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Division Leaders' Meeting
September 3, 1942

The meeting was called to order by Mr. George Nagano, chairman for the day.

Mr. Nagano asked Mr. Crawford for a clarification of the water^{situation} as he had numerous inquiries as to why the water had been shut off all day. Mr. Crawford explained that the flange on the new motor had cracked early Thursday morning and that that particular part could not be replaced here. He announced, however, that by the time the meeting was over, the water would be turned on.

Mr. Crawford presented the new procedure to be followed in requisitioning workers and supplies. When requesting workers, the division leader should sign the requisition, submit it to Mr. Crawford for approval who will then forward it to the Employment Office. The applicants are to report to the division head for interview. The selection is made by him.

In the matter of supplies and equipment the requisition should be signed by the division leader and likewise be submitted to Mr. Crawford's office for approval before sending it on to the supply department or warehouse. Mr. Crawford expressed the hope that very shortly we will have our own Transportation and Supplies Department.

Harry Madokoro, Chief of Police, gave his report on the Police Department. There are, at present, thirty-one working men, three desk sergeants, a chief and assistant chief. All are working on eight-hour shifts which are arranged so that each person works eight hours a day for six days per week, allowing one day off each week. The department's principal duty so far has been the guarding of various plants.

Mr. Madokoro felt that the department was at a standstill because of the absence of a penal code for one thing. There is a temporary one being followed by Camp One but it has not been accepted by Poston Two. His department is also handicapped by lack of equipment, especially in the way of transportation, uniforms, office equipment and supplies. Suggestions were asked for as to a means of assembly of the force in case of emergencies.

The question was asked, "Under what division does the Police Department come"? Mr. Crawford answered that the Police and Fire Departments were originally assigned to Community Services, but, because they were more directly connected with the administrative branch, were transferred to administration. At present, the Police are functioning under administrative leadership and the fire department

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is under fire department officials that have no relationship with administration. Mr. Crawford announced that a Police and Law Officer will be assigned to the three units in order to coordinate activities. As for the penal code, Mr. Haas has been working with the other attorneys on a penal code which will be brought before our newly-elected council for rejection or adoption. When the code is adopted, we will have our own judicial court.

Mr. Crawford asked that there be a daily report from each of the three squads. Mr. Madokoro and he will make arrangements later as to how these reports should be sent in.

Mr. Madokoro's request that one kitchen be kept open at night for policemen was referred to Mr. Hamamoto who replied that that was not within his jurisdiction.

Lloyd Urabe of the Recreation Department spoke next. Lack of equipment was again the main complaint. Mr. Urabe reported that the results of the meeting with Dr. Powell on Wednesday were not very satisfactory and that another meeting on recreation, calling together Dr. Powell, Mr. Head, and representatives from the three units, was being held at Poston One. The meeting involved the possible reorganization of the entire set-up and also ways and means of securing badly-needed funds.

The reason for the huge recreation staff, Mr. Urabe explained, was that his department had no authority to hire or reject. A person who wished to work in recreation merely went to the Employment Office, got a referral card and went to work.

Statistics were given which showed the extent of the present recreational program and the many different interest groups it embraces.

Tom Shiratsuki, also speaking for recreation, discussed Dr. Powell's Community Activities plan. As it calls for recreation on a city basis with payment for membership in clubs, he did not find it feasible in Poston.

Mr. Urabe asked for suggestions that would help Recreation. He expressed the appreciation of the department for the help so far given by the various other departments.

Mr. Maeno presented the suggestion made by some that each block select a representative interested in some phase of recreation to form an advisory board. An advisory group of such a nature would be more helpful and better able to give a cross-section of the community's interests and needs. Mr. Nagano suggested that the Community Council be approached for help, especially in obtaining funds.

Mr. Oka asked if there was any possibility of Recreation's getting money from Community Enterprises. Mr. Urabe replied that Community Enterprises had been solicited ^{but} without results.

Recreation felt that any profit from the store should rightly go toward the relief of needy families. There will be no help from WRA, as there has been no appropriation whatsoever for recreation. In the 70 million dollar appropriation, Recreation was left out completely. When questioned, Mr. Crawford expressed the opinion that money allotted to Education could possibly be used for recreational purposes.

Next week's meeting will be devoted to the Community Enterprises (George Okamoto) and the Medical Department (Dr. Inouye). Recreation will report on the meeting at Poston One held Thursday.

Mr. Crawford announced that at eight o'clock that evening, Mr. Head would officially install the new council at Mess Hall 210. All division leaders were invited to attend.

The meeting was adjourned.

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Division Leaders' Meeting
August 27, 1942

The second regular meeting of division leaders was held at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, August 27, 1942, in the Personnel Kitchen and was presided over by Mr. Crawford.

The following announcements were made:

1. Water. The water will be shut off Saturday night at nine o'clock. Caution people in your departments to prepare for Sunday.
2. Sixteen-dollar wage. A person enters a new job as an apprentice at \$12, and when he has learned the routine of his job, the foreman or the division head sends in a reclassification notice raising him to the \$16 level. The period of Apprenticeship may be one day or one week depending on the job and the aptitude of the worker. The question as to when the reallocation will be effective is not yet settled. (Mr. Abe of the Timekeeping Department felt that it would not be retroactive to August 1 but would instead be effective September 1.) Just who will be in the \$19, or professional, class is not wholly determined as yet.
3. Persons under 16 working. All persons under 16 who are working should be released immediately as there is no provision for paying them.

The remainder of the time was allotted to the Timekeeping and Maintenance Departments. Mr. James Abe of the Timekeeping Department spoke first and briefly explained the functions of his office. He encouraged workers to check their records in his office before the payroll period ends rather than after. Because there is no I.D. system here, all timekeepers were requested to put down the same name each time on the time sheets to avoid any possible confusion arising from similar names.

Mr. Abe reported on the compensation fund for workers which he was asked to investigate at last week's meeting. He found that anyone who is injured in the line of duty is entitled to his time during absence from work. No fund has as yet been set aside for permanent disability

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or injury. Mr. Maeno of the Legal Department was asked to carry on with Mr. Abe's investigation from the legal standpoint.

The following question was asked regarding the 190-hour minimum. During the month of September it is impossible to put in more than 188 hours, working on a 44-hour week basis. Does the timekeeping department make adjustments so that full pay will be received or is it the responsibility of the divisions to arrange the hours? Mr. Abe answered that adjustments are up to the divisions as no overtime from any previous month will be carried over. A further report will be brought back at the next meeting by Mr. Abe.

When asked if all who are working now will be automatically classed in the \$16 group, Mr. Abe said that that was his understanding after having talked with the Timekeeping Department at Unit One.

Sid Shiratsuki, Supervisor of Maintenance, next gave a few facts about the work of his particular department. It is divided into seven different groups as follows:

1. Electrical Department
2. Plumbing
3. Refrigeration
4. Stove Repair
5. Boiler Repair
6. Sanitation - garbage and rubbish detail
7. Utility - water, high power line, sewage

Mr. Shiratsuki explained that his department is greatly handicapped by lack of tools and equipment.

The question was asked whether Maintenance will go on private jobs such as installing coolers. The labor will be furnished by the department, but the materials will have to be furnished by the individual requesting the work.

The suggestion was made that representatives from various departments go to other relocation centers and make comparative studies. Mr. Crawford said that as there is a group in Unit One contemplating just such a plan, there is a possibility that persons from our camp will also be able to go at some later date.

Jerry Endo of the Recreation Department asked that his department be given an opportunity to present its problems before the division leaders in order to bring about a better relationship between Recreation and the other

departments. Mr. Crawford announced that Dr. Powell would be down Monday at two o'clock to meet with Recreation leaders to help solve present difficulties.

Mr. Crawford announced that Mr. Stanley Ellis, principal of the Poston Two schools, will be here about the first of September.

The swimming pool will be in the area between the Clinic and the Press Bulletin office. There will also be two small pools for the children, one below the warehouse area and one by Block 208.

Kaz Oka of the Press Bulletin asked Mr. Crawford to explain a little about the series of lectures on cooperatives starting September 2. Mr. Crawford did so, giving the essential differences between the cooperative idea and the Community Enterprises. He particularly stressed the fact that the administration is not in favor of either one or the other but that it wishes the community to be informed on all such systems so that when the time comes for a decision to be made, it may be made intelligently. Division leaders were urged to attend these lectures.

It was decided that each month two different chairmen would be selected to preside over the meetings. Mr. Maeno and Mr. Nagano will be the chairmen for the month of September.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Tay Nakamura

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Division Leaders ' Meeting
September 10, 1942

The meeting was presided over by Mr. John Maeno of the Legal Department.

A survey of the departments showed the following represented:

Medical	Housing	Press
Truck Dispatching	Clothing	Legal
Sewing	Fire	Public Health
Agriculture	Employment	Post Office
Warehouse	Timekeeping	Recreation
Library	Steward	Community Enterprises

The meeting was devoted to reports from the Medical Department and Community Enterprises. Dr. Inouye of the Medical-Dental Clinic gave his report, briefly summarizing the medical organization through the use of a wall chart. The Director of Health and Sanitation is Dr. Pressman and under him are the five divisions: Medical Training School, Public Health, Medical Dental Services, General Administration, and Nursing. Dr. Inouye reported that during the month of August the Clinic handled 392 patients and 84 home calls, making a total of 476 for the month.

Although plans have been submitted for the approval of a thirty-bed hospital for Poston Two, the immediate plan is to centralize all hospital facilities at Poston One because of the shortage of equipment, supplies and personnel.

The remainder of the time was given over to Community Enterprises and George Okamoto, Manager of the store. Mr. Stanley Tsuchiya, member of the Board of Trustees for Community Enterprises, was present to answer questions. The question and answer period brought out the following facts:

1. The Board of Trustees was appointed by the Project Director and they are directly responsible to him. At present, there are eight members, all Nisei.

2. The General Manager is Fred Ohta, originator of Community Enterprises. He is in complete charge of the three canteens, all barber shops, and other businesses formed in Poston.

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3. All sales for the different camps are kept separately. Done so because it was thought allotment of profits should be by gross sales.

4. Statistics giving percentage figures of relative sales in the different camps not available as yet.

5. Community Enterprises has use of three warehouses in Poston. Equipment on hand: Two automobiles and three trucks, 15 cash registers, and the Kelvinators which are on loan.

6. Changes in prices are left to the Board of Trustees. The prices of necessary items have been lowered to not more than a 15% markup. It was formerly 27%.

7. Net profit each month is approximately \$4,000.

8. Movies, though under recreation, are financed by Community Enterprises.

There was a short discussion on the relative merits of cooperatives and Community Enterprises. Among the points brought out:

- a. Cooperatives have customers' refund whereas Community Enterprises feel that money should go back to the community as a whole and not to the individual.
- b. Cooperatives entail more bookkeeping and require more personnel.
- c. In cooperatives goods are sold at competitive prices.
- d. Separate, independent units may be set up under coops.
- e. Many standard brands of merchandise are not available to coops.

Mr. Crawford explained a circular issued by WRA on enterprises. WRA recognizes that all projects had to set up temporary forms of business enterprises to take care of the people's immediate needs. Though WRA recommends cooperatives, when the time comes that the population is settled, the people will be given choice as to the type of enterprise they would like to have.

Mr. Tsuchiya assured the group that at the next board meeting he will bring up the matter of distribution of funds. He recognized the fact that allotment should be made to the individual camps instead of to Poston One alone as was the case with the recent \$1700 donation.

When Mr. Tsuchiya asked for an expression of opinion as to how the profits should be distributed, it was felt that, at present, population should govern on a 2-1-1 basis.

James Hirokawa reported that at the recreation meeting held last Thursday at Poston One, the three units had flatly refused Dr. Powell's plan for community activities. On Camp Two's organization he reported that there had been a slight change in personnel, but on the whole things were running smoothly.

Mr. Maeno reported that he had had word from Mr. Haas that there is a definite directive from Washington, D.C. on compensation. Compensation will be allowed for permanent disabilities sustained while on duty, but further than that he had no details as yet.

It was decided to have reports from the Warehouse and Employment Departments at next Thursday's meeting.

The chairman announced that Mr. James will interview applicants for the Military Intelligence Service at 2:30 p.m. in Mr. Crawford's office.

Dr. Kita of the Dental Clinic explained that the reason promised equipment was not at the clinic by this time was that the order was lost enroute and the entire shipment had to be reordered.

The meeting was adjourned.

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Division Leaders' Meeting
September 17, 1942

The meeting was called to order by Mr. George Nagano.

James Abe of the Timekeeping Department announced that the \$16 wage scale definitely went into effect on Sept.

1. He asked that department heads inform those in their departments that the action is not retroactive to August 1.

The first part of the meeting was given over to Hiro Yamamisaka, Manager of the Employment Office. Special points are outlined below.

1. Assignment cards.

Will be issued very shortly to all workers.
Issued in quadruplicate:

- a. employment office
- b. employer
- c. timekeeping department
- d. worker

2. Requisitions for Workers

Signed first by division head, approved by Mr. Crawford, forwarded to Employment
Referral cards cannot be issued without requisition on file

✓ 3. Releases.

An average of five releases from various jobs go through Employment Office daily.

4. Referral cards.

May now be signed by division head
Employer should be especially careful to put down EOD or Entered on Duty date on the reverse side of the card.

✓ 5. Number of employees.

1738 now working in Poston Two
889 eligibles still not working

6. Outside Employment.

With regard to the sugar beet work Mr. Yamamisaka announced that 100 people are already listed to go for outside work. There are about 50 in the first group to leave from Poston Two. The Employer pays transportation both ways, furnishes shelter, and pays the prevailing wage. Evacuees must bring their own bedding and provide their own food. Interested persons may get further details at the Employment Office.

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Division Leaders
September 17, 1942

Masami Fujii, Supervisor of the Warehouse Department, spoke next on the various troubles besetting his department. The main complaint was the lack of authority in Poston Two for issuing articles stored in the warehouses. He explained that in order to get any articles released, division heads must get the approval of their Caucasian heads, and then the okay of the Camp One warehouse department through either Mr. Campbell or Mr. Wickersham. Especially in cases of emergency, the matter of getting signatures at Camp One has proved a bottleneck. Mr. Fujii felt that, as the only solution to the problem, there should be a Caucasian head here in Two who would have the authority to release supplies.

Mr. Crawford was called upon by Mr. Fujii for any remarks he may have on the warehouse situation. He explained that a new man, Mr. Townsend, is taking over the division and that he and Mr. Empie, Chief Administrative Officer, are working together on a plan to reorganize the entire department. Mr. Townsend and Mr. Head are anxious that Units Two and Three have their own warehouse organization with independent accounting procedures.

When Mr. Crawford mentioned the fact that complaints have been made that warehouse men do not put in a full day's work yet get credit for 8 hours, Mr. Fujii defended his crew very strongly. At the present time there are about 85 workers, roughly 50 of whom go to the Parker Warehouse each day. Mr. Fujii said that all his men do put in a full day's work; that those who go to Parker work 10 hours a day; and that their job calls for hard, physical labor--the loading and unloading of perishables, lumber, machinery and rails. The Parker crews leave at six in the morning, have breakfast at ^{6:15} One, and return just in time for supper each night.

Mr. Yamamisaka asked whether there was any ruling on strikes and whether there was any justification for the mass firing of warehouse men at Unit One. Mr. Crawford answered that there were no rules set up but that the Community Council has plans whereby arbitration boards may be set up to settle disputes before strikes are called. Mr. Maeno, Chairman of the Council, was asked for further details. He said that he would like to see the division leaders group, as probably the best-informed group in Two, work with the Community Council to formulate such plans or recommendations to be made to the administration. "The only way we can accomplish anything is by bringing facts

to the heads of the project. But at present there are too many rumors in this camp. What we need are facts."

In the matter of strikes we could form an arbitration board composed of the department head, striking group, administrative representative and a neutral party, and if it is felt that there is justification, call a strike.

Mr. Maeno asked for the 100% cooperation of the department leaders.

Mr. Crawford was asked if striking parties are blacklisted. The answer was that as far as he knew, there was no restriction made on whether a person strikes or not and that it does not affect the employment record. Since Employment now has a new director, there may be definite policies established regarding strikes.

The following announcements were made by Mr. Crawford:

1. Daily reports, or weekly summaries, are requested from each department. Those who are not yet submitting some kind of report were asked to make up a sample copy and go over it with Mr. Crawford to make sure that all pertinent information is incorporated.
asked
2. Mess Hall 210. Mr. Crawford/the group to call to the attention of their employees that there are too many unauthorized persons eating at 210. On October 5 210 Mess Hall will be taken over by the schools.
3. Requisitions. In asking that all requisitions go through the administration office, Mr. Crawford did not intend that already established systems be disrupted. In such cases, as for example in the Medical Department, division heads were requested to send in their requisitions through the proper channels.
4. Closing of streets. The Council and Law Department are now in a position to back up any arrests made by the Police Department for violations of traffic rules and regulations.
5. School program. Block 210 will be the school campus. Mr. McLaren from the Hawaiian Islands will be our school principal. Notices have been sent out to families that chairs should be constructed for their children. Seven thousand chairs have been ordered and should be here before school starts, but we cannot count on it.
6. Lumber Piles - Canal. According to latest estimates, water will be here in three weeks. As canal will be between 208 and 209, leveling will have to be done and lumber cleared off recreation area. If any departments

need scrap lumber, it should be taken now before the clearing is started.

Next week's meeting will be taken up by the Library and the Public Health and Sanitation Department.

The meeting was adjourned.

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Division Leaders' Meeting
September 24, 1942

The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Maeno.

Mr. Mas Yamamoto of the Public Health and Sanitation Department spoke on the activities of his office. Its purpose is to promote a health program for the whole community, instigate sanitary measures, alleviate certain types of diseases and correct undesirable health conditions. The department in Poston Two works in close cooperation with the units in Poston One and Three. It was taken over by Dr. Pressman two weeks ago; up to that time it had been under the supervision of Dr. Leighton.

The staff consists of two sanitary inspectors who make weekly inspections of the latrines and kitchens; a meat inspector for our kitchens, and four other sanitary inspectors who work on the ant and fly control program.

One of the biggest problems confronting Public Health is the lack of a disinfectant for use in the kitchens and latrines. To date they have not been able to secure the necessary chemicals to check the spread of germs.

Among other duties of the Sanitation Department are: typhoid inoculation, quarantines, communicable diseases, analysis of water, and food inspection.

Mr. Shiratsuki of the Maintenance Department asked if the Sanitation Department could do anything to offset the the odor coming from the Sewage Disposal Plant and also later, check the breeding of mosquitoes. Mr. Yamamoto answered that the necessary chemical was not available. It was his understanding that soon the machinery will arrive and construction of the plant completed and the use of chlorinated lime started. With respect to the breeding of mosquitoes, Mr. Yamamoto said that the wastage there was too strong for the breeding of any kind of insect. Later on, oil will probably be used but at the request of the Agriculture Department, it will be used sparingly so as not to degrade the soil.

When asked about the general condition in the mess halls, Mr. Yamamoto replied that conditions were fair. The linoleum soon to be laid in the kitchens will help a great deal. It will eliminate the collection of stagnant water beneath the buildings and help control cockroaches.

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Mr. Yamamoto was asked if drinking water will be chlorinated. He replied that eventually it would be done but that at the present time there is no chlorine on hand.

Mr. Maeno suggested that the Public Health and Sanitation Department work in cooperation with the Health Committee of the Community Council, make a complete survey of conditions, assemble the facts, and make recommendations to the administration.

Yukiko Hasegawa, Librarian, reported next on her department. Her report disclosed that at the last physical count, there were 3770 books plus a few textbooks and other books under repair which were not counted. Three-fourths of the books are for children. The library was started with discards from the Poston One library and about 300 books from the Salinas Assembly Center. Since then they have been augmented by donations from various libraries in California and private individuals. There is a definite need for reference material, especially a set of encyclopedia. The daily attendance runs from 100 to 500 persons. To date, 891 cards have been issued.

Dr. Kita asked whether the library will pay for freight if persons were to donate books now in storage in California. Miss Hasegawa said that if it were a small sum, the library would take care of it out of the fines collected for overdue books. Mr. Crawford added that if it is a heavy load, Mr. Fister should be notified, and if his trucks go anywhere near the town, they will pick the books up. He further stated that educational funds will be used to support the public library as it will be under the supervision of the Education Department.

The discussion turned to Japanese literature. There are about fifty books in the library now, mostly textbooks and religious material. Mr. Crawford explained that all books must be passed upon by the Intelligence Department. The titles of Japanese books should be submitted to Mr. James for clearance.

Mr. Crawford brought up the serious labor problem created by the leaving of so many men for outside employment. There are requisitions in for 287 workers and of that number the Employment Office can only furnish about 25. The various work projects such as the irrigation work; subjugation, adobe, and construction, as well as the Police and Fire Departments, will be needing more and more men. The only solution so far is to get help from the kitchens. Mr. Crawford said that he was calling a meeting that evening in Mess Hall 214 of all the cooks, chefs, stewards, block representatives, block

manager representatives and Mr. Burdick. At this meeting they hope to arrange for the release of about 200 or 300 workers for other work. Mr. Crawford asked the division leaders to consider ways and means of meeting this labor shortage and asked for suggestions.

Mr. Yamamisaka asked if there was any provision made for those workers who will be going back to school on October 5. The answer was that those between 16-18 are allowed to work a half-day. In another six weeks there will be a need for personnel in the camouflage factory and many students in that age group will be used in that project.

Mr. Madokoro, Chief of Police, reported that he now has a brand new jail with four cells, but no locks. Mr. Crawford will take care of the matter.

Mr. Maeno announced that the first court session in Poston Two will be held Saturday morning at nine o'clock in the Personnel Kitchen. The Law and Order Committee consists of Messrs. Ito, Sakamoto, Sato, who are the judges, and Messrs. Harada and Iwamoto.

The Social Welfare Department brought up the matter of typewriters. Departments were asked by Mr. Crawford to submit a schedule of hours when typewriters were needed so that a schedule might be arranged. In order to alleviate the typewriter shortage, Mr. Crawford explained that the Procurement Division is trying to get typewriters from business houses in Phoenix and has also requested the Washington Office to secure extra typewriters being used in the Indian Agency.

Mr. Maeno mentioned Administrative Instruction No. 27 issued by WRA with regard to employment and compensation. Mr. Crawford will get a copy for each division head. Mr. Crawford said that he believed the clothing allowance of \$42 per year set forth in the bulletin was in effect now.

Mr. Maeno was asked about the workmen's compensation fund. He replied that the compensation fund was passed by the WRA Board but as yet no decision as to rate has been made.

The meeting was adjourned with the decision that next week's meeting will be given over to the Red Cross Chapter and to Mr. McLaren, Superintendent of Schools.

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J. Maeno

Division Leaders' Meeting
Thursday, October 1, 1942

The meeting was called to order by John Maeno.

Mr. Ichiji Motoki of the Red Cross Office was called upon for his report. The policy of the Poston Red Cross Chapter, Mr. Motoki said, is to follow the policies of the National organization and, more specifically, to devote itself to giving all possible aid to those Japanese in need in this center.

The Board of Directors have decided to work on five major problems:

1. Home nursing
2. Volunteer Service
3. International Red Cross Service
4. First Aid and Water Safety
5. Junior Red Cross

At present, only two of those, Home Nursing and International Red Cross Service, are in operation. There are four nurses who visit the sick people in each block every day, after first checking with the Clinic and the block managers. Their work is of a checkup and followup nature and to date, they have made 135 home calls.

The Red Cross Office also handles mail going to Japan. It is the only means of communication with Japan for our people here.

Miss Nell Findley, Chief of Community Services, was introduced by the chairman. She spoke of the progress that her department has been making in securing permits and transfers. So far, 18 students have left Poston for various colleges and universities. Forty-five families have gone out on mixed marriage cases. Miss Findley announced that the Family Welfare Department, Housing, and the block managers would be asked to participate in a survey of the number of persons over 65 years of age and of that number the number who are in need of financial assistance.

Miss Findley then introduced Miss Sally Lucas Jean, newly-arrived Supervisor of Health Education for Poston.

Mr. Crawford asked each division to submit to him sometime Friday, October 2, a list of materials that are needed by each department and which are available in the Poston One warehouses.

He announced the appointment of Tom Tsuyuki as Special Investigator to work under the Administration and in cooperation with the Fire, Police, and Legal Departments.

Mr. Dallas McLaren, principal of the Poston Two school, was introduced. The Poston School, located in Block 210, is a 12-grade school plus kindergarten and nursery classes. No furniture has arrived, among other things, and the staff is working under many handicaps. The curriculum is based on a pamphlet prepared by a special summer school class in Education at Stanford University. "Before many weeks, certainly, many months go by, we will have a school that is operated under the same conditions as in most any other area that the children might be living in," said Mr. McLaren.

The allotment per pupil for texts has been set at \$5.00 in the elementary grades and \$8.00 in the secondary grades. Poston expects to follow the California standard of at least one book per pupil per subject. In addition to books there is money in the budget for science equipment, shop tools and equipment, arts and crafts, home-making and other departments. This money will be spent on a quarterly basis but it is expected that during the first quarter at least one-half of the money will be used.

Mr. McLaren asked the group for their opinions on the proper hour to start school. Nine o'clock for the elementary school and 8:30 for the high school was suggested. However, because of the work program, Mr. McLaren said that it would probably be necessary to start high school at 8:00 or 8:10 to enable students to work half-day.

Mr. McLaren explained the length of the school day for the various classes and mentioned also the diet kitchen which was being planned for the primary grades.

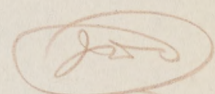
Mr. McLaren was asked about the physical education program. He said that there would be a physical education program but that it would have to be limited because of the work schedule and the lack of facilities. Sports activities will be related to Adult Education and carried on in the late afternoon and evening.

Mr. Yamauchi asked for a discussion of the question of whether the block has a right to demand any part of the Recreation Hall. Mr. Maeno suggested that, rather than the Division Leaders group, the Council would be the better body to approach on the matter. The Recreation Department was asked to put the question to the Council at Monday's meeting.

Reports from the Housing, Welfare, and Clothing Departments were requested for next week's meeting.

James Abe and Hiro Yamamisaka were selected chairmen for the month of October.

The meeting was adjourned.

A handwritten signature, possibly "J. Abe", is enclosed within a hand-drawn circle in the right margin of the document.

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Division Leaders' Meeting
Thursday, October 8, 1942

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Hiro Yamamisaka, Manager of the Employment Office.

The report from the Family Welfare Department was given first by Miss Masa Hayashi. The Family Welfare Department is under the direct supervision of Miss Findley, Chief of Community Services for Poston. The Poston Two staff consists of Miss Ogata and Miss Hayashi who each cover one-half of the community. During the past month the department handled 72 cases, including calls for relief, requests for transfers to other relocation centers, permits to leave centers, mixed marriage cases and the like. There have been 15 cases of requests for relief but the office has not been able to do anything about it because no appropriation has been made.

During the last few days a survey has been conducted in conjunction with the block managers and the Housing Dept. to determine the number of people who are in need, the number without employment and no visible means of support, and to find ways in which they can be helped. Miss Hayashi said that Mr. Empie and Miss Findley are now working on a budget, and the appropriation from San Francisco is expected soon. Furthermore, Miss Findley plans to have a conference with all block managers, the Employment Office, Housing and Family Welfare on the problem of relief.

Mr. Maeno asked if anything had been done about persons requesting to go back to their homes to settle their estates. Miss Hayashi answered that they had received applications but no permits had as yet been granted through her department. Mr. Maeno stated he knew definitely of instances where persons have been allowed to return for such purposes and suggested that it would be well for the Welfare Department to investigate.

Miss Hayashi was asked if Nisei soldiers were allowed to visit their relatives in relocation centers. She answered that the regular procedure of securing permits from San Francisco should be followed. Though there has been a statement published in the Press Bulletin saying that blood relatives may visit relocation centers, it is Miss Findley's advice that it not be considered a blanket order to cover members of the armed forces.

The question of a Welfare Department without funds was again brought up. Miss Hayashi explained that though WRA has stated that relief will be available, no actual appropriations of funds has been received by the Project.

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When asked whether of the organization of clubs for women and girls with the ultimate purpose of uplifting morale was not a function of the Welfare Department, Miss Hayashi replied that it was, but that work had not been done along that line as yet. It was felt that such activities should be postponed until the department was better-organized.

Mr. Kiyoshi Abe of the Housing Department next presented his report. He went through the procedure to be followed in making applications for change of address.

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He reported that at the present time the Housing Department is working on an alphabetical file of every family in Poston Two, copies of which will be available to the Police, Post Office, and the Administration. In the very near future it is expected that each unit will have a complete file of all Poston residents.

The highest population figure for Poston Two was 4030. The exodus of sugar beet workers brought the total down to 3928. Of the 18 blocks, three are still unoccupied; 201 used by the M.P.'s, 202 which is vacant, and 210, the school campus.

Mr. Abe was asked whether there would be any more intakes. He answered that though no one can say for certain, future large intakes are not expected. However, there will be from time to time, new evacuees as a result of transfers from other centers and releases from detention camps. In case there are no more large intakes, a better distribution of apartments will certainly be made, Mr. Abe said.

With regard to bachelors the question was asked whether they could be given more room, or, have one block assigned to them. Mr. Abe explained that the plan of having all bachelors in one block was tried in Poston One but did not work out. It was found that bachelors when settled in one section constituted a greater problem.

It was felt that as all persons were not aware of the fact that changes in address can be made, a general notice to the effect should be publicized through the Press and the Block Managers.

The question of the use of Recreation Halls is one of Housing's biggest problems and a meeting is to be held soon with the Recreation people on this subject.

Mr. Matsuda gave the report of the Clothing Department which comes under Family Welfare. He covered the various types of clothing available, their quantity, the sizes, and read the list of articles on order for Poston Two. Shoes are the most

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needed articles at the present time, but they have still not been received.

Mr. Burdick, Assistant Steward, was called upon for any comments he wished to make. He was most concerned about the Mess Hall in 210 which had been set aside tentatively for the children in the primary grades. He enumerated the advantages of having such a dining hall on the school campus and expressed the hope that at this coming Saturday's meeting the mothers of the community would support the idea to the fullest extent.

Dr. Kita announced that the meeting to select the Fair Practice Board would be held at Recreation Hall 222 at nine o'clock Saturday morning.

A discussion on the warehouse situation followed. Mr. Fujii said he would like to see either the block managers or the council see to it that there was a more equitable distribution of supplies to the three units, especially food. At the present time, whenever there is a shortage of any food item in Poston One, it is made up from the Poston Two stores. It was disclosed, also, that food from the Camp Two warehouse was going to the Personnel Kitchen. Mr. Burdick was asked if he had any control over the Personnel Kitchens, but he replied that he did not. On the matter of distribution Mr. Maeno asked Mr. Fujii and Mr. Yoshida to attend the council meeting on the following Monday so that work on the problem might be begun.

The departments which will report on the 15th are the Department of Agriculture and the Fire Department.

The meeting was adjourned.

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Oct-15

Department head meeting, Personnel Kitchen at 2:30 p.m., on October 15, 1942.

The weekly department head meeting was conducted by Hiroshi Yamamisaka. The meeting was short and concise. Reports were given by Charles Onoye, Manager of Agriculture and Seizo Kodani, Fire Chief, respectively.

Agriculture reported on the construction of the department. The main division of Agriculture is divided into four parts - production, research, administration and marketing. Due to insufficient equipment, Mr. Onoye reported, the department cannot go ahead with production of food. At present the Nursery and Landscaping unit has gone about making pagodas and beautifying the park grounds. The heavy equipment to carry on production would be delivered to us after Camp 1 is finished, reported Mr. Onoye. Suggestions were made on starting chicken or pigeon raising projects.

Fire Chief Seizo Kubota reported on the activity of the Fire Department. He explained the construction of the department. It is impossible, Fire Chief Kodani stated, to water grounds where different departments request for rules and regulations must be followed. Kodani commended the community on fire control. He reported that telephones will be installed in block so that fires could be reported readily. Watch tower plans were submitted and approved by Fire Officers so Camp 2 will have the tower in the near future.

Herbert Yoshida, truck dispatcher, stated that truck schedule was set by Camp 1 and was not necessarily the schedule for Camp 2.

Meeting was adjourned.

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Division Leaders' Meeting
Thursday, October 22, 1942

The regular weekly meeting of the Division Heads was called to order by chairman of the day James Abe.

The chairman first introduced the Chief of Internal Security of Units I, II, & III, Mr. Miller. He then introduced Mr. McLaren, Principal of schools in Poston II, who announced that starting today a lunch program was arranged for children in grades 1, 2, and 3. Through misunderstanding or oversight word was not sent to most parents regarding this program so only 50% of the 1, 2, and 3 grade children stayed at the school dining hall for lunch today. Mr. McLaren requested that block managers and others present pass the word along so that, beginning tomorrow, all 1, 2, and 3 grade children will take advantage of lunch provided for them at the school dining hall.

The chairman then introduced Miss Findley, head of Community Services, who spoke on "New Developments in the Social Welfare of Poston". Miss Findley pointed out that many people are unaware of the progress the Welfare Department is making, but that this department is actually making headway.

1. Student Relocation -

In the month of July very few colleges would accept Japanese students and hence very few students were placed,--to be specific, only 29 colleges were on the approved list. Now the list of colleges and universities provides schooling in all lines of study and the placing of these students is becoming more and more of a reality. According to letters being received from outsiders, students who have left this center are making very commendable impressions and in return are receiving very fine treatment. Miss Findley stated the case of one Kiyo Sato from Unit II who is now attending a school in Michigan through a scholarship and who was very highly complimented by a colored cook with whom she had become acquainted while enroute to her school.

2. Public Assistance Grants -

Miss Findley stated that the Welfare Divisions have now been organized in I, II, and III and asked that everyone take advantage of the services offered. She stated that she has found that the Japanese people as a whole do not like to go to organizations for aid, but that in situations such as we find ourselves now where no assistance from private organizations is available cases will arise where the welfare services will have to be called upon.

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Scripts for clothing and other necessities have been ordered and a plan to get these scripts out to the people is now being formulated. Amounts of grants for needs other than clothing are as follows:

\$4.75	per month	for men
4.25	" "	for women
2.50	" "	for children (13-17)
1.50	" "	for children (under 13)

In cases of critical need special grants will be made in excess of the above.

Miss Findley suggested that in view of the superior sewing ability of the girls and mothers, women and children be provided with yardage material instead of ready mades ordered from Sears, etc., as is being done in other centers. Girls and children should be given an opportunity to "blossom in the desert".

3. Mattresses -

Some mattresses have been received. The aged, sick people, pregnant mothers, and children will receive first attention.

4. Visits by Evacuees to other Centers -

More and more emergency trips involving deaths, illness, etc., are being arranged. Actual instances where families have been permitted to visit Gila were cited by Miss Findley. In cases of visits necessitated by serious illness or deaths, the expenses are paid by the Government, but visits to see friends must be borne by the individuals.

5. Soldier visitors within centers -

Soldiers can now visit relatives within relocation centers. All that is required is an order from the commanding officer and a permit from the W.C.C.A. office. Heretofore, rules would not allow visits within centers. Miss Findley cited an incident where a soldier came all the way to this center, but was refused entrance because of the regulations at that time. Obstacles such as these are being cleared up and soldiers have spent their furloughs within this center.

In regard to evacuees joining fiances and relatives outside the centers, Miss Findley stated that arrangements have been accomplished, but progress has been very slow and that she would make further inquiries regarding this matter on her visit to San Francisco this weekend.

Miss Findley stated that the Welfare Department cannot control personal matters, such as divorces, but social workers are here for people to "ask questions and to work with them to help them to help themselves".

A questions was asked as to whether blood relatives in the free zone could come into the center for visits or residence. Miss Findley replied that permission for such admission is down in "black and white", but it has not been worked out satisfactorily as yet. Progress has been slow. However, it can be done as in the case cited by Miss Findley. A girl, whose home was in Honolulu, was working in the free zone when the west coast was evacuated. Her folks requested that she be allowed to reside within a relocation center for protection. Through the assistance of the Welfare Department she has been permitted to enter the project here and is now doing fine work for the education department.

Mr. Townsend, head of Transportation and Supply, was introduced to the meeting. Mr. Townsend stated that shortage of equipment and supplies was realized, but that with the cooperation and understanding of all three units and departments, we should be able to work the problem out. He stated that from his experience, he has learned that the government does not intend to refuse such projects as the one in operation here anything within reason if we approach the proper authorities in the proper manner. The equipment we have in operation here is very limited and is not new due to the shortage of certain materials needed in the manufacture of the equipment. These facts have hampered the transportation department considerably. If evacuees have equipment which they would like to loan to the project, Mr. Townsend felt that arrangements could be made to get the machinery into the center and contracts, in accordance with the standard forms, drawn up for their use here; but he felt that in due time these shortages would be remedied and individuals should not have to furnish their own equipment. He stated that he himself has made contributions of supplies, just as some of us have done, but that this was done because of the emergency and not because the directors wished to make use of private equipment and supplies.

A request was made to have a truck assigned to the adobe making division. Mr. Townsend stated that he realized that the adobe division and garbage dispatchers as well as other divisions were sorely in need of trucks and that arrangements are being made to have all these necessities taken care of.

Asked if there was anything that could be done about the 2-1-1 ratio, Mr. Townsend stated that this was not under

his jurisdiction.

Then, Mr. Miller suggested that if the Administration could make arrangements for the rental of typewriters at the standard rental rate the shortage might be alleviated.

Mr. Fujii then brought up the subject of the confusion and difficulty caused by the storage of Poston I food and supplies in the Poston II warehouses. He stated that much time and transportation expense was wasted through the operation of the present arrangements. Why couldn't each unit take care of its own storage in its own warehouses? Mr. Miller replied that this overloading of warehouses was due to lack of organization in this department in the beginning together with the need of water for the reefers in Units II and III. Now the storage pressure has been relieved somewhat and as soon as water can be supplied to the reefers each unit will be in a position to take care of its own storage.

Unequality of subsistence was brought up by Mr. Fujii. He stated that Unit I was taking advantage of Units II and III by getting more than their share. Mr. Townsend stated that he was unaware of any such practice, but that he would like to look into the matter. He stated that when the Unit II warehouse system is organized, enough trucks of our own will be provided in proportion to our needs.

Then Mr. Burdick also made the announcement regarding the lunch being provided for school children. Four full time employees, 8 quarter time employees, 15 girls from the home economics class, 2 cooks, and 2 boys from the carpenter's shop have been hired to aid in the lunch program.

The meeting was then turned over to Mr. John Maeno, Chairman of the Council, who dismissed the guests at the meeting and turned the meeting over to Mr. George Ono, Chairman of the Fair Practice Committee, for discussion on the subject of the cotton picking job offered by the Government at Parker. Mr. Maeno explained that at a meeting with Mr. Kennedy in Unit I this morning, the formation of a trust fund to be used for the welfare of the community was favored. The only means of establishing this fund is through revenues which may be received through outside employment. In order to make this possible the representatives at the meeting this morning decided to accept the job of picking cotton at Parker. Unit I block managers and councilmen volunteered to cooperate by going to work in the fields themselves on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Unit II representatives offered to cooperate by sending 15 workers to work at the rate of 50¢ per hour with compensation insurance and transportation provided both ways. Mr. Maeno explained that the 15 workers would be employed with the under-

standing that they would get paid on the maximum WRA rate of \$19.00 per month and the balance of wages earned would be put into a trust fund. The question of whether the block managers in this unit would back the proposals presented to Mr. Kennedy or not was laid before the meeting. A lengthy discussion followed.

Arguments brought up against and for this proposal were as follows:

- I. It would be hard to get a worker to go outside of the center at the rate of \$19.00 a month, putting the balance of his salary earned into a trust fund.

It was explained that in order to overcome this difficulty we must impress upon the people the importance of a cooperative spirit. Without exception we are all worth more than the monthly salary of \$12.00, \$16.00, and \$19.00, but we are all contributing our best services in the interests of the community. A cotton picker is expected to volunteer his services in the same spirit, to work cooperatively at the prevailing WRA wage rate for the common cause of the community whether it be morally or financially. In this respect the Chairman explained that agricultural workers were in the same position as the cotton pickers. Agricultural workers also are receiving only the regular WRA wages; and any profits realized through their efforts in their project over and above these wages are to be turned over to the community through a board of trustees elected for that purpose.

- II. Workers would not be willing to go outside of Poston to work for the same wages prevailing within the center.

It was explained that going outside the center did not make any difference because transportation would be paid both ways as well as compensation insurance. Warehouse men have been going to Parker for work right along.

- III. A suggestion was made to allow cotton pickers to reside in Parker during the working season collecting their full salary earned (not establishing the trust fund), and pay their own board and room.

It was explained that this would probably induce many people who are now working within the center to apply for the cotton picking job and cause further shortage

of labor in the warehouse and trucking divisions. Furthermore, the Government would not allow their residing in Parker.

- IV. If all work is voluntary we should not have to accept this proposition at all.

We do not have to accept it, but we should take advantage of it because:

1. It is our first opportunity to prove that we wish to support the Government in its production program.
2. It is our first means of securing revenue from outside sources.

After much consideration, a vote of the block managers was taken on the question of whether they would be willing to support the Unit II Labor Committee in its proposal to send 15 men to work at the rate of 50¢ per hour with transportation to and from work and with compensation insurance. The results were as follows: (The affirmative vote did not guarantee that each block would supply a volunteer from its block, but only that it would support the Committee to the best of its ability)

Block 207 -	No	
208 -	Absent	
209 -	Yes (Two lady volunteers)	
211 -	No	
213 -	Yes	
214 -	Yes	
215 -	Yes	
216 -	Yes	
219 -	Yes	
220 -	Yes	Totals: Yes - 10
221 -	Yes	No - 3
222 -	No	Absent - 2
226 -	Absent	
227 -	Yes	
229 -	Yes	

The meeting was then adjourned.

Division Leaders' Meeting
Thursday, November 5, 1942

The regular weekly meeting of the Division Heads was called to order by chairman of the day James Abe.

Mr. Miller, Chief of Internal Security of Units I, II, and III, gave his report on the organization of his department.

The Internal Security Department has complete charge of police in all three units of Poston. They are aware of the impossibility of building up a community of 20,000 inhabitants overnight, especially one made up of a particular group such as national groups, race groups or any other kind of group, where you won't find any proportion of renegades, those who refuse to live according to the rules and regulations of the community. The duty of the established council is to make and set up the laws and the Department of Internal Security to see to it that that small minority abides by the rules.

In order to do this, a force of 160 men is to be set up, which will be divided into groups according to posses to cover the three units of Poston. Each group will be composed of Japanese and will have a resident Chief of Police in charge. These Japanese, who will compose a "company", will work eight hours a day on three shifts of eight in the morning to four in the afternoon, four in the afternoon to midnight, and from midnight to eight in the morning on their watches or platoons. In charge of each group will be a captain and under him will be a lieutenant who will make reports, keep records, file, etc. Under the lieutenants will be two sergeants who will be in charge of the patrol. Three to six men will be assigned definite sections to patrol. The purpose of this type of organization is to prevent crime primarily, to explain to the people certain rules and laws which must be observed.

The job of the Japanese policemen will be to give their people security of home, property, and lives. In order to prepare these men for the responsibility placed upon them, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Miller have worked out a plan whereby a complete building in Poston Two, Bldg. 201-11, will be assigned to the Division of Internal Security to be developed into a police academy. Men from all three units will be brought to this academy for training.

The police academy will have two functions:

1. To train the men now employed in police patrolling; fire prevention, health laws, State of Arizona Penal Code, Code of Offenses of Poston Two, first aid, self-defense, finger printing, handwriting, etc., will all be included in the curriculum of the police academy. Then out of these students

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certain men who display special aptitude will be picked out to form a Bureau of Identification with finger print classifiers, filers, etc., exactly like the type in the United States government. Finger prints will be taken of every person who runs afoul of the laws. These fellows will be trained as inspectors and investigators in handwriting identification, finger printing and other methods of police interrogation and laws of evidence.

2. The second function of the police academy is in conjunction with the school department. High school seniors will be allowed to take this course and upon graduation, they will be hired immediately as members of the police department after a physical and medical examination. Transportation from the other two units will be furnished and credit given them as having completed a certain number of units in physical education in the police academy course.

Mr. Miller explained that contrary to rumors, the office of the Internal Security has no legal connection whatsoever with any outside agency, local, state or federal, army or navy, nor with the F.B.I. Only when federal statutes require it will the F.B.I. be called in and the case turned over to them, but other than that the Internal Security has no connection with them at all. Mr. Miller stressed the importance of quelling rumors which have been going around in this regard.

Mr. Miller was asked about the relationship between the Internal Security and the courts, to which he replied that the relationship is exactly the same here as in any municipality. The policeman's duty is to prevent crime primarily. If a crime is committed, it is then the duty of the policeman to find the culprit and bring him before the courts, and there his duty ends. He has absolutely nothing to do with the case before the court. His testification to subpoenas has no more weight than that of any other witness.

In reply to the question "how can we as departments help the police?", Mr. Miller stressed that his department operates through a system of cooperation with every other function of the community. Every division, section, part of any community comes in contact with certain information which is invaluable to the police agency. It is by putting thousands of bits of information together that a complete picture is obtained. If all division heads will instruct our members to cooperate closely with the police department by allowing them to use records, giving them information obtained through observation, and report any suspicions, they will be helping to protect our community. As an example, he explained the fallacy of the present system of the lost and found department.

Notices of articles lost and found are printed every now and then, but the location of the found articles are so scattered that one looking for any certain property does not know whom to approach for the article. Through the cooperation of the Press Bulletin and the residents of the community, a plan has been formulated to announce all lost and founds periodically, to be claimed at the police station. In this way a party looking for anything can immediately make inquiry at the police station and receive definite information.

Mr. Miller stated that 100% cooperation is expected of every resident in Poston and in return quick and courteous service may be expected of the Internal Security Department. Discourtesy, manhandling, or abusive authority on any part of any person on the police force will not be tolerated. The law specifically states certain times when manhandling is allowed,--only when necessary in taking a man into custody and to protect the life of the policeman who is trying to do it. Men will be trained to become experts in violence, but they will be taught just when this is allowed. Any time a policeman oversteps these laws, he will be dealt with immediately and swiftly.

The duty of a policeman off duty is exactly the same as a policeman on duty. The law requires that he carry with him all times his keys to the signal call boxes, his badge, and his gun, so that whenever the occasion arises he can act in the full capacity of a policeman.

Uniforms and badges are expected in the very near future and as soon as they are received every policeman will be expected to be in uniform at all times while on duty.

Block managers have the same arresting qualifications as any civilian. A civilian cannot serve warrants or make arrests in felony cases or on suspicion, but he can make arrests if a crime is committed in his presence.

Mr. Kido of the Legal Department reported on the status and work of his department. Lately their position has been clarified. Poston has been very fortunate in that the attorneys have been rendering their services for the good of the people free of charge whereas in other centers the attorneys have been charging for the advice they gave. Matters involving money have been considerable and in view of this fact the Legal Department has transacted more business than in any other department. Papers have been looked over, real estate, insurance and other matters from the outside have been handled by the Legal Department with no thought of charging here in Poston as has been the practice in other centers. However, now it has been made clear that no attorney can charge for services

rendered in any relocation center.

Each project has a project attorney under whom the evacuee attorneys are to work. The project attorney is responsible for all our acts and if a person wants the project to be responsible for any services, he must confer with the project attorney or go to an evacuee attorney who will in turn approach the project attorney. Otherwise he cannot hold the project responsible.

Some relocation centers have very few licensed attorneys. This center at present has five attorneys and arrangements are being made to transfer some from Poston to other centers, just as doctors are transferred. In all probability the change will be in a transfer of Mr. Tamura to Manzannar.

In other centers the Legal Department is called the Legal Aid Department. In view of the fact that the Legal Department is not an aid society, but an administrative organization in the center, it was thought that the title of Legal Department was more appropriate. The Legal Department is open to all cases including criminal matters. However, its primary objective is to see that justice is done and not to fight cases with an object to convict a party at all cost as is the usual practice of law firms outside. Informal court procedure should be carried on to the extent of permitting hearsay evidence so that convictions will not be based on technicalities. We must remember that any cases brought before the judicial commission involve the Japanese people and our reputation is at stake. With this fact in mind, we should try to settle our matters amicably without referring to the project attorney unless absolutely necessary. The judicial commission will handle only misdemeanor cases. However, if a demand is made by the people, then the project attorney has no alternative but to call in the state courts. Also, felony cases must be referred to an outside state court.

Divorces cannot be granted in relocation centers on grounds that we cannot acquire a residence here.

The Legal Department is ready to advise and aid the people, but questions which arise within the camp should be settled as much as possible by a court or group of people and not left up to the Legal Department.

A question was asked as to why we don't have an executing attorney. Mr. Kido explained that if we have a prosecuting attorney, we will have to have a defending attorney, a jury, and a regular court trial, whereas an informal trial is ideal for a place like Poston where we are all of one race.

The Chairman then appointed Miss Hasegawa to preside at the next two meetings.

Mr. Crawford stressed the importance of having the weekly Division Heads & Leaders meetings in order to get to the people quickly and accurately any important decisions made by the staff meetings held in Camp One on Mondays and Wednesdays. Circulars and administrative instructions are brought before these staff meetings and the important ones will be brought on down to Division Leaders' meetings on Thursdays for discussions as well as problems of employment, transportation, food and other matters taking place within the Poston unit. The divisions can hold their own meetings to pass along any vital information we have obtained. In this way rumors will be stopped and the Legal Department and Administration will not be bothered with straightening out stories which have gone astray.

It was decided that in order to make it more convenient for more division leaders to attend these meetings, the time would be changed from Thursday afternoon to Thursday mornings at 9:00 a.m.

The Education Department will be asked to give their report at the next meeting.

Mr. James Abe representing the Timekeeping Department reported that a reclassification of the \$16.00 and \$19.00 classes is being worked out to be submitted to the Fair Practice Committee for approval. A request was made that all division leaders go over their staffs to see if the number of employees can be cut down.

Mr. Masao Yamamoto of the Public Health Department reported that contamination had been found in the soft drinks again. The matter has been referred to Dr. Pressman and the sale of soft drinks stopped until further notice.

As there was no further business the meeting was adjourned.

November 12, 1942

The regular meeting of the Division Leaders was called to order by Miss Yukiko Hasegawa in the Personnel Messhall on Thursday morning at 9:00 a.m.

Mr. McLaren, Principal of the Poston Two Schools, outlined the program, shortages, advantages and disadvantages of Poston Two.

There are 1270 children now enrolled in all grades; 145 children in the five block nursery schools, 450 in grades one to six, 640 in grades seven to twelve, and some special students in post graduate work. The special students are not reported because they have not been included in the budget allowance.

Furniture and equipment is being delivered now. Most of the tables and about 300 chairs have already been delivered. Children have been using stools and chairs made by their parents, which are not exactly of the right sizes and comfort but fairly satisfactory. They are not very good for the posture of the children, but it is hoped this condition will be remedied before too long.

Books are coming in and being distributed by the library. We have the advantage of having the central library through which these books are distributed in our camp. All books for Camps 1, 2, and 3 must go through the central library here.

Maps and globes have been placed in the school rooms and this addition helps to give the rooms that schoolroom effect. We are very fortunate in having these maps and globes as this is the only way to keep children informed of the present day world. Painted blackboards are very rugged in make without a rim or frame, but they are serving their purpose.

There has been some difficulty in getting the teaching staff organized. The original shortage of teachers supplemented by the loss of some has caused quite a bit of hardship. Some teachers are handling classes of 75 children. Assistants have been obtained in some cases, but there are still openings for 25 or 30 more assistants or apprentices. Any one with the qualifications and interest are urged to apply for a teaching position. The Employment Department promised to give all the best people available to the services of the community.

Physical examination of all school children will be started next Tuesday. Mr. De Silva will be in charge of this examination and all health and physical education in all the schools. In order to work out the health program a school hygienist, health officer or school nurse must be employed. The school officials are working on this now.

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The shortage of supplies has been one of the biggest problems since the opening of the schools. For some unexplained reason school supplies were not included in the budget. Because of lack of supplies, sanitation of the school grounds and rooms are not quite right. For example, there are only six brooms in the whole school for 1100 students and 40 teachers. Because of the labor problem the 48 rooms have been cleaned and taken care of by the school children themselves and the teachers. The budget for 1943 includes supplies for the school, but this year they will have to struggle along with what they can get.

With the airy floors, the schoolrooms are badly in need of some heating system. Some teachers have been taking their classes outside into the sunshine in the early hours to get warmed up. The schools, like the whole community in Poston, are awaiting for the arrival of stoves.

The lunch program has been discontinued temporarily, but is still being considered. The children of grades 1, 2, and 3 were fed in the school messhall for about ten days when through a misunderstanding, this service was discontinued. Some children are now bringing lunches from home. Parents have had difficulty in getting the children back to school on time. It does not seem fair that children should have to eat cold lunches, but if a lunch at school is the only way out, then a program for a supervised lunch period within the classroom will be carried out. This matter should be very carefully considered because the health and nutrition of the younger generation is at stake.

A question was brought up regarding the standard of education of our Poston schools as compared to the outside schools. Mr. McLaren replied that we are not going "full steam" as yet. We are still in a preliminary stage. We will not be a team until we have played and tried ourselves out. Until ^{then} there is no real way of knowing.

"What connection have you with the outside schools pertaining to grades?" was asked. Mr. McLaren stated that we have to earn our status in the school system of California. No school is given a rating of an accredited status in the central federation until three or four years of trial. According to Dr. Cary we are going to win that status for we have an accredited school system equal to any other.

In regard to the preschool classes, Mr. McLaren explained that right now there is no definite decision as to who is to have the responsibility of carrying on. The

classes were started under the sponsorship of adult education or community activities and then were referred to the public schools.

The position of part time workers was brought up. It was explained that heretofore the Timekeeping Department has had no way of checking up the maximum hour allowed part time students. Mr. McLaren promised that Mr. George Aihara, School Coordinator would work out a plan whereby both the Timekeeping Department and the employer would be given this information.

The delay in the music and physical education programs were discussed. Mr. McLaren explained that the main trouble lay in the question of responsibility and coordination of the community activities and the school organizations. Dr. Cary is interested in seeing that students in music receive school credit for their lessons. Since equipment and talent are to be shared, it is important that these matters be straightened out. We all want to cooperate but we have no definite guiding principle. We hope that the meeting being carried on in Camp One this morning will clear up these obstacles.

It was decided that the next Thursday meeting be held at 9:30 a.m. instead of 9:00 a.m.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Division Leaders' Meeting
November 19, 1942

The regular meeting of the Division Leaders was called to order by Miss Yukiko Hasegawa.

Mrs. Miyake gave a report on the general makeup of the Sewing Department of Camp Two. The personnel of the department is made up of 9 instructors and 8 seamstresses. Working hours are from 8:30 to 12:00 and from 1:00 to 5:00. In the day classes there are 75 enrolled in the sewing classes and 126 in the drafting classes. In the evening drafting class there are about 175 enrolled. Evening drafting classes are conducted on Tuesday and Thursday nights.

Under the auspices of the Community Activities, the Sewing Department has altered 75 jackets and 20 men's jeans and have many more on the waiting list. Prior to September 21st, patterns drafted by the Sewing School were charged 5¢ apiece. However, this practice has been discontinued.

The question of the authority of Mitzi Sugita, Coordinator of all three camps, was discussed. The meeting was of the opinion that she should not have the authority to come into Camp Two and interfere with the work of Mrs. Miyake. Mrs. Miyake was advised by the meeting that she should have full authority in deciding whether she should send instructors to the school sewing class or let the Home Economics Department take care of the matter themselves.

Mr. John Yamauchi then gave a summary of the history of the Sewing Department and of the snags which they have run into. He explained that at present the status of the Sewing Department in Unit Two is part of the Community Activities. Supplies should be requested through the Recreation procurement man.

The treasurer of the Sewing Department gave a financial report, which showed that at present they have on hand a balance of \$2.70. Expenditures have gone in for drafting paper, needles, thread, pins, cardboard, materials, tablets, pencils, carbon paper, etc.

Mrs. Miyake stated that Mitzi Sugita has been coming in to "borrow" the treasury money and asked if she had the authority to do this. Mrs. Miyake was advised that she should refuse any future intrusions of this nature.

Mr. Fujii announced that since the emergency in Camp One all requisitions except those involving subsistence would be stopped until further notice.

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Mr. Miyasaki announced that the mail did not go through yesterday, but business was expected to be running as usual today.

Mr. Miyasaki was appointed to act as chairman of the next two meetings and the Industry Department asked to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Crawford made some announcements. In regard to the clothing already distributed to workers, Mr. Crawford reported that at the last staff meeting a committee of Mr. Smith, Mr. Empie, and Miss Findley was appointed to make some kind of decision out of the three possibilities of (1) let the clothing go that is out and do no more about it, (2) collect the clothing that had been issued and have it returned, or (3) try to force the people to pay for the clothing. Mr. Crawford was of the opinion that the work clothes should be classified under uniforms and as such should be issued to workers without charge. He stated that the committee would be ready to make a report at the next meeting.

Block Managers, Supervisors, and Councilmen have gone over the regulations and instructions in preparation of clothing cards which we will all have to get before clothing allowances are granted. All information needed on that card are already in the hands of the office and the cards are expected to be given to us Friday or Monday. Mr. Crawford definitely felt that there will be no delay in the payment of clothing allowances for July, August, and September.

A study of the payroll situation has revealed that now the bond for the men handling the payroll has been raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and this change will probably speed up payments.

All of us should be carefully thinking about the effect of the new W.R.A regulations upon our people. Our entire Boston program has been built around the thought that most of us with the exceptions of a few mixed marriages and a few students would be here for the duration, that we needed the services of the best persons in our community so that Poston Two would be benefited. Since the establishment of the new policy, we must send out our best persons to act as goodwill emissaries throughout the United States. Rehabilitation has already started and when the seven to ten million people from the armed forces come back, there is going to be a big shuffle. We will have to adjust ourselves some time or another and the quicker we get settled before this shuffle

commences the better it will be for all concerned. We are going to be allowed to participate in war industries and restrictions on selective service enrollment in the army will be lifted. We should not try to justify evacuation. We should try to forget the past and look to the future.

The question of whether the government will pay transportation to new resettlement locations was not answered.

The meeting was then adjourned.

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