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June - July, 1942

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KEY TO INITIALS

AHL	Dr. A. H. Leighton
EHS	Dr. E. H. Spicer
RBS	Mrs. Rosamond B. Spicer
TY	Mr. Toshio Yatsushiro
TS	Mr. Tom Sasaki
CA	Dr. Conrad Arensberg

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X SJ I

5-26-43

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Conversation with Ralph Gelvin by AHL

Recommendation from Sociological Research on transmission of information

C.R. Staff and policies -23

Local administration -35

I spoke to R. Gelvin today in his office and suggested that he ask Sol. Kimball who is visiting here and is interested in the transmission of information (he calls it communication) that he work up a program here and put it into effect. R. Gelvin seemed to think very well of the idea.

65R
I had a discussion with Mr. Head concerning the position of the Bureau of Sociological Research in the administrative organization of Poston and he suggested that we consider ourselves a bureau entirely apart and responsible only to the director of the project. This has been the principle on which the Bureau has been operating since I came here but I had avoided having it formalized. However, this became necessary when job sheets had to be made out for employees of the bureau.

(AFL)

Mr. Noguchi was at John Evans' house in the evening. He asked me what I was doing here. I said I was with the Bureau of Sociological Research. He said, "Oh, I've heard about you people. I hear there are a lot of you running around town taking our pulses." He laughed. I said that we were not considering individual pulses very much. He said, "Well, you ought to consider mine. Mine shoots way up and comes way down." We laughed again and I asked him if his pulse was an index to the whole community. He said, "Oh, no. Lots of times they don't come up with me when my pulse goes up." Later Noguchi said, "You know I think I'll go in for painting. Sitting in this house and seeing all this color gives me a strange feeling. I have always worked with gray things and colorless things. In camp here that's all there is. This is really fine, feeling in this color."

(EHS)

via John G. Evans:

1 parolee from Bismarck, North Dakota.

4 parolees from Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(AHL)

MEETING OF POSTON POLICE DEPT.

Meeting of the Poston Police Force was called to order at 2 p.m. at 28-1-B, to discuss the actions the Poston Police Force has been taking in the first month of operation. Mr. Evans from the administration office was present.

Mr. Evans disclosed that numerous complaints have been going into his office concerning the manner in which the Police have been conducting their duties.

Patrolman, I. Uyeshima, made a report of an incident at the dance held at Block 59, June 18, 1942. Here the Police were the brunt of insulting remarks made by the Block Manager. Remarks were also made toward the Chief of Police. Chief was called; the manager was told that any grievances against the department should be made to the Chief and not against the Patrolmen. Hall was ordered closed at 10:30 p.m. when arguments followed as to allowing outsiders from the same Quad into the hall.

Patrolman Aochi reported of the incident which occurred at the Block Manager's meeting. The Chief of Police singled out one manager, Ken Nishimoto, and accused him of petitioning to remove the Chief from office.

Mr. Evans began by congratulating the Police Force for its record up till the present. There has been no major incidents. Then he pointed out that too many complaints have been going into his office. The general nature of these complaints were that the Police have been man-handling and ordering the populace around.

The general nonsensus of the force is that the Force has

been unjustly accused of all these complaints and that the only one side of the story was told. Hereafter, the Police shall not wear clubs as a weapon of force.

Meeting was adjourned a 3 p. m.

(AHL)

Reports-Police Blotter
Vis Mr. Evans

Released truck #21 to garagemen after holding the truck or driving after hours last night. Received orders to return the list of trucks which could be on 24-hour work, pending revision.

(AHL)

J.G. Evans

The police force, composed of Japanese, is finding itself disliked by the community because it tends to be too officious and "man-handle" people. They are too free with their clubs. ST

There are a lot of professional gamblers and some prostitutes in the community. (A HL)

via Mr. Moris Burge:

482 evacuees arrived here from the Salinas Assembly Center. (AHL)

Mr. Beatty

A meeting held last night was attended by Blocks 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13. About half of the audience were Nisseis and half Isseis. Most of the Isseis were bitter about the relocation and resentful and uncooperative. They didn't see why they should work - the government had brought them here and it was up to the government to take care of them, feed them, clothe them and put up the schools. Some questions showed they misunderstood the intentions of the government. One asked, "Would they be kept forever on the reservation like the Indians?" The Nisseis were inclined to be highly annoyed by the Isseis' attitudes during the meeting. A number of them stood up to point out the benefits they themselves had received from working. They felt that the only thing to do was to make the best of the bad situation. ST

Mr. Beatty said that in general, he had noticed that the Nisseis are especially resentful against the American-born Japanese who have been educated in Japan. They feel they are subversive and it is their activities that got all the American Japanese into the present difficulty. (AHL) ST

N. James

Someone broke in at the back of the Reception Center and stole ice that was there to cool the hot and exhausted new arrivals. *Ref 6-30-42 1* (AHL)

J. Evans

Late last night, the contractor used up a lot of water to settle the ground around the new laid pipes with the result that hardly any water for the town. This came after the people had responded to a plea by the Block Managers to save ST

in the evening to build up the pressure. The national reaction today is to ask - "what is the use".

At a meeting this morning, the Block Managers said they didn't think they were doing enough for the new people arriving. They urged each other to make more effort to make them feel at home.

(AHL)

via Mr. Moris Burge:

483 evacuees arrived from the Salinas Assembly Center.

(AHL)

There came in ⁴⁵³ new arrivals from the Salinas Assembly Center. I watched them from 4:00 to 5:30 p.m. Young ones were extraordinarily cheerful in appearance. The older ones were very bewildered-looking. Several of the girls working at the reception center told me that the group from Salinas is very well organized and spoke highly of the treatment they received there.

Many of the ~~aged~~^{older} people had to lie down because of the heat - some had mild heat stroke.

Walking back afterwards, I passed a woman at the door of her house - apparently just arrived - saying with anxious expression to a man, "Don't let them unpack our baggage, we must move to a different place".

There was a party given in the evening by the Hawaiian Club in honor of Mr. Cary who just arrived to direct Education. The mess hall was beautifully decorated with crepe paper. Leis made from different colored fruit wrappers and Hibiscus blooms ^{from home materials} ~~were home-made~~. There is about 100 in the club. 20 were former students of Mr. Cary. ~~The~~ Public Address system was in use. Hawaiian orchestra, songs, various hula dances including tap hula, ballet hula and a clowning hula by a man (a former Olympic swing champ) were all effectively done and with considerable polish. A merry, jolly and light-hearted mood prevailed.

7-2-42

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Miss Findley made the introduction ^{orig} speech calling on the spirits of Hawaii to inspire. Mr. Cary made a slow and very effective speech stressing the importance he felt attached to work here. Viz. (a) Fulfilling the educational needs of the present, (b) Paving a way for the post-war re-adjustment.

Messrs. Evans, Gelvin & Head came into the meeting later. Lemonade and sandwiches - refreshments. *(paid for by club)*

Ref. 7-3-42 5

Mr. Evans said that the identity of the man who stole ice from the reception center yesterday has been established and the police "will attend to him".

Ref 6-30-42 1
(AHL)

via Moris Burge:

453 evacuees arrived from the Salinas Assembly Center.

(AHL)

Was down at the employment office this p.m. asking for someone to teach me Japanese. When I asked for a good teacher with experience, the Mr. Tanabe at the information desk said, "all the good teachers are in the concentration camps". I asked why and he said, "some people think they teach the Japanese spirit". He said he would send some young teachers around next week.

Severe dust storm for several hours tonight.

via Morris Burge:

451 evacuees arrived from the Salinas Assembly Center.

(AHL)

ese

Personals

Went with Miss Findley and Mr. Cary ^{in the afternoon} to the Apartment where six girls from Hawaii are living - 13-3-A (I think). On the way, passed two older men sitting on a table in the shadow of the house playing a game that ^{looked} ~~worked~~ rather like checkers.

Only two of the six were at home - Rose and Gertrude. They said the rest were all fishing. They go fishing often and catch sizable fish and green turtles. Gertrude was writing letters. I don't know what Rosie was doing before we came.

They at once wanted to know all the news of Hawaii from Mr. Cary and what chance there was of going back there. Mr. Cary and Miss Findley told them that ^{Island} ~~inland~~-bound convoys carried practically nothing but freight and soldiers, but those coming east were practically empty. The girls' faces fell several feet at this news. Said a lot of army wives had managed to stay in spite of orders that they be evacuated, and that a few civilians were leaving. Said money was to be evacuated and scrip substituted.

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They brought a big bundle of Honolulu newspapers for the girls to read, to their great delight. Rosie filled us with water and fanned Miss Findley when she lay down on one of the beds. Rosie had come to California to study beauty culture, and Miss Findley made a date with her to have her come and wash her hair and give her a manicure tomorrow a.m. She has all her tools with her and expects to begin working in the beauty shop as soon as the permanent wave machines come in.

Gertrude was doing pre-nursing work at Riverside and has signed up to work at the hospital but has not been called yet.

Mr. Cary told them of the changes in the school system since Pearl Harbor and said that the army chiefs had been very helpful in maintaining balance in the population and averting wholesale discrimination against alien Japanese. The girls told of the different places where their brothers were working. Rose said she was all Japanese, but Gertrude's mother is Hawaiian. In the Islands, Gertrude would rank as a Hawaiian rather than Japanese as descent is recognized through the female line.

Gertrude said one of the Hawaiian girls had not been at the party the other night because she had had to write a theme in order to get credit for her year's work. They had had to leave school a week early and were to get full credit if they finished the work when due. The registrar had written asking where hers was, so she felt she had to get it done right away. ST

Miss Findley said she first met the girls the night of their arrival; when they reached their apartment, they found only one cot in it, and all six sat down on it and began to weep. Dr. Sumida told Miss Findley about it and she went right down to see them. When they heard she had just come from Hawaii, they began to cry all over again and felt very homesick, but she has had them more or less under her wing ever since. ST

7-4-42

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S

After twenty or thirty minutes, we got up to go and Rosie insisted on each one taking a melon from a crate some friends at El Centro had sent her.

Their apartment was neat and not unattractive with nice spreads on all but two beds, leis and pictures on the walls, packing-box table, dressing table and stool. Their clothes were hung on a wire across one corner, towels and wash clothes on another along a wall. Suitcases were all gathered in one corner, ^{and the beds were pushed together} to make more daytime space. They had acquired an army cot to sit on. They were saving the seeds from the melons to plant. Ref 7-4-42 10 (DCL)

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In the course of a half hour, the crowd increased to about 150. Although, this is July 4th, it is not a holliday and so a great many people were working.

Mr. James' instructions regarding the ceremony were of the following nature:

1. Planting of the Founders' Grove in area between Blks. 30 and 31, will take place between 8 and 9 a.m., tomorrow morning, Saturday, July 4. Your trees have been assigned to you in order noted above and will be planted in rotation. You should appoint a committee of three, with a girl sponsor to dedicate your tree.

2. When the master of ceremonies calls your name, "Police Dept." or "Community Enterprises" or "Press Bulletin," the committee should step forward. The girl sponsor will then say, as the tree is being lowered into place:

"In behalf of the Police Dept. (or Community Enterprises), I dedicate this mulberry tree and wish it long life."

3. After all trees have been planted, the speaker of the day will make a brief Patriotic address, after which he will unveil the wooden tablet in the center of Pioneer Grove. This tablet will read as follows:

PIONEER GROVE
Here on July 4, 1942, were
planted the first trees in
this section of the Great
American Desert.

In the crowd, there was a marked preponderance of people in their twenty's and boys younger. At first everyone was rather quiet, but a good deal of laughter was stimulated by Jim ~~***~~^{OKU}, a nursery man from Los Angeles. He said some of the holes for the little trees were deep enough to bury a dragon.

ST

There were ten or more men busy landscaping around block 31. Mr. Head said, except for the tractor operator, all this

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work is voluntary (unpaid) by the block people.

Dr. D. C. Leighton mentioned having seen a girl operating a tractor. Mr. Head said a number of them have been through the Ford School and will doubtless be out in the fields when the farming season is open.

About nine, the program was carried out as outlined. Voices were hard to hear. Mr. James started it and Mr. lead the prayers.

Walked through the adobe brick factory. It was very cool under the shade but a man working there said we should come back in the afternoon. He spoke about the lack of equipment and how heavy the blocks were to lift. He said they were pretty good quality. He seemed to be the timekeeper. ST

Near the store, Mr. Shigekawa, Chief of Police, stopped me and said he had received a message that I wished to see him. This must have come from Mr. Evans who told me I should talk with him. Urged him to come to my office next week.

He asked me what I thought of this place and then went on to say that one-third of the people are depressed, one-third are inbetween and one-third are full of hope and energy, but they keep changing around - the down go up, and the up go down. Wouldn't it be awful if everybody got that way at once - "you and me and all of us, said to hell with the whole thing and quit?" He said a lot of people were more depressed by the dust storm last night. Agreed that the situation was a challenge and we had a lot to work with. Told of a man who went ST

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fishing a few days ago and got lost. He was away for about 24 hours. Clothing were all in rags from climbing through mesquite. Had found one little pool of water and drank it completely dry down to the mud. The Police chief put him in jail for going out of bounds. He says the police have to work long hours and don't get much sleep. Last night he was up til 3:00 a.m. That sort of thing makes the force depressed and nervous and quick tempered and then they get accused of "man-handling people".

The store was full of people - perhaps a shipment just came in. At the drinking counter, orange juice and chocolate milk were being bought in buⁿches of 5 or 6.

Went down to the barber shop - three barbers were working with several customers waiting. There was a sign requesting the customers to wash their hair before coming. Hours are from 8:00 to 12:00 noon.

Along the irrigation ditch, passed the swimming pool - still dry, along canal with water where several children swam in muddy water. Paused for a drink at the canteen. No ice for today had arrived but the crowd there were buying lukewarm drinks. The boy who waited on us was very conversational. He came from Salinas only a few days ago. Said this is a terrible place with the dust and heat. Felt so depressed at first he could nothing, then got very restless and began working and feels a little better. Chose the canteen job so he could get his hands down into the ice. ^{Ranching}~~Ranching~~ is all we know" afraid there will be

ST

no jobs open in place he came from by the time the war is over. In addition to race prejudice, ranchers will be brought in to take the place of evacuees and these will not want to give up when the war is over. He hopes we will lick those bastards in a hurry. Said ~~they had felt~~ ^{the Californians after the war would feel} about Poston-ites just as he did about the newcomers from Japan - wouldn't want to see them come.

7:00 p.m., went to the furniture exhibit with Mrs. Leighton, Miss Findley and Miss Cheney at Recreational Hall 22. Two elderly ladies greeted us, many smiles and polite bowing. The furniture was extraordinary. Nearly everything was made from scraps available in and around Poston and the fact proudly commented on with labels. There were screens covered with muslin and chintz - one with rough cardboard on which had been painted wonderful, delicate plants and landscapes in color. There were massive chairs and little ones, closets, stands, and Christian and Buddhist alters. A number of the people had utilized sections through knots for the decorative effect of the natural grain in the table tops and pannels. Gnarled roots had been beautifully polished. One old bent stump with a few twigs had been converted into a Japanese Plum by the addition of pop-corn blossoms. A number of drawings by the vacation Bible school children. A model of the future city of Poston was made ~~in~~ with soap. One Japanese garden with flowing stream and lake was made with jars on a board over a bucket and earth and green plants. There was a large number of religious mottos inscribed on pieces of wood. These included "God Bless America", "God Bless our

ST

Home", "Jexus is Coming". One stood out from the other with its message, "God, don't forget Poston". *Ref 7-6-42 -3*

The crowd was composed mostly of women and children, but a few young men came through commenting on things in a boisterous fashion. The Japanese garden attracted most attention. *See list of objects in file* ST

About 8:00, went over to the bank by the swimming pool to watch the pageant. It was about 9:00 by the time it started. Crowd of about 2,500 was present, mostly women, but about one-fourth men. Very dusty. I stood with Mr. Cary and Mr. Haas. The ladies sat on chairs in the front. Ushers repeatedly urged us to take seats too, but we urged them to give the seats to the ladies. Finally, Mr. Lawrence Sasano who directed the Festival came and insisted we take the seats. Said they were reserved for the "administration". ST

Program was as follows:

1. Old Indian Scene.
 - A. Indian life portrayal (drama)
 1. Indian chief, princess and child.
 - B. Prelude to song --- 1st part Indian Love Call.
 - C. Song by the princess --- "pale Moon"
 1. 25 male voices assisting as background
 2. 25 female voices assisting as background
 - a. Humming and chorus.
 - D. Trading --- Interpreted by dance
 - E. Dominance by the white settlers
 1. Exit Indians.
2. Civil War Period (short Interposition)
 - A. 2 Songs by music group
 - B. Tap dances - military. O Susannah.
3. Indian Reservation --- Drama and dance group.
 - A. Creation of Indian reservation to be interpreted in dance and drama.
4. Period of Progress.
 - A. 2 Cowboy songs
 1. Mass chorus.
5. Arrival of Japanese (drama and dance) - *Ref 7-6-42 3*
6. Arrival of Water.
 - A. Portrayal

1. Agriculture
 2. Industry
 3. Arts and craft
- B. Singing (mass participation)
1. Song "God Bless America."

Visualized and arranged by
Lawrence Sasano
Festival Director.

The pageant was pleasant, but the performers had a tough time struggling with the dust, the open space ^{where} ~~when~~ their voices didn't carry and a somewhat noisy audience that talked to itself, called out humorous remarks and made whistles and cat calls. The performers themselves were inclined to laugh from time to time. *There was very little applause from the audience in spite of attempts by Mr. Cary, Mrs. Findley and Mrs. Haas to set it off.*

The tableau showing the arrival of the Japanese was accompanied by music and song of "Chattanooga Choo Choo". It showed the doctor and nurse examining the incoming evacuees. At the end, the doctor himself collapsed and had to be carried out by the evacuees. They also showed people *running* like mad with cramps.

✓ The music was furnished by a piano and a group of girl singers lead by a man. (There was also a group of men singers back of the piano.) *Ref 7-7-42 - 6 Ref 7-12 2*

At the end during the singing of "God Bless America", some people got the idea that the water was flowing into the swimming pool and about half of the crowd rushed away to see.

It was noticeable in the crowd that the girls are very neat and fresh-looking as if they had just stepped out of a cellophane wrapper while the men with a few exception, don't

seem to care how they dress. Mr. Cary said this is very noticeable in Hawaii.

Miss Findley, on the way home, said that at a house she visited today, the girls (about 22) were calling each other rats because they had read in the paper that the Governor of Idaho said all Japs were rats. *Ref. 1-4-42 - 1* ST (AHL)

Via Miss Findley:

Saw Miss Tsukao at the Family Welfare Department. We discussed the request for clothing that had come in. Miss Tsukao has stated that they were in desperate need of not only clothing but some money as well. She asked that this matter be given consideration as soon as possible. Went to the planting of the trees in Pioneer Grove. The ceremony was pretty and I believe appreciated.

(AHL)

Via Moris Burge:

515 evacuees arrived from the Salinas Assembly Center.

(AHL)

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gulations was continued during this portion of the meeting. While a very serious note prevailed, the discussion was occasionally broken by a humorous remark. About six people did most of the talking. Most of the speakers stood while speaking. They were very earnest and gesticulated frequently. The rest listened intently, only very occasionally interjecting a remark, usually to their neighbor. Some raised their hand to obtain recognition. A part of the meeting was set aside for stating the qualifications of each candidate. They applauded vigorously, signifying their approval that he should be one of the nominees. Six candidates were nominated.

The last fifteen minutes was devoted to a proposal by an elderly bachelor that a cooler be installed in the kitchen in order to alleviate working conditions imposed upon the kitchen help during the summer. It was proposed that each head of the family in the block should contribute \$2.00. During a period of ten minutes after the proposer had led the way with a \$2.00 contribution, four other men contributed \$2.00 each. A committee was then appointed to call upon the various heads of the family and explain the proposal and ask for a contribution of \$2.00. However, it was distinctly understood that the committee should not press any person since some may not be able to afford this sum. During the last part of the discussion, the proposer and another member stepped to the back of the dining hall and discussed with the kitchen help who were preparing food, where the cooler should be installed.

ST

All stayed to the end of the meeting.

(THH)

cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Burge
Mr. Leighton

7-5-42 3

An engineer said yesterday there were about 500 people
swimming in the canal ~~altogether~~ - Japanese, Indians and Whites. ^{all together}

(AHL)

via Moris Burge:

590 evacuees arrived from the Salinas Assembly Center.

10 arrived from Santa Anita

(AHL)

On Sunday, July 5, I left the office at quarter to nine and walked to see the art exhibit on Block 22. Finding the exhibit closed, I stopped at the Block Manager's office at which I found a clerk of the block, Moto Schuman, a young girl of about 19 in charge. She explained that by working Sundays, she was able to secure a day off during the week.

She told me that during the duststorm on Friday, July 3, the residents of the block had just begun to eat dinner. The dust prevented them from finishing their meal, and many, including her brother, rushed to their apartments to shut the windows. ST

She told me the following interesting incident. Everyone realized that a job of cleaning up had to be done, not only in their homes but also some of the public places, including the dining hall. The kitchen help very courteously indicated that they would appreciate assistance in cleaning up the place and the dining hall at 10 o'clock that evening. Over fifty people voluntarily came to help. Most of them were young, several were old men, and one was a lame man who was able, however, to water the floor. All worked hard and soon the place was restored to a clean condition. Miss Schuman said that everyone from the block had a most cooperative spirit. ST

Block 21 has posted an interesting sign, showing in an imaginative form, Poston of the future, consisting of several tall buildings. The artist has added the sign: "Building

Miss Cheney

Interpreted the screen made of cardboard seen at the Furniture Exhibit. The first scene is one of peace - probably before the war. Second is Pearl Harbor. Third, is Poston. Fourth is probably future peace and was the painting of the iris. Is sure of the second and third scenes due to the little poem that went with the pictures. All were done in landscape symbolism.

Ref. 7-4-42 - 7

(AHL)

Miss Findley

In the pageant of last night, they had originally, the word "Satire" after the program note on the coming of the Japanese to Poston. Miss Findley felt it was too serious and awful a thing to call it satire, and as a result the word was taken off. She said the scene with its humor made her very unhappy. Felt the pageant was not a happy one altogether. Suggestions came from the administration - especially ^{her} ~~self~~ and Mr. Mathiesen. The furniture exhibit on the other hand was something spontaneous and was well enjoyed.

Thousands went to see it and trooped in in family groups.

Ref 7-4-42-8
7-4-42-7 (AHL)

Mr. Evans

Several blocks are taking up collections to buy a cooler for the kitchens.

Ref 7-5-42 - 2

(AHL)

While I was in Mr. Evan's office today, a soldier brought in four men whom he had found four miles down the road walking towards Parker. Only one spoke English. All ³ ~~four~~ looked like farmers and appeared very puzzled. They said they had been going fishing. Someone else explained they had just come from Salinas. Mr. Evans told them that for the time being, they should stay closer to camp - especially since the railroad accident.

While I sat at a desk in the Administration building, one of the office boys came up and inquired what my collar insignia meant. He thought I was an army Captain. He said the navy was better. His teacher who was a 9-month

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7-6-42

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officer want to see on the Lexington. Doesn't know whether he is lost or not. The boy was a bright and talkative fellow from San Bernardino, called Charlie Yatsu.

(AHL)

Mr. Evans

There was a meeting last night of those who wish to go to college. Well attended.

Mr. Evans is planning to stimulate meetings and discussions between those who will go to college in the fall with a view to having them realize the responsibility they have in giving the rest of the world a good impression of the American-Japanese. General policies and techniques of carrying out will be decided upon.

(AHL)

Miss Findley

Some days ago she pep-talked a group of women into agreeing that they should hold office in the coming election. A day or so later, they came back to her and said they couldn't do it. If one of them was elected to represent a block, all the other blocks would say it was because there was no man good enough in their block and the women couldn't let their husbands be disgraced in that way.

(AHL)

ST

Via Mr. Ted Haas

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Evans

The Block Councils of Blocks 4, 5, 13, 14, 38 and 59 have not filed any nominations with me for representatives to the Community Council. I suggest that at the Block Managers' meeting tomorrow you call attention to this fact and announce that these blocks will not be represented in the Temporary Council unless by Saturday, July 11, petitions nominating candidates for these blocks are signed by ten or more residents thereof and received in this office on that date. The Block Managers should inform residents of their blocks of this fact.

Theodore H. Haas

(AHL)

Via Mr. Ted Haas:

DESCRIPTION OF CIVIC PLANNING

Dictated at request of T. H. Haas by Shig Imamura, who has been assisting in the law Department for a few weeks since May 20, 1942, and now is in charge of irrigation for camp.

I was asked by Mr. Head to get at least two or three lawyers as soon as they came in to organize a Civic Planning Committee. The function of this committee was to more or less get the self-government plan organized, so that we can go into function as soon as this camp is filled.

In the meantime, we had worked out a plan for this camp, assisted by Cap Tamura and later assisted by Elmer Yamamoto. We got together at first and we planned according to the block system. The original plan we worked out was on the cooperative basis. In other words, by co-ops, the people had just as much right or say in the self-government as the administrative group. The administrative group will be the director of the municipal council. Four blocks consists of one quad and out of that one quad we had one representative. We had split this up into groups - some of the groups were five blocks constituting a quad.

But the trouble came in cases of tie votes when the four groups got together. In order to prevent any cases of that type (in blocks with four representatives), we had another man - a neutral man - to break that tie, and he has elected by the people. That was more or less the people's choice, so far as representing the people.

Then we had a diagram drawn up by our group. We had divided the different projects. In these projects, for instance, the civic project, we divided into the civil police, judicial, and also we had juvenile courts in

such a way whereby each member was either appointed or placed by civil service.

Other projects were similarly appointed by the municipal council with the okay of the Project Director and by the municipal council. The municipal council has the full authority, with the Projector, in giving out any regulations and in checking over the ordinances that the people will adopt.

Those are the plans that we had more or less adopted until the War Relocation Authority came to us with their civic plans that they drew up and temporarily put into existence.

The plans and everything are at the Legal Department, such as civic planning and the ordinances that were drawn up by the civic planning committee.

Via Miss Findley:

(AHL)

Recreation Met with some of the Recreation Directors to discuss the possibility of getting more people out to work on the Recreation unit. Mr. Evans had told me that it was hard to get work done in cleaning up the recreation areas. Many people were distressed because the Recreation Division did not seem to be taking proper interest in this field. In discussing the matter with the Recreation Group, they told me that Mr. Evans had talked with them and also Mr. James. They were interested in the work but they really did have their own jobs and could not very well give time to working regularly on the problem of cleaning out the recreational fields.

They felt perhaps if they had another Community Day wherein everyone would work either early in the morning or late at night, they might have the fields cleaned off in a short time. They felt that everyone should participate in the Community Day and not just the recreation workers. *ST*

They gave as an example softball tournaments. If the tournaments were called off for one night, there would be at least 72 workers who could turn out and help clear the areas. If the agricultural workers, the adobe workers, and other similar people were to assist, they are sure that in a few evenings the whole field would be cleared.

They stated that they did not have enough trucks to haul away the debris. That was one of the difficulties in getting the work done rapidly. At present the Intake is using all the trucks.

Via Miss Findley (cont'd):

We next discussed the reason why more people were not interested in working in the adobe field. We talked about the matter in pros and cons. The following points were brought out:

Cons:

1. The mental attitude of the people had a great deal to do with the unwillingness of the people to work in the adobe field. The people felt that they were forced to come here and did not come on their own volition and therefore inasmuch as the government brought them here, the government does not expect the communities in other places to build the schools; therefore they should not expect the people of Poston to put up their schools. ST

2. There was some thought expressed that the food was not all that it should be. There was plenty of food in the kitchens, but it was not the kind of food they liked to eat. They said that man who is doing heavy work likes to eat a lot, and he should have all that he wants of the kind of food he likes. ST

3. They felt that there was not enough pride connected with the adobe work. Perhaps if the wages were put on a higher level, this would also assist. The fact that the people are not receiving any pay for the work at present is having bad effect on them. This is lowering the morale of the group. If they could be assured that they are going to get paid, they would all feel better. They felt very definitely that the money paid to the adobe workers, because the work was difficult, should be higher than that given to unskilled workers. Perhaps it should be placed on the same level as the professional worker. If the wage level were raised, this would give the worker professional status and he would like it better. ST

5. It was also brought out that many of the older men, who would naturally be doing heavy farm work or be interested in the adobe project, had gone away from hard work on their own farms. They had now become sort of overseers and had Filipino and Mexican men working for them. The farmers watched them to see that they worked side by side; they could leave the field and go home when they became tired or when they wished to do so. Thus the farmer had become an overseer and did not do the actual work in the field. Then, too, these men are along in years and therefore difficult manual work and long hours do not appeal to them. They prefer to work more leisurely and shorter hours. ST

Via Miss Findley (cont'd):

I asked them if the women worked in the fields as much as they used to. They stated there was a time when a woman used to work side by side with her husband but recently since the Filipinos and the Mexicans have to do the work, she does not work as much in the fields as she used to. ST

They stated that on the pro side of the question there was one fundamental thought--that is unless the community puts up the schools, the children will not have their education and someone must provide suitable places in which the children can attend school regularly. They further suggested that perhaps the work hours could be changed from 8 to 12; then older people might not mind working. At present the heat is getting them down and they cannot sleep at night. They feel that they cannot get proper medical attention if they did get overcome with the heat. Therefore they would not want to work to the point of heat exhaustion because they do not want to get critically ill. ST

When clothing is given, this will help on the whole work project. In conclusion it seemed that the following things might be brought out.

1. The need for immediate pay: As soon as the people have one payday the whole morale would be raised.

2. During the hot weather if the people could work 6 hours and receive 8 hours credit, if the salary schedule could be raised to the highest figure, more workers might come out. The Employment Department would be willing to speak to the block managers about this matter if it were at all advisable. (AHL)

via Morris Burge:

11 arrived from Fort Lincoln, North Dakota. (AHL)

In the evening about 8:30, went with Mrs. Leighton, Miss Findley and Miss Cheney to see the all junior high and high school girls jamboree which was held at Block 4. (See program attached). When we arrived, a crowd of about 150 girls were seated on the benches facing a raised stage that had been erected and used by the talent players. It was decorated around the back and sides by a large, wide strip of red, white and blue cloth with a few ideographs painted on them. In the course of the evening, several hundred men and boys gathered around the periphery of the seated audience to watch the performance. I imagine that before the show was over, there were at least six or seven hundred people present. At the time of our arrival, Mr. Nagano was leading the singing of the audience giving them some straight and round songs. One was the "Puffer Billies" Another was "Little Tommie Tinker", another "The Bells of St. Mary's", "Cowboy Lullaby", "Sing, Sing, Sing", and "Were on the Upward Trail". The girls entered eagerly into the spirit of the singing and Mr. Nagano directed and bullied them in a good natured way. While this was going on, there were several men who were underneath the platform attempting to rig up a public address system but for some reason they were unable to make it work properly and after some waiting, the performance began without its aid. Even so, it was possible to hear what was said better than at the previous out-door performances I have seen, partly, I think, because the voices were louder and partly because there were not so many tractors and trucks giving competition but was largely because the crowd was much more quiet and attentive to what was going on. The music was furnished by a piano and the player perched on the back of the truck which was backed up close to one side of the stage. Maki Ichiyasu introduced the advisers of the various clubs as listed in the program. She is said to have been the person who was chiefly responsible for organizing the clubs. She sat next

ST

to us through part of the show and mentioned that they were planning to have a circus next month and hoped to have the cooperation of the boys clubs in putting it on. Sady Kataoka was the mistress of ceremonies and introduced each one of the stunts. She seemed to be a person who had a lot of experience in that sort of thing. Her manner was well poised. Stunt #1 consisted in the singing of appropriate military songs while one girl performed a pantomime - for the army - a girl peeled potatoes; for the navy - another girl washed the deck, and for the marine - a girl walked around carrying a knapsack, and for the air corps - a girl flourished a model airplane. When the show was over, a little boy in the audience shouted loudly that ^{for a piece of} a girl peeled potatoes and got a laugh from those who heard him. Stunt #11 was omitted because of the delay in starting and the light was beginning to fall rapidly before the show was over and they wished to include the folk dancing. After the folk dancing, which was done by large numbers of the smaller girls, the meeting was over. Item #6 was omitted. The girls were then told to form groups around their advisers and go with them back to their own block.

(AHL)

41

Suzuki

July 11, 1942

1

The Cooperative Group of the Adult Education Department held a party at Block 11 Recreational Hall. About sixty people attended the social affair. Masatani Mitani acted as chairman for the evening. Dr. Murakami performed some card tricks, while the Hawaiian Kamaaina Club orchestra-troupe furnished the musical entertainment. Refreshment, games, and dancing followed.

(TY)

Via Robert Cuchi:

There about 1,500 bachelors in Poston who were previously migratory workers. They spend a great deal of their time gambling. (AHL)

Via Miss Findley:

A recent survey shows that there are approximately 3,000 issei who do not speak or understand a usable amount of English.

Mrs. Swing, part Mexican and part Japanese, who is married to a Chinese, said that a few days ago, her husband who is in the army visited her. When she brought him to her block dining hall, the steward refused to serve him saying that no "Chinaman" could eat in his kitchen. During his stay in the community, Mr. Swing had to subsist on food he bought at the store. ST

(AHL)

Mr. Toshio Yatsushiro, Research worker, entered the Bureau of Sociological Research today.

(AHL)

Via Mr. Ted Haas:

Mr. Potter reported that his foreman told him that the people who are working hard are subject to a good deal of ridicule by those who do not believe in working and this is affecting them and causing some to stop working. He said that one (or maybe more) cases of assault had come to his attention for help and straightening the matter out. A very crucial question at the moment is the jurisdiction of the Police force over the white employees of the War Relocation Authority who are working and living in Poston. If we are going to live up to our avowed ideals, there should be no question on the score. The Police force should have authority to arrest anybody of any description whatever who infringes on the codes set up for the control of the community. Mr. Haas states that if this is not made very clear and abided by, the influence of the administration will be greatly undermined.

As it is, he feels that it is a very poor thing for so many of the employees to have special privileges such as keeping dogs and acquiring three out of the eight recently arrived coolers for the administration dining hall. (AHL)

Via Mr. Evans:

"A number of times, gangs of two or three hundred have been brought together to help the engineers but in the course of a day or two, they usually disappear. This is due, he feels, to the fact that these men do not know how to treat the Japanese who are working and Mr. Evans has gathered a group of the engineers together to give them some talks on the subject. It is Mr. Evans' impression that in the lower brackets of the employees of the War Relocation Authority, about 50% of them think that we are at war with the evacuees. They do not realize that they are largely American citizens."

(AHL)

From my month experience as interviewer in the census office,
I was able to surmise the following:

Young girls (14-19) from the farm districts whose parents are farmers seemed to take the entire evacuation program as a great experience for them. They indicated that all the time they have lived on the family farms they have had to work hard and all day, allowing them hardly any freedom for amusement and things of their own desires and choice. It has prevented them from expressing their yearnings and hopes they have long sought. They seemed to have been barricaded all their lives, restricted within a narrow scope, and now despite any expressions to the contrary they seem to feel free for the first time, doing what they have wanted to do and doing it in their chosen way. This is very illuminating and yet understandable, especially to those who are familiar with the strict attitude and control Japanese parents exercise over their children--especially girls. But from the interview with people ^{from} in the city and those who have been quite well established, I sensed a contrary attitude, more along resentfulness.

T. Y.

About 4:00 p.m. attended a meeting of the Poston Student Relocation Council which was formed a week or ten days ago when Mr. Henley of the American Friends Service Committee was visiting camp. The purpose of the Council is to take the preliminary steps in selecting people to go out of the community into colleges. The names of the members of the local committee are as follows:

Miss Marvel Maeda
Miss Maki Ichiyasu
Miss Tee Mikami
Mr. Masami Toyotome
Mr. Tom Sasaki

Mr. Bob Sakai
Mr. Hidemi Ogawa
Dr. William Takahashi
Mr. Tatsuo Kushida
Dr. H. Kita (not present)

For a copy of the questionnaire that is to be given out to all those interested and for the statement concerning the program, see files under "official notices" - National Student Relocation Council". A number of important questions were discussed at this meeting. One was whether those who went out would be able to stay out and get jobs in the non-military areas. No one knew the answer to this, but the next question was whether the people who went out would wish to return or not. Some of those present felt that they would not come back if they could get any chance of staying out, thus, forming a purely selfish point of view.; whereas, others thought that even from the point of view of the community welfare, it would be better for them to stay out and establish contacts and create an understanding for the American-Japanese in the minds of the public. This might help to make a resettlement after the war more satisfactorily for the people concerned. Other members of the council felt that some students who desire to come back and throw in their lot with the rest of the community and try to utilize the education they had gained in order to help the community. Mr. Masami Toyotome said that for his own part, he had had the opportunity to take a job in Colorado and remain out of the relocation center but had decided that he would rather come down and see what it was like and see if he could be of any help. (he is partly caucasian)

This lead Miss Findley to say that she knew a large number of students in California who had been given the opportunity to move into the east before the evacuation began and that very few had taken advantage of this, that they had instead gone home to their families and preferred to be with their families. Mr. Kushida said that he felt that the family ties were extremely strong and that they would tend to draw the students who went out to college this year back to their own community again. Dr. Takahashi said that there was another reason why the students had gone to their families and which would also tend to make them come back to this community and in fact might prevent many of them from going out to college. He said it wasn't a happy thing to bring up but we might as well be realistic about it, and that is the treatment that the Japanese students thought they would receive on the outside. He believed that many of them went home to their families instead of to an eastern school because of stories they heard concerning the discriminations that have begun to appear in the east. They preferred to be with their families because they were afraid to go out and battle against this sort of thing alone. He said he knew of some cases where it had been very difficult for people to get accommodations in hotels and where eating places had become a severe problem.

(AHL)

Via Miss Findley:

This morning Eva Striplen called to talk over her problems with me. There are now 4 pre-schools functioning in Poston, as follows:

Pre-schools

No. 1	Block 28	65 pupils	Frances Omori
No. 2	" 4	45 "	Virginia Hatanaka
			6 assistants
No. 3	" 35	40 "	Shizuoko Fujiwara-6 assist.
No. 4	" 17	40 "	Mrs. Takahashi
			May Hiroki-6 assistants

Eva stated that Blocks 15, 16, and 2 were asking for pre-schools. She said that No. 4 was well organized. The one on #35 needs a great deal of help. She holds conferences with one of the groups everyday. There is a difference of opinion as to how the pre-schools should be run by the various supervisors. Frances Omori runs her kindergarten independently from Eva.

Harley Azari came in to discuss swimming in the pool by blocks 1 and 2. He told me that the water had been tested and was approved. I checked this with Dr. Schnur and found it was so. He has 4 lifeguards certified as lifesavers working with him. Charles Nakamura is going to be one of the swimming teachers. Tee Mikami is taking a group of 10 girls to swim there today. They will get ready for a swimming meet; right now they are just enjoying themselves. A little later on, they will go into real practice.

He asked for 2 blankets to make stretchers in case anyone was overcome by swimming. He stated that they received their basketballs and volleyballs as listed in the requisition but

nothing else had come. Harley stated that sometime ago the Recreation people had blazed a trail to the river here at Poston. However, due to the train wreck all plans for future outings at the river were stopped.

(AHL)

open

Via Mr. Best:

Blocks 45 and 46, in fact, the whole quad, has given his department much trouble. Great deal of complaining and dissatisfaction there. He says he had to open some of the kitchens there "by force". By this, he means that he could not get any voluntary help when the people first arrived, so he put the equipment and the food at their disposal and told them they could have their meals when they were ready to arrange among themselves who should prepare them. In this locality, there has been much stealing of food.

He believes that in the whole community, there are about 12,000 now and out of these, there are 2,900 working. The people of mixed blood, especially the Mexicans, cause Mr. Best the most trouble and are what he regards as uppity.

(AHL)

Via Dr. Kawaichi:

There is a rumor around that coyotes are digging up the graves. Has heard it from several Block Managers. Investigated with Mr. Sasaki, the undertaker, and found there was nothing to it.

(AHL)

Via Laura Thompson:

Has heard people saying that persons have been snatched out of the community by the FBI for complaining, and that some have been sent here for complaining in other places, i. e. Poston used as a punishment. Some clear understanding should be achieved on this point. If people are removed from this community by the FBI only in connection with things that happened before the person came here, that fact should be widely known.

(AHL)

Via Ted Haas:

A few people have been taken out of Poston by the FBI, but no case had anything to do with things that happened here, and none from complaining.

7-16-42

3

As lawyer, has been asked at least twenty times by various people why the American-Japanese have been relocated while those of German and Italian descent have been left alone.

(AHL)

Via Miss Findley:

The clothing department is keeping records on the distribution of its clothes.

I learned from Mr. Potter today that Mr. Gelvin who is away had left orders that no one should touch his car. On the fact of it, this seems inconsiderate of the needs of the community since there is such a shortage of cars for various serious needs.

wanted to know if all canned milk could be one brand because changes from one to another put the children off their milk. Several other women had noted this happened too. Mrs. Sugino wanted to know if they could have more pitchers for the milk, but some of the other ladies said that they thought it was more hygienic to pour it out of the bottle anyway. Mrs. Sugino wanted to know why the adults could have coffee and the children could not get sufficient cocoa. If it was due to rationing, she said, why not cut down on the coffee and let the children have more cocoa. I said I thought the two things were not connected, and that cutting down on the coffee would not increase the cocoa. Mrs. Sugino was tense, talkative, evidently discharging pent up emotions as she talked. Several of the other ladies would shake their heads in evident disagreement with what she said. Somebody said that the salad was mixed in metal pans and that the vinegar was dissolving the metal and they wanted to know if that would hurt them. I said I would look into the matter. Somebody wanted to know if the children would be vaccinated and how about some clinics in the quads for the well babies where they could be taken once a month for weighing. Mrs. Sugino with numbers of the others in agreement said that they were frightened of sickness for they believed that there were no medical facilities here for taking care of them. This is one of the reasons people will not work. With heat, inadequate diet and lack of medical care, they fear to work. There is much confusion and lack of information. There is need "for something inspiring".

This morning I made arrangements with Mr. Potter to get a car for the public health work. In the afternoon, Dr. Kawaichi went to get the car and was refused by Mr. Potter who said I would have to get it. When I went to Mr. Potter, he handed me the key and said he was unable to give out cars to

any of the Japanese. I took the key and gave it to Dr. Kawaichi and then went to see Mr. Evans who is acting director of the project while Mr. Head is away. I told Mr. Evans what had happened and said that I realized that the transportation department had to be careful who they gave cars out to and that if he did not know who Dr. Kawaichi was, he was certainly justified in verifying his identity by referring to me. On the other hand, if a blanket discrimination was being made against Japanese as such, then the whole philosophy and intention of the administration was being undermined. I said it would be utterly impossible for Dr. Kawaichi to perform his duties as assistant chief of public health unless he could feel he had all the authority that went with that office. It was manifestly silly to recognize a man as capable of handling the serious problems of maintaining public health, and then not consider him to have enough discretion to take a car out. Mr. Evans said that he agreed with every word I said and that he was sure he spoke for the rest of the top officers of the administration and everyone who has charge of forming policies. Not everyone, however, in the organization understands completely what is to be done. In this time of upheaval, it is impossible to keep track of everything. It is only when specific instances such as this come to the attention of the administration that they can by action show how they feel. Mr. Evans then spoke to Mr. Potter and told him that in the future, Dr. Kawaichi was to have a car when he needed it and when one was available.

(AHL)

via Norris James:

The people who arrived today at Poston #2, looked more cheerful and in better condition than any who have arrived for some time.

About 8:30 tonight when I passed the 2nd Administration building, people were still standing about the paymaster's window. I asked some one why they seem to be moving so slow, and was told that many people had the same names and it took time to establish their identity. Mr. Evans was standing with a small group of Japanese by the door of the 1st Administration Building and he said there had been a terrible mix-up in the pay. A girl in the group said she had been working far more than the required hours and she found some one else with her name had gotten her pay. A man said that he got 19 cents when actually he had put in more than 200 hours per mo. These were people whose names I do not know but whom I have seen working frequently. Mr. Evans assured them that in time they would get what was coming to them. They laughed about it. To me the situation seemed extremely provoking, not for the sake of the money, for that is nothing, but to find after having given hard work and faithful service for months that the administration has only credited you with 19 cents worth, or let some one else walk off with your share. I know exactly how busy they are and how easy it is to be confused, but just the same, I would feel that my efforts had not been properly recognized.

(AHL)

Via Nell Findley:

Mr. Kushida of the Census Office came to discuss the inconveniences that are arising in his work. He stated that he has made satisfactory arrangements at Camp 2 to take the census there. Mr. Kushida feels that a skeleton staff in the Census Department might be kept after the work was finished and be made a part of this division.

Thomas Imoto, 37-7-D, came to see about the possibilities of having a sewing class in Block 37. He stated if they had a sewing machine locate somewhere handy, his mother would be glad to teach the women how to plain sewing. Two machines would be better than one. I told Mr. Imoto that we would have Miss Cheney call to see his mother. Mrs. Imoto would like to do this teaching on a voluntary basis.

Mr. Sato is interested in his Daily Vacation School work. He asked that I go with him to see some of the schools in session. He also asked if it was at all possible for the Buddhist Church to hold a bazaar where they would make simple articles for sale at a small price. This money would be used for equipment needed in their work. I told Mr. Sato that the matter would be taken with the proper authorities. I took this matter up with Mr. Evans who asked for a few days for consideration.

Harley reported that the reported that the recreation field between blocks 4 and 5 is not to be leveled off. He feels that this is a definite mistake. The equipment is being pulled out and taken to blocks 11 and 12. He feels that his area (4 and 5) should be leveled and used for a football or baseball field for competitive games. He thinks Mr. Noguchi stopped the work because he wants to make this a beautiful part of the city. Harley discussed the matter of swimming in the pool between blocks 1 and 2. I told him a check was being made on the water, and when

this was properly worked out he would be notified. At present his request to swim here is being refused until the report on the water is received. Harley said he is going to take the younger group to swim at 5.

Mr. Masamori wants to have music for small orchestrations. He would like to build up a little library of music in Rec. 32. He needs chairs badly. Miss Lillian Akahira was assigned to Mrs. Striplen for music in the pre-schools. She is anxious to have some music given her.

Susie Omura of the Dramatics Department asked us for muslin for a backdrop about 12 x 20 yards. She would like to have it like the one the talent shows use.

Aki Tsukuno called to see if we would provide volleyballs and nets for the people in block 36. They have no recreation leader, but have formed a Nisei club of their own. Hajimi Tanaka is the club president, who works in the Legal Department. I told her that I would take this matter up with Dr. Powell when he returned and in all probability some arrangements would be made whereby their club would be provided with recreational material.

Hatsumi asked if it was possible to get some outside matches for the boxing teams. The teams are now ready and they would like to box people weighing about 160 lbs. They also wondered if they could get some old canvas for belts. They would like to have the electric wiring fixed at block 22 so that the platform could be provided with lights at night. Block 22 has built a stationary stage. I advised Hatsumi to see Mr. Bowman of the Maintenance Department about this. The stationary stage was built up by the people of Block 22 in about six hours. They need about 200 feet of wire and some sockets. There is an electrician in the area who knows all about wiring and he will take care of that.

(AHL)

via John Collier:

"As we came up in that terrible heat, we saw many people travelling through the dust going from Poston Two to Poston Three on foot. They were braving all the discomforts of a hot afternoon to visit newly arrived friends in Poston Three.

(EHS)

via Ted Haas:

7/17/42

Has received about four inquiries from people who want to have family photos made of their children who are growing and changing. Several people have spoken about people going sent to Poston as punishment for complaining or otherwise giving the administration trouble in some other locality. There seems to be a certain amount of friction between city and farming people in the community.

The census office has some figures on the previous occupations of people who are now in Poston.

(AHL)

via J. Evans and Miss Findley:

People say that the coyotes are robbing the graves. They are attracted to the site by the dump heap. As before noted, investigation showed that this is not true. However it is a sample of what the location of the dump heap puts in the minds of the people. Efforts are still going on to get it moved.

(AHL)

via J. Evans:

Anxiety about the security of life shown in inquiries as to how much food there is available for Poston and request for statistics on subject. Mr. Evans arranged for those who wished to know to make a tour of inspection of the warehouses and see for themselves.

(AHL)

via Mr. Best:

Some cooks boast that they can get things out of the warehouses that no one else can, and this sets up cries. Other cooks rush over to the warehouse to get specialties too. Mr. Best thinks that no one gets any specialties out of the warehouse, but that all get the same.

(AHL)

In the second Administration Building there is an organization chart on the wall that has after each name a W or a J indicating whether the person is white or Japanese. This seems to me a contradiction of the administration avowed philosophy and policy. Why make such discriminations?

This morning, Mr. Empie, Mr. Burge, and Mr. Smith were talking together for quite a long time about mix-ups in the allotment of pay. Apparently a good many kicks have come in. Many of the administration staff seem dissatisfied with the rating their helpers got.

(AHL)

Today half our garbage crew did not come to work, and when Mr. Kido went to inquire, he found that they had quit for good. One reason was the pay. They could not see working at such an unpleasant hard job for the lowest pay in camp, while people doing other kinds of work, sitting in cool offices knocked down \$16. and \$19. Furthermore, it was a mistake to give the higher salaried people their pay first, for it was the laboring people who were in real need of the money.

Here again, it seems to me it is not the amount of the money that matters, but the system of grading people and making this one feel inferior to that one, while the work he is doing is hard, unpleasant, and vitally needed by the community.

(AHL)

Via Mr. Moris Burge:

Evacuees arrived in Poston on July 18, 1942:

5 {Camp 1} from Santa Fe, New Mexico
1 {Camp 2} from Ducor, California

(AHL)

Via Miss Findley:

In some blocks, the girls and young women are relieving the cooks so that they can have some time off. Some places, they prepare the whole meal, other places they omit the beginner or help with the dish-washing and cleaning up after the meals.

Some of the little children, when they first came here, looked on it as a vacation like a trip to the beach and enjoy being in bathing suits, playing in the dust and squirting water over each other with hoses. But after a few weeks, they began to tell their mothers and fathers they have had enough now and would like to go home. (AHL)

Mr. Norris James who supervises the intake of newly arrived evacuees is proud of the 99 or 100% "voluntary enlistment" which is achieved. A number of different Japanese and Mr. Ted Haas have commented that the people on arrival are so exhausted and troubled about their new location and are herded through so fast that they do not know what they are signing, and afterward, begin to worry and wonder about what they signed. (AHL)

Via Mr. Ted Haas:

In order to get around the W R A ruling that issei cannot hold office in the community council, a special issei council is being formed which will act as an advisory body to Mr. Head. (AHL)

Via Mr. Moris Burge:

One arrived in Poston on July 19, 1942 from Santa Fe, N.M. (AHL)

One has to be realistic. In these days, competent help of any kind is hard to get and the administration is unable to push its policies to the point of antagonizing any large portion of its employees. Such men, on leaving, if they expressed themselves to the outside world might do harm over and above what would result from the confusion caused by their resigning. When the community is filled and the construction work is over, there will be a possibility of eliminating people who don't fit into the policy. However, in the mean time, steps should be taken to educate those who can benefit and to remove all unessential items which can serve as symbols of discrimination.

After building faith in the leadership, it is important to improve the basic things of life or on which life may seem to depend. The food already seems to be better than it was. Working conditions are not inviting to those jittery about their security. The medical department is over-worked, understaffed and undersupplied, yet probably no other single organization can contribute more to feelings of security.

There is a triangular relationship between work, food and medicine which I think is basic. Fear for life means fear for health. Diet is related to health. You cannot work on an inadequate diet without precipitating more rapidly into ill health. *The hot nights interfere with sleep which is thought to be essential for good health.*

(AHL)

With regards to the prevailing wage scale for all the employees in Peston, I have been able to gather the following impressions. As I understand it, there are three wage classifications at present: \$12.00, \$16.00, and \$19.00. I have heard quite a few comments made about the inequality in the wage scale, not so much in the actual pay received but more so in regards to the classifications and grouping of workers according to their skills, professions, abilities, education, as well as experience. I feel that there must be a better system of classifying workers--in other words, a more varied group of classifications with a difference in pay. For example, a college graduate with good experience doing responsible work as a supervisor of a staff of men or women should without question receive a better classification as well as better remuneration than an ordinary clerk or typist who just work for him. The controversy, is more over the principle of the whole matter. By human nature, people take pride in whatever prestige they may possess and any attempt to belittle that prestige by being included in a general classification along with other people with lower rating is looked upon as an insult upon that person or persons. I believe that instead of merely three classifications, there should be four or five

or even six or as many as it seems wise and desirable. Either the top pay should be pushed up or the lowest pay should be pushed further down to allow for this additional classification or even possibly the additional classifications could be spread along in between the lowest and top pay. It may seem rather ridiculous and silly on the part of the people to be wrangling over a dollar or two but that is not the principle of the controversy. But rather, as it has been pointed out, it is the difference in classification. I have heard a few people nagging and teasing others who were receiving the base pay of \$12.00 while they themselves were not doing any more work but receiving a higher pay of \$16.00. Some people feel that the doctors or physicians are not receiving a comparatively just pay for the time and effort they put in their work. They feel they should be getting the highest pay by themselves.

(T.Y.)

Via Mr. John Evans:

Mr. Evans came into my room looking very droopy and depressed. He said he felt like chucking the whole business and joining the army. You work and work for things and then everything seems to go wrong. Some days ago at a block meeting, some people asked Mr. Head about coolers for the kitchens. Mr. Head said that he was doing his very best to get the large coolers that would be needed but was not sure it could be managed; however, he said he knew he could get large blowers and wanted to know if the people would be willing to build the cooler box around it if he supplied the materials and it was agreed that this would be done. The very next day, a notice appeared in the Press Bulletin stating that there would be no more coolers except eight which had just arrived and that five of these would go into the hospital and three into the personnel mess. Mr. Evans said this was one of the most ill-advised things that had happened in the running of the project. The coolers should have never been put in the personnel mess. When I asked who made that decision, he said that he did not know but replied that it was entirely contrary to Mr. Head's plans and his own. He said Mr. Head is up against a terrible, difficult situation since the W R A has not defined its policies and even after it has decided its policies, it will still be a question as to how much the Department of the Interior operating here is bound by their general rules. The selection of only five coolers for the hospital out of the available eight is said to have been based on Dr. Schnur's statement that five coolers would place one on each ward. Even if this were enough for the hospital, Mr. Evans felt that something else should have been done with the other three and that they should not have gone into the personnel mess. The thing that has him discouraged today is the enormous number of kicks that have come in in regard to the payroll. 80 to 95% of the people he has talked

to believe that there never should have been the three levels of cash advances established but that all workers should have received the same amount. The almost unanimous cry is that it isn't the money that matters, it's the idea. In addition to this, there have been a great many mistakes in the bookkeeping so that people have not received what was coming to them. Still others have lost their cash advances to someone else who had the same name or who said that was his name. Apparently, all this planning of the payroll dispensation happened in the fiscal office without Mr. Evans or the other administrators being consulted. The plan now is to use numbers instead of names to eliminate the publication of the people in groups and to pay in the chronological order in which the people arrived in the community. In this way, those who were waiting longest for their money would get it first. However, he feels the damage has been done and it will take a good deal to make up for it. After he had talked a while, Mr. Evans seemed to be more cheerful and said that by enlarge that things were improving, particularly in regard to the number of people who are volunteering for work.

(AHL)

This morning, George Takeshida who appears to be between 18 and 20 years old came to me seeking milk. He says that he has been here two months and has been losing weight steadily. He appeared wiry but not especially thin. His attitude and tone of voice was that of a person demanding his rights with some irritation. He wanted to know why the government "has brought us here and then is not taking care of us. They feed the army well but they only give us mush for breakfast that tastes like sawdust. Furthermore, there is too much favoritism around this camp". I explained to him that as long as there is not enough milk for everybody, we would have to give it to the people who need it most but I said I expected that eventually when the community became stabilized, it would be possible to get more milk. In the meantime, if he felt that he were really sick, he could go to the Medical Dispensary and if the doctors there thought he was really sick he would be able to get milk. (I think he said he came from Block 15.)

(AHL)

being energetic, direct and somewhat impatient has lead him to constantly boss and supervise the workers. Mr. Popkin has felt that all along this was causing resentments which actually delayed proceedings and prevented people joining the adobe work. The out-put has been around 300 bricks a day. Several days ago, Mr. Beatty left the community for a few days and the following day they turned out 600 bricks and the number ever since has been greater than before. Mr. Beatty has several caucasian foremen working on the project whom he thinks are better able to handle men and believes the movement is due to this, However, this morning Mr. Robert who was formerly a landscape architect and whose hobby is ceramics called Mr. Popkin and all the other white foremen together. Said he had something he wanted to say to them. Mr. Popkin admired his directness. At the beginning of the adobe project when Mr. Beatty had made Robert head of the workmen, he had asked him if he did not think it would be better to have an older man. Robert had replied that he thought he could handle the situation. At any rate, he would like to try. Robert pointed to one of the white person and said that he pushed the men too much. Mr. Popkin said that he was surprised to hear this because he thought that things had gone better since Mr. Beatty had left. Robert replied, Mr. Popkin, they all hate Mr. Beatty. They hate him - Mr. He is not bad as Mr. Beatty but he still pushes them too much. Mr. Popkin said that he didn't want to push anybody but this was work that was new to all the men. They did not know how to make the adobe brick and they had to have some supervision and someone to tell them how to do things. Robert replied that he knew this was so, but, he said, Mr. Popkin, you had no conception of the feelings of the people you are dealing with. These people are not doing this because of the wages. This is entirely voluntary work. Before the war, I had just achieved a good job after many years of hard work. I had bought

Robert
Popkin

a house and I had a car. When I arrived in Poston, I had \$40.00 left out of all of this and not another thing to my name. Robert said that after the war started, he lost his job and had to sell all his possessions for what cash he could get, and then during the four months he was waiting for evacuation, he had to subsist on this capital so that when evacuation occurred, he had only \$40.00 remaining of his life's work; however, he said he came here with the determination to make the best of it and to work hard for the community. These people who are now doing voluntary work came with the grim determination to sit and do nothing and make the government feed them. Little by little, they are changing their attitude, but there is in all of them a deep bitterness that covers all their relationship with white people. In order to get efficient work, there should be the very minimum of contact by the white bosses and Japanese workers. The white bosses do not understand the feelings or how to talk to them. The information and instructions should come from Mr. Popkin and from his helpers to Japanese like myself who are deeply interested in the work and then let us transmit them to the men. Robert then went on to suggest that they have a meeting tonight at which he would bring five or six Japanese whom he had selected as men who would make good formen and he wished to discuss at the meeting ways and means for improving the relationship between the white and the Japanese. Mr. Popkin said that when he was discussing what happened to him, there were tears in his eyes.

They have about a million adobe bricks to make and are now turning out between 600 and 700 a day. With proper organization, he feels that they could turn out between 4,000 and 5,000 a day.

(AHL)

Via Mr. John Evans:

Has a man leading the clean-up in the fire breaks and public areas who said when he came here, he and his wife were both determined not to do any work, and furthermore, to do as much as possible to discourage others from working. Now he is a fanatic on the subject of work and has been a strong figure in encouraging others to work.

(AHL)

Via Mr. Best:

Had to "fire" the cook in #45. This is the first time that he has had to actually fire a cook.

(AHL)

Via Dr. Sumida:

There is a dietitian in Block 53 who is doing particularly well. She is very progressive and is giving the mothers good service and prepares special foods for the babies.

(AHL)

Via Dr. Shigeoka:

When I was examining a catatonic girl in the ward, Dr. Shigeoka said that her sisters would never be able to have an opportunity to marry because there were three diseases which the Japanese people detest and will not marry into a family in which any one of them occur. One is insanity, one is TB, and one is Ca.

(AHL)

At dinner time last night (July 20th, 1942) at Block 30 dining hall while the people were still eating, Mr. Henry Kuwahara, Block Manager, called an informal meeting for the purpose of introducing to the people, the candidates for the office of council from that block. Mr. Elmer Yamamoto was called upon to give a brief account of the two candidates bidding for the honor. These two candidates are Mr. Katsuji Ouchi and Mr. George Adachi, both young nisei college graduates and very capable. Mr. Yamamoto spoke in English and first explained the importance of this first election in the city of Poston and earnestly urged everyone eligible to vote to participate in the voting which was to be held on July 21st, 1942 between the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. He gave a very descriptive background history of these two men. Mr. Paul Takeda interpreted in Japanese all that Mr. Yamamoto had said. Loud applauses followed the introductions of each candidate.

It seems to me that there is a definite lack of interest in the election in this block. The people, who in the majority come from Los Angeles city district, seem to be rather indifferent as to who the person is to represent them in the city council. However the prominent leaders of the block are talking the election up among the people hoping to make the people realize the significance of the election and their intelligent participation in it.

(T.Y.)

At the dinner time last night, July 20th, 1942, at

V

I attended last night, a welcome-home party for Dr. Powell which was sponsored by the Recreation Department. They had six trucks lined up and a large crowd piled aboard and bumped down to the cotton woods near the river. This is the first outing which has been officially admitted since the railroad wreck. Many young people told of harrowing stories of walks they have had down to the river through the mesquite in small groups and getting lost for six or seven hours without water.

The party was made up chiefly of boys and girls who called themselves, "kids" and were in their late teens and early twenties. After the first load had arrived, some of the trucks went back to fish the baseball players. It was a bright moonlight and the cotton-wood road was very attractive with a fire and a large wiennie roast with watermelons for desert. I had to leave early to take Miss Findley home but I heard from others that they had singing and a short pantomime show afterward. It was the first kind of real social relaxation that I have had since being here in Poston and I think this is due to the fact that everybody else felt the same way.

(AHL)

Via Mr. Morris King:

Trucks arrived in PO

Here are Miss Dorothy Ellis' suggestions for Poston Schools:

1. Some training in preparation of Japanese foods (so that the art will not be lost during the stay in Poston.)
 2. Some understanding and appreciation of the best elements in Japanese culture, and their contribution to American civilization.
 3. Since elements in normal home life are missing at Poston, schools should provide opportunities for practice in those fields. This might include "practice houses" where groups of girls would live for short periods and carry on homemaking activities on a family size basis.
 4. Girls at Poston will be out of touch with developments in the field of clothing and textiles. The schools need to deal with guidance in mail order clothing and in homemaking of clothing.
 5. Home economics classes at school might relieve mess hall cooks one day per week, thus securing experience in large scale cooking and serving which is training for future hotel work.
 6. Real training as waitress may call for the running by the school of a model tea room.
 7. Home economics classes may do work in employees' homes and in employees' quarters as laboratory work in vocational preparation for hotel work.
 8. Homemaking ought to be elective from 6th grade on, and required for one full year for all girls. It should include family finance, family relationships, child care, cooking, sewing, small livestock management, health, etc.
 9. A somewhat similar course should be available for boys--especially in family relationships, finance, and home upkeep and repair.
 10. Home economics classes in 11th and 12th grades can get laboratory practice in child care by working in the nursery school. (AHL)
- ~~Via Mr. Morris Surges~~ Both boys and girls can secure practical training in consumer education by serving as employees in the community stores.
- 1 evacuee (Camp 1) arrived from Kingsburg on July 25th, 1942. (AHL)

The following appear to be some of the principal social groups within the community:

- I. ^{graphical} Geological Units
 - a. blocks
 - b. quads
 - c. Poston #1
 - d. Poston #2
 - e. (in the future) Poston #3
- II. Country people
- III. City people
- IV. Issei
- V. Nisei
- VI. People with families
- VII. Bachelors
- VIII. Recreational groups
 - a. Men
 - b. women
 - c. mixed
- IX. Religious organizations
- X. Educational groups
- XI. Mothers' clubs
- XII. Those who work
- XIII. Those who do not work
- XIV. The volunteers who first came to Poston
- XV. People from various communities in California
- XVI. People of economic-social status, that is to say - laborers, professional people, etc.

(AHL)

At breakfast this morning, I met Rev. Goldwater, a Buddhist priest who is here for the day. With him was Robert , a young man who is a leader in the men's Buddhist association. Rev. Goldwater looked hot and tired after having been up most of the night on the train, but had a low, soft voice and pleasing manner. He said that he was on one of the committees that was trying to arrange for getting students into eastern colleges. He gave me some Buddhist literature which has been filed under Buddhism. He told me how Robert had worked extremely hard just prior to the evacuation storing the property of people who were to be evacuated in the church buildings. When they got up to leave the table, one could see that Robert had one leg considerably shorter than the other and wore an elevated shoe. (AHL)

Via Miss Mahn:

Commenting that people from different localities on the west coast were implying to be in "cliques", she cited as an example that a Mr. Mitaki of Community #2, a nisei, said that the Japanese of northern California are much superior to those of southern California in education, character, etc. He, himself, lived in northern California.

In the evening, about 9 o'clock, I went to the National Park where the Buddhists were having an entertainment. The evening was reasonably cool and there was a bright moonlight with scattered clouds which made the mesquite park a magic land. There were a number of people swimming in the creek and a large crowd in the park filing past a glowing fire where wienners were being roasted, spread with pickles and mustard and being inserted in rolls. There also was pop and watermelon. I believe that the cost had been covered by selling tickets for 30 or 40¢. Although I tried to buy a ticket, I was not permitted to do so. I also tried to stand in line to get my wienners but again, was given some before I had stood very

long. I met Roy Yoshida, Block Manager of #5 and he introduced me to the President and Vice President of the Young Men's Buddhist Association. Saw Rev. Goldwater and Robert again. The Reverend was about to leave. Two other Buddhists, both Japanese, came up and introduced themselves. Mitzie Sugita was quite attentive in seeing that I got adequately fed. She said that she had over three hundred in the enrolled at the school and she spoke about her father who is a master carpenter, member of the A. F. F. of L, who is now working for Mr. Crawford. She felt that that work would close up before very long and she wanted to get him started in something that would be conventional for him. She said that with her sewing school and all her work, she was nothing compared to her father. She wanted to know if I had any ideas about getting into a high-class carpentering work and I advised her to see Mr. Burge who would be in charge of alterations of buildings as soon as they had been accepted by the government. She said she would do this but asked me if I would speak to him also and I said I would. The entertainment for the evening was by the Kamaaina Club and was performed on a small platform raised on a mount of earth. The platform had been loaned by the Adult Education Department. There was one electric light which attracted insects and got inside the shirt of one of the performers and caused him to jump around and broke up his act temporarily. With the moonlight and trees, the setting was very beautiful. The program was essentially the same as that given at the welcome party for Mr. Cary but the performers had acquired a good deal of polish, no doubt due to the numerous shows they had given in the meantime. The hula dancers got big response from the audience, especially the young men and there were many shouts and whistles. Some asked for telephone numbers and addresses. One of the dancers did an encore. There was a great deal of laugh from the audience ^{when} the emcee' Mr. Yatsushiro, announced there would be a slight delay before the next act due to the scarcity of skirts because the performers were exchanging them. There must

have been a thousand or fifteen hundred people present and in counting those who stood on the other side of the creek, perhaps two thousand. A boy told me that there were altogether about 3000 members of the Buddhist church. Some of the men shouted out to the performers urging them to put on a strip tease act. Mitzie Sugita sang a solo, "Moonlight on the Colorado". She was the only non-member of the Kamaaina Club to perform. The intention had been to have other numbers but they were omitted due to the lateness of the hour. Walking back with Ted Haas, we stepped in for a few minutes at the Police Station. We were told that they now making night inspection of the Messes because during the storm of the 22nd, a case of fruit had been stolen from one of the kitchens. Most of the Blocks have night watchmans but the police, nonetheless, go around and flash their lights. After we left, Ted Haas told me that the entire force which now numbers about 30 had almost quit over the rate they got on pay-day. Before the evacuation, the Police Chief was a fisherman.

(AHL)

Saturday night (July 25, 1942) I had to call on several persons living in different parts of the camp and in the process of my visit, I noticed various activities going on in different parts of the camp. In Block 26, I saw a large group of young boys about 8 to 14 years of age, learning the techniques and tricks of Japanese wrestling (sumo) from an adult male teacher who I learned was an expert wrestler. A Miss Sato informed me that classes in wrestling are conducted nightly, the adult and youth group meeting separately on alternate nights. The boys seemed to be taking their wrestling lessons very seriously and appeared very obedient to their teacher. I noticed a large area set aside as children's playground. This area was roofed off with wood and brush gathered from the Colorado River region. Protection from the sun allowed the children to go outside and play during most of the day. Miss Sato told me that the people in her block (26) had seen another block provide such facilities for children and they felt they should do likewise and so some time ago a large number of men from that block went down to chop some trees down near the Colorado River and haul these tree trunks, branches, and brushes into the camp with trucks and tractors. I also noticed large plots of land planted with various kinds of vegetables and fruit. Miss Sato said that the gardens are all on a cooperative basis and yields therefrom would be shared by from

the entire block. She said that on a few occasions, truck loads of water melons and other farm produce were hauled in from outside farms to certain individuals and that all of these were taken to the block kitchen and shared by all. (T.Y.,

Passing through Block 22, I saw a large group of people gathered around a large high stage decorated with colorful streamers, little banners, and other decorations. It was about 8:15 P.M. but already a large group were gathered there--about 250 people. I asked a girl there what it was all about and she said that there was to be a Japanese show (shibai) presented at about 9:00 o'clock that night. I saw mostly the older Japanese people present although there were a large number of the children group. (T.Y.)

Passing by Block 28 by the Police Department building, a large group was gathered in a circle and wrestling matches were being conducted with young boys of about 14 to 21 years of age participating. The audience was composed mostly of the older men who seemed totally engrossed and enthusiastic over the wrestling matches. Looking into the faces of some of them and watching their emotions and facial expressions I could see that all this turned their thoughts back to the days when they were young and full of vigor. I then went to Block 16 and there, too, young boys were getting dressed for lessons in wrestling. I

then dropped in on Block 3 and it was about 9:10 P.M. or thereabouts, a movie was being presented outdoors with the screen tacked onto the nearby oil tank. A very large group was present--about 600 people. I sat down and I saw the movie for a while. Just as the main picture was being shown which was about 20 minutes after I had arrived there, a dust storm arose and the people got very excited and some of them grabbed their chairs or benches and ran home to take shelter. The movie was stopped and many thought that on account of the dust storm the show would not continue, consequently many of them left. I, myself, thought so and left the place. However, most of the audience stayed back and clamored to have the show go on and about 10 minutes later the show was continued. I was nearby the place talking with some friends but when we learned that the show was continued, we all went back to see the movie. No sooner had we arrived at the place than another dust storm arose and the movie was stopped. This time many thought that the movie would be discontinued definitely for the night. I left the place to go to a nearby friend's apartment. I could hear the people hollering and yelling to have the show continued, in spite of the threatening dust storm. I did not go back to see whether they had continued showing the movie for the second time.

(T.Y.)

I talked with Mrs. N. Takahashi living in Block 13 and we talked about things in general. She said despite the dust, heat and many other discomforts, she is having a real vacation here in this camp. I asked her why and she said before coming to this camp, she had been working on a large farm running a sort of a boarding house for about fifty farm laborers. She said that she ^{had} had to get up early in the morning to do the cooking and house cleaning and the only help she had was her younger sister. Besides all the house chores and caring for three children, she had to do all the shopping in a nearby town which was about four miles away. Her husband was the foreman on this farm but he is now interned in some camp. She said now she gets up late, goes to bed at any time and did not have to do the cooking or house chores as she used to do. She said she is enjoying life here compared to the life she had lived on this farm prior to coming to this camp. (T.Y.)

Talking with Mr. Eddie Yamamoto and other people, I was able to make the following generalizations. It seems that the people from the farm country are very cooperative within their own blocks and in some respects rather happy. On the other hand the people from the city are rather uncooperative within their own blocks and exemplify a very independent spirit. This is probably natural coming from

a city environment in which one tends to become more individualistic. Mr. Yamamoto of Block 30 said that some blocks, probably representing the farmer group, have all cooperatively contributed money to buy coolers for their own block dining hall and kitchen. He said if anyone tried to collect some money in this block, that person wouldn't collect a cent although this block represents a comparatively wealthy group from the city.

(T.Y.)

(Continued from Page 2, same date)

Rev. Morikawa stated that in talking with Dr. John Powell, the latter had explained that the present conflict and rivalry spirit between blocks and between Camp One and Two is the exact reenactment of the colonial period when families and groups had to struggle to make their existence. Rev. Morikawa explained that there is a great deal of independency within each block. One block will not have anything to do with another block. This same spirit characterizes experience in the relations between Camp One and Two. Camp Two, of course, is inhabited by people from Salinas and they strongly resent any one from Camp One to come and administer or aid administering the affairs of Camp Two.

(T.Y.)

Last night from 8 to 10, Mr. Empie gave a talk to the "Japanese and Caucasian employees" explaining his department to them.

At supper time, Mr. Head and Mr. Evans told me that they are expecting 3,000 new evacuees to begin arriving at the rate of 500 per day, August 3, 1942. Efforts had been made to hold off these arrivals because Camp 3 is not ready to receive them. The plumbing is not complete in the latrines and there is no pump for the water. No chlorine either. (AHL)

Empie

7-27-42 9

Via John Evans:

Urged me to get in closer touch with the Block Managers in connection with the research work. Mentioned Gerald Wumino, a Block Manager who is particularly intelligent. He is an older man, graduating from Harvard and the University of California.

(AHL)

A few nights ago while informally chatting with a group of men after dinner outside on the shaded porch of one of the buildings, the matter of the various community enterprises were brought up. One of the men complained that the enterprises in the community were not organized very efficiently. Mr. Elmer Yamamoto, one of the temporary trustees of the community store, informed the group that Mr. Fred Ota is now the general manager of all the community enterprises. Another man stated that perhaps that was not a job for one man that the responsibility should be divided among several people who are capable along business lines. Mr. Yamamoto further stated that Mr. Ota is not only the general manager but he practically does everything with respect to the various enterprises as doing janitor work, being office boy, buying and selling, etc. He also stated that Mr. Ota is a very hard worker. One of the men stated, however, that an efficient and ideal manager of any enterprise does not do all the technical details but rather he should select capable men who could serve under him and carry on the details of the enterprise. Everyone in the group seemed to agree on this point.

via Moris Burge:

(TY)

Evacuees arrived in Poston on July 30, 1942:

3 evacuees (Camp 1) Santa Anita Assembly Center
1 hospital release (Camp 2) Salinas Assembly Center (AHL)

att
Sometime ago speaking to few young girls, one of whom was a Miss Yamaoka living in Block 30, 10-D, working on the adobe project, I learned that the young girls rather detest working with the older women. I asked them why they felt that way and they said: "Oh, they get on our nerves; they always like to mess things up and interfere with out work." Miss Yamaoka very proudly stated that all the workers on the adobe project always received some kind of fruit every morning about 10 o'clock. (TY)

via Nell Findley:

Tsuchida, Mizuye

Miss Vickers of the hospital spoke to me about Mizue Tsuchida, a young girl who came in to see about the Nurse's Aide course. During the examination it was found that she was pregnant. Dr. Wakatake made all arrangements to give her hospital care at the time of childbirth. Miss Vickers felt that the girl needs assistance in that she seemed quite incapable of making her own plans and seemed distressed.

Mizue called to see me as instructed by Miss Vickers. She wants to leave Poston to have her child. She thinks perhaps it would be best to go to Phoenix. The main reason why she wants to leave here is because she doesn't want her younger brothers and sisters to know about her. She feels she will disgrace them. We talked about the impossibility of this arrangement and she asked if she could be placed with some other family. I told her that this might be a possibility and that we would work toward this end.

Mizue is a bright girl and if given an opportunity she would be able to make her own plans with just a little assistance from this office. It seems that she had always had a difficult time in her own home. She has been the main support of the family for many years. Her mother has been out of the family; her father worked irregularly; and

Mizue took care of the five younger children. Four of the children are under 16 years of age. Their ages are 6, 7, 10, and 14. She has a sister, Sachiko, who is 18, and another sister, Toyoko, 16. All the girls are working in the mess hall. The father is at present unemployed.

I asked Mizuye if her father knew about her condition, and she said she didn't know. She knew she would not discuss the matter with him at any time.

At present the children are in serious need of clothes. She is greatly distressed although she holds herself very well.

Mizuye called to see me on several different occasions. Always we discussed on what was to become of her in the light of the effect it would have on the younger children. There seems to be no affection on her side for her father. She was given clothes for the younger children at one time.

Several times she brought Sachiko with her, who knows of her situation and is anxious to help her out. We discussed at different times her feelings toward the man who is responsible for her child. She has no regard for him at all. He is a married man. She completely ignores him in her plans.

Talked to Mrs. Kirkland about the situation and referred Mizuye to her for care. Evidently Mizuye did not get too much satisfaction out of working with Mrs. Kirkland

because she often returned to the office after work hours to discuss her problem. Miss Vickers reported that she used to continue to come to the hospital and would just sit in and even though Miss Vickers had no time to discuss the matter with her.

(AHL)

via Moris Burge:

Was told by Sergeant Brown of the Military Police that changes in the attitude of the people of Parker toward the Japanese have occurred since the boys have been going in there to work loading the trucks. The people have been noting how hard they work, realizing what little money they got and have been admiring their spirit. The proprietor of a restaurant came over and told them that any time they wanted anything to drink all they had to do was to let him know. For some time there has been a sign on one of the barber shops, "Japs keep out". The other day some citizen of Parker tried to get the barber to take the sign down, and when he refused, words became hot and a fight started over it on the sidewalk.

(AHL)

Adult education meeting with Dr. John Powell and Mr. Wilburn of St. Johns College. Explanation of St. Johns Great Books system and integration of that with the staff working at Poston. Possible use of community as "material" in the teaching. But Wilburn argued against letting the people get ingrown, through study of themselves. Dr. Leighton used the term "therapeutic" in discussing a course in Minority Peoples of the World, curative of bitter, etc. attitudes which some Japanese here now have. The term took all around.

(EHS)

Charlie, the little boy who runs errands for Burge and others in the administration is devoted and faithful. Evans said he came over to the office in the midst of the big storm and asked whether there was "anything I can do for the community". Burge took him with us to inspect Camp 3. He is already a mascot (a symbol of something, but I'm not sure just what) with the administration. Mr. Gelvin expressed great approval for the boy.

(EHS)

On the doors of three of the barracks at Camp #3 were scrawled in black paint "Japs". I recall that on the barber shop in Parker is a sign saying, "Jap Keep Out".

(EHS)

Head reports one old man who is camped out by himself down by the river. This brought up the question of where he got his food. Evans reported food stealing. Said a gang had been rounded up with a sack of canned goods. When they came before him in the morning to be reprimanded, he asked first how they were going to know where to take all the cans, to which kitchens. They said, "Oh, that's taken care of. The Chef of 43 has already claimed all of them." It appears that there is a definite fear that Poston may be cut off from food and other supply by some war situation. Lists as to how much in the way of food is stored here and what in the way of medical supplies have been asked for from Evans.

(EHS)

Charlie reported an athletic field which is being called "Evans Field".

J. Evans had not yet heard of it.

(EHS)

Via John Powell:

The MP's are not permitted to have a baseball team to play with the Japanese, although the Signal Corps are.

(EHS)

Via Mr. Popkin:

Has decided that Robert Kinoshita, the landscape architect, who has been working in the adobe project as a supervisor, is in an emotional unstable state and that when talking about the extreme antagonism of the workmen toward the Caucasian, he is peeking more for himself than for them. His attitude is that he is trying to do the best he can to bring the Caucasian and the Japanese workers together and minimize the bitterness, but it seems that, more or less unconsciously, he himself is stirring up the feelings. This was made clear yesterday when a Japanese foreman from Camp #2 came up to see about the adobe business and was told by Mr. Kinoshita that the men were working much too hard. Mr. Popkin believes that Mr. Kinoshita has a great deal of ability and a great deal of intelligence but he is ruling all the injustices of this situation and might become an "agitator". He plans to remove him from the adobe project and put him to work drafting. He will do this in a manner that will not cause Mr. Kinoshita ^{to know} / he has been changed because of any deficiency in his work.

(AHL)

Mr. Popkin

The men in his carpenter shop were about to quit today because of the dictatorial attitude of the new foreman (white). They told Mr. Popkin they were glad to work for him, but not this other man. Mr. Popkin persuaded them by explaining carefully why he had to have a deputy ^(so much work to do) that the new man was a good carpenter and could teach them plenty and by telling them to pay no attention to his talk - the men meant all right.

ST