did object to it, what would happen. The Army engineers were tremendously interested in this.

Question: Would the people in the project have any jurisdiction as to the earnings of those who work in the project upon their own initiative?

Mr. Kennedy: It is just a matter whether the factory would be operated under some plan or on just a chaotic plan, I do not know. The whole intent of the committee was to have them operate on a definite plan and have a general benefit to the entire community instead of giving the reward to only a few.

Question: What was the main objective of allowing the isseis to vote on the camouflage net project?

Mr. Kennedy: The net project while it would only permit the niseis to work, nevertheless, did affect the entire community. We don't have enough workers in the community for all the work and it will draw a lot of the isseis and throw the burden upon them. Since their daughters and sons would be working in the plants and the isseis would share in the dividends, it would be a community problem rather than the nisei problem.

Question: Can you give an explanation about the 3 alternatives published in the Poston Chronicle?

Harvey Iwata: Mr. Oka was not present when the discussion ended, but it was felt especially by Poston 2 representatives there that there would be no necessity in trying to bring back any proposals to the people. Mr. Oka had left when the discussion was still being held, and therefore did not know the final outcome of the discussion when this article was being set up.

### 3. Public Health--Kelly Yamada and Harvey Iwata

Letter from Moris Burge in answer to copy sent to him in regard to conditions existing in Poston I general hospital read to the Council.

According to information given by Kelly Yamada, the persons referred to in the letter sent to Miss Vickers were called to Poston I and explanation demanded. The parties disclaimed any knowledge of giving such information. Councilmen requested to bring in written and signed complaints given about hospital conditions.



January 23, 1943

4. Young Men's Association--4C Classification--Salt Lake City recommendation of J.A.C.L.

## POSTON I

Harvey Iwata: On January 19, 1943, Mr. Kurata of the Public Relations Committee of Poston 1 Community Council came to see me in regard to the 4C classification. According to Mr. Kurata, Poston 1 had approved in general the so-called letter of Poston 2. Since there was quite a difference in the two letters--that presented from Poston 1 formerly and that Poston 1 had approved--I pressed the point whether this letter of Poston 2 was that of entire Poston 2.

Mr. Kurata stated that 3 committeemen of Poston 1 had stated definitely that it was the letter of entire Poston 2. The impression given was that the Community Congress in Poston 2 had also approved this so-called Poston 2 letter.

However, I saw Franklin Sugiyama, Chairman of the Temporary Community Council of Poston I, as well. He stated that the Council of Poston I had given a blanket authority to the Public Relations Committee to handle this matter as they saw fit.

Mr. Amano, Vice-Chairman had approached him in regard to the Council approving the so-called Poston 2 letter. According to Mr. Amano, the Community Council in Poston I had not officially endorsed the letter from Poston 2, and had endorsed the principle contained in the letter drawn up by Poston 1 and that of Poston 3.

It seemed to me that Mr. Kurata is more or less railroading this through as the wish of the Community Council of Poston 1. According to Mr. Amano, Mr. Sugiyama has questioned the authority of Mr. Kurata as not representing the Council of Poston 1 on this matter. As a result Mr. Kurata threatened to resign and then Mr. Sugiyama threatened to resign. It seemed that Mr. Kurata had accused Mr. Sugiyama of infringing upon his rights as Chairman of the Public Relations Committee.

Mr. Amano felt that the Community Council of Poston 1 did not intend to endorse the letter from Poston 2. It is official though everything regarding the 4C issue is being left up to the Public Relations Committee.

## POSTON II

Kay Hanada and Jimmy Takashima: On January 19, 1943 went to Poston 2 and contacted Dr. Masao Takeshita of the Community Council of Poston 2, the Executive



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Secretary. According to him, the so-called letter of Poston 2 has not been brought up at all by the Community Congress in Poston 2 and had not endorsed such letter or presented such letter to Poston 1 as from Poston 2.

The only action the Community Congress has taken on this matter was to have Saburo Kido explain the resolution in various quads. The Community Congress are not planning upon taking any actions until suggestions come from Poston 1 and Poston 3.

Mr. George Nagano, Supervisor of Block Managers, was next interviewed whose statement was exactly same as that given by Dr. Takeshita.

#### Block Reports:

Block 305--Made a report to the block. Residents wanted the Poston 1 draft of letter translated into Japanese and also to have the Community Council invite Saburo Kido to define the 4-C classification. Block has endorsed action of the Council.

Block 306--Block decided that individuals affected by 4-C classification should put in their own protests.

Block 307--Report to the blocks was made as given in the copy to the Councilmen. Isseis and niseis held separate meetings on this issue. The final outcome was that Poston 2 letter was passed upon to be recommended to the Community Council for approval.

Block 308--(Mr. Kubota) The block made three requests:

- a. Wanted a copy of the Salt Lake City recommendation of the J.A.C.L.
- b. Points in the letter of Camp 1 could be more strongly expressed.
- c. Wished for another report after actual draft has been drawn up and consult them about it.

Block 309--The opinion was that residents wanted to know what was contained in the resolution sent by the J.A.C.L. from Salt Lake City. Residents wanted to be consulted before final action is taken on this matter.

Block 316--Report given to the residents of the block. Endorsed the actions taken by the Council. Request made that resolution copy be obtained to be presented to the people.

Block 317--Residents wished the copy of the J.A.C.L. resolution from Salt Lake City and also wished to be consulted before final action is taken on this matter.



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Block 318--Same as Block 317

Block 322--Residents wanted to be consulted before final action is taken on this matter. Endorsed actions of the Council.

Block 323--Residents of the block approved the actions of the Council. Report given to the block and explanation of the delay as well.

Block 325--Absent from the meeting.

Block 326--Mr. Shirazawa explained as given on the report form. Explanation given in regard to relationship of 4C classification to the camouflage plant. Residents endorsed the actions of the Council.

Block 327--Report given to the residents. Not much interest or reaction indicated by the residents.

Block 328--COUNCILMAN absent from the meeting.

Block 329--COUNCILMAN absent from the meeting.

Block 330--COUNCILMAN absent from the meeting.

Meeting was then opened for discussion on ways and means of taking action on this matter:

1. Harvey Iwata--On this problem of 4C the general ideas was that Poston 3 should take the same course as Poston 1 and 2. After observing all the happenings in Poston 1, the same situation is happening as during the strike situation. There is a definite rift between the Central Executive Committee and the Community Council and Mr. Kurata of the Public Relations Committee is very closely connected with the Central Executive Committee. The so-called Poston 2 letter is not the wish of Poston 2 as a whole, but only that of a small minority. I think personally that we in Poston 3 should take the same course as we did during the strike situation and take our own course and not go with Poston 1 and 2 where there is dissention.
2. Due to the fact that we have adopted the letter of Poston 11 in principle and was awaiting the copy of the resolution of J.A.C.L. from Salt Lake City before taking final action, we should proceed on this course.
3. Take the copy of the resolution of the J.A.C.L. back to the respective blocks and ask the opinion of the blocks on what action should be taken by the Council.
4. The Council should draw up some sort of letter as of Poston 3 as action to be taken by the Council and present same to the blocks for changes, recommendations and suggestions.



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It was decided by the assent of the majority of the people that block meeting be held and that drafts of letters of Poston 1, and 3 (Poston 2 letter unofficially) be presented with the copy of the J.A.C.L. resolution to get the opinion of the blocks on the action that the Community Council should take on this matter.

Discussion was then opened as to whether letter should be sent to the Selective Service Board or to the President of the United States. Rough draft of letter drawn up on the assumption that the resolution of the J.A.C.L. had gone to the President of the United States rather than to the Selective Service Board.

1. Feeling expressed that letter stressing citizenship rights cannot be sent to the Selective Service Board.
2. Rough draft of letter should be changed according to the place it is going to be sent to.

Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Kay Hanada to hold a joint meeting with the Block Managers next Tuesday, January 26, 1943, to discuss the matter with them first before presenting same to the blocks. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously favoring the motion.

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Councilman Takashima was by the assent of majority of the Councilmen appointed to represent Poston 3 Community Council on the Land Planning Committee to be held on Wednesday, January 27, 1943.

Report made by Harvey Iwata on the Constitution Committee. The general principles were:

- a. Each of the three units will have own councils, called local council and from these local councils, on the representation of 5 from Poston 2 and 3 and 9 from Poston 1 will be formed the Community Council of Poston.
- b. From among the members of the Community Council will be elected a mayor, and other officials who will be appointive.
- c. The major function of the Community Council is to make ordinance and regulations concerning Poston.
- d. On the Community Council, there will be no Advisory Board.
- e. The local councils may have advisory board and will have authority pertaining to their respective units.

Report made by S. Shirazawa of the committee of 10 who consulted Mr. M. Matsumoto of the Department of Agriculture, that Mr. Matsumoto had consented that Mr. Iwata should continue as Chairman of the Poston 3 Temporary Community Council for a period of coming two months.



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Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Akira Yebisu that Harvey Iwata continue as Chairman of the Community Council during the time he is Councilman of Block 307. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Sam Uyeno that reelection of Councilmen of the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 be held. Closing date of nominations be on February 2, 1943 and election date to be February 9, 1943. This motion made with the understanding that in the event the final draft of permanent Constitution is presented before such election date, this motion to be voided. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of this motion.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3

January 26, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board held on January 26, 1943, Tuesday, at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Treasurer Jimmy Takashima, due to absence of Chairman Iwata.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present with the exception of Blocks 306, 307, and 330 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Takashima at this time called for committee reports:

1. Public Health--Kelly Yamada and Sam Uyeno  
Sam Uyeno saw Ed Takahashi and also consulted Mr. Koga, and Mr. Umeda--the two individuals concerned in the hospitalization report--who stated that conditions were as stated in the report, and would also be willing to sign affidavits to that effect.

Suggestions were then made in the blocks where residents have made complaints about hospitalization conditions in Poston 1, that signed affidavits be obtained. Councilmen were so instructed to bring such signed affidavits to the next meeting.

2. Law and Order--Judicial Commission--Kay Hanada  
Tom Mukai, representing the Roku III representatives announced that he had been successful in obtaining the acceptance of Mr. R. Kushino, Block 329, to serve as a member of the Judicial Commission. The Council officially appointed Mr. Kushino to the Judicial Commission. Present members of the Judicial Commission officially appointed are:  
Manroku Matsumoto, Frank Kagiwada, S. Shirazawa,  
R. Kushino and Minoru Harada.
3. Education Committee--Mrs. Mabel Hibi  
Report of Education Council minutes read to the body. Plans of improvements of school surroundings, classrooms stated, problems of lack of supplies and books discussed, suggestions of honor roll system and school credits made.
4. Issei Advisory Board--S. Shirazawa  
The Advisors have decided that they should hold an election of the Issei Advisory Board on or about the same time as the election of the Councilmen. The advisors would like to have the suggestions of the Councilmen as to when election should be held.



January 26, 1943

Suggestions were made that Advisory Board should remain in office until the new Councilmen had been in office for some time in order that Advisors may assist the new Councilmen in their duties. Opinion was expressed that Advisory Board should hold election on same date as the Councilmen.

It was decided by the majority assent of the Advisory Board members that election of the Advisory Board will be held on the same date of that of the Councilmen. Closing date for nominations to be on February 2, 1943 and election date to be February 9, 1943.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Takashima to convene with the Block Managers immediately.

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, and Block Managers of Poston 3

January 26, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board and Block Managers of Poston 3, held on Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.m. was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Chairman Takashima stated the purpose of the meeting was to have a joint meeting with the Block Managers and to discuss the presentation of the 4-C classification report to be made to the various blocks, as in the motion made by the Council on January 22, 1943, that facts up to present date be presented to the various blocks, to get the opinion and instructions of the blocks as to what action the Community Council should take on this particular matter.

Meeting was then opened for discussion from the floor:

Clarification was requested on the definition of 4-C classification. Definitions read of the Selective Service Act of 1940; of the Poston Chronicle dated January 10, 1943; of letter from Mr. Theodore Haas, Project Attorney, dated January 6, 1943; of definitions of "nationals" taken from U. S. Codes.



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Chairman Takashima then read Pages 4 and 5 of the Minutes of the Council meeting of January 23, 1943, of the reports of Harvey Iwata on Poston 1 and of Kay Hanada and Jimmy Takashima of Poston 2. Page 6 and 7 of the above minutes were also read on the discussions made on this particular 4-C classification.

Opinions expressed were:

- a. If the various blocks should decide that the Council should send some sort of document to the President of the United States or to the Selective Service Division of the War Department, that it should read as "American citizens of Japanese ancestry" rather than "people of Poston", because this concerns the citizens of the United States and not the aliens.
- b. It was felt that the J. A. C. L. recommendation should not be brought up if letter is to be sent to the President of the United States, because it would be just a duplication of what has already been said by the J. A. C. L.
- c. Proper procedure in regard to stressing citizenship rights is to contact the Congressman. It was pointed out that the J. A. C. L. is a recognized body by the United States Government, and in regard to Poston there was doubt as to whether residents of Poston was a recognized body by the United States Government.
- d. This body should present various alternative actions that could be taken by the blocks: (a) Drop the entire matter (b) Send a letter to the President of the United States stressing citizenship rights, (c) The time is premature for taking action on citizenship rights--wait until the War Department has reclassified the Japanese American citizens (d) Send a letter to the War Department, and what is to be said.
- e. The decision of the action to be taken should be left entirely to the citizens, and isseis should not be given opportunity to decide upon this. Adverse opinion expressed that since this 4-C classification matter concerns the sons of the isseis, they should be given just as much right as the niseis on this matter.
- f. Since it was the understanding of the body that the J. A. C. L. recommendation had been sent to the President of the United States and the copy as we now have it indicates that it has been sent to the War Department, Selective Service Division, it would be best to bring back the facts to the various blocks and ask the opinion of the residents what should be done about the matter.



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Motion was made by Bob Hiratsuka and seconded by Sam Fujita that Councilmen, Block Managers and Advisors take back to the various block meetings to be held on Monday evening, February 1, 1943, the facts up to the present time and get the opinion of the various blocks as to what action is to be taken on this matter. Motion was voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, Block Managers, Stewards and Chefs of Poston 3

and

Mr. J. L. E. Burdick, Steward  
Mr. H. Yoshimine, Coordinator

January 29, 1943

Meeting of the above named parties held on Friday, January 29, 1943 at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Supervisor of Block Managers, Tom Sakamoto.

Purpose of this meeting was to have Mr. Burdick explain the situation of surplus food in the various kitchens which had been taken to warehouse.

Mr. Burdick read copy of report of Lt. Col. L. E. Fiero made on January 25, 1943, of the visit to the Colorado River War Relocation Project on January 18, 1943. Points stressed were:

- A. Stoves in the kitchens are being literally burned up by cooks not properly regulating oil burners. Weight of stoves are sinking the kitchen floors. Recommendations made the cooks be cautioned to keep fires as low as possible. Concrete slabs or whatever fireproof material available be constructed at least 2 feet larger on all sides of stoves to carry weight of the stoves.
- B. Food surplus in grocery stocks were evident in every kitchen storeroom, indicating deliveries in excess of needs, many places where vegetables and potatoes, constituting about a truck load, stacked in rear of kitchens. Recommended surplus stocks being picked up by warehouses on order of the Project Director and only enough for TWO OR THREE DAY SUPPLY ALLOWED. In some kitchens bacon and ham were hung from rafters in quantity which might cause unfavorable criticism.
- C. Cleanliness in and around majority of kitchens were sadly lacking. Accumulation of soap water in and on the outside of kitchens will have a tendency to breed flies.
- D. In general very good job being done in warehousing food products in camp warehouses. Recommendation made that tallies on inventory cards be shown of in and out issues.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board, Block Managers, Stewards and Chefs of Poston 3

and

Mr. J. L. E. Burdick, Steward  
Mr. H. Yoshimine, Coordinator

January 29, 1943

Meeting of the above named parties held on Friday, January 29, 1943, at Block 306 Recreation Hall at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Supervisor of Block Managers, Tom Sakamoto.

Purpose of this meeting was to have Mr. Burdick explain the situation of surplus food in the various kitchens which had been taken to the warehouse.

Recommendations had been made by an investigating committee to Poston very recently that surplus stores of provisions in the various kitchens would make a very unfavorable impression in the event the Congressional investigating committees--one headed by Wallgren and the other by Johnson--should come to Poston. Therefore, surplus food has been removed from the individual kitchens to a central warehouse in Poston 3--a common pool--to protect the residents of the blocks, and not for the purpose of taking food away from the blocks. This taking of surplus food from the kitchens does not mean that your quota of subsistence you will receive in the future will be cut down accordingly. It means that whatever kitchen needs such foodstuffs that are in this pool, they only need to ask for it and they will get such food.

Take for example, 10 sacks of flour was taken from one kitchen. If that particular kitchen should need about 3 sacks in a few days, Mr. Burdick will deliver same. If another kitchen needs about 4 sacks, such will be delivered from the pool to that particular kitchen. Food taken from one kitchen is not being held individually for that kitchen, in other words, you will not get what was taken to the pool back piece for piece, but will get back what you will need.

According to what has been heard, such taking of surplus foods from kitchens is only being done in Poston 3. Poston 1, 2, and 3 have had their orders, but Poston 3 is better organized and therefore is able to follow orders quickly. This is happening to all three units, and not only alone to Poston 3.

An additional member to the mess staff has just been O.K.'d. There will be a storekeeper in each of the kitchens--in addition to the regular mess crew, who will be paid \$19.00 per month. Requirements are he must be able bodied and know something about store procedures, keep regular or daily inventories of stock, make tallies of in and outs of the storeroom, time sheets. Qualifications for such persons will be handed into Mr. Burdick's office. Mr. Snelson wishes personally to meet



Meeting was then opened for questions or clarifications:

1. What are rationed foods in the way of meats?  
 Rationed meats--bacon, ham, veal, beef, and pork  
 Non-rationed meats--mutton, baloney, frankfruters,  
 fish, liver, hearts and others

Meat rations: 0 to 6 years of age-- $3\frac{1}{4}$  lb. per week  
6 to 12 years of age-- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. per week  
12 years and over----- $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. per week

2. In the event one kitchen is entirely out of flour, for instance, but did not put any flour into the pool, will the flour taken from other kitchens be given to this particular kitchen.

Yes, whatever food is stored in the pool will be let out of whatever kitchens need it.

3. What about the WRA cutting down quota of food because of such storage of surplus foods from kitchens in the warehouse?

Such a thing is not possible, because what food is in the warehouse in Poston 3 belongs to Poston 3. Even if the investigating committee looks at the stored foods, they will not think much of it, because it is only natural that with such a population as we have, we should at least have some sort of reserve. This pool is to more or less even up the distribution of food. In kitchens where there is a surplus, we assume they have received too much--more than they can use and where there is nothing left--they are able to consume that much, so we take the surplus from one kitchen and pass it around to others which do not have.

4. Would the surplus food in the kitchens affect the distribution of additional food in any way?

It would not affect the kitchens, except in this way. Take for instance milk. When the kitchen has enough milk on hand to last them for several days or even a week, that particular kitchen will not have their quota given to them, but their quota is put into the common pool, to be distributed as they need it.



January 29, 1943

5. In the event a certain food that is taken into the pool from one kitchen is given all out to another kitchen which needs it. Suppose the kitchen which gave that certain food up needs it, what happens then?

In that event, a requisition is made and the food is brought down from the big warehouse to that particular kitchen.

6. One of the reason why there is surplus is because the residents are afraid that food supply might be cut off due to lack of such foods, then what is going to happen?

The reason why we get so much supplies is because the food for Poston is ordered through the Army Quartermasters. In other words, they have counted 18,000 people as part of the army order, and that's how we get our rations here.

7. In the case where one block loaned another block rice, with the promise that such loan will be returned in a few days. To date, that rice has not been returned. What can be done about this?

There is very little can be done about rice, because that is on the ration list. The only way is if the block which borrowed this rice returns it, they will have to do without that rice.

8. Will you be able to issue daily or weekly inventories of food on hand in the pool to the kitchens.

Yes, that can easily be done. Whatever the kitchens need, and is in the pool, we will issue from the pool. Anything needed and not in the pool, will be requisitioned from the general warehouses.

Improvements which are being contemplated in Poston 3 to higher efficiency are:

- a. The hiring of camp relief chefs and bakers. Poston 3 steward had received the permission of Mr. Snelson to have relief chefs to substitute in the event there are any accidents in the kitchen and someone is injured. Bakers will probably also be permitted to assist the kitchens in making all sorts of pastry.
- b. Records of food being distributed to the present were kept in Poston 1, but since January 1, 1943, such records will also be kept in Poston 3 as well, and therefore increase efficiency.



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- c. When Poston 3 block units were built, it was decided that one building be set aside for recreational purposes and one building for the purpose of serving as a dining hall. Today there is a question of using such dining halls for recreation purposes. Where recreational programs are being held by one block for the benefit of that particular block, there is enough interest taken to see that such dining halls are kept in good order and tidiness. But where programs are held by the community--where a few from each block congregates, there is not enough interest being taken. Suggestions are being asked how this problem could be overcome.

Meeting was then adjourned by Tom Sakamoto.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3

February 2, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, February 2, 1943, at Block 3108-A Community Council office, at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 318, 323, and 328 being absent.

Chairman Iwata at this time called for committee reports:

1. Public Health Committee--Kelly Yamada

Request was made by Chairman Iwata to Councilmen that in the future all complaints and matters taken up by the Council for the residents should be substantiated by signed affidavits. It was felt that the Community Council cannot take up matters which are not fully substantiated by the people.

Councilman Yamada read the notice of meetings in regard to public health held every first and third Tuesdays of each month at 9:30 A.M. at the hospital, and requested that Councilmen bringing any matters to be presented will kindly do so to the Public Health Chairman. Councilman Yamada felt that a new Public Health Chairman should be appointed, but it was felt in that the present Council will be in office one week, that all chairman and committees continue so until election is held on February 9, 1943.

2. Constitution Committee--Harvey Iwata

The permanent constitution drafting committee has approved the final form that is to be presented to the people. At the present time, it is in the process of being translated into Japanese and copies being made, which will be distributed to the Councilmen who in turn will present the same to the people for ratification. The general set-up are:

- a. There will be one Community Council for Poston 1, 2, and 3 made up of 5 representatives of the local Council from Poston 2; 5 representatives of Poston 3; and 9 from Poston 1.

There will be local Councils in Poston 1, 2, and 3.

- b. Powers of the Community Council are: make rules and regulations, to present recommendations and resolutions to the Project Director, issue licenses total amount of which not to exceed \$1,000 for the 3 units, solicit and receive funds for community use and purpose.



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- c. Election date--15 days after the adoption of the permanent Constitution by the residents of Poston. Councilmen to serve for a term of 6 months.
- d. Officers of the Council--Chairman and vice-chairman to be elected from the Community Council, and the others appointive. Chairman to act in the capacity as mayor, and other offices of city clerk, city attorney, city marshall and city treasurer.
- e. Local councils--each of the three units will have a local council who will be elected to serve a term of one year 15 days after the adoption of the Constitution,
- f. Initiative--15% of the majority votes  
Referendum--15% of the majority votes  
Recall--Residents of the blocks. Statement to be required as to grounds of recall.
- g. Judicial Commission--to be composed of 3 commissioners from each of the three units whose duties are to issue warrants, subpoenas, and other judicial duties.  
  
Each of the units will also have Judicial Commission having jurisdiction in their respective units.
- h. Issei Advisory Board--the Community Council will not have an issei advisory board under the permanent constitution, although the local councils may have same, but such is not definitely provided for in the final charter.

### 3. Supply and Transportation--Jimmy Takashima

- a. Coolers--the WRA will not furnish individual apartments with coolers, mainly due to the lack of adequate supply of coolers obtainable.

The WRA is trying to obtain 70 coolers for Unit III to supply offices.

In regard to the mess halls, the WRA will furnish the motors, but will not supply the fittings. It is up to the residents to supply the fittings, but in the event the fittings must be replaced, the WRA will replace same through their maintenance department

Supply and Transportation committee to check upon reimbursement of coolers already purchased in some of the mess halls by the residents.



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POSTON II ASSULT & BATTERY  
by Jimmy Takashima

Yesterday afternoon, February 1, 1943, the following went in official capacity to Mr. Wade Head's office: Mr. Moris Burge, Administrator Poston 3; Mr. Gerald S. Wumino, Assistant Administrator Poston 3; Mr. Tom Sakamoto, Supervisor of Block Managers, Mr. Harvey Iwata, Chairman Temporary Community Council Poston 3; Mr. Jimmy Takashima, Treasurer Temporary Community Council Poston 3; and Advisor S. Shirazawa, Temporary Community Council Poston 3.

Mr. Head gave the following statement--official statement--regarding the Poston II assult and battery charges and Saburo Kido:

The Police of Poston II caught 9 men who took part in the attack on Sunday morning, about 2:00 A.M., and they obtained signed confessions. Also on Sunday morning, the Judicial Commission charged them with felony, and those 9 defendants were taken to Yuma to be tried with one attorney and one interpreter assigned to defend them.

Mr. Head stressed this point--since the attack on Saburo Kido was regarding the 4-C issue, and if this fact goes outside of Poston, it will mean a black mark against Poston as a whole. We would like to have this kept strictly in Poston, and none of this news should go out of Poston. The attorneys are not bringing this up at the trial in Yuma, and if it is brought up, it is going to be taken off the records to be publicized.

After the review of the case by the county prosecutors, they concurred about the decision of the Judicial Commission of Poston II on Sunday morning who charged them with felony.

In regard to the men taken out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, according to Mr. Wade Head, he does not know how many were taken out and questioned by the F. B. I. on Sunday morning. This attack on Saburo Kido and F. B. I. case of check-up were entirely different and separate. It is likely that the F. B. I. are doing some routine check-ups of the former records of the residents, and it is not that someone is pointing out certain people here. Also the administration does not know about this check-up.

Harvey Iwata: The reason why the committee took it upon themselves to get this official statements was that rumors have been going around camp. Therefore, we felt that it was ad-



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visable to get this official statement from Mr. Head, so that people would know that any other thing pertaining to this rumor would not be exaggerated. Poston 2 has been leading a normal life since the incident, and they are not looking for any trouble.

#### VOLUNTARY INDUCTION

In regard to the article in the Poston Chronicle regarding voluntary induction into the armed forces of the United States, Mr. Head stated that Mr. Gelvin was at present in Washington, D. C. for just this purpose and is coming back about February 8. What Mr. Head thought was that there will be a general re-classification of all the eligible niseis--who will be asked to fill out questionnaires. As far as volunteering is concerned, it will be up to the individual himself on the same basis any anyone else. On the questionnaire there will be a notation to the effect whether you will be willing to serve in the forces of the United States.

In regard to dependency, the United States Government does not regard anyone in the centers as wards of the government as long as you are earning your wages and clothing allowances.

#### 4-C CLASSIFICATION

Discussion was opened as to whether we should as a Council proceed on the same motion of reporting facts to the various blocks and get the opinion of the blocks as to what action should be taken on this matter.

It was decided that the Community Council should report as originally planned to the various blocks all the facts and proceedings to date, and to take action as requested by the majority of the residents of Poston III.

Matter was brought up from Postmaster Arthur Takemoto, requesting that Community Council take some action toward protection of postal employees from personally being responsible for losses through no fault of theirs.

Henry Nakaji explained that the branches of the Poston Office in Unit I in Poston 2 and 3 were to give convenient service and accomodation to the people of 2 and 3. If the government wishes to get technical, all the residents will be forced to go down to Poston I to get all packages and registered mail.



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Suggestion was made that the Council would be responsible for a certain percentage of such losses and the rest to be assumed by the employees themselves.

Motion was made by Moto Asakawa and seconded by Kelly Yamada that this matter be referred to the Fair Practice Board for recommendations and solutions on this matter. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion. Motion was then made by Kelly Yamada and seconded by Moto Asakawa that a committee be appointed from the Council to assist Mr. Nakaji of the Fair Practice Board. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion. Chairman Iwata appointed Councilmen Sam Uyeno and Takashi Sato to assist Mr. Nakaji.

Copies of letter from Poston 1 Community Council to Mr. Wade Head, Project Director, read on the following:

- a. Reference to Caucasian employees, importance of giving evacuees more authority on self-government
- b. Recommendations made in regard to the Poston Chronicle.
- c. Request for Poston 3 Community Council to present matters to be taken up with Senate investigating committees.

Matter brought up that branch office of the parcel post presently located at Block 310-12-D have received orders to be moved to the Post Office in the Administration Area. It was felt that such would cause much inconvenience to the residents as a whole. Motion was made by Moto Asakawa and seconded by Jimmy Takashima that request be sent to Mr. Wade Head, Mr. Moris Burge, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Takemoto that the parcel post division be permitted to remain at Block 310-12-D. If it was absolutely necessary to consolidate, then to request that the post office be located in Block 310. Motion was voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion. Law and Order Committee requested to draw up letter.

Education Committee--Mrs. Mabel Hibi--stated that the school would like to obtain the loan of the mess bell of Block 325 until such times as the new school has been completed, due to the fact that there is great tardiness in the classes because students cannot hear the school bell. Education Committee, P. T. A., Councilman Roy Kunitake and Frank Kagiwada are to look into the matter.

Law and Order Committee requested to draw up resolution asking that linoleum, insulation, mirrors for the latrines be furnished the residents at earliest date.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Harvey Iwata.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3

February 9, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, February 9, 1943, at 2:00 P.M. at Block 310-8-A was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata.

Roll Call: All blocks present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 325, 328, and 329 being absent.

Chairman Iwata at this time called for committee reports:

1. Fair Practice Board--Poston Office of Post Office Division Committeemen--Henry Nakaji, Sam Uyeno, Takashi Sato Mr. Gardner, Postmaster at Poston 1, was interviewed. His statement was that no arrangements can be made in regard to losses by employees being reimbursed by the post office division. Mr. Gardner did state, however, that in this particular case of loss of pair of glasses which had \$5.00 C. O. D. fee and valued at \$20.00, he would assume the \$5.00, but that the rest of the loss would have to be assumed by the employees themselves responsible.

Mr. Wade Head, Project Director, was then next interviewed, who in turn would consult Mr. Gardner and Mr. Burge on this matter and notify Mr. Henry Nakaji, Fair Practice Board.

Suggestions were then requested on best methods of handling this matter:

- a. Since the branches in Poston 2 and 3 are for the benefit of the community, let the postal employees absorb 5% of the loss in order to encourage efficiency and the rest to be assumed by the members of the Work Corps.
- b. Taking such losses out of the allocations of the Community Enterprise. Point was brought up on this that Community Enterprise due to low mark-up of prices over cost and also trying to build up fund, probably will not give allocations for some time.

Committee to work further on this matter and report results at the next Council meeting.

2. Supply and Transportation--Jimmy Takashima After checking with various mess halls in Poston 3, and finding that food supplies were very low, Mr. Snelson was



February 9, 1943

interviewed. According to Mr. Shelson, such lack of supplies was caused by delay in receiving the goods into Poston. He wanted to in order to take care of such delays, to try to keep in the reefers at all times about 3 days' supplies.

Replacement of chinaware will be made as soon as possible. Available supplies were checked upon and found there were enough in Poston 1 warehouse to make necessary replacements.

Fly Sprayers--An order has already been made for power sprayers of the fumigation type. A crew will be employed to spray all kitchens during the nights in Poston 3.

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Chairman Iwata read letters addressed to Mr. Wade Head requesting:

Letter 1--Linoleum, insulation, mirrors for latrines, clothing allowances as part of "subsistence"

Letter 2--Parcel Post division be permitted to remain in present location at Block 310, and if necessary to consolidate, that the Post Office be entirely moved to Block 310.

Motion was made by Kelly Yamada and seconded by Jimmy Takashima to send above letters to Wade Head as presented. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor.

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Copy of letter from J. L. E. Burdick, Assistant Steward of Poston 3, to Mr. C. E. Snelson, Project Chief Steward, read to the Council in regards to conditions of roofs and flooring in the mess halls. Motion was made by Moto Asakawa and seconded by Kelly Yamada that the Temporary Community Council Poston 3 send a letter to Mr. Popkins of Construction Division requesting conditions of mess halls be corrected. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor. Copies to be sent to Mr. Burdick and Mr. Snelson.

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Question was asked the chair of what action had been taken about compensation for employees who have been injured in the course of their work and is at present not able to work. Report was made by Mack Kadotani, Labor & Employment Committee, that Frank Kagiwada, Insurance Counselor, is still working on this matter and report would be made at the next meeting.

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#### CAMOUFLAGE NET PROJECT

Letters from Franklin Sugiyama, Poston 1 Community Council Chairman, read to the Council pertaining to:

- a. Contract between the employer, Mr. John Stahl, and the employees in Poston proposed by Poston 1 and Poston 2.



February 9, 1943

Points stressed or brought out were:

1. 8 hours will consist a day's work--40 hours a week's work. All time performed in excess shall be paid for by time and one-half.
2. Contractor will recognize a shop committee acting as the sole bargaining representatives for the workers. There will also be an arbitration board consisting of one member of the employees, one from the contractor, and a third to be selected by the two to decide and make final decisions on controversial matters.
3. Contractor to pay \$4.80 per 1,000 square feet of production. A bonus of \$10.00 per month to be paid by the contractor for those workers averaging in excess of 1,000 square feet of production per day. Non-weavers be paid the average earnings of the top 25 percent of the weavers. Foreman and statistician to receive 10% in excess of non-weavers and production manager to receive 20% in excess of non-weavers.
4. Working conditions--all faults of weavers to be corrected by weavers, but faults due to those beyond control of weavers to be corrected and paid by contractor. Workers will be guaranteed one-half day's work if reporting as directed. All working conditions, maintenance of rest rooms, providing of lockers, and other conditions necessary to the health and sanitation of workers to be kept up by contractor.
5. Contractor agrees to comply at all times with federal and state laws relating to labor and factory working conditions. Minimum wage of \$40 per hour to be guaranteed.

According to letter from Mr. Sugiyama, representatives of Poston 1 and 2 met with Mr. Stahl who objected to practically everything. However, matters are to be left as present until Mr. Stahl has had a meeting with the U. S. Army Engineer Corps on February 8, 1943.

In a meeting of about 50 workers, discussion of income distribution was brought up. The plan most favored was to have a 60% to the workers and 40% to the community of the net earnings.

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Chairman Iwata opened the meeting for discussion on that action Poston 3 Community Council should take regarding the camouflage factory operating here in Poston 3:

1. In Poston 1, the Community Council has assumed the full responsibility of endorsing the camouflage factory. In Poston 2, 10 blocks out of 15 blocks voted in favor of the camouflage and as a result, the Community Council has taken up the factory.



February 9, 1943

2. The members of the Council should report developments of what is being done about the camouflage factory in Poston 1 and 2 to the people, and get opinions on what action should be taken as Poston 3.
3. Let the people of the various blocks present petitions to the Council requesting certain action should be taken on the matter.
4. Have a vote in the blocks on the camouflage again, only giving the niseis the right to vote on the issue, since it really concerns only the niseis. Opinions were expressed against this plan in that formerly the people in general were given a voice, and it is not proper that only niseis be given a voice this time. After all, it concerns the people in general as well.
5. It was pointed out that even in spite of rejection of the camouflage plan as present before, the plant will open here where the contractor will extend work to those who wish to work in the plant. Therefore, instead of leaving matters alone, it is necessary that the Council take up the matter now.

It was decided upon that reports to the various blocks should be made on the latest developments in regard to the camouflage factory and get the opinion or reactions of the blocks. Also any blocks wishing or favoring operation of camouflage should give written and signed petitions to the Councilmen.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Harvey Iwata.



Special  
Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

February 10, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Wednesday, February 10, 1943, at Block 310-8-A at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata.

Roll Call: All blocks present at roll call, except Blocks 309 and 305 being tardy and Block 308 and 325 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Iwata called for reports of the blocks in regard to the J. A. C. L. recommendation from Salt Lake City and also to taking of niseis into armed services to form Japanese battalion:

Block 305--Absent from the meeting.

Block 306--Majority of the isseis refused to participate in the discussion or matter entirely and left it up to the niseis to decide on the issue. Majority of the opinion of the niseis was to let matters wait until developments in the taking of niseis into the service. Opinions voiced that block niseis objected to the formation of a Japanese battalion and to any discrimination to American citizens of Japanese ancestry, and also that rights be restored to them.

Block 307--Endorsed letter drawn up by group in Poston II.

Block 308--Absent from the meeting.

Block 309--Send a resolution to the President of the United States demanding restoration of citizenship rights. Objected to the formation of a Japanese battalion. Block 309 gave full powers to Councilman to act for the block, but to present letter drawn up first before sent.

Block 316--Send a letter to the Selective Service Division and also to the President of the United States the principles embodied in letter drawn up by Poston 3. Residents demanded rights as citizens be accorded them, regardless of whether being drafted or not.

Block 317--Residents automatically dropped the subject of 4-C classification and the J. A. C. L. Residents empowered the Council to draw up a resolution stressing that citizenship rights be fully restored, giving them rights to freedom of travel in any part of the United States. Residents objected to the formation of a Japanese battalion.



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- Block 318--Assert restoration of rights as other citizens of the United States. Objected formation of Japanese battalion. Residents endorsed Poston 2 letter.
- Block 322--Residents wished letter to be sent to the President of the United States. Empowered Council to draw up letter and present same to blocks for approval. Disregard 4-C classification and J. A. C. L. matter. Assert all citizenship rights--then will be willing to join the services.
- Block 323--Residents in favor of the unofficial Poston 2 letter and recommendation made to send letter similar in nature to the President of the United States.
- Block 325--Councilman absent from the meeting.
- Block 326--Complete explanation given. Only opinion voiced was one issei favoring Poston 2's unofficial letter. As far as general opinion of the block was concerned, no reactions or opinions expressed on this matter.
- Block 327--Matter to be left to the Council as to ways and means but would like to have letter sent to the President of the United States stressing citizenship rights.
- Block 328--Block did not favor sending any letter to War Department or the President of the United States, but that a letter should be sent to the J. A. C. L. headquarters advising them that in the future they themselves should not handle problems concerning the Japanese in general without first consulting them as to actions taken. Very little reaction given on the part of the residents--niseis and isseis.
- Block 329--Residents desired that full rights as citizens be restored, and empowered Council to act as they saw fit.
- Block 330--Block decided to let matters stand until new Council has come into office.

Chairman Iwata opened the meeting for discussion on what we as Council should act, since there were no clear-cut demands made by all the blocks:

1. Send a letter to the President of the United States stressing:
  - a. Restore fully all citizenship rights
  - b. We be permitted if we wish to return to our own homes from which we were evacuated by military order.
  - c. Rights to travel or freedom in any state in the Union.
  - d. Same treatment accorded to aliens of Japanese ancestry as given to aliens of German and Italian ancestry.



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2. Permit parents and families of those who are in the armed services of the United States, whose parents and families in relocation centers and internment camps to be allowed to go back to California if they so wish.
3. Japanese combat units are not desired, but that citizens joining armed forces of United States be given same rights, privileges, and promotions accorded any other citizen of the United States, and no discriminations whatsoever made.
4. Drop J. A. C. L. recommendation and 4-C classification.

At the request of the Councilmen, Chairman Iwata read rough draft of letter of Poston 3. It was felt that situations have changed since that time, therefore, suggested that new letter be drafted by a committee and presented to the Council for consideration.

Chairman Iwata appointed Kay Hanada, Jimmy Takashima, and Kelly Yamada with Advisors S. Shirazawa and T. Hasegawa to draw up rough draft of letter to the President of the United States stressing point discussed and to be presented to a special meeting of the Council on Saturday, February 13, 1943. Points to be kept in mind when drawing up this letter:

- a. Concerns aliens and American citizens of Japanese ancestry here in Poston, while such people on the outside may not be making same demands.
- b. Letter to be written as that from American citizens of Japanese ancestry and not from the people as a whole of Poston.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Harvey Iwata.



Special  
Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board Poston 3

February 13, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Poston 3 Advisory Board held on Saturday, February 13, 1943, at 2:00 P.M. at Block 310-8-a was called to order by Chairman Harvey Iwata.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at roll call, with exception of Blocks 308 and 329 being tardy, and Block 325 and 330 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Iwata read the results of election of Councilmen and Advisory Board as of February 9, 1943, and also took the opportunity to introduce new members to the old Councilmen and Advisors:

	Councilman	Advisor
Block 305	George G. Horibe	*Yoneichi Asami
Block 306	*Ben Furuta	Masashi Hayakawa
Block 307	*Minoru Arikawa	*T. S. Sugimura
Block 308	*Masao Okamura	Itaru Kubota
Block 309	Sam Uyeno	J. Ota
Block 316	*Toshio Santo	Bunichi Suyeda
Block 317	Mack Kadotani	Dr. Namiki
Block 318	Masao Otani	T. Nakayama
Block 322	Jimmy Takashima	K. Umezawa
Block 323	Tom Mukai	*Unjiro Muraoka
Block 325	*Shigeo Uota	Shoichi Doi
Block 326	*Susumu Takao	S. Shirazawa
Block 327	Roy Koga	Hisakazu Sasaki
Block 328	*Arthur Yuba	Teizo Hasegawa
Block 329	Mabel Hibi	Dr. I. Takeda
Block 330	*Joe Owashi	*Otokichi Kushino

\*--newly elected members

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At this time, copies of proposed Poston III letter, February 13, 1943, as drawn up by committee consisting of: Kay Hanada, Jimmy Takashima, Kelly Yamada, Harvey Iwata and Advisors S. Shirazawa and T. Hasegawa were presented to the body which read as follows:

The President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

We, the members of the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3, Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona, upon the request of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry of this



February 13, 1942

relocation unit, do hereby present this letter to you for your utmost deliberate consideration.

We here are fully cognizant of our country's emergency and requirements; we realize that in the immediate future, further sacrifices and hardships may be in store. Being aware of the situation, we wish to extend our aid in bearing our share of the responsibilities, hardships, and sacrifices, as our duty to our country is absolutely paramount. We believe in the fulfillment of this supreme obligation.

We are here in this relocation center, not only without sacrifices and heartaches, but also with a thorough understanding of the military necessity which required this unprecedented and unfortunate condition, and with the idea of giving the Army and the United States Government every cooperation. This we have shown before as well as after evacuation.

In reference to the new ruling by the United States War Department whereby the said citizens are being asked to volunteer for induction in the near future into the armed forces of the United States army, we go on record as follows:

The great majority of the Japanese American citizens are vehemently opposed to the formation of a separate combat team composed entirely of Americans of Japanese blood. It is our understanding that this special unit is being formed mainly for the purpose of the American public education and benefit--so that any deeds of merit executed by this unit may be cited and recorded in history as an outstanding achievement for the benefit of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry as well as for the general American public.

This procedure seems to us as being merely an extension of the principles of segregation and discrimination, which has been especially recently, greatly magnified by the evacuation, and subsequent actions of various counties' and states' political and legislative bodies. We are opposed to the governmental policy of further perpetuation of the idea of racial consciousness. On the contrary, a democratic government such as the United States should at any and every opportunity set an example of democratic treatment of all its racial components on an equal basis as American citizens only.

The American soldiers of Japanese blood who are now members of the United States Army or who may hereafter become soldiers are fighting for the Four Freedoms as expressed in the Atlantic Charter upholding the principles of democracy, and not for the purpose of furthering propaganda. We sincerely believe that



February 13, 1943

individual deeds of merit can be and are being cited as well as any meritorious deeds executed by a group.

The Americans of Japanese ancestry have suffered tremendously from the effects of psychological and political pressure of actual segregation and evacuation, based on racial differentiation alone. The fact has also been proven that not all alien Japanese are disloyal. We strongly urge the return of full privileges to alien Japanese similar to those restored to alien Germans and Italians on the west coast, after their loyalty has been determined by a board established for this specific purpose. We feel that if these pressures are to be alleviated by ignoring the racial question, the psychological as well as the actual performance of the American soldiers of Japanese ancestry will be greatly enhanced.

By serving shoulder to shoulder with the Caucasian American soldiers, and defense and war industry workers, be it in any combat zone or be it on the production line, the post war benefits derived from such associations will be of enduring and harmonious nature economically, socially and politically.

We are loyal and only too willing to fight and serve this country in this great crisis, as every American should be, but our one and fervent wish and desire is to fight and work as Americans and not as hyphenated Americans.

While we have cooperated to the fullest extent in the evacuation movement, it cannot help but be our one big grievance and we believe that a great injustice has been done to us. We know that it is against the principles of democracy such as the Government of the United States stands upon, to segregate any people or a group of people on account of racial reasons alone, without proof of disloyalty.

The great majority of the evacuated people have undergone much humiliation, but more than that, they have in general lost their businesses and homes, or have had to sacrifice their life earnings at a considerable loss. While we reiterate our loyalty and we believe in serving the nation in this immediate crisis as well as in the future, our greatest desire is to have our citizenship rights fully restored not only in principle or words alone, but in actuality; namely, our freedom to travel, reside, work, and operate our business in any state in the Union, including the West Coastal States, which privileges and freedom the evacuation program took away.

As citizens of this great democratic nation, we shall not be completely satisfied until racial discrimination concerning the American citizens of Japanese ancestry is totally eliminated --until our freedom in any state in the Union is fully restored.



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We shall not be satisfied until we are recognized fully without reserve as citizens of the United States of America; then and then only will we be happy to die for our country--the United States of America.

In conclusion, we believe that the proof of a nation's good faith is to be found in whether it moves to restore full privileges at the earliest opportunity; and since our belief in the said good faith of the United States Government is steadfast and true, we have taken this opportunity to present these facts for your kind consideration.

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Chairman Iwata opened the meeting for discussions, corrections, and suggestions on the above presented draft of letter: changes were then made after deliberation and decided upon by the body to present the letter to the people in general as follows:

The President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

We, the members of the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3, Colorado River Relocation Center, Arizona, upon the request of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry of this relocation unit, do hereby present this letter to you for your utmost deliberate consideration.

We here are fully cognizant of our country's emergency and requirements; we realize that in the immediate future, further sacrifices and hardships may be in store. Being aware of the situation, we wish to extend our aid in bearing our share of the responsibilities, hardships and sacrifices, as our duty to our country is absolutely paramount. We believe in the fulfillment of this supreme obligation.

We are here in this relocation center, not only without sacrifices and heartaches, but also with the understanding of the military necessity which required this unprecedented and unfortunate condition, and with the idea of giving the Army and the United States Government every cooperation. This we have shown before as well as after evacuation.

In reference to the new ruling by the United States War Department whereby the said citizens are being asked to volunteer for induction in the near future into the armed forces of the United States army, we go on record as follows:



February 13, 1943

Although many Americans of Japanese blood have complied with this request simply because this was the only means and there was no other course by which the government permitted them to serve the country in the armed forces, a great majority of the American citizens of Poston 3 are vehemently opposed to the formation of a separate combat team composed entirely of Americans of Japanese blood. It is our understanding that this special unit is being formed mainly for the purpose of the American public's education and benefit--so that any deeds of merit executed by this unit may be cited and recorded in history as an outstanding achievement for the benefit of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry as well as for the general American public.

This procedure seems to us as being merely an extension of the principles of segregation and discrimination, which has been greatly magnified by the evacuation, and especially recently by subsequent actions of various counties' and states' political and legislative bodies. We are opposed to the governmental policy of further perpetuation of the idea of racial consciousness. On the contrary, a democratic government such as the United States should at any and every opportunity set an example of democratic treatment of all its racial components on an equal basis as American citizens only.

The American soldiers of Japanese blood who are now members of the United States Army or who may hereafter become soldiers are fighting for the Four Freedoms as expressed in the Atlantic Charter upholding the principles of democracy, and not for the purpose of furthering propaganda. We sincerely believe that individual deeds of merit can be and are being cited as well as any meritorious deeds executed by a group.

The Americans of Japanese ancestry have suffered tremendously from the effects of psychological and political pressure of actual segregation and evacuation, based on racial differentiation alone. The fact has also been proven that not all alien Japanese are disloyal; therefore, we strongly urge the return of full privileges, similar to those restored to alien Germans and Italians on the Pacific coast, after the loyalty of alien Japanese has been determined by a board established for this specific purpose. We feel that if these pressures are to be alleviated by ignoring the racial question, the psychological as well as the actual performance of the American soldiers of Japanese ancestry will be greatly enhanced.

By serving should to shoulder with the Caucasian American soldiers, and defense and war industry workers, be it in any combat zone or be it on the production line, the post war benefits derived from such associations will be of an enduring and harmonious nature economically, socially and politically.



February 13, 1943

We are loyal and willing to fight and serve this country in this great crisis, as every American should be, but our one and fervent wish and desire is to fight and work as Americans and not as hyphenated Americans.

While we have cooperated to the fullest extent in the evacuation movement, it cannot help but be our one big grievance and we believe that a great injustice has been done to us. We know that it is against the principles of democracy such as the Government of the United States stands upon, to segregate any people or a group of people on account of racial reasons alone, without proof of disloyalty.

The great majority of the evacuated people have undergone much humiliation, but more than that, they have in general lost their businesses and homes, or have had to sacrifice their life earnings at a considerable loss. While we reiterate our loyalty and we believe in serving the nation in this immediate crisis as well as in the future, our greatest desire is to have our citizenship rights fully restored not only in principle or words alone, but in actuality; namely, our freedom to travel, reside, work, and operate our business in any state in the Union, including the Pacific Coast States, which privileges and freedom the evacuation program took away.

As citizens of this great democratic nation, we shall not be completely satisfied until racial discrimination concerning the American citizens of Japanese ancestry is totally eliminated and our freedom in any state in the Union is fully restored. We shall not be satisfied until we are recognized fully without reserve as citizens of the United States of America; then and then only will we be happy to serve our country--the United States of America.

In conclusion, we believe that the proof of a nation's good faith is to be found in whether it moves to restore full privileges at the earliest opportunity; and since our belief in the said good faith of the United States Government is steadfast and true, we have taken this opportunity to present these facts for your kind consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Temporary Community Council

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER

Poston 3, Poston, Arizona

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It was decided upon by the body that above facts are to be presented to the various blocks by the Councilmen and Advisors on Wednesday evening, February 17, 1943, and that next Council meeting to be held on Thursday, February 18, 1943, for final



February 13, 1943

action to be taken by the Community Council.

Memorandum from Miss Nell Findley, Chief of Community Service, and Poston 1 Community Council read in regard to what distribution should be made of fund of \$240.80 given to welfare department from the Xmas Bazaar. Poston 1 Community Council recommended to Miss Findley that the fund be used for charity purposes on a distribution basis of Poston 1--2, Poston 2--1, Poston 3--1 basis. Motion was made by Kelly Yamada and seconded by Akira Yebisu that Poston 3 Community Council concur with Poston 1's recommendation that distribution of fund be left to the discretion of Miss Findley on a 2-1-1 basis. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion. Secretary instructed to send memorandum to that effect.

The matter of camouflage factory is to be tabled for the present until concrete and definite plans have been decided upon between the representatives of Poston 1 and 2 and with the contractor, Mr. Stahl. It was announced that Block 328 has given written petition signed by 36 signatures requesting the Council to take action in opening camouflage plant in Poston 3 or officially give such persons permission to work in plants in the other two units.

Recommendation was made that the outgoing Community Council and Advisory Board sponsor a welcome get-together for the incoming Community Council, Advisory Board and also new Block Managers. Chairman Iwata appointed George Horibe, Mrs. Mabel Hibi, Mack Kadotani, Mr. J. Ota, Mr. K. Umezawa, and Mr. Nakayama to work out the details and report at the next meeting.

Report then made by Committee of: Henry Nakaji, Takashi Sato, and Sam Uyeno regarding post office employees assuming losses caused by lost articles and mail:

As a result of the meeting held by Mr. Head, Mr. Burge, and Mr. Gardner, on this particular case of the lost pair of glasses, Mr. Gardner will assume the entire loss of \$25.00.

The committee presented the following recommendation in order to handle future losses: 5% of the monthly cash advance of the employees of the post office and rest to be contributed by those individuals, about 5¢ per package, making use of C. O. D. or registered mail service to build up a fund to take care of losses. In events where fund is not sufficient to cover such losses, other funds could be temporarily used and later refunded. In this way, the employees would be responsible for some of the loss and thus increase efficiency. When such postal employees leave the department, the fund he has contributed and had not been used for losses will be refunded him at that time.



February 13, 1943

Meeting was then opened for discussions from the floor:

1. It was felt in that the residents were paying the regular postal fees for mail and parcel post services, it was only natural that we should demand that adequate services be provided without being additionally assessed.
2. Request that Poston 3 service station be made into a branch of the Phoenix Post Office, thus decreasing opportunities of lost matter.
3. Get the opinions of the blocks, since the post office is to serve and for the benefit of the community, and also to get reactions of the postal employees on this matter.

It was decided upon to take the last suggestion made. In the meanwhile committee is to continue on this matter.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Havey Iwata.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3.

February 18, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Thursday, February 18, 1943 at Block 310-8-A at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by acting Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Chairman Takashima introduced the incoming Community Council members as well as the new members of the Advisory Board.

Roll Call: All Blocks were present with the exception of Block 309 being tardy, and Blocks 308 and 327 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Takashima then opened the meeting for election of new officers of the Temporary Community Council--Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer, and Executive Secretary.

The floor was opened for nominations for Chairman:

- a. Jimmy Takashima
- b. Masao Otani
- c. Mack Kadotani
- d. Joe Owashi

Motion made by Arthur Yuba and seconded by Mack Kadotani that nominations be closed. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor. Voting held on the above candidates by secret ballots. Jimmy Takashima was elected Chairman of the Temporary Community Council.

Nominations were then in order for Vice-Chairman:

- a. Mack Kadotani
- b. Kay Hanada
- c. Ben Furuta
- d. Masao Otani

Motion made by Arthur Yuba and seconded by Mabel Hibi that nominations be closed. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor. Results of voting was that Mack Kadotani elected Vice-Chairman of the Temporary Community Council.

Nominations were held for Treasurer:

- a. Masao Otani
- b. Joe Owashi
- c. Kay Hanada

Motion made by Mabel Hibi and seconded by Tom Mukai that nominations be closed. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor. Election held and Kay Hanada elected as Treasurer of the Temporary Community Council.

It was felt by the majority present that there was not necessity of electing a Executive Secretary.



February 18, 1943

## CAMOUFLAGE NET PROJECT

Chairman Takashima called for petitions from other blocks. Report given that Blocks 306, 329 and 330 were at present in the process of circulating petitions.

According to Mr. Kennedy, Head of Employment Division, the average production of weavers is about 1,370 square feet per day. Some are weaving as high as 2,000 square feet per day. There are 3 crews doing 1,800 square feet per day of production.

Discussions were then opened on whether the Community Council of Poston 3 could officially sanction the camouflage project here in Poston 3 after the voting down of the project in the last general voting:

- a. Without the backing of a reasonable number of the blocks, it was felt that the Council could not give official sanction of the camouflage project in Poston 3.
- b. Expression made that in spite of everything, the camouflage project will be opened here in Poston 3, and that it was best that the Council take action on this matter and try to negotiate for the best interests of the community as well as for the best interests of the workers.
- c. Idea brought up that subsistence should not be deducted and turned over to the WRA but should be put into community fund for community purposes. According to Mr. Kennedy instructions from WRA in Washington D. C. definitely stated that subsistence is deductible by the WRA.
- d. The Councilmen should bring facts of the developments of camouflage projects in Poston 1 and 2, and let the block present petitions to the council to sanction the plant here.

It was decided that this matter should be tabled until the next meeting. In the meanwhile Councilmen requested to give facts to the blocks and get the reactions of the blocks on this matter. Committee of: Mack Kadotani, Joe Owashi, Ben Furuta, and Tom Mukai appointed by Chairman Takashima to inquire into the camouflage developments in Poston 1 and 2.

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LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Chairman Takashima called upon the blocks to make reports in regard to the letter to the President of the United States regarding citizenship rights:

Block 305--Residents accepted letter as presented by the Council.  
 Block 306--Residents suggested: "Four Freedoms as expressed in the Atlantic Charter" be stricken out since there was misunderstanding as to whether the four freedoms applied to the Oriental people.



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Paragraph 13, substitute "demand" instead of "satisfied" since it was expressed too mildly.

Block 307--Accepted letter as presented.

Block 308--Residents favored letter as drawn up by Council

Block 309--Same reaction as Block 308

Block 316--Accepted letter as presented.

Block 317--Suggestions made: (a) Paragraph 13--"Then and then -----" be struck out entirely, (b) Paragraph 3--"-----unprecedented and unfortunate condition. We have given the Army and the United States Government every cooperation before and after evacuation." (c) Paragraph 4--"citizens are being given an opportunity to volunteer---" (d) Paragraph 9--"-----with the Caucasian American soldiers, be it in any combat zone-----"

Block 318--Accepted letter as presented.

Block 322--Favored letter as presented by the Council.

Block 323--Same as Block 322.

Block 325--Favored letter, but suggested that addition made demanding that losses incurred by evacuation be reimbursed to the evacuees.

Block 326--Isseis desired to have Poston 1, 2, and 3 act together on this issue so as to have more pressure. Also send copies to all other relocation centers and the J. A. C. L. (a) Paragraph 4--strike out "we go on record as follows" to "our impression is as follows", (b) Paragraph 5--Take out first 7 lines and begin paragraph with: "It is our understanding -----" and add to the end "We feel that the number of volunteers would have been more if it was stressed that we would serve with Caucasian soldiers." (c) Paragraph 9--"By serving shoulder to shoulder with the Caucasian American soldiers, knowing that our kins are not being discriminated against-----" (d) Paragraph 13--Omit "then and then only will we-----" (e) Paragraph 14--Insert "We repeat that we have shown our loyalty by-----" (f) Paragraph 14--insert "and requests" after "to present these facts."

Block 327--Councilman absent from the meeting.

Block 328--Copies of this letter should be sent to all other relocation centers and master letter drawn up so as to hold more pressure. (a) References in regard to opposition of Japanese combat team should be stricken out, (b) Demand reimbursement of losses incurred by evacuation, (c) Question raised whether this letter would jeopardize the niseis, (d), Isseis did not want rights on same basis as German and Italian aliens restored to them



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Block 329--No reaction, accepted letter as read.

Block 330--No report.

Meeting was then opened for discussions on what the Council should do:

- a. Since the majority of the blocks accepted the letter as it was presented, we should send it along as soon as possible.
- B. Select a committee to incorporate suggestions at their discretion and present such revamped letter to the Council who in turn will present same to the blocks.

Vote was taken on the first suggestion: In favor--1  
Against--6  
Not voting--6

Vote was taken on the second suggestion: In favor--11  
Opposed--1  
Not voting--1

Chairman Takashima selected the following committee to work on the letter which will be presented with changes made on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 1943, at 2:00 P.M.  
Kay Hanada, Arthur Yuba, Ben Furuta, Mack Kadotani, and Jimmy Takashima with Advisors T. Hasegawa and S. Shirazawa.

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Chairman Takashima requested that on Saturday, all Councilman also present any suggestions of changes in the draft of the permanent Poston Constitution as drawn up by the committee be brought up on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 1943.

Education Committee--Mrs. Mabel Hibi--brought up the problem of Caucasian teachers being transferred to Poston 1 and 2 public schools, whereby leaving Poston 3 without its quota of Caucasian instructors. It was felt that with the nisei teachers leaving for the army and also on indefinite leaves would result in understaffed teaching staff. Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Kay Hanada that a memorandum be sent to Dr. Carey of the Department of Education requesting that Poston 3 quota of caucasian teachers be retained here. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of this motion. Secretary instructed to send a memorandum to that effect.

Matter brought up by Councilmen and Advisors of Blocks 307 and 308 regarding contemplated golf course to be located just outside of Blocks 307 and 308. Residents felt that it would be a hazard to residents and requested that such a course be made elsewhere. Chairman Takashima requested that Block Managers of Blocks 307 and 308 bring the matter up to the Land Planning Commission.

Chairman Takashima made a report on reimbursement of already purchased mess hall coolers by the residents of the various blocks. Mr. Empie referred the matter to Mr. Shelson and Mr. Bowman. According to Mr. Bowman, he suggested to drop the



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matter entirely since the WRA would not consider it. According to Mr.mSnelson, he will consider the matter.

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board of Poston 3

February 20, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Saturday, February 20, 1943 at Block 3108-D at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 305, 309, 317, 327, and 330 being absent.

Chairman Takashima then called for changes, corrections and suggestions on the draft of letter to the President of the United States as presented to the Council:

1. Paragraph 8, last line--change word "will" to "may."
2. Paragraph 12, last line--deprived us by evacuation to "deprived us as a result of evacuation".

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Tom Mukai that the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 on behalf of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry of Poston 3 accept this letter as it now stands; send the original to the President of the United States and a copy to the United States War Department. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Arthur Yuba that copies of letter be sent to Poston 1, 2,--to each of the relocation centers--Tule Lake, Manzanar, Gila River, Granada, Heart Mountain, Central Utah, Minidoka, Jerome, Rohwer--to J. A. C. L. National Headquarters in Salt Lake City--and to Mr. Wade Head, Project Director and Mr. Moris Burge, Administrator. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

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Chairman Takashima then asked for discussions, corrections, and recommendations on the final draft of the Permanent Constitution presented to the Councils. By assent of the Councilmen present, it was voiced that no corrections, changes, or recommendations were necessary.

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February 20, 1943

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Masao Otani that: Any Councilmen or Advisors who has not given valid excuse for not being present at the meeting or for being tardy will be fined \$.05 for tardiness and \$.10 for being absent. Absentees are to give proxy to vote on any issues to his respective Issei Advisor or to another Councilman. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of the motion.

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Mrs. Hibi that commencing with March 3, 1943, meetings of the Temporary Community Council will be held on Wednesday of each week at 9:30 A.M.. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of this motion. Chairman Takashima announced that he will be out of town a few days, so Vice-Chairman Mack Kadotani will assume the chair at that time. The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

February 20, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3, held on Saturday, February 20, 1943 at Block 310-8-D at 2:00 P.M. was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Block 305, 309, 317, 327, and 330 being absent.

Chairman Takashima then called for changes, corrections and suggestions on the draft of letter to the President of the United States as presented to the Council:

1. Paragraph 8, last line--change word "will" to "may".
2. Paragraph 12, last line-- "deprived us by evacuation" to "deprived us as a result of evacuation".

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Tom Mukai that the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 on behalf of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry of Poston 3 accept this letter as it now stands; send the original to the President of the United States and a copy to the United States War Department. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Arthur Yuba that copies of letter be sent to Poston 1, 2--to each of the relocation centers--Tule Lake, Manzanar, Gila River, Granada, Heart Mountain, Central Utah, Minidoka, Jerome, Rohwer--to J. A. C. L. National Headquarters in Salt Lake City--and to Mr. Wade Head, Project Director and Mr. Morris Burge, Administrator. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

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Chairman Takashima then asked for discussions, corrections, and recommendations on the final draft of the Permanent Constitution presented to the Councils. By assent of the Councilmen present, it was voiced that no corrections, changes, or recommendations were necessary.

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February 20, 1943

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Masao Otani that: Any Councilmen or Advisors who has not given valid excuse for not being present at the meeting or for being tardy will be find \$.05 for tardiness and \$.10 for being absent. Absentees are to give proxy to vote on any issues to his respective Issei Advisor or to another Councilman. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of the motion.

Motion was made by Kay Hanada and seconded by Mrs. Hibi that commencing with March 31, 1943, meetings of the Temporary Community Council will be held on Wednesday of each week at 9:30 A.M. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of this motion. Chairman Takashima announced that he will be out of town a ~~day~~ few days, so Vice-Chairman Mack Kadotani will assume the chair at that time.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council, Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board, of Poston 3

February 23, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council, Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, February 23, 1943, 2:00 P.M. at Block 310-8-d was called to order by Treasurer Kay Hanada, due to absence of Chairman Takashima and Vice-Chairman Mack Kadotani.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 317 and 322 being absent.

Chairman Kay Hanada announced that commencing with next Wednesday, March 3, 1943, meetings of the Temporary Community Council will be held on Wednesday of each week at 9:30 A.M. Secretary instructed to send out memorandum to Councilmen and Advisors to this effect and also ruling of fines to be imposed upon tardiness and absences without valid excuses.

Chairman Hanada then called for committee reports:

1. Camouflage Committee--Mack Kadotani, Ben Furuta, Joe Owashi

Observations made were:

- a. Average production rate is approximately 1,600 square feet per day per worker. In other words, a crew of 8 produces about 8 nets per day, each measuring in the vicinity of 1,500 to 1,600 square feet.
- b. In Poston 1, the distribution plan is 65% to camouflage workers and 35% to the community fund of the net earnings. Out of the gross earnings, subsistence, taxes, clothing allowances are deducted and the net earnings is divided on that basis. Paychecks for the 8 days of work done by the weavers averaged between \$23 and \$25 net to the worker.
- c. According to Mr. Kennedy, working conditions are much more organized in that in Poston, the various types of workers are assigned solely to that particular work, which is not so in Gila River camouflage plants.
- d. At the time observation was made on February 22, 1943, there were 160 workers from Poston 1 and 65 workers from Poston 2 being employed, although there were new employees being trained as well.

The meeting was then opened for discussions on what action the Community Council should take concerning the camouflage plants:

1. There are only petitions in from 6 blocks, so the Council should wait until there are at least 8 petitions before officially taking up the matter.
2. Few of the blocks were opposed to the camouflage plant in Poston 3 for the project would disrupt the essential



- units necessary to carry on the WRA project here.
3. Opinions were expressed that even with only 1 petition the Council should take the matter up officially. In a recent health problem, only few petitions were presented to the Council who took action on it, so with 6 petitions, the Council must take action on this matter.

Motion was made by Arthur Yuba and seconded by Sam Uyeno that a vote be taken to determine whether the Community Council officially sanctions the camouflage plant in Poston III. Motion voted upon. Those favoring Community Council sanctioning camouflage project--7. Those opposed--0. Motion was carried.

Committee consisting of: Mack Kadotani, Ben Furuta, Joe Owashi and Henry Nakaji of the Fair Practice Board were appointed to make negotiations with workers and contractor on a working agreement.

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Chairman Hanada then read reports and letter from American Red Cross chapter of Poston, as well as the budget estimate for the coming fiscal year. Councilmen wished to take the matter up with their respective blocks before having the Council officially favoring the war fund drive being conducted here in Poston 3. Reports to be made at the next meeting.

Chairman Hanada read memo in regard to replacement of stove tops from Mr. Gribbens to Mr. Wagner of the U. S. Engineers. Letter to Mr. Wade Head, Project Director, in regard to linoleum, insulation, mirrors and clothing allowances returned to the Council, was referred to Mr. Moris Burge, Administrator Poston 3

Memorandum from Franklin Sugiyama, Chairman of Temporary Community Council of Poston 1, with reference to problem concerning tuberculosis in Poston read. Matter referred to the Public Health Committee to make a survey of conditions here in Poston 3.

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Committees	Chairman
Agriculture - - - - -	Mr. Shigeo Uota
Community Activities - - - - -	Mr. George Horibe
Community Enterprise - - - - -	Mr. Masao Otani
Education - - - - -	Mrs. Mabel Hibi
Food - - - - -	Sam Uyeno
- - - - -	Tom Mukai
Housing - - - - -	Ben Furuta
Finance - - - - -	Tatsuo Kirihara
Industry - - - - -	Joe Owashi
Labor and Employment - - - - -	Mack Kadotani
Public Health - - - - -	Masao Okamura



Public Relations - - - - - Arthur Yuba  
 Social Welfare - - - - - Shinobu Oda  
 - - - - - Roy Koga  
 Supply and Transportation- - - - - Jimmy Takashima

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Memorandum from Franklin Sugiyama, Chairman of Temporary Community Council Poston 1, read pertaining to precautions in prevention of fires in Poston. Mr. Burge recommended that Mr. B. Evans of Poston III Fire Department be consulted and interviewed on this particular phase. Memorandum to be sent to Mr. Evans requesting his presence at the next meeting.

According to Mr. Burge, The WRA has vetoed the idea of telephones in every Block Manager's offices, but that fire alarm boxes will be installed in the blocks to be used for any emergency calls and purposes.

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Report made by Sam Uyeno, one of the committee on parcel post, that matter is in the process of being taken care of by Mr. Burge. Mr. Burge stated that the post office in Poston is on the same basis as those in any other army camp, where the responsibility of the postmaster ceases when the packages has been delivered to the branches. He also stated that efforts are being made to have the entire post office moved to a more convenient location for the residents.

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Copies of material pertaining to citizenship status rights from Heart Mountain Relocation Center read to the meeting, as well as memorandum from Jerome Relocation Center on the same subject also read.

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Law and Order Committee requested to look into the matter of interpretation of subsistence charges for workers in the camouflage workers and report at the next meeting.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Kay Hanada.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 3, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Wednesday, March 3, 1943, at 9:30 A.M. at Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Blocks present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 309, 325, 327 being excused from the meeting and Blocks 326 and 329 being absent.

Mr. B. M. Evans of the Poston 3 Fire Department was then asked to enlighten the Community Council on what measures are being taken in Poston 3 in the way of fire precautions:

Mr. Evans: As a result of the investigation of the mess hall fire in Block 36 recently in Poston 1, it was decided that ignited soot accumulated in the flue was the cause of that fire. Conditions in all the mess halls in Poston 3 were checked which were found to be none too favorable. Improvements contemplated are: a. cleaning of flues at least once a week, and possibly twice a week if arrangements can be made, b. reinforcing of floor under the stoves as well as to raise the stoves few inches off the floor to prevent heat from causing scorching, c. hoods to be placed at least 3 feet above the stoves resulting in cooling effect, and d. to have some type of back sheet between the back of the stove and the building.

Many other items such as wiring of electrical apparatus, stove tops were also checked and where adjustments are necessary have been made. In regard to stove tops, such replacements will be made as soon as possible.

The support and cooperation of Councilmen requested in the problems concerning block shelters. In order to prevent any disastrous hazards in Poston 3, it was requested that in the event arrow-weeds are being used in the construction of these block shelters, that a thin coating of mud be used over such grass. The shelter being constructed in Block 323 was pointed out as an ideal shelter from the standpoint of least fire hazard.

Taking conditions in general, Poston 3 is in much better shape than Poston 1 and Poston 2, although there is still room for improvements here.

As soon as time and opportunity permits, all the block wardens will be properly instructed in the use of the foam extinguishers. If used correctly, it smothers the fire most effectively and water is then used to cool the heat down.



CAMOUFLAGE NET PROJECT  
Joe Owashi

Agreement between the camouflage workers of Poston 1 and 2 and the contractor, John M. Stahl read to the meeting on the following points:

1. The purpose of this agreement is to establish and maintain harmonious working relations.
2. Compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations applicable to the operation of the factory.
3. Hours--8 hours a day and 40 hours per week.
4. Factory Committee--Employer recognized committee selected by workers as sole bargaining representative of all workers.
5. Grievances to be referred to factory committee.
6. Arbitration--Grievances not settled to be referred to arbitration consisting of 3 members.
7. Wages.
  - a--Weavers, 48¢ per 100 square feet of garnished nets
  - b--Non-weavers, exclusive of foreman, supervisors, and statistician, shall receive wage equal to the average of all weavers during the two preceeding pay periods.
  - c--Foreman and statistician to receive 10% ~~of~~ non-weavers' wages.
  - d--Supervisor to receive 20% ~~of~~ non-weavers' wages.
  - e--Wages to be paid on 15 and end of each month
8. Overtime. All overtime work to be paid at:
  - a. Weavers--72¢ per 100 square feet of production
  - b. Non-weavers--99¢ per hour
  - c. Supervisors, foreman and statisticians--\$1.18 per hour.
9. Working and Miscellaneous Conditions--Employer agrees to have sufficient non-weaver help.
10. Correction of errors payable by contractor if not fault of weavers.
11. Efficiency--Workers to maintain high standard of efficiency.

Letter to be sent to Mr. John M. Stahl, Vernon Kennedy, Mr. Billlike, and Frank Kuwahara with copies to Mr. Wade Head and Moris Burge that the Community Council of Poston 3 has officially sanctioned the opening of camouflage project in Poston 3 and that negotiations are now open.

Meeting was then opened for discussions:

1. Contemplated division of the net earnings
 

65% to camouflage workers	35% to Trust Fund
60%   "       "       "	40%   "       "       "
50%   "       "       "	50%   "       "       "

Mr. George Furuta of Employment Department expressed the opinion that there was need to take immediate action for negotiations if camouflage project is desired to be opened in the very near future in Poston 3. He recommended that minute details and other details could be settled upon later by the proper groups.



Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Masao Otani that a delegation be immediately sent to Poston 1 to make negotiations with Mr. Stahl's representative and leave the matter of division of earnings and Trust Fund to be further studied by the Camouflage Committee and the Fair Practice Board. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

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AMERICAN RED CROSS  
George Ikuta

According to the budget estimate of the American Red Cross, Poston Chapter, about \$2,500.00 are necessary to take care of the administrative expenses. A membership drive is being started very soon to raise that sum. The American Red Cross wishes the approval of the Community Council of Poston 3 of this drive. The approximate quota of Poston 3 is \$625.00.

Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Masao Otani that the Community Council of Poston 3 endorse the American Red Cross drive in Poston 3. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of the motion. Instruction was given to Mr. Ikuta that the Block Managers be consulted before the drive was conducted in each of the blocks.

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Request was made that transportation facilities be arranged for residents wishing to visit those in Ward #4 which was only open for visiting on Tuesdays and Saturdays during the evenings. According to the present hospital scheduled trips, transportation was only available on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Supply and Transportation Committee to look into this matter and report at the next meeting.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 8, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Monday, March 8, 1943, 3:00 P.M. at Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Blocks present at the meeting with the exception of Block 309 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Takashima at this time made a brief report of the Congressional investigating committee to Poston:

Senator Chandler did not come to Poston personally, but sent Mr. Malone and Colonel Scovey who made a very brief survey in Poston 3, on Sunday, March 7, 1943. Block 322 mess hall and possibly few other places were inspected. The afternoon of the same day, representatives from the three units were interviewed. Poston 3 was represented by Harvey Iwata, Jimmy Takashima, Moris Burge, Gerald S. Wumino, and S. Shirazawa. Topics concerning the volunteers, loyalty of Japanese in relocation center, and relocation program were discussed, with John Maeno of Poston 2 acting as spokesman for the evacuees.

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CAMOUFLAGE NET PROJECT

Mr. Billike was consulted about 2:00 P.M. today, and his latest report is that due to the fact the spindles of the cutting equipment has not been obtained, that the opening of the Poston 3 camouflage plant will probably be about Monday, March 15, 1943.

Report was made by Camouflage Committee that in Poston 1 plants, there are between 350 and 400 workers, but not running to full capacity to date. It seems that in Poston 1 problems are arising due to so many "key" men going over to camouflage work.

The Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 unofficially favored the 60% to the camouflage workers and 40% to the Trust Fund division of the net earnings.

Additional members were appointed to work with the Camouflage Committee on the division of the Trust Fund:

Councilmen: Jimmy Takashima      Advisors: S. Shirazawa  
Tom Mukai  
Arthur Yuba



Memorandum from Temporary Community Council of Poston 1 to Dillon Myers, Director of the War Relocation Authority, read to the meeting requesting that the WRA bear expenses of transportation upon relocation on the outside as well as for the government to make loans to evacuees when being re-established on the outside.

Instruction given to secretary to request that the WRA furnish residents with screen doors in order that menace from flies and mosquitoes be prevented as well as for the general health of the residents. Copies to be sent to Mr. Wade Head and Public Health Department.

Residents requested clarification on transportation facilities to the Poston 1 hospital and also trucks available for other purposes. Supply and Transportation Committee to request C. K. Nakamura, Dispatcher, to be present at the next meeting to enlighten the Council on this matter.

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives of  
Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 10, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Wednesday, March 10, 1943, 9:30 A.M. at Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present with the exception of Block 327 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Takashima called upon Charles K. Nakamura, Dispatcher, to enlighten the Council in regard to transportation facilities. Points clarified were:

1. Equipment for block construction work.  
Dispatcher Nakamura has orders from Poston 1 not to let any blocks have equipment whatsoever for block constructions, especially during Saturday afternoons and Sundays. At present plans have been made by Gerald S. Wumino, Assistant Administrator of Poston 3, to let each block take turns in getting shelter construction material. It is understood that this information should be kept strictly confidential from Poston 1 heads.
2. Responsibility of transportation equipment.  
Dispatcher Nakamura is solely responsible for all transportation equipment. He has possession of the keys of all such equipment when not in use with the exception of these equipments: 73L, 12, 23, 24, 27, PFD3W, 36 which trucks have been assigned to departments for departmental use. All departmental equipment are to be used strictly for official business according to instructions received from Poston 1.
3. Availability of equipment during the week days.  
There are few trucks in the pool, but such equipment are usually occupied daily in the duties of the project. If blocks can arrange to have necessary logs, trees, and grass cut before, possible arrangements can be made with Dispatcher Nakamura to have such materials picked up during the week.
4. Hospital visits  
Plan is being worked out to have 6 nights of transportation facilities for hospital visitors and 2 afternoon visits to children's ward. System which will probably be used is that of issuance of passes or tickets to those who make reservations. Those without passes will not be permitted unless there is sufficient room on the trucks.

Dispatcher Nakamura pointed out that he has no control of visits made by departmental trucks to the hospital. He also has strict orders that no hospital visitors be permitted on the daily taxis or buses. Only in cases of emergency is that permitted, which must be verified by a statement or a memorandum from the clinic to that effect.



Also number of visitors per patient will be limited in accordance to the request made by the hospital. At present such limit is two visitors to one patient at any certain time.

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Masao Otani, Councilman of Block 318, was unanimously elected by popular acclaim Treasurer of the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3.

Kay Hanada of the Legal Department was selected by the Community Council of Poston 3 as its legal advisor.

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Chairman Takashima at this time called for committee reports:

1. Public Health Committee--Masao Okamura

According to the figures obtained from the Medical Clinic, there are 9 active cases and 17 cases of arrested tuberculosis in Poston 3. Of the active cases, 6 are at present in Poston 1 hospital and 3 are being cared for at home.

Figures obtained from Social Welfare Department were:  
9 active cases and 10 arrested cases of tuberculosis.

Recommendation was made from medical clinic that patients if possible should be segregated from those not afflicted in order to safeguard the health of the other residents.

Suggestions made by the members of the meeting that idea of Poston 1 Council of confining tuberculosis cases to one section in Poston 2 might be a solution. Another idea was that few barracks here in Poston 3 might be turned over for such patients with a nurse assigned to care for them.

Public Health Committee instructed to look further into this matter and try to work out feasible plan regarding this health problem.

2. Judicial Commission--S. Shirazawa

The recent case regards goods being taken from Block 324 Mess Hall on Friday night. Poston 3 police arrested 5 boys and 4 girls suspected of having taken part in the crime. Such persons were questioned by Mr. Wade Head, Mr. Ralph Gelvin, Mr. Moris Burge, Mr. John Evans, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Fetherston, resulting in the confession of 3 boys to committing the crime and 2 girls having knowledge of such crime because such stolen goods were hidden under the apartment occupied by these girls.



On Tuesday morning, the Judicial Commission was conferred with. At the recommendation of Acting Project Attorney Mr. Fetherston, since the crime will be considered as a crime against the Federal law, it was decided as a felony and therefore to be tried as such. Therefore, the 3 boys are being sent out to Phoenix, Arizona to be tried under Federal laws, while ~~the~~ two girls will be tried in Poston as having committed a misdemeanor on the point that they actually did not have part in the theft, but as accessory to the crime. The Judicial Commission recommended that leniency be shown to persons arrested.

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3. Camouflage Net Project--Joe Owashi, Mack Kadotani, Ben Furuta, Henry Nakaji

Reports read by committee:

- #1. The camouflage committees and the Fair Practice Board chairman met with Camp 1 camouflage workers' shop committee, Mr. V. Kennedy, and Mr. E. Nosoff, Monday, March 8, 1943, 7:30 P.M. Also Mr. Murphy representative of the Internal Revenue who was in Poston was called into meeting and explained the taxable income of the camouflage earnings. According to Mr. Murphy, gross earnings of the net workers are subject to income tax. All dividend paid to work corps from the trust are not taxable. Five per cent of the earning above \$12.00 per week is subject to victory tax and one per cent of the gross earning will be deducted as social security.

From the gathering of discussion of the meeting, it was found very necessary to have camouflage shop committee chosen by the camouflage workers themselves to handle any difficulties in work conditions and facilities.

- #2. The camouflage committee and the Fair Practice Board chairman met with Mr. Billike, Mr. B. Finney's representative of the U. S. Engineer Dept., and Mr. Frank Kuwahara, production manager.
- a. U. S. Engineer's report: The Engineer Dept. have sufficient supply materials for Unit III and man power to instruct and inspect the nets. They also realize the rapidity of the weavers in the plant. Therefore, the engineers have contemplated ordering enough materials ahead so that no delay will be encountered on their
  - b. part.  
Mr. W. Billicke: At present ten motors are installed in the cutting room, but only eight are in operation. Nineteen cutting equipment will be installed by this weekend. Everything possible will be done to make possible the opening of the camouflage plant in Unit III by next Monday, March 15, 1943.



- c. Frank Kuwahara's report: I believe the Unit III plant should be opened before Unit II and I reach weavers' capacity. Unit III will have more space for inspection per shed and will have more reefers in comparison with Unit II and I.

Meeting was then opened for discussion:

1. Issei Advisory Board: Recommendations were made on the following points:
  - a. Use the wage scale basis as means of determining division of the Trust Fund. Point was expressed that present WRA project workers are satisfied on the basis as paid them just now, so least trouble is to divide Trust Fund on WRA wage scale basis.
  - b. Recommended that present Councilmen and Advisors who are not employed, be given some merit in the division of the Trust Fund.
  - c. It was felt by the Camouflage Committee that "key" men leaving positions would cause much handicap to this unit, but it was suggested that there are many capable isseis who can fill such positions in the event of vacancies.
  - d. Each block be regarded as part of Work Corps and about 2% to 4%, or even only \$20 to \$30 per month given to the blocks, regardless whether there is a few persons from that block or 50 persons from another block working in the camouflage plant.
  - e. The \$25 subsistence be turned into a community fund is suggested, rather than to be turned over to the WRA on the argument that the camouflage is also a project work, in other words, work being done on the project.
  - f. Mr. M. Hayakawa, S. Shirazawa, and K. Umezawa appointed to serve with the Camouflage Committee on the division of Trust Fund. recommendations to be made to the Work Corps.
2. Camouflage Committee: The Camouflage Committee in considering the recommendations just made, felt that on point "a", that much dissatisfaction would arise if the Trust Fund was divided on the basis of the WRA wage scale.

Recommendations made opened to the meeting for discussion:

It was decided by the assent of the majority that both plans and others that may be brought up will be presented to the Work Corps members to be decided upon as they saw fit.

Matters in regard to classification of workers as to their importance to the proper functioning of the community to be left until after the Manpower Conference is held in Poston 1, March 12 and 13, 1943.

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Chairman Takashima read letter from Amache Coordinating Council of Granada Relocation Center to the meeting.



Chairman Takashima appointed Mack Kadotani, Joe Owashi, Teizo Hasegawa, and Kazuo Nakayama to represent the Community Council at the Manpower Conference to be held in Poston 1, hospital Ward #7, March 12, and 13, 1943, from 9:00 A.M. and through the day. Instructions given to secretary to send out 15 invitations to departmental heads and also to 3 Block Managers as representatives of Poston 3.

Secretary instructed to remind Mr. Moris Burge, Administrator Poston 3, in regard to request for linoleum, insulation, mirrors, etc.

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 16, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Tuesday, March 16, 1943, 9:30 A.M. at Block 329 Recreation Hall jointly with Block Managers was called to order by Tom Sakamoto.

Roll Call: All Blocks present at the meeting with the exception of blocks 306, 322, 323, 325, and 329 being absent.

Chairman Tom Sakamoto introduced Mr. Giles Zimmerman, WRA field director of the State of Michigan, headquarters at Detroit.  
Mr. Zimmerman: I am comparatively new with the program and also not an expert. I want to tell you a little about the Eastern Defense Command, which is controlled by General Drum and covers 16 Eastern Seaboard States. In order that anyone of Japanese descent could be admitted into the Eastern Defense Command, each individual's case must be reviewed by a board composed of representatives of army, navy, WRA, Provost Marshal.

Employment offers are very good on the East Coast. Don't judge employment possibilities by the offers that have come in to date.

WRA offices with field men are opened or in the process of being opened in Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Des Moines, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit. We are hoping to have about 50 men in these areas and more if the East Coast opens up with greater freedom to the Japanese.

Our program in the field is really three-fold:

- I. Program of establishment of public relations. It is not a case of prejudices in the East against the Japanese, but that of ignorance. Our only contacts have been a few students, few domestics and most of the people think of you as vaudeville actors. With the exception of some propaganda detrimental to you, otherwise, it is an advantage since they have an open mind. If we can present your proposal to the individuals, we can get them usually on our side, such men especially as heads of big unions.
- II. Finding jobs which are suited for the training and experience of the person we are placing. We do not expect to place you in all farming or domestic or hotel jobs.
- III. Trouble shooter. When individual cases do not develop as expected and difficulties result, we want to be there to try to solve your problems and get something you may be better satisfied in.



When an individual gets an indefinite leave to go out, we want you to stay out. If circumstances are such that you are forced to come back, the way is open for you. My suggestion is that you discuss the matter first with the WRA field man and any attempts to make things more suitable for you are unsuccessful, we can arrange for you to come back.

Up to the present time, the jobs that have come into our offices are unsolicited jobs, especially those due to present labor conditions are very difficult to fill such as agricultural, domestic and hospitals. We hope to be able in the very near future to solicit jobs for you who are especially trained and skilled in certain vocations. On the other hand some of you can take these jobs now open temporarily until you do locate something more favorable to you. After you have been relocated on an indefinite leave at a certain job, you are free at all times to make any job changes as you wish. The only technicality involved is that Washington, D. C. must be notified on what you are doing at all times.

#### Questions & Answers

1. In order to be relocated in the Eastern Defense Command, is relocation necessary first in the Middle West or anywhere outside of the relocation centers?

Ans: Restrictions are that people of Japanese ancestry cannot come direct from relocation centers to the Eastern Defense Command.

2. What are relocation possibilities in Colorado and Utah?

Ans: Salt Lake City and Denver have about reached the saturation point, and we will not permit anyone to go into that area without the permission of the employment officer. These are the only two cities in which relocation is restricted.

3. Citizens are subject to the draft. What is your suggestion to those on relocation?

Ans.: Decision has not been reached in Washington on it as far as I personally know. My suggestion to you is to ignore the draft and make plans to go ahead as you wish on relocation.

4. What is your recommendation about commencing a business upon relocation?

Ans: You will be pretty obvious that you are of Japanese ancestry why you go out and to start a business as soon as you get out will rouse suspicions. We feel that move will be very unwise. It would be much



wiser to get some kind of a job first and use that job to become acquainted with the community, explore business opportunities, give the community a chance to know you, and then go into business for yourself. In this way you are less likely to create suspicion. Another thing that can be done is to present in details to Washington your plans on business establishment, and since there are no set policies on this, and if you have a sound proposition, I am sure that Washington would not stand in your way.

5. What are the attitudes of the unions toward Japanese?

Ans.: As far as I can say, I don't know much about the various unions' policies. Although CIO is very receptive to the whole program. AFL in the crafts and specialized fields are a little harder to deal with. We are very optimistic about the whole thing. The unions are faced with the problem of not being able to fully supply the demands for labor and that is the point in our favor. Another means is to appeal to their patriotism.

6. How long will it take to get leave clearances through Washington?

Ans.: Under the new recent registration of all residents 17 years of age and over, and the new machinery being used in Washington, D. C. we are hoping to have all clearances granted or denied by May 1 or about that time. Of course, there may be delays necessitated by reports from references, and other details.

On the indefinite leaves, it will take about 2 weeks to go through reports in Washington, and after that a job and also approval of community relations before you can get out. On ordinary leave clearances, about 2 weeks is the necessary time.

After the new system has been put into gears, and all clearances have been granted or denied, then 48 hours' Ok can be given.

7. What is the American Friends' Society?

Ans.: Composed of a very small number of people totaling 140,000 in the world of religious body of Quakers. The purpose of this body is to carry out the principles in which they believe. This body came into existence about 1917 and participated in services since that time toward humanity. In this particular instance, this body feels that an injustice has been done in the evacuation program and wishes to assist in the relocation of you people into the normal channels of life.



Matter was then brought up in which rentals are being requested by evacuees who at present are using personal equipment and not being compensated for the use of such tools and equipment. Dentists, doctors, carpenters, and others are being paid rental in Manzanar Relocation Center by the WRA is information as derived from Manzanar Free Press. Block Managers and Councilmen to work on this matter.

Since there were no further matters to be taken up jointly, Block Managers adjourned from the meeting, with Councilmen and Advisory Board remaining.

Camouflage Committee brought up the necessity of the Council to decide upon division of the net earnings in order that the contractor may be able to determine payments to be made to the camouflage workers at the end of the first pay period.

Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Masao Otani that the Community Council of Poston 3 officially recognizes the division of the net earnings, after deductions of subsistence, Social Security Tax and Victory Tax, of the camouflage workers at 60% to the camouflage workers and 40% to the Trust Fund; this division being subject to change by the Community Council of Poston 3. Motion was voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

Discussion was then opened for forming of a Merit Rating Board under Administrative Instruction #27--"The Community Council shall appoint 7 members to form a Merit Rating Board". Since this was a very important body, it was felt that Councilmen should be given until next meeting to consider ways and means of forming the Merit Rating Board.

Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Masato Roy Koga that until such times as the trustees of the Trust Fund are elected, the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer will act in the capacity as temporary trustees of the Trust Fund. Motion was voted upon and passed by a majority in favor of this motion.

Vice-Chairman Mack Kadotani announced that details on the recent Manpower Conference in Poston 1 during March 12 and 13 will be given at the next meeting.

Meeting was then adjourned by Vice-Chairman Mack Kadotani.



Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 24, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Wednesday, March 24, 1943, 9:30 A.M. at Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Block 306 and 329 being unfilled to date.

Chairman Takashima expressed his appreciation of the fine manner in which the Councilmen carried the work during his absence of two weeks. He made a brief report of the sugar beet trip: The firm sending the Poston representatives was the Idaho-Utah Sugar Beet Company and the locality inspected was in the vicinity of Chinook, Montana, located about 25 miles south of the Canadian border. Weather conditions were quite cold, with about 5 or 6 inches of snow covering the ground. Therefore, soil could not be minutely inspected, but according to the records of the various growers, last year's production indicated average of  $11\frac{1}{2}$  tons per acre. Some farmers did as well as 20 tons and others below. One of the causes of low production in some cases was the lack of sufficient labor. For instance, thinning was not done until beets were quite high and harvesting was not completed until the freeze set in spoiling valuable crop. Estimates made by expert beet growers felt that with the equipment, soil, and other conditions around this area, 20 to 25 tons could be easily produced.

The feeling of cordialness exists toward the Japanese and the farmers wish to have the Japanese come in as sharecroppers on a 50/50 basis as well as laborers. Housing conditions are fairly adequate with remodeled improvements and the building of new quarters for the Japanese.

Request by the Public Health and Sanitation Department for allocation by the Community Council in purchasing 2 hand sprays to be used in spraying 18 kitchens of Poston 3 daily read. Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by George Horibe that the sum of \$2.84 be allocated to the Public Health and Sanitation Department for purpose requested. Motion voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.



March 24, 1943

Memorandum from the Department of Agriculture Supervisor, Harvey Iwata, read requesting Community Council to take action in prevention of destroying of fences so that cattle may not damage crops, lawns and shrubs planted by the department. Secretary instructed to send memorandum to Tom Sakamoto, Supervisor of Block Managers, asking that residents be warned not to destroy fences as well as to post notices on bulletin boards.

Letter from Moris Burge, Administrator Poston 3, read concerning request made by Community Council regarding insulation, linoleum, mirrors, and clothing allowances. Schedule of present transportation of hospital visitors also read to the meeting.

Memorandum from Franklyn Sugiyama, Chairman of Temporary Community Council of Poston I, to Dr. Pressman of Poston I Hospital, read to the meeting pertaining to solution of tuberculosis menace to Poston residents.

Meeting was opened for discussions on this matter:

1. Make a recommendation to the WRA that compulsory tuberculosis examinations be given residents to determine T.B. cases, and also find the necessity of accommodations to take care of such cases.
2. If possible, have all kitchen crew members take thorough medical examination, not only for tuberculosis, but for other communicable diseases as well.
3. Dr. Namiki reported that here in Poston 3 where cases are known to exist, every precaution is being taken by the medical staff by the tuberculosis tests to residents in that particular block and the thorough examination of people having contacts with affected persons in order to prevent spread of T. B.
4. For the sake of the welfare of the residents here, it is most advisable to have some sort of segregation made. Perhaps the convenient place to place such T. B. cases are in unoccupied barracks in Poston 2, where it would be possible for relatives to visit when desirous of doing so.

Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Sam Uyeno that a recommendation be made by the Community Council of Poston 3 to Dr. Pressman and Project Director Wade Head that some action be taken toward establishment of a tuberculosis sanitorium in Poston 2, as soon as possible. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor of this motion.

Memorandum from Franklyn Sugiyama, Chairman Temporary Community Council of Poston I, to Ralph Gelvin, Acting Project Director, read pertaining to:

- a. Manpower board be formed under general plan of 6 representatives from evacuee and the Project Administration.
- b. Executive Board be given authority to settle all block troubles until adoption of new Constitution.



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- c. Each Councilman canvass his block for at least one nurses' aide candidate for the hospital with Poston 2 and 3 doing likewise.
- d. Recommend that rest-home for T. B. patients be erected in Poston 2 unused blocks to be pushed as rapidly as possible.
- e. That prevailing minimum wages be paid all Project workers; Project Director be empowered to contract jobs out to groups; WRA give Project Director authority interpret its rules and regulations more broadly.

Realizing the necessity of Merit Rating Board to be formed under Administrative Instruction #27, the Community Council appointed the following to serve on the Merit Rating Board of Poston 3:

Gerald S. Wumino, Assistant Administrator  
 K. J. Takashima, Chairman Temporary Community Council  
 S. Shirazawa, Issei Advisory Board  
 Henry Nakaji, Chairman Fair Practice Board  
 Hideo Higashi, Camouflage Factory Committeeman  
 Ed Takahashi, Assistant Steward  
 Harvey Iwata, Supervisor of Department of Agriculture

Matter was then brought up that there was possibility that Mr. S. Shirazawa may become Block Manager of Block 326. It was felt by the Council that Mr. Shirazawa would be of more service to the community as member of the advisory board. Chairman Takashima appointed a committee of: Mack Kadotani, Joe Owashi, K. J. Takashima, K. Fujinaka, T. Hasegawa, K. Umezawa, and Jinnosuke Ota to request the residents of Block 326 to release Mr. Shirazawa. Committee to report results at the next meeting.

The Council felt that in the event Mr. Shirazawa was not available, Mr. Hasegawa to be appointed in Mr. Shirazawa's stead.

Motion was made by Joe Owashi and seconded by Tom Mukai that the persons named be officially appointed to serve on the Merit Rating Board. Motion voted upon and passed unanimously in favor of it. Initial meeting of the Merit Rating Board to be held on Wednesday evening, March 25, 1943, 7:30 P.M. at Block 310-8-D.

At the request of the Junior Red Cross Kay Hanada asked that official sanction be given by the Community Council for that group to sell popcorn on movie nights beginning on Friday, March 25, 1943. It was explained the proceeds are to be used for benevolent purposes. The Council felt that further clarification was necessary as to the functions of the Junior Red Cross before sanction could be given. Representatives are requested to be present at the next Council meeting.



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Legal Advisor Kay Hanada speaking for the Judicial Commission requested that the Community Council officially adopt some code by which the Judicial Commission may render decisions on various misdemeanors in Poston 3. Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Joe Owashi that the present proposed Code of Offenses be officially adopted by the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3; that monetary fines under this code be limited to a maximum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and fines up to the maximum to be set by the Judicial Commission; that this Code of Offenses be adhered to until such times the Community Council sees otherwise. Motion was voted upon and passed with majority in favor.

Moto Asakawa and Higashi, Committeemen of the Factory Committee of the camouflage workers expressed the voice of the camouflage workers by asking that the Community Council change the division of the net earnings from 60% to the camouflage workers to 65% or more, and that any production over 1,500 sq.ft. the earnings of which to be fully retained by the camouflage workers. Another point stressed was the fact that Income Taxes would be paid on the gross earnings, thus cutting down the share of the camouflage workers considerably.

Meeting was then opened for discussion:

1. Opinion expressed that if the camouflage workers were not satisfied with the decision of the Council of 60% and 40%, they are welcome to go back to their Project jobs.
2. The Community Council should not reach any decision on this matter at this meeting, but call a meeting whereby both sides of the camouflage workers and project workers viewpoints could be expressed, and then take action as the Council sees fit.

With the assent of the majority of the Councilmen, it was decided that a joint meeting be held on Monday night, March 29, 1943, at 7:30 P.M., Block 310-8-D with representatives of department, block managers, camouflage workers, and councilmen to discuss the matter thoroughly.

Meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston III

March 25, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board held on Thursday, March 25, 1943 at 2:00 P.M., Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present at the meeting with the exception of Blocks 323 and 325 being absent.

This special meeting was called at the request of the Junior Red Cross delegation wishing sanction of the Community Council to sell popcorns at the movies, beginning March 26, 1943. Clarification was given by the delegation.

Mr. Markpet: At present the funds of the Junior Red Cross is \$13 in the whole high school, raised by membership in the Junior Red Cross amounting to 1¢ per student. The Junior Red Cross is contemplating a bazaar on the tentative dates of April 30, May 1 and 2, 1943, at which time they would like to have a larger working fund in order to purchase raw materials to make such goods to sell. Such a bazaar by the Junior Red Cross is being held simultaneously in Poston 1, 2, and 3.

How the funds raised from the bazaar will be spent is to be decided by the Junior Red Cross Council.

Mr. Takeda: I did not know that the Red Cross was planning to have popcorn sales to raise funds for the bazaar until this morning. However, it may have been possible for them to borrow from the American Red Cross.

The purpose of the organization of the Red Cross is service toward humanity, service by activities to raise own fund. It just so happens that the War Fund Drive of the American Red Cross is in process, but I want to make it clear that the Junior Red Cross is an organization entirely different from the American Red Cross. The Junior Red Cross is an educational program of the



students in getting actual training in social welfare. This organization has been approved by the United States Government and in existence in many of the schools all over the country. Membership is 1¢ per student in high school and 50¢ per classroom in elementary schools.

The Junior Red Cross organization in Poston felt that they wish to contribute toward the betterment of their school, or their community, and therefore, planned a bazaar at which time articles made by students that can be effectively used by the residents could be sold and the fund to be employed in purchasing athletic equipment and instruments or supplies for extra-curricular work in the classrooms not provided for by the WPA school budget allocation.

Mr. Potts: The schools of Poston is already on record as opposing to acceptance of money from the Junior Red Cross. We are well aware of the public opinion in regard to collection of money. The only interest in the coming bazaar planned by the Junior Red Cross is that it gives the young people a chance to work together and good training to them.

Meeting was then opened for discussions on the matter of giving sanction to the Junior Red Cross to sell popcorns at movie nights, to raise funds for bazaar. The Junior Red Cross also requested that sanction be given by the Community Council to hold a bazaar in Poston III on April 30, May 1, and 2, 1943, which dates are still tentative.

It was felt that unless clarification is given to the residents on the functions of the Junior Red Cross, the purpose of the bazaar and the use of the funds thereby raised, it would cause much misunderstanding among the residents. Such explanation as raising funds to purchase athletic equipment, supplies, and instruments for use in the school would cause public opinion against such activity.

Chairman Takashima asked for a motion from the floor, but since no motion was forthcoming, Chairman Takashima made a motion that the Community Council of Poston 3 sanction the sale of popcorn and the bazaar by the Junior Red Cross. At the same time the Junior Red Cross is to clarify functions, purposes, etc. in publications. There was no second to the motion. Motion was voted upon: In favor----0, Opposed-----3, Not Voting-----6



Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Tatsuo Kiri-hara that the Temporary Community Council sanction the popcorn sales by the Junior Red Cross at the movies limited to within 4 consecutive movie nights. Motion was voted upon and unanimously passed in favor of this motion.

Chairman Takashima asked the members of the Council to consider the matter over of the Junior Red Cross bazaar and decision will be made at the next meeting.

There seemed to be question among the residents pertaining to gifts at weddings, funerals, and other occasions. After discussion held, motion was made by K. Takashima, and seconded by Masao Otani that the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 is definitely opposed to having presentation of gifts at weddings, funerals, and other occasions with the exception of relatives or very close friends. Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor.

Secretary instructed to request that Mr. Burge give early reply to recommendation of screen doors be furnished by the WRA to residents.

Report made by committee pertaining to release of S. Shirazawa to Advisory Board. The first reaction of Block 326 was that they were unwilling to release him, but another meeting will be held on March 26, 1943. Decision to be reported again at next meeting.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Joint meeting of the Councilmen,  
Block Managers, Department Heads,  
and Executive Board of Poston III.

March 28, 1945

The joint meeting of the Block Managers, Councilmen, Department Heads, and Executive Board of Poston III was held on Wednesday afternoon, March 28, 1945, 1:30 P.M., at 310-8-D.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present with the exception of the following: Block 307, 317, 323, and 329 - absent.

All Block Managers present with the exception of Block 327.

Following Department Heads were present: H. K. Yoshimine, A. Shintaku, Takeo Toyama, Y. Asami, M. Hayakawa, H. Uyeki, T. Nishi, George Takaoka, A. B. Corrigan, H. Koide, and H. Suzuki.

Executive Board members, H. Asakawa and G. Horibe.

Administrator Yoshimine announced that the purpose of calling this joint meeting was to hear the message by Mr. Duncan Mills, Project Director, and Mr. Corlies Carter, Relocation Officer.

Due to business matter Mr. Duncan Mills was unable to be present, but Mr. R. Barnard of New England Relocation Officer was present.

In behalf of Mr. Yoneichi Asami, words of appreciation was expressed to the body by Mr. H. K. Yoshimine, Unit 3 Administrator for the unselfish and untiring efforts accorded to Mr. Asami in regaining his position as the Maintenance Supervisor of Unit III.

Mr. H. K. Yoshimine reported the memo received from Mr. J. D. Dunfhee, Chief Medical Officer regarding dental chair which was urgently needed at the Clinic will be supplied in the near future.

The Councilmen and Block Managers were asked by Unit 3 Administrator to notify the block residents in preserving and safeguarding Government property. Mis used Government property by residents of Hila Relocation Center was mentioned. Due to this incident investigation is being done at Hila, therefore, we, the residents of Poston was asked by the Administrator to prevent any trouble of this sort in Poston 3.

Administrator Yoshimine announced that as of April 2, 1945, the Social Welfare Department will transfer to former Industry Department, Block 310-Barrack 5.

Mr. H. K. Yoshimine, Unit 3 Administrator introduced Mr. Corlies Carter, Relocation Officer, of Poston, who spoke on his ten days visit to California.

The places visit by Mr. Carter are: Fresno, Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Watsonville, Santa Clara Valley,



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Salinas, Monterey, Sana Cruz, El Central, Brawley, Sana Anna, Orange County, and San Diego. His main purpose for taking this trip was to find out the specific facts and reaction of peoples of California toward the returning of the evacuees to the Pacific Coast.

1. The biggest problem faced by the evacuees when returning to make a living in California is housing problem, although the Washington representatives in different cities are building Hostels to overcome this problem.

2. The communities attitude toward the return of evacuees to the Pacific Coast.

As a whole he found the peoples attituded fair, but exceptional ones now and then who object to evacuees. return. The situation of California has changed a great deal comparing its present and pass years.

The attituded of San Francisco peoples are alright, but housing situation is very poor, so Hostel are being built to supply necessary housing. Jobs are plentiful and the employer are willing to hire Japanese in various works. The Churches are quite strong and are helping out a great deal.

Area around Fresno is very good and found the peoples to be friendly. Aftern contacting the W.R.A. officers they also gave him the same information regarding peoples attituded. Already 300 evacuees has returned to Fresno from Relocation Centers. Hostels are being arranged by the W.R.A. to be built in Fresno.

In Salinas and Watsonville its difficult to state specific facts and reaction of the peoples, since at present twelve evacuees have returned to the area from Relocation Center, which is hardly enough to decide on the communities reaction.

The Monterey peoples attitude is very good toward the return of evacuees. Many of the evacuees peoples prior to evacuation were employed or in fishing business. Due to facts that Coast Guards has not released the permission of fishing to the evacuees, it is being arranged to do away with this regulation.

The peoples of Sana Cruz are moreless equal toward their treatment to the evacuees. The housing situation is somewhat better, because it is not located near Army Camp or Defense Plants.

In Los Angeles the housing situation is poor, so in order to over come this situation three Hostel has been built. There are plenty of job offers and the churches are helping the evacuees to find jobs and houses. Illustration was made by the report received from Police Department of Los Angles, where five detectives where send to W.R.A. Office to study its programs. There detectives, as official representatives will carry the story to different parts of Los Angeles to bring about better understanding toward evacuees by the community of Los Angeles.

In San Diego, He made personal interview<sup>with</sup> Police, Chamber of Commerce, Church Leaders, and etc. and they stated the community attitude toward the return of evacuees was very good, The major problem is housing.

He was not able to recive much information on area around El Central and Brawley, but found out through W.R.A. Officer that Medical Discharged Officer, who is at present working under W.R.A. as Relocation Officer was sent to investigate the area.



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He found that area around Sana Anna and Orange County, the sentiment of the peoples have improved after the war.

At the W.R.A. Office in Sacramento he received information that W.R.A., Churches, Travelers Aid, and Red Cross are aiding the returned evacuees in Sacramento area.

In applying insurance by the evacuees, he found that four company will write insurance. One in San Francisco and three in Los Angeles. But was unable to contact company that would write automobiles insurance.

The W. R.A. of San Francisco will assist evacuees in applying for Bank Loan. The Head Bank of America in San Francisco has notified its branches in different parts of California in giving equal services to the evacuees. The Tulare National House Loan Association has loaned evacuees finances to rebuilt their homes.

Ill health and dependent persons are also taken care through W.R.A. and Sanitoriums located in different parts of the state. Exemaple of a evacuee who relocated from Hila Relocation Center was mentioned. Due to his ill health he was put into sanitorium free of charge and a job will be offered him after he was able to work. Students with poor health who are attending school and are in difficult disposition will be assisted through the Welfare with necessary tuition and upkeep taken care.

The meeting was then turned over to Unit 3 Administrator Yoshimine, who requested the body for questions from the floor. After fifteen minutes of discussion, Mr. Yoshimine introduced Mr. R. Barnard, New England Relocation Officer.

Mr. Barnard spoke on the following New England States: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Main. There are 526 Japanese living in the States. Due to many who have nver seen Japanese peoples before, the sentiment is very good. Japanese who are connected with business have little difficult in transacting their business.

Land prices are reasonable and lands are sold by farm its slef rather than by acres. There are no difficult laws or regulations which have to followed. The Legislature body are equal to the Japanese as well as others. Land can be leased as in other states. The Dairy and Poultry raising has increased within 10% from last year and the land are suitable for planting wheat. Land offers are very good and share cropping is done in great quantity. Tobacco raising is done in great quantity in the States and 1500 acres have been used for this purpose this year. Help is wanted and opportunity are offered to the evacuees who are interested in relocation to the States.

Words of appreciation was expressed by Mr. Barnard for the kind reception received from the Poston 3 residents during his stay in Camp 3.

Administrator Yoshimine then turn the meeting over to Acting Chairman Masami Honda, who brought up the tabled matter of Poston Square Garden.

Previous Council minute on Poston Square Garden report was read to the body. It was sactioned by the body that vote



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be taken to decide whether Administrator Yoshimine will organize a new P.S.G. committee due to the disbandment of previous one. Vote was taken by the body and majority members were in favor of Administrator Yoshimine organizing a new P.S.G. committee.

As there was no further business, meeting was adjourned by Acting Chairman Masami Honda.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston III  
with

Mr. Moris Burge, Administrator  
Merit Rating Board  
Department Heads  
Camouflage Workers

March 29, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board with Moris Burge, Administrator, Merit Rating Board, Department Heads, and Camouflage Workers of Poston 3 held on Monday, March 29, 1943, 7:30 P.M. at Block 306 Recreation Hall was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Chairman Takashima stated the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the request made by the camouflage workers to have the division of net earnings at present set at 60% to camouflage workers and 40% to Trust Fund changed.

Moto Asakawa of the Camouflage workers' Factory Committee presented: The preliminary contract signed by the camouflage workers was on the basis set up by the Community Council of 60%-40% division of net earnings subject to change. The camouflage workers request that the Council change the division of the net earnings from 60%-40% to 65%-35% and everything above 1,500 square feet produced will be permitted to be retained by the camouflage workers. Since Poston 1 camouflage workers are getting 65%-35%, there is no reason why same arrangement could not be made in Poston 3. The workers are doing hard work and really earning every bit that is made. Because the camouflage workers are doing the hard work, it is benefiting the community in the way of Trust Funds. Everything above 1,500 square feet of production is asked so that it would be more incentive for the workers to try harder.

Discussions were opened on the request made by the camouflage workers:

1. Let the camouflage workers have 65%-35% division of net earnings and keep everything produced above 1,500 square feet. The camouflage workers are contribution much of their hard efforts to the Trust Fund for the common good and contributing toward the raising of standards of living here in Poston.



2. According to February 28, 1943, there were 2,125 members in the Poston III Work Corps; at present with about 150 being taken into camouflage, there are approximately 2,000 workers still in the Work Corps.

Foreman Hisao Chiba stated that the average production per man in the coming pay period was 1,600 square feet per day.

At present there is no waiting list of those desiring to go into camouflage work. There is still room for 25 workers in order to fill the plant to capacity.

3. Matter of manpower shortage brought up. It was pointed out that there was definite shortage of manpower in the Police and Fire departments. Department of Education has lost 10 teachers the majority of whom to the camouflage and some to the outside. The division of the net earnings should be at such a point where harmony of project function could be maintained and where it would be possible to maintain workers on necessary positions.
4. Mr. Burge stated that this matter of 60%-40% was decided entirely by the Community Council, and of course it was up to the Council on this matter as well. Until such times as the operation of the plant endangers the operation of the project, the Administration then has to take some sort of stand. We have a factory here only because of the project here and it could not operate unless Poston remains a functioning community. So far, there has been no serious indication of manpower shortages at Poston 3. However, we are at the moment where we are in a position to lose a great many people with the seasonal work, leaves, etc.

In regard to what Poston 1 is doing, my understanding was that they are thinking of changing the basis to 60% and 40% and that we have to face eventually coming down to one Trust Fund because of the workers in Poston 1, who are doing work benefiting the other two units.

5. Figures given by Henry Nakaji, Chairman of Fair Practice Board, that on February 28, 1943, total number recorded as members of the Work Corps, including part-time workers, was 2,124. 1,456 were male and 668 female. 1,398 were niseis and 726 isseis. Total of 263 signed up for camouflage work of which only 150 actually went to work in the camouflage plant.



6. Views expressed that people in the project should not consider their work from the angle of dollars and cents. We are all here under abnormal conditions and placed in the situation of leading community life. Each of us should strive not for personal gains and greed, but for the welfare and service of the community, to make it a better place in which to live. Camouflage workers should receive wages on the same basis as any other workers and turn rest to the trust fund which in turn should be equally divided among all the other workers in the project.
7. Suggestion made why not divide the difference of 5% among the two groups--in other words, give the camouflage workers  $62\frac{1}{2}\%$  and the trust fund  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$  from the net earnings. It is a good idea to let the camouflage workers keep everything they make above 1,500 square feet of production.
8. Objection raised to giving workers everything above 1,500 square feet because the workers are already benefiting by large production of getting their share of the division of the net earnings. If giving 1,500 square feet over production entirely to the camouflage workers would be an incentive to work harder, it is also giving much more gains to the camouflage workers only, and certainly not going to help toward keeping the other workers in the project satisfied.
9. Necessity of payment of income tax on the gross earnings by the camouflage workers brought up as another reason for asking for larger division as well as for everything above 1,500 square feet of production.

Since there were no more discussion held, department heads, camouflage workers, etc. with the exception of Councilmen and advisors were dismissed from the meeting. Roll Call taken of Councilmen: All present with the exception of Blocks 306 and 325 being absent.

Motion made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by Roy Koga that the Community Council of Poston 3 set the division of the net earnings after deduction of subsistence, Social Security Tax, and Victory Tax of the camouflage workers at 65% to the camouflage workers and 35% to the Trust Fund; this division subject to change by the Community Council; this division being retroactive to the date of operation of the camouflage plant.

Motion voted upon by secret ballot and results were:

Yes-----11                      No-----1

Motion was passed with majority in favor of it.



Secretary instructed to send Notice of Authorization to the above motion to John M. Stahl, Contractor of the Camouflage plant.

Matter brought up where S. Shirazawa may be retained as Block Manager of Block 326 and whether the Council wishes to appoint another man to the Merit Rating Board. After discussion, it was decided that S. Shirazawa will be retained as a member of the Merit Rating Board.

The meeting was then adjourned by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.



Meeting of the Temporary Community  
Council and Block Representatives  
of Advisory Board of Poston 3

March 31, 1943

Meeting of the Temporary Community Council and Block Representatives of Advisory Board of Poston 3 held on Wednesday, March 31, 1943, 9:30 A.M. at Block 310-8-D was called to order by Chairman Jimmy Takashima.

Roll Call: All Councilmen present with the exception of Blocks 327 and 329 being excused, and Blocks 307, 308, 326 and 330 being absent from the meeting.

Chairman Takashima at this time introduced:

New Councilman of Block 306--Sam Oda

New Issei Advisor of Block 306--K. Kurokawa

Request by doctors, dentists, pharmacist and notary public of Poston 3 that allocation made by the Community Council of Poston 3 to pay license fees, association fees since it was rather difficult for them to pay such fees from the project wages and would work undue hardships.

Appropriation requested are:

Physicians:	George Wada, M. D.	State license	\$2.00
	T. Togasaki, M. D.	" "	2.00
		County Medical Ass'n. fee	20.00
			<u>\$24.00</u>
Dentists	Dr. Hara	Ass'n. fee	27.50
		State fee	4.00
	Dr. Takeda	Ass'n. fee	27.50
		State fee	4.00
	Dr. Namba	Ass'n. fee	18.00
		State fee	4.00
	Dr. Takao	Ass'n. fee	18.00
		state fee	4.00
			<u>\$107.00</u>
Pharmacist	Florence Tanase		
		State fee	3.00
		Am. Pharmaceutical	
		Ass'n.	15.00
			<u>\$18.00</u>



Notary Public	Kay Hanada	Notary Seals	\$10.00
		Stamp and Pad	1.75
		John's Notary Man.	5.00
(Fees good for a four-		Notary Record Book	1.00
year period or until		Notary Forms	2.50
October 29, 1946)		Recording Fees	2.50
		Notarial Bond	5.00
			<u>\$27.75</u>

Meeting was then open for discussions upon this matter from the floor:

1. Reason for variation of association fees was according to the locality in which that particular individual was practicing and the association to which he belonged.
2. The WRA should pay the state licenses and association fees for the doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and others that must pay such fees in order to practice.
3. State fees should be paid, but it would not be necessary to pay the association fees. Views expressed to the contrary that after all the doctors, dentists, etc. are doing service at a very small remuneration for the community, and that the community should take care of such fees if the WRA does not do so. It was pointed out that if association fees are not kept up and membership retained, it may be difficult for any person to be able to obtain licenses or practice elsewhere.

Motion was made by Mack Kadotani and seconded by George Horibe that the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 approve the request for appropriations to the doctors, dentists, pharmacist, and notary public; such appropriation to be paid out of the community Trust Fund; and that WRA be taken up on this matter.

Motion voted upon and unanimously passed in favor.

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Acknowledgement of letter from the Temporary Community Council of Poston 3 to the President of the United States pertaining to citizenship status referred to the United States War Department read to the meeting. The contents stated that it was not the policy of the government to segregate Americans of Japanese ancestry from other citizens.

In answer to query whether those drafted from now on would be put into the American Japanese Combat team, Moris Burge stated that if there are not sufficient volunteers to fill the quota of this combat team, those drafted will be put into the combat team to fill the quota and the others will be put into the regular Army.



Following read to the Council: March 27, 1943 Incoming Teletype To Franklyn Sugiyama, Care R M Gelvin WRA Colo River Relocation Center Poston Arizona Reurtel 23rd evacuees who wish to engage in private employment at prevailing wages have the right to do so under War Relocation Authority leave regulations. WRA encourages evacuees to leave centers and return to normal life. Recent acceleration of clearance procedure, job placement activities in midwest and provisions for paying travel expenses where needed are intended to make it easier for evacuees to obtain outside employment and leave. We feel to permit development of private employment opportunities on projects would interfere with fundamental relocation policy and create unnecessary administrative problems because of double wage standard in centers. D S Myer WRA WA

Moris Burge requested to check upon what provisions have been made to pay traveling expenses for those leaving the centers.

It was stated that a fund has been set up called the Student Relocation Council to meet expenses of students who are relocating. The camouflage workers are contributing a certain sum to that fund.

Secretary instructed to write Miss Findley to obtain more definite information on whether students are getting traveling expenses for relocation.

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A recommendation was brought forth that the WRA should provide blankets for those who are relocating.

Discussion:

1. Since majority of people are receiving clothing allowance it would be unnecessary to ask for blankets.
2. Public grants would take care of needy people.
3. Mr. Burge stated that leave clearance is denied those who would be a public burden. It would probably come under a loan from the WRA.

It was decided to ask for clarification from the WRA on this matter of loan for relocation expenses and then take some sort of action. Tabled until next meeting.

Secretary instructed to write Mr. Burge for information on this.

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Clothing Allowance

Memos from Ed Takahashi and Tom Sakamoto asking for pressure to speed up clothing allowance payments were read. Memo from Franklyn Sugiyama to try to get clothing allowance for everyone regardless of working or not also read.



Following were appointed by Chairman to represent Camp III at Clothing Allowance Meeting at Camp I, Friday, April 2, at 3 P.M.: Roy Koga, Shinobu Oda, Tom Mukai, Mack Kadotani, and K. J. Takashima.

Public Welfare Committee members, Roy Koga and Shinobu Oda, requested to investigate speeding up of clothing allowance payments.

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Letter sent by TCC I to Senate subcommittee on Military Affairs was read. Copies will be given to each councilman and Issei Advisor.

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Junior Red Cross Bazaar to raise funds for work in the camp.  
Discussion:

1. Junior Red Cross should receive the money from the Senior Red Cross, instead of having bazaar.
2. Bazaar is a good idea.
3. Limit the bazaar to just an exhibit, and receive from Red Cross.
4. Decidedly against whole idea.
5. Indifferent to the matter.

Motion made by Mack Kadotani that the Temporary Community Council, Poston III, reject sanctioning of Junior Red Cross holding bazaar but allow them to put on exhibit, and at the same time, allow them to sell whatever products they make at school. Seconded by Shigeo Uota.

Vote taken: yes----7, no----0

Passed by majority. Secretary instructed to notify Junior Red Cross of decision.

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Requisition from Community Activities for allocations was read. \$95.00 for baseball equipment was ok'd. \$75.00 for shibai was felt to be excessive. It was suggested that Mr. Honda of Community Activities be invited to next meeting to explain the different allocations. Chairman will ask Mr. Honda to be present at next meeting.

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Recommendation that Councilmen be paid in order that they feel the responsibilities of their position, but due to lack of time it was decided that it be tabled until next meeting.

Meeting adjourned by Chairman K. J. Takashima.