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HARKNESS
TALK WITH ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

44 I have never been able to get any data on the establishment of the Japanese Language Schools in Tule. About six weeks ago considerable apprehension was shown by the Administration because of the establishment of "wildcat" schools, or schools which operated indepently of the Japanese School Board. During this rather slack time, I thought it might be well to make a special effort to get together some material. I planned on seeing ^{Harkness}~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ first and then, through him, contacting the leaders of the Japanese Language School. ^{Harkness}~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ talked very freely:

"At the time that we heard that this was to be the segregation center I was chief of Community Management. Mr. Coverly resigned. So when we went to the Denver Conference I had to take Coverley's place.

"We were apprehensive about working out a segregation program because we hadn't prepared the people. The first reaction of the people of Tule Lake was to refuse to go. We were thinking of every possible means of rationalizing the program to the people.

"At the Denver meeting we learned that the men in the Washington office thought that we shouldn't have American schools at Tule Lake. Others, saner in their judgement, said, "NO." It was decided to have American education.

"We recommended, however, that education should not be compulsory. We managed to get that across.

"The next point was to permit instructions in Japanese. Again, at our recommendation they permitted the people to run their own schools, provided that it took none of the tax-payers' money. They pay their own teachers, etc. That was agreed to.

"When we got back the strike came on. We were finally ready to begin school in February. I suggested that we be permitted to curtail our schools about 2:30 p. m. and permit the Japanese teachers to use the rooms for a couple of hours. Our teachers still would be here in that case and there would be some observation. But that was turned down summarily by the project director. He said they would press for more and more use of the buildings.

"We went to work with the school board of the Japanese Language Schools and tried to work out an agreement to divide the day. We decided to stagger the wards, for instance, wards I and III would go to English school in the morning and wards II and IV in the afternoon. We felt if the parents are going back to Japan with their children, our function as educators is to fit the youngsters for their life over there. He should learn Japanese.

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The Wildcat Schools

"Some schools started up independently of the center Japanese Board. There was friction then. Following the ward six trouble, some schools withdrew from the board. So at one time we had three independent schools.

(The ward six trouble culminated in the beating of Morimoto and over ten more internments in the stockade - described in previous notes).

"I don't think the ward VI trouble ^{Morimoto} was a school affair. I think it was a culmination of old feeling which had built itself up over a long period of time. It concerned a very pro-Japanese group.

"The school in ward VI passed a regulation that the children attending could go to the movies only on Saturday night. A couple of families held out. They were very much in the minority. They said their children should make their own decision and permitted them to go.

"There was a group in block 54 called the Block Youth Group who were under one of the Japanese teachers. This group attempted to exert pressure and pretended to represent the student body. The children (those who attended the movies) were expelled summarily by the children themselves. It led up to the incident of the man being shut in the washroom (Morimoto).

"When they were circulating the petition to oust the men from the block the leader left the block. He didn't live in block 54 and was mixing in the politics of the adjoining block. He claimed he belonged there because of his leadership in the Youth Group.

"When they finally got around to an agreement, Mr. Best and Mr. Black refused to sign anything with the ~~language~~ language schools until the school board got the whole situation under control. I disagreed. I said they were using the Japanese Schools as a whipping post to club the people into doing as the Administration wished. This carried on for three months. They couldn't get any agreement. At one meeting ~~(with the whole delegation)~~ the whole delegation from ward VI was going to get up and walk out.

"There was a split between ward VI and Ikeda and Yamamoto, the president and secretary of the Japanese school board. Ward VI accused the school board of being stooges of the Administration. They came to us and were very much perturbed. The beatings were taking place, Hitomi was killed; they were in fear of physical violence.

"We did what we could to assure the people that they were not stooges. It looked as if there were no possible chance of getting on together.

"Mr. Best and Mr. Black insisted that before they would sign an agreement all would have to get together under one block. It looked impossible. The Daitoya, the group at Topaz, had organized before they came here. They had their headquarters in block 25 (another school.) There were still three groups.

"Finally I told them that if they would all agree to follow the same school program, same tuition, etc., I would try to get Mr. Best to give his approval and assign space to them. This was under the provision that no new separate groups were to be formed.

"We finally got together and agreed.

*Dai Town
really org.
by Kuratomi, I hear.*

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"We also granted permits to children to attend double sessions of the language school providing their parents have signed up for repatriation or expatriation.

LETTER FROM MRS. Q. Matsuda

Received a letter from Mrs. Q in which she asked me to forward the following communication to Mr. Spicer or Mr. Province. In the letter is the cryptic phrase: "It won't be long for the Civic 1608'." She also states: "I am told they are to return to the stockade soon again."

(Letter dated August 2.)

Statement to go to Province

July 31, 1944

Re: Facts and Statements concerning the Case of Tokio Yamane, who is presently residing in the stockade.

Dear Honorable Sir:

I have been looking forward toward meeting the Delegate of the Spanish Consulate, but due to my child's sudden illness I was unable to present the case of Tokio Yamane, my brother. However, I wish very much to submit following written statements in his behalf in requesting your attention and for future information to be kept on your file; to wit:

1. Whereas, Tokio Yamane is an American citizen and who has been in the custody of ~~W~~ the WRA Officials here since November 4, 1943. The reason of his apprehension was not revealed to either Tokio Yamane or to me. There were hearings which were made and held by the Officials of the Stockade, but other than that, there was no ~~any~~ trial of his case within the last eight (8) months;
2. Whereas, on account of his long confinement in the Stockade without any reason which I can think of, my brother, Tokio Yamane together with other 13 who are confined in the stockade started a "Hunger Strike" on July 19, 1944, wishing to be released immediately;
3. Whereas, Tokio Yamane fainted on July 25th-A. M. due to the "Hunger Strike" and was hospitalized at 6:00 p. m. and received medical attention and treatment and was returned to the Stockade on July 29th-1:15 p. m. Diagnosis: Weak heart and starvation. Then on July 29th about 5:00 p. m. all of the 14 confined were hospitalized;
4. Whereas, as I have stated in my letter dated March 8, 1944, Tokio Yamane was severely beaten after he was taken into the Stockade when he was questioned several nights later by the WRA Internal Security Officer. As the result of this beating from said Officer, my brother, Tokio Yamane, was taken to the hospital. However, his record of such hospitalization from the result of the beating was not kept in the records. However, I have learned through many friends and through boys who were in the Stockade and who were taken to the hospital at the same time with Tokio Yamane also from beatings by said officials, this information

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as they explained to me. For, if it were necessary, said people will testify at the proper time;

5. Because of this beating, brother Tokio Yamane, wrote to me prior to present prohibition of communication from the Stockade to their friends within the colony at large, informing me of such beating and for this reason, I am still wondering whether or not internal injuries caused on account of this unjustifiable beatings accounted for him being taken to the hospital first among the 14 confined and on "Hunger Strike";

6. Having learned of this beating, I, an elder's sister with full responsibility over him as our parents are in Japan, requested through WRA Officials to take precautionary measure in thorough examination including X-Ray pictures. However, such request was never answered in his behalf at this time;

7. Because of such circumstance, conviction, and worry over my brother's condition, I requested release of my brother, Tokio Yamane, whereby I could attend for thorough medical examination; but so far I was unsuccessful. Instead, I was being under an annoying threat by the Internal Security to withdraw from the activity toward release of the boys as an espionage agent and etc.

(a) Mr. Wallace, Special Investigator through Mr. Ickes, was here and I tried my best to convince him with the true picture of what my brother is up against, but it was in vain.

(b) Mr. Chester Jacobi, FBI Agent, who interviewed me on July 21, 1944 to find out the threatening they have made on me, I believe the reason for this FBI Agent's interview was to put me in such a position whereby the Internal Security or the WRA could conceal the facts committed upon the boys by their trustees;

8. Please kindly note that Tokio Yamane have an older brother serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, 5th Army Headquarter;

9. Tokio Yamane has dual citizenship and is willing to denounce his citizenship when time comes permitting him to do so.

With the foregoing facts and statements, if it is possible I wish to request your kind attention and assistance in behalf of my dear brother, Tokio Yamane, and myself. I am indeed grateful to you, your Honor.

Yours very truly.

Mrs. Kazue Matsuda.

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Stockade Internees

Was told today on indifferent authority that the internees had been moved from the hospital to the stockade yesterday. Will check this with *Robertson and Opler* X and O of Administration.

Some Evidence of Lessening of Tension

Changed upon my conversation and cautious evacuee friend "O" in the colony today. He invited me cordially to call, and remarked that people weren't watching and gossiping so much as they had been. He gave me a copy of the report prepared ~~for~~ the Spanish Consul on the Okamoto shooting. He'd been saving it for me. Shall call on him this coming Tuesday, when he is free. *Oda*

CONCLUSION OF TALK WITH "U" ON THE SPANISH CONSUL

Tachibana (called U)

"U" continued his discussion where he left off:

"When the block managers' meeting was called it was announced by Mr. Black, the assistant project director here, that the Spanish delage is visiting this Tule Lake Center in the very near future. Not having any representatives, duly elected by the people at large to deal with WRA in various matters pertaining to the camp and not having representatives to welcome the Spanish Consul, caused Mr. Black to insist on the block managers to help him in electing these representatives. Whether or not, Mr. Black in his mind tried to utilize this instance as an opportunity to get the people to elect representatives to continue their function as representatives with WRA, I do not know. But we know that the Administration is very ~~is~~ anxious to have such representatives.

This wasn't the first time the WRA have tried to form a ~~body~~ representative body, since the last representatives who were duly elected by the people were apprehended and put in the stockade.

In conformity with Mr. Black's announcement at the meeting each of the block managers returned to his block and tried to conform with what was requested by Mr. Black. Mr. Black, please to note, representing Mr. Best and the WRA officials wished to have representatives elected regardless of the circumstance. He knew for sure that the Spanish Consul was coming very soon and if there were no representatives to meet the consul, the WRA officials would have to stand for the responsibility of not having duly ~~144~~ elected representatives in the camp and the public would come to know, against their will, that there is no organization of any kind existing among the residents. The public then may begin to think that there is some reason for this and their attention may be called to the condition of tyranny reigning here at Tule Lake, because of the attitude and method of governing the residents by the WRA officials.

In conformity with Mr. Black's request some blocks elected representatives wither by election or by popular appointment. However, some blocks

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NONE of the block people wished to be in the position of sending representatives. So some of the block managers were forced, under these circumstances, to represent their own blocks.

The other blocks studied the matter very carefully. These blocks felt it is a courtesy ~~xxxx~~ on the part of the Japanese residents that they should elect representatives to welcome the Spanish delegate who was considered as the personal representative of the Japanese government. However, with the existing unpleasant circumstances, they really did not wish to elect representatives just to welcome the consul. They do not wish to elect any representatives until such a time that the WRA officials secede from their tyrannical governing power. Still these blocks 100% felt it is a matter ~~is~~ of courtesy to elect a body to welcome the Spanish delegate.

Another reason they hesitated was that the Spanish Consul, F. De Amat knows that the Tule Lake residents did not elect representatives since the last representatives were confined in the stockade.

Please to notice: At the last visit of the Consul, F. De Amat, it was the wish of the old residents to settle the stockade problem by ~~ix~~ having him intermediate between the WRA and the residents and if the men who were in the stockade cannot be considered any longer the real representatives by the WRA, they could come to an agreement whereby the representatives could be elected at that time with the assistance of the Consul. Unfortunately, the matter wasn't settled at that time, and therefore, the feeling on the part of the residents was that Consul De Amat might have something to do with the non-existence of the representatives.

Knowing or supposing all the circumstances, these particular blocks thought the dispatching of his associate or ~~his~~ assistant, Captain Martin, to the Tule Lake Center, was trying to evade responsibility on the part of Consul F. De Amat. And if that was the case they suspected that perhaps he could not face us again.

The Japanese residents, since the outbreak of the war have had occasion to meet the Spanish delegate and their past experiences of meeting F. de Amat, the Spanish Consul in person, and, under the circumstances of war, I believe the Spanish Consul was sympathized with by a Majority of the Japanese residents here in the United States. They can appreciate the difficulties of his position in helping the Japanese people. Because of the circumstances (of war) our wishes were heard but the accomplishment of our wishes was not recognized 100%.

Since F. de Amat is in charge of all the Japanese and their interests west of the Mississippi, these blocks felt how could the ~~xxxx~~ vice-consul, less responsible than the consul himself, help us even though he wished to.

The Japanese residents not only at Tule Lake but in all the other centers, having had these bitter experiences with the consul, wished to have Mr. Molina, the minister consul of Spain or ambassador Cardenas make the tour here. They did not highly listen to the visit of Captain Martin. After all, we have had such bitter experiences with WRA in the past and with the former meetings of the Consul which did not accomplish anything.

(Wish to hell "U" would be less verbose, but since he is probably the most influential man in Tule Lake now, I take down his involved sentences verbatim and hope for the best.)

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I think asked "U" to translate the Japanese report of the Spanish Consul's visit from the Newell Star. This turned out to be pretty informative, for it seems (if he translated correctly) that this Japanese version differed from the English. His comments are also interesting.

"According to the paper the issues were:

1. The hospital. We are not complaining against the management or the treatment, of which the center populace is appreciative. However, the residents have complained against the WRA facilities for the hospital here. They were prepared to meet a maximum of 12,000 people. But now the camp population has increased to 18,685. So naturally we need a bigger space and more doctors and nurses and other equipment. But we are not complaining against the doctors or the present management.

2. Request for improvement of sanitary conditions incamp. All the improvement pertaining to our living.

3. That WRA will recognize and will deal as toward an alien to a person immediately after he renounces his citizenship under this law, recently signed by President Roosevelt.

4. Vital Statistics - If it is necessary to report marriages, births, etc. to the consul, will he please send us the forms.

5. Last and most important as to consequences and causing misunderstanding and rumor, this question was put to the Consul: Who should be in a position to accept the responsibility of the lives of the residents?

1. WRA
2. The police force of the county.
3. The residents themselves.

'This is a question,' the Consul replied, 'That I am not in a position to answer pertaining to the legality of the case.'

But the rumor of the opinion of the residents on this question is that it was a very unwise question. They suspect this particular question was brought up because of the several attackings and the murder case. The people suspected that to bring up a question like this was an attempt on the part of the representatives to find the attackers or murderers.

(Since Akitsuki was a prominent member of the group which prepared questions for the consul and he is high on the list (to be murdered) this suspicion is not surprising. WR. H.)

6. The stockade problem.

The consul was met by some of the representatives (some blocks did not send representatives and after bringing up these matters to him, they finished temporarily. The blocks not represented were convinced there was not any reason for their ~~existence~~ continuance of their existence after the conference with the consul.

However, there was a peculiar attitude taken by some of the representatives.

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They decided to continue as representatives. They did this simply to meet their wishes and desires to put themselves in the front line of the Tule Lake center as if they were duly elected representatives. They formally issued a statement ~~which~~ published in the Tule Lake paper in which was resolved to the effect:

1. These representatives were elected to meet the Consul and to prepare the issues for which the Consul was to render his services.

2. These representatives are said to be elected by the Japanese, not second generation. As long as they were elected with the principal aim to meet the Spanish delegate on this occasion and as the Spanish delegate is supposed to take care of the matters pertaining to Japanese subjects only, they themselves stated that these representatives represented Japanese subjects only.

3. They expressly stated that said representatives had nothing to do with the problems of the second generation.

Please to note: the present population of Tule Lake is about 5,600 issei and the rest nisei. That shows that they are taking a big responsibility and can be considered very foolish.

4. Said representatives also stated further that since they are elected by the blocks ~~just~~ simply to deal with Japanese subjects, that this organ (the body of reps.) has nothing to do with WRA.

5. Nevertheless, the representatives had decided to continue their existence as a body, even though having committed themselves by saying that they represent only the issei and that they dealt only with matters pertaining to Japanese subjects. But still they are going to continue for the next three months in this capacity.

This is what it said in the paper!

But the wiser people of the camp think that even though they have decided to continue for the next three months, their existence can be considered just by name. In reality, they will soon be a forgotten organ.

It's so funny.

Mrs. "U": If the people in the stockade were released, we'll be sitting pretty.

Mr. "U" They want to be big but they really are small. Some were just chosen by the block manager and the block manager may have been an inu.

We have to think that WRA is just utilizing this opportunity.

The Petition Mr. "U", who ought to know, says that if the petition (for release of stockade internees) is being withheld, it is not because of Mr. Best's promise made to Kurihara, but for some "much deeper reason."

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Co-op's Board Refusal to take over Domestic Workers

Heard from one of the Washington men that when the board had refused Best and Black took the attitude, "Well, they'll take it or else!" However, Currie and McNeil have been standing up for the board and are insisting that WRA will have to find some other method of acquiring domestic help other than the Co-op. The details of this battle I shall have to try to get out of Currie in the next few days.

Return to Stockade from Hospital

The men returned on Friday and Saturday - August 4th and 5th.

Big Employment Walkout at CAS

Overheard a conversation between Opler and ~~Roxv~~ Huycke (quite agonized on the part of Huycke) the gist of which was that nine of Huycke's CAS staff had walked out on him. ~~xxxxxx~~ Huycke was of the opinion that it was due to "pressure" from within the colony. Opler, no doubt laughing up his sleeve, said he didn't think so and repeated a few of the rumors said to be going the rounds. One is that Huycke's personal secretary overheard Huycke make a nasty remark ~~when~~ on one occasion when he received news of a Japanese setback in the Pacific, something like "We'll, I see the Japs are getting what they deserve." This shocked the secretary, who resigned.

TALK WITH NISEI SECRETARY

Kayo Iida (called F)

Hunger Strike

A girl told me today that they were going back on the hunger strike.

CAS Walkout

I just heard from a girl friend yesterday that there was a lot of trouble in the CAS. I heard Mr. Huycke's personal secretary just quit. From all I hear, they say that the system is so bad that until they get a new set up they won't go back to work. They just quit without notice.

Spanish Consul

According to a man I know, when they were assigned as representatives to see the Spanish Consul one man said it was probably to try to force

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Some kind of a committee, since otherwise nobody would want to serve on it.

But we really need some kind of a committee here. We need someone who can go to the Administration.

Rise of Public Anger in November

Miss F agreed with me that the people had "really gotten mad" after the representatives were picked up in mid-November.

On Old Tuleans

Most of the former Tuleans who are here, they're the type that are never for anything. They're always saying, 'If only we would be quiet, it would be all right. Why make trouble?' Maybe it's because they're country people. A lot of them are Sacramento farmers.

They're always saying, 'Before you people came it was this way and that way.' We try to explain to them but they don't get it through their heads.

GOSSIP WITH K. *Kunihara (called K.)*

I think that the trouble with Mr. Huycke is ~~xxx~~ mostly that he is disliked.

Recent Beating of Warden

There was another beating in camp. The man was originally a policeman. He was disliked. He was a person of very arrogant character. He was re-elected as policeman for his block. When he accepted the job he got the thrashing.

Development of Petition to Free Stockade Internees

The petition they burnt or tore up. Whoever started it, changed his mind about sending it in. It looks to me that they are coming to realize the fact that pressure doesn't work.

I spread the news (of Mr. Best's promise) very fast. I hope Mr. Best keeps it. I can get pretty mean sometimes.

(It is interesting that K. doesn't appear to be a bit afraid of what people will think if Best does not live up to his promise after K. has attempted ~~xxx~~ to get the people to give him another chance. K's attitude is that if he doesn't it's just going to be too bad for Best - K can get mean....)

I've heard two men from the stockade are going to be sent to San Francisco - perhaps it is as witnesses.

(I shall check this.)

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Spanish Consul Committee

It would seem to me that even if they do stay on in office, if the people see anything nasty going on they can demand their resignation.

Pressure Groups Working for Release of Stockade Internees.

One motive of these groups is that they are working for ^{Wakayama} publicity. At the present time the people are finding out what motive he (the man at head of group) has in working for these things. I'm afraid a great deal of the confidence of the people has been lost.

In salesmanship you say you can talk yourself out of it. In publicity you can talk yourself out of it too. That's what happened in this case.

The most discouraging point (in which one of these groups implicated itself) was regarding the verdict given by the Court Martial. Before that verdict was given out a threat of a very serious nature was made. But that threat leaked out and that threat wasn't kept. Somehow, I think that person must have lost the confidence of the people on account of it.

Threat made by Wakayama.

(There is no way I can think of of squeezing more information out of K. on this subject. I may get details in time, or (curses) he may not think it honorable to spill more.)

Inu suspicions

The other day I cleared a man who was suspected as a spy. Now I don't think ~~if~~ he needs to be afraid anymore.

Any suspicious characters are still being very closely watched.

(Here I told K. how several of the "segregated" inu had approached social welfare and asked if they could not be moved to Crystal City. This request was refused by the Welfare Dept.) Said K.

Crystal City isn't the place for inu. They may think that nobody would know. But the news is carried by letters. It would be worse for them there.

On Takahashi

Takahashi worked for publicity too and when he wasn't appointed as one of the Negotiating Committee he just went the other way. Instead of helping them he tried to hurt them. I think he sold many of them out because he wasn't elected.

Stockade

If Mr. Best will let the boys out of the stockade it will release a good deal of the tension. That would help the people to get to see the brighter side of things.

But these people (inu) who may return - I don't think they could

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CONTRIVE TO sleep without worries.

The longer Akitsuki maintains bodyguards the longer he'll be hated. If he lived alone the people might forget. Getting bodyguards was a very short sighted policy.

I heard (rumor) that the stockade people will be left out the 3rd of September. But they should be left out before that. That's more than a month.

Internal Security

What I heard is that some blocks are going to have watchmen and that others are not going to have anyone serve as police in their block.

The rumor that whoever serves as police in the centers and works as stooges & their records will be sent to Japan - that has a great bearing with many. There is also a matter that has been confided by one of the boys from the stockade. When he was released he asked why he had been impounded. The policeman (Caucasian) told him that a man in the block had written a letter saying that he was dangerous. The boy asked to see the letter. The Caucasian said he can't have it because the letter is going to be sent to Japan with the man who wrote it. All the records concerning him will be sent to Japan. If this is true that is the most wonderful thing that could happen.

The camp is very quiet now. But the people are very much rejoiced over the American Civil Liberties Union which wrote up a strong article regarding the tyranny at Tule Lake.

Mr. Poole, new Co-op Manager from Manzanar.

I didn't know Mr. Poole intimately, but I thought he was a very nice man.

TALK WITH SALLY Y., Kibei girl *Yamashiro*

Sally had just witnessed an accident in which a five year old boy was run over by a coal truck. ~~Shxxxxx~~ The child was killed. She was very shocked and kept repeating, "I wonder if they've found out whose fault it was yet?" I asked if the parents had other children. She did not know. "If it is an only child It's terrible ... and a son too."

Petition in Block 68

"They all signed the petition in this block. It came back, though."

Sally had not heard of the promise Best is supposed to have made. Nor did she know if they had even elected wardens in her block. She did not think they had, however. So far as she knew, a meeting had not even been held. (Ward VI's response to the request for police is

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said to have been very poor.)

Rumor that there will be no more movies in camp.

"The Japanese schools do not want the children to go to movies on school nights. A man who works in the CAS told me how there weren't going to be any more. Washington says they can't receive any donations nor can they charge for movies so now there won't be any more,

Sentiment toward Co-op

People I know are very glad about it. It seems everything is in order now.

FROM ADMINISTRATION SOURCE -

It is definite that the men in the stockade have gone back on their hunger strike. Remarks dropped by individuals at a petrifying binge last night indicate that Best will not free the men so long as they persist in forcing him to do it. He would like to let them go, he tells people but the prestige of the American Government is at stake. This may be booze talk but I'll check it.

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GOSSIP IN BEAUTY SHOP

Helen Swearingin

No Caucasians except myself being in the shop this morning, the girls working near me talked rather freely. One mentioned that just about everybody in her block had signed the petition. She wondered why it had not been sent in. Her block doesn't have an plice either. Two men were elected but one man's wife kept after him until he resigned. Then the other resigned, because he didn't want to be the only policeman in the block.

TALK WITH "T" ISSEI INFORMANT OF MANZANAR SECTION

Tokumaga - (called T. here.)

The Petition

Just about everybody in "T"'s block (83) signed the petition too. They sympathized with the men who had been in the stockade so long, said he.

The Co-op - Everybody feels a definite improvement has been made.

Hitomi

Of course, Hitomi was one of the most hated men in camp. But he wasn't bad enough to be assassinated. I heard that Hitomi signed a petition to send the people in the stockade away (to Leupp).

It is bad that the Administration is telling the names of informants now. That's why I told Mr. Opler that the Administration is trying to make the camp residents fight each other. If they really did put loyal nissei in the camp to act as spies, they shouldn't tell the names of their informants.

Rumor of possible cause of hunger strike

The Administration wanted to know who murdered Hitomi. They suspected the people in the stockade. So, of course, whether they knew or not, they wouldn't tell. The Administration then told the people in the stockade, "If you don't tell the name of the criminal we won't give you any more food." So they (internees) said, "If you say so, we'll go on a hunger strike ourselves."

The Petition

The families of the internees asked for the petition. I signed it myself. I think most of the people signed the petition. But the members of the families reconsidered and decided not to present it. I think Mr. Besig had something to do with it. The family think that if they present the petition, they think that indirectly they are admitting ~~guilt~~ that they (internees) are guilty. That's why they withdrew the petition. In the meantime, they are seeing.c. . .

When I go back to Japan I expect to be questioned. I will be asked about this camp. I like to have correct information.

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Police Organizational Meeting

I went to the police organization meeting the other day. Some of the men were so afraid even to be on a committee to make negotiations with the Administration. They appointed three committees to talk over the reorganization of the police force with Mr. Best. Even the men on these committees were ~~xxx~~ afraid.

The rumor about the old organization was that they were subordinates of the Administration, to keep the peace of the camp. They thought the police would have to be loyal to this country.

The old group (police) were men with stubborn heads. The new people knew they couldn't cooperate with them. They want to keep to themselves. Especially the people from Manzanar, Jerome and Rower that have just come in after February. We have nothing to do with it (the old troubles of Tule).

Trouble Makers in Camp (Resistant unit possibly)

That old trouble makes them so stubborn. They won't listen. They think that Yamato Damashi is just resisting everything. Do you know what Yamato Damashi means?

(Here I wrote the kanji for me and translated the characters - 'The Spirit of Great Harmony' - 大和魂)

They really are not acting according to Yamato Damashi.

Some of them are highly educated, university graduates. They left Japan over 40 years ago. Even with an education they couldn't make themselves any good in the community. They think if they make big ~~xxx~~ trouble in camp and get out in the stockade, they're doing good to Japan and will be accepted as a hero, which is entirely wrong.

CAS walkout.

I think that group is being misunderstood by everyone. So they thought they had better resign in a body.

We Manzanar group don't have much interest in what is going on in the old section.

Internal Security Meeting (continued)

At the Internal Security meeting - the people in this block wanted me to go. They wanted me to be police chief for the Manzanar section. Naturally, I would never accept the position but I went to the meeting just to get the tone. They were a bunch of rabbits.

Most people who wish to be policeman are not very well educated. They didn't even know how to handle the meeting. They didn't know procedure. But most of the people there were well meaning and wished to organize a camp police force. But the old group (~~xxx~~ re-elected policemen) agitated among themselves and tried to get to be head of the police to co-operate with the gamblers.

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Incident at Hearing Board

Mr. "T" had been asked to act in the capacity of Guardian to a young woman sent to Tule from Manzanar by mistake, due to an error on the part of the interpreter when she had her hearing in Manzanar. When she had received notice of her segregation from Washington she had gone to Social Welfare in Manzanar and tried to straighten the matter out, but was told that it would be better if she went to Tule and appealed. This she did, coming to Tule with her No-No brother. She had been a No-No who changed her answer to Yes-Yes, in order to remain in Manzanar with her mother. "T" accompanied her to her hearing, which was held the final week end of July.

"At the hearing they asked the girl, 'Do you want American to Japan to win the war?' She didn't answer. The whole room was very tense. Then I asked to speak. I stood up and said, 'She's only 20 years old, a young innocent girl. She knows nothing about worldly affairs, particularly international affairs. She is a citizen of the United States but she is of Japanese blood. While she may wish that this country will win the war, how can she pray that Japan will be beaten. To ask such a question of an innocent girl is too cruel.'"

"After the hearing was over the judge asked the stenographer, 'Did you write down every word he said?' The stenographer said she did. The judge said, 'Send it in with the other papers.'"

The final decision in this hearing is up to Washington. We were told we might have to wait about a month to hear.

TALK WITH CONSERVATIVE "O"

Oda (called O here.)

Petition

About one week ago we signed the petition. But we hear it was burnt. They say 8,200 people signed it. I think that is true. Almost everybody in this block signed it.

I have heard a rumor about Best letting the men out in two weeks. I also heard that the strike was connected with the Hitomi case.

Internal Security

Finally they changed the name of the police to wardens. I believe that the main cause of the resignation was that the police say, 'The colonists don't support the colony police.' Their bad reputation, I think, was due to their lacking a capable personnel. Some reported every little detail of anything that happened in the blocks. It used to be that the Japanese police didn't report every little thing to the Caucasians and then things would settle down. They said the name of 'police' was too official.

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Our block failed the first time. Particularly the issei were against it because they heard the rumor ~~xxxx~~ of sending records to Japan. Also the internal security used to wear a badge of the regular U. S. police. It said U. S. police on the badge. Most of the people were afraid.

The old police were always looking for something to report. They got a very bad reputation. That is not police officers'. They just disturb the public order.

At first about 25 blocks didn't have policemen (July 27). Night now more blocks have them.

Meeting with Spanish Consul

I think almost every block had a representative. We failed at first there too. But when we saw that the Consul was really coming, people felt they must have a delegate.

Internal Security

If they use the old system we will see another trouble.

(This is interesting, because it's the first time "O" has predicted any trouble. R. H.)

Sentiments on entering Tule Lake in October.

I felt this was really a sad smoky place.

Mrs. OL I said, "What a dump."

Mr. O: It was just like the Japanese slum section. This place is the worst camp.

Until November 1st, we don't know nothing about it (organization of Negotiation Committee). Then when we went to the Administration building we saw who we were working under.

(Mr. "O" also ~~xxxx~~ agreed that the public resentment against the Administration reached its climax in mid-November when the representatives were arrested by the Army.)

Widespread Rumors of Re-segregation

The last two weeks everybody is saying we might be re-segregated again. First they said Poston. Then Alaska.

Mrs. O: They told me that they had heard over the radio and seen in the Examiner that the people are going to be sent to Jerome. It is the people who are loyal to Japan who are going to be ~~sent to Jerome~~ moved.

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CAS walkout

I heard there had been a little trouble. It may be the movie stuff. They have been told that if they charge admission the employees will not get paid.

New Co-op Board

The people don't say anything. It used to be the people complained so much.

O also informed me that the practice of hiring relatives or friends is called ninjo - this may also mean friendship.

General difficulty of getting people to accept positions

The reason we can get no organization is any one taking such a job is afraid of being called an inu. That's why most persons don't want any job where they have to contact Caucasians.

In certain of the meetings, like the Police, the Co-op board elections and the Spanish Consul, we could get only about 5 or 6 people to come out. That was not only in my block here either. The block managers have a very hard time. That's why so many block managers are quitting. ~~Thankx~~ They're having to take too many orders from WRA.

When Mr. Holding of Internal Security said that those blocks who didn't elect policemen would not get any telegrams delivered or no Sunday passes to the hospital everybody got mad. That's why some people tried to get him off of the force. We feel they are using the block managers as a weapon. If that's WRA's policy, that's pretty serious.

(For the first time in our long acquaintance "O" was really griped at the Administration. If he expresses himself so strongly, it is easy to imagine how some of the other block managers feel. He gave me the minutes of the meeting at which Mr. Holding spoke. I am keeping them here, because I may need to write them up before I return to Berkeley and don't want the trouble of typing them. The gist of Holding's speech, was "It's going to be your policemen if it fails. If there's a failure it's your responsibility. You've got to see that the people in the block co-operate with the Policemen. For those blocks which supply no policemen no protection will be given. . . . No telegram service or Sunday visiting passes to the Hospital will be given to those without police representatives/

"Messrs. Ikeda and Takahashi immediately contended that Block Managers were merely instrument for channeling information and announcements, and emphatically should not be responsible for the failure of the Police force."

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(If much more of this sort of Administrative pressure is applied, it is not at all inconceivable that the block managers will quit in a body. They have never been in the habit of taking any sss from the Administration.)

TALK WITH "O" AND Z OF ADMINISTRATION

Opler and Robertson

"O": The Administrative attitude is, 'Don't tell the colony that the men have gone back on a hunger strike.'

(Since this news has been all over the colony for days, this seems kind of silly.)

"Best said, 'This time, they're not to go back to the hospital unless they go to ward "X" - (the morgue).'

Best also claimed that Myer advised him during the first strike not to put the men in the hospital. Opler hardly credits this. But Best appears to be quite calm about the situation.

Yamatani (a big unu) is now saying that he wants to go to Minidoka.

Proposed solution of Domestic service issue

Currie and McNeill's plan is to put them through placement. Personnel will then rent the apartments with or without maid service. But there is something which must be straightened out in Washington first.

(This will take the domestic service matter quite away from the Coop.RH)

CAS walkout

The CAS claims the movie issue was badly handled by Huycke. They also resent the fact that he spends almost all of his time in the Administration building and turns up in his colony office from 1/2 hour to 1 hour a day. They think he's responsible for all the bottlenecks. They tend to blame all of the delays caused by Black or by Washington on him.

Some one has evidently reported to his staff that he is a Jap hater. They also resented that he reprimanded them for some requisitions he had asked them to make and which they did not present on time.

"Z": The resumption of the hunger strike was a slap at the Administration for the sole purpose of embarrassing them. As far as I can see, there is no desire on the part of the strikers to get out now. They have said, 'One man is going to die. Then Best is going to die.'

Best made the statement: "I'm not going to let 14 fellows bluff me because if I give in I'll have no control over the colony."

Also, he saw Kuratomi before the reinstitution of the strike. Kuratomi asked Best for a date of release. Best wouldn't give it to him. The

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understanding was that Best would give a date if they stopped the hunger strike first. Best said, 'I've got just as much right to demand that you quit the hunger strike first.'

"O": I think it's still very much a matter of a personal feud between Best and Kuratomi. That was important in the November ~~ixid~~ incident too.

"Z": Best has made his decision. They are going to stay in there and starve to death. Now he doesn't even say, 'If you stop the hunger strike, I'll let you out,' but, 'If you stop the hunger strike and quiet down, I'll see about it.'

"O": There are a great amount of rumors about Best and that he'll be next if one of the boys dies.

"Z": 'I heard he was being watched very closely in the colony. He never goes in without a nother Caucasian with him, usually a member of Internal Security.

Rumor of Schmidt leaving.

Mrs. O: It is reported that Schimdt said to Dr. Marks, 'I have been dickering for a job somewhere. The letter was opened by accident in mails and files. They say, they only read the first two lines.'

Robertson
Akashi Petition - "Z" informed me that the Re-segr gation petition of March, 19 44 had 7,500 names on it.

Nisei dislike of Japanese School

Mrs. "O": The nisei kids just hate Japanese school. Gunderson said that hardly a day passes but one comes and and asks if he can't stop the Japanese schools.

Hunger Strike

The news of the hunger strike has not been released to the papers.

This is understandable, since July 29, the administration released the news that the hunger strike was over and the matter settled.

The last stockade internee was not returned to the hospital until to day.

Dr. Sleath says that Tokio Yamane's condition is the worst. He is likely to die first.

Opler has warned Best by reports that his life will be in serious danger if an internee dies. Best seems unaffected. I am restraining my instinct for the dramatic. When the month is up it would be so enjoyable to stalk through the Ad. halls intoning the noted Catholic chant for the dead:

Dies irai, dies illa
Solvat caecum in favilla
Testa David cum sybilla.

Or, in case Best does not know latin, a picked choral group could begin serenading him in the still summer nights, rendering such gems as "Have you ever thought as the hearse rolled by," or, "I'll be sittin' way up high as they drag your body by.'

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LETTER FROM GITA

I do not know whether it is of any interest to the study, but Gordon Brown has been approached by the apparently newly established Civil Affairs Training School.

"He is part of the area studies and is to call on all his knowledge of colonial administration to fill in the background for a group of officers being trained to administer Japanese territories, if and when (we hope) they fall into allied hands. Of course, that side of it is not broadcast. It is no doubt bad form to even admit that such a school exists.....He does not know if it will work out and he is to be asked to stay next year, the whole thing is a brainstorm of Embree's to have him there at all.

"As you know relocation is in the air here. Mr. Hikida is thinking of it, Oguchi is gone, Mr. Kono Oshima and Mas Kato also Ken Kitasako will wreck the Co-op. Riusaki has gone, Asami about to go, George Nishimura is thinking of it, etc. etc. so it goes.

"Gossip: Mr. Bennett tried to knife Hux (Wolter) in Washington, saying Hux did not obey orders, did not cooperate and fell down on certain things (details given). Hux did a good job of vindication of course. Apparently Mr. B. is thought very little of but "they don't think he can do much harm here." Lousy thinking isn't it. Apparently he is here to stay. There is great grief being shown at Hux's leaving. George Nishimura says he will resign as president of the Community Council, and I fear that that body will suffer deeply. Gordon wrote a report on it. I am getting copies of some recent reports copied and you can have that and some others.

"I think our counselling is not a bad if very superficial show. We can get the outlines of families and their property and a bit of their anxieties documented. Wbuv

Hux is to be Arnold's assistant at Relocation and is to spend half his time on different projects. Also to take over a lot of Public Relations.

(Copy of report of Relocation Counsellor attached.)

RUMOR OF RE*SEGREGATION TO JEROME CAUSING GREAT ANXIETY

The two ~~xxxx~~ issei women from Jerome who clean my room seemed extremely solemn and disturbed today. They fiddled around for a few minutes and then one asked me; "Miss Hankey, all the people are talking about having to go to Jerome. Is that true?" I said I had heard nothing about it and as far as I could see it was just a ~~xxxx~~ ~~dem~~ dema (rumor). They were relieved but went on to explain that people had heard it over the radio and both their blocks were very upset. "Children were crying." One of the women had moved four times already and was much disturbed over the prospect of another room. Moreover, Jerome, is bad, they say, too much rain.

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I am beginning to wonder, in my suspicious Japanese way, if these rumors on resegregation are not deliberately assisted by the pressure groups in order to prepare a groundwork of anxiety and fear for the big push that may come if the hunger strike ends fatally for one of the strikers. We shall see.

INTERVIEW WITH SHIGERU YAMAMOTO? EEEEC. SEC. OF JAPANESE SCHOOL BOARD.

I didn't expect to get anything very significant out of this interview, since I had no mutual friend to make an introduction. I was right and Mr. Y. talked pretty guardedly. However, a fairly good picture of the Japanese Language School situation was obtained.

As we see it, anyone who wished to go back to Japan must have a certain knowledge of Japanese language and culture. If they have decided to go back to Japan, if they have no Japanese knowledge they'll change their mind.

Their parents, they want to stay in Japan. If the kids change their mind they (the children) will come back. That will hurt the family. It will make trouble just as we're having right now. The WRA tried to put families together; loyal and disloyal must stay together. By being those kind of people the camp has trouble all the time. It's like ~~Chinese mixed with~~ red mixed with white.

We have to have a family bond and tie. The trouble with the Japanese is the issei and the nisei. Their education and culture is very different which causes a very unfortunate family struggle.

The organization of the schools started last October with the representatives of each ward and the Board of Education was formed. The Board of Education was the principal body which supervised and controlled and aided in a financial way. The first school was in this ward. Right now the number has increased to 600 in each ward, while ward VIII (Manzanar section) has an enrollment of 11,000. ?

We are still having trouble with our financial problem. WRA has nothing to do with the finances. So what we have to do is charge tuition. This tuition is used only for the teachers' salaries and clothing allowance.

WRA, right now, as their policy wants a uniform wage rate throughout the camp. In a short time we think we can do it.

From the beginning, we hoped somehow that WRA could pay wages for us. There are not enough jobs in camp and the residents earn only 16 and 19 dollars. Now WRA has cut down the jobs. The 16 dollars has to buy a lot of things. For the kids tuition the parents pay one dollar a month. That's a heavy responsibility for the parents. There is a big social problem in here.

We must pay for our textbooks too. We print our own textbooks. We

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keep the teachers' wage at the WRA level. We'd like to raise it. They teach four or five hours a day. Then they have a great deal of preparation. We don't have many reference books. They put in about 12 to 14 hours a day work.

Yesterday I went to social welfare to ask for a clothing allowance for the teachers such as is given by WRA to the Buddhist ministers. (Y refers to an automatic clothing allowance, instead of a special application for a welfare clothing allowance.) It does not look very hopeful. But it should be understood that education is outside of politics.

(I talked with a member of the Welfare Section later and learned that this request had been granted. R. H.)

When I first came here ~~from Japan~~ (to U. S) from Japanese High School in order to get along in America I needed an American education.

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We had more or less inexperienced teachers here. They had never taught school before and were just graduates of a Japanese High School.

At first it was all right. They were very enthusiastic and had just a passion to teach their brothers and sisters. After three or four months they begin to see that they lack many of the technical points for teaching.

We have seven schools ~~xxx~~ (under Japanese school board.) Ward VI is independent. We can't help that. It comes from a different point of view in teaching.

We are giving free choice to the kids. If they don't want to go to Japanese school, all right.

(I asked how many of the children ~~xxxxxx~~ attended both sessions of Japanese school.)

A little over half of the students go to both sessions. We have a 4,500 enrollment and I think about 75% of the children go to both sessions.

It was the WRA policy to bring the center schools to one unit. It told Mr. Harkness, 'It is not impossible, it can be done.' If the people don't get together there will be trouble all the time. Seven schools liked to move in with us all right.

But this kind of thing must be free. I could say this much, the school system from Japan, nobody knows about it. They have not been in Japan since the war started. So in this camp person A says one thing, person B says another and person C another. It's up to the individual who is teaching.

The schools continued from October on. They did not stop. The system was not so good as now, but we continued.

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When the last contingent came here (middle of May 1944) housing didn't have enough space to allot to the schools. My opinion is, if the American government wants to move the people, they ought to have the houses first. Once WRA decided one recreation hall was to be used by one block. That rule was absolutely clear. The people have a real need of a recreation place. Now WRA starts to use the Rec Halls for housing quarters.

I said, 'Of course, having housing quarters is important, but the people choose to use the rec halls for their education. I requested a reasonable amount of space for the schools.

The schools are strong here because behind them is the peoples' hope. What are we thinking of every day? Better food and better schools.

Example of policy of Welfare Dept.

Here's an example. My baby girl was born last Sunday. Somebody told me that Social Welfare gave fifteen dollars for a layette. I don't need it but if they give it to me, I'll go get it. I told the boys working there, it looks like the people in camp don't know the regulations about this. Why don't you announce it?

He said, 'WRA ~~regulations~~ policy is that this money is given to people who don't have enough money for their living. So they keep it a secret unless somebody calls and says they're having a hard time.' I asked him, 'Isn't it regulations? If it's regulations, everybody ought to get it.' I think WRA should have a little more sympathy.

Spanish Consul

The other day they questioned the Spanish ambassador whether the clothing allowance goes with the salary of the individual. People need it whether they are working or not. Now, if people are working, they get it, otherwise not.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH "Y" AND WIFE

Yamashiro - (called Y. here)
On stockade situation

"I heard Mr. Best had promised to let them out."

(I asked if it would cause trouble if one of the men in the stockade died.)

"Would it start a ruckus? You bet it would!"

Kurihara
"If Mr. K. stands up, a lot of persons will follow."

On CAS Walkout

This is the point. I'm one of the baseball association members. One day we had a meeting over there. The CAS has no funds for Japanese recreation. All the money is furnished by donations from the Japanese. WRA didn't furnish any of the balls for the baseball league. We told Mr. Huycke (when George was on the CAS) if we can't furnish baseballs to the people we can't run the CAS.

One reason they quit was the movie business. If you talk to anybody about Mr. Huycke, they say, 'A-a-ah, that guy!' He's as bad as Mr. Best. He promises things he doesn't do.

Rumor of Movement to Jerome

George pretended to be unconcerned over another move to Jerome. When ~~he left~~ he left, however, his wife said he was just pretending. She said she didn't want to move; neither did her mother. In fact, nobody wants to move again. The reason given for the movement is that the climate of Jerome appears to be bad for the soldiers there and therefore they will be moved to Tule Lake.

"They say they announced it over the radio." I think they're going to have trouble if they try to move us."

Japanese School

Mrs. Y, who is herself a teacher said:

"All the teachers seem to get tired of teaching now. We don't have any trips to Castle Rock or anything. All we can do is play baseball. It would be so nice if we could have a picnic or something."

"Why doesn't Mr. Best build any children's playground in here? They have a nice playground for the Caucasian children out there and they also have built a nice new tennis court."

"When they turned off the power the other day, all the people said it was to make a swimming pool for the Caucasian children."

TALK WITH OPLER

Opler is sick in bed and didn't have very much to say. He did, however,

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tell me that the ex-stockade internees in the center are getting very worried. Several factions there, have been working for the release of the internees and they now, fear violence from the internees' relatives. Several were up to see Mr. Best today, Slim Tsuda, in particular. They feel they're on the spot.

Opler also thinks that there is something in the Jerome rumor.

RECORDS DISAPPEAR

I asked a friend in the Welfare Section to get me the names of the inu who had asked to be transferred to Crystal City. He looked in the files yesterday and found that the records had been removed from the office. He doesn't know who took them. I suspect that one of the requests came from Akitsuki.

SATURDAY - August 12, 1944, p. 1.

Heard through evacuee and Caucasian contacts that a group of relatives of the internees who entered the ninth day of the second hunger strike today went to the Internal Security Office last night. When they were given no hope some of them became hysterical and it is reported that one said, 'If they aren't out by tomorrow noon, something's going to happen.'

Whether this was said or not, the army was put on the alert Friday night.

Two Caucasians of unsentimental mind, happened to be getting passes in the Internal Security office when the wife of Kobayashi, (the elder) called up and asked Internal Security how he was getting along. "He's fine, he's fine," said the Internal Security man. Then he hung up and, turning to the teachers added, "Huh, he's just about ready to be stuffed." (I would put no credence in this story except that it was told by two women I know are not inclined to exaggerate.)

All Japanese leaving the camp, Saturday, were required to show not only the usual pass and button but also their pictures for identification.
CALLLED TO MRS. MATSUDA's.

At 6:15 in the evening I received a message that Mrs. Matsuda wanted to see me as soon as possible. I hated calling attention to myself at this tense time, but managed to arrive without being observed. She appeared strained and tense and asked me if I would see that a telegram stating that the boys had been on strike for nine days, that some were critically ill and that they were being given no hospitalization could be sent to Mr. Besig and the Spanish Consul. Under the situation, I could not refuse, but explained that it was well nigh impossible to get off the project on Saturday night or on Sunday.

ARMY AND INTERNAL SECURITY PREPARE FOR TROUBLE

About 8:30, the Internal Security became very alarmed. They observed that a large group of Japanese, most of them men dressed in

their best dark

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suits were advancing or marching toward the high school auditorium. Immediately they sent out the alarm, began jacking up their cars, putting on gas masks and throwing a supply of tear gas into the cars. (Project Director Best, had made several trips into the colony in the afternoon, but always accompanied by two internal security men and in a car with a two way radio.)

However, when the gathering at the Auditorium was investigated it was found to be the initiation of a new group, the ~~Sanku~~ Sokoku Benkyo dan, (Association for the Study of Japanese Culture). The meeting was extremely orderly and consisted of a lecture. I was told later by Mr. Matsuda that this club has the intention of furthering the study of Japanese culture in the camp and preparing the young men for life in Japan. It professes no political ambitions at all. Somewhat abashed the Internal Security men returned with guns, gas, et cetera. An immediate ~~investigation~~ investigation proved that the group had asked for and received permission from Messrs. Huyoko and Thomas, of the CAS, to use the high school auditorium and that these gentlemen had neglected to relay the fact to Best or Schmidt. Many members of the Caucasian personnel were up in the air and some gleefully anticipated violence and excitement.

HUNGER STRIKE BREAKS *I think this was told by Paul O'Day.*

(As told by Mr. Gunderson, HS principal, received from Best and Schmidt)

At midnight the men in the stockade saw that one of their number was on the verge of death. ~~Thayxux~~ Three others were very ill. They called Schmidt and asked that the dying man be taken to the hospital. Schmidt said, "Nothing doing. It's your fault they're dying. It's your responsibility." Kai and Kuratomi tried to bargain with Schmidt, but he was adamant. "Go off the strike," said he. Rev. Kai asked for a half hour to talk to the other men. In ten minutes he came back and said that they had all agreed to quit. Dr. Sleath, came over and fed them pabulum and milk which they all promptly threw up. The dying man was removed to the hospital. Sunday morning,

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three more were taken to the hospital.

Having heard the news of the end of the strike, I decided that the previous telegram should not be sent without consultation. I therefore went to see Mrs. Matsuda again. I told her what I had heard and she decided not to send the telegrams. She had not heard that the hunger strike was broken, said she. The boys had signalled out of the stockade this morning, however, that twelve of them were to be let out next week. Only Kuratomi and Uchida were to remain. This puzzled her, because she believed they would not come out except in a body.

She also gave me the list of the men's names and the dates on which they had returned to the stockade from the hospital.

Friday: Aug. 4th: Kobayashi (elder) Ishigami, Hamamoto, Yoshiyama.

Saturday, Aug. 5th: Sugimoto, Kazama, Yamamoto.

Sunday, Aug. 6th: Uchida, Tom Kobayashi, Yamane.

Monday, Aug. 7th: Kai, Kuratomi, Abe, Shimonishi.

Opler has remarked that the Administration was very scornful of the fact that Kai and Kuratomi returned on the last day.

It looks very much as if this Sokoku Kenkyu dan indicates the rise ~~xi~~ of the Jerome faction, which has competed very hard with the Tsuda faction in bringing about the release of the internees. Mrs. M. told me that she no longer trusted Mr. Robertson, and, interestingly, when Mr. Robertson attempted to talk to Kai this morning through the fence, Kai refused to speak with him. Robertson has been seeing a great deal of Tsuda and the jealousy between the factions is extreme. Mrs. Matsuda told me that her husband was one of the guiding lights of the new organization.

Sunday morning I saw Dr. Sleath go into the stockade to treat the men. He remained 45 minutes and was accompanied by a big fat internal s. man carrying a large club. After about 15 minutes Schmidt arrived and also went in.

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TALK WITH Z OF ADMINISTRATION

Robertson

Received a somewhat different version of the breaking of the hunger strike as related to Z by member of the police.

At about 1:00 A. M. the internees called to the police that one of the men was very sick and should be hospitalized. Schmidt said, "You're not going to be hospitalized. However a doctor was brought. The doctor said that the elderly man's heart was in poor condition and was skipping. He also stated that some of the other boys would be in poor shape in another day or so. The doctor then left.

Schmidt said, "Your the guys who are keeping that old man from eating. His blood will be on your hands.

In about ten minutes the internee who had called the police (probably Ksi) came back and said, 'You win. Take him to the hospital.' All of the men then took food.

Z also told me that it was Kuratori who would not answer his greeting Sunday morning.

The wives of the stockade internees had remained at the gate to the Administrative quarters from eight to eleven Friday evening. Some had threatened internal security saying such things as, "If you were in here, we'd kill you right now."

Z remarked that Mrs. *Matsuda* might be angry at *Senda* (leader of other faction) because he had refused to sign her repatriation petition. It looks very much as if Matsuda, Tachibana and Wakayama are working together. *Robertson*
(I have good contacts with all three) *A* wonders what part a man named Fukumoto is playing.

Best plans to leave for a weeks vacation soon but will be back by the 19th, of August.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH MRS. Q

Matsuda

Description of police entrance into hall Saturday night.

Two internal security men came into the auditorium. Five cars were parked outside with four men in each car. The men carried tear gas and pistols. Some of the old ladies thought they had water in the tear gas containers.

They stood there. The reception committee was at the door, but they didn't talk to them. They just came in. They watched about 20 or 30 minutes, all the while the speech went on. Their expressions were just dumbfounded. They looked from corner to corner. Then they left.

Then two Japanese wardens came after them. They said, 'You didn't have a permit.' The member of the reception committee said he did have a permit. They argued a little. Then the warden went away and didn't come back.

General impression of meeting

We had it all prepared. Everybody was satisfied with the meeting. They never felt so good since they came into camp. They had a feeling that all the bad things that have happened since they came here have been washed away.

Rough translation of aims of the Sokoku Benkyo dan

Ever since the Japanese and American governments have gone to war the second generation have had their legal and civil rights taken away. They have decided that the way to proceed is to leave their American citizenship and to cling to their mother country. We feel we should stand with the country of our racial and cultural heritage. Legally we have expressed that.

We have decided that this is the time to organize this club to study the culture of our mother country. To aid her is our aim.

Our mother country is one of the most cultured countries in the world. From her we have a strong racial and cultural heritage.

We are law abiding and will have nothing to do with center politics. We aim only to train our characters and bodies.

(This was haltingly translated from the original document. I have corrected the English somewhat. R. H.)

Additional Stockade news

Yamamoto was released yesterday. We went over to see him. He knew nothing of the negotiations with Best and Schmidt and said Kai and Sugimoto had done all the negotiating. He doesn't know anything.

Mrs. Q. added that she had it in for Robertson because Tsuda would come and tell her things that Robertson had said about her.

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TALK WITH "S", OLD TULEAN

Sato: farm foreman

Had what was probably my most frustrating interview of all time today with an old Tulean. This man, who was farm foreman at the time when the strike was called in October, knows a great deal. But with a caution which I find very different from that of most of the segregees I know, he declines to talk about it. The excellent recommendation with which I came, appeared to make no difference. I worked with an interpreter which didn't help matters.

I asked first of all if he could give me any explanation of the reasons for the remarkably short time which elapsed between the arrival of the segregees and the outbreak of trouble.

"As a resident of this center, it's definitely impossible to answer that question at this time."

Hoping for some expression of pro or con Daihyo Sha views I remarked upon the fact that a large number of the group which took the leading part in fighting the status quo were old Tuleans.

"I was under the impression that most of them came from other centers."

Since this is contrary to all the data I have at present, I asked then, why the Co-ordinating Committee had a difficult time winning the confidence of the people.

"Until recently, I was farm supervisor. That means I should have been on the Co-ordinating Committee. But I didn't become a member. So personally, I can't hold any grudge against the Co-ordinating Committee. I wished them well. I haven't heard any report that was contrary to that."

Things were rapidly going from bad to worse, so I switched to more current topics and asked outright why the May attempt to form a representative body had failed.

"I think that Mr. Best and the people in the center don't see eye to eye on almost everything. Anything he (Best) proposes, won't get through. As you know, there are 14 people in the stockade at present. There has been no definite verdict given. There has been no hearing."

"So until we know definitely how things stand, you know it's impossible to elect another committee. That's why, as they say, anything that Mr. Best would say in that sense, it won't hold true. But as far as any person or group is concerned, there is no talk whatever."

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Departing from my usual procedure I asked a leading question: did he agree with me that at the time of the incident (Nov. 1) the majority of the people had little idea of what was going on and were generally confused by it all.

"I could tell you a great deal. But this is not the time."

I then asked what had moved the people to stick to the status quo in spite of it's misery and inconvenience. Here I got my first good "Tulean" remark.

"We weren't angry because they put the men in the stockade. We got mad because the army came in that night with sub-machine guns and threw tear gas. We were all willing to go to work but they wouldn't let us go. They took our civil rights away. That's what made us mad.

"We were not for status quo. We were against it."

I then asked whether he thought the re-segregation that was being advocated by some individuals would be a good idea.

"The people that remained and came here did so for only one definite purpose. That is to go back to Japan. There shouldn't be any re-segregation. But if a group of people came up and demanded it, it might be best to give in."

I then asked if there were anything he would like to ask me. Said he: "All I want to know is when can I go back to Japan."

As I left, he apologized for not telling me more. Perhaps, in six months, he would be able to tell much that he now must keep to himself.

Remarks - In this interview and in those with Akitsuki I am impressed with two things, both of which I admit are very previous generalizations. One is the extreme caution of the old Tuleans (based precariously on two examples) when compared with the frankness with which the segregates express themselves. The second is the similarity between the attitude of men like "S" and Akitsuki to the atmosphere I had to contend with in Gila. They appear to fear that anything they say may be used against them. Segregates, to whom I have gone with far inferior recommendations, don't give a damn what is used against them. Well, tis a hard row but I'll keep hoeing.

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TALK WITH KURIHARA

Hunger Strike

If Kai and Kuratomi really engineered the hunger strike, I have little respect for them. There must be something fishy.

"I thought Mr. Kai and the rest of the leaders were supposed to be leading the boys on the right road instead of going on a hunger strike, which is not an honorable thing to do.

"WE Japanese do say this: that at the most critical time you must face things like a man. We have a proverb:

Koi de saemo
Mana itsu ono ue ni
No serareta toki
Aitabata senu

That means, even when the carp is laid on the board to be chopped up, he doesn't stir.

When you lay the carp on the board it will not flip, it stays as if dead. If it is cut into pieces it doesn't flip. So when you're laid on the board, ready to be chopped up, don't move.

(By this divergence into proverbs K. meant to say that he admired true fortitude but that he does not think that the hunger strike comes under that definition.)

I was very much disappointed in that because if the boys had not gone on the strike, it somehow spoiled the promise for me. I'm wondering to what extent Mr. Best will live up to it now.

I don't think that if a man had died the people could have been stirred enough to demonstrate. There was great sympathy in camp and agitation - but there wouldn't have been a demonstration.

On threats of relatives

They were just making a threat to satisfy their grouch. People who threaten out loud, seldom act.

They should have been tried long ago. Many people in this center have been convicted of battery and sentenced. We ask for justice and if justice is given we won't complain against the Administration.

Sokoku Kenkyu dan

I wasn't invited Saturday Evening. I didn't even know it was taking place. But last night a man came to tell me all about it and he's very strong for it. I don't know the true motive behind it. But my personal opinion is: I don't care to take any interest in it.

I think the man behind it is looking for publicity too much. I've known for a long time what's in his mind. The original man behind the idea is not from Jerome.

(If this is sok, then Matsuda is not the real man behind it. R. H.)

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R. Hankey-Notes-Tule Lake

Before the Jerome people came to this camp, this thing was proposed to me. (by Wakayama) Then I turned it down. This sounds funny, but they wanted my leadership. But my intention is, if I'm going to do any fighting, I'm going to fight all alone. If anybody is going to get beaten up or killed, then I'll be the only one. I don't want these half-hearted people to fight with.

On rumors of re-segregation to Jerome

Why should they worry over moving? If it was a fact they would say one place. But when you have people talking about so many places, it's not likely there's anything in it.

Effect of legislature allowing persons to renounce citizenship

I have spoken to a few intelligent people about this. It is the law which was passed on the 3rd of last month, which will determine the status of citizens of the United States as subjects of Japan. That is interesting from the point of view of those who wish to be segregated.

Many are feeling happy that the time is coming that they can decide one way or the other. They say, let's show our colors, black or white and then we'll know who's who. When that time comes we'll reach the parting of the ways between the Yes and No.

Reason for reticence of Old Tuleans

(I remarked on the hesitation old Tuleans had in speaking to me.

K. gave his explanation)

That may be because the old Tuleans are still sitting on the fence. They are afraid to say either way. The segregees say what they want to say. Many of them were making money and didn't want to leave here. They had a good business going.

On Best

I'm afraid Mr. Best has lost his confidence and he really doesn't care to deal with the people any more. I don't think he'll ever get it back. He will never succeed here.

Outlook for future

Let's not be fooled with what's going on. I still fear that a very severe beating will take place. Of course, it depends on the circumstances. The man may get away. The attackers may get interrupted and only beat him. Or they may intend only to beat him and may fracture his skull and kill him.

The intention to get rid of this certain person will continue as long as he remains in this camp. This quiet undertow will not cease until this certain person is removed. If he is removed, I don't think there will be any more big inu trouble. If he is removed to another camp, that will be for the good of all the people here.

(I said nothing, and was rewarded by being told that the man in question is Yamatani. I hear he's leaving for Minidoka tomorrow, so I guess he'll

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escape his doom. (Jimmy might get some reactions on his arrival at Minidoka.)

Police Throwing Water on Women

A fairly reliable Caucasian informant told me today that while riding out to Klamath Falls with a member of Internal Security, she was told the story of how internal security had thrown water on the hysterical female relatives of the internees on Friday night, when they beseiged the gate and began to scream. It looks pretty much as if the tale were true.

Better translation of the new organization

It appears as if the proper translation of the new organization and its proper name is Sokoku Kenkyu seinin dan, Young men's Association for the study of the Fatherland. I'll see if I can check this.

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Three families of "inu" leave today

Heard today that three families of "fugitives from assassination" left camp today. These were Yamatani, Shimokon, and Tateishi. The remaining fugitives, I hear from several sources have returned to the center.

INTERVIEW WITH "U", EX* SANTA FE INTERNEE

Tachibana (called U.)

I asked U for a translation of the name of the new society and for its exact spelling in romanji. He is an able scholar, and I'm willing to stick with his translation.

SOKOKU KENKYU SEININ DAN
Mother country - study of - young men - club
- seek knowledge of - association

They are promoting their welfare among themselves, whereby they can strengthen their mother country.

Mrs. :U : "They are also like the boy scouts - Their motto is, 'Be prepared (for life in Japan).'

I then asked "U" for an explanation of the concept of giri and hit a veritable jackpot. I dare say there is no Caucasian who now knows as much about ~~xxxxxx~~ true giri as I do.

GIRI - Giri is one of the fundamental ethical principles of Japanese thinking. It is a part of bushido. One of the fundamental principles of bushido.

Mrs. "U": You could call it a sort of religion too. At least that's the way I feel when I have a giri feeling toward something.

Mr. U: It is one of the fundamental principles of the Japanese way of life. It has been in existence ever since the existence of Japan. It developed extensively in the form of a religious belief and bushido. ~~Anyxxx~~

Anyone without the idea of giri and acting without the meaning of giri will not be considered as a human being, but as a low animal.

Giri can be expressed as follows: It is the Japanese way of obligation - toward anyone he may choose to show his appreciation and gratitude in the form of a material way, in other words, giving certain kind of presents in token of appreciation.

But that is the very simplest way of expressing appreciation. To that extent, it has been established as a custom over the world by any race.

But in the Japanese sense it is a spiritual matter. In the Japanese way, in accordance to the principles of bushido, which is a materialized form of giri, giri could be expressed in the following way:

The emperor is sacred and inviolate. The Japanese people worship him as the image of God. Showing their deepest appreciation, having a God in the

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form of the emperor that rules the country, we Japanese people are willing to sacrifice their lives, not as an expression of appreciation only, but that we feel this appreciation so deeply in our hearts. In other words, by keeping ourselves deeply appreciative to anyone in the government, the emperor, friends, or even to parents, without expressing this appreciation toward others in certain (outward) forms, but just keeping it constantly in our minds. By doing this, we then cannot do evil and will refrain from doing bad things.

Therefore, giri in the highest sense, should not be expressed openly.

Example

When General MacArthur succeeded in escaping to Australia when the Japanese captured the Philippines, we don't know exactly how General MacArthur succeeded. But it is generally understood by the Japanese that the Japanese had the overhand on the Philippines and that the Japanese could have captured General MacArthur if they had wanted to. But they did not even try to capture him.

In the way of Japanese thinking, in a case like that, General MacArthur had helped the Japanese at the time of the earthquake. The Japanese general of command at the Philippines had in his mind that he prayed for General MacArthur to escape with his own discretion, instead of the Japanese commander to tell him to ~~xxxxxx~~ do so. As soon as he tells him to do so, the giri becomes very much cheaper. In other words, he could tell him, but that would be very very cheap.

Also, if General MacArthur is a Japanese general, he would understand everything about ethics and giri. He would take that particular moment very highly. He cannot escape, even though the Japanese general prayed for him to do so in his mind.

Example

Another thing, in our common society, as an example. A friend comes to a certain family asking the hand of their daughter for his son. But this particular family did not consent to the marriage of their daughter with the son of the other family. The reason, the son's family happened to be rather poor.

Now another party comes to ask for the daughter's hand and they happen to be rich. This particular family (with the daughter) will not be able to give their daughter to this rich family in accordance with the concept of giri. The parents of the daughter, inasmuch as they have found a nice son and an ideal ~~xxx~~ husband in the other family, they wish to perform the marriage; but they feel obligation and the principle of giri that they can't very well do it. Having refused marriage to the poor family, if they now give their daughter to a rich family, they have committed a spiritual crime.

But they cannot let their daughter remain unmarried forever. So they will wait at least a year or so. By so doing they give the particular family who asked first time to forget about it. By so doing, they show giri toward them. That's why they wait a year or so, so that the son who originally asked for the marriage may himself find the right girl to marry in the meantime.

Giri in speech

One must also be reserved in speech. For say in two months one might have said something which one could not carry out. That's also giri.

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Example: The way of showing giri in a material way is a little different. Suppose our grandparents had a friend who had helped our grandparents in many ways, while he was in association with them prior to their death.

Suppose then that our family becomes very well to do. Suppose then that the grandchildren of the family which helped our grandparents were not doing very well. Our grandparents, by the concept of giri assist this particular descendant in any way possible, showing their appreciation for the ancestor of this particular descendant, for what he had rendered to our grandfather before, maybe a hundred years ago.

(U. implies here that a man will help the descendants of a person who has rendered assistance to his ancestors.)

It is not forgotten generation after generation. This is more or less of a cheaper way of showing giri.

Showing the true feeling of giri a man couldn't do any unworthy or unkind things.

Giri, as used here in camp is of a very surface kind. A man who follows giri truly is a very highly spiritualized person.

If the Administration understood the Japanese psychology and were willing to do their best, the Japanese would feel giri toward them and would have to follow the rules set by the Administration insofar as they were reasonable.

A man with giri must do his best in his way of living so as not to interfere with anyone to whom he is obliged.

Example:

If there happened to be two candidates over which one would be elected at a general election. One candidate (let us call him "A" candidate) happened to be himself obligated or his family ~~obligated~~ for many generations happened to be obligated to "B" candidate. "A" candidate happened to be most popular. He is more or less known to be elected for sure. According to giri he will resign from such a position as a candidate and withdraw himself without expressing a reason or a word to anybody. That's giri.

As soon as "A" candidate speaks his reason for his resignation, he's using his idea of giri in a very cheap sense. It is not giri in the real sense.

Therefore, the concept of giri to the Japanese people is so deep that in a lot of cases on account of giri many have to sacrifice their property, their position or their lives. Giri is a fearful and powerful thing and it can be considered sacred and inviolable.

If you evade giri, you must give up your property, your position or your life. It is giri to give up all, to let the other people know.

(In other words, if you lose giri, it is giri upon you to give up all. R. H.)

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Example At the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war, the Japanese General Nogi and his associates had a peace table conference with the Russian commander at Mukden. (U does not remember the English name of the Russian and calls him the Japanese name Stesso.)

The Russian general Stesso presented to General Nogi, his most beloved horse. General Nogi, after the war came back to Japan. You know, it was commonly known that he lived a very simple life, just like a farmer or a member of the common people. He and his wife were known for their simplicity and thrift of living. His dwelling was very simple, not luxurious.

He was grand marshall, and had the rank of earl also.

Yet, he built a brick building, well equipped for horses. He even hired a man to take care of the horse, while in his own residence, he had only a maid. He went to the building from morning to evening, to see how this particular horse was getting along. He himself washed and curried the horse.

He was not only showing his love and sympathy ~~for~~ toward a lower animal, but it was because of giri, that he does everything for this particular horse given to him by the Russian general.

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SOSOKU KENKYU

Helen Sasajima
 In talk with nisei beauty operator [^]this morning, brought up the new organization. I was told that it was very exclusive, and very well known by most of the people in camp.

TALK WITH MRS. Q.*Matsuda (called Q)*

Mrs. Q, asked me to call on her this afternoon. When I arrived she asked me if I thought telegraphing to Myer who was in San Francisco, would help the stockade boys. (How these things get into camp is ~~and~~ an amazing mystery.) I said that as far as the plight of the stockade boys was concerned, I thought communicating with Myer, who is supposed to be conferring with Best in San Francisco, would do more harm than good. (Best is rumored to be desirous of settling the stockade matter as soon as possible, to squelch the ACLU suit. But any kind of pressure would be likely to make him return to his sit-tight attitude.) She then asked me if I would throw a message into the stockade. The message bore a communication in Japanese (she said) to the effect that if the men came out of the stockade, their suit would not have much force.) I refused, saying that the chances of being shot down were far too good. Moreover, I have no intention of being cat's paw in ~~any kind of~~ taking messages I cannot read.

She then went on to tell me that Rev. Tsuha, whom Opler thinks behind the new organization could not possibly have gotten it together in the two months he had been out of the stockade. Evidently, it seems necessary, that I at least, be impressed with the fact that it is her husband's doing.

Also, she said the boys had signalled out of the stockade that Best has fooled them again. Her brother, *Osamu Yamane* [^]she had been informed, will be released soon. He still has a high fever and she will have to nurse him. She feels that WRA should send him back in the good health in which he was picked up. She said, "We are waiting till the boys get out of the stockade. Then we'll start our plan. Then the fireworks will begin."

I asked about the red handkerchiefs hung in the stockade and learned that

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they were intended as a signal. As long as they were visible, the strike was still on.

She also asked that if Best were invited to a party or banquet in the colony did I think he'd come. I said I didn't think so. She added, ominously, "We'd sure like to get him in here."

I remarked that the three inu had left camp. She said she was sorry.

ATTEMPT TO CONTACT OLD TULEANS

Later, I attempted to reach some of the people Jimmy Sakoda has recommended to me. Found two not at home but got one. She is a young woman in her twenties, not too bright, but impressed by Caucasians. Will call on her tomorrow night "for a chat."

TALK WITH NISEI GIRL (Kayo Iida)

This young woman,^a pretty good observer, said that nobody had been much concerned over the hunger strike. If a man had died, the feeling might have been different. She too corroborated the exclusive character of the new organization.

TALK WITH "Z" OF ADMINISTRATION (Robertson)

"Z" told me that he had been told by Mrs. Matsuda that Kuratomi had signalled out of the stockade that they were not to trust "Z" any longer. That he, Robertson, had betrayed the stockade boys to the Administration (Best). (If this situation gets much nuttier I'm going to ask for a bonus of bromides. R.H.) "Z" shares my opinion that the new organization is going to institute pressure for re-segregation as soon as they get well underway - perhaps as soon as enough people are out of the stockade. "Z" added that the Tsuda faction working for release, is not nearly so well educated and polished as the Matsuda-Tachibana-Wakayama faction. "Z" wishes they would work together, but I think the possibility most/
unlikely.

WORRIES OF OPLER Best called opler into his office Monday morning and gently bawled him out for relaying confidential information on the stockade to the colony. "If this

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keeps up," said Best gently, "You will no longer be able to attend the 4:30 staff meetings. "Z" has also been gently eased out of these staff meetings on several occasions. So, yesterday a staff meeting was to be held and Opler found no one there. He is worried as to how he can continue his work, if no longer allowed to attend these meetings. The facts of this particular case are that Best left the project for San Francisco, which Opler was not even told about. So no meeting was held.

"O" also told me that last night there was considerable activity in the stockade. Schmidt called out one of the fellows to the police office and had a long talk with him.

Note on getting case history from Ad. files.

Talked this matter over with "Z". He was of the opinion that if I waited to get this material until I could announce that my study was almost completed and that I was leaving soon, I would be given a far freer hand. Right now, it might arouse unfortunate suspicion.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1944, p. 1.

Sekuba

Made two fine contacts with girls recommended by Jimmy S. From the results it looks as if Jimmy really made an impression ~~on~~ Tule Lake femininity. In all seriousness though, these are by far the best old Tulean contacts I have been able to get so far. I called first on Dorothy A. She was not at home and ~~her~~ some male relative said shortly, "What you want?" An older woman then directed me to the Co-op. There I met Dorothy, chatted a while and received permission to call on her some Sunday when she is free.

TALK WITH M. K. Melba Kaminaka (called MK here)

M. K. a young nisei, was free. She and a girl friend were only too glad to sit and gossip through the afternoon. We really tore the camp apart and when I left, she was delighted with an invitation to call on me next week. I explained myself as a college student writing my PH. D. thesis, and of her own free will, she volunteered to help me in any way she could.

M. K. remarked that she would like to rededate, but a friend had gone out recently and was so disappointed by the hypocrisy he met in American culture that he was thinking of coming back to Tule. This caused M. K. to hesitate. She stated quite frankly that she had stayed in Tule Lake on purpose by the simple expedient of refusing to register. The hearing she had, was silly and rude.

I brought up the subject of the kibeis and the segregees. M. K. became really vehement. She hates the kibeis; they are trouble makers. They are always goosestepping around (Japanese exercises) early in the morning and waking her up. They really make life miserable for the nisei and there are so many more kibeis than nisei in camp, that the nisei can do nothing about it. She told of an incident which happened at one of the first block meetings she attended. An absent minded man, who was probably not listening too closely to the discussion, happened to applaud out of turn. Immediately people said, "Let's get that guy after the meeting."

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The man had to sneak out quietly to save himself from a beating.

M. K. wishes that things could become peaceful in camp. The segregates are always wishing to get the support of the Tule Lakers in order to make trouble.

On November 1, M. K. and her friend had gone to the Administration to hear Dillon Myer speak. They didn't know what the trouble was all about. They were horrified and angry when the meeting was described as a "riot of blood thirsty Japs."

At the futile election of May, they told me, people had not been elected because everybody was afraid to take the job.

Rumors.

I was told that some people are saying that the resegregation group has gone to Best and asked for the resegregation of those who wish to go to Japan on the first exchange ship. "There are some people in camp," said M. K., "who are so eager to go to Japan they're willing to jump right into the ~~xxxxxx~~ ocean." These resegregates are to be sent to Poston, according to rumor. On the whole, though, neither of the girls was very strongly in favor of re-segregation.

M. K. who works in the hospital complained about the serious lack of supplies. They do not have enough sulphur drugs. They do not have enough equipment. The dentists never get around to seeing people. If WRA would spend a little more money on the hospital and not so much trying to stop agitation, things would be better.

TALK WITH LILLIAN M. Manji

Lillian is a nisei and is employed by CAS, Mr. Huycke's section. I found when I arrived that I already knew her sister, having had several conversations with her while visiting Yayoi Nishikawa, in Mr. Harkness' office. This started me off a little ahead of the game, since I bought Yayoi some dress material which has been universally admired.

When I explained my aim (of writing thesis) Lillian literally poured out

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information.

Attitude in November

Half of the people didn't know what was going on. They were just dragged with the group. They were more or less forced. There were unauthorized commands. They told us Mr. Myer was going to speak to the colonel so the people just went.

It's a very minority group that would like to run the camp. The men in that group are dominating and very narrow minded. They were nobodies on the outside. Now they want to be something. Outside they were janitors or people who worked on the farms.

Status Quo

The people didn't know what the status quo was. I talked to some people that was very much for the status quo. They didn't know what it was. Their friends had told them that if you want your friends out of the stockade, you should vote for the status quo.

The people who tried to get the camp back to normal were beaten up.

Fence in Ward VII

What the WRA should have done is let the fence as it was and let the pressure group live in there. They should have left up the fence in ward VII. Then the families could have lived there as they wanted to.

Present Pressure in Camp

They put on too much pressure. Some language schools do too. The nisei can't break into such hard Japanese all at once. They give it to them so fast. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~

(Here Lillian's sister interrupted:

"But you can't complain, because the nisei do have to learn fast. The etiquette and the tea ceremony schools are all right. They're good for you.

Resegregation

I do hope they do have resegregation. Also the camp is too large. The people don't know each other.

November 5.

The tear gas bombs really upset the people. We were going to go to work the next day. That was the worst experience I ever had. I don't want to live through those two months again.

Employment

If there were plenty of jobs it would be better. A lot of the boys are not working. This rule of only two in the family working is very hard. We have nine in our family and only two working.

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Representative Body - May 19.

They were scared ~~xxxxxx~~ because everybody was getting beaten up. They thought the best thing to do was sit quiet and take what they (Administration) dish out. You're always in constant fear if you take that job.

Mr. Huycke:

Lillian
(~~L.~~ works in Mr. Huycke's office. She herself brought him up as a topic of conversation.)

Mr. Huycke said after a meeting once, 'Wait and see - soon all the Japs will be wiped off the earth.'

Right now, we're trying our best to get him out. We told Mr. Black, but he didn't listen to us. We were planning a general walk-out. We just couldn't stand him any more.

He said he wasn't working here to help the Japs. He said he likes the salary. It pays well.

If we do have a general walkout we have the backing of the people.

About ten people transferred on him during his absence.

He spends only about 45 minutes a day in our office (the colony office). All of his time is devoted to the personnel Rec Hall and none to the colony. When we try to explain the Administrative Staff won't listen to us.

Two or three of the boys went to talk to him. They just wanted to explain things. He said, 'Now you're threatening me. You'll land in the stockade.'

Conditions in "Old Tule Lake."

What the old Tule Lake was, it's never going to be again. Then there were people from ~~xxxxxx~~ three states here, Washington, California and Oregon. We got along well. . . But now. . .

We found out rightoff that the segregees who came from other centers were jealous of the old Tuleans - that they had higher positions. They wanted to take that over. Somebody came into the Community Activities office and broke the chairs and typewriters. We were supposed to be serving the people. They (segregoes) didn't give us a chance.

The people who came in had one object: to crush ~~thxxxxxx~~ this camp and make a new one. But the Old Tuleans interfered with that.

Co-ordinating Committee

I think the Co-ordinating Committee didn't get along because the Tuleans had one way of thinking and the outside people had another way of thinking. The C. C. was about half for status quo and have against status quo. Byron (Akitsuki) was fighting for the people but he didn't get along with the rest of them.

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Reaction to Besig's visit

Naturally, people got suspicious when Mr. Best chased Mr. Besig out. People want them given a fair trial. They feel they've been in there ten months and have served their sentence. If they've served their sentence they should be left free.

Desire for quiet

I wish the whole truth were known to the Japanese government. All they would have to do would be to send a message to the people to keep quiet till they're taken back.

Suspicion in block

William
(L. scorned block criticism because of my visit. She said she didn't care what people said about it. Also she did what few Japanese have ever done, walked part way with me to the gate.

"They call us inus anyway. Anybody who works at the high school they call an inu."

(L. promised to introduce me to an ~~older~~ older nisei woman who works in CAS, also an Old Tulean, whom she said would be very glad to talk to me.)

I called on Mrs. Matsuda today to take her some cigarettes which I would lieber have kept myself. I met her brother, Tokyo Yamane, however, who had just been released from the stockade. He was very young, well mannered and definitely looked as if he had been on a hunger strike. He speaks very little English but since he seemed to want to give me some details of his arrest and imprisonment I let him talk and his sister translated.

On the night of November 4, Mahrt hit the boys with a baseball bat until it broke. They were beaten first in the statistics room while the soldiers stood by with bayonets.

Kazama was beaten in Best's office after Nov. 4. He was brought back to the stockade with a black eye. Kobayashi was taken to Best's office on Nov. 4 and beaten there. Then Best left. Next I was taken there. There beat me till I fainted. All the time the soldiers had bayonets pointed at me. For five hours, the boys had to hold their arms up.

Schmitt pointed a gun at me from the front and told me to tell him what I knew about Nov. 4th. He said he had all the evidence. He said Kobayashi had told him everything. At that time I didn't know who Kobayashi was. Then Schmidt slapped me and hit me all over.

Best just laughed and looked at me.

Colonel Austin came around and said we should be taken to the hospital. Between the Administration building and the hospital a soldier came and said he was going to kill me. But a Captain came up and stopped him. Kobayashi, Todoroki and Hayashida were taken to the hospital about four or five A.M. They were beaten up that whole night.

They took us after that to the guardhouse - they had a place with a fence and tents. That's where we were taken then.

It wasn't until the middle of December that they questioned me. They said it was a hearing but they did all the talking and just asked questions. I never had a hearing. They didn't let the boys speak - just talk and ask questions.

Now we were let out with an unconditional release. They didn't even lecture us like they did to the other boys they have let out. They didn't inspect our baggage or anything. Always before boys let out were taken to the office and given a lecture.

At the questioning they said there were about 500 boys with weapons and they were heading to kidnap Best. We were supposed to try to kidnap him in a mule car, a kind of covered truck.

Mrs. Matsuda said that Schmidt had brought her brother home and had explained that he knew she hated him but that he really wasn't so bad and he wanted her to understand. He said he knew everybody hated him.

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Mrs. ^{Matsuda} Q. was not impressed.

She questioned me on the possibilities of re-segregation and stated that "we would welcome being re-segregated away from these people." If Mrs. ^{Matsuda} "Q" is any criterion, the most violently patriotic group in camp would make no objection to being moved again. She spoke hopefully of the "renunciation of citizenship" law and stated that it ought to be a good measure of whether persons were really sincere in their desire to go back to Japan.

VISIT WITH "I" Takemichi (called I)

Since the atmosphere of camp is more peaceful than it has been for many weeks I thought another visit to "I", my friend of long standing, could no longer do him harm. At my last visit at the end of June, he was preparing for his leave clearance hearing. He and the family were very glad to see me. I talked with his wife first since he was taking a shower.

Mrs. "I" mentioned the widespread rumors of re-segregation in camp. "They're even talking about sending people to Alaska. Do you think that's true." I said I hardly thought it likely.

Hunger Strike

I don't see why they went on a hunger strike. They weren't doing the WRA any harm. They were just harming themselves. It made us sad though. I kind of pity them.

Jimmy "I" came in then and launched into his opinions of his leave hearing:

Leave Hearing

As I see it, they just want to push you out of here as fast as they can. They wanted me to leave in ten days. They told me I better start packing because yesterday they had cancelled leave clearance for three people because they delayed. Mrs. Kirkman said, "I think you'll have to leave here on the 4th (of Sept.). It's imperative that you go."

I said I was going to see Mr. Wells. Wells was honest with me. He asked me, "Are you sincere about ~~going~~ wanting to go?" I said, "Yes." He said, "To tell you the truth, you are given a time allowance of 30 days." So I took the 30 days and am leaving on the 18th. I'd like to get back to Gila.

Mess Trouble in block 36

Our woman chef here is in with the influential people in the block. She's the meanest damn woman who ever set foot in this place. I wouldn't be surprised if one of the ladies in the block started a hair pulling contest with her.

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Sentiment toward her is getting pretty bad. Lately she's given up serving the food and just stays in the back and cooks. She's so darned stingy with everything. Just plain niggardly. Once we had fried fish. She was complaining that there wasn't enough fish to go round. The next day the damned fish showed up again on the table.

She's always complaining about the shortage of rice. She just didn't cook enough of it. She keeps a surplus on hand. Once I had to deduct 800 pounds of rice from our mess because she had that much surplus.

She has the supervisor under her thumb. He's supposed to be over her, but he isn't.

Re-segregation

What I'd like to know is what they (WRA) will consider most important. They'll probably ask one or two very silly questions again.

War Situation

I don't think Germany is going to hold up much longer. But the people in camp just refuse to think about it. They just want to be blind to it. Maybe they're afraid to show that they feel it, because they might bring disfavor on themselves. Maybe some just don't want to open their eyes.

There's another group that says, "If I'm going to be re-segregated again, I'm going out." You'd be surprised how many of them there are.

I think about 8,000 of them really want to go back to Japan. That's not a conservative figure. I should say it would be anywhere between 5,000 and 8,000.

Of the 8,000 I think there will be a lot of former Tuleans. I think this because a lot of the former Tuleans I've seen were people who refused to register. They applied for repatriation too.

Also I think a lot of those who moved here from Manzanar and Jerome will want to get out. Manzanar and Jerome has more super-patriots than all the rest of the camp put together.

Partiality

I hate to see partiality shown to the people. The CAS gets away with murder. The CAS is never denied anything. They have first call. Messoperations can ask for a truck and never get it.

The large majority of people can never go out of the fences. But Huycke can take 20 or 30 boys up to medicine lake. He's done that three or four times. That creates bad feeling.

Hunger Strike

The people didn't pay any attention to the hunger strike. Except for their relatives, the rest of camp thought they were plain damn fools.

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Rape Scare

Those rumors were so prevalent. There were some cases where even the names of the victims were mentioned. All of a sudden came a counter acting rumor which said it was all a scare and no cases at all had been taken to the hospital. What I couldn't figure out was why it wasn't denied from the hospital. When it was going good there were rumors of five or six cases daily. I think the counter rumor came out from the ~~XXXXX Adminis~~ Administration. Maybe they started it or didn't deny it to get people to get out of camp.

Trouble in block 31

Block 31 is divided into two factions. It came to the point where some of the people in the block had to leave. It was pro-status quo against anti-status quo. They kept putting up one block manager after the other and then the other side would kick him out. Now they have a new block manager. He's a new-comer from Santa Fe. He's supposed to be a super-patriot and to be respected from both sides.

Really, it shouldn't make any difference which faction the block manager belongs to.

Manzanar

I've felt that snooty feeling when I've been over in the Manzanar section. But you have to hand it to them the way they've gotten things done.

Plight of certain segregationees

The guys I feel sorry for are those who came in here in good faith to wait until they could go back to Japan. Now they don't like this place or the way it's run or the people in it. They'd like to go out but they're afraid of public opinion.

One of the boys in my office is a former Tulean. He was considered an agitator at registration time. But in the last month, what with the hunger strike and the Hitomi killing and the pressure groups, he would like to go out. But he's afraid to go out because of what he did before. He thinks he should stick to his former stand. He honestly told me that he'd like to go out. But he's afraid of what the people would think - those people he talked into being super-patriots.

"I's Change of Attitude

I find "I's change of attitude most fascinating. Convinced now that Germany is on it's last legs and that Japan's turn will not be long he is eager to be convinced that he can make a far better go of it in this country. He stated, "Even if I have to work as a janitor here, I'll get along better than if I go to Japan." He confided that he has several leads, one in Washington, one in Chicago and one in New York. He is even interested in UNRAH. "These guys that are going back to Japan,"

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said he, "They think they're going to live off the fat of the land. I bet they won't even be able to get jobs." The change in his sister, the notorious Mrs. "M" ^{Mizuno} of ~~Eliz~~ is just as remarkable. Her husband, now in Santa Fe wants her and the children to join him in Crystal City. She is dead set against it because that will make return to Japan inevitable, she and "I" think. "I don't want to go back there and spend my time lugging manure." says she. But the task of ~~staying~~ staying here and supporting her five children also appears difficult. Her present plan is to remain in Tule, hoping that the war will last at least two years, have her children fed and educated free, and then go out. By that time, she hopes her oldest son will be able to assist her. Her husband keeps plaguing her with letters from Santa Fe and she keeps thinking of excuses to put him off.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH MR. "A" * OLD TULEAN

Abe

Mr. Robertson arranged this interview with me. While A was a little more communicative than ^{Sato} "S" of last week, he was still infinitely more cautious than most of the segregees. He is an alien and was interned in Santa Fe for activities at Tule during registration. He did not speak or understand English very well and missed the point of several of my questions, sometimes, I thought, on purpose.

I asked if he had noticed any changes in camp after the arrival of the segregees.

"I came here last October. I think the people in my block never change their mind." I'm very sure. I think the United States don't like me."

November 1

At November 1 my wife was very sick. I can't go out then. I can't understand the trouble. I stay in home. I had to take care of my two kinds. I had no time.

I think that this camp too big - too many people. That's what sometimes makes trouble.

The Manzanar people are very good. They are good workers.

Everybody say my block #42 is a very tough block. But the people here are good people.

Ed
Isleton - Walnut Grove - etc.

I asked from what section of California Mr. "A" had come from. It was from the section in the study sent me. He was interested when I remarked that there were a great many people from that section in Tule Lake, but could give no reasons why it should be so.

We came here on July 10. We didn't go to any Assembly Center. I don't know Assembly Center life.

I had many many friends in the Sacramento, Isleton and Walnut Grove. Everybody want to live with many friends not so far away. American people are all the same.

The Sacramento Valley ground was very good for farmers. Almost the main business of the Japanese there was farming. If we knew that around here was good ground before the way we come in here and make business. If I stay in one place and find that the ground is good, naturally, I call my friends.

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At war time they make some kind of white zone. The white zone people didn't have to evacuate. One side of RR goes to Stockton. Clarksburg, Walnut Grove people not much different but all come here. I can't understand why they stay here.

Ganryo-iji (Status quo)

I can't understand. I never see that kind of people. We wanted to open a farm here. Then this ganryo-iji boys get too much mad. Some time scare with two by four.

Feeling toward men in Stockade

I stay in Santa Fe camp long time. Many young men stay in the stockade long time. We want to take them out. If they live with their own family they be more happy. I can't guarantee that if they come out they don't cause trouble. You know some issei were sent to Santa Fe. We want to call them back here.

(If this sympathy to the men in the stockade and those sent to Santa Fe is as widespread as it appears to be, it will be interesting to see what will happen if the pressure group, when it starts actions, demands the return of the men from Santa Fe. It looks as if they would get pretty widespread support.)

Re-Segregation

I feel everybody who came here should be considered Japanese. There should be the same policy.

(Mr. A does not favor re-segregation.)

Nominations for Representatives on May 19.

We had a meeting in our mess hall. We had nominations in our block. But I can't understand the other blocks.

Mr. Best and the fence

Every people want to take down the fence. I think if they take down the fence people feel so much happier. And if Mr. Best would come in the colony and speak to the people.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH K. *Kurihara (called K)*

Re-segregation

If Washington brings forth a questionnaire, whether they wish to become American citizens or Japanese - that will clear the issue. I thought they were going to answer questionnaires around the first of next month.

Stockade Releases

I hear all will be let out at the end of this week with the exception of two. It makes the people feel much better. It releases a great deal of tension.

Mr. Best should have done that (released the men) when the Army turned over the stockade to WRA. Of course, that would put the blame on the Army, but that's all right.

Rumors of Re-segregation

I know this is rumor - but to some extent the people want to be certain about it. There is talk going around camp that people will be sent out to Poston, Jerome or Alaska. Many are taking it as just rumors.

The Japanese have reasoned it out for themselves. They're saying this: "The Administration has started these rumors in order to stop the Japanese that are asking for re-segregation. If they are told that they will be sent to an unpleasant spot like Jerome or Poston -- then those who have contemplated being re-segregated will change their minds."

But these boys say their minds are made up. They are 100% for segregation. They'll gladly go. If it's a rumor - all right. If the Administration sends them to an uncomfortable camp - O.K. too.

I'd gladly like to go to Alaska. I've always wanted to see Alaska.

Effect of Inu leaving.

Yamatani, Tateishi and Shimokon - it was wonderful that they were transferred. That also helped to relieve a great deal of the tension. But I feel sorry for them - they're branded for good. People from Tule are writing to Minidoka, telling their friends all about them.

Old Tuleans who stayed in camp

(I thought it would do no harm to question K. on the composition of the population which stayed in Tule Lake.)

"The people from the Sacramento Valley are staying here today. Perhaps they knew each other so well, they didn't want to be parted. In the recent killing of Mr. Hitomi, those who really took part in mourning for him were those who came from Sacramento.

To avoid the trouble of packing and moving to another camp and living among strangers again. And those who were doing a good business here - you can't blame them. Why not remain here and keep on making money?

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Some of them were probably making more money than ever before in their lives.

They were holding all the key positions. I was told when I arrived here, I noticed it myself, if you tell the placement office which center you come from they don't pay much attention. But if you were an old Tulean, you seemed to get a job right away. When I told them I was from Leupp, the girls in the office made a face.

The boys from Manzanar didn't get jobs either. I heard that some of the Manzanar boys beat up one of the head (employment) men over there. Then they were much better treated. Now if they say they're from Manzanar, they're given special attention.

All the old Tuleans were pulling for the old Tuleans. They got into the good positions and just stuck with it. The others had the left overs.

TALK WITH NISEI GIRL - KI *Kayo Iida*

This girl asked me if it were true that Rev. Kai had been left out of the stockade. I said it was. "How nice," said she.

She also told me that the rumors of being sent to Jerome, etc., are not so strong now as they were last week. Returning to the subject of the stockade, I remarked that there was a rumor that all but two of the men might be left out very soon. "What do you think will happen to the other two?" she asked. She agreed that the releases were received with satisfaction by everyone she knew.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH MRS. Q. Matsuda

Mrs. Q asked me to come to see her today to give advice. I was unable to give any. It seems that the relatives of the internees are becoming very worried over the success of their suit against the WRA, should all of the men be released from the stockade. The fact that those who have been released were given an "unconditional release" increases their suspicions.

"We didn't think they would be let out one by one like ^{Tokyo Yamani} this. Some families are telling their boys not to come out. My brother feels this way - that they could be released and that they could still bring suit. But the families think the boys should remain in the stockade.

Mrs. Q. said the ~~families~~ families had been sending registered letters to Besig since the 8th of August, asking for his advice on this matter, but had received no answers.

TALK WITH OLD TULEAN - D. E. one of Jimmy's contacts

Dorothy Egi

D. E. is a young married woman, a nisei. Her husband was present and when I said Jimmy had asked me to drop in on them they received me very cordially. I gave my usual explanation of my presence, that I had known Jimmy in Cal and that I was writing my Ph. S. thesis on Tule developments. Since I asked no questions but merely gossiped, we got along very well. D.E. said, as almost all old Tuleans do, that things "had been so nice and peaceful before the segregees came in. They were responsible for all the trouble." Her husband added, "After all, we really should co-operate with the WRA."

D. E. was also worried about the re-segregation rumors. "Everybody is saying that they heard over the radio that we're going to be sent to Jerome." Neither of them had heard that the men had been released from the stockade. They made no comment except that D. E. asked, "Is Rev. Kai really out?"

Neither expressed themselves as for or against re-segregation; the idea seems to worry them.

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On the subject of the November trouble, both looked back at it with shudders of discomfort. "The food was simply terrible," said D. E. On either Christmas or Thanksgiving they got stew; the other day they got bolony. However, Mrs. E. had a special individual resentment ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ due to the treatment which a young man of her acquaintance named Hayashi, an old Tulean, had received on the night of Nov. 4. Hayashi had just been an innocent by-stander, she said. He was picked up and beaten and his arm broken. His head was so severely injured that he is still getting treatment at the hospital.

When I left, she invited me to call again. I do not believe that I can get the detailed information which I hope eventually to get from MK and LM from her, but she is a better than average contact.

Addenda to Mrs. Q. Matsuda

Neglected to state that Mrs. Q. said that the "other party" ~~xxxxxx~~ (Tsuda's pressure group, probably) was spreading the rumor that Mr. Besig was getting \$500.00 per head, for being the lawyer for the boys in the stockade.

TALK WITH MRS. Opler

Many of the Caucasians are very interested in the reactions they believe they are noting - on the defeats which Germany is suffering. In fact, Opler thinks this is one of the chief factors in the comparative quiet now existing in camp. "People are very glum about it." All I have noted is that the subject is avoided. However, I'll bring it up with a few trusted informants in the next week and see what I get.

Father Hunt, Catholic Priest "Assaulted" in Block 49

Mrs. O had heard that father Hunt was assaulted by a group of people in block 49. Just how badly he was injured, if at all, is unknown. It seems he was "pushed around." It is said that a woman, perhaps one of his parishoners, came out to defend him and she was pushed around too.

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Highschool boy threatens teacher

A highschool boy, Saturday, is said to have stolen some tickets for the carnival. Mrs. Cook, the wife of the vice-principal went to him and told him to return the tickets. He said, "I'd like to kill you Caucasians."

Before he came here he had a superlative school record. He is waiting until he's old enough to leave here. He was tried with Black as a judge and Campbell as a lawyer. The Internal Security picked him up on hearsay. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ He was confined in the Internal Security office. He was very frightened and cried because he was afraid he was going to be sent to jail. The Internal Security recommended that he be given 90 days in jail.

He was sentenced to 90 days suspended on condition that he call on the highschool principal once a day and report to the police dept. once a week and maintains the curfew.

REPORT ON MEETING OF COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT SECTION

From Caucasian informant:

The meeting was very poorly attended - only eight people being there.

Perhaps Mr. Huycke's ~~xxx~~ hour and a half speech of the last meeting was too much for them.

Black said that he didn't think more than 5% of the people now in camp would ever go back to Japan. He also mentioned that there was a spurt of applications for relocation after the news of American successes on Saipan and Guam was released. (This is contradictory to statement made by informant employed in social welfare.)

As for the stockade, Black said that the Administration intended to let them all out. He said that they have apparently kept all pressure from the colony away from them. Best called him from San Francisco and told him not to release any more until he gets back.

The informant commented repeatedly on the general loosening of tension in Black's attitude. He seemed a changed man. (His last appearance at one of these meetings was during the hunger strike.)

He reemphasized that 95% of the people were going to remain in this country. "WE have the responsibility to Americanize them." He added that he was pretty sure that after the election California, Oregon, and Washington would be opened to the Japanese. This he feels will be very well received by the people and stimulate relocation from Tule Lake.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1944, p. 1 *O'Day*

From Caucasian informant heard that Besig had sent following advice and information to his clients: Besig had met and spoken to Myer, Glick, Cozzens, Best and Bernhard in San Francisco and that they had come to a decision. Confidentially, said Besig, the men in the stockade will be released before the end of the month. However, he advised that the relatives of internees proceed with the papers giving the attorney ~~xxxxx~~ authority to act for the men in the stockade, lest Best does not keep his promise. Moreover, Wayne Collins, the attorney who is representing the colonists intends to visit Tule Lake before Sept. 1. At that time, those internees who have been released from the stockade may decide if they still wish to bring suit for illegal detention. Besig also stated that he had sent questionnaires to the relatives of internees on August 9. From what Mrs. *Matsuda* ~~Q~~ says, these have not been received.

TALK WITH KT, old Tule Lake kibe, and ex-Loupe internee

Kentaro Takatsuki
(called K. here)

K. is a surly, taciturn young man, who worked for Opler for a short time during the spring. I had a contact with him through Robertson. According to Opler, K thinks women are "lower than the low". Moreover, he is somewhat of an intellectual snob. However, I thought that seeing him would do no harm and I might get a few significant expressions if I caught him off guard.

He and his young wife have fixed up their apartment beautifully. They have, probably, the finest looking apartment I have been in in Tule, red linoleum on the floor, hundreds of books lining the walls, a good record player and radio and comfortable furniture.

K. questioned me at length on "who I was working for". I answered at length and then questioned him. I found he came to Tule Lake from Seattle. He is agenuine kibe, having had a great deal of education in Japan. He remarked that he knew some Germans in Seattle; I tried him out with a few

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phrases and found that he knew the language remarkably well and had an excellent accent. He asked what I thought about Germany and Hitler. I know the proper answers to make to these questions in Tule Lake Center and from then on we got along as well as his suspicious ~~andingna~~ nature allows.

"After being locked up for two years, the people weren't thinking so good. Besides after Hitomi's murder nobody trusted wach other for a while. You know, it's still not safe to have Caucasians/ come to your home.

KT had returned to Tule on December 6 with the rest of the Leupp boys.

"When I came back the segregees already had all their own prejudices. When I came back from Leupp, if I had known which was the truth I would have been in the middle of it, but I don't know.

"I give credit to whoever putme in the stockade. It gave me a one-sided view.

Old Tuleans and Good jobs

A fellow who works at the statistics office said that the old Tuleans had all the good jobs.

Re-segregation

First they say they're going to have re-segregation. Then they say they're not. I think it may be a rumor. The denationalization law should be coming a long next month.

Result of War News

Nobody trusts his friends anymore. I don't know what they ^{fear} ~~think~~. They don't come out and say, ~~ixn~~ 'I'm scared of this guy for this or that.'

When the Tojo cabinet fell and Saipan was taken a lot of people thought that Japan was going to lose the war. A lot of people would really like to relocate now, but they're even scared to go to the Ad. Bldg. to ask. That's why I think they should hurry up with re-segregation.

I was quite unable to get KT to talk about any phase of the developments from October on. He invariably said, "What I think is prejudiced."

I was interested, however, in his emphasis on the present feeling of mistrust and the fear of social disapproval if one relocates. I'll bring up the subject in my next interviews.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1944, p. 1.

TALK WITH MK, niece girl and old Tulean, friend of Jimmy *Sakoda*

(Melba Kamunika)

MK came from Marysville. Once having explained my objective I had no difficulty in getting her to chatter on about any point in the past history of Tule Lake. I hope to get interviews like this from at least two more of the contacts Jimmy recommended.

First impressions of camp after entrance of transferres

The first thing that happened to me was that one of my uniforms was stolen. (MK is employed at the hospital.) It was stolen right off the line from my back porch. That never had happened before.

"Our's was a pretty concentrated block. There were mostly old Tuleans. (Block 48.) But they came through from other blocks.

"I think they came in here with a chip on their ~~shoulders~~ shoulders.

"Right after they came we had a welcome dance and the kibeis came and told the people to go home. Everything was supposed to be Japanese, they said.

"When they arrived they broke down buildings, busted walls, and built bonfires and went around shouting banzai.

Transferres reaction to bad housing

The housing girls were afraid to go to work for a while. The segregees were so unsatisfied with the housing. Of course, you can't blame them because they had to sleep in the Rec. Halls - and besides, the people who went out had torn down their cabinets and cupboards.

Just the other day my father's lumber was stolen. That never used to happen in our block, but now that they (transferres) live in the Manzanar section they go through our block (on their way to M. section).

Plot to take over camp

I heard that Gila, or was it Topaz? , I guess it was Topaz, came in here they had a plan to take over the camp. They thought that the people naturally would follow them, all being of one mind.

Coal Strike

They were working a four hours shift and had to go back to an eight hour shift. They struck. Then each block put up volunteers to go out and get their own coal.

Dances

The way I heard it from the CA, they were going to stop dancing and everything American. I heard the CA got together with the kibeis group and got them to allow the dances.

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Meetings

After the farmers got hurt they were having an awful lot of meetings. Before the 'riot' all they had was meetings, meetings, meetings.

I didn't go to the funeral.

Farmers' strike

I think the farm strike was pushed by the kibeis. That group wanted to make a camp issue of it. We were more or less absorbed in hospital work so I don't know too much about it. They brought in so many people to take care of (hurt on the truck). The doctors were saying it was just like war, casualties after casualties.

Best bringing in Harvesters from other centers

That was another mistake (on the part of Administration); don't you think? We were angry against the people who came in more than anything. We thought now the Administration would think there are Japanese people willing to work against us. It made the break (between the Ad. and the people) greater.

November 1

We didn't know anything about it. I hadn't even heard there was going to be a mass meeting because they just announced it at noon and I was on duty then.

It used to be funny. They (Daihyo Sha) used to have a courier rush in and read a notice. He'd stand in the middle of a table and read and read. He'd take a paper out of his pocket and rattle it off in Japanese of course. You know, saying 'Ware ware', telling us about the strike. 1/

Our block manager said, 'Don't you believe it. I'll check up.'

On November 1st I was scared to see so many people. I knew something must be up. We were scared to death. It was funny though. So many people had to use the toilet. They went over and used the toilet in the TB ward. The doctors told us to go and tell them that this wasn't safe and to use the other toilet. I'll never forget how I had to go and take in toilet paper to them. I was so embarrassed.

Everybody was tired out. They wanted to come home but they wouldn't let them.

I asked who 'they' was and MK said, 'The kibeis, I guess.'

Some of the mothers had let their babies at home. They wanted to get home to feed them but the kibeis wouldn't let them go. The kibeis were sure dramatizing themselves. They went around to the blocks, I heard, and if people were washing or something, they told them to come to the meeting.

1/ Ware ware is the pronoun 'we' used by persons in authority or inferiors by superiors to inferiors. It is always used in resolutions. It is never used by a woman.

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Beating of Dr. Pedicord

I guess the people kind of rejoiced with the kibei about that. Everybody up at the hospital was glad about it.

The main thing I noticed was that the people were terribly tired out after it all.

November 4.

Nobody knew whether the harvesters were getting our food or not. The people were talking though. We heard we weren't going to get any fresh vegetables because of the farm strike.

After Nov. 4th we didn't get home for so many days - we were stuck at the hospital. That night a man walked in with blood gushing from his face. He was the canteen watchman. We put him on a table.

Then another man walked in. He had a flesh wound in his head from a bullet. Then some soldiers walked in and told us to stand where we were. Then we were sent around the wards to quiet the patients.

Then an awful banging came on the doors. We had to open the doors. Oh boy - those soldiers were scared, I tell you. They were actually shivering. They even went around looking under the beds. The poor patients didn't know what was going on.

Then they started bringing in the boys who had been hurt. All of the boys had to hold up their hands all the time. They brought in Tokio Yamane. He had to hold up his hands all the time and meanwhile the soldiers would poke him in the back with a gun.

The soldiers, maybe it was the psychological effect - they seem so glad. They'd laugh and say, "Huh, you Japs, we'll shoot you." Then they'd laugh and laugh. It seemed so childish.

Miss Metcalfe's brother
Tokio Yamane wasn't hurt when they brought him in. It was later that they brought in boys who had had their arms twisted. One boy had his ribs fractured. Their heads were all bashed up. They were such young kids.

Some motor pool boys came in too. We pretended they were hospital boys so they wouldn't be arrested. We put them to washing dishes.

We were terminated later as of Nov. 4th so we never got paid for all the time we worked overtime then.

When they brought in those boys they didn't look as if they had fought man to man. Then looked beaten.

Reaction to Army Control

I thought the people seemed to think that it was better for the Army to have control. Since the Army represented wholly the government, they thought it would be better. There wouldn't be any more grafting. They expected more strict discipline, but they thought everything would be on the up and up.

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Food

We always got worse food here than at the other camps. At least that's what all the other people told us.

The people were really more or less relieved when the Army came in.

Army Search

It was funny. Three soldiers came to our door and knocked politely. We said, 'Come in.' They came in and looked around. I asked one of them, 'What are you looking for?' He said, 'I don't know.' Then he said, 'Thank you very much.' Then they went away very nice and harmless. In some houses, I hear, they were terribly mean about it.

Status Quo feeling

Jerome was the worst of the status quo backers. We especially hated the people from Jerome. A lot of the people from Jerome didn't show up for the election at all. (Election of Jan. 11)

One old Tule Lake lady disagreed with her husband and wouldn't go either. I think it was because her family was for status quo. I don't know why they should be, they were old Tuleans too.

When you tried to reason with people about status quo, they didn't know.

Because we'd go to work, they'd say we were dogs.

Suggested hunger strike

People said, 'What would the bachelors do? What would the babies do?'

Some of our patients even said we were dogs. We've always been called dogs anyway, but that made us mad.

Reasons for breaking of status quo

Most of the people wanted to go back to their jobs. Some of them were getting really destitute and everybody was hoarding food as much as they could. Some families really got destitute about that time. Some had no money at all. They were just tired out.

After a while they couldn't figure out who was the Negotiating Committee.

Co-ordinating Committee

The people expected the Co-ordinating Committee to get the people out of the stockade. The people in our block very very interested in getting them out of the stockade.

Hitomi's murder

The old Tuleans I know felt he got what he deserved. After all he did! They were all saying he was going to resign and leave camp. They said this after he died. They said he had made his kill and was planning to go.

Even the old Tuleans hated him. Everybody knew him for what he was.

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A lady found \$300 in a box of cake. She was honest and took it back to the Co-op. They gave her a couple more cakes to keep her quiet.

Individually in the canteens they graft too. If you have a friend you can go to the canteen and buy things for half price. The clerks have no personal feeling toward the Co-op as their organization.

I hear the new manager found lots of luxuries in the warehouse. We don't need such expensive cosmetics and things. They found a lot of ice skates. They must have gotten them on the black market, because you can't buy them outside now. They have nothing but black market stuff.

Mr. Best

Mr. Best made a pretty good impression when he came here. They looked up to him and were glad to get him. The previous project director had made an awful job of it. But later - they got mad at him (Best).

Effect of Newspaper Accounts of Nov. 1 trouble

The people did get mad after November 4. The tear gas made them mad. And because of the papers - the awful lies! The soldiers weren't bad to us though. They are kind of good-natured guys.

PRESENT ISSUES

Stockade

I think they should be left out or they should give a reason for their being there.

Issei's reaction to war news

They are just saturated with the idea of ~~xxxx~~ American generosity. They say, 'Don't worry, America isn't going to let us starve. If Japan loses, America is going to take care of us. You just stay here until the end of the war. After you go out then, America will be very generous.'

Reaction of MK's mother

I've been working on my mother to let me out. ~~Butnnnnnnnn~~ I thought I had her almost talked into it, but now she's against it. She says, 'How can you forsake Japan at a time like this?' When Japan was on a more or less even basis she was just about consenting.

Every morning everybody listens to the short wave sets. That's all they do nowadays. They even talk about it openly in the hospital.

I think the older people will never weaken. When Japan loses, they say we must expect some reverses.

People are so scared of what their neighbors are going to say. Their folks are very afraid to let the nisei go out. It's more the neighbors than the parents themselves.

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TALK WITH 'PALACE POLITICS' GROUP

Robertson Opler

Since Best returned yesterday I wandered over to discuss what he has revealed about the San Francisco conference. The most important decision made was that there is to be no re-segregation. *Robertson Opler* Z and O both agreed that this ought to be made public as soon as possible but Best favors "keeping it under cover for a while." Best is leaving again on Sunday, the 27th for a three week vacation. Both Robertson and Opler are leaving too, H, for a vacation and O to attend a conference in Denver. Personally, I think I'll stick around. The news of no re-segregation is going to filter through the colony pretty fast because O. has already told his staff about it.

I learned that Besig had written a letter to Iokes, protesting over the sugar put into his car while he was here at Tule. Iokes has written to Tule, demanding that an investigation be made.

The persons released from the stockade are to be given a big banquet by their relatives. Schmidt was invited. Schmidt, according to Z, expresses himself as feeling that he has really made up to the ~~and~~ internees. "They are his friends nowl."

Opler feels that the present quiet in the colony is due to depression over the war news. "Everybody is glum."

From what little has been learned it seems that Father Hunt was almost attacked in the colony because of his habit of visiting women parishioners in the absence of their male relatives.

On passing the stockade, noted that there were no lights at all and no soldiers in the watch towers. It is very probably that everyone was released this evening. (Kuratomi, Shimonishi and Yoshiyama were released yesterday afternoon.)

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Set forth on an internerary of four calls but found two people not at home. One of these was a new Old Tulean contact. Where people could be on such a blistering afternoon is beyond me.

TALK WITH K. *Kurihara (called K here).*

Found K. sitting outside his door reading the war news. Since his roommates were napping, we could not go indoors and I thought it best not to write down his remarks in the presence of passersby. He stated that the stockade releases had had an excellent effect upon the people. He wondered, however, why Kai and Kuratomi had been released before others. "That made them lose prestige," said he. "They were the leaders." I explained that this had probably been Mr. Best's intention. "Very clever," said K. I then relayed the news on re-segregation. K. said that if the Administration's intent not to have re-segregation were announced it would make a great many of the people feel better. He does think, however, that if those who really desire to go to Japan are kept in the camp with the others there is eventually going to be some agitation. As things look now, the agitation will not receive strong support. "There are a great many people who signed the re-segregation petition who did so because they wanted to remain in camp," said he. He thinks that 4,000 is a very generous estimate of those who truly wish to return to Japan.

TALK WITH MRS. Q. *Matsumoto*

Mr. and Mrs. Q, super-patriots of the first water, were disappointed at the possibility that there would be no re-segregation. They are evidently not going to take it lying down. However, they hope that the re-nunciation of citizenship bill which they anticipate will pass in September, will force WRA to take some action.

Mrs. Q is giving a big party for the released internees at her house this coming Thursday. "We can't stay here living together like this," said Mrs. Q. "The school situation is bad enough as it is." "Some people were

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GETTING ~~xxx~~ all ready to move," she added. "They had even planned who they would give their apartments to."

Mr. Q. said, "We figure that something will have to be done some time in September. That's when the "de-nu noiation" bill will come through." Said Mrs. Q, "If we stay here as we are, ~~there will be~~ another trouble is going to come up. I don't know whether it will be as big as the first trouble. We've been tolerant enough about the school here."

She said that when Wayne Collins visited the project on August 25, he told the released boys that instituting suit for illegal detention would be very difficult. The boys are still thinking about it. They asked him if he thought that if the people signed a petition to get rid of Best and Schmidt they would be given a fair chance to present it without being accused of being agitators. Collins thought this was quite legal, if they didn't force people to sign it. "We've been given pretty nearly all of the things we asked for in November," said Mrs. Q, except Best's resignation. "Did you ask for Best's resignation?" I asked, since this has appeared in none of the documents I have. "Yes, we did." said she.

I then asked if she would approach Kuratomi and Sugimoto for me and ask if they would be willing to assist me in clarifying portions of my report. She said she would and seemed to think that I would meet no great difficulty. However, it may take a couple of weeks because "Mr. Kuratomi is very busy."

REACTION OF OLD TULEAN TO NO RESEGREGATION NEWS

Lillian Manji

Met one of Jimmy's friends on the road and gossiped awhile. She, a young nisei, was very happy that she would not be forced to move again. She was also happy to hear that all of the men are out of the stockade.

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TALK WITH Y. N. Yayoi Nishikawa

Y. N. is a young nisei girl whom I knew well in Gila. She is gentle, conservative and very Americanized. Most of her contacts with Americans appear to have been fortunate.

Before I asked any questions she said she wanted to ask me one.

"It's about re-segregation. There are rumors all around. People say they heard it over the radio. All my friends say they heard it. They say it will be in October and November and that we are going to Poston or Hawaii. Everybody is talking about it. The people really believe it.

"I don't see why they should do it (re-segregation). In what way could they do it? We're all supposed to be disloyal.

Yayoi preceded her remarks about the Tule Lake troubles by saying,

"You must remember that I don't agree with many of the people around here in my block. I think differently - more reserved, I think.

She said there were about half and half Old Tuleans in her block.

"A lot of people say, 'Everything for Japan.' I am for Japan, naturally, but I don't exactly hate America. So naturally my viewpoint will be different.

Feeling on Coming to Tule Lake

I had friends here and had always corresponded with them. They liked it here. It was like any other center. That's what I thought from their letters.

I expected more than this in the camp. I expected better facilities. I didn't expect it to be just as good as Gila, but better than this. I didn't like the first impression at all.

Food.

Before the incident the food wasn't good. I missed the steak that we had every Sunday at Gila. But the food wasn't really bad. Of course, during the trouble we had the worst food I've ever seen. It was mostly macaroni and squid - at least that's all that I remember.

The kibe i

I didn't think too much about the kibe i until the November incident. This camp lacked girls. The boys whistled at the girls and didn't have as good manners as at the Relocation Centers. It seemed that here we had more rowdy boys. We were sort of afraid to walk around in the dark but that might have been because there weren't any lights.

The Farm Accident

I noticed that the Tule Lakers were all regretting the fact that this had become a segregation camp. They said, "Gee, this camp was such a nice place before segregation. We complained and they complained. Another

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words they thought segregation wasn't as good as it should have been.

Dance Crashing

I felt they had no business crashing dances. They said we shouldn't dance and have a lot of fun because Japan was at war and fighting hard and we shouldn't be taking it easy. But I didn't see anything wrong in dancing.

The Public ~~Funeral~~ Funeral

First of all, when we heard of the farm accident, naturally, we felt sorry for the man who was killed. I never learned why they had that strike. It just doesn't make any connection. It seems like the radical people took over and threatened the foreman of the farm. It seems they (the foremen) were scared and wouldn't say anything. I don't know how those people got into power so quickly!

I was just coming back from the beauty shop. People just shouted at me in Japanese to go around. A man came into the beauty shop, and told them to close up the store. The girl said she had had no orders from the Co-op. He said, "You better close right away." He said, "Close this minute." We girls were scared.

I thought that wasn't the way to do anything. A lot of the girls had to go home with wet hair and those who were having permanents just had to stop.

It's also true that one person I know was talking with an American who had a camera and some men ~~saw him~~ that were attaching the place came over and knocked either the American ~~down~~ or the man down.

The Harvesters

I didn't think so much about that. We were just so depressed about everything. We didn't think of the harvesters. Of course, the people don't think like I do. But I thought, "What's the use of spoiling our crop?"

I didn't think there was anything wrong with harvesting the crop. But even among my nisei friends. They got mad and said there was a big difference. There were loyal and there were disloyal. I thought that while we were in Tule Lake we should conduct ourselves properly so relocated people wouldn't be embarrassed.

November 1.

We were at the mess hall. Two kibe came in and announced that Mr. Myer was here at the Administration office and asked us to go to the Administration Building because Mr. Myer was here. Anyway, I didn't go because I was working. And then when I went to the High School some Japanese people told us not to go to work,

When all the people marched to the Ad. Building, it wasn't a riot or anything.

The Election

We had an election in this block for the Daihyo Sha Kai. The election was conducted fairly in our block at least.

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November 4

I just thought, "What is this camp coming to?" After the Army came in I really felt like a prisoner.

I was going to go to work. We didn't know anything about that night's happenings. But my father went to work and came back and told us not to go to work.

When people were taking food, the way I understood it, I thought that Mr. Peck was taking food and selling it at the black market. He was taking our meat.

Army Control

All through the time when the Army was controlling the camp, naturally, we were sad. There were no activities. Everything stopped. We had a curfew. Oh, it was a miserable life!

The soldiers who came into our house to search were nice.

We got boloney for Thanksgiving.

Status Quo election

To tell the truth, I never did approve of the status quo. I didn't see any point in doing it. It just didn't make any sense. It was just hurting the people. Some people, though, thought we were just giving up.

The Co-ordinating Committee

I thought they were a committee, but somehow they didn't do anything. They just seemed to exist but they didn't do anything.

Unsuccessful Election of May 22

Our block didn't nominate anybody. They just thought they didn't need it, I think. Besides, our block representative who we had elected was in the stockade. The people on the other side liked him.

Hitomi Killing

I never understood why Mr. Hitomi had to be killed. My parents know him well and feel sorry for him. I can't feel one bit of this that made someone stab him. Nobody seems to know why he was killed.

In camp, there were so many rumors at that time. People believed they were true. They always said, "My friends say it." It almost makes anybody believe it.

Recent Stockade Release

I think it's better that they were released. XXX I don't see why they should be punished. They thought they were doing something good for the camp. I feel very relieved. It's a good thing they were released. Naturally, we feel sorry for them.

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A lot of people feel differently about all these things than I do. Perhaps I'm not too disloyal.

I was certain there was going to be re-segregation. You see, at first segregation was a rumor. We wondered and wondered. Then it came true. Then people began to say that Tule Lake was going to be the re-segregation center. Still, it wasn't official. Now we feel that when a story goes around like that it's likely to be true.

TALK WITH OPLER

Opler remarked that Best still did not intend to tell the people that there would be no re-segregation. I mentioned that I had heard that some issei were trying to console the nisei with stories of "American generosity." Opler said this was bad, "The Administration wants the nisei to worry and get out of here."

The Sokoku Kenkyu Seinin Dan does not appear to be growing very rapidly. They have grown from 600 to about 800 membership. They went on a ward basis, but there were some wards where they got no membership at all.

Two kids were pulled out of the center for threatening people and socking them around. There was mess hall intimidation and things like that. One of the kids was called the "Tiger." They were taken to Klamath.

Internal Security goes hinting around that there really getting someplace now on the Hitomi case. It seems that it's connected with the arrest of these two boys.

Kai and Kuratomi are stating that the Negotiating Committee was never dissolved. But they seem to be cooling off fast.

(The Opler/s plan to leave the center Sept. 3 or 4, for a two week or longer stay in Denver to attend the conference. Best is away on his vacation now and Robertson is going on his vacation soon.)

AUGUST 31, THURSDAY, p. 1.

Kimi Hashimoto

Two young nisei girls dropped in today. (KH and S). We gossiped for about an hour. Both girls are transferres, one from Gila and one from Topaz. They asked me, as so many Japanese ~~know~~ do, what I knew about the re-segregation rumors. I said I had heard there would be no re-segregation. Both were glad because they didn't want to pack up and move again.

One girl (from Topaz) is planning to relocate and intends going to Gila. Kimi, her friend, is quite envious. Both remarked that people were not talking about the war. "They don't say anything." Kimi, however, added that she wasn't following the German situation closely. People are more interested in the Pacific. What happens in Europe doesn't concern her. This, in consideration of the fact that I was asked so frequently about the European situation about six weeks ago, may be a kind of rationalization.

Kimi, who ~~xx~~ understands the scope of my work fairly well, recommended that I stick around in camp and watch the reactions to the renunciation of citizenship bill.

TALK WITH T, issei informant from Manzanar

Tokunaga (called T.)

Walked out to T's in the rain this afternoon.

Re-segregation

Some people were hoping it would come through. Especially the stubborn people (T's polite term for the agitators). But I always thought it was a rumor. I know what ~~it~~ a job it would be, transporting all those people during war time.

As I have said before, the Administrations wanted to see just how the camp people felt so they ~~staxx~~ created the rumor first. In Manzanar the project director used to deny false rumors, but here - never.

I don't think there are more than a few hundred people in camp, who would be willing to transfer to another camp.

Lot(s) of people are saying that they would like to change their minds on the petition (circulated in April). Lots of people ~~think~~ didn't know what they were signing, they say. It was written in very poor Japanese.

Sokoku Kenkyu Seinin Dan

I told the members that it's not a very good name because if they are going to study the Japan of 70 years ago that's wrong. Seventy years ago Japan was only an island Empire. Now it has assumed the leadership of millions of Asiatic peoples.

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The people became so stubborn. The Administration is responsible for it. They try to control them by making them fight each other.

Relocation

Everywhere we hear of the bad reception that the Japanese get outside and still the Administration is urging them to relocate. Do you know why this is?

(I said I thought it was Washington policy.)

"I think the nisei should be paid for the loss they suffered through evacuation. But if they relocate, voluntarily, the government doesn't have to pay them.

"One reason the young people are thinking of relocation is that there is too much trouble in this camp. That's one of the reasons that the Administration wants to make trouble, so that the young people will go out.

The Stockade

I think things will be more peaceful since the men in the stockade were left out.

"Stubborn People" and November Trouble.*

I myself was very much surprised at the attitude I found here in camp. One reason they became so angry was that they had been confined in camp for a long time and had lived under unnatural circumstances.

Another thing, among those stubborn people there were quite a few highly educated people. They were university graduates. But when they were outside ~~before~~ before the war, they couldn't make much headway in the community or in business. They were too narrow minded and lacked common sense and couldn't get along with people. They were educated but not intelligent.

Also, some of those people, naturally, or un-naturally, didn't have a family. They reason they got so stubborn and twisted partly came from not having a family responsibility. Old bachelors and spinsters minds get twisted.

Those few stubborn people agitated the young people. They (the young people) are simple and easily influenced."

(T says he has just about finished the document he had prepared for the study. It promises to be a most peculiar, interesting document of very dubious usefulness. Into it, he tells me, he has put all the trouble the Jews have caused in Japan, drawing largely on Japanese books in his possession. I have noticed a good deal of anti-semitic feeling in camp and often wondered if this were stimulated from Japan - well, we shall see.)