

WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1945, p. 1.

TALK WITH KOZO FUKAGAI - friend from Gila.

Ko has been trying for many months to convince his mother who is in Tule Lake to relocate with him. Ko lives in Gila with his wife and baby. He corresponded with me last fall in an attempt to get me to get him a pass into Tule but I was unsuccessful. The administration policy at that time was strongly against allowing any visits here except in case of death, very grave illness, or a pretty good guarantee that an evacuee were visiting to get a relative to relocate. Ko could not give this guarantee at that time.

He can't give it now, but with Myer's new policy he was able to come. I asked about his mother and he stated that he had not even brought up the subject of relocation to her because he was afraid that would break off their good relationship. All he came for, he confessed, was to strengthen this relationship so that he can eventually convince her to come out with him. (She doesn't like his wife, I happen to know)

We had quite a long chat. Ko was fairly optimistic about relocation from Gila. He appears to think that almost everybody will go out except those who really cannot. The county welfare assistance being offered, Ko thinks, will be accepted, though unwillingly, by about 50% of the dependency cases. I asked if the counties in California were accepting the people and he said they were. He was very curious about future policy in Tule Lake, because of his mother, wishing to know what changes would be made if Justice took over, whether people on the stop lists might be let out, etc. etc. He pointed out that except for quantity - Tule was just like the other centers who also had their people on stop lists and their

WEDNESDAY MAY 2, 1945, p..2.

excludées and their renunicants. He wanted to know if Justice would separate families in Tule Lake. He does not think there is much ~~xxxxxx~~ chance of trouble in Gila, even if Myer puts on a lot of pressure in late summer. "Gila is not Tule Lake," he said. He agreed, however, that trouble could be looked for from those persons in Gila who are repatriates or expatriates. They believe they are on the same status as the Tule Lakers and don't see why they should be forced out if the Tuleans are allowed to stay. He says there are 2000 such people in Gila. (This matter of the unsegregated segregées is constantly being brought into conversations among my friends at Tule Lake. Curiosity as to their fate has been very strong ever since the opening of the coast.) "The Army and the WRA say that to be a repatriate has no significance," said Ko.

Ko did not have such sympathy with the Tuleans who had renounced citizenship. We had a good natured argument about it, he, stating that, after all, it was a voluntary matter and they didn't have to do it. He does not think there will be any rush for renunciations in Gila, except among the would-be segregant group.

Incidentally, he told me that my good friend, the bearded Mr. Fukushima has relocated to Washington D. C. of all places. Since, Mr. F. was reluctant to state what kind of work he was undertaking there, Ko guesses that it is a government job. He shaved off his beard before leaving Gila and according to Ko, "looked awfully young".

TALK WITH NOYES

Noyes just received the news yesterday that the D. of J. is not going to intern his 500 Hokoku boys. He was very disturbed and

Dear

MAY 2, 1945, p. 3.

angry. He believes the Hokoku will now call him a double crosser and may start to make trouble in earnest. Personally, I doubt if they'll do more than blow like the deevil. Justice, says Noyes also wants to take over Tule Lake right away. Their plan, according to him, is to refuse this internment and hope that the Hokoku will start a big todo here. Then they will have an excuse for taking over. Otherwise, they don't have a Chinaman's chance. JB has enraged Noyes to an astonishing point. JB I am informed is now trying to cut Ennis' throat and may do so. JB is like Hitler. All he wishes to do is get in the limelight so that he can consolidate his job. Biddle, however, doesn't have the ability or the guts to tackle Ikes, so things don't look so bad as they might for the WRA.

When N. had cooled down a bit I asked what WRA was going to do about the renunciants. Noyes said that since Justice had not accepted the renunciations, WRA was not going to hold them here. Moreover, I was informed Justice is going to keep all the families of the detainees here too if it can. Justice is also considering those not on stop lists, a policy of making the people at Tule/decide once and for all whether they are going to be detained for the duration or not. (I'd like very much to get the facts of this somber business, since it is obvious that N. has only part of it stright.)

In any case, I was assured that the WRA is going to handle the Hokoku with kid gloves so that there may be no chance at all for the violent outbreak which Justice desires. (Chances for any outbreak here are close to nil.) If WRA uses force, N. is sure that the Hokoku will get much public sympathy and the people will rise to support them. This is most unlikely.

I was also told that there was a fire Tuesday night in Tule Lake.

MAY 2, 1945, p. 4.

(the town). A hotel burned and Tule Lake couldn't handle it. They sent an emergency call to the project and Mr. Best sent out our evacuee fire company. Though~~h~~ called later, they got water on the fire before the Tule Lake company or the Army company and did a most spectacular job. Interestingly, there are reports of signs in T. Lake now "No japs allowed."

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1945, p. 1.

TALK WITH SALLY "Y" *Amashiro*

Nothing in this talk indicated that Tule is not still in its extremely quiet period. Sally talked mostly about the opening of the baseball season tomorrow, when Mr. Best is going to throw the first ball as he did last year. George's team is in a final spurt of preparation. She stated that all people were worried about ~~the~~ was when they are going to get their notices that their renunciation of citizenship has been accepted. More and more people are becoming concerned as the weeks pass and they get no~~t~~ notices.

TALK WITH NOYES

Noyes gave the bad news to his Hokoku today - i. e., there is no forthcoming internment. However, it was padded with the implication that WRA is still fighting for internment in Washington. The letter given the Hokoku follows:

Mr. Hideo Masuda  
Acting Chairman of Group Consisting  
of Former Members of Hokoku Seien Dan  
Tule Lake Center  
Newell, California

Bear Sir:

On April 7, 1945, I advised you that in connection with the acceptance of Proposition No. 3 by your group the Administration of this center would recommend to the Director of WRA at Washington, D. C., that he recommend to the Department of Justice that it transfer to an alien enemy internment camp the male citizens 18 years of age and over who had signed for Proposition No. 3, and who were aliens of had hearing for renunciation of citizenship.

I also agreed that I would inform you within four weeks of April 7, 1945, of the decision of the Department of Justice regarding our recommendation.

The recommendation and list of names were forwarded to our Washington office on April 11, 1945, and we were advised that upon receipt at our Washington office the list was turned over to the Department of Justice with the recommendation that men on the list be transferred to an alien enemy internment camp.

I am advised that due to the fact that some of the principal top men of the Department of Justice were away from Washington, D. C., it has not been possible to obtain a final decision and answer from

MAY 5, 1945, p. 2.

Washington, D. C., it has not been possible to obtain a final decision and answer from the Department of Justice within the limited time fixed by our agreement---that is, by today, May 5, 1945.

The Project Director discussed the recommendation personally with the National Director during his recent visit here, at which time the National Director stated he personally was urging approval of the recommendation by the Department of Justice, and since then the Project Director has been informed by the National Director at Washington that he has been in constant touch with the Department of Justice. Today the National Director telephoned the Project Director and stated that the Department of Justice had informed him that it was not yet in position to give a final answer. The National Director stated further that he would continue his urging of the Department of Justice for a favorable answer on the recommendation, and that he would keep the Project Director constantly informed.

I regret inability to give you a favorable answer within the time set. I will continue to keep you informed, and I wish to commend you for your conduct.

Sincerely yours,

Louis M. Noyes.  
Project Attorney.

Noyes informed me that the body had thereupon proposed a substitute for the internments: that they be segregated in a corner of the colony without a fence. Noyes said he would talk with them on the proposition but only on the basis that it is merely an idea and that he can give no hope that it could be accomplished. "I don't want to be in the middle on anything like that". He also told them that Resegregation was a dead issue here at Tule Lake.

They replied: "Mr. Myer said that we're going over to Justice anyway. So why not put us all together in a corner of the colony."

It is possible, thinks Noyes that they may reunite with the group which left them. (They may very well, if they are promised some substitute for resegregation.)

Some of the recently imprisoned officers were brought up before the project parole board. Three of them signed a pledge to discontinue the offensive activities and were released. Three refused and were put in solitary. They went on a one day hunger strike but have stopped.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945, p. 1.

TALK WITH TSUDA

I tackled Tsuda today because I was impressed with the incompleteness of my account of the December 1943 hunger strike and I knew Tsuda knew more about this than either Yoshiyama or Matsumura, whose accounts I have. He gave with a great deal of detail - some of which is not relevant but some of which is very revealing.

We started the conversation on the Dept. of Justice and Tsuda agreed that many people were not looking forward with enthusiasm to the possibility that Justice might take over the camp. Personally, he doesn't appear to like the idea at all. This beginning of qualms is noticeable since Myer's visit and his statement that the camp would eventually go "to some other agency".

THE HUNGER STRIKE

"On December 30 some Captain came in to inspect the stockade conditions. He walked into the mess hall and looked in the pantry and saw a sack of carrots and turnips just littered on the floor. He also saw that the raft in the latrine wasn't clean.

"Yoshiyama was spokesman of the stockade at that time. I was taking care of the food. Lt. Shaner came into our sleeping quarters and said that we should clean up the stock room of the mess hall.

I said, 'If the Army was delivering food for a day or three days, then it might be necessary to clean up the floor and put the canned goods in their proper place. But for two meals - those provisions will be used up right away. So I said, it's too bad ~~xxxx~~ the Captain couldn't understand that and that you, Lt. Shaner have to get a bawling out from the captain.

About the latrine, we weren't specifically told or was there any rule that we should do the work or how to do it. At the same time everybody in the stockade expected to be released every day. So they weren't settled and didn't want to work. So instead of bawling us out why doesn't the Army give us a specifically written rule?

"I think Lt. Shaner did give such a sheet to Yoshiyama the day before. But Yoshiyama, because he was so busy didn't post it. That ignorance was my fault.

of Army  
About a half hour later a few ~~xxxx~~/the/boys came in and ordered all the boys out of barrack ~~W//~~ F (the headquarters barrack where Kai, Kuratomi, Tsuda, Sugimoto and Yoshiyama were housed.) Yoshiyama and I were transferred to a tent. (Separated from the stockade.)

(Later in the conversation Tsuda told me that when ordered out Yoshiyama had stepped forward and bawled at the soldiers that if they

MAY 7, 1945, p. 2.

kept acting like this the detainees would go on a hunger strike whereupon the Japanese government would take retaliatory measures against the Americans interned in Japan.)

"As soon as I got thrown in I requested to see Lt. Shaner and asked why. He said "You maintained an insolent attitude toward the U. S. Army." So I said, 'Quite the contrary. I merely sympathized with your position getting a bawling out from your superior officer.'

"All the boys got indignant and said that unless they returned Yoshiyama and Tsuda back to the stockade they would stop eating.

"The reason of these boys coming to that conclusion was - the impetus was given because Lt. Shaner came into the stockade and said, 'If you boys don't obey my orders you will be given only bread and water.'

"The boys didn't know anything what was going on. They got mad. The Army ~~lined them up~~ ordered them out from every barrack and lined them up in the yard. Then the Army ransacked all the barracks and belongings and took all the food stuff sent to them after Christmas.

"So during the search quite a few of the boys lost valuable belongings such as fountain pens and watches. That was the immediate reason of going into the hunger strike.

"When they were lined up, the officer said, 'If anybody wants to go to the bull pen (where Tsuda and Yoshiyama were) take a step forward. All stepped forward. Uchida ~~stepped forward~~ happened to be the first to step forward so they got him in the bull pen too.

"So they just delivered bread and water to us. Yoshiyama, Uchida, and myself didn't look at the bread. In the eyes of God, we felt we hadn't committed any crime. We decided that unless we got turned loose we're not going to eat.

"We didn't eat. We felt we had tried every possible way to explain to the authorities that we are not troublemakers. But still the administration seemed to be impressed by a few people in denouncing us as trouble makers which caused us to remain in the stockade.

"We couldn't see any light when we could be released. That was the reason of that hunger strike.

"We spent two nights in the tent. I believe Lt. Shaner thought if we were brought back the hunger strike would be discontinued.

"I wrote the reason ~~for this~~ why we were fasting on a flat piece of kindling wood and laid it at the head of the cot. I thought I didn't know if I could last or not.

"The boys gave an ultimatum to the Army and the sentences and vocabulary were like a threat. (I've got this document)

"While I was in the bull pen, Lt. Shaner came in and said, "Why don't you eat?" He said, 'You guys are just bluffing.' I got burned up. So much grievances that we had solely because we were standing on our rights and justice. My feeling was that the hunger strike was not a game but was going to the limit. So I told Lt. Shaner, 'This isn't a

MAY 7, 1945, p. 3.

game or a bluff. I'll show you what the real Japanese can do. I said it's a hunger strike and I mean it's a hunger strike.' So Lt. Shaner left us out, thinking the hunger strike would stop. (That is, he took them back to the stockade.)

"So the days passed. We came to January 4.

(Here Tsuda almost blushed and said he hated to say this in front of any Caucasian. I coaxed him a long gently and he went on.)

"Well, there was a certain bunch of boys so hungry they lost their sense of balance and fortitude and came to barrack F and said they wanted to eat. And they were determined to have such courage to come to barrack F and say that!

"We pleaded with them. We were afraid if the breakup should leak to the Army we'd fall into the exact idea that Lt. Shaner had - that we were playing a game. We'd lose face and prestige.

"Presumably it's quite natural to have such a split when a man comes to a stage of almost starvation. Also many of the 200 who were in the stockade had different ideas and factions. They were not exactly whole-heartedly supporting the Negotiating Committee. These were boys from Topaz and some other centers.

"We had to figure out a solution to stop the hunger strike. For a good reason to save our face too. So I volunteered to see Captain Hartman on the 5th. I went alone. I put myself as a type of man Americanized, with liberal ideas. I told Captain Hartman I'm very sorry that this thing had to happen. It's quite pathetic to see a bunch of boys lying in the barracks complaining and sick, and if this goes on any longer something is going to happen that we can't patch up. An incident can't benefit either the authorities or the Japanese.

"I asked Cpt. Hartman what was the main reason we were being detained in the stockade for an indefinite time. On what condition would the Army release us? If the camp went back to normal would the stockade be liquidated? Captain Hartman said 'Yes'.

"I said, if you would let 2 or 3 besides me on the Negotiating Committee go out and give us 2 days or a week, we'll bring back the camp to normalcy to meet your satisfaction. The administration thinks we're trouble-makers but we could use our influence in a good way. If we should fail to bring the camp back to normalcy, you can come along and get us and put us back in the stockade.

"As far as the note or ultimatum presented by the stockade, I said, that note might be impudent, but if a person knew from the very beginning of the stockade incident, and the type of treatment the stockade boys had received and the history of the length of the period, if you put all those in the picture with the note, I don't think no one can criticize the note as a threat. The boys in the stockade went to rock bottom because they are innocent and they've been treated unjustly.

"He asked how we could bring back the camp to normalcy. I said, 'It's simple. I'll ask the colonists to elect two or three representatives from each block instead of 1. If it was only one he might not come to the meeting. Also two or three can carry an adequate message back to the people. Among the three there would be some status-quo and some

MAY 7, 1945, p. 4.

anti status quo. We could have a real sensible and rational meeting that way, and after we explain to the people that we should bring the center back to normalcy, it will be up to the blocks to elect one true representative for six months and then we'll have the centralized representative ~~body~~ organization and this body can function in an easy way to cooperate with the authorities.

Capt. Hartman promised to make an announcement on the next day. On the 7th I asked him to get Kuratomi, Sugimoto and myself out of the stockade and we'll get the camp back to normalcy. The following day I waited and waited. At the same time the strike-breakers were complaining every minute. I got Lt. Shaner to get me a permit to see Capt. Hartman.

I was very hopeful on the first day I saw him. I told George, <sup>Kuratomi</sup> maybe we're going to get out. So it was quite a surprise to me when he gave me holy hell. He took only fifteen minutes and in that time I say only two three words. He just gave me a bawling out. He said, 'You're a crook, etc.'

I went back to the stockade and told the boys to eat. I thought that was better than for the boys to break out among themselves and disgrace themselves. Kai and Kuratomi and I and a few others were really miserable that time. We sat at the table and felt so badly we couldn't ~~eat~~ hold the forks in our hands.

They (the Army) knew all the time that the hunger strike was breaking down. Even when I went to see Captain Hartman the first time.

#### Shimizu and the Coordinating Committee - Stockade conferences

Those fellows (the detainees who went to see the CC) had a meeting in the stockade. They'd have a meeting everytime they came back from seeing the Coordinating Committee. Halfway, Shimizu was acting as our messenger.

Akitsuki was from Sacramento. Although he was an old Tulean I had never heard of him before he got the job as Chairman of the C. C.

Hitomi was working in a mess hall as store keeper while I was warden. Just before segregation he took the job as manager of the Co-op. That position was offered to me and I refused.

Okamoto was not a very active man. He became chairman of the planning board ~~when~~ after segregation.

Naido was a guy who was said to have 800 Jobun -(800 ~~guy~~ tough followers).

The minute Yamatani got in from Poston he made good contacts with the Co-op people. Although he was just manager of the fish market, in a short time he had a lot of influence on the inside. He ran gambling joints, as you know. (Pot calls the ~~ke~~ black???)

#### Support of the Coordinating Committee

Some people in camp actually believed Kai and Kuratomi were troublemakers. These people may have supported the Coordinating Committee, by

MAY 7, 1945, p. 5.

being convinced or being told by the smart statements they expressed in the pamphlet.

There was quite a lot pro-Coordinating Committee group. The canteen group was behind them because if the canteens lost business than would mean their jobs. The Private Enterprises - I'm not saying what kind, was also behind them, because with the curfew they couldn't go on about their business. People with such individualistic ideas were behind them.

THE PRESENT POLITICS OF THE CIVIC ORG. AND THE PAROLEES

Tsuda now went on into a pretty animated monologue on the political pushing which the ex-Coordinating Committee members and the Spanish Consul committee is getting into, trying to alarm me by saying how dangerous it is.

"Civic Organizations is getting into too much politics. The block managers are not elected by the people.

"The Issei committee that met with the Spanish Consul was instigated by Mr. Shimada. (This is not true, the Japanese govt. asked for this committee. R. H.) They came in right after Okamoto was shot and were to investigate Mr. Okamoto's death. When their report was completed they were supposed to dissolve. But they have been meeting up to today.

That's all right. We did need such a body to meet with the Spanish Consul. And it had to be issei.

But a pamphlet was delivered to all the colonists last week from the Civic Organizations signed by Mr. Fujino. (Fujino is head of Civic Org. and also on the Sp. Consul committee) That pamphlet should have said that since relations with Spain are severed, that body should be liquidated. But instead it said that that body was urgently needed in the center, therefore such representatives for each block should be elected to succeed the present body.

(I asked Tsuda for a copy of this pamphlet. He said he'd try to get me one.)

Civic Organizations made a move too. Some of the ex-Coordinating Committee members must have but the bug into Civics to build up this new committee of issei.

At the time they organized this body Mr. Shimada said that if this body could be considered a representative body of Tule Lake it would be a fine thing.

A very smart block manager told me that when Myer spoke to the committee he said, 'It is a great pleasure to meet with this representative body of Tule Lake.'

If they keep this up, something else is going to happen. Civic Organizations is now ~~par~~ controlled by people from Santa Fe. (~~ex~~-parolees)

MAY 7, 1945, p. 6.

Fujino and Okubo and backed by the Ex-Coordinating Committee men. So is the Police Dept - Toyofuku they're also ~~xxx~~parolees.

Saturday, when the block managers ~~xxxx~~ and the housing people gave that picnic for Mr. Best - some people resent that thing. Why should the block managers take such a subservient attitude to the administration?

Akitsuki and Shimada went to that Saturday shindig although it was just supposed to be for the block managers and for housing.

(All of this boils down to the fact that these boys are perhaps making a political play which Tsuda and Kuratomi don't like a bit. My ordinary informants (by which I mean those not angling for political power) don't know a thing about this and don't particularly care. The block managers, the Sp. Consul Committee, or the ex. C.C. are not regarded very highly. In fact, nobody regards them at all.)

(If these men succeed, they'll probably be regarded as stooges. But then, ordinary people don't like Kuratomi and Tsuda either.)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(It is interesting that the accusations Tsuda makes against the Sp. Consul committee are almost identical with those made by Mr. Tachibana last May when they took office.)

TALK WITH KURATOMI

POSTON Strike Patterns appearing in November 1943

Kuratomi told me that it was Sugimoto who was responsible for the similarities between the "Poston Plan" and Tule's "Negotiating Committee Plan". Dick has commented upon these similarities.

Sugimoto was vice-chairman during the Poston strike, says K.

*Kuratomi*  
K. also told me that our old friend Takahashi has been elected chairman of the Red Cross Committee (which is also tied up with the ex-Coordinating Committee people).

"If a man is to be a real representative of the people, he must have enough force to control the Hokoku bunch."

"We have a Sp. Consul representative in this block. He never makes a report at all. It's very interesting, the issei and nisei in camp never get along."

Renunciation of Citizenship

The boys holding out without renouncing were on the defensive at that time. The general idea was, 'If you're going back to Japan, what's the use to hold on to your citizenship?' That was the common argument.

A lot of other people thought, 'If we have to live in camp ~~with~~

MAY 7, 1945, p. 7.

and it looks like everybody's doing it, we have to do it."

Kurabami told me that Kai got most of his prestige with the Jeromites for the stand he had taken at Military Registration.

Attitude toward Justice

*Kurabami*

K. would like to see Justice take over "and kick out Mr. Best."

"I've heard ~~people say~~ people say that if Justice takes over there won't be any monkey business as there is under WRA.

about

"I've heard that people asking ~~for~~/relocation are told that if they don't get out, Justice will take over and then it'll be too bad for them."

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1945, p. 1.

TALK WITH ~~NAOKO~~ NAOKO T - "I"'S SISTER

*Takenchi - called I*

Naoko is now one of my best "gossip" contacts. The Hoshi-dan, however, still has the family scared for when they heard there might be another internment, they asked me not to come. Since nothing has happened, for a month, they now thought it safe for me to show my nose in their block.

Hoshi-dan people

There are some sisters in this block whose brothers were taken. They say they hear rumors that they're going to send their brothers back here / from Santa Fe. But they say, 'I hope it isn't true.'

Naoko made a disgusted face to indicate her sentiments toward the stoic hypocrisy of these sisters.

But the Hokoku is not so arrogant as they used to be. For a while it seemed as if they promised at the Ad. building not to do such things. But about a month ago they started blowing their bugles again. But in this ward, they're very quiet. (Ward II)

I've been hearing rumors that they were going to take about 500 more.

The Demented woman in block 36.

Kuratomi hinted about this case last week. But Naoko, living in the block, knows all the "inside dope".

"There was one case in this block of a woman whose three sons were taken. Their father died in Poston. He left the mother with four sons and four daughters. When the Hoshi-dan started, they all got pulled in. One boy is still in but he's only 12 years old.

This lady didn't like the idea of the Hoshi-dan business. Naturally, all their friends were in it and so they were pulled in. When her sons were taken she lost her mind. She went around saying, "What is this Hoshi-dan anyway? Then she'd pound the table. She'd keep on repeating the names of the people who talked her sons into the Hokoku. She feels all the time these men who came and argued and forced them are coming to see her. She says, 'He's here again. He's here again.' And she keeps on hitting the table.

The Hoshi-dan wouldn't let the daughter take her mother to the hospital. The girl left her is only 18 or 19. She has to take orders from the Hoshi-dan people. The Hoshi-dan people wouldn't even let us go near there. The next door lady wanted to go and help but they wouldn't let her go into the house.

So the Hoshi-dan lady's family went to a Nichiren reverend. The

MAY 8, 1945, p. 2.

Prayers of the Nichiren reverends seem to have a mysterious effect in that kind of illness. He came over every night for weeks. He said, 'From tomorrow night she'll really quiet down.' All through the prayers, they say, she was just as quiet as can be. But as soon as he was gone she was at it again.

But from the third night on, she really did begin to quiet down. She's really well now. She was really grieving over her sons.

All the other people in the block here feel it's better not to fool with them (Hoshi-dan). Better to stay on the safe side. You should see her daughter. She's so thin now.

"The Hoshidan people told us not to write to the boys about their mother. So we don't say anything.

#### Letting People Go to K. Falls

They let us go down to Klamath Falls now. We wonder what's the catch. I figure there must be some catch somewhere.

#### Myer's visit.

Myer's visit didn't make much impression. The people didn't even care.

#### Spanish Consul Committee

All the people on that committee are nothing but dopes. Our representative from this block is the worst dope in the block. He calls himself a doctor. He's a real dope. A real smart man doesn't go in for things like that.

The people don't give them a chance. As soon as they start to go back and forth to the Ad. building, they say, 'Oh that inu.' They never get a chance. No matter how good a group we have, it may be all right for a week or a month. But if anything should go wrong it'll be a mess.

#### Caucasian women in beauty shop trying to get girls to relocate.

Old lady Rickets keeps trying to convince the girls in the beauty shop that they should relocate. She tells the operators we better start worrying about jobs because sooner or later we're going to be put out. I just ignore her and talk to her so that she'll be pleased.

Telling me I have to worry about a job! One operator said, 'Why didn't you tell her she should be looking for a job if the center is going to close?' We have quite a few Caucasians coming in like that and beating around the bushes more or less.

Another thing, they say people are going out to Klamath Falls. I hear quite a few are going out.

#### Renunciation of Citizenship

People really are worried about not hearing about their renunciation of citizenship. Especially the Hokoku people. The only reason they think their citizenship is renounced is because they are interned,

MAY 8, 1945, p. 3.

I'd laugh if they were sent back here. But the people really don't want them back.

I think we will have another mental case in this block. This ladies husband was taken first and then her son was taken. When we used to sympathize with her she wouldn't listen. Now her eyes are wandering and she looks so queer. One of these days she's going to fly off the handle. Only in her case, nobody will have sympathy. They'll feel sorry of course, but they won't sympathize.

They Hokoku are really sorry inside only they won't show it.

Until the Coast was opened that Hokoku was dying down. Opening the Coast strengthened it.

More members of the family came in now, Mr. Mizuno, and <sup>Takenchi's</sup> ~~J~~ "I"'s brother and sister-in-law. I asked how "I" was (he's relocated) and was told he's fine. Naoko added ~~that~~, however, that all of his friends who had thought they were safe in Gila before segregation are now in the <sup>Army</sup> ~~draft~~. <sup>Takenchi</sup> Jimmy and his brother used to argue with them, but they thought they wouldn't be drafted from Gila. "One is even going overseas". Naoko also told me that she doesn't read the papers. If she read them she's the kind "Who'd have to believe what she read" and she couldn't take it. We then discussed relocation. The family repeated that if they were given "a decent amount" of money they might consider it. "I"'s brother brought up the Doi case and said, "Yeh, your're free all right if you go out. You've got civil rights. Civil rights to be dynamited, Civil Rights to have your head cut off! They're even trying to take poor Doi's land away from him now." "If they had made an example of those soldiers," said Naoko, "It would have helped."