

H2.02

62 of 66

H477

67/14
c

WRA Library Washington

Washington #1 Topaz H477

FILE

H2.12 ~~myet~~
~~col. Nelson~~
~~W. J. ...~~
~~Bill~~
~~R. Miller~~
~~Conrad~~
~~Ferguson~~
~~Beckwith~~
~~Justice~~
~~W. J.~~
~~St. ...~~
~~In Miller~~
~~W. J.~~
~~Beckwith~~
~~...~~
Files (74)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

INDUCTION OF THE FIFTH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

By

E. W. Conrad

PROJECT REPORTS DIVISION
E. W. CONRAD
CHIEF

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

TOPAZ, UTAH

INDUCTION OF THE FIFTH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

BY

E. W. Conrad

PROJECT REPORTS DIVISION

Historical Section

E. W. Conrad

Chief

INDUCTION OF THE FIFTH
(Pictorial



Induction of newly elected members of Topaz Community Council opens with address by Dave Tatsuno, Chairman of induction ceremony.



Miss Joanne Nagata sings the national anthem.



Justice James H. Wolfe of the Utah Supreme Court, guest speaker, steps to the microphone after being introduced by Project Director L.T. Hoffman (right).

TOPAZ COMMUNITY COUNCIL
Documentation)

Justice James H. Wolfe administers the oath of office to the new Councilmen.



Justice Wolfe delivers his prepared address, revealing a deep knowledge of evacuee problems and sympathy with them.



Masaru Narahara, chairman of the Council, pledges cooperation of Council in helping WRA solve relocation problems of evacuees.



Miss Setsuko Abe entertains with a Japanese doll dance.



Seven-year-old Anna Kaku sings to the plaintive notes of a shakuhachi (Japanese bamboo flute) played by Hajime Mizuta.



Misses Mitsuko Abe (left) and Setsuko Abe present the ancient Japanese classic dance, matsushima.



INDUCTION OF THE FIFTH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

The induction of the fifth Topaz Community Council, March 10, 1945, merits special mention in the history of the WRA's Central Utah Project because of the outstanding address delivered by Justice James H. Wolfe of the Utah Supreme Court. The address, entitled "The Dawn of a New Day," was regarded so highly by the WRA Information office in Washington that it was reproduced there for distribution to persons of Japanese ancestry in other relocation centers.

Although members of the new Council were elected on December 19, 1944, and took office January 1, the formal induction ceremony was delayed until March 10 because of a conflict in dates. First planned for late January or early February, it had to be postponed when Justice Wolfe was called out of the state. Then it had to wait until after the locally-sponsored All-Center conference of evacuee leaders in Salt Lake City, Feb. 16-24.

The 42 new Councilmen included 14 who had been reelected and 16 who were elected by acclamation as sole nominees from their respective blocks. Masaru Narahara subsequently was named by the Council to serve a second term as chairman.

All arrangements for the Induction were made by evacuee residents. Justice Wolfe, accompanied by Mrs. Wolfe and their son, arrived by automobile from Salt Lake City a few hours before the ceremonies and were taken on a Center tour by an evacuee committee.

BANQUET

The Induction program, Exhibit B, began with a banquet in dining hall 19. The several hundred persons present included administrative officials and guests from nearby towns. Justice Wolfe and the new Councilmen were guests of honor. Dr. James Goto, M.D., toastmaster, opened the banquet with the following remarks:

"The Community Council, appointed personnel, honored guests, and friends:

"This evening we are gathered here to honor a group of men who have done an excellent job and a new group that will be inducted to carry on this fine work; namely, the Community Council. Under this roof to lend color to this honored meeting are guests who hold enviable positions in their respective communities.

"I would appreciate it if Rev. Shimada will give us Grace."

The Rev. S. Shimada, pastor of the Topaz Protestant church, said Grace:

"Our gracious Heavenly Father, thou hast remembered the people of Topaz and selected the suitable persons as the leaders of the Topaz people. We thank thee for this happy table and fellowship around it in honor of these thy faithful servants. Bless each of them and help them to do their best in their responsibilities. Give us better health to serve thee and the people, and help us to keep our bodies thy temple. Bless those who have served for this nourishment, in his name. Amen."

Following a chicken dinner, the toastmaster introduced Project Director L. T. Hoffman, assistant directors and outside guests who included Golden H. Black, mayor of Delta, and Mrs. Black; R. P. Hilton, commander of the Delta American Legion post, and Mrs. Hilton; Harold B. Morris, Hinckley, vice-commander, and Mrs. Morris; Homer Peterson, president of the Delta Lion's club, and Mrs. Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. James Jewell of Deseret.

Mr. Hoffman brought laughter by remarking that the project director's job is the easiest in the Center--"he gets all the credit when things go well and when things go wrong he can blame it on his assistants."

Seven-year-old Anna Kaku entertained with a solo, accompanied by Hajime Mizuta, flutist.

Albert M. Yoshida, chairman of the general election board, praised the proficiency of the men elected to the Council.

Council Chairman Narahara complimented the local WRA administration. He said that he was asked about the administration at the All-Center conference and that he replied: "We have the best of all the Centers."

Miss Joanne Nagata, pretty songstress with a lovely voice, presented a solo. Her accompanist was Miss Rosie Ishimoto.

The banquet closed on a humorous note with these remarks by Dr. Goto:

"I was told by a small group of men in the past few days that the new Community Council cannot be good because the cream of the crop, the intelligentsia, have all relocated. I won't tell you what they thought was left behind, but the gist of their feeling was akin to chaffed wheat or skimmed milk. But, I don't believe it. I believe this group here this evening is better qualified than any previous group--because many have been a member of the

Community Council for more than one term; because this group have been hyper-critical in the past and hyper-cynical, I believe they have their eye on the ball more than any other group.

"Let me illustrate to you what I mean when I say there are good men left. Some have already told me that the cream is gone-- only the chaff or sour cream is left. I believe that if we shake well enough the good will come to the top. (At this point the speaker shook a pot of beans and walnuts until the latter came to the surface.) I believe that is where we are now.

"Believe me, I feel honored to be with this group this evening. I personally feel that they have a good leader at the helm, the confidence, and the support of the people.

"The most important part of the program will be the induction ceremony which will begin at 8:00 P.M. We will close this gathering to reconvene again in the auditorium."

INDUCTION CEREMONY

The audience that gathered in the combination community auditorium and high school gymnasium for the induction ceremony was disappointingly small, numbering about 400 persons. Officials generally felt that the residents must have lost interest in the induction because the Councilmen already had been in office nearly three months.

The Councilmen were seated in two rows at the back of the stage in front of a large American flag on the wall. Justice Wolfe and project officials sat at the left side of the stage.

Dave M. Tatsuno, chairman of the induction ceremony, opened the program by pointing out that the Topaz Community Council illustrated democracy in action and by thanking Justice Wolfe for coming so far to participate in the inauguration of the new Councilmen.

Mr. Tatsuno's opening address:

"Chief Justice James Wolfe, Project Director Luther Hoffman, members of the Administrative staff, Councilmen, fellow residents and friends:

"We are met here this evening to induct into office the new members of the Topaz City Community Council for the spring term of 1945. As chairman of the induction program, it is my humble privilege and honor to help give a good send-off to the new council. I would like to take this opportunity to extend the heartiest thanks of the people of Topaz to the members of the new council as we all realize what a thankless task they must undertake for the welfare of their fellow residents. They will be faced with much worries and with great problems.

"Recently during my trip to San Francisco, I happened to look out of the window of the streetcar I was riding on and saw a large sign in front of a church which is located on the corner of Geary and Franklin streets. It said: 'The appreciation of the dignity of man is the moral definition of democracy.' Thus, I sincerely believe that the fact that we have a council here today illustrates democracy in action. The voice of every resident here in Topaz can be heard through their democratically elected councilmen.

"May I also take this time to express the grateful thanks of the residents of Topaz to Judge Wolfe who has come all the way from Salt Lake City to help in the induction ceremony.

"The new council has facing them a long and a hard road. With the announcement of the closing of the centers by the end of this year, they will find many problems which will have to be solved. We wish them godspeed as they travel on the road that lies ahead."

Spotlighted against the stars and stripes, Miss Nagata sang the national anthem. Miss Ishimoto again accompanied her.

Invocation was read by the Rev. E. J. Kawamorita of the Topaz Protestant church:

"Almighty God and everlasting Father, who doest govern all things in heaven and earth by thy wisdom, visit, we pray thee, this assembly with thy love and favor. We are assembled here at this time, by the appointment and order of the city; and by its authority do now proceed to install these thy servants to the work whereunto thou hast called them by the voice of these people.

"O Lord God, the sanctifier of the faithful who didst send thy Son not to be ministered unto but to minister, we thank thee for these his followers who here dedicate their lives to unselfish service. Set apart and endue them plenteously with thy wisdom that they may be wise in counsel, prompt in action and persevering in endeavor to the advancement of the safety, honor, and welfare of the people. By them may hearts be comforted, faith increased and lives enriched. Make them blessing to the community, and an honor to the Lord in whose name we commend them to the work to which they are called. Guide, sustain and help them. May the whole program of this Induction Service be begun, continued and ended in thine will. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Mr. Hoffman followed with an introductory speech which paid high tribute to the speaker of the evening and the Council.

"Mr. Chairman, members of the Community Council, guests and fellow residents of Topaz, it is indeed a privilege and pleasure to present to you our distinguished and honored guest this evening.

"In the short time since I met and talked with Judge Wolfe at our State Capitol building a few months ago I have heard a good deal about him and have had the added pleasure of discussing our mutual interests as to your welfare several more times. As a result, I say without hesitation that in Judge Wolfe you have a real friend and adviser, and a person of deep understanding of your problem and mine.

"Judge Wolfe, who for two years prior to his present term was Chief Justice, has been on the State Supreme Court bench about 12 years. He is known, not only in Salt Lake City and Utah, but throughout the West where his many contacts and responsibilities take him, as a liberal thinker and fearless exponent of those high principles of justice for which our country so proudly stands.

"As a chairman of the Alien Enemy Hearing board he has shown an unusual awareness of the basic problems that have often confused and misled other similar people in high positions. He is called upon to hear and judge very important cases dealing with labor, railroad interests and other important and long drawn out cases like the Geneva Steel Plant hearings.

"When I read of his decision and hearings on the Tule Lake Appeals board some time ago I said: There is a man who knows what this is all about. My subsequent discussions with him have certainly borne that out. I know too that his talk to you tonight will bear me out. His deep philosophy of life and wide knowledge of the ways of the common man make him a real friend of yours and mine, so it is a very great honor to introduce him to you to induct our new Council and talk to us for a short while afterwards.

"Before he does that I would like to also present to you, Judge Wolfe, our Topaz Community Council of which I, speaking for our full staff and for WRA, am very proud.

"This Council has withstood all the turbulent and trying tests of criticism, misunderstanding and opposition that any group seeking to represent a community caught between pressures of an administrative body and of people seeking to improve their lot would be subject to. Along with that they have had the support and cooperation necessary for any elected body to make the outstanding record this Council has here at Topaz.

"It was no accident that our Council led the way in sponsoring the all-center conference at Salt Lake City. Nor was it luck that Mas Narahara, the chairman of our local Council, was also elected chairman of the conference, of the seven centers' representatives there. This Council represents a peaceful, cooperative, intelligent and enterprising community of people and I am also proud to present them to you Judge Wolfe for induction as the official representative body of Topaz."

ing the same. It will devolve upon them not only to advise and counsel with each individual family as to its special problems in this resettlement but to call forth the courage which past experience has shown you possess so that you may adjust yourselves to the new life with the fortitude and the spirit of pioneers.

"I do not minimize what lies ahead. I see it in the light of the background of the very unfortunate experiences which you have suffered during the last three years. Torn from your homes and your communities--in many cases with ruthless suddenness--separated from your life-long friends, parted from your property accumulated by hard and diligent labor over the years, you were taken to a strange country, placed behind wire inclosures in close living quarters without the customary conveniences modern life affords. Now when you are settled down into this life, which does afford a haven, you are called on again to move out into a world not always or altogether friendly and again adjust your lives. Pioneering is for younger and adventurous people. Those of us who have reached or passed middle age crave security and some comfort and repose in the remaining years of our lives.

"I touch on these matters not to recall unpleasant memories--it is better that they be pushed to the background--nor to magnify the uncertainties that be ahead, but to show that I understand in part at least some of the trials which you have experienced and the present state of your mind.

"I do not represent the War Relocation Authority. I am not a representative of the Federal government. I am a judge and as a judge I am supposed to see all sides of a question. And it is in the capacity of a judge that I must see both your side and that of the War Relocation Authority. We can all admit that life in the centers at its best, even under a director as considerate and understanding as has been Mr. Hoffman and his able staff, is not a normal life. It was meant to be temporary. But you expected that you would have this security at least for the duration. The lifting of the west coast mass exclusion order changed all that. I am sure that the War Relocation Authority arrived at this policy only after the most serious consideration of all the factors. Whether or not the decision to close at the time specified is wise or not I shall not discuss. It must be accepted as a fact. That you would leave the Centers some time was a certainty. There are good reasons why this exodus should not be too long delayed.

"As said before the life is not a normal one. You have been a most industrious and orderly people. This is evidenced by the fact that the crime record of the Japanese segment of our population has been per capita the lowest in the country. You have been proud and self reliant. Three years in the Centers has had an adverse effect on some of these splendid qualities. I speak frankly. Some of you have developed habits of comparative indolence--perhaps you have

become discouraged and partly lost your grip. These can be regained.

"Then there are the young children--those under 18. Life for them under the best conditions in the Centers is abnormal. They must be reintegrated in the stream of American life. I know what many of you are thinking--that while we are at war with Japan these children will not be kindly received in the schools where the great majority of children are Caucasian,--and that is better that they live here in confinement among those who understand and are kindly. I do not minimize that possibility. When my children were quite young they spent a winter in California. I remember how the little Japanese-American children played with the Caucasian children with no visible slights or discriminations. I want to see that day return.

"Steps will be taken to ease the way. The teachers should tell their pupils that their little Japanese-American playmates will be returning and that they must bear in mind that the people of Japanese blood in this country have had no more to do with bringing on war with Japan than they had in bringing on the California earthquakes. I do not think you will encounter among children the taunts nor among adults anywhere near the affronts you anticipate. People of good-will are working to prepare the way. And this leads me into the second point.

"Director Myer told the residents of Heart Mountain Center that after travelling much around the country, especially in California, he had concluded that never had there been so much understanding of our Japanese-Americans. People had been content theretofore to be indifferent and take their opinions second hand from others as to your character. The record of the bravery of your sons has been published in every paper across the length and breadth of this land. And other things are gradually making themselves felt.

"Three years ago we heard that the Japanese people, both Issei and Nisei, could not be trusted; that they were a secretive and sinister people. Well as far as I know there has not been a case of sabotage or espionage traceable to people of Japanese blood in this country. There have been instances of sedition--that is advising others not to obey the draft--but no cases of sabotage. Your patience, orderliness and cooperation in the face of mistreatment and abuse have won over many of those who formerly were suspicious. You have met insults with gentility; abuse with kindness and exploitation with forbearance. This turning of the other cheek has paid dividends in a way you had not anticipated.

"I am convinced that much of the opposition is not racial. It is economic. Some of the small Caucasian-American businessmen and farmers have a fear of the industry, the tenacity and the intelligence which you have displayed. These people, who still fear the

economic competition of 130,000 people in a population of over 130,000,000, will try to discourage you from coming out of the Centers. They will bluff; they will try to instill fear; they will use more subtle means. Some will, pretending to give you friendly advise, counsel you to remain in the Centers. And many who are your friends, hearing of some untoward events or repeating rumors perhaps purposely circulated, will likewise advise you to stay away. I understand that some 1,500 Japanese-Americans have already returned to California. There will be some bluster but I think the cases of violence will be very few. A small group wants to keep you in the Centers because it hopes to get legislation passed to deport all people of Japanese blood. It will not succeed but do not play into its hands by remaining congregated in the Centers. Mr. Myer thinks that if there is a substantial exodus in 60 days the bluffing will be over and you will be again accepted into your former communities.

"Well the way to find out is for the more intrepid spirits among you to go back to your property in California and try it out. Especially those who own farms should go back to them. This is about the planting season and the time when fruit trees are thinking of blossoming. There may be here and there disposition for those who occupy your properties to refuse to vacate and you may have to resort to legal action to get them out. Each family may have its individual problems. But the War Relocation Authority will stand by to assist. The local offices of the War Relocation Authority are prepared to cooperate with local welfare agencies to help solve the specific problems as they arise. If those who have some property and some financial means will lead the way, the War Relocation Authority will be able to get some authentic clinical experience and better chart its course and adapt its policy to that experience. The pattern will then be made for the great mass which will gradually follow.

"Mr. Masaru Narahara, Chairman of the All-Center Conference at the open session, made three general divisions of the residents of the Centers. First: Those who have financial means and who are planning to leave. There may be a few who have the means but who have such enertia against change that they hesitate to leave. They should be easy to persuade because there is no alternative. Second: Those who want to establish themselves and their families but because of economic losses, age, dependency, are fearful of losing the little they saved. This group, I understand, is the largest. I shall treat of them in a moment. Third: A smaller group who because of age, destitution, sickness and fear, desire to stay at the Centers. Let us consider the third group first.

"I was asked at the open session of the All-Center Conference who had the responsibility for the people at the Centers. As one man's opinion I can answer it in no uncertain terms. It was the United States government which tore the families up by their roots and settled them in centers--whether wisely or not need not now be

considered. Unanswerably it is the moral responsibility of the government as far as possible to repair the damages. I say 'moral responsibility' for I doubt that the sovereign can be legally required to pay damages. When a great city area is burning it sometimes becomes necessary to blow up city blocks to keep the fire from spreading. The people thus damaged have no legal claim for damages. It is a social emergency. Likewise, where, for reasons of national security, it becomes necessary to take military measures the government has no legal responsibility. But our government which has, through diplomatic channels, insisted on the Mexican government paying reparations for the confiscation of the property of our nationals would not be in a very good logical position if it refused to compensate at least partially for what amounts in many cases to confiscation of the property of its own nationals or residentials. In many cases there is little difference in the result whether property is taken from the man or a man from his property. In either case it will often amount to confiscation.

"I rather expect that when we gain our peacetime perspective, there will be a legitimate demand for a commission to investigate and appraise losses and for an appropriation to cover legitimate claims. But whether or not you have a basis for the hope of ultimate reparations, it cannot be available now. The War Relocation Authority as a government agency senses the government's obligation to stand by you during this period of transition. All its facilities will be at your service. In spite of war our people are not generally inhuman. Local welfare agencies, owing to war prosperity, have the lightest case loads in their history. They stand ready to help in the social adjustment problems of the evacuees. That is not charity. This is aid which, you are entitled to. I do not think, therefore, that the real problems lie in the care of the third group.

"The real problems lie in resettling the second group. They have the will but not the means. The Social Security Board has funds to be used in resettlement. I am not clear as to how much or under what conditions it can be used. That can be ascertained. Those of you who have your own land will find the banks anxious to loan at cheap rates. In localities where you successfully farmed or carried on business where they know you personally and your industrious habits, you may be able to borrow on your own personal unsecured notes or by renewing membership in the local agricultural or horticultural associations, part of whose business it is to finance such operations. I hear in this connection that some of the banks in the farming sections of California are eager to get back their old customers. They know your record for honest business dealings.

"Then too there is the Farm Security Administration and the Federal Farm Credit Bureau. Here again I am not clear as to the conditions and terms under which they operate. I should think it

well to set up a committee of your bright young men and women to procure all the information possible. There should be an Information Bureau set up at each Center to gather and give out accurate and unprejudicial information. Be sure that it is not colored. Stories coming in from all directions from those who have gone out must be carefully appraised as to source and accuracy so as to determine their weight and truthfulness. Those who do not have land or who will find it too late to plant can find work on the farms. There is a cry for farm labor. Those who are going to farm in a new community should perhaps, before they buy or lease, first work as farm laborers, in order to gain information as to weather and soil conditions, fair prices of land and the type of the community in order to avoid serious mistakes.

"Those of you who are business men with a background of experiences and proven business success know that money now is cheap; that banks and investors are looking for places to invest their money. And there is a great demand for services. Those for instance who can set up in the cleaning and dying business will have all they can do. Jobs of every kind are more plentiful than workers. Those who go first will have the pick of opportunities, and in the big cities of the east there is little or no hostility to those of Japanese blood who have been residents of the United States before the war. Where you have sons not in the army or daughters they can help and you may be able to bring about some mutual pooling of resources among yourselves.

"There should be created in certain rural or urban centers some facilities for investigating business possibilities and locations to serve those who have no homes to return to or who want to settle in new localities. The War Relocation Authority will probably set up new machinery in various places as the need becomes apparent. Thirty-six thousand of your people, residents of different Centers have left. They have mostly gone east, not west. They should form nuclei of local welfare bureaus to do the scouting for business and agricultural opportunities and obtain housing facilities, etc. Many of these difficulties must have been considered by the War Relocation Authority before it made its decision to close. Unfortunately, I had only an hour with Mr. Myer and had no time to go into details with him. I imagine the staff of the War Relocation Authority has visualized many of the problems you must solve and is prepared not only to advise but to give concrete assistance. I think it might not be the best thing in the long run for too many of you to congregate on the west coast. This is a big country. You are only about 130,000. In the large cities of the east there has been little or no antagonism. It is there where many of these 36,000 of your people have gone.

"In the above I have tried somewhat to visualize your difficulties because even if I were able I would not like to indulge in that sort of eloquence which leaves everyone with a grand feeling but which, when it evaporates, makes him wonder what those beautiful things were that the speaker said. You are a

practical and resourceful people. You need not eloquence but practical, common sense advice. You are also a courageous people. It will not do for you to succumb to the psychology of fear. While the government owes a duty to assist you in resettlement, you owe a corresponding obligation to do all you can to cooperate and help yourselves.

"There is a principle of contract law which holds that when one person has been damaged by reason of the fact that another has violated a contract with him, he must do everything reasonable to lessen or mitigate the damages. For instance, if you had a contract to furnish a hotel with perishable fruit and when you attempted to deliver, the hotel refused to accept, you could not let the fruit spoil and collect the full contract price but you would have to do everything reasonable to dispose of the fruit elsewhere and then collect for the difference between the price you sold it for and what the hotel agreed to pay. By the same reasoning, while the government, having disrupted your lives, owes you at least the moral duty of resettling you, you must do every reasonable thing to help yourselves.

"So the task of your councilmen may be one not so much of block administration but of organizing you for meeting these problems of resettlement and above all of changing your attitude of mind from one of despair to one of new hope and courage. Try to look on this new phase of your life as one more new and interesting adventure.

"The chief difficulty that faces you may be within yourselves. Many of you think of your home, your business, your life before exclusion. You recall your flowers, your gardens, your security. You remember with bitterness the days of the exclusion. It is natural that you should feel bitterness at times, but most of you I think, will realize that the past belongs to the past. You will not let this feeling darken your vision. With the same courage with which you faced life here in the center you will face a new life in the communities where you will relocate. In the past your record for industry and decent living made a place for you in your communities. You can do it again. Everyone of you, or your parents, at one time had a choice of staying with the old or facing the new. Only the brave, only those who loved adventure, left their parents, their families, their homes in Japan to come to this strange land across the sea. Hardship, struggle, prejudice were here for them. Such things are not new to your people, but the spirit is in you to succeed.

"You will do what you must do. By all pulling together, by mutual aid and self-help, together with the facilities offered by the government I am sure you will succeed and then will look back on this chapter of your lives as something you would not want to repeat but as something which furnished you with many in-

teresting experiences. Life itself is an adventure. Do not fear it. If you show the same kind of courage your boys are exhibiting in this war there will be little chance of failure. I have sat on boards for the Alien Enemy Unit and for the War Relocation Authority. I know something of the way you feel and of your problems. I shall do what I can to help. I say take courage--go forth--regain your former spirit of independence and self-reliance--once again let your lives flow in the normal current of American life, and in this endeavor I am with you with all my heart and shall do what I can to assist your cause."

Justice Wolfe's address received enthusiastic applause. Kihei Ikeda summarized it in Japanese for the Issei present. Masaru Narahara, Council chairman, thanked the justice for his inspiring message, outlined some of the problems facing the evacuees and pledged that the Council would strive to the utmost to cooperate with WRA in solving them.

Mr. Narahara's address:

"Mr. Chairman, honored guests, members of the administration and residents of Topaz. Before I deliver a message based not necessarily on my personal convictions but rather on those of the sole negotiating body of the residents, namely the City Council, permit me to express what I am confident is in the hearts of all of us---our appreciation for the time and efforts so unselfishly extended by our distinguished guest, the Honorable Judge Wolfe, who has inspired us and heartened each one of us tonight by the understanding spirit of his excellent address. Thank you, Judge Wolfe.

"The Topaz Community Council, by its unsolicited and united will, has occasioned me this evening to be solemnly inducted, preparatory to assuming the duties as its chairman for a second term.

"This approval of my conduct thru the past term, which has not been without its difficulties, and this renewed expression of confidence in my good intentions is, I assure you, none other than a reflection of the solidarity of the Council, the support of the blocks, the wholehearted backing of all community-wide organizations and of every last resident who works for the interest and welfare of Topaz.

"This kind of confidence, solidarity and support which we have enjoyed in the past will be even more in demand in the crucial months which lie ahead because in many respects we will be faced with even greater problems both within and without the center.

"The lifting of the exclusion order on the West Coast and the announcement of the closing of these centers by Jan. 2, 1946, have concentrated our problems into a limited period of time, although many of these problems had been in our mind and were being

discussed at times.

"The problems that we face within the center today are such as: What is going to happen to our children when the education system terminates at the end of the present school semester June 1, 1945; the general problem of the use of leisure time of the children after this date; the possible problem of curtailment of our modest but necessary income due to lessened employment because of elimination of certain activities and operations.

"The problems of major importance to the majority of center residents are those on the outside. We have been thinking of these problems now for many months.

"I would like to reassure you on this by reading a portion of my last induction message:

'We, as representatives of the people must not end our duties only with the problems of the center. I do not believe the residents of Topaz expects to remain here forever. Everyone must take his place in the normal stream of life sometime in the future.

'We have been uprooted from our former homes and businesses. Tremendous losses have been made. We must think of plans of establishing ourselves as soon as possible to our former status. This, I believe, is one of the duties and responsibilities of the Councilmen as the representatives of the residents.'

"Not only the residents of Topaz but also the residents of other centers have been thinking about these problems, as is evidenced by the Salt Lake City All-Center Conference which was held on Feb. 16th to 24th of this year. The conference expenses, which amounted close to the significant sum of \$5,000, were borne out of their small income of \$16.00 per month by the residents of seven relocation centers, who saw the seriousness of the problems and the need of a just solution. The culmination of the conference was a petition, with statements of facts and recommendations, which were sent to Mr. Dillon S. Myer, National Director of the WRA for his consideration. The main issue of the petition was how we can best embark ourselves on the normal stream of American life.

"The delegates appreciated the efforts of the WRA and other federal agencies allied with the Social Security board and also of private organizations in assisting us to re-establish ourselves. With the present facilities and assistance as provided by the WRA, the delegates could not see the possibility of emptying these centers by Jan. 2, 1946. Hence the delegates added the appeal that WRA centers be kept open for the duration of war and for sometime thereafter as may be needed, and, further, be operated with a view to providing residents with necessities, facilities and services on at

least an equal level to the past.

"There are many baffling facts that loom before us. There has been an almost complete destruction of the financial foundations built over a period of half a century by those now well past their productive years. Their sons, on whom they depended for support in their declining years, are now serving in the United States armed forces. When their personal and real properties were disposed of at evacuation time, hasty arrangements, due to the swiftness of army moves, made for considerable injustice. Many final arrangements were made; also residents prepared themselves according to the many statements issued by WRA that these relocation centers would be maintained for the duration of the war.

"Many have nothing to return to on the West Coast. Today, many religious leaders are restricted from the West Coast; naturally the members of the faith prefer to remain with their leaders.

"Two further problems are that of housing, which is especially acute on the West Coast, and the difficulty in obtaining insurance of all kinds.

"This war has created fears among the residents--fears of prejudice and persecution, fears of violence and fears of damage to property, as reported lately as the incidents that occurred at Hood River in Oregon; Placer County, Fresno area and San Jose in California.

"These facts bring to the surface the many problems which must be solved before a great many may return to their normal way of American life. We want to believe that these problems are of deep concern to the United States government but of course they are also ours in a more personal sense. The Topaz Community Council will strive to the best of our ability, to cooperate with the WRA, to study each problem conscientiously, to inform the residents on every bonafide facility available to them, to aid in removing the causes of unnecessary irritations in center life. In doing so, we shall leave no stone unturned. We shall think, act and work in accordance with the principles of the best American tradition and our oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States. Therefore, let me conclude with a brief quotation from the Honorable Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior of the United States. On May 18, 1941, at Central Park Mall in New York City, he said:

'What constitutes an American? Not color nor race nor religion. Not the pedigree of his family nor the place of his birth. Not the coincidence of his citizenship. Not his social status nor his bank account. Not his trade nor his profession. An American is one who loves justice and believes in the dignity of man. An American is one who will fight for his freedom and that of his neighbor. An American is one who will sacri-

face property, ease and security in order that he and his children may retain the rights of free men. An American is one in whose heart is engraved the immortal second sentence of the Declaration of Independence.

'Americans have always known how to fight for their rights and their way of life. Americans are not afraid to fight. They fight joyously in a just cause.'

The Rev. S. Shimada pronounced benediction.

Entertainment followed. Little Miss Anna Kaku again sang to the plaintive, minor key accompaniment of Hajime Mizuta on the Shakuhachi, Japanese bamboo flute. A Japanese doll dance was presented by Miss Setsuko Abe in rich native costume. Miss Nagata offered another vocal solo. Misses Setsuko and Mitsuko Abe, wearing colorful silk gowns and waving *ogi* (small folding fans), danced the *matsushima*, ancient classic dance of Japan.

Chairman Tatsuno brought the ceremony to a fitting close by pointing out that long ago a religious leader said "He is the greatest who serves his fellow men", thanking all participants, again wishing the new Councilmen "godspeed" and asking the audience to rise and give them a rousing send-off.

Photographs of the ceremony, Exhibit A, make up the frontispiece. News stories on the induction, published in the project newspaper edited by evacuees, are attached as Exhibits C, D and E.

- P R O G R A M -

INDUCTION
OF
COMMUNITY COUNCIL

* * * * *

March 10, 1945

* * * * *

Luther T. Hoffman, Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

BANQUET PROGRAM

- 6:00 P.M. Dining Hall No. 19
- Toast Master Dr. James Goto
1. Opening Address Toast Master
 2. Grace Reverend S. Shimada
 3. Dinner
 - Introduction
 - a. Project Director and Ass't. Directors
 - b. Guests from outside
 - c. Song: Miss Anna Kaku
Accompanist Mr. Hajime Mizuta
 - d. Mr. Albert M. Yoshida, Gen. Election Board
 - e. Mr. Masaru Narahara, Re-elected Chairman
of Community Council
 4. Song: Miss Joanne Nagata
Accompanist Miss Rosie Ishimoto
 5. Closing Address Toast Master

INDUCTION CEREMONY

- 8:00 P.M. Community Auditorium
- Chairmen Mr. Dave Tatsuno
1. Opening Address Chairman
 2. National Anthem Miss Joanne Nagata
Accompanist Miss Rosie Ishimoto
 3. Invocation Reverend Eiji Kawamorita
 4. Introduction
Judge James H. Wolfe, Justice of Supreme Court
By Mr. L. T. Hoffman
 5. Induction Judge James H. Wolfe
 6. Message Mr. Masaru Narahara
 7. Benediction Reverend S. Shimada
 8. Entertainment
 - a. Song Miss Anna Kaku
Accompanist Mr. Hajime Mizuta
 - b. Japanese Dance Miss Sotoko Abe
 - c. Song Miss Joanne Nagata
Accompanist Miss Rosie Ishimoto
 - d. Japanese Dance Mme. Tachibana Sohome
 9. Closing Address Chairman

MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Murakami, Shintaro | 27. Handa, Sadata |
| 3. Kawasaki, Takaaki | 28. Ukai, Masayuki |
| 4. Sugiyama, Ichiiji | 29. Ishida, Arata |
| 5. Mumokara, Miyōji | 30. Narehara, Masaru |
| 8. Hashiguchi, Tetsushi | 31. Hideshima, Saichisaburo |
| 9. Kihara, Kaichiro | 33. Oida, Shichiro |
| 10. Morimoto, Tomikichiro | 34. Kawaguchi, Sanjiro |
| 11. Nozawa, Tomoyuki | 35. Koga, Junta |
| 12. Nakamura, Shotaro | 36. Shimamoto, Hikoichi |
| 13. Ichiyasu, Hirotsuka | 37. Suzuki, Matsuzo |
| 14. Yoshizumi, Kircku | 38. Baba, Riseburo |
| 16. Kaneko, Hideo | 39. Nodohara, Kiichi |
| 19. Mizote, Sojuro | 40. Sugaya, Sazoji |
| 20. Nakata, Toshio | 41. Ishikawa, Chojiro |
| 22. Takeuchi, Gihei | 42. Matsuki, Peter |
| 26. Igarashi, Shigeyoshi | |

EXHIBIT C

TOPAZ TIMES

S E M I - W E E K L Y

Vol. X, No. 19 TOPAZ, UTAH Tuesday, March 6, 1945

BAY AREA CLASSED AS ONE DISTRICT FOR ALIEN TRAVEL

The entire San Francisco Bay Area is considered one metropolitan district for purposes of alien travel, Assistant Director R.B. Cozzens, San Francisco, informed Project Director L.T. Hoffman yesterday. Alien relocatees will not have to obtain a special permit from the district attorney for daily commuting or irregular trips for business purposes anywhere in the Bay Area providing that departure and return occur on the same day.

JAPANESE EXPERTS BEING RECRUITED

S.O. Thorlaksson, assistant chief, Japan section, office of War Information, San Francisco, is here recruiting translators, interpreters and writers. A resident of Japan for 25 years, Thorlaksson will be in the relocation office in block 2 for interviews until Friday noon. This is an opportunity for volunteer service to your country, Thorlaksson said. The recruits will receive civil service ratings starting at \$2600.

WITNESS TESTIFIES THAT EXCLUSION ORDERS WERE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

LOS ANGELES--Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, Friday explained in US Judge Peirson M. Hall's court that the exclusion of certain Japanese from California defense zones is executed under direct orders of the President, as issued to the military through the War Department. The testimony was given by the general while he was being cross-examined as a witness for the government, which is resisting an injunction sought by three Japanese to restrain the army from excluding them from returning to their homes in this area.

SIX MEN CALLED FOR INDUCTION

Six Topaz men are ordered to report for induction Thursday, it was announced today. Called are Maseyoshi Matsui, 37-5-CD; Lawrence Horton, CAS supervisor; Noboru Hashiguchi, 26-10-B; Robert Nagamoto, 34-5-D; George Sugihara, 28-11-CD; and Shinji Momono, 14-11-C.

JUDGE WOLFE TO INDUCT NEW COUNCIL SATURDAY

PX SERVICE FOR ERC MEN TO CEASE

Supply problems make it necessary to discontinue canteen service to members of the enlisted reserve corps, Lt. Emanuel Jaffe, commander of the military police post, said today. Soldiers in uniform will be admitted any time. Last afternoon for ERC boys will be Thursday to allow for refunds on bottles and final purchases. Thereafter, the post exchange will be open only from 6 to 10 PM Mondays through Fridays, and from 4 to 5:30 and 6 to 10:30 PM Saturdays and Sundays.

PERSONS URGED TO MAKE RESERVATIONS

Persons going to the West Coast on short term trips are cautioned to make reservations on the train, even for coach, when returning here. These reservations can be made only in person at the depot and should preferably be made at least a day ahead of the departure date. This is due to the great number of persons traveling eastward.

The present community council will be formally inducted into office Saturday night in the auditorium at 8 PM. The induction ceremonies will be conducted by Chief Justice James Wolfe of the Utah Supreme Court. Dave Tatsuno will be chairman. The program includes opening address by Tatsuno, invocation by Rev. E. Kawamorita, and introduction of Judge Wolfe by Project Director L.T. Hoffman, and the induction ceremonies by Judge Wolfe with the new councilmen. Justice Wolfe will then deliver the main address, which will be followed by a message by Council Chairman Mas Narahara. An entertainment program of dances and songs will follow. A banquet honoring the councilmen and outside guests will be held in dining hall 19 at 6 PM. Toastmaster will be Dr. James Goto who will give the opening address. Grace will be led by Rev. Shimada. After the dinner Project Director Hoffman, the three assistant directors and special guests will be introduced. A. M. Yoshida, general election board chairman, and Mas Narahara will make short speeches. Songs by Anna Kaku and Joanne Nagata will complete the banquet program.

TIMES TO BE OUT TUES, FRI.

Beginning with today's issue, the Topaz Times will be published on Tuesdays and Fridays instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays. This change was necessary to make the best possible use of the remaining small staff and to continue publication of the Times on a semi-weekly basis.

BLK. 5 TAKES 48-35 CONTEST FRIDAY NIGHT

Although leading by a one-point margin at the halftime, the cellar-riding block 34 squad fell apart in the last half and bowed by a 48-35 score to block 5 Friday evening.

Playing a close man-to-man defense, block 34 kept their foes down to a low score while they pulled into a one-point lead in the early half. However, diminutive Ossie Tamaki broke loose in the latter part of the last half to cinch the game.

Tamaki garnered high scoring honors with 22 markers. Other scorers included: Mas Nagamoto-12; Tats Sano-11; Harry Ikebuchi-9; and Bachi Kitano-9.

#28 UNBEATEN; COPS ANOTHER WIN, 41-14

Still undefeated, the block 28 A squad copped another win by trouncing block 27, 41-14, Sunday afternoon.

Holding an 18-6 margin at halftime, the losers weren't able to stop the scoring barrage of Tom Tomioka and Junji Doami who scored 21 and 10 points.

Paul Ono and Kiyoya Nakatani tallied 4 points apiece for the block 27 team.

BLOCK 12 REMAINS UNDEFEATED WITH 50-31 WIN OVER BLK. 34

The block 34 cagers put up a stiff battle in the opening half but couldn't hold back the scoring of the powerful block 12 hoopsters in the last half and fell under a 50-31 score Sunday afternoon. Block 12 is undefeated.

The losers started off with a bucket by Mas Nagamoto and matched bucket for bucket until the intermission where block 12 took a 4-point advantage. Hiro Higashi, stellar casaban for block 12, turned

NOTICE: Everyone is requested to keep all basketballs off the court during the games.



ALL-STARS, PREPSTERS TO LEAVE FOR S.L. TOURNEY

The Topaz All-Stars and the high school basketball team will leave Wednesday to trek to Salt Lake City for the three-day JACL Intermountain basketball tournament to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the Westminster gym. The defending champions of the tourney this year are the local prepsters who nosed out the Topaz All-Stars in the finals last year.

32-15 FRACAS WON BY BLK 16 FRIDAY

Block 16 added another win to its string of victories Friday night by trimming the block 3 men, 32-15, in the preliminary contest.

The losers trailed by a slim 3-point margin at the end of the half but block 16 splurged ahead in the second period with a 23 point rally to ice their win.

Kei Tanaka was high scorer with 12 points followed by Yosh Sato and George Omori with 10 and 8 digits respectively.

NO BLOCK GAMES

The block basketball games will not be played after Wednesday evening until the players from the Intermountain tournament return, it was announced by the CAS.

The All-Stars will be one of the strongest contenders for the crown this year but will encounter plenty of opposition from the other seven teams that are entered. Besides the prepsters and the All-Stars, the following cage teams will play: Denver, Harlem A C, Trojans, Murray, Cubs and Salt Lake Bussei.

In the first round of the tourney, the All-Stars will tangle with the Harlem AC quint and the Topaz prepsters will battle the scrappy Cubs. Other contests include Trojans vs Murray and Denver vs Salt Lake Bussei. Starting time for the contests has been set at 6:50.

The high school will send nine players to the tournament. Players who will make the trip are Potay Nakata, Junji Doami, Tats Sano, Tosh Sano, Ike Hirota, Butch Nagasawa, Roy Iwata, Jiro Nakamura and Hid Kashima.

Nine cagers will also represent the Topaz All-Stars. The tentative starting lineup for them is as follows: Tom Tomioka, forward; Hiro Higashi, forward; George Yonekura, center; Eichi Adachi, guard; and Ike Nakamura, guard. Others include Yas Ishida, Ben Takahashi, Ossie Tamaki and Kunio Ishii.

LEAGUE PLAYOFFS SLATED

Casaba fans will see the cream of the Topaz basketball talent on exhibition soon when the four top teams in each of the block leagues will meet to decide the champions of the A and AA loops. The decision to have the four leading teams in each league play off for the titles was made at a managers' meeting held Saturday morning.

EXHIBIT D

TOPAZ TIMES

S E M I - W E E K L Y

Vol. X, No. 20

TOPAZ, UTAH

Friday, March 9, 1945

HOOD RIVER RESTORES NAMES OF NISEI GI'S

HOOD RIVER, Ore. March 6--The Hood River post of the American Legion voted last night to restore the names of 15 of 16 nisei soldiers expunged from its honor roll.

The one name not restored was that of a Japanese American dishonorably discharged from the armed forces, officials reported.

The action was taken after Edward N. Scheiberling, National Legion commander, had urged the restoration and the local post had been condemned widely by newspapers and various organizations in this country and by American soldiers abroad.

A few hours before the action was announced Richard W. Johnston, United Press war correspondent home from the Pacific, declared in Portland, that Oregonians on the Pacific fighting fronts "deeply resent the Hood River acts." He added that he had seen many nisei soldiers in action and that they "do a good job and are very popular."

KOOS COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE ARRIVES TO RECRUIT 20 WORKERS

W. J. Schramm, recruiter for the N. A. Koos and Son Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, arrived here yesterday to seek 20 workers over the age of 18 years.

Five tractor drivers, two bagger operators, four hand truckers, four car checkers, two laborers and two valve closers are being recruited.

Beginning wages are 70 to 73 cents an hour but time and a half will be paid for over 40 hours and double pay for Sunday work. Room and board may be had in the company's dormitory at reasonable prices.

Details about job duties may be obtained from Schramm who will be at the relocation office through Monday.

CENTER TO OBSERVE NEW SCHEDULE FROM MONDAY

JUSTICE WOLFE TO INDUCT COUNCIL

Chief Justice James Wolfe of the Utah State Supreme Court will arrive from Salt Lake to conduct induction ceremonies for the present council members tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the auditorium. All residents are urged to attend the induction program, the council office said.

"The confidence, solidarity and support which the council has enjoyed in the past will be even more in demand," stated Mas Nawahara, council chairman, "in the crucial months which lie ahead when we must face even greater problems both within and outside the center."

The induction ceremonies will be preceded by a banquet in dining hall 19 at 6 PM which will honor the councilmen and guests.

TAILORING CLASS

Graduation exercises for 14 members of the vocational tailoring class will be held at 2PM Sunday.

SPANISH CONSUL ARRIVES TODAY

Capt. Antonio Martin, representing the Spanish Embassy, arrived here today on an official visit. He was accompanied by Charles C. Eberhardt of the State Department.

Originally scheduled to arrive Monday, they are expected to depart for the Manzanar, Calif., relocation center tonight or tomorrow.

Because of many complaints to the hour and a half lunch period which was to have been instituted Monday for the residents, revised schedules were announced this morning following a meeting of appointed personnel and block managers' representatives. Both appointed personnel and residents will have one hour lunch periods from 12 to 1 PM beginning Monday.

New hours which will effect work, meals, schools, post office and bus schedules beginning Monday are listed below:

WORK HOURS--Monday-Friday

Appointed Personnel

8 AM to 12 M, 1 to 5:45 PM

Resident Personnel

8 AM to 12 M, 1 to 5 PM

WORK HOURS--Saturday

Appointed Personnel

8 AM to 12:15 M

Resident Personnel

8 AM to 12 M

MEAL HOURS:

Resident

Breakfast--7 AM to 7:45 AM

Lunch--12:15 PM to 12:45 PM

Dinner--5:15 PM to 6 PM

Appointed Personnel

Monday through Friday

Breakfast--7 AM to 7:45 AM

Lunch--12:15 PM to 12:45 PM

Dinner--5:15 PM to 6 PM

Sundays

Breakfast--8:30 to 10 AM

Dinner--4:30 PM to 5:30 PM

POST OFFICE SCHEDULE

Mail Order Window

8:45 AM to 12:30 PM, 1 to 4:15

Other Services

8:45 AM to 12:30 PM, 1 to 5

All windows closed--12:30

PM to 1 PM

BUS SCHEDULE:

Leave Topaz--8:30 AM, 1 PM

Leave Delta--11 AM, 4:15 PM*

*If train is on time

SCHOOL SCHEDULE:

High School--8:05 AM to

11:57 AM; 1:15 to 3:40 PM

Elementary--8:30 AM to

11:45 AM; 1:15 to 3:30 PM

Kindergarten--10 AM to 12M

Weekly census will be

taken every Monday from

6 to 6:45 PM.

WELCOME PALO ALTO FAIR PLAY COMMITTEE OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO RETURNEES

Dear Editor:

I would like to inform you about a Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which has been organized in Palo Alto. This Committee has the same principles and aims as the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, namely, to uphold the integrity of the Bill of Rights.

A meeting was held at my house, 2175 Cowper Street, Palo Alto, on Monday, February 26. Mr. Ross, District Officer of the WRA in San Francisco, spoke about relocation, and the moving picture "Challenge to Democracy", was shown, together with two other reels showing Japanese American soldiers in training, and the brave rescue of the lost battalion. Forty people were present at this meeting, which by no means represents all the people in Palo Alto, Los Altos, and Menlo Park who are willing to help in making the return of the evacuees from these communities possible. The meeting decided to let the people at the centers know that they are welcoming their former neighbors and employees back. I personally have many requests for garden work and domestic work.

The returning evacuees will find in the Palo Alto Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, of which I am the chairman, a group of people who will assist them in any way possible, by finding acceptable positions, and adequate housing. Evacuees who would like to return to this area may write to me, describing what sort of work they would like to do and what kind of housing they need. Evacuees should not be fearful of the treatment they will receive in this region. People who have already returned are very pleased that they have had the courage to return. They have met with no unpleasantness; rather they have been cordially welcomed.

Very sincerely yours,
/s/ Mrs. R.A. Isenburg
2175 Cowper St.
Palo Alto, California
March 1, 1945

SURVEY GRAPHIC TELLS ABOUT FINCH, HERO OF NISEI SOLDIERS

The story of Earl Finch, the army hero of many Japanese American soldiers, is related by Kathryn Close in an article entitled "An Ordinary American" in the February issue of the Survey Graphic.

The name of Earl Finch, Hattisburg, Miss., businessman and farmer, is revered by the several thousand nisei soldiers now fighting in Italy and France, by the hundreds lying wounded in army hospitals in this country, and by their families, many of whom are still in relocation centers.

This hero worship has resulted from only one cause--friendship.

When Earl Finch found he was unable to get into

decided to spend the proceeds of his businesses extending hospitality to servicemen--the kind of hospitality he would like to have strangers offer his brother who is now fighting in the Pacific.

The southern businessman began entertaining boys of the 442nd in 1943 nearby at Camp Shelby. They were lonely boys. Their advent to the state had met with a blast from a prominent man that was hardly conducive to self assurance in young men who since Pearl Harbor had felt themselves suspected wherever they went.

Mr. Finch began to take
(Continued on page 6)

A. ADAMS PRESENTS NEW PHOTO BOOK ON MANZANAR LIFE

"Born Free and Equal", a collection of photographs depicting life at the Manzanar center with comments by Ansel Adams, a well-known California photographer, was reviewed Sunday by Joseph Henry Jackson in the San Francisco Chronicle.

The pictures in the book presents the evacuees not as a "sociological problem" played on school teams, tinkered with their jalopies, went to cooking classes, studied nursing, the law, designing, worked on farms and in garages, and what not else, exactly like millions more young Americans of German or Italian or Czech or Anglo-Saxon ancestry.

It presents these people, young and old, in the middle of as trying an experience as any group of Americans has ever been called upon to live through.

Reviewer Jackson also mentions "The Moved-Outers" by Florence Cranell Means which tells "a remarkably well balanced and unsentimental story of the upheaval caused by Pearl Harbor and evacuation."

"The reception these two books receive will be a test of our own intelligence and integrity and of our understanding of what this war is about," Jackson concludes.

DOMESTIC HELP WANTED IN CALIF.

Mrs. N. Gantwood, Box 291, Los Altos, California, would like to contact a single woman or a woman with a child to live with her in her home which is situated 3/4 mile from the town of Los Altos. Nominal wages will be paid for help around the home. Employee would be free to take part time work outside or go to school during the day. Mrs. Gantwood is employed by the Child Welfare Agency in San Francisco. Inquire direct.

EXHIBIT C

TOPAZ TIMES

S E M I - W E E K L Y

Vol. X, No. 21

TOPAZ, UTAH

Tuesday, March 13, 1945

CONDITIONS IN BAY AREA GIVEN BY GEORGE URA

(Editor's note: The most comprehensive first-hand information we have received on conditions in the San Francisco Bay Area comes from George S. Ura of 60 Roble Road, Berkeley, former chief translator of the project reports division. Ura's letters to his ex-employer, which we quote with his permission, were dated Feb. 24 and March 6.

"Arrived at Berkeley all safe and found things quite changed since the evacuation. The acceptance of Japanese is exceptionally good.

"One day at a depot, a strange lady said to me: 'I am very glad to see some of the Japanese are coming back to Berkeley. I was afraid that Japanese are so mad about their forced evacuation that none of them will ever come back to Berkeley.

"Still another strange man said to me upon another occasion: 'Very glad to see you came back to Berkeley. You have just as much right to live here as anybody else.'

(Continued on page 5)

LOCAL CHAPTER OF RED CROSS TO BEGIN MEMBERSHIP DRIVE THURS.

The Topaz Chapter of the American Red Cross will begin its membership drive on March 15 and continue it through March 21, it was announced by Fred Koba, chairman. The drive is being conducted in connection with the National drive.

The contributions from this drive will be used by the local Red Cross to continue its vital services to the residents. As well as helping the people in the center, the Red Cross also sends gifts to soldiers from the center who are being shipped overseas.

JUSTICE WOLFE INDUCTS NEW COUNCIL SATURDAY

Justice James H. Wolfe of the state supreme court urged the newly elected community councilmen at induction ceremonies in the auditorium Saturday night to help the residents to meet the problems of resettlement.

He counseled residents to look on this new phase of their life as one more new and interesting adventure.

'GAY WAY' CARNIVAL SLATED SATURDAY, SUNDAY

A gala array of booths for eats, games, prizes and drinks as well as raffle, movies and many other features will be in store for the residents at the "Gay Way" spring carnival to be sponsored by the Rambling yearbook staff at the auditorium this Saturday and Sunday. Doors will open at 1:30 PM.

Booths at the carnival will provide fun and entertainment for both young and old. Some of the booths for games include ring toss, fortune telling, penny pitch, driving aptitude test and bombardier. Soft drinks, hamburgers, pie-a-la mode, french fries are some of the eating booths that will be installed.

Paul Bell is chairman in charge of the spring carnival.

The justice, who revealed a deep knowledge of evacuee problems and sympathy with them, praised the residents for their "competent management of their internal affairs, their cooperation with the administration in the preservation of law and order, and for keeping alive the democratic principles among themselves.

Mas Narahara, reelected chairman of the council, pledged that body to strive to the utmost to cooperate with WRA in solving local problems.

Project Director L. T. Hoffman said he was proud of the manner in which the new councilmen have begun their terms in office. Dave Tatsuno presided as chairman. Entertainment was also provided.

FOUR CALLED FOR ACTIVE DUTY MAR 17

Notice for four enlisted reserve corps men to report to Fort Douglas for active duty on March 17 have been received, according to Leighton Dingley, acting for local board #30.

Those called are: Hiroji Kariya, 30-9-E; Teizo Okuda, 37-11-D; Frank J. Sasagawa, 19-3-E; and George Tamura, 30-9-D.

KUROKI'S LIFE TO BE DRAMATIZED

Be sure to tune in your radio at 8:30 tonight on the Mutual Network program, "Wings of Tomorrow," which will dramatize the story of Ben Kuroki, nisei war hero.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AT TOPAZ RECEIVES PRAISE

The vocational training program at Topaz was praised for the progress it has made in the last 8 months by Richard B. Johnson, vocational training supervisor in Washington who inspected the program here during his visit, February 22-24. Johnson made a report of the progress being made here to Dr. Lester K. Ade, head of education in Washington.

In his report to Dr. Ade, he said: "Compared to the conditions observed on the occasion of my visit to the center from May 4 through May 10 last year, vocational training at Topaz is much improved.

"For some time a single committee has functioned both for vocational and adult programs. The membership of this committee includes key personnel. Under Carmichael a "production through training" point of view has developed. The courses now in operation are solidly based. They are meeting needs. Instruction is effective. Student morale is excellent. Equipment is adequate. Acceptance is widespread."

YOSHIDA-TANABE TROTH REVEALED

Mr. and Mrs. Rikizo Egashira of 37-2-CD, announce the betrothal of their niece, Miss Teruko Yoshida, to Natsushi Tanabe, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kojiro Tanabe of 11-2-CD. Rev. Shimada officiated at the engagement ceremony which was held at the Egashira home on March 7.

Miss Yoshida is formerly of Newark, California, while her fiance is from Marysville, California.

Baishakunin for the couple are Mr. and Mrs. Kaku-saburo Korematsu and Mr. and Mrs. Seisaku Katayana-gi.

FOR SALE: A pure-bred male collie with pedigree paper is for sale. For further information inquire at 4-5-B.

GIVE TO THE RED CROSS

This week, the local chapter of the American Red Cross will begin its membership drive.

Hundreds of residents in the center as well as soldiers who are being shipped overseas have benefitted from the generous contributions given by you. Answer the call of the Red Cross by becoming a member and contributing your share to a very worthy cause when a representative comes to your apartment.

PAMPHLET ON OHIO FARMING AVAILABLE

A 12-page pamphlet on "Ohio Farming" has been prepared by the Great Lakes Area of the WRA and is now available for distribution at the relocation office.

The written material covers the experience of evacuee farmers in Ohio; described farming in general throughout the state and lists the types of opportunities that are currently available. There is also a map showing the section of the state best suited to fruit growing and to nurseries and green-houses.

SGT. KUROKI AT NEW POST IN MARIANAS

OMAHA, Neb.--Some of the disadvantages found at his new post somewhere in the Marianas is reported by Sgt. Ben Kuroki, nisei air corps hero, to VFW Judge Advocate C.F. Mulvihill, the Omaha World Herald reported recently.

A member of the Omaha VFW, Kuroki wrote: "I had to be careful not to go walking in my sleep, or some yardbird would take a couple of shots at me." "I'm sure that if more people could see the actual tragedies on the battlefronts they would be resolved to make this the last war," he stated.

HOSTEL OPENED IN N.Y.C. FOR LARGE FAMILIES

Families desiring to occupy the hostel apartment recently opened in New York City on a non-sectarian basis by the New York Church Committee for Japanese Americans may make their reservations through the Committee or the WRA relocation office in New York, according to information received from Price Steiding, relocation officer in charge of the hostel apartment.

Designed to meet the needs of large families, the hostel apartment is conveniently located in mid-town Manhattan, and is intended to simplify relocation for issei and their children. It is suitable for a family group of any combination of ages or for two small families and will be available to families for periods up to two weeks.

MISS KIKUGAWA TO WED YAMAMURA

The engagement of Miss Teiko Kikugawa to Jitsuo Yamamura was announced at a ceremony held at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jin-nosuke Kikugawa, 39-8-D, on March 1.

The bride-to-be is at present employed at the local hospital as a nurses' aide. Prior to evacuation she resided in San Francisco, where her parents operated the Cherryland.

Yamamura, an artist, is from Hilo, Hawaii, and at present lives at 39-5-D.

The wedding will take place on March 24.

SHOE STAMPS HERE

New shoe ration stamps have arrived and may be obtained at the ration office, 2-5-E.

SOLDIERS ON LEAVE

Pvt. Henry T. Yamashiro, Camp Blanding, Florida
Pfc. Naoki Fujii, Piote Army Air Field
Pvt. Wilbert S. Yamada, Ft. Snelling, Minnesota