

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

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MEMORANDUM TO: John Landward
FROM: Charles Kikuchi
SUBJECT: Separate room for family.

After an interview with Mrs. Koyama, apartment number 64-4-A, the following points were ascertained:

Mr. M. Koyama, 70, family No. 14383, and his wife are former residents of Santa Maria. They are living with Mrs. H. Otoi, 54, Family No. 14419 and her nephew, Minoru Hata, 21, Family No. 14473. Mrs. Koyama states that her husband has brain hemorrhage and he has been paralyzed on the right side for the last five years. Since coming here, he has suffered intensely from the heat. She claims that he is very absent-minded and he gets up in the middle of the night making quite a disturbance.

Because of his physical condition, it has been necessary for him to perform bathroom functions in the apartment. There is only a curtain around the Koyama beds and she claims that it is very embarrassing for the other family. There is no privacy in the apartment. Mrs. Koyama also states that her husband has the habit of stepping outside the house to perform bathroom functions. The apartment faces the warehouse area so that they do have a certain amount of privacy. Therefore, she would like some adjustment made so that she would not have to do the moving as it would be necessary for her to arrange for all the packing.

According to her story, Mr. Koyama used to be a very prominent person in the Japanese community of Santa Maria where he resided for the past forty-five years. She showed Worker, letters of recommendation from the Mayor, Chamber of Commerce, and other social organizations in that city. Mrs. Koyama herself is a very well-educated person. She is a graduate of the Women's College in Tokyo, and has done graduate work at the University of Illinois.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 791

Omit page
and Stanford University. For a number of years, she was a general secretary of the Japanese YWCA in Oakland and Los Angeles. She also claims she has done a considerable amount of social work during that period, although her occupation was a real-estate broker.

Mrs. Otoi is a rather quiet woman who apparently clings to Mrs. Koyama. Mrs. Koyama stated that she was a very high-toned lady and her husband is now interned in Louisiana. She has more or less been looked after by Mrs. Koyama. It is Mrs. Otoi's desire to have a partition built in the apartment separating the two families. She does not wish to move in with another family. During the interview, it became apparent that the prime desires of both Mrs. Koyama and Mrs. Otoi was to get rid of Mr. Koyama because he requires so much personal attention.

Worker explained to Mrs. Koyama that it may be possible to get a separate apartment for the Koyama family if we could obtain a doctor's permit. Mrs. Otoi was reluctant to accept this so much because she said that the Block Manager wanted her to wait two weeks more in order to see what could be done about partitions.

We went to see the Block Manager to talk it over with him. It was his opinion that the two families should wait at least two weeks to see if partitions were obtainable. He stated that the other families in the block would all demand separate apartments if an exception was made in this case. Worker explained to him that if we had a doctor's permit, there would be no question about the matter. Mrs. Koyama and Mrs. Otoi finally decided that they should wait two weeks to see what could be done about partitions. This was satisfactory to both Mrs. Koyama and Mrs. Otoi. Mrs. Koyama even offered to buy lumber herself to build the partitions if necessary. During this time, she will again see the doctors at the hospital to find out whether they would admit her husband as a permanent patient. She has tried to make

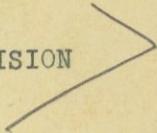
Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

to make this arrangement before, but was turned down.

In view of the present lumber scarcity, it is not likely that we will be able to obtain any lumber for a partition at the present time, although it may be possible at a later date. If we cannot get a partition after a two week's period, it is our recommendation that a special doctor's permit be obtained for the Koyama family and that Mrs. Otoi be moved in with another family.

Very truly yours,

Charles Kikuchi
SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION



Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 793

Bob is leaving for Berkeley tomorrow so he said his good-byes this evening. He has been here over two months and he was getting a little fed-up with the whole thing. A taste of civilization will make him feel "OK." I remember how he looked forward to the experience when he was at Tanforan one time. None of us even dare to think how long we will be here. Some of the girls I know hope to be out of here by next spring. They just hope.

Every day I come in contact with students who are leaving, excited just as if they were getting a release from prison. Sumiojre is leaving on Saturday for William Penn College. She was one of the most charming Nisei girls in camp. She was the librarian here. I guess I won't be going to the library so often now; all they have is a lot of junk books.

Matt Inonye is working with Yeaton in the Recreation Department and he had me help him select some good books which they could purchase for the library when they have some funds.

Matt is a slim, rather short, nice looking young man with a mustache. He went to Yale with Yeaton. His major was International Relations and he only needs to take his comprehensive final to get his M.A. Yale has agreed to send him the examinations. Matt can't go out to school because he attended the University in Japan. I told him that he should apply to the Student Relocation Council once more. However, he feels like me--that he may as well go through this experience for a while for a possible PhD thesis. He is very good at translating Japanese and he did the work on Mrs. Egomi's manuscript. He strikes me as being a very capable person and perhaps Bob can use him on the Study.

Camp politics has hit a snag. Last night the block representatives group were dissolved. They were all Issei and not eligible for elective position anyway. There appears to be a split in the Issei group. At the time the

Temporary Block Councils were formed upon the request of the project manager, the various block managers arbitrarily chose two Issei from each barracks. They were usually some responsible family head. They in turn selected the block representative. These representatives were Issei and at the meetings called, they only spoke Japanese so that the Nisei were not very interested in self-government. They were the more hot-headed and emotional individuals who spouted forth with many criticism and protests without knowing what self-government was. It was their intention to control the situation, even by intimidation. <Even leaders like Sasamoto and Muyoke were not able to do much against this group. The other Nisei leaders from Tulare just were not interested in politics.> When the announcement first came out about Issei ineligibility to hold office this group got very excited and they sent petitions to Smith and later Fryer. <These individuals were chiefly farmers and small business operators and not leaders in the pre-evacuation Japanese community. The majority of the Issei don't care one way or the other now. They feel that it is not much use for them anyway as the W.R.A. is favoring the Nisei. The more intelligent Issei have been more or less on the sidelines and they were not given much of a hearing. Now the other Issei are beginning to listen to them more.>

WPH Finally the "hotheads" realized that they could not exercise direct control over the political situation so they dissolved the block representatives and the Temporary Community Council.

In the meantime, the administration began to wonder why the start of self-government was slow. Although the permanent Council will not be elected until after the camp is filled, they feel that there is a need for some sort of a body which represents the people. But none of the administrative staff has pushed the organization of self-government and the block managers

(many Issei) do not know what it is all about. < Frank and Harry is the Central Block managers have been too busy with the housing situation to pay much attention to anything else. They feel that they could not do much against the Issei opposition anyway. The agitating Issei are down on Harry because they believe that he was responsible for the confiscation of Japanese books and records, not realizing that it was a general Army policy which applied to all of the Assembly Centers.

Today Hoffman came around with a man named Kellog who is going to push the formation of the Temporary Community Council. They cornered Frank and Harry and took them off to the Butte for a discussion. >

not Most of the Nisei I have spoken to are just not interested in politics. They figure that the system will be similar to the Assembly Centers where the elective representatives were a lot of glorified office boys. They feel that the Council's functions will be to assist the Project Director in routine matters of administration rather than be a truly democratic self-government.

The Permanent Community Council will have the power to pre scribe // regulations and penalties not in conflict with state, ⁶ Federal, military or W.R.A. orders. This gives them very limited powers. They cannot even levy a fine although it may suspend an individual from work and other privileges. The council may present resolutions to the Director also. It is a nice sort of benevolent dictatorship if the Director is understanding.

One of the good things that the Council can do is to solicit funds and to distribute it for the community welfare. If a license fee upon an evacuated operated enterprise is approved by the Director, the Council may collect and appropriate it for the community welfare. But it cannot have the authority to relegate the management, operations or conduct of business enterprises within the Center.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

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BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: September 30, 1942
Time: 9:15 a.m.
Place: Block 57 office
Absent: Harry Sakata
Guests present: Mr. J. C. Henderson, Mr. Ted Ryan, Mr. Williamson

Chairman Mr. Sakamoto called the meeting to order and proceeded to make clear and discuss points which were brought up in the last meeting and also took up some other matters.

1. In regard to 2 janitors and 2 janitresses, Mr. Sakamoto again stated that he will take personal responsibility for Block Managers to get the 4 workers.

- a. Assignment slips for new workers should be turned in to the timekeeper.
- b. Block Managers who haven't already turned in data of clothing for janitors and janitresses should get that information-- names, I.D. No., date they started working, and sizes of clothing.
- c. If any workers quit their jobs, they must notify the timekeeper immediately.
- d. When the timekeeper comes to check up with the Block Managers, they are asked to cooperate by giving the names of workers even though they may be the same as prior weeks.

2. Shipment of trunks. For the time being, information is that if individuals wish to send for their trunks in private storage, they should arrange to send them to the Federal storage warehouse, then the government will send them here at its expense. Since it is unknown when they will be sent here on account

Charles Kikuchi
 October 1, 1942

of warehouse facilities not being ready yet, individuals who do not want to wait too long may send for their trunks at their own expense.

(Question was asked if it would be possible to use an ice box (electric refrigerator) here if the individual sent for it at his own expense.) This will be looked into and definite information obtained.

3. About bicycles--no bicycles will be available for each block office but a central messenger service may be started.

4. In regard to some hospital information, requested, a memorandum from Dr. Sleath was read.

- a. Dispensing of medicine will be done by registered pharmacists only during clinic hours which are 8:00 to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.. All prescriptions should be filled during those hours except in cases of emergency. Pharmacists will be on duty from 8:00- 5:00 and will be available on call to fill emergency prescriptions whenever necessary. All medicine must be on a prescription from the doctor and refilling will not be done by pharmacists directly--must have authorization from the doctor in writing.
- b. As to instructions for emergency care of snake and scorpion bites, they are attempting to have a circular printed and when available it will be distributed. In the meantime, these cases should be taken to the hospital for treatment immediately.
- c. Regarding information about patients in the Sacaton Hospital, this can be obtained at Dr. Sleath's office. Since his office is in Camp I, it was suggested that one go to the hospital here and find out through messenger service.
- d. About cribs for babies, they are available only in the hospital. None will be dispensed on the outside.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

5. A memorandum from Mr. Henderson regarding lumber to build partitions in the women's latrines was read. It was suggested by Mr. Korn that no attempt be made to utilize scrap lumber for that purpose; that the Army agreed some time ago to issue a directive to partition the women's latrines but in the event this was not done, the W.R.A. will have to purchase the material and set-up a project to carry out the work.

6. The Employment Office has issued a notice to all residents of Gila Relocation Project--Butte Camp that there will be a general compulsory census of the entire population commencing Sept. 30, 1942. Census record will be taken at the respective Block Headquarters. Blocks 55, 56, 65, and 66 will be taken Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2, and 3, and dates for other blocks will be announced later. Those having Alien Registration cards are asked to bring them to facilitate census taking.

Questions from the floor

1. Mr. Ninokawa asked what was the time limit on shipment of trunks. The reply was there was none; the time element mentioned was that it is not known when the shipment will come here.

2. Mr. Kuwabara asked in regard to census taking, what of the person who works during the day. One of the Block Managers stated that census will also be taken between 6 and 9 p.m. for those working people. Mr. Sakamoto stated that the Block Managers will not be held responsible for the census-taking just because of giving facilities of their offices, but that the Block Managers should cooperate as much as possible.

3. Mr. Kasmat su asked what would one do in the case of a person who is assigned to his block but is not living in it in regard to census. The answer was that probably the main objective for taking census was to find out employment eligibilities so it doesn't matter where a person lives.

Charles Kikuhi
October 1, 1942

5. Mr. Takemori complained that last Sunday no doctors were available here, all being at Camp #1, and there was a case of a lady having fainted and needing the attention of a doctor. Therefore he stated that there should be at least one doctor remaining here. It was explained that there is a shortage of doctors but there should be one available at all times. The reason for there not being one that morning was because of a very important operation going on at Camp #1 requiring the presence of all doctors.
6. Mr. Satomi stated of many complaints in housing situation on account of small families occupying a large or two rooms, specially citing the case of the Kiwais at Block 58 with 8 in C and D rooms. Such cases will be looked into.
7. Block Managers 72 and 74 complained that they had not received any notifications of instances where people moved out or moved into their blocks, and they believe that this should be done. Reply was that the procedure of the Housing Department is to notify the Block Managers of such instances and there probably was a slip-up.
8. Question was asked if a patient can call for a special doctor. Reply was that there is a shortage of doctors so in case of emergency one cannot be particular, but if one can wait, then he can make an appointment. It was brought out that doctors want it clarified that when they make a call on a patient and a party in the neighborhood happens to have seen him and also wants him to see another patient, they cannot do so. It's not that they don't want to, but because their time as to appointments and calls for the day are arranged and such other calls may deprive another patient needing more important attention of the time.
9. In regard to housing problem, Mr. Ninikawa asked if it would be possible for families within his block who wanted to move could do so before other families moved into his block. It was stated that the policy of the

Charles Kikuchi
 October 1, 1942

Housing Adjustments is to move persons within the block wherever possible, although there are cases where other persons would like to move into that block for some special reason. It was suggested that on these housing matters that he send the persons involved to 42-3-A.

10. Mr. Kuwabara asked when the Post Office will open, also the bank. Mr. Henderson stated that he expected the Post Office to open at least half day tomorrow. He doesn't know about the bank.

11. About beds, Mr. Henderson said that he thinks one-third will be steel beds and as soon as he gets the Property Department settled down, they will try to find some fair method to distribute them. He has suggestions that each married couple get one or that they be distributed on a necessity basis and have some beds on reserve. He was asked to look into the case of the 17 steel beds that were issued friends and workers of the Property Department office. He also informed us that beginning Saturday, the Administrative offices are to be moved into Camp #2. He introduced Mr. Ted Ryan from Santa Anita who is to be with Firman Brown in the Maintenance and Construction Division.

12. Mr. Noda brought up the subject of food taken out of mess halls. It was suggested that there be issued a Mess Division policy.

13. Will irons and stoves be provided? Mr. Henderson stated that the government expects to furnish gas heaters for each apartment and he will find out about irons, also about ironing pads.

14. Will a clothes line be put up? This matter will be looked into since it is not known.

15. A request was made that since screens will not be put on windows that mosquito netting be furnished. Mr. Ryan will look into this matter.

16. Mr. Williamson, Director of Internal Security, was introduced. He

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

stated that he would like to come to a future meeting of the Block Managers and give us a little talk. It was decided that he will come to the meeting next Wednesday.

17. It was announced to all Block Managers to be sure to have residents in their block who have not already done so to call for their confiscated books from Tulare at 72 Recreation Hall.

18. A question was asked if people could go out to Poston for some business matters. It was suggested that he go see Mr. Kikuchi at 42-3-A or Mr. Spencer at 65 Recreation Hall. Mr. Henderson stated that a separate Social Welfare Department has been set-up under Mr. Landward and will take care of matters regarding social welfare, repatriation, student relocation and individual cases of outside employment. The department is presently located at 65 Recreation Hall.

Meeting was adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

INSERT

Page 802

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION NO. 34

Subject: Community Evacuee Government

I. Temporary Community Government

Until it becomes possible to organize a democratic form of community evacuee government in accordance with the procedures hereinafter provided, the Project Director of each relocation center is authorized to organize a temporary community government. In providing for such temporary government, the Project Director shall follow the Director's memorandum of June 5, 1942, except that the voting age shall be eighteen years and the person receiving the highest vote in each block shall be declared elected.

II. Creation of Community Evacuee Government

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Project Director, not later than 30 days after 75 percent of the residence units are occupied to provide for the selection of an organization commission to prepare a plan of community evacuee government in accordance with the controlling provisions of this instruction.
- B. The plan of government shall provide for a representative legislative body to be known as the Community Council. The Community Council may be authorized to establish such regular and special committees and commissions as may be necessary to carry out its duties and functions or to cooperate with the Project Director in promoting general welfare of the residents.
- C. The plan of government shall provide for the nomination election

and tenure of office of council members. It shall also provide for the organization of the council, its officers and the methods of their selection. Election to the Council shall be by secret ballot.

D. The plan of government and any subsequent amendments shall be submitted to the Project Director for review. Before such plan or amendments is submitted to the referendum provided for in Paragraph E, the Project Director shall satisfy himself that none of its provisions violates any regulation or instruction of the War Relocation Authority.

E. The plan of government shall become effective when approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting at a special election. When the plan of government has been thus approved, amendments may be initiated only by a two-thirds vote of the council or by a signed petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters. Amendments shall become effective only when approved by a majority of the voters voting either at a general or special election.

III. Qualifications for Voting and Holding Office

- A. All persons eighteen years of age or over shall be eligible to vote in all elections held pursuant to this instruction.
- B. Only citizens of the United States who are twenty-one years of age or over shall be eligible to hold elective office.
- C. All residents, whether citizens or non-citizens, shall be eligible for membership on appointive committees, commissions, boards, and other appointive administrative positions which may be established.

IV. Functions of the Community Council

- A. The plan of government shall provide that the Community Council shall have the following duties and functions:

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

INSERT

Page 804

1. To prescribe regulations and to provide penalties for their violation on all matters, other than those defined as felonies by the law of the state in which the project is located, which affect the internal peace and order of the project and the welfare of the residents, insofar as such regulations are not in conflict with any federal law, military proclamation, law of the state in which the project is located, or any order issued by an appropriate officer or the War Relocation Authority. The Council may provide for confinements, suspension of privileges, and other suitable punishments, but it shall not provide for the imposition of a fine. In lieu of a fine the Council may provide for the suspension of the defendant from work privileges, pay privileges, or other privileges to which he would otherwise be entitled.
2. To present to the Project Director resolutions on questions affecting the welfare of the residents at the center.
3. To solicit and receive funds and property for community purposes, and to administer such funds and property.
4. To license and require reasonable license fees from evacuee-operated enterprises. The total of such license fees from all sources shall not exceed \$1,000 for any calendar year. No license fee shall be effective until approved by the Project Director. Any funds available under this provision shall be spent only for purposes which will promote the general welfare of the residents, on the basis of appropriations made by the Council and on warrants against such appropriations issued by the chairman of the Council. The Council shall not have the

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

INSERT

Page 805

authority to regulate the management, operation, or conduct of business enterprises within the center.

5. To exercise such other duties and functions as may be conferred upon it from time to time by the War Relocation Authority.

V. Judicial Commission

- A. The plan of government shall provide for a Judicial Committee or Commission of not less than three members which shall hear cases and apply penalties for violation of law and order regulations prescribed by the Community Council.
- B. The Judicial Commission shall, after appropriate notice and hearing, render a decision finding the defendant either guilty or not guilty and stating the penalty to be applied. Such decision shall at once be communicated to the Project Director for review. If the Project Director shall have taken no action by the expiration of twenty-four hours after the Judicial Commission's decision has been submitted to him, such decisions shall become final. The Project Director may affirm the decision and order the penalty to be carried out, or may remand the case to the Judicial Commission with his recommendations. Where the Project Director has remanded a case within the required twenty-four hours, he may submit his recommendations within a reasonable time thereafter. Upon such remand, the Commission shall further consider the case and enter such judgment as may seem appropriate. Such judgment shall also be subject to review by the Project Director in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.
- C. In criminal cases involving felonies, the Project Director shall deliver over the defendant to state and local officials for prosecution. In civil cases where parties refuse to arbitrate,

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

INSERT

Page 806

probate cases, cases of adoption of children, etc., arrangements should be made to give the parties leave from the center and other proper assistance to enable them to take advantage of the regular state and local courts.

- D. The plan of government shall provide for orderly methods or arbitration for settling civil disputes between residents of the project who voluntarily agree to submit their disputes to an arbitration committee or commission (or such other name is used for this type of agency by the law of the state where the project is located.)

VI. Limitations

- A. The Project Director may, at any time, in a communication addressed to the members of the Council, set aside and make void any regulation made by the Council which he finds to be in excess of the functions of the Council herein defined.
- B. During the time that may elapse before action is taken by the Community Council in exercising any of its functions or duties, the Project Director may establish such organization or provide such regulations as he may find necessary.
- C. The authority herein conferred in the field of community evacuee government is in addition to, and not in substitution for, the functions and responsibilities of the Project Director in administering the relocation center.

(signed) D. S. Myer

Director

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Farm--Front Page if Possible

Kay Nobusada, acting personnel director of the farm management bureau, today issued an urgent plea for more workers to expand an increasingly important W.R.A. farm program, the brunt of which will be shouldered by the Gila Relocation Center.

Due to the favorable climate, W.R.A. officials had counted upon the Gila River Project to furnish a year-round vegetable supply, supplementing, if necessary, shortages in other centers; however, the inability of the colonists to realize the importance of the farm crop plus the drainage of manpower to the cotton harvest has created a serious labor problem, Nobusada stated.

"At the present time," he said, "we have not enough acreage under cultivation to supply vegetable to our own center to say nothing of the other relocation projects that are depending upon us for supplies."

Regional W.R.A. Director E. R. Fryer, in viewing the critical labor condition stated, "The production of vegetables at Gila is as essential to the war effort as any outside employment, and cannot suffer at the expense of cotton picking."

Fryer went on to say, "There will be no mass recruitment of workers for outside employment if such recruitment means the abandonment of the center farm program."

Figures released by the farm management division showed at the present time a total of 550 acres under cultivation, tilled and managed by a personnel of five hundred. Insurance of an adequate vegetable supply, however, necessitates the cultivation of two thousand acres with a corresponding increase in manpower.

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Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

REPORT FROM THE FARM MANAGEMENT DIVISION

David A. Rogers, Farm Superintendent
Carl Quast, Assistant Farm Superintendent

At the present time, we have planted 300 acres and within the next month the total acreage will be 535 acres in vegetables.

We have 2 nurseries established and are propagating cuttings of various desirable plants to be distributed over the two camps for a beautification project and carry on tree planting program in the area in general.

Due to the lack of transportation, we are going to buy 6 saddle horses to be used by field supervisors.

Johnny Oshige is in charge of Field 69 and he has practically the entire acreage of 236 acres planted to the following crops: onion, lettuce, cauliflower, broccoli, carrots, peas, spinach, cauliflower, squash, cucumber, parsley, etc.

George Nagamatsu is in charge of Field 48 and has 132 acres planted in record time with the vegetables mentioned above.

Minoru Omata has 160 acres which will be transplanted from Field 69 such as cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli, and others. He is also planting some other crops grown locally such as Pappigo Peas.

We have harvested enough hay for our horses throughout winter. We are considering seriously of putting Harry Bungo in charge of livestock. It will be his responsibility to take care of the horses and the approximate 10,000 head of cattle and he will also have under him a fence crew who will maintain the fences and keep them in good repair.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

INSERT

Page 809

NOTICE TO BLOCK RESIDENTS

The sanitation department under Dr. Furata have issued certain rules and regulations pertinent to the health of the settlers. All residents are urged to comply with the following regulations.

1. Care of Barrack Units:

- a. Floors should be swept and dust wiped off as often as possible.
- ✓ b. Flies--extra precautions must be taken to keep away flies since no screens are available at present. Any refuse should be placed in containers after first wrapping with paper; bed pans should be cleaned often. It is recommended that inexpensive mosquito nettings be purchased to cover windows.
- c. Floor stands--in order to facilitate sweeping, all articles should be placed about fifteen inches off the floor on stands.
- d. Barrack Water Faucets--this water is to be used for sprinkling and drinking purposes only. Clothes washing and toilet purposes is unsanitary.

2. Care of Barrack Grounds:

Grounds adjoining the apartment belongs to the tenant and should be kept clean. Garbage containers will be provided in the near future.

3. Care of Public Facilities

Every individual should make it a personal responsibility to keep public facilities in a usable and sanitary condition.

4. Illness

All cases of sickness, whether in your family or the neighbors' should be reported immediately to the block manager who in turn will report to the hospital.

< Later on, a Judicial Commission will be organized to try cases. But the scope of coverage is very limited--only to petty cases. Felonies and big civil cases like adoption are to be returned over to the proper authorities on the outside.

The power of the Council is limited in that the Director may void any regulation. If the Nisei go into politics recognizing these limitations, it will be good practice and experience for them in government.

Mr. Monita says that the former service men are going to organize to form a local American Legion Post Chapter in this center. There are about 13 former war veterans in this camp.

A cooperative for small store has also been announced in the past few days. It will be only a temporary organization and the funds accumulated by it will later be passed on to the permanent organization. It will be an incorporated chartered organization--consumers coops. The two canteens are doing a business over \$1800 daily at the present time--all cash. The canteens have to pay its regular State tax and Federal luxury taxes. Direct purchases are made with large wholesalers in the East. The complete staff of the stores are manned by evacuees. >

Ken was over last night for a while and he said that he was going to fire a couple of the staff because they were "dead wood" and he just can't do anything with them. < The whole Tulare staff is young and he does not think too much of their ability although some of the staff is showing improvement. > With the lack of good typists in camp, he was wondering how he could get a girl to cut the stencils correctly. I told him that Emiko was able to cut some although she was not too experienced.

This morning he sent a work order to the employment office requesting Emiko as a stencil cutter. He also wants her to act as the Receptionist since none of his present staff have the personality to meet the Caucasian visitors.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 811

He thought that Emiko could handle this work well and also do some of the art work. He also wants to send her out on some news stories in order to give her all around training. Later on, she can handle the electric mimeograph machinery if it comes in.

Emiko accepted the job, but she was a bit doubtful about cutting a stencil for the paper. She went to work at noon pretty much excited. About 5:30 I dropped in to see how she was getting along. She looked rather crestfallen. It took her over two hours to cut her first stencil and due to some miscalculation, she made the margin crooked. She told me that the Tulare bunch thought they were pretty good and they resented her presence. They made several remarks indirectly about how slow she was and that she was holding up the mimeographing. When I came in, several of them were in a huddle over her stencil. They shut up when I entered but I heard a remark about getting another stencil ready. Nobody offered Emiko any encouraging remark except Ken and she was rather discouraged. When she came home, she said that she was going to quit because she did not care for the attitude of the staff. I explained that the Tulare people are possessive about the jobs around here and they resent any newcomers, but that she would get along "OK". <The administrating offices will be moved over here shortly and Bette wants to get a job where there are Caucasians around.> However, she will go again tomorrow and in the meantime I told her that I would look around.

Bette was cracking some ice just now and the guy next door blinked the light off and on several times as a hint to keep quiet. Bette got burnt up at the "nerve of some people" so she just kept doing it. Tom says: "That means shut up, you noisy Japs." It's only 10:00 o'clock, but these people now go to bed real early now day. Bette: "I hate their guts, the treacherous Japs. Why don't they tell us to our face."

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 812

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I drove over to camp one to see about a housing adjustment. Two families composing 9 individuals are in a "B" apartment. They need a larger place but they don't want to be separated. With out present housing policy, it is impossible to given them two apartments because if we start to let the families borrow members from other families, we won't have enough room for the families of four. This family just couldn't see the point and there was nothing I could do for them. They would rather be crowded together as relatives than divided up and thrown in with some strangers.

This matter of borrowing another member to bring a family of three up to four in order to get a separate apartment is one of our toughest problems. One fellow was on the verge of socking Frank this morning because he was so worked up about his housing problem. He said that his wife was going to have a baby in a month or so and they were entitled to a separate room. All day long we sit there and listen to the complaints. I escaped the thing during the afternoon and went to work in Landward's office.

The clothing situation is our biggest problem right now and I had to go out on several cases to ascertain needs. The problem is especially acute among the Turlock people who did not receive any basic clothing. Over in Camp #1, the Turlock people are all going to send a petition to the W.R.A. demanding clothing. Our office will handle all cases where there is need and none of the family members are employed. The block manager will handle the clothing issuance for those that are employed.

The public assistance program has not been definitely clarified but this is the way I got it from Landward. Until community funds are available and ready for disbursement by the Community Council, the temporary relief grants will be given by the W.R.A. A maximum grant of \$7.50 a month will be given to a family of five or more. These grants are to be limited in number and amount. Single persons get up to \$3 permonth; couples \$5;

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 013

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families of 3 up to \$6.00. It is our function to investigate and approve the applications. I went out on three cases today but found that they were not eligible since one member of the family was working on the project. The clothing grants for workers are a little more generous. As yet the block managers do not know that it will be their job to issue clothing scrip (that is take the orders). This supplementary allowance for clothing for the worker and his dependents will be given in scrip redeemable at the community store. A person is eligible if he has been employed at least 5 days of the preceding month. All payments will be given to the head of the family so I guess I will have to be the head of this family since pop will not be able to get around so easily. Persons are 16 years are allowed \$3.50 monthly; from 8-16, \$3.00; and under 8, they get \$2.00. Each block manager will be given forms and after they are filled a copy is sent to Henderson's dept. and then it will be sent on to the Administration. After a lot of red tape, an envelope will come back to the block mgr. for each family head and he will distribute it. It can then be used at the community store. The evacuees since they no longer have any false pride about relief, will demand the full limit if I am not mistaken.

INSERT:

October 1, 1942

Memo to : John Landward, Chief of Community Welfare Service
From: Charles Kikuchi
Subject: Clothing allotment for needy family

It is our understanding that the administration will provide clothing allotments for needy families. Our attention has been called to the Taniguchi family, 66-2-b, who are in need of clothing for their children.

After a careful interview with the family, the following facts were ascertained:

Mr. and Mrs. Taniguchi, family number 7516 have two children--Edward age 10 and Lily age 9. The family is from the Turlock Assembly Center. Mrs. Taniguchi requested clothing for her children since school will open shortly and she wants them to be presentable. She stated that the family did not receive a basic clothing allotment at the Assembly Center, since the budget for that center was set at \$1,000 and only the most needy families were considered.

The family were in Turlock from May 2 to August 11 and in this center since

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

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the latter date. During that period they have not purchased any clothing for the children. Mr. Taniguchi is now working on Unit Farm 66(since August 21) but he has not received any paycheck to date. The family believes that they are eligible to aid at this time since there is an immediate need.

Mrs. Taniguch lists the following articles of clothing which is necessary for ~~their~~ children.

Girl

3 dresses
2 slips
dozen socks

Boy

Dozen pair of socks

It is our recommendation that scrips be issued to the family in order to purchase these articles.

Very truly yours,

Charles Kikuchi

SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION

I looks like we will also handle Red Cross messages. Landward gave me the ~~informa~~ information bulletin in it this evening and I am to study it and advise him in the best procedure. Since there will be a Red Cross unit here, it is possible that they can handle this matter.

Following are the 1st. messages which we have to approve and send out.

"Dearest all family:

Praying for your all well. Am allwell and stay at Relocation Center."

O. F.

"Dearest my old and young sisters and all there relatives.

Hopping your all well. And thanks giving unto God for His Goodness
I am well and healthy by mercies of God."

K. O.

"Dearest Mother-

Hopping you are all well and healthy. Don't worry about me."

U. M

#Dearest Family-

We are all in the best of health are are all in a relocation center in
Arizona."

H. H.

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942.

Page 815

War doesn't consider these human things. There must be a lot of anxieties, for relatives by people all over the world regardless of the country they live in. I don't think that any of the common people of these warring nations want war. They only want to live. When will we ever learn that the brutality of war is not worth all the misery and suffering that follows in its wake? I laughed at Mom when she sent her message from Tanforan, but I feel differently now.)

There seems to be continual <minority> cases of stirring up hatred against the Japanese in America (including the Nisei) <In Utah where the Tanforan people are going, the State AFL adopted a resolution to introduce the Calif. Alien Land law into the State legislature next year. Their reason: "this nation is at war with one of the most deceitful people of the world and that evacuees, Jap nationals and of their Japanese descent, from the west coast are settling in Utah and are likely to acquire land, depriving men in the armed forces and in defense industry from returning to their vocations after the war!" >

Wof A <more> vicious and illiberal move is the fascist bill introduced by Senator Homan. He proposes a constitutional amendment to disfranchise the American-born citizens of enemy nationalities--aimed directly at the Nisei. His reason is that the Nisei are claimed by Japan as Japanese citizens. But what the hell kind of an argument is that? We don't give a damn what Japan claims. The U. S. is sovereign in this country and we are a part of it. What Japan claims has no bearing on our loyalty. Since 1924 the Nisei don't have dual citizenship anyway, but that damned bigot probably don't know that. I wonder how the liberal state of Oregon ever put in a Fascist like that into office--at a time when we are fighting for democracy too???

<INSERT:

October 2, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: John C. Henderson
FROM: Social Welfare Department
Subject: Uyeno family for apartment

We have no recommendations to make in regards to the Uyeno family request

Charles Kikuchi
October 1, 1942

Page 816

for a separate apartment, since this is purely a matter of the Housing department.

Mrs. C. Uyeno and her daughters, Minnie (21), and Masako (23), are living in Block 27, Apartment 7-B, with a Mori family. The Mori family consists of six people; Mr. and Mrs. Bert S. Mori, Bert Jr. (11), Margaret (10), Margarie (10), Darline (5). Mr. Mori is a brother of Mrs. Uyeno, but they registered under individual Family numberx. They have been living in this apartment since August 4th. The room is very crowded with the nine beds all pressed together. However, the request to go was chiefly based upon the fact that the present location was inconvenient in relation to the place of their employment. One girl works at the Mess Operations office and another in the mess hall for administration employees. The mess hall employee has to go to work at 5:00 a. m. all the way from Block 27 to the other end of the camp.

The Uyeno family wished to move to Block 20 or 21, where it will be closer together. However, it is the desire of both families to remain together and obtain two apartments.

We do not know what the present housing policy of Camp 1 is, but it is our belief that the over-crowded conditions exist there also. We suggested to Mr. Mori that it would be possible for him to obtain a separate apartment for his family. However, Mrs. Uyeno would probably have to move in with another family since it is not possible to give families of three, a separate room at the present time. Mrs. Uyeno stated that she would rather remain in their present location rather than move in with a strange family. They are from Santa Maria..and do not know any other people in Camp 1.

We suggested that, perhaps, they could volunteer to move over to Camp 2, but we could not guarantee that they could have two apartments. Neither family wishes to move to Camp 2, because of their employment in Camp 1.

Since there is no conflict between the two families, we believe that this matter will have to be settled by the Housing Department in Camp 1. If extra apartments are available in Block 20 or 21, the Housing Department will have to determine whether or not to give them to the two families. In Butte Camp, the housing department is not allowing families to group together in order to obtain additional apartments at the present time, due to the crowded conditions.

Very truly yours,

JOHN LANDWARD
CHIEF OF COMMUNITY WELFARE
SERVICE

BY-----

Charles Kikuchi
SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

CK;sy

Friday, October 2, 1942

The residents still have their fear of snakes and scorpions. Everytime any of them get even a slight insect bite, they rush over to the hospital thinking that they have been stung by one of the deadly species of scorpions. The hospital

staff is overworked as it is so that they asked the newspaper here if it would publicize information on scoppions. <Ken had his staff work on it and they have issued the attached bulletin.>

Typical argument between Tom and Emiko:

Emiko: "Quit sandpapering, I've got a headache."

Tom: "I'm smoothing the wood."

Emi: "Well, stop it!"

Tom: "Oh, shut up!"

Emi: "Listen here, you're getting too fresh. Better watch out or I'll sock you."

Tom: "I'll sock you back you old fatty. You eat too many crackers."

Emi: "I didn't eat any todgy."

Tom: "You did so."

This goes on for five minutes. Finally Emiko admits she ate them. Then: "Well you ate the salad, you big pig. Didn't even save any for Bette."

Tom: "I did not, you liar."

Emi: (getting up) "Listen you're getting too fresh! "

Tom: "Oh, keep quiet you elephant!"

Emiko chases him with an umbrella and throws it at him. Locks the door.

Tom hides the umbrella. During dinner they argue about where the umbrella is. Tom says it is lost. They are still arguing when they caome home. The umbrella is finally located.

Then Emiko eggs him on about being puny and having no friends. Tom comes back with imitating remarks. Emi loses temper and yells. Tom stands his ground. They almost came to blows. Bette and I keep out of it. This goes on for an hour with many threats and accusations. Finally Emi goes to the Library. After she comes home, all is peaceful; no more arguments. Both had forgotten aboutit.

Emiko has been irritable today. She couldn't decide last night about the job. Finally at a late hour she maaid that she was going to tell Ken that she only

wanted to do mimeograph work and not stenciling. But she finally gave him the story that the doctor doesn't want her to work for a couple of weeks. Ken will hold the job for her. Basically, Emiko is afraid of the job. She has been ill off and on since coming, but this morning, she developed a severe pain in the back. She claimed that it was so bad that she could not get up. I told her that I would tell Ken that she was not feeling well, but that she would have to tell him herself about how she felt about the work. Since she would have to do it for the duration. I told her that she would have to make her own decision. Her illness today was largely psychological. She suddenly got better after lunch. Tom grasped the situation and he gave her quite a ribbing about faking because she was afraid of the job. Hence, the big blowoff between them tonight. Emiko says that she wants to work where there are caucasians present: she has stated this all along so that this may be one of the reasons why she does not like to work on the paper now.

Elsie was over visiting Bette this afternoon and since I quit work early today, we all sat around in front and talked. Elsie says that she likes poetry so I loaned her one of Staples Benets' books of poems. She also borrowed Adams "What's your name." For a girl of her age, she has good taste in reading. But she also has her problems about going out to dances. Mr. Morita is a very liberal person, but he is very anxious that Elsie does not lose her interest in school. She is at the age where she is very boy conscious and Mr. Morita is afraid that if the schools here is not so good, she will devote too much time to her social life and neglect her studies. Mrs. Morita tends to be a little stricter. Mr. M. does not want her to be out after dark because of the rumors about girls being molested. There is a rumor now that a girl is pregnant. Mr. M. thinks there are some rowdy youths in camp that may go to extremes. His motto: "Better to lock the barn before the horse has escaped." Both Mr. and Mrs. M. are happy that Bette and Elsie have become such good friends.

The rumore about the unmarried pregnant girl has some basis. Only the girl has been pregnant for the past six months. It is one of our most confidential cases.

Miss F., 16, had an affair with a Filipino, Mr. C. just prior to evacuation. Mr. C. has honorable intentions towards Miss F. The family feels very disgusted and don't want the story to leak out. Mr. C. can come here from Calif. and enter the center. After they are married, they can get out under the mixed marriage clause and go to Colorado where he says that he can get a job. The family don't want him to come into the center as they could not bear this disgrace. Mr. Landward suggests that he go to Colorado first, get his job and then get the girl out there and marry her. He reminds Mr. C. that he is liable to criminal charges if he does not carry through with his honorable intentions. >

I saw a teletype message from Frank #. Davis of Tanforan stating that 27 people would be sent here on the 6th arriving on the 7th. Two of the cases are bedridden and require pullman accommodations. Davis asked that proper transportation facilities be provided to meet them at Casa Grande. This must be Pop and mom and we should get definite word that the family is coming in a day or so. Now the problem is to get man apartment for all of us. This is a well ^{might} impossible task and I hate to use my position to get us fixed up. But we do have a case in that both pop and mom are ill. Maybe we can get settled down now. Our stuff has been sitting there for a month now and the lumber pile is all stacked up at the end of the room. We can't do a thing until we move to a more permanent place. One thing sure is that 9 of us can't get into this "B" apartment.

This housing situation is heartbreaking in some instances. Some families come in and plead for a room; others are very belligerent and demanding; other get threatening. But we can't do anything about it, if we haven't the space. The only exceptions are those with special doctor's orders. One of the most pitiful cases was the woman who came in this morning. She walked all the way down from block 72. She has a ^ewak heart and when she started to tell her story about why she needed a separate room she suddenly clutched at her heart and a distorted pained look appeared on her face. She fell to the floor; she had a slight heart attack. We fanned her as best we could and then sent her out to

the doctor when she had recovered a bit. But what can we do for these cases when there is no room?

< Evidently the WRA plan to bring all the medical cases here. Over 200 ill persons from the Stockton Assembly Center will be sent here and there is a rumor that the Santa Anita ill will be sent here also. The Pomona sick people were sent to Santa Anita and they will probably come here also. The WRA must figure that the climate will be good for these people until the summer heat comes anyway.

The attitudes of the girls around here seem to be changing in regard to the latrine and shower rooms which are not portioned yet. There is not much chance that they will be in the immediate future since there is such a lumber shortage. The girls don't protest too much about it; not ~~like~~^{like} they did at Tanforan. Perhaps it is because there are more rural people here and they don't mind it so much. Many of the rural families still used outhouses right up to the time of evacuation.

We worked on some plans to fix up the ~~the~~ bridal suite. Helen is going to arrange for the interior decoration and we will also try to get some gardeners to fix up some gardens around the suite. Mr. Landward will try to get some good furniture for the room. At least they can have privacy for one week (the newly married couple)

Beautiful lightening storms tonite; no rain. We got hungry after watching it so dug into the box and took out a can of pork and beans, heated them up and ate. Bette did not approve. >

Saturday, October 3, 1942

< Things were a little show this morning so that we decided to work only half a day. We have been working 48 hours a week, but Tim, our timekeeper said that we only needed 192 hours a month and he wanted a rest himself. This is quite a raise for me from the Tanforan wage-9¢ per hour as compared to 4¢ per hour.

Sue acts as my "unofficial" secretary. She takes the dictation and types it all up for me. She insists upon it because there is nothing for the clerical staff down there to do. She says that it gives her good practice. Sue is from L. A. and she used to be a secretary for a produce company down there.

Many of the girls in the clerical staff down there are transferring to other

Charles Kikuchi
October 3, 1942

Page 821

Omit page

departments since they feel that they can't learn anything by sitting around.

They are bored stiff. Everyday is the same. Now almost all the girls bring books to read.

Our department is still *marking* pending time. We have been busy making paper changes so that when the overcrowded blocks are relieved, it will be easier to pull families out. At the same time we continue to listen to a lot of complaints. The conflict with the Housing assistants is rapidly coming to a head. Joe's has no idea of the complexity of the problems involved, but he does not wish to give up any more of his functions. He said that Henderson had given him approval to his plan of moving 500 people from camp 1, starting tomorrow. Joe wants to move them into blocks 39, 40, and 28. But these have already been assigned to people from 75 and 74. Joe's has no plan for moving the 500 and he just wants to stick them in anyplace where room is available without a plan. Frank and Harry are not saying much. It is their plan to resign as soon as the Tulare people are settled. Then they will turn the mess over to Joe. It seems that the army is going to send in all the sick people from the other assembly centers to this place. We had not counted on them and it will be difficult to accommodate them.

The teachers are moving into blocks 41 and 43. They will live right here on the project. I wandered down to watch the trucks unload and from what I saw, the teachers are bringing all the comforts of home.

Out of the present population of 11,000, there is expected to be about 3500 students who will start registering for classes commencing this Monday. The first classes will be opened on the 8th. The pupils will attend classes 7 hours a day in the high school with a 1/5 hour for lunch. All boys will have to take an industrial or vocational course while the girls have to take a home nursing course. Among the required subjects are English, math, U. S. History, govt. and one life science course. At present textbooks for all the students are not available. In the 2 high schools there will be 31 caucasian teachers and 9 Nisei instructors, with eight more Nisei assistant teachers. It is a little

Charles Kikuchi
October 3, 1942

Page 822

early to cast any judgments on the teachers, but I have heard many rumors that these Caucasians consider it a sacrifice to come up here and in their staff meetings they talk about such subjects as getting drapes and other physical comforts, instead of discussing the curriculum. Some of them are said to have been former teachers of the Indian and Negro schools. The high school pupils are quite anxious to get back to regular school because they have been bored with nothing much to do. The girls are wondering what type of clothes to wear on opening day. Elsie and Bette decided that shorts were out. Most of the parents will insist that the children look neat. The breakfast hour will go back to 7:00 instead of 7:30 in order not conflict with the school program. It is rather a long walk from the 70 blocks down to the 40s where the schools are located. The various barracks in the blocks will be divided according to subjects. The laundry room will be used for a science laboratory. In the elementary school block the barracks will be divided according to grades. The mess hall will be used for Art and Home Econ. classes. The H.S. principal claims that his staff is equal to or superior to that of most high schools in Arizona or California!

Since the high school office moved out from Rec. 65, Tom and I went over there and picked up some lumber which we can use to build a closet. > Alice wrote today and confirmed the teletyped notice I saw. They will be here on the 7th (next Wednesday) along with Dr. Kiyasu, Dr. Hora and Nurse ~~Moraei~~ Mori and families. Chief White will see that they don't get "Fuddy" for an escort. < She heard from Utah and although Taro has gone into the education department, the whole liberal bunch are on. Kay Nishida (ed) Evelyn Kinimura and Iwao Kawakomi were formerly on the New World Sun and are J.A.C.L. They didn't help out much at Tanforan. Others on the staff include Alex, Jimmy Yemoda, Bob Isua^{Yemoda} Mine Olubo, Toku Okubo and some of the other "radicals." The staff looks pretty good if they all stay on. >

At any rate, we will all be united again next Wednesday if we can get rooms.

Charles Kikuchi
October 3, 1942

Page 823

Jack may not come.

< The weather is getting pretty good now so that they will not suffer too much from it. Boy, we can watch them take the "Galen B." We saved a whole bottle and a half for them.

Took time out to go to the dance at the mess hall but it was a little sad. Yeaton coaxed and pleaded but he could not get the crowd in the spirit. The faces looked so dead--ponisla. The group must know each other since they are from Tulare, but the dance was held here in the Turlock neighborhood and it may have been a mixed group. When they played fast music only about one couple danced and the others threw pennies at them. We came home about 10:30. The crowd is much more timid than the urban Nisei. The Hawaiian boys were the only ones that jitterbugged (distinguished by their print shirts,) but they are not so well liked by the girls.

Caesar went cotton picking yesterday. He is a block manager. His brother-in-law picked 40 pounds the first day and he kept telling Caesar that he couldn't even pick 30. So he hopped on a truck just to prove he could pick more. He never saw cotton before. When the boys jumped off he did the same and in the mad dash for sacks he managed to get one. Then he ran for a row and he picked like hell all day. "The cotton weighs light," he says. At the end of the day he had 104 pounds, but nobody believed that it was possible. The pickers get 75¢ extra for picking over 75 pounds so he made over \$3.50 (deducting 25¢ for lunch) for the day's effort. But he picked full speed and he was a wreck today. His comment: "Well, I've done my little part for national defense. They can almost build a parachute with what I picked."

About 260 went out yesterday. The Arizona Republic in an editorial said that Japs could not be relied on because it took 900 soldiers to guard the area who could be used for better purposes elsewhere. The paper pointed out that

Charles Kikuchi
October 3, 1942

Page 824

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1700 have left for Poston to pick sugar beets at \$6.50 per day. Both are gross misstatements. The cotton growers are having a hard time because the California growers are offering \$1.75 per 100 pounds for short staple cotton and many of the Caucasian workers are leaving. The unwritten law is that long staple should pay twice as much as short staple. The present price is 50¢ below the minimum. If a Jap prefers to pick sugar beets, they infer that it is unpatriotic; but if the Caucasians pickers go to California for short staple cotton, it is merely a labor problem.

The problem is so acute that the city of Phoenix is allowing city employees to go out and pick. The various departments of the city government form teams of 50 and the team with the highest poundage gets to give all the money made to the charitable organizations of their choice.

It may be that the whole set-up of volunteer cotton pickers may be abandoned. But a radio talk today by a commentator cleared the air up a little in regards to the actual labor situation here. He said that we were short on laborers for the project here and could not spare anymore pickers. The statement was made that only 3461 men were available for all the work--that is, between the ages of 19 and 61. The women between these ages number 3,949, but only 750 of ~~these~~ women are employable. Therefore, only a total of 4211 residents here are capable of performing work. That's a lot different from the 11,000 claim.

At present, almost 4000 are on the payroll here, so that only about 300 were available for cotton in all. But Fryer was quoted as saying the camouflage net project will take 900 workers, so that there would be no volunteer workers for cotton pretty soon, "within a few weeks any labor used outside the project will be a loss to the project itself.

The growers are now organizing to push the move to import more Mexican laborers, but it is not too promising. From now until December, this state needs 30,000 agricultural workers to save the crops. >

Charles Kikuchi
Sunday, October 4, 1942

Page 825

Another day of rest. Bette and Tom got up for breakfast just to get some sugar for our cool-aid drinks. They brought back some pancakes and Emi and I had them served to us in bed. Bette went off to church with Elsie so that we went to sleep.

◀ Around 10:00 a.m. Tom started to make a lot of noise sandpapering the library bookcase. I tried to ignore it, but he made a lot of unnecessary noise and I could not sleep. Even a shoe thrown in his general direction would not dampen his energy. Finally Maud came over to borrow our iron so I had to get up.

Puttered around and started to pack some of our things away in anticipation of our move again to another location. We have a lot more stuff than I imagined. By noontime, I had the room in a fine mess.

After lunch, I got lazy and lay around on the bed listening to the World Series game (the Yanks lost their third straight 8-6) Emiko got tired of waiting for me to get the stuff packed so that she could sweep, so she went outside and played cards. After the game was over, I had another burst of energy. This time Emiko refused to budge. She said that she cleaned up all week anyway. Tom was quite a pest getting in my way so I sent him to the laundry to wash my jeans. Getting all the things together was quite a job for us, especially the girls clothes. We have things pretty well packed now and the next problem will be to get rooms for the whole family. I suppose I could use my position to get us a place, but that is not quite fair to all the rest of the crowded families so I am letting Frank make the assignments for us. Then there will be no kickbacks although we are in a more favorable position to get rooms than most of the people. Since Pop and Mom are ill, we may get a place near the hospital section, which is also near the administration buildings where offices will eventually be moved. ▶

Jim said that the Kibeix in this camp got organized last night and one of them was popping off about the U.C. Project. They seem to know most of the detail,

Charles Kikuchi
October 4, 1942

Page 826

even down to the actual sum of the Rockefeller grant. There is some misunderstanding about the whole thing because they have the idea that it is some sort of an investigation. The Issei who were contacted by Bob have let the word out that they are connected with a U.C. study group and it seems to be pretty well public knowledge. The Kibei thought that they should also be represented because they could help bridge the gap between the Issei and the Nisei. They have the opinion that the Nisei do not know what they are talking about. <It is Jim's personal observation that the Kibei are pretty much pro-Japan. They are eligible for elective offices and that group of Issei who want to seize political power here are going to back any that do run for office, feeling that they will be more sympathetic to the Issei groups.>

This evening we <went to and got Elsie and we> all went to the Young People's Fellowship to hear W. C. Tom Sawyer, the principal of the High School speak on education in this center. There was quite a large crowd of young people represented. <Mrs. Susumozo said that is was a bigger crowd than they ever had at Tulare. The whole Recreation Hall was filled to capacity. A large group of the Bay Area hospital staff were to the left of us. We sat on the third row from the front.> This is the second time I went to church since April. It really is not a church service although they do sing church songs and pray at the end of the meeting. No collection is taken.

<The Christian Church is located near the edge of the camp in one of the unoccupied blocks. The chapel was dedicated this morning. The members of the fellowship group built all the seats and platforms themselves (probably with pilfered lumber). A microphone system has been installed so that people in the back could hear. It seemed to me that there were many more girls present than boys. On the platform, there is a home-made cross. The piano had a fresh flower vase perched on top of it.

Charles Kikuchi
October 4, 1942

Page 827

The fellowship started with the singing of "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." Emiko thought that my singing resembled a bullfrog's voice and she had the giggles so much that it shook our whole bench and Elsie was almost shaken off to the floor. The speaker did not arrive until almost nine o'clock so for a solid half hour we sang all sorts of church songs. Bette requested "Onward Christian Soldiers" and when we came to the line "marching as to war," Reverend Susumozo requested that we sing "peace" instead of "war." Just before the gathering lost its voice from singing about 15 consecutive songs, Sawyer appeared upon the scene.

The Reverend prayed something meaningless about how "we are before Thee to think over our problems in an unselfish way in order to improve our present living conditions. Help up, oh God, to see the solutions and let us be encouraged by what we shall learn here. Give us guidance and strength to face the future with Thee on our side," etc., etc. >

Sawyer gave us a talk on the general educational system here.

WA There are to be 38 teachers, 3 supervisors, one curriculum advisor, and one guidance, placement and testing person on the Caucasian staff for the two camps. They hope to use about 227 Nisei cadet teachers to be trained by a supervisor from the Arizona State Teacher's College at Tempe. This will mean about 1 teacher for 40 pupils. Later on, a night school will be initiated for high school grads and those over 18 years of age. Nothing was said about education for the Junior College level. It is not contemplated for the near future. A regular night school principal will be appointed with his special staff. Nisei teachers will be used in greater numbers in these classes. The residents can request special classes.

< Because the schools will be so crowded, no high school grad can enroll in the regular day classes. In order not to conflict with the Community Service Division program, the education department will give all classes pertaining to education and the vocational classes will be given by the Recreation Department. >

Charles Kikuchi
October 4, 1942

Page 828

Sawyer claimed that his staff was exceptional. They are all from the certified teachers ranks. The W.R.A. has laid down certain minimum standards for the high school teachers. They will have to have A.B.s and an additional 5th year of university work. The vocational teachers only need an A.B. in the field they are teaching. In addition, Sawyer stated that the teachers had to have at least one year of actual teaching experience because ^{of} the new conditions here and lack of facilities. The Canal Camp is now fully staffed for the high school, but they are short about 6 teachers for this camp. Sawyer stated that he had many applications on file but he is going to take his time in selecting the rest of the staff, as he wishes only to get the best of the Caucasian teachers available. Registration takes place starting tomorrow, but classes may not begin until next week if the water is not turned on for the washroom. <It is the plan of the Education Department to give conditional credit to those students who have completed over half a semester before coming here on the basis that they do satisfactory work in the second half of the course.>

As for the curriculum, the school will attempt to give all those courses that the students were taking before. In this way, the pupils can go ahead with their plans. There will be an academic course which will stick closely to the minimum requirements of accepted universities. An attempt will be made to get this high school accredited to the system of regular high schools in the Southwest. <The reason why two separate high schools will be set-up in the two camps is the great transportation difficulty.>

not A general course will also be offered. It will emphasize vocational training (commercial courses, agriculture, home making, art, industrial crafts, etc.)

"We have the advantage of being able to tie these courses right into the community life because of the W.R.A. set-up. For example, a student accountant will be able to get several weeks of actual work experience in the Fiscal office in this camp. The same goes for agricultural courses. All the pupils will be placed in this way."

< A panel of three was supposed to ask questions afterwards, but only Matt Inoye made any comments. He said that the educational system was the most important thing in camp and a lot of other things that we talked about in the newspaper office yesterday afternoon. Matt admitted that the Assembly Center schools were feeble and he hoped that the high California standards would be maintained here. He also hoped that Americanism would be stressed.

Sawyer assured him that the W.R.A. had set high standards. That is why there will be more Caucasians teachers than the rest of the administrative staff put together. >

The audience, like the usual Nisei audience, did not ask many questions. They were chiefly of the innocuous sort--will there be sports activities between the two high schools? Will there be a P.T.A? What is the average age of the teachers? Will Latin be given? etc.

I asked him to clarify the policy on why Nisei were not allowed to teach Social Sciences, especially U.S. history, since he had told me and others that it would be embarrassing for us to be teaching democracy. I asked him what sort of democracy did he mean--the kind that is a lot of words or the actual conditions which we are living in. Would he talk about recreations and be realistic about this whole thing? The pupils have been brought up in the American way of life and they are bound to ask questions. Why not a Nisei to teach U.S. history since it affects them so much?

Sawyer beat about the bush as he said that it was a W.R.A. policy and a tough question to answer since they themselves did not know the answers and it would be better not to let the Nisei to get all mixed up in this issue, but let the Caucasian teachers try to solve some of it first. He could be frank and call a spade a spade. They would teach democracy by encouraging it in the student government.

This answer sort of evaded my question but since he stated that he was ~~stumped~~

not

Charles Kikuchi
October 4, 1942

Page 830

for a definite answer, I had to be satisfied. < They probably will not even tackle this issue, but try to carry on a school system that existed in normal times-- only these are extraordinary times and such issues cannot be avoided for long. >

One fellow got up and asked if they could have Japanese lessons if enough requested since those that knew Japanese after the war broke out were the ones that got the best jobs with the government. Sawyer said it was against the W.R.A. policy. I was surprised at the number of Nisei there that wanted to take Japanese lessons. < I surmised this from the sigh of approval that went up from the others. This same person was also against progressive education and said that the old fashioned reading, writing, and arithmetic plus the hickory stick was the best way to teach. >

Afterwards we dropped over to Elsie's house. Tom stayed home all evening playing with 11 year old little Nancy. He cheated her in cards!

Monday, October 5, 1942

< Last night, there was a near mob riot in the Canal Camp. A young 13 year old boy tried to give an old Issei man a hotfoot. The man got extremely angry and he was on the verge of hitting the youngster for being so fresh. The older brother who happened to be a judo instructor from Los Angeles intervened. The full force of the man's wrath was turned upon him. Onlookers broke it up.

The old man brooded about it and that night he broke into the judo instructor's place with two drawn knives. About 40 Issei were behind him to teach the "gangsters" a lesson. The old man was disarmed in the scuffle that followed. Friends of the Judo instructor quickly gathered. It was a tense moment with several hundred people gathered by that time and whole crowd was in an ugly mood. The wardens came in and finally managed to break it up.

The country people here have a fear of the rowdies from Los Angeles. They

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 831

think that the whole bunch from the Los Angeles district are all tough and they are determined to keep them in line. The Temporary Council met to iron this conflict out and they have unofficially informed this group of Issei-Kibei that mob action and lawlessness will not be tolerated.

Because this camp is so large, Fryer has finally given orders to have the phones installed in each ward (9 blocks.) The administrative offices have moved over here and they are paying more attention to us. The phones will be installed in blocks 32, 27, 47, 56, and 59 so that the whole camp will be fully covered.

We moved our offices to the administrative offices today. All of us pitched in to load the truck up. The offices are located in block 63 near the hospital area. It is a wing shaped building with cement floors. The offices are fairly nice. Emiko told Ken that she did not want to work on the paper because of doctor's orders, but she has not informed the Employment office yet. There is a need for a receptionist at the administration building, but she is not too interested in working. She has an idea that she would like to devote more time to her social life. She was going to the ^dance classes tonight with Nancy, but Nancy had a big problem on her hands. Her 14 year old sister has been going around with a 25 year old Kibei and Nancy believes that it is getting too serious. Her father leaves everything up to her to handle and Nancy does not know how to break the affair up.

Most of the afternoons, I drove around checking up on details on the applications forms for transfers. I don't have too much trouble in lack of communication because there are usually some Nisei members in the family who can act as interpreters. One of our more serious problems is that of the 26 year old Nisei girl married to an Issei. She lives in Camp one and she is terribly afraid of her husband because of his great jealousy and extreme temper. She is trying to join her brother in Tule or else get a divorce because her husband keeps her

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 832

cooped up and won't even let her talk to any of her friends. A fellow by the name of John evidently likes her because she has met him secretly several times. The girl has broken off this friendly relationship in the hopes that her husband will calm down, but he still mistreats her on every occasion. Mr. Landward will go over tomorrow to see what he can do, since this information came to us indirectly.

School registration began this morning and great swarms of pupils descended down upon our neighboring block. Most of the girls were dressed up. Many mothers brought their tiny tots to school to register for the first time. The young boys wore their eternal jeans and T shirts. They brought their footballs and had a great time rolling around in the clouds of dust. The weather is just about right for the start of school so the pupils will not roast in those barracks. Last night it was actually chilly.

We had a brief flare of excitement this morning. The announcement was made that 200 of the Camp 2 would be moving over to block 29 today. The people of blocks 73 and 74 got into an uproar because they have been waiting over a month. Frank and Harry consulted with Fryer and Henderson came down and said that the reason for the move was because they had to use block 16 for the school. It was finally decided to hold the move over until Saturday. On Wednesday, blocks 73 and 74 will be moved. Friday 225 ill persons will come over from Stockton and next week movement from Santa Anita will commence.

The problem of getting a room for the family will be very complicated. I have assigned them rooms in block 73 near the hospital but the two apartments will not be vacated until possibly Thursday. So there won't be a place for the family and the nine of us may have to stay in this apartment for a day or so. I can appreciate how the people feel about not getting rooms. It's a frustrating feeling that makes one feel all tense inside and there is an awful sensation that you are about to burst wide open.

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 833

We will all be so glad to get out of this neighborhood. We have a sick man on one side of us, a nurse who goes to work at midnight on the other. In the adjoining apartments, there are some babies that cry all day. The next door people finally complained to the block manager and he came over and had a hard time telling us that we should go to bed at 9:30 like everyone else. He is not a bad guy and understands that we are not used to going to bed so early. I told him that we were more than willing to cooperate, but thought that the next door people should come over and tell us themselves instead of pulling the light switch out. The block manager agreed that this was the proper procedure.

Tom registered for high school classes today. He is going to take a chance and skip the rest of the 8th grade, since he missed out due to evacuation. He registered for an academic course, but he is taking one course in woodwork. Bette will register on Wednesday. She and Elsie were busy all day writing out signs (with Emiko's help) to post on the mess hall bulletins. They are co-chairmen in organizing a "Pilgrims' Fellowship" for the high school students. Bette is not religious; she uses the church for social purposes. Tomorrow they are going to borrow Reverend Susumozo's bicycle to go around the camp to post the notices.

Bette and Emi went down to the Recreation Hall to listen to the orchestra practicing for the dance.

I was talking to E. Iwizaki today and it is his opinion that the Nisei should speak Japanese to the Issei and even to other Nisei because the Nisei will get much farther with the Issei that way. They resent it too much if English is spoken to them.

Miss Grene sent me a mimeographed copy of one of the last cases which I handled at the Public Welfare Department in San Francisco during my field work at U. C. She says that it will be used in the case work classes at U.C., Tuland and the U. of Washington. Looking back, it appears that Mrs. "S" fears were

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 834

justified--we were evacuated and many people do consider this a concentration camp. Mrs. S is probably someplace in Utah now. I ran across her several times at Tanforan and she said that she did not mind camp life too much since her husband will not be released for the duration. >

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

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p. 848

MINUTES

of

SPECIAL BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: October 5, 1942

Time: 3:10 p.m.

Place: 57 Mess Hall

Present: All Block Managers, Mr. Hoffman, Director of Community Service, and Dr. Kimball, Government Organization Advisor of the W.R.A.

Chairman, Mr. Sakamoto, opened this important meeting with the statement that the Administration were very much interested in getting the Temporary Community Council into motion. They have attended to details and have prepared some forms required to get this election through. They will explain the details and if there are any questions, the Block Managers should bring them up. With these materials, he suggested that the Block Council meetings be held immediately.

Clarification on Individual Responsibilities

Mr. Hoffman stated that he, as part of community service, is interested in being of service to any matters pertaining to community government and matters relating to that. He would like to attend any of the Block Council meetings; Mr. Fryer will also attend if he is able. Mr. Kimball is responsible from the regional office for community organizations; not only community councils, but other organizations such as Boy Scouts, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and others that contribute toward life of the community, except community recreation. Mr. Kimball has spent several weeks at Manzanar where he helped prepare forms.

Background of Community Government Dr. Kimball

From the beginning, it was intended by the W.R.A. officials to establish some sort of local government in the various projects. In the beginning it was very uncertain what kind of local government could be established (legally es-

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 836

tablished). It is interesting because the Federal government has no authority to establish municipalities. The Constitution provides that those powers which are expressly reserved to the Federal government are not reserved to the states. The state is the only organization that can create a city. Federal government has certain other powers. It can create instrumentalities to assist it in carrying out a self-government. Although it was impossible for legal reasons to actually incorporate any city because of lack of federal authority, it is possible to create a type of government with authority delegated by the Federal government to the people. Actually project government is community government and community government is primarily a government of function and responsibility. There are certain functions which obviously local government cannot have--that of taxation. It is possible for community government to license--issue licenses for certain types of activity and collect fees. It is not possible to levy a fine but it is possible to pass legislation (regulations) and to cause people who violate those regulations to be put into a jail and to lose certain rights. When W.R.A. officials were thinking of the kind of government that might be delegated to the of the community they had to think not in terms of a city but they had to deal in much broader terms because as a community all have interests in community stores, the community farm, factories, producer enterprises and facilities. Your interest toward these community activities are much greater than the interest of a person living in a city of the United States. So when we speak of community government, your local government will be concerned with totally local activities. Final authority rests in the Project Director because that authority has been delegated to him by the President.

Processes for Establishing Government

On June 5th, a ruling was laid down for the temporary community council to be established. On August 24th, a procedure was established for the permanent form of government--permanent community council.

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Dr. Kimball stated that it would seem advisable to proceed:

1. With the establishment of a temporary council for the reason that it acquaints people with the mechanics of nomination, election, and of holding office; 2. Appointment by the Project Director of a Commission, a commission on permanent government to prepare the Constitution; 3. Election and actual establishment of a permanent community council. Mr. Fryer has issued regulations for a temporary community council. In the arrangements as between the Canal and Butte Camps, each will have its own community council, but in many things they will have to work together.

At the request of Mr. Satomi, Mr. Sakamoto interpreted and explained in Japanese all that Dr. Kimball had said.

The statement about licenses was brought up. According to the instructions received, the community will need certain funds and therefore the community council has right to impose fees for licenses.

Notice of Election (Forms distributed & Dr. Kimball explained them)

The memorandum issued by Washington Director of W.R.A. told the Project Director to call an election for the purpose of electing a temporary community council. On that basis, Project Director has authority to call the election.

Each of the instructions regarding election was read and explained by Dr. Kimball. It was suggested that these notices be posted on bulletin boards. Question was asked if persons eligible to vote have to register in order to vote. Reply was yes. The problem of how should residents of blocks particularly 73 and 74 who were moving this week register was brought up. It was decided that after the 10th (deadline date for registration of voters) and before the 15th, those residents can register in their new block and vote there also.

Registration of Voters

After all eligible persons have been registered, then the Block Managers

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

• Page 838

should prepare the list in alphabetical order. Block Managers will be responsible for checking whether the person registered is qualified to vote.

Nomination Petition

The petition has room for more than 10 names but only 10 are required. This petition is to be turned over to the Central Block Manager at 42-3-A who will prepare a list of nominees by blocks and present it to the Project Director.

Regulations for Election of Block Representatives

No. 4 Nominations. The point of any qualified person was emphasized.

If a person cannot write, it will be permissible for the election board to sign that person's name with his initials or he may write in Japanese with the translation in English besides it.

Polling booth can consist of a blanket or two and a table and a pencil. It is important that only one person at a time be in polling booth; also that there be no writing on ballot before he enters booth.

If the voter cannot read or write, he must be accompanied by 2 members of the election boards.

Ballots are to be counted after 9 p.m. If there appears to be a tie, it will be taken before the Project Director to decide by lot.

Meeting was adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 839

August 27, 1942

TO: George Onada
FROM: John C. Henderson
SUBJECT: Housing Problem

You will recall our discussion of the problem of the two families now living in 3-9-B and the fact that the hospital recommended a separation.

Mr. Tomaji Saito and his wife, who are the elderly couple at this address, would like very much to move to some location in Block 26. The younger friend of the Saito's, Mr. Shoichi Sato, lives in 27-5-C. Mr. Sato does not himself have room to take in the Saitos, but has volunteered to try to find a more congenial family for them to live with. The suggestion of Mr. Saito and Mr. Sato is that the Saitos be allowed to move immediately to a vacant room in Block 26, pending the assignment of some other family, preferable elderly persons, to live with them.

I would suggest that if there are no good reasons to the contrary that this move be taken care of as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

John C. Henderson
HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 340

August 30, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Henderson
FROM: Frank Y. Sakamoto
SUBJECT: Housing of unlimited number of relatives of doctors, dentists, etc. at Block 73.

It is my definite understanding as per our conversation this morning that only doctors, hospital staff members and their immediate families were to be housed at Block 73.

As to be 161 individuals permitted to move to Block 73, Mr. Yahanda definitely assured me that only entitled persons were approved in this movement to Block 73.

It seems, however, that there is a Dr. Minami, dentist, who has succeeded in moving his whole clan. I do not think Dr. Sleath should abuse the privilege extended to him in reserving Block 73 for hospital use.

Will you kindly check this matter immediately with Mr. Yahanda and then though I may sound presumptuous I suggest both Mr. Yahanda and yourself see Dr. Sleath and straighten this matter out.

This matter was brought to my attention by others who thought that exceptions are being made for a supposedly special class of people.

In the interest of uniformity and observance of a policy and for the harmony and fairness to all concerned in the camp, I urgently request your immediate attention. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

September 21, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: MR. JOHN C. HENDERSON
FROM: ROBERT K. YEATON
SUBJECT: HOUSING CHANGES IN CAMP 2

On the morning of the present date, we came to Camp 1 in order to find whether or not we could secure permission to move the excess persons in the various blocks of Camp 2 (exclusive of Blocks 73 and 74) to that part of Block 39 which will not be occupied by the people from 73 and 74, and utilizing the adjoining block 28 for the same purpose. The point in this conserving of space for the people in this camp is that it will allow the Tulare group to remain together which seems to be their strong desire.

Mr. Korn with whom I tentatively discussed the matter sometime ago, indicated that such a move was all right with him. We have, consequently, notified Mr. Frank Sakamoto and Mr. Harry Miyake to prepare as rapidly as possible, a plan for the removal of these people to reduce the blocks to their proper population.

Mr. Korn indicated that he could consult with Mr. Harding and notify us when the moves for Blocks 73 and 74 could begin.

It would seem to me that Blocks 29 and 30 would be logical blocks into which to move persons from Camp 1. This would leave available, eight complete blocks for the persons coming in from the new area and for any adjustment which we shall wish to make later.

Sincerely yours,

Robert K. Yeaton

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Social Welfare

Case Work 202A

MRS. SUGITANI

Mrs. Sugitani, a twenty-six year old Japanese woman, was accepted by the Intake Division of the County Welfare Department as possible client in February 1942. Aid was dependent upon the completion of the Residence Form by her father, Mr. Hideo Murase. Need was due to the detention of her second husband in Missoula, Montana for further investigation by the FBI, and lack of any earnings by the applicant, who was classed as an unemployable. Worker was assigned to make the initial visit to the home.

Mrs. Sugitani lived with her daughter, Hisaye, in a small one room apartment in the middle of the Japanese section of the city. When Worker rang the bell, a frightened woman opened up the door a little but a sign of relief came over her face when she saw that Worker was also a "Japanese."

After a few preliminary words, Worker explained that he had come to find out the reason why her father had not returned the Residence form yet and also to find out about her present situation. Mrs. Sugitani immediately became very distressed and she stated that she absolutely had to have some sort of a "loan" from us right away because she only had about 50¢ left. She kept asking what the government would do to the Japanese next. Worker assured her that she would not be left to starve and that another emergency order would be placed for her immediately. He explained that the policy of the government was to treat the Japanese as humanely as possible and that nobody would be persecuted. This seemed to relieve Mrs. Sugitani greatly.

Worker wondered whether her father would not be willing to assist her financially although he realized that business was very bad at this time. Mrs. Sugitani became excited and she said that she would rather starve than ask her father for anything .

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 843

Worker inquired into the reasons for her feeling this way and gradually she began to relate some of her reasons for disliking her father so intensely.

"All he wants me to do is to come crawling to him on my hands and knees. I came to America when I was six years old and I have never been able to get along with him. I'm really almost an American Nisei (American born Japanese) except I can't get citizenship. My father from the very first has always been disappointed in me because he thinks I am too "fresh" and he has tried to make me meek and behave in the Japanese way like in the old country. And I never would bow down to him like a Japanese woman should." Worker saw that she was quite worked up about the matter so he asked Mrs. Sugitani whether her father had ever mistreated her physically. She answered that he used to strike her with his fists, but that she would never cry and this used to make him all the madder. Finally, when she was 21, he had sent her to Japan to get the proper Japanese training and while there she met her first husband. A daughter was born to them before this husband was taken into the Army. After he was killed in a North China campaign, Mrs. Sugitani ran away from her in-laws and returned to this country because she could not stand the way they treated her. Her father allowed her to come home and cook for him and her brothers. He agreed to pay her \$10.00 a month compensation, but Mrs. Sugitani stated that she had never received a cent. Instead, all the members of the household "bossed" her around and even accused her of stealing things from the store downstairs. Mrs. Sugitani believed that the whole cause of this intensified feeling against her was her step-mother who resented her presence in the house. Several times, she went on, her step-mother had been overheard telling Hisaye, Mrs. Sugitani's daughter, that her mother was a "bad woman" and that she should not mind her. Mrs. Sugitani naturally resented this and there were many bitter scenes in the household between her and the various members of the family. Finally things came to such a point that she determined to leave and make her own way. About this time, her

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 844

present husband offered to marry her and Mrs. Sugitani frankly admitted that she took this opportunity to get away from home. Her father was violently opposed to the marriage as he did not like Mr. Sugitani. He did not believe that this man could be trusted and that Mrs. Sugitani was too young to make her own decision in the matter.

In the argument that followed, her father chased her out of the house with a big Japanese Samurai sword and then threw all of her belongings into the street. Mrs. Sugitani then went on to tell a little about how her husband had taken her in and how happy they had been in the few months previous to the outbreak of the war. Worker encouraged her to talk about her husband. Mrs. Sugitani's eyes filled with tears as she spoke in a low emotional voice: "Keo isn't a Fascist, like they say and he doesn't work for the Japanese government. They took him away just because they want to get revenge on all the Japanese. He is too kind to be a spy. I don't think I was ever happier than when I was with him. We had such great plans for Hisaye, but I guess it's no use any more to hope. What's to become of him and us?" Worker again reassured her that Mr. Sugitani would not be mistreated, and that sometimes the innocent has to suffer with the guilty, especially in war time when the safety of the whole country depended upon taking the utmost precautions. Mrs. Sugitani was not convinced as she believed that perhaps they were going to "lock all of the Japanese up in concentration camps like they did in Germany." "But why should they take my husband? For a Japanese he is so broadminded and tolerant of others. He always used to say that everything happens for the best. Why can't they let him loose right away? I have to ask for relief until he comes home and as soon as we get the money we will pay you back. You won't tell any of the other Japanese that we are going on relief, will you?" Worker answered that it was our policy to treat all information in a confidential manner and that she need not worry. Mrs. Sugitani seemed to be greatly relieved. Suddenly she

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 845

asked, "You don't work for the government to spy on the Japanese, do you?" Worker laughed and explained that our department had no official connections with the FBI, but that sometimes Worker had to go around asking questions to establish eligibility for our clients.

Bringing the discussion back to her case, Worker wondered whether Mrs. Sugitani would object if he went to visit Mr. Murase, her father, about possible assistance for her. Mrs. S. was positive that it was of no use as he would refuse and she became greatly worried again that our department would give her nothing. Worker explained that this was the usual procedure, but in the event that Mr. Murase refused to contribute, had Mrs. S. thought about working? Mrs. S. answered that she could not possibly work now because American people would not treat her right and they would personally blame her for the war. She did not feel that she had a chance if they found out that her husband was interned. Besides she could not leave her daughter alone at home. Worker did not press the point as Mrs. S. was in a disturbed state of mind. An appointment was made for the following Thursday.

Later, Worker went to visit the father. When Mr. Murase learned who Worker was, he became extremely angry and he said that his name had been disgraced forever by this act on the part of his daughter in asking for relief. He appeared to be pleased that Mr. S. had been taken into custody as this tended to justify his mistrust of the man. Worker suggested that perhaps he could avoid this "disgrace" by contributing to his daughter's support, but the father absolutely refused to consider the matter until Mrs. S. came herself and apologized for "disgracing his name." As for the Responsible Relative Form, he absolutely refused to sign it because he was suspicious about "having his name down at the City Hall." Mr. Murase stated that it served his daughter right for running away against his wishes, but that he did not wish to see his granddaughter suffer so that he would take her into his home, but not Mrs. S.

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Page 846

When Worker again called upon Mrs. S., he told her of her father's decision. Mrs. S. took it quite calmly and said that she expected that he would react in this way. She would not even consider giving up her child under any circumstances. Worker agreed that this was perhaps the wisest plan since it would not do to have Hisaye separated from her mother.

Mrs. S. wondered what we could do about it as she just had to have a "loan" as she was absolutely fundless. Worker gave her an emergency order for food which he had obtained from the office on the way out. It was very difficult for him to explain to Mrs. S. that due to the agency policy, she could not be established as an eligible client until her father had signed the R.R. form. Worker went on to tell Mrs. S. that he had in the meantime asked Miss Sasaki of the International Institute to talk to the father but that he was still adamant in his decision. Worker had also approached several of the public and private employment agencies about a full time domestic job for Mrs. S., but they were hesitant about giving work to a Japanese at that time. Furthermore, there were few openings that would allow a child to be brought into the place of work. Worker discussed all of these matters with Mrs. S. and she seemed to feel that it was hopeless and couldn't Worker do something about it? Worker assured her that things were not so black and that he felt sure that adjustments would be made in a few days. Mrs. S. was still hesitant about seeking employment but she finally agreed to try to contact a few of the agencies mentioned. Mrs. S. was not quite so emotionally disturbed as during the initial visit and she talked more about the progress which her daughter had been making in school. "My husband and I had great hopes for her when she grows up. I only hope that there are no more wars to break up families. I don't want relief, but I do have to eat. My father would be very pleased if I came crawling back, but I just can't do this. Do you really think that the Americans will give me, a Japanese, a job?"

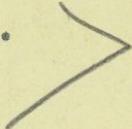
Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

Worker answered that there were many Americans who do not blame the individual Japanese in the United States for Japan's governmental policies and that he felt certain that something would turn up before her emergency order was exhausted. Mrs. S. took heart at this and thought that perhaps she could get a job and not have to go on relief. Then she could take care of Hisaye better, but who would take care of her while she was away at work? Worker discussed plans for taking care of this matter and it was finally decided that Mrs. S. should go to the Japanese Catholic School and have them deliver her daughter to wherever she was working, if and when she got a job. At this point, a possible referral was given to Mrs. S. for a job, and Mrs. S. again became hesitant about asking an American for a job. She gave all sorts of excuses about not liking to work in tall places, and how people would blame her for the war, but she finally agreed to at least try for the job.

The following week Mrs. S. excitedly greeted Worker with a very happy smile and she exclaimed, "I got the job and I can put my head up now. Please phone my father up right away and tell him the news. And I also got a letter from my husband and look what good English they are teaching him. The people that I work for are so nice and they don't even try to blame me for the war. Everything seems so good now and I don't have to worry in the head all the time." Worker expressed his pleasure at the good news and he stated that she would not have any trouble getting along as long as she did her work well. Mrs. S. was so surprised that people could be nice and she could not get over the news that her husband was being treated so well by the government. She hoped that they would let him come home soon as she was anxious to show him how well she had been able to manage by herself. Mrs. S. insisted that Worker come in and eat a special Japanese lunch which she had prepared for him. Worker told her that she should not have gone to all the trouble as we had done nothing for her except help her make a few plans.

Charles Kikuchi
October 5, 1942

a policy which we followed in regards to all of our clients. Mrs. S., however, kept insisting that Worker eat and as he saw that if her refused it would hurt her feelings, he sat down and enjoyed the lunch, and listened to all of the optimistic plans which she had for the future. After wishing her the best of luck, Worker left.



Charles Kikuchi
Tuesday, October 6, 1942

Page 849

Whew! I'm tired; we're all tired. We just got finished cleaning up our new home. The place was filthy with dust.

For a while today it looked as if our quest for a new apartment was hopeless.

We were busy in the office getting the people of Blocks 74 and 73 ready to move.

They finally will get to go down to 39 and 40 tomorrow and Thursday. A lot couldn't wait. They've been packed up for a month like this and so were extremely anxious to go right away. A few were lucky enough to get trucks so that they moved late this afternoon.

In making adjustments, I noticed that there were three places open in the 73 and 74 blocks. In my anxiety to get a room, I'm afraid I completely forgot my work after that. I came right over to inspect the places. Emiko, Tom and Bette came along to give their opinions. 73-7-A and B were at the eastern edge of camp, right in the far corner. We didn't like it because it was too dusty on the roads out there. 74-8-B and C were not bad except that this would leave people on both sides of us and we would have the problem of noise.

74-1-A and B were the ideal apartments, but our hearts sank when we saw the padlock on the A apartment. I hunted around for half-an-hour before I could find Dr. Yusa and ask him if he could take the lock off. Doc had reserved it and the room had a lot of his lumber in it. He went into a huddle with his wife to decide what they were going to do. Finally, he said that he would go into another A apartment that he had reserved. My sigh of relief was audible.

This particular "A" apartment is one of the choicest in camp because of its ideal location. The conflict over it before we arrived on the scene and accidentally inherited it is quite interesting. The Turlock girls at housing headquarters reserved it for Dr. Togusaki because they learned that she was coming here from Tanforan. Frank and Harry rescinded the reservation because they claimed that his would not be fair to all of the other crowded people. In the meantime, Dr.

Charles Kikuchi
October 6, 1942

Page 850

Baba put a lock on it so that others would not get in. Doc Yusa wanted it and when he heard that there would be no reservations. He and Dr. Baba have some sort of a private feud and Yusa was just stubborn enough to make him take the lock off. Yusa put his lumber and own lock on the door. But the "A" apartment is right across from where Dr. Baba lives (in 2-A) and he did not want to be neighbors with him. Then again the rumors of Togusaki's coming spread so that Yusa was a little afraid of the neighborhood gossip if he took the room. I did not tell him that Togusaki went to Tule Lake, but instead told him that I would take a chance. So after all the squabbles, I got the room, just by luck at that. > The reason why we are getting into this block with all the doctors, dentists, nurses, etc. and families is that certain people who need hospital care will be put in here and in Block 73. Since Pop and Mom are under medical care, I could have recommended ~~for~~ them moving in here. But this wasn't necessary as Harry made the suggestion for this place. So we are all protected and the claim cannot be made that I abused my position as a social worker.

The reason why this place is so desirable is its position of being near to the new hospital that face us in front. The new mess hall is over on the other side. There is a wide space to the Recreation Hall across from us. The laundry and ironing room are at the end and the latrine and shower facilities are close. The water pipe is across the way, but we can dig the line up and extend it to our B apartment. The desert is in front and there are empty lots facing the camp. Lots of privacy under the circumstances.

It took the truck two trips to bring all of our stuff over here. We moved everything, including our big pile of lumber which is all stacked up nicely in the next room now. In a few days, we can start to unpack. If Jack doesn't come, it will leave us in a terrible fix--I'll have to do the carpentry work and I am not a carpenter. Jack may come for about a month before going on to school or he

Charles Kikuchi
October 6, 1942

Page 851

may wait six months.

no 9 The family will be here tomorrow morning sometime and the kids are getting pretty anxious. <They kept making remarks like: "They just arrived in San Luis Obispo now," etc. Bette had one of those train schedules and she followed their route. They have wrapped all of Miyako's birthday gifts up, including the Galen "B". Late this afternoon, they went to the dentist and had some more teeth filled. Emiko may get a chance at a dental assistant's job when they get more facilities here. And I may be able to get her placed in the Agricultural Enterprises office in the administration as a poster maker, doing art work, and some typing. The girl who has the job now is going to high school next week.

Tom and I walked through the hospital. It is immense and very modern. Probably one of the best hospitals in the state. Tom swiped a can of paint at my urging. We can paint the furniture with it. We tried to get some asbestos, but too many guards around.

<Dr. B^Aba was over for a while after dinner. He is a young fellow, but sort of cynical about life in general. He thinks that the people should be paid more for the work done. He thinks that the W.R.A. set-up is all wrong and they are just fooling us. He has had several run-ins with staff members. Too bad he is so sour on life. He says that he is in great debt from his doctor's education and he has not had a chance to pay back any of the money borrowed. "After the war, many of these people will want their money back so that they can return to Japan, but I will not be in any position. I'll have a heck of a time getting started again without any finances. The whole evacuation is all wrong, but you can't very well argue against 'military necessity.' Nobody but the Japanese would stand for such living conditions like this. And I don't see why they keep going cotton picking. At first, they were condemned as disloyal and now they have gone and proven loyalty but they say not enough. They get you coming and going and in the middle."

Charles Kikuchi
October 6, 1942

Page 852 *a*

Dr. Baba says that the Tulare-Turlock doctors get along good now. The source of the conflict is the Pinedale doctors, led by Dr. Ichioka who try to run things. >

Quite a few of the ^{Day} area people in this block and the occupational level of the people is definitely "white collar." Not a farmer in the group. At mess hall tonight, the meal was different. Quiet and the people took their time. Quite a difference from 65 ^[Block]. Waitresses much more courteous. Some of them even smile. One thing I did notice was that about 5 people around me used chopsticks. Haven't seen that for quite a while. The group was also much younger. Lots of nurses around (young, inexperienced ones.)

< There was quite a dust storm this afternoon. We may get more dust here than at 65 until the ground gets packed down a little more. Since we are near the hospital, they may plant lawn out there which will help a lot. The weather was nice again today. It looks like the good weather has definitely arrived and we may soon look forward to a mild climate until next May or June when we will almost get roasted, if we stay that long. A lot can happen in the meanwhile. >

Wednesday, October 7, 1942

There was the joy of a family reunion mingled with bad news today. Everyone arrived safe and sound except Pop. He had a paralytic stroke near San Luis Obispo and was taken to the General Hospital there. He did not know what was happening. The ~~exp~~ort telegraphed to Davis, but he would not permit Alice to stay behind. We still do not know how his condition is. I drove Alice over to Camp One and we sent out a telegram to the hospital asking them to wire us immediately. Landward told me to send it out at government expense. It took us an hour and a half to get the thing through. They only have one line going out from here and it was busy. I went to see about some of the relief cases I was handling in

Charles Kikuchi
October 7, 1942

Page 852 *h*

the meantime. Alice was pretty tired from the trip and I was not able to get her home until 4:30. There is not much of a chance for any of us to get out to see Pop. It's a lot of red tape to get a military permit. Sort of dampens the reunion.

◁ We waited all morning for them to come in. Then we got the news that there was a train wreck. For a while, we were quite worried until they told us that it was another train. The 27 coming from Tanforan had to come by another route and go to Phoenix. From there, they had to take a bus. ◁ Tomate Sakai's brother, Rev. Goto, Dr. Kiyusu, Nurse Mori and Inoye and their families plus us comprised the party. Alice said the ^{scenery} ~~scent~~ was very good. Mom did not get her pullman on account of the train mishap but she stood the trip pretty good.

◁ We ate at the mess hall down there and then I came on up to work. When they came, I was up at the administration building. I went down there in the car and found that there was a great deal of confusion in the registration process. I had registered the family this morning and Nancy got quite excited because I only requested three beds and five mattresses. She insisted that I should sign up for five beds. I tried to explain that there were already some beds up here. Nancy said that they were not supposed to be there. She then went on to blame me just because Pop didn't arrive with the rest and pretty soon Doris and a couple of the other girls got excited. I just went to the property department and put my original order. I think I made some "enemies."

These girls in the housing department are really incompetent. They always get highly nervous every time some people arrive and they procede to get everything all confused. There was no member of the administrative ~~down~~ down there, so that this made things worse. Nobody knew what to do. I just piled the family into the car and brought them to the administration building. Jack, Bette, Tom and Emiko walked up. They had to have their medical examinations first. The doctor was supposed to be down there but he did not show up. So all of the arrivals were

Charles Kikuchi
October 7, 1942

Page 853

brought way to the other end of the camp to the temporary emergency hospital.

As usual, the medical examination was a farce. Dr. ^{I.}~~Ichioke~~ just looked at their throats in a flash and that was all there was to it. The hospital was a madhouse with a large crowd waiting for the doctors. Afterwards, I brought the family home. The others had to go back to the housing headquarters to get their room assignments. Some of the people in blocks 73 and 74 still had not moved so that they had a little trouble finding the medical families rooms.

The arrivals had not eaten all day so that I brought Tak back to the administration building to see Henderson. He arranged for the whole group to come to mess hall 74 to eat. The whole party looked so worn out. It was a good thing that it was not too hot today. Miyoko and Alice got sunburned faces even at that. Emiko and Bette fixed them a cool drink and Tom got some ice. I took Alice on over to camp.

While I was over there, I had to make some calls on families who needed clothing and shoes immediately. The Turlock people are in a bad way since they did not get any basic clothing at all. Mrs. Hayashida and two children were in most urgent need. The husband is working in a mess hall but they have absolutely no money. Mr. Hayashida had leased a 30 acre farm near Walnut Grove about five months before evacuation. He put all of his money into the farm. When they were evacuated, to Turlock they were only able to salvage their personal effects. The rest was a total loss. She showed me the children's only shoes and they were mighty sad. They may as well have been barefoot. I recommended that they be given an order for shoes and Landward will send it through tomorrow upon my "OK."

The Japanese concept of family unit causes us a lot of trouble in making out the requests for special transfers. So many cases come in to us and they want grandfathers, uncles, cousins, nephews, etc. to be joined with them. I had to go to about four families today to inform them that the W.R.A. policy of immediate family was different from the Japanese interpretation which includes all in-laws

Charles Kikuchi
October 7, 1942

Page 854

and even distant relatives. They just don't seem to understand it. In some cases, the request is legitimate because married sons often bring their clan to live with the father. Like Shogo Honada. His married brother and family lived with 75 year old father and all the rest of the clan (about 17 members) under one roof. The men folks went out ~~to~~ fishing from Terminal Island. After December 7th they could not go out. So the family voluntarily evacuated up to Vacaville to work in the fields. But there was no great need for laborers so the brother and his family went on to Sacramento to live with another sister-in-law. Travel was frozen so that Shogo's part of the family could not join them. Shogo and company went to Tulare and then to Gila. His brother, wife, and child were sent to Wallerga Assembly Center and then to Tule. Now they want to rejoin and they have a pretty good case.

The Housing Problem is still with us. Today I had to intercede in the Shigetome and Homma feud. Mrs. Shigetomi is a high-strung nervous woman and she can't stand living with anyone else. For the past couple of weeks, she had been coming in daily. The last couple of visits she was almost hysterical. There are only three in her family. She wanted to bring in a boy Shizura (23) with them and take a separate apartment. The Hommas (5) got a separate apartment and now the Shigetomis don't want to stay in their present D apartment. She came in yesterday and almost threw a fit. Because she was so nervous, I gave the "OK" after Frank said that he could squeeze her into a room. Tomorrow Frank has 12 more cases for me. Butch and Helen has been transferred to the Welfare Department and now have a P and T rating. Landward will have them come to the administration building as soon as the work gets a little heavier. We have been too busy to make up much of a case report. All I do is send in memos. It's not orthodox case work, but conditions here are not orthodox either.

Charles Kikuchi
Thursday, October 8, 1942

Page 855

"Nakajiro Kikuchi not fully conscious. Outlook questionable. Letter by local doctor going to Jack Kikuchi."

Superintendent of General Hospital

San Luis Obispo

That was the message handed me after lunch. Hard to describe the sinking feeling I had. To put it bluntly, it does not look as if he is coming through although there is a chance. Jack, Alice and I have not told the others yet; it's no use for them to be worried. I try to be optimistic, but.....Pop had a smiliar attack several years ago and he came through then.

As soon as I got the telegram, I came up and got Alice. I drove her down to the Block Manager, but he had no mail for us. He said that he had just sent three letters for us to the Housing Headquarters. We drove down there, but Nancy had already sent them out. "No love letters for you," she says. We went to the Post Office to inquire and left our change of address there. Afterwards, I took Alice up to the administration building to see Mr. Fryer. Mrs. Tak, his secretary, was very nice about the whole thing. At first, she thought that we would have to pay for the telegrams both ways but we said that we come here involuntarily and it should be at government expense. She finally told us that it would be "OK"-- just forget about it. She was very sympathetic and went to a lot of extra trouble to help us. Mr. Fryer approved of our request for a military permit for Alice to go back to San Luis Obispo and Mrs. ^{T. his secretary,} ~~Tak~~ wrote out the telegram. The truck wasn't going to camp for another two hours so Mrs. ~~Tak~~ phoned the message out to have it sent out immediately. She based the telegram upon the fact that Alice had all Pop's papers and he was in need of an interpreter. Pop should have had a pullman but due to the train wreck he did not get it. If the Army officers in San Francisco "Ok" it, Alice can go immediately. Mrs. ~~Tak~~ even looked up the train schedule in the hopes that the Army would answer in the afternoon before the office closed.

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 856

The W.R.A. will pay the traveling expenses. Mrs. ~~Tusk~~ arranged to have the warden in Camp 1 deliver the answer to us if it came early this evening. It still has not come. <I thought I heard Mr. Landward's car a few minutes ago, but I must have been mistaken.> There is a lot of red tape to these permits. Ours is a special case and Mrs. ~~Tusk~~ went through all the entangled procedure. The Army may request that Alice wait until the written order arrives. One life to the Army is not much. This is wartime and the Army is tough. It has to count lives by the thousands. In the telegram, it stated "Mr. Kikuchi is a terminal case." Jack thinks he will *come* through "OK". I hope so, for the sake of the kids.

Life continues on here. Today the rest of the baggage came. Twenty-two big pieces of freight, including a sewing machine. Jack made boxes out of some big tables from Tanforan Junior High School so that we will have a large table. Our room is full of luggage.

Woff The prize object was the little dog that Alice had shipped via Railway Express. The puppy was born in Tanforan and Miyako would not part with it. Alice managed to sneak it past Mr. Gunder and it was sent on here with water and food in the cage <Mr. Gonzales helped her take care of the details.> It's a little black puppy and in good health. <It was so frisky, rolling around in the dust.> Miyako gave it a bath with Lux soap this afternoon too. And to think that my underwear only rates that harsh laundry soap! It's the pet of the family--and the neighborhood. Everyone comes over to pet it. <I guess they haven't seen a dog for a long time. Pets weren't allowed in the W.C.C.A. centers. The W.R.A. has no policy on it. The pup is going to have a hard time finding this place since all the barracks are alike. And it is noted for its wanderlust spirit. Tomorrow, Miyako starts school so that Mom will have to move ^{to} look after it. The cooks in our district are making lunch for the kids since it is quite a ways to school. The pup may follow her. It has the habit of following everyone. It's such a friendly thing.>

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

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Page 857

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p. 860

MINUTES
of
BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: October 7, 1942

Time: 9:10 a.m.

Place: 57 Mess

Absent: Paul Kurokawa and Frank Nonokawa

Present later in meeting: Nagao Fujita, Property Department head, Mr. Hoffman,
Dr. Kimball, and Mr. Landward

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Frank Sakamoto. Since everyone is busy on account of moving and election business, it was decided to ask Mr. Williamson of the Internal Security to come to the meeting next week instead of at 10:00 this morning. As to questions and matters brought up in the last meeting, nothing has been done because of the office being so busy.

A memorandum has been received from the Fire Prevention Bureau that this is Fire Prevention Week and Block Managers are asked to be careful about lumber and about placing rubbish near electirc poles and buildings.

Matters brought up by Block Managers

1. Mr. Kasamatsu asked that rubbish and garbage be picked up at 48 block because so much has piled up.
2. Mr. Sugano complained that the rubbish which was placed between the ironing and laundry rooms in his block was not picked up. It was probably because the trucks couldn't get into the place and it was suggested that he place rubbish at ends of the street.
3. Mr. Hayashi of 63 block wants Block 57 not to place their rubbish in his block.
4. A request was made that water be sprinkled on playground 63 since it was so

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 858

- dusty. Mr. Sakata stated that he made a written complaint to Mr. Yeaton.
5. The matter of furnishing lunches for the school children from Block 60 and others or allowing them to eat at one of the closer mess halls was brought up. One Block Manager stated that this matter was taken to Mr. Strickland who is to take it up with the Board of Education and from them to Mr. Harding.
 6. It was asked if there was a watchmaker repairing service in this camp. Mr. Hoffman stated that it would not come under Community Service Division since that type of service involves money. So it would come under Community Enterprises. He suggested that if there is a need for it, the the request go to Mr. Shelly.
 7. A need for a barber shop was brought. This request should also be forwarded to Mr. Shelly.
 8. Steel beds. Mr. Sakamoto stated that a definite policy of distribution was still not decided yet but in the meantime, because we can't wait for that policy, we will issue 1 steel cot per family. This was suggested to Mr. Henders on who gave an informal acceptance of the suggestion. Also a bed will be given to a sick person, a person over 65, pregnant mothers and babies younger than a year. Block Managers will be responsible for whether a person in his block should have a steel bed. They should bring a list to the Central Block Office for approval. This list will include names of person, their barrack numbers, and reason. Mr. Fujita has a complete record of all steel cots issued so far and will check the list with his record. In this way, the Block Managers will have to share the responsibility with the Central Block Office and the Property Department.

Question was asked if steel cots would be issued to the Santa Anita group.

Reply was that they will be given cots which have been exchanged for steel cots.

Mr. Satomi stated that Dr. Ichioka had told him that there will be 100

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 859

cots issued per block so each block should get together with the doctor and divide them that way.

Mr. Fujita stated that there were about 2400 cots on hand out of which 20% of the number coming in from Santa Anita will have to be reserved for them. That would be about 500 cots which would leave 1900 to be distributed. Already 1301 cots have been issued, mostly to 47, 46 and other blocks since there weren't any wooden cots at the time of their induction.

There was much argument and discussion as to the fair and uniform method of distribution. It was finally decided and approved by a majority of the Block Managers that this would be the plan of distribution:

Persons 60 years and over, sick persons, pregnant mothers, and infants under 1 year will be issued steel cots; after figuring how many cots those count up to and if there is any leeway to 100, then where no member of the family has received any cots on account of the above reasons, one should be given to that family.

This list should be submitted to the Central Block Office. It was brought out that since there aren't enough trucks to deliver them, the best time for their delivery would be in the mornings to the Block Manager's office who will then distribute them to the various individuals.

Mr. Fujita stated that he received a memorandum from Mr. Henderson that there are 42,000 blankets coming in, so probably 3 will be issued for each person.

Chairman asked if there were any questions regarding election. Many Block Managers stated that things seem to be running smoothly.

Mr. Landward of the Social Welfare Department was introduced. Mr. Landward said that investigation shows that there were many needy cases of clothing, especially shoes. The Social Welfare Department will take care of urgent needs, so if the Block Managers know of any cases within their blocks, they should refer the cases to the Department, which will then investigate and give these people

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 860

authority to go to the Community Store to purchase them. Also if a family has no money to buy soap, and other household necessities, it will be given assistance. The maximum limit of order for a family of 2 is \$4.50, family of 3 \$5.50, of 4 \$6.50 and 5 \$7.50. These facts are not to be broadcast but are just for the information of Block Managers. As to the monthly clothing allowance for those working, Mr. Hoffman stated that Mr. Watterman will notify Block Managers when the procedure is set-up.

It was announced that Mr. Williamson will come to the meeting at 9:00 a.m. next Wednesday.

Block Managers made requisitions for rubber gloves for janitors, ink for office, lock for ironing room 61 and locks to the fuse boxes.

Meeting was adjourned at 10:15 a.m.



Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 861

We named it Tanforan, but we will probably end up by calling it Blackie (such a common name.)

Yeaton "resigned" or was forced out as the Recreation Department head so that Recreation is again at a lull. They just can't get the right man for the job. School will at least take up most of the kids' time so that Recreation will be de-emphasized. But there should be a definite program. The fellows in it are not as capable as at Tanforan. There is no central place for large gatherings yet and the camp is pretty big for camp-wide activities. Many of the Recreation Halls still are being used for emergency purposes--hospitals, Employment offices, living quarters, etc.. One of the dry goods canteens will be located in the 42 Recreation Hall. The shoe store opening shortly will be located at 42-7-A in the Civic Center block. I took a look at it this morning and they have it fixed up pretty good. It looks like a regular shoe store--only all of the benches and shelves were made by the carpenters here.

The wardens have ^{been} put in charge of the lumber piles at the camouflage net project. They announced that it would be a federal offense to steal from these. The funny part of the whole business was that last week the wardens themselves stole a lot of that lumber to fixup their own headquarters. Jack, Tom and I went over by the hospital but they have it closely guarded. Saw an Issei man sneak into the building and take a gallon of paint. We took a couple of quarts ourselves and walked right past the guards with it. Afterwards, we went over and talked with the guard to make friends with him. He said that the camouflage project would not be finished for quite a while because of the shortage of materials. After it starts, the project will employ almost a thousand persons, most of them girls. The farm project has about 500 in it now but that is not enough. An urgent call has gone out for more workers. There will be no more cotton pickers signed up (300 now) and they may be stopped altogether if the project labor shortage continues. Frank worked overtime last night running around trying to find a

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 862

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suitable block manager for our block. The people in our block are mostly connected with the hospital staff--doctors, nurses, dentists, dental assistants etc.--and there is a limited number of other suitable persons. A large part of the group now settled there have been there since the early part of August and they have fixed the place all up. The former block manager moved to Block 40 to be the block manager there for the people who had to move out. 1-D is the office for the block and the new manager would have to move in next to us in the C apartment. Jack could have had the job but he does not know how long he will be here and we would have to move down one apartment. Last night, he cut the door through the A and B apartments. Frank had several applicants for the job, but they are not acceptable to the residents or else they are too old. Finally, he was able to sign up a fellow named Yamabe from Block 52 and he will be moving in tomorrow. The other manager left all of the supplies there and if the new manager does not get there soon, there will be nothing left in the office. The residents just walk into the office and help themselves to the light bulbs, brooms, pails and mops.

I had the best intentions in the world of getting up this morning to go to breakfast, but things did not turn out that way. Bette got up quite early, since she is now taking morning calisthenics from Mr. Morita, who has started his group in the Recreation field near his house. It was almost eight when I got to the shower room. I met Dr. Kiyasu in there and he asked me if there were any scorpions in there.

"No, I've never seen any around."

"[^]Are you sure? The people in this block all tell me that there are scorpions and that was why the floor boards out. It's unsanitary and the floors will get too slippery after a while, especially when the people wear those wooden getas."

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Doc Yusa joined the conversation. He was just getting ready to jump into the showers. In between brushing his teeth, he said that the reason for taking the boards out in our block was that a certain kind of athletes foot got on those boards.

Kiyasu answered that they should at least put those foot baths in. The people have been taking those shower/^{boards}and making porch extensions. They are made of nice pine lumber and strongly constructed.

D and the housing girls are in an uproar again. Everytime there is a batch of people moving or coming in, the girls go haywire. Helen took a girl over there to make a housing adjustment and Doris blew a fuse. The girls felt terrible about it because she thought that she had committed a crime from the way Doris yelled. All that Doris has to do is to record the change on her charts and there is no reason for her getting so excited. We kidded her along all day because it is not so good for her to have distemper when we are rushed like this. Doris is very much on the defensive because of her incompetency which she does not realize. The housing department is having the housing department from Camp 1 come over when the Santa Anita people come in to avoid some of this confusion and Doris is feeling very bitter about it. It seems that she just goes to pieces when things get a little busy. She was slow in sending out some of our notices so that some of the people in our block were moving out until late last night. It seems that the majority of the people do not care to live in our block. One young man came in this morning and refused to take a room there "because those hospital workers think they are something special and highbrow. It's no fun living among such people. They are just like any of us, aren't they?" Others come in and accuse us of favoritism.

We finally got ahold of the old clothes which came in from the Tulare Center Welfare Department. There is no room in Landward's office for it so that it has

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 864

been left in the corner of one of the recreation halls. Tomorrow, I am going to get a hammar and pry it open in order to take an inventory of what is in the box. Then I will have a notice put in the paper for the needy people to come and get it. They may as well be using it since it does nobody any good when it is all stored away in that box. A lot of the Turlock people could make good use of it since they are badly in need of the clothing. It's had to tell when they will distribute any of the basic clothing.

Politics in this camp is very quiet. The elections are supposed to be held on the 15th, but not many people are aware or interested in it. The Issei who were making all that fuss are keeping in the background now. Several of the nomination blanks came into the office this morning. They only need 10 signatures. Everybody over the age of 18 ^{are} eligible to vote. Since there is no Block Manager here yet, there is nobody to register us. The Temporary Community Council will consist of one person from each block and it will hold office until the permanent council is elected. There is a possibility that only seven councilmen will be elected in order to get away from the block feeling into a general community spirit. Only Nisei over the age of 21 are eligible to hold office.

Joe Omachi is heading the committee to draw up the Constitution. They want to make it fairly general so that the functions of the council will not be too limited. The administration will enforce any regulations which it may pass. Dr. Kimball is the man who is pushing the election of the council.

It may work out that the Council may be unimportant if strong men are not elected into office.

The Block Managers continue to be the voice of the people since most of the problems which the people are conscious of are physical ones such as housing, getting hoses, light bulbs, etc. They go to the Block Manager for all information. Frank Sakamoto is the key man in the Central Block Manager but he is going to

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

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through
P869.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

1. Election of Block Representatives to the Temporary Community Council of Butte Camp of the Gila River War Relocation Project will be held on Thursday, October 15.
2. Petitions for nomination of candidates are available in the Block Managers' office. Complete petitions must be presented to the Project Director by 12:00 noon, October 10.
3. All persons 18 years of age and over are eligible to register for voting.
4. Registration for voting will be in the Block Managers' office from October 6 to October 10.

E. R. Fryer
Acting Project Director

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

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Page 866

REGULATIONS FOR ELECTION OF BLOCK REPRESENTATIVES TO
TEMPORARY COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF BUTTE CAMP

1. Qualifications for voters:

All persons 18 years of age or over who have registered shall be eligible to vote. Persons desiring to vote shall register in the Block Managers' office between October 6 and October 10.

2. Temporary Community Council

The Temporary Community Council shall consist of one representative from each block who shall serve until a permanent Council shall be elected.

3. Qualifications for Block Representatives

Each Block Representative shall be a citizen of the United States, 21 years of age or over, and be a resident of the block which he represents.

4. Nominations

Any qualified person may be nominated for the office of Block Representative by a petition signed by not less than 10 eligible voters. Petitions for nomination shall be presented to the Project Director by 12:00 M. October 10, and when approved posted on the block bulletin board.

5. Ballot

- a. Ballots for the election will be prepared under the supervision of the Project Director.
- b. The order of the names on each ballot shall be determined by lot.
- c. Names of the candidates shall be posted in English and Japanese in the order in which they appear on the ballot, at the polling place. Provision to assist persons who do not read English will also be made.

6. Voting

- a. Each Block Manager shall prepare an alphabetical list of registered voters and have each voter sign opposite his name when he receives a ballot.

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

INSERT
Page 867

- b. Each Block Manager shall construct in his office a polling booth, properly screened to insure secrecy.
- c. The polls shall be open on election day from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- d. Each registered and qualified voter shall receive a ballot from the election board at the polls, which he shall mark in the polling booth.
- e. The voter shall fold his ballot and deposit it in a voting box which shall be provided in each polling place.

7. Election Board

- a. An election board shall be appointed for each block consisting of the Block Manager, and two persons appointed by the Block Council. At least one member of the board must remain at the polls during election hours. The duties of the election board shall be as follows:
 1. Supervise voting
 2. Check votes against list of eligible voters.
 3. Count ballots and certify the count
 4. Place votes in sealed envelope
 5. Deliver sealed envelope to collector

8. Collection of Ballots

- a. An election Supervisor shall collect the sealed envelopes containing counted ballots, give a receipt for same to the election board, and deliver to the Project Director for official count and announcement by him in writing of the election returns.

9. Tie tie candidate to go to Project Director and draw

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

INSERT
Page 868

NOMINATION PETITION
BLOCK REPRESENTATIVE OF TEMPORARY COMMUNITY COUNCIL
OF BUTTE CAMP

The undersigned residents of Block _____ nominate _____ of
Block _____ for the office of Block Representative to the Temporary Community
Council of Butte Camp.

| Signature | Address |
|------------|---------|
| 1. _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ * | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ |

Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

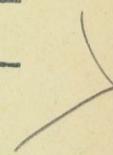
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Page 869

REGISTER OF QUALIFIED VOTERS
BUTTE CAMP

Block _____

I certify that I am 18 years of age or over and a resident of Block _____.

| No. | Name | Address |
|-------|-------|---------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |



Charles Kikuchi
October 8, 1942

Page 870

quit soon to get into the legal aid department. He wants to study for the bar and has been taking correspondence courses. He graduated from U.C.L.A.

The cook at our mess hall chopped off the end of his finger today so he tossed it into the garbage can. He went to the emergency hospital and the doctor asked him where the piece of finger was. He sent the cook back to locate the missing piece. After rumaging through the garbage, he located the piece and took it up to the doctor. It was grafted back on so that the cook will have his whole finger once more.

Our mess hall is not too full now because a lot of the non-hospital workers moved out. After the Stockton group comes in, the block will fill up once more.

Alice and Jack brought me about 40 packages of cigarettes from Tanforan. They got their free scrip books for October. Our basic clothing also arrived.

Friday, October 9, 1942

About one o'clock, the teletype came over the wires saying: "Authority granted for Alice Kikuchi travel from Gila to San Luis Obispo, California to attend father, Nakajiro Kikuchi critically ill from stroke. Alice K. will be in company of Caucasian escort appointed by W.R.A. while absent from Gila Project. Return trip to Gila to be completed by October 15th."--Herman Goebel, Major

I came up and got Alice and we went down to arrange the details. Mr. Fryer phoned the chief surgeon of the San Luis Obispo Hospital and he said that Pop was still unconscious and if he survived the week, he may pull through. We went in to talk to Mr. Fryer and he was very sympathetic. He went out of his way to cut the red tape of officialdom. Since he is the W.R.A. Regional Director, he is able to get faster results. He gave her a pass to get through the military police here. From what I heard, Fryer saying over the phone, it does not look too hopeful. He

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 871

told Alice to wire collect in case of an urgent message.

^{not} We thought that we would have to pay for the travel and had a good case against it, but it was not necessary since Mr. Fryer said that the W.R.A. would pay all the expenses for Alice and the escort. Mrs. Watterson will be the escort.

< Fortunately, Dr. Kimball is returning to San Francisco in the morning and he will pick Alice up at eight o'clock. >

The kids took the news a little calmly, although Bette looked dejected for a while. They all felt the seriousness of the thing, but we have acted as if he would be back soon and are making our plans accordingly. Mom was excited and she insisted that Pop be brought here immediately so that she could take care of him. We overuled this as he would be in no condition to travel 700 miles. Alice is fixing up a little bag of clothes for him. All we can do now is to hope that he will pull through.

< Jack is in the midst of his building furniture and closets so that the whole house is in an uproar. The Block Manager has moved in so that Jack can't work so late at night as it will disturb the two children in that family.

"Black" continues to be the neighborhood pet. Everyone comes over to pet him. The frisky pup wore itself out rolling and running around in the dust. At nights, she sleeps like a log. Some of the little children cry when she chases after them. The pup is going to be a problem when it starts to chew up everything in sight. And the kids will always have to be chasing after it so that it won't wander away from home.

The labor shortage in this camp for the farm projects is getting acute. None of the kids want to go out in the fields to do "stoop labor" and they have to make speical appeals.

The housing situation is getting exceedingly complicated and interesting. We thought that we had it pretty well in control, but an unforseen situation has >

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

RIVERS, ARIZONA

October 7, 1942

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MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. R. Fryer, Acting Project Director

FROM: David A. Rogers, Farm Superintendent

SUBJECT: Labor Problem

The labor problem on the Farm is **again becoming critical.** We are now in the midst of cabbage thinning and transplanting. This operation takes a tremendous amount of "stoop" labor.

Approximately 18,000 plants are set to the acrs. We have about 75 acres ready to set which will require 100 additional workers.

In addition to transplanting operations, we need 50 more persons for irrigating crews.

I believe a partial solution to our problem is to set-up, as rapidly as possible, a separate Mess for Farm workers. This would give us an additional hour of work lost in transporting labor back to Camp at noon.

I consider this problem serious. This entire thinning and transplanting operation must be completed this week.

We would greatly appreciate your immediate consideration of this problem, which if not solved will result in the loss of considerable acreage of food crops.

May I suggest that a portion of the cotton pickers be rotated to our fields until this crisis is over.

David A. Rogers
Farm Superintendent

NOTE: We have harvested 512 crates of radishes and squash worth \$663.08

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 8873

omit page.

developed. The 173 people from Stockton are coming tomorrow and we have to go to Recreation Hall 29 to register them in along with the rest of the housing staff.

However, we had planned to use this block for the Camp 1 people moving over. This Stockton group is extra and we can't put them into the Santa Anita blocks since they are not ready anyway. With the present overcrowded situation, this will mean that we won't be able to relieve the over-quota blocks at the present time as we had planned. This morning, we worked on the most urgent cases and will move them first. Mr. Yahanda will come over today to discuss just how we will fit the Camp 1 people in. It is possible that all of the over-quota blocks will not want to move since they are more or less settled and we are certainly not going to force them. Part of the 28 block will be reserved for possible overflow cases as well as the hospital blocks of 73 and 74.

A greater complication is that both Harry Miyake and Frank are going to quit their jobs. Harry is already working the work corps and on the Constitution. Frank is trying to make arrangements to go into the legal aid department with Omachi. So Harry is turning the whole thing over to Helen, Butch, and me. We don't know when the new person will come in and we felt that we should not leave this work for social welfare until they find a person and we acquaint them with the general housing policy. Originally, we were only supposed to take care of the social welfare cases and make recommendations, but the problems were so pressing that I asked Helen and Butch to stay right in the office and work on the general changes while I went out to investigate the most serious cases. In this way, we could avoid the charges of favoritism since I don't know any of these people.

The Housing Adjustments section has been getting accused of favoritism. They either come in and tell us or else write us letters. The people are in a great state of anxiety about rooms for which I cannot blame them and they are venting these uncertainties and feelings of frustration upon us since we are the most

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 874

omit part
visible target. Mr. Henderson leaves all of these matters up to us. Since the others in our office know many of these people, there may have been a little favorable treatment in some cases, but we have tried to stick to a general policy.

A lot of the apartments now have only three people in them, but there is nothing deliberate about this. We have tried to get couples and families of threes to select the families that they want to group with and not forced anybody on them. Eventually, we will get around to regrouping those that have not done so on their own initiative.

The Susu Mago charges are untrue and have no basis of fact. The apartments which he cites as special cases of favoritism have already been taken care of and the families in them regrouped, unless they had a special doctor's permit or a permit from our social welfare department. So far I have limited these to the most urgent cases. Reverend Susumago and his wife are using his position for special considerations. They hide behind the cloak of God so that it is difficult to argue with them on the point. But the lack of privacy is general and certainly not limited to the ministers. We temporarily gave them the room they requested with the understanding that if conditions become too crowded again, we will have to move another couple with them. Fryer is now working to get partitions so that we can make separate apartments for these families. But we don't know how soon that ~~they~~ will be since there is a general lumber shortage at the present time. (See Susumago letter)

In order to clear up the minds of the people on the housing policy, we drew up a set of rules which we have been following and will have the house managers inform the people in their blocks in order to dispel any suspicions of favoritism. The rules follow:

"Singles"-----5 to 6 persons in A, B, or C; 6 to 7 in D room

"Couples"-----2 couples in A, B, or C; 1 couple and 1 family of three in
A, B, or C

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

INSERT

Page 875

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page*

52-9-C, Rivers, Arizona
September 17, 1942

Mr. John C. Henderson
Employment and Housing Officer
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am in receipt of your memorandum of September 16, 1942, and will inform my fellow-ministers of its contents.

However, will you kindly reconsider our situation?

A minister's duties demand privacy. Consider the case of a young couple in this camp who have come to me to discuss the advisability of marrying immediately to give an illegitimate child a name.

Consider the difficulty of preparing a weekly sermon and a weekly message for presentation at Wednesday Vespers in a room with another family and their visitors.

Consider the fact that three evening meetings of committees for church work are being held this week--in the mess hall when we can get it--in a minister's crowded quarters on the night the block meeting is held and we cannot have the mess hall.

You speak of "further crowding" of our people. I sympathize with the difficulties which the housing department is facing, and would not ask special consideration for myself. However, in several instances, A or D rooms have been assigned to half the number of people for which they were planned. For instance:

57-12-A houses only three persons (taken care)

60-14-A houses only three persons (Katook--3-baby case*)

73-9-C houses two people only (temporary; now taken care with family of 4)

47-7-D houses only three persons (Yamasaki--3)

At present, the Fire Chief is occupying 52-1-A, a six-person room. Could he not be requested to move, as Mr. and Mrs. Yeaton did voluntarily, either into

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 877

the unoccupied end of the fire room in the Recreation Hall of 52 Block, or into an unoccupied section? He uses the room only at night, whereas the minister is on call twenty-four hours a day.

I hope you will reconsider the special needs of ministers, particularly those who like myself are crowded, six to a four-person room.

Yours very truly,

Royden Susumago

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 878

52-59-C
Rivers, Arizona
October 2, 1942

Mr. John C. Henderson,
Housing Department

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Two weeks ago, I addressed you a letter concerning our room, but since I have had no reply from you, I suppose you did not get it.

In that letter, I pointed out several rooms now occupied by couples and by three people and how special consideration had been shown for friends by members of the housing department. If that could be done for people whose needs are not so urgent as in the case of ministers, why couldn't they be shown the same kind of consideration? I have made two trips to Camp 1 to see both Mr. Korn and Mr. Fryer and they were to speak with you concerning our request. As yet I have no word from you and wonder what has been done about the petition.

For our part, we have people coming to consult us daily on confidential problems which ought not be heard by others. We are in a C room with a family of four. Our baggage is still piled up in the middle of the room unpacked. My religious books cannot be taken out and made available to our Sunday School teachers because there is no room for a library here. Since a precedent for assigning rooms to favored ones has already been made why can't the same arrangement be made for ministers who are functioning under serious handicaps? Some of us already have the type of rooms I am asking for. Then, why not for all?

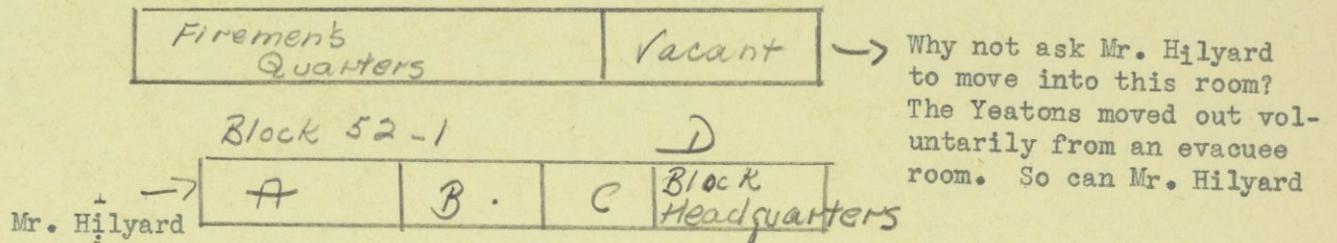
The room my wife and I have applied for is 52-1-A, a room reserved for evacuees, but now occupied by Mr. Hilyard of the fire department. Such a room ought not be held by a staff member when there is a room he might very readily be occupying in the same barrack the firemen are now living in. The end room of that firemen's barrack is partitioned and holds some fire equipment. Why can't Mr.

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

INSERT

Page 879

Hilyard move into that room? I append here a diagram of the two barracks. I am sure you can see the feasibility of the plan.



Hoping you will give this matter your sympathetic attention, I am

Sincerely yours,

Royden Susumago

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

INSERT

Page 880

NOTICE

NOTICE

NOTICE

ATTENTION ALL EVACUEES

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE PAYMENT OF CASH

1. Payment to employees for work performed at Gila River Relocation Center, until further notice, will be made in cash. It is requested that the following instructions be complied with in order to expedite payment of employees.

- (a) The division chief or timekeepers will notify employees the time and place of payment. Provision will be made for employees to reach the paying office.
- (b) Timekeepers will pass on to each employee new identification cards, and it is requested that employees sign on the place provided. These cards must be maintained by the employees and presented at the paying office in order to receive payment.
- (c) All employees will present their identification cards to the "Checker" at the paying office. The employees will then sign the payroll in the place designated by the checker. The identification cards will then be returned to the employee and he will present it to the Agent Cashier for payment of cash.
- (d) The money in the envelopes will have been audited twice by bonded officials; however, if there is any doubt as to the amount of cash in the pay envelope received not agreeing with the amount shown on the outside of the pay envelope, the employee will take it to the "VERIFIER" before the pay envelope is opened. He may then open the pay envelope in the presence of the verifier and count the money with the verifier. Under

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

INSERT

Page 881

no conditions will adjustments be made when the envelope is opened in the presence of other than the above mentioned verifier.
If there is any mistake, the verifier will retain the pay envelope together with the money and issue a receipt to the employee and notify him when to come back for adjustment.

- (e) Any complaints to be made as to the total amount earned or due the employee must be taken up with the "complaint clerk."
- (f) Signs will be above the windows of the "checker", "Verifier" and "Agent Cashier" and ushers will be provided so that no confusion will result in the line of payment.

"Family of 3's"-----1 family of three and 1 couple A, B, or C room; two families of 3 in D room.

"Family of 4's"-----1 family in A,B, or C; 1 family of 4 and 1 family of 2 or 3 in D room

"Family of 5's"-----1 family in A, B, or C

"Family of 6's"-----1 family in A, B, C, or D room

"Family of 7's"-----1 family in D

"Family of 8's"-----1 family in D where children are small; 1 family in $1\frac{1}{2}$ of A, B, or BC where all are adults. (this is our newest policy. We were giving them two rooms previously)

"Family of 9's"-----1 family in AB or BC rooms

"Family of 10 and over"-----adjustments to be made according to above policies.

"Experience shows that: 'We will take in 1 or 2 others' argument is no good.

The Housing Department must try to keep all families in natural groupings.

Welfare Cases and Medical Cases:

Families of three's--

(a) Dr. Sleath's okay for separate room. A, B, or C

(b) Social welfare, okay for separate room A, B, or C

"In every instance where assignment of separate room is given due to welfare causes, there should be a memo from the Welfare Department. In some cases, (per- mit also from Welfare Department) assignment of room may be given where a family of three takes in a single person, preferably some one related or close to the family." This should clear up the people on our approach.

Here is another angle to the removal of the duck boards from the shower rooms. Frank sent the following memo to Henderson this morning: "We have received numer- ous complaints in regard to removable duck boards provided for the shower rooms. They are so large and bulky that they are too heavy to take out of shower rooms for

Charles Kikuchi
October 9, 1942

Page 883

airing. While it is in use, it is too slippery for persons who use 'getas' and for those who do not use 'getas', it has the potential danger of spreading athlete's foot. The possible solution, I believe, is to provide duck boards of lighter material and further to provide disinfectant foot baths. May I have your opinion on this matter?"

A notice went out from the administration stating that payments to employees for work performed at this center will be made in cash, until further notice. Each division chief will instruct the timekeeper to notify the employees of the time and place of payment. We are to get new identification cards to sign, and these cards are to be taken with us when we go for our pay (see insert)

We get a couple of applications a day from people who want to do social work. A lot of them give as qualification that they can speak Japanese so that they are able to get on with the Issei. A lot of them are young kids or else old ladies. Only a limited few of these applicants have any experience or training of any sort. Some of the girls have been connected with the church activities and they present this as proof that they are qualified social workers. Under the set-up that we have at present, there is no need of a large staff at present. However, Butch and Helen will have to come up soon in order to make the program more definite. We are only taking care of the emergency cases at the present time. So far, I have not found that the lack of not speaking Japanese or understanding the language has presented any special difficulties. It usually happens that most of the families have some Nisei member in it that can do the interpreting, if necessary. The work continues to be very interesting and as soon as the process gets more settled down, we will have to create a definite organization. Keeping case records will be one of the next things to press. Our offices are too small for a welfare department at the present time.

Charles Kikuchi
Saturday, October 10, 1942

Page 884

I only thought that everything was calm last night. The place was a madhouse. The nerves of all of us were on edge, but the outbreak took various forms. None of the family mentioned ^{what} was bothering them basically: the worry over what is going to happen next in Pop's case.

After 10:00, we had all sorts of arguments and loud noises. It started out when I foolishly made some remark about Susu Mago. I told Bette that she could not go to any of that hypocrite's meetings. Alice butted in and tried to make it a test case of the freedom of religious worship. I got Bette pretty mad with my arguments which were petty. Jack, at first, was taking her side, but she got so mad that she turned on him also. The thing got out of control and the whole argument turned to the subject of who was responsible for bringing the family ^{here.} Alice tried to make the point that it was for my career. I explained that this was not the basic consideration as I would have gotten along regardless of what camp I went to, and that I had even tried to minimize my work by asking Dr. Thomas to be put on a part time basis.

The whole argument would have been harmless if Alice had not interfered. She always takes the position that she is battling for the rights of her sex. Bette and Emiko are influenced by this and they tend to use the arguments which she gives them in her private talks. That is all right, except that she should not try to put the male members of the family in the wrong light just to strengthen her position. She is going out of this center soon--if she ever makes up her mind--but she wants to control things until the day of her departure. The whole dealings of getting her out of this place was largely through my efforts, yet she tends to infer that Jack and I are not responsible and that she has to take care of the whole business. My feelings were primarily against her attitude but I did not want to get into any bitter scenes with her this morning, so I, like a fool, took it out on Bette, who did not understand the whole picture, and I did not help any.

The unfortunate part of the whole thing is that we are all strong willed. None of us ever concede anything at the time. Alice takes a righteous attitude and that Jack and I are always the ones at fault. She does not even consider the fact that the minor conflicts that we had (Emiko, Bette, Tom and I) were largely due to lack of adjustments to this place. By this morning, I can look back on it as just another family quarrel.

In fact it ended suddenly about 11:30 when our new block manager rudely opened our door and yelled for us to shut up and then slammed the door again. We all turned our feeling of wrath upon him and very contrarily continued the noises here and there. <Earlier in the evening he told us that the nurses up in the 6^A apartments were bad because they did not live with their parents and had boys visiting them until 11:00 o'clock. The Japanese have not lost their narrow-mindedness yet.

WTF However, the block manager united our family against this outside interference. Mom tried frantically to keep us quiet, but we did not pay much attention to her. To add to the confusion the dog started to bark and Emiko and Alice had to go take him for a walk. We were all through with the argument by then. Later Bette and Emiko went to take a shower. On the way back, they saw a boy that they thought was Jack so they went up to him and said; "Listen Jack, you quit egging on the arguments or I'll slug you!" But it was not Jack and they were so embarrassed.

< In the meanwhile, Jack and Tom and I were in the showers. All of a sudden, Tom started to yell that he saw a scorpion. We said that he was just imagining things and ignored his excitement and finished our shower. Afterwards we went outside to look for the scorpion because Tom was so insistant. Jack had the flashlight and he flashed it all around the building. I was standing near the wall when Tom suddenly yelled, "There it is!" Sure enough a big scorpion was crawling right towards me. I jumped a mile. Jack kept his light right on it while Tom want to find a stick to hit it with. He brought me back a mighty club and I gave it a wack.

We didn't know what to do with the specimen and since we were in an impish

Charles Kikuchi
Saturday, October 10, 1942

Page 886

mood, we stuck it right in the doorway to the shower room. I can imagine how it scared the daylights out of some unsuspecting old men who walked into the room. When the old men see it, the rumors about scorpions will be really be good. This morning already, I heard ~~one~~ old man say that there were five scorpions in the showerroom. Pretty soon they won't even want to take a shower in there. A scorpion is a mean looking thing and I certainly would not want to be stung by one. It gives a person a start to have one crawling towards him.

Alice got safely off this morning. We got some oranges from the messhall for her to take along so that she could quench her thirst. I fixed up a jar of ice water and wrapped a towel around it so that she would have something to drink while driving over that long 490 miles of desert country to Los Angeles. The trip will take about ~~two~~ days with the present restrictions on speed limited to 35 miles per hour.

It will help pop's chances to pull through if she is there. ~~He~~ doesn't know what happened and ~~he~~ will worry too much about the family ~~if~~ somebody is not there. He already has a bad enough picture of Arizona. The next seven days will be the critical ones.

Sunday, October 11, 1942

Last night Emiko got sore at Tom and me because we said she was selfish about oranges, taking ours when ~~we~~ brought them home. She kept getting fresh all evening, and I kept teasing her. Finally when she was lying on her stomach, I slapped her on her posterior, and she got hysterical. Mom then got excited and bawled us both out for arguing like children.

This morning Emiko said that she wasn't going to talk to me anymore, and both ~~her~~ ^{she} and Bette have maintained a silence all day in order to punish me. Bette answers my questions, but Emiko only grunts.

^{with} Mom says that E. and B. are too fresh because they have not been brought up right, and that I should be ashamed of myself acting like I do for a college graduate. I am: If I apologize to them, they will think that I am admitting that

I am in the wrong. I just let it go and try not to tease them so much, especially Emiko because she can't take it. This happens invariably.

< Jack has been building furniture all day long and I have been painting it. Tom's job is to sand the wood off. Miyako spends all of her energy in calling the dog. Blackie has a boy friend now and he comes over every day to play. He belongs to the new grammar school principal who lives in the next block which has been specially built for them. >

The block manager only worked one day and he quit. < He told Frank that there was too much responsibility to the work and that he only wanted to be the assistant block manager. > He told the cook that it was because we were too noisy. At any rate the cook refused to give Tom a bone for the dog this morning. He probably quit the job because he did not think that he could assume all the duties required of a block manager. < Frank says that he had to talk him into the job.

We had some confusion down at the housing department yesterday. The Stockton group were supposed to have come in but they did not show up. The word has gotten around that these people are active or arrested cases of tuberculosis and their families. Those under medical care yet will be assigned to the 73 block and the people already there don't like it because they fear that they will also get T. B.

Frank quit his job yesterday and we have to carry on until they appoint another Housing Supervisor. I went up to Henderson and asked him to do this immediately because the problems were so pressing and the new person should be down there to acquaint himself with the housing policies before the Santa Anita group comes in. Henderson said that he could close up the office for a few days, but I objected to this on the basis that it would not solve the problem only intensify it. In the meanwhile, Butch, Helen, and I will handle the adjustment. >

We are getting our place into fair shape. Jack is building a lot of good furniture. Last night we went over by the hospital to swipe the paint. We had to go around because the guard saw us. We walked over a mile to cover the two blocks distance to our house in a straight line. We now have two dressers, one

large bookcase, two small bookcases, two tables-one from the Tanfo Jr. High now disguised under cream paint, two large clothes closets, food cabinet, dish closet, some benches etc. Some chairs from Sears Roebuck are on the way and Jack is building more things.

October 12, 1942....No word from Alice yet. "No news is good news."

Four hundred and fifty years ago Columbus discovered America. The Indians were pushed back until they only had reservations left. Now a bunch of "Japs" are involuntarily invading their last stronghold and applying the capitalistic touches to former virgin land. We have good land and apparently plenty of water to grow the foodstuffs, but there still is a shortage of labor. The able bodied are not cooperating wholly and going out to farm the lands so we have the strange anomaly of a community with an overabundance of experienced agriculturalists with a shortage of labor to work the farms. Special appeals are being made to get the people to turn out. <Japanese signs have been posted by the messhalls; block managers have been getting the people out; and even the newspaper have been writing articles and editorials(Oct 10). Some of the residents of certain blocks have volunteered their service for thinning but this has not been enough. The Farm Director is trying to get a special messhall established for the workers near the farms so that they won't lose time.> If they don't get more workers out soon, they may have to plow under some of the crop. With the rising price of food products, this would be sheer waste.

It is interesting to watch some of the sociological changes going on among the people in some of their attitudes. They are getting used to eating in the messhalls, living in small spaces, weaving rough clothing, accepting the idea of Nisei responsibility, adjusting personal and family lives etc., to this new situation although they were conditioned to it a little through their assembly center experience. But the process has not been even and in many individual instances no adjustments have been made. Perhaps it may be that no adjustments have been made at all in the important things, although there are many people who have accepted this sort
who

of life and are satisfied to live as wards of the government.

One of the more interesting things to observe is the striving for "prestige" manifested in many ways. One way is to get P and T jobs. Another is to have a position where it involves supervision of others. The nurses and medical workers have a tendency to live in their own clique since they all live in this block. Truck drivers enjoy a certain prestige. Teachers are another group. Even the firemen, warden, and canteen workers have a certain amount of prestige. The wardens have their green armband with a "W" on it; the firemen have their own place to live in and a big shiny firetruck that occasionally tears down the dusty roads with siren blasting away.

The striving for prestige is camp wide and not limited to any small group of people. The people who had position on the outside sometimes try to use this as a wedge to gain special privileges. The war veterans are organizing and the other day when I was in the office they had a representative call on Fryer to ask about jobs. The administration is sympathetic to them and Henderson has instructed Huso of the Employment Office to give them soft jobs. Hoffman is giving them a secretary and a special office.

Then we get the people who try to abuse their privileges. For example there is the woman who comes in daily asking for a separate room for her family of three. She claims that her son is in the U. S. Army and therefore she is entitled to extra consideration. Under the circumstances, we cannot give her a separate room at the present time.

We did have good news today. Frank came bursting in with the news. "Our problems are solved," he shouts. Very excitedly he said that the ^mliber would be here shortly. Harry is going to call a block manager's or a block council meeting to find out the best way to get the partitions up in a hurry. Henderson said that one block manager has proposed that the people of the block determine who needs the partition most. Then all the able bodied people in the block will pitch in and throw them up in a hurry. Sort of a house raising party. It's the most practical idea so that next Saturday and Sunday maybe busy days for all of us. If we

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

Page 890

wait around for the army they never will get built. It will relieve the problem if the 2's and 3's who are now so crowded together.

We are working on having one barracks set aside for a sort of old people's home. { If Dr. Sleath will "ok" it we can move them into the 73 block, if there is space. } The aged need special attention and it would not be fair to throw them in with a young couple. There is the danger that they are being shunted aside. It would be better to group them in various wards and not all together.

{ The 73 block seems to be the recipient of all the odds and ends. I don't know where they expect to find the room. } Some of the church people even went to start an orphanage. We have about 153 orphans (85 family units) alone from the Tulare center, some of these are really half orphans but the father is interned. I certainly will oppose an orphanage setup. This will stigmatize the children and be very harmful for their personality development. Not all of the above (5) are children. We also have 43 family units without a mother: and 153 family units without a father. Two reasons explain the last. First, Many of the fathers are interned; second, the Issei father usually is much older than the mother and they have died from old age or other causes. In this case of orphans, it would be the best plan to let friends or relatives rear them because the feeling of "belonging" is very important to a child. I know because I went through that experience. Just because Manzanar has set up an orphanage system is nor reason why we should. Some of the church people want this out of a misguided sense of sympathy. They probably want to make nice little christians out of the group and want them where they can lay their hands on them easily..I'm prejudiced.

{ Mr. and Mrs. Susu-Mazo have something to do with my present reaction against the Jap ministers and their like. They are the chief offenders against the abuse of privilege. Then I have a personal matter to settle with her. She has gone to the administration and in a very petty way tried to smear my name. She claims that since I don't speak or understand Japanese, that I should be removed from my position. Fryer sent her to Landward. She came in while I was out and brought some songs and toothpowder for Landward to distribute, and then told him the same story. Landward practically threw her out of the office saying that he

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

Page 891

omit page

was satisfied with my work. Miura also told him that he would assist me in any interpretation necessary and that I would have Helen and Buch. Mrs. Susu-Mazo has been after Landward's job since she came (it was formerly Mrs. Smith's job) She feels that she is qualified because of her education and her ability to speak a little Japanese. If she had a better attitude about the whole things, she could help this community out a lot, but she has ^u put herself on the black list with the administration. Now she goes around telling people to refer people with problems to her apartment (her husband's religious consultation office) and she will give them the benefit of her experience since I was so young and would not know how to cope with the more serious problems. It is unfortunate that she takes the attitude of being a special person--a caucasian who is giving her all to the Japanese evacuee cause--who considers herself a little better than the others.

The language obstacle is a little difficult, but I have been able to manage satisfactorily so far. The lack of experience is an argument, but then we have a general lack of experienced people for many jobs so that it would not be a conclusive argument. In most cases there is always a Nisei family member to act as interpreter. The Issei understands me in many of the cases, but they can't express themselves so well in English. The Issei women don't know as much English as the husband and a lot of them don't understand a single word although they have been in this country for years. The rural women are more backward than those from the So. Calif. cities like Pasadena.

Today was a busy day in my social cases. I had my hardest case today and the outcome is still indefinite. Several people complained that the residents of 46-3-A had a big fight last night and pots and pans were thrown around the house at a late hour. Arguments lasted until 4 o'clock A. M.

omit page

I went out there to see if I could ~~do~~ anything since it was a family conflict.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuwahara live in the A and B apartments with their 8 children, ranging from 7 years to 21. The daughter Kiyoko(17) was used as the interpreter. The parents were most anxious to pour outh their respective stories. Since there was no privacy, I had to talk to the three of them together. Mr. K. is 20 years older than his wife, 65 to about 45. Mrs. K. is fairly attractive for a middle-aged woman. The husband is extremely jealous of her and very sensitive. The wife is stubborn and strong willed. Since evacuation the husband has most control of the family since he is no longer the bread winner. He resents this, at the same time he loves his wife in a way, and he tries to win back his former status by bullying her and accusing her of all sorts of things, including infidelity with a 50 year old bachelor. She claims that there is ~~not~~ basis for this and that he is so jealous that he won't even let her go to the latrine alone without making all sorts of insinuating remarks. Kiyoko said that all of these family arguments atarted after they got to Tulare. The older brothers want to have a good time and they don't give a damm. They want to leave the family entirely. Mrs. K. says that she can't stand it any longer and she wants a divorce. She wants to go to ~~Arkansas~~ or to camp #1 and take all of the children. Kiyoko was in tears and she told me to do something--tell the mother that it would be impossible for her to get a divorce at the present time.

I stressed the point that I was not trying to butt into their private affair and that they would have to work out the solution by themselves. I would help in any way that I could in carrying out their plans. In order to work out a good solution and reconciliation, I pointed out that they should consider the children first of all. The wife hung her head and said that her mind was made up- she would separate. Mr. K. got extremely worried and he begged for another chance. He said that he would try to control himself. The whole neighborhood heard the commotion and Mrs. K. feels that she is disgraced and does not want to give in. To further complicate the matter, Mr. K. is very strict with the girls of his family

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

omit page
and he never allows them to go out. Kiyoko was almost in desperation in her efforts to keep the family together and she pleaded with me to make her mother change her mind. Mrs. K, said that this has happened too many times and that Mr. K. always goes back on his word. Last night was the climax and he struck her with his hands. I listened to them talk calmly, then listened to them argue, then talk calmly for 2½ hours this morning without any compromise being acceptable to the wife. The little girls came home from school and when they heard the arguments, they started to cry.

I did not want to push Kiyoko for too much information because she was reluctant about an "outsider" knowing all about the family difficulty.

Finally at lunch ~~time~~, Mr. and Mrs. K. asked me to come back tomorrow and they would see if they could patch it up. Mrs. K. was very dubious and she still wants to separate, in spite of the fact that it may be harmful for the children. It will take time for their mixed feelings to cool off and tomorrow I will try to get off and get Kiyoko and the mother up to Landwards office for a private talk.

The great age difference in many of these arranged Issei marriages is the cause of many of these conflicts. The majority have been successful but there are a number that turn out in this way. Jealousy in the father's part often leads to the final break. In this case, there is still a possibility of a reconciliation. If they can't work out an answer, we may have to comply with Mrs. K's wishes and separate the family. I don't want to push things too hastily on unsound conclusions because it may defeat the plan to get them together once more. The final decision will have to be worked out between them.

Another complaint today was that Mrs. Sasai took a bath in her apartment and poured the water on the floor. This made a puddle under the house, creating a very unsanitary condition. There was also a complaint that the odor from the chamber pot went through the whole barracks and that Mrs. S. washed it out in the same sink where the women washed their faces and brushed their teeth.

I talked to Mr. Sasai and he denied all the charges. He stated that his

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

Page 894 a

omit page

wife was a hysterical type of woman. It was necessary for her to use the chamber at night, but they tried to keep conditions sanitary. He realized that it was not a pleasant situation for the young couple living with them and asked whether he could have a separate room. I told him that the partitions would be here soon and that would solve part of the problem. In the meantime I would look for a separate room and give it to him for social welfare reasons if they don't get the partitions. Mrs. Sasai got extremely angry at the "petty" Japs and said that he appreciated the fact that I had been fair and brought the matter directly to him. He said that his wife did not dump any water on the floor, but the reason for the wetness under the house was that he watered it with the hose in order to keep the dust down. He said that from now on, he would take the tub of water out in plain view of the neighbors and they could see that it was not dumped under the house. He wanted to know how he told the lie about him because he "felt like punching him in the nose."

Mrs. Sasai considers the Pasadena Japs as "too cheap" and that they "don't possess any moral ideas." He said that he never talks to them and has forbidden his wife and 3 yr. son to do so either.

Mr. S. said that he was a mech. engineer for a large company in L. A. He was born in Richmond, Va., but has no citizenship papers. He has had little contact with the Japanese. At one time he claims to have donated \$17,000 to hospital charity funds. His wife is hysterical at times and he is having her take all sorts of tests at the hospital now to see if anything can be done. He was quite incensed at his neighbors for their petty "microscopic complaints." He said that the reason why his wife took a bath in the apartment was because there was no hot water in the women's showers yet. The ditches are still open and the workmen have just completed laying the necessary pipes. Mr. Sasai said that the conditions were too crowded compared to his former big house in Pasadena but he was not complaining too much because he knew that the govt. was doing the best that it could to make conditions better for the evacuees.

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

Page 894 *ll*

omit page
I established a good rapport with him and he confidentially told me that he could get nasty and turn some of his neighbors in for the talking they have done in regard to the war situation. He belongs to the American Defense Committee. "I've got big things to complain about and I'll fix them."

The fault is on both sides. The people in his neighborhood are jealous of his former position and they delight to put him down to their level. He, in turn, goes around with a chip on his shoulder. (I think I do the same) As soon as the partitions come and the hot water is turned on, this problem will be largely solved. If he can't stand his neighbors, I have instructed Butch to change him to another district.

I also was busy on some relief cases today involving family and single men. I took Mr. H, up to the canteen to get up to \$17.00 of clothing for the 7 in his family. The new drygoods and shoe store opened this morning in the 43 block and it was mobbed by the people. Had to force my way through the crowd.

The old single men are in a bad way. One 68 year old man came in here directly from the Modesto Co. hospital where he has been staying for about 2 yrs. He has no close relatives or close friends. He came in with only the clothes he had on and is financially destitute. The only blankets he had were the govt. issue. I sent a note to the property dept. to issue him two more. Clothing issue on an emergency basis was also recommended to Landward. He lives with the Ando family. The husband is one of the agitators for Issei rights. The wife puffed an old stinky pipe during the time I was there on the home visit.

I don't know where the Issei women learned how to dress but they wear the damndest combinations. Red shirt, purple skirts, blue dress with red collar etc. It's pretty awful. Lot of these women from the country never had any decent clothes until they got evacuated and received govt. issue for basic clothing. The Nisei girls keep up to style pretty good. They don't wear jeans much around here; lots of shorts among the young girls. They have a heavy sale of movie magazines at the canteen; keep up on the styles in this way. >

Charles Kikuchi
Oct. 12, 1942

Page 895

< Some fellows in block 65 wanted to nominate me for the block representative to the temporary Community Council, but CK doesn't live there any more. I have no interest in politics in this camp yet, although self government is important. Some blocks have had no nominations yet and it is past the deadline. One block manager was very worried because only 67 people in his block over the age of 18 registered for the coming elections. Elections are on the 15th, but there has been no open campaigning or political posters put up. >

School started for the high school kids today, but it was short lived. They only went to an assembly and were informed to come back on Wednesday since the water was not turned on yet. Bette will be a high Junior and Tom a freshman. Miyako started the 6th grade and she had to attend classes all day. It is too bad that the H. S. is getting off to such a bad start. The kids still have the assembly center school hangovers and it will be difficult for them to buckle down once more and maintain their former ambition.

I talked to Bette this evening and she still has her former ambition of being a nurse. A lot of the differences of the past few days were ironed out and she said that she was glad to have me for a big brother because my American ways kept her from getting Japanesy like a lot of the other Nisei girls. She is very concerned about Pop and just prays that he will get well. Also talked to Emiko to straighten out our differences of the other evening and all is well once more. Emiko is still having trouble with her back and her teeth. She hopes to get in as a dental assistant soon. The hospital jobs are almost all obtained by "pull" for the nontechnical positions.

I told the both of them that I was not trying to boss them, but sometimes they thought so and resented it because I did not approach it right. But I would learn in time and would try to help them all I could, if any. It will be hard to make Bette realize that she should not go to the older people's dances yet as she is a little young and she will tend to place social activities as the most important thing in life. She realizes this and also that she is boy crazy at the present time. She is free to do what she decides; we won't

try to stop her. But Bette thought that the H. S. would have plenty of activities for the students and she also has her church activities. It won't take her long to make a lot of new friends; she already knows a lot of girls through Elsie.

The mothers of this district are worried about daughters going out after dark because of the snakes, scorpions, and "human wolves." It gets dark about 7:30 these days. There is a rumor going around that a crazy man is attacking young girls. Mr. Hoffman said that there is a manic depressive young man here and he doesn't know what to do with him because how many harm some girl. He will try to find out if the Arizona State Home will take the mental cases from here--there are several that are potentially harmful.

Jack picked on the old cook who kicked our dog. He took mom's place at the table and said that it wasn't reserved. Jack mocked anger and told him that he wasn't reserving any seats and if he didn't like it next to him he could move. The girls all stared at the boy who argued with his father. Bette couldn't control her laughter. Finally, Jack made up with him and the guy got pretty friendly and lay aside his belligerent attitude.

We found out that the man had lived near us in San Francisco.

Jack and Tom got some good pieces of lumber today. They went around picking up old pieces and when the guard wasn't looking they switched them for new pieces. This evening they went out for nails, but they did not fare so well. The guard caught them in the act. He was about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall so Jack did not argue. The nails were under Jack's hat but they made a noise.

Miyako made a host of new friends today and about six children came over with her to see her puppy and play with it. The pup is spoiled. He now chews up slippers. Miyako is not firm with the canine. She punished it and then immediately caresses it. It is getting housebroken now.

Quite windy and chilly this evening. I guess I will use this thick govt. issue jacket after all. The weather is perfect these days. Just like S. F. in early autumn. I get a lot of exercise from walking in the morning, but

Charles Kikuchi
October 12, 1942

Page 897

have the car in the afternoon. At the end of the day, my feet kill me. For the past few nights, I couldn't do much because the house has been in such a mess. >

Tuesday, October 13, 1942

The first real chilly morning! Everyone was saying "Samuri, des ne?" (cold, isn't it?). The old women would shuffle along to the mess hall bowing and repeating this statement to all of their friends.

< After breakfast, I went over to see the Kuwahara's to see how their feud had progressed. They looked exhausted and worn out, but both had calmed down. After I left at noon yesterday, they talked the rest of the day. Finally, Mrs. K decided that she would give him one more chance only because of her children. Kigo was all smiles and she said that what I had said had done a lot of good. "They are almost all made up now." They were both quiet today and calm.

Mr. K. said that he was glad that "things had all been fixed up." I told Kiho that I would make another home visit in a few days to see how they were getting along.

Mr. K. took me out to look at his zoo. He has quite a collection--2 snakes, turtle with a hole punched through the shell to which a chain was attached, a kangaroo mouse, an enormous desert rat, two gila monsters, and a tarantula. His little girl (Tuni, 10) showed no fear of these animals and she practically fondled them. They don't know whether the Gila Monster is a vegetarian or a meat eater so they have been experimenting by giving it samples of both. It doesn't eat anything--its stomach was loose and flabby.

Right now, it looks like reconciliation is possible and if both of them can control their tempers for a few days, it may blow over. Mr. K. said that he would be more considerate of her feelings and try to treat her better. But

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 898

omit page
he or she won't change overnight and there may be a renewal of the battle.

I had to sit through several hours of another "intra-family" squabble this afternoon. Tomaka came in to see us requesting a separate room for himself and his two daughters. He said that his daughter was very nervous and had lost over 40 pounds since he was first interned. She needed quiet and a check-up of his story verified these facts, substantiated by a doctor's statement. Mr. Tamaka then went on to tell us that the Noritomi couple were "crazy" and they had all sorts of fights and made a lot of noise. Mr. Mirema and others testified that this was true. Therefore, we told him that we could give him a separate room. He didn't want to move from the present apartment because he had built a lot of shelves and closets. He said that Noritomi was a good friend and he would be willing to move. We told him that this would be the only way we would move Noritomi, since it had to be on his decision and we would force no moves. We were most sympathetic to Mr. Tomaka.

He then went home and told Mr. Noritomi that he had received a permit to stay in the house and that Noritomi had to move under orders from the office. Noritomi came down to our office this morning and he told us that he didn't want to move unless the office said "it was his duty." We expressed great surprise at this news and informed him that nobody could force him to move and if he didn't want to move he had a perfect right to stay.

Tomaka then came up to us again in the afternoon at the administration building and proved his story out to both Henderson and Landward. He insisted that Noritomi be forced to move out because he was unwanted by the neighbors. I chanced into Henderson's office then after coming back from Camp 1 and they asked me for the details of the case. I explained the situation and then they turned it over to me. I refused to force Noritomis out and Tomaka got almost hysterical. Finally, I told him that if he wanted a separate room so badly, it was up to him to do the moving unless Noritomi changed his mind. I went

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 899

omit page
down there so that they would talk it over again.

On the way, Tomaka said that Noritomi was an immoral person and that he was having illicit relations with a Mrs. Takefugi in the same block. Her husband was deceased for one year and she was receptive to his advances because "they both needed it and it was a good chance." Mrs. Noritomi was extremely jealous and she wouldn't let her husband out of her sight. He couldn't even go to the latrine alone for 10 minutes.

I told Mr. Tomaka that this had no bearing on the case and we would not force a move on this hearsay evidence. By this time, I was getting prejudiced against Mr. Tomaka because he resorted to such methods.

When we entered the house, Mrs. Noritomi bowed all over the place and offered me a chair. It broke. They didn't look or act crazy to me. I made it clear that it was up to them alone to decide if they wanted to move or not. I was only there as a neutral person and the office would not force a move. The two families acted very pleasant to each other and they looked like the best of friends, but underneath I bet they hated each other's guts. Mrs. Noritomi did not want to move. She hung her head and was undecided. Mr. Noritomi was open to reason. Then the great conference started. For two solid hours, they discussed the pros and cons--what kind of a neighborhood they would move to, they wanted to be among the Pasadena people, they didn't want a sunny room, etc., etc.

Finally, I proposed that we would give Mr. Noritomi a separate room and he could pick it out. I would guarantee that no other couple would be put into it until a partition was put up. On this basis, the Noritomis agreed to move.

So we all walked down to the housing headquarters, Mr. Noritomi following meekly about five feet behind, in true Japanese style. A lot of girls turned to look at us; they probably thought that she was my mother. We gave them (Noritomis) the pick of a room and they will move in the morning. But I bet they won't ever talk to the Tomakas again. I don't know which one was the most neurotic--Tomaka

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 900

omit page

or Noritomi. They are both cases. Living so cooped up together must be trying to one's nerves.

A box of clothing came in from Phoenix so I distributed a jacket and some shirts to some needy single men. The rest of the clothing was women's apparel. We still have the large box from Tulare and there is a chance that I will be able to get the unclaimed basis clothing that was destined for the Tulare people. A Mr. Kidwell came down from Manzanar to distribute them. He was the brother of the Mr. Kidwell I knew in San Francisco and he also knows Mr. Custer who I worked for during college days. I asked him to give them my best regards when he saw them in San Francisco a week from now.

One of the strangest requests for housing we have had is Reverend Immurai's. He is a Buddhist priest and he wants to move in with a Christian Reverend that he knows. It was agreeable to both parties so the move will be made. We went over our lists and picked out the most urgent cases where past items needs to be put in immediately. I have to go to the Block Managers' meeting in the morning and make the recommendations.

The police department are organizing a Junior Traffic patrol so that the kids can control the trucks that go a little too fast around the school blocks. They have been trying to break up gambling around here, but they don't get very far. There are a couple of wardens who warn the big gamblers of possible raids. Most of them have fixed up a system whereby no money is put on the table. Two men, however, were caught gambling and they were sent out of camp for two weeks. The police are also on the lookout for prostitutes but they can't get definite evidence. Trouble brewing at 55 mess. One of the Hawaiian boys makes passes at the waitress and they don't like it.

The political picture is still very inactive. Absolutely no interest. They couldn't get anyone to run in our block. The Issei have squawked like hell about

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 901

omit page
democracy, but they still don't know what it is all about. The registration for them was also low. In one block, only 50 people registered to vote. Some of the Issei have been selected for the fact-finding committee of the constitutional committee, but the Nisei will do all of the actual drafting. The Constitution will apply for both camps, but each camp will have a separate self-government unit. In looking over the list of 53 Kibei, Jimmy says that over half of the Kibei and Issei may elect them for the Temporary Community Council. Many of these Kibei don't even speak English adequately. Most of the politically minded Nisei are from the Tulare Center. Almost all of the Constitution committee are former Tulare councilmen--Miyako, Sakamogo, Iwasaki.

One of the Issei political agitators (Ando) was in this morning. He wants to make a test case of demanding free clothes. He is from the Turlock Center and they received none. Since he is able bodied, I told him that he would have to make an effort to get a job first and bring the work order in before I would recommend any clothing. He wants to get free clothing so that he can tell the other Issei that they don't have to work in order to receive the full advantages of the W.R.A. in the way of receiving necessary articles.

One of the pleasant sights around here, is the new green lawn planted between two barracks out by the Butte. This fresh new grass is so green that it contrasts sharply with the drab dust roads. At least lawns will grow here.

Mr. Sawyer approached me at noon and asked me if I would consider teaching European History and some other course in the High School. I told him that I was now deep in social work and I wished to remain in that department. The high school is still having trouble. The school will not be opened until Monday no because of the lack of water and seating facilities. There are still more books to come in and not near enough typewriters. They are going to teach typing to the beginners by putting the letter keys on cards. Bette is taking a full program--typing, history, chem, Spanish and English with P.E. and Hygiene.

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 902

She has no study period and will do most of her homework here. She is also busy fixing up the program for the young people's (H.S.) fellowship. Two weeks from now, they want me to speak before the group. Jimmy Sakamoto came over this evening to ask me to be on the panel for the topic "What Can We As Young People Do to Help Prevent Juvenile Delinquency" It will be held on Sunday and he also wants to get Butch and Helen on the panel. I told him that I knew little about such matters but he insisted that I speak so I gave in. He said that his group wanted me to speak because they thought I gave a good statement in the discussion the other week when Sawyer gave his talk.

Emiko is sick again. This time it looks like diarrhea once more, although it may be her back. She had a fever all day but she is feeling much better now.

I talked to Petrie today about getting an extension on Alice's permit and he "OKed" it. Landward sent the telegram in to San Francisco for the military permit this afternoon. Alice has not written yet so we do not know how things are. If we can get the permit through in time, she will be able to stay until next Sunday.

Jack also received his permit to go out East to College in New Jersey. He has to go by the 20th, but he is going to see if he can get an extension on the time since he does not want to leave until he knows just how Pop is and until he finishes his building of the furniture. He may stay until the beginning of next semester.

Today, he built a closet in the other room. We have the problem of not knowing for sure about our housing situation and he doesn't want to put in too many things in the next room. If he and Alice go out, there will be only seven of us, including Pop, and we may have to move unless a special permit is given to Pop.

Our lumber is again running short. The guard caught us this evening out

Charles Kikuchi
October 13, 1942

Page 903

by the hospital and he threatened arrest. Tom gloated because he made a big haul in nails. They have four guards by the hospital now, making it almost impossible to get a thing. We will have to try the camouflage net project next, although the guards out there are thick as fleas also. >

Wednesday, October 14, 1942

Went to the Block Managers' meeting to discuss the matter of how the partitions should be put up. There were about 25 at the meeting, about half Issei. English was spoken, although some of the Issei spoke Japanese. <The Block Managers don't seem to be exceptional men, although they are probably capable of filling their positions. Some of them talk rather childishly and always want to argue. They are quick to "fight" for something without knowing all the facts. >

WPH It was decided that each Block Manager would be responsible for getting enough men to volunteer in putting the walls up in their blocs. Each manager will submit a list of those that need the walls and Harry and our department will go over them before the final approval is given.

<Frank came to the last meeting and there was a great deal of heroics in his farewell talk before turning the job over to Harry. Frank has done a good job and worked hard on this housing problem. Miyoko outlined the duties of the Block Managers. He said that they should be aware of all problems of an administrative nature and inform the people. It is their duty to see that the people are satisfied. Because we do have such a farm labor shortage, he asked them to see if they could get more of the people to take an active role in the economic life of the community. He proposed that arrangements would be made to go out to the different projects undertaken, so that they can inform the people of the exact facts. One of the places that he wants them to visit first is the food warehouse so they can tell the people that there will be no food shortage. This rumor is consistent

Charles Kikuchi
October 14, 1942

Page 904

although there is no basis for it.

Harry repeated that the Block Managers should stay out of politics. They have been delving here and there in regsr'd to the present elections for the Temporary Community Council which will be held tomorrow. We won't be voting since there were no nominees from our block. Mr. Wacha, our new Block Manager, was introduced (74). He is an Issei.

A long-winded discussion ~~then~~ started about the distribution of the steel cots. They will be distributed according to the plan that was set-up previously. Some of the managers repeated that the people would not give up the canvas cots in exchange because they took the canvas off and put it on the wooden beds that they have made. If this keeps up, there won't be enough cots for the Santa Anita group coming in from Sunday on.

In the last couple of days it has suddenly gotten quite chilly in the mornings. This is of great concern to the people as reflected in what the Block Managers said. They wanted to know when and if linoleum would be put on the floors. Some of the blocks have floors with many cracks in them due to the warping and the cold wind blows right through. Questions were also asked about the heaters. The pipes are already in. If we have to wait for them like we do for some of the other things, we will need coolers by the time we get them.

Questions also asked about missing items from packages. It seems that the Army now inspects all packages for contraband, but this was not verified. In the delivery of packages, things have been missing. The Post Office is now open in our camp but there has been a little delay in getting it organized. There are only 8 Tulare boys working there and they don't know the people so that there has been a little confusion about "dead letters."

Somebody also asked about street lights, but Harry said that this would be a matter for the Community Council and that they should do nothing about it. The meeting was rather uncontrolled and Harry should conduct it on a more organized

Charles Kikuchi
October 14, 1942

Page 905

basis or otherwise they waste a lot of time. A lot of time was spent in talking about whether the school children should eat cold sandwiches or whether they should be provided with a hot lunch in one of the nearby mess halls. The high school has tried to solve this by allowing one hour and twenty minutes for lunch but it is still a long way to walk for some of the pupils and they will bring lunches. The Block Managers will also recommend that supply barracks and laundry rooms be locked up because they have received complaints that young couples are going into them at night.

Didn't do too much today. Managed to get an extra blanket for one of the old single men because he had nothing. Another man asked for clothing. He insisted that he did not want to go on relief and asked me to see if I could get him some sort of job. I went to the Employment office but there was nothing available for a man of his health. Finally, I discovered that his wife was a janitress so that the whole family was eligible for the regular clothing issue.

This housing business is still not settled. If Santa Anita sends in too many people, we ^{may} have to do some extra crowding again. It would affect my family since 8 people will get only $1\frac{1}{2}$ rooms. Jack wants to know for sure, but I can't tell him because this may not be necessary. He doesn't want to put a lot of things in the other room and then find that we have to tear it down.

I went over to Camp one today to get some trunks for a man who has been waiting for $1\frac{1}{2}$ months for repatriation. With the coming of the cold weather, he needs some of the clothing for his family. He is a dry cleaner by occupation and he will only be allowed to take 300 with him. He says that this will last for a long time in Nihom, but I doubt that. I feel sorry for his three little kids, they won't have U.S. citizenship any more once they step foot on the "Gripsholm."

While I was over there, some fellow suffering from a big head because of his job tried to order me to turn the car into the motor pool. His attitude was so snooty that I told him to go to hell; he would have to see Landward about the

Charles Kikuchi
October 14, 1942

Page 906

car. The fellow evidently is in charge of the pool but I did not like the way he trailed me about and the dictatorial way he has of saying things. He has a "big shot" complex.

Trouble also brewing over the Susu Mozos. She is writing a letter to Landward saying that she should be put in charge of the Social Welfare division. Landward is going to call both he and Mrs. Susu Mozo in and tell them that they should not advertise the religious office of Mr. Susu Mozo as the Social Welfare Department. It is not a matter of jealousy, but a matter of keeping control over these things so that the community will be served the best. Mirua claims that Mrs. Susu Mozo is prejudiced against the Buddhists and Catholics and doesn't give them fair treatment. I think that if she wants to be petty, that is her business. She only hurts herself and I certainly am not going to get too excited about it.

Jimmy Ezki said that he had an opening ⁱⁿ the administration building for a stencil cutter and mimeograph operator and he wanted to give it to Emiko but I told him that she was still sick. The job had to be filled today and he will call her if there is another opening next week since Emiko is the best qualified for mimeograph work. Emiko has hopes of getting in as a dental assistant. She is now second in line and she hopes to get a call very soon.

The Employment Office is getting ready to start a big drive to sign up girls for the camouflage net project as soon as it is opened up. They have a big net garnished with strips of burlap to show what it is like. Since the Issie will not be eligible for this work, they are being put more and more into the mess hall jobs.

Dr. Embree who is the Senior ^HArchivist for the Documents Section of the W.R.A. wrote me from Washington and asked me if I wanted to work out some plan of research with him. This won't be possible, since I am already supposed to be doing it for U.C.

Alice finally wrote and it looks as if ^{Pop} he will pull through, which was a

Charles Kikuchi
October 14, 1942

Page 907

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General Hospital
San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Dear Charlie:

Well, I guess its' about time that I wrote and let you know what's happening. Pop is in no immediate danger, and so I'll have to return on the 15th as scheduled, for Dr. Bauer doesn't think it necessary that I stay.

Pop was unconscious until Friday nite, and when I came in Sunday evening at 6, he was ~~un~~conscious, but cannot talk at all. He still seems to be in a daze, and although he recognizes me, he doesn't make any attempts at communication. He sleeps most of the day, and eats his food all right, but at times has a little difficulty swallowing. While I sit here and write this, he just looks at me rather blankly, and then turns over to sleep a little while. I know he recognizes me because when I hold his hand he pats it a little.

The doctor says that it will be a few more weeks before anything turns up, and then after that it will be a matter of a long rest, which he could do just as well in camp. We are to write and let him know when the hospital is ready to take him, and then they will make arrangements for him to have someone with him-or whatever the WRA decides. Dr. Bauer says he will request my accompanying him down, but I don't suppose much can be done about it.

Being an old man all this is bound to have an effect on him, but the doctor says you can't tell what kind of an effect as yet. His speech will come back in time but so far his vocal cords have been paralyzed along with his whole right side. His color is good and he seems fairly strong.

Today at lunch, a Highway Patrol stopped us and asked for identification. I gave him the letter, and he seemed satisfied after Mrs. Watterson showed hers too. I think the women in the restaurant called him or told him about me. No one else pays any attention to me, and Mrs. W. accompanies me to the hospital and then goes on her way, calling for me later.

Have written Mariko about the whole things explaining everything and so you won't have to write her unless you want.

We had an uneventful trip up, stopping en route at a motel in Banning-further north of El Centro. Mr. Watterman accompanied us and is still with us, so we took two rooms-one for Mrs. W. and I, and one for Mr. W. and Mr. Kimball.

We have to leave Wed. noon-or about 1:00 p.m. and should arrive there by Thursday noon. Mr. Kimball has gone on to San Francisco.

Pop keeps looking at me and I don't know what he's thinking. He makes no sign of recognition-just looks right at me, and then turns

his head. He keeps rubbing his head every once in awhile because I guess it hurts him a little. There is evidently a blood clot in his brain and this needs to be dissolved before he recovers.

There are two men in this room with him. One just this minute went home-an old man of 76 who seems to be paralyzed on the right side too, only I think it's more a case of arthritis or palsy.

The other man had an operation for stomach ulcers but is walking around all the time. They both have taken a great deal of interest in Pop, and the old man always used to wave at Pop from his bed. He came over to the bed and shook hands and said good bye, but Pop just looked at him. I think he is aware of what goes on, but so far is incapable of thinking or making his wants known.

I think he is out of danger, but can't be sure. The doctor says there will be a change withing the next two weeks but doesn't explain himself. I think the fact that he's come out of his coma, and can eat a little indicates that he is on his way to a slow recovery and unless something unforeseen happens, he will be all right. He had a blood transfusion and has had a slight shot of insulin, every day to help him get better, but I don't think it will be necessary for him to continue taking it because it isn't for his diabetes-it's to help him get strength.

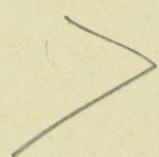
Well, Charlie, that is all I can say now. I am very relieved about the whole thing, although the danger isn't over as yet. I didn't wire you the first evening because the doctor wasn't around and I had to wait until my appointment this morning. This is the first chance I've had to write and I am sending it air mail because I understand that "Special Delivery" sometimes takes longer, while a night letter wouldn't be at all satisfactory in the way of a report.

Will be home Thursday-have the keys and have showed the bank book and papers so that he knows I have them-I think.

Love

Alice

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Charles Kikuchi
October 14, 1942

Page 909

relief to all of us. His right side and vocal cord are paralyzed and he has a blood clot on the brain. Progress is still uncertain. He will be in the hospital there for several more weeks and then sent in a pullman to the hospital here.

< The answer from San Francisco extending Alice's visit did not come through today. It will probably come in tomorrow, but that is too late since Alice started back here this noon. (see insert of letter) >

< The timekeeping system here is in a great confusion. We have been transferred officially to Landward's office, but there is no timekeeper for those of us working in the Community Service division. Tomio has been keeping our time along with the others in the housing department, but we haven't seen him for several days as he is down at Rec 29 along with the others in the housing clerical force.

Earl is working as some sort of personnel clerk for the Internal Security Department, but he doesn't like it too much. All he is doing is some routine clerical work. He would have been much better off if he had gone into teaching while he had the opportunity. He could have gotten a lot more out of it. I'm enjoying my work, except that I hate the thought of walking all over camp in case cars get hard to get a hold of. This is a pretty big camp and one could not cover many cases on foot. I still haven't kept any case records as I don't have a typewriter available and our office space is too limited. I have turned over the outside employment interviews to Joe Kawai and he is in the office with Mirura and Omachi. >

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p 915*

MINUTES

OF

BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: October 14, 1942
Time: 9:10 a.m.
Place: Block 57 office
Absent Block Managers: None

1. Mr. Frank Sakamoto opened meeting
 - a. Partition separating families of 2s and 3s oked by Mr. Fryer.
 - (1) Immediate purchase recommended
 - (2) Confirmation from Mr. Janeway
 - b. Frank Sakamoto's resignation
 - c. Appointment of Harry Miyake
 - d. Appointment of Ken Kitasako, Assistant to Mr. Henderson
 - e. Appointment of T. Asakura, Housing supervisor
2. Meeting turned over to Harry Miyake
 - a. Responsibilities of Block Manager stressed
 - b. Educational program plan
 - (1) Visiting Farm enterprise
 - (2) Food warehouses
 - (3) Administration office, etc.
 - c. Block manager to serve as information bureau
 - (1) No politics positively
 - d. Introduction of new Block Managers
 - (1) Mr. Kawakami--28: Mr. Isobe--29: Mr. Miyata--73
Mr. Wada--74: Mr. Chogyoji--30
3. Clarification of steel cot issue
 - a. Importance of having canvas cots returned
 - b. Additional blankets
 - (1) 2 blankets per person was oked.
 - (2) Block Managers to report to Property Dept.
4. Election
 - a. Acceptance of candidates as of October 19th
 - b. Election legal for October 15
 - c. Election board and their instruction to take care votes
 - d. Collection of ballots
 - (1) If not called for at closing time, the Block Manager to take the envelope home
 - e. 28-29-73-74 to hold election after their blocks are filled in or wait for camp completion
5. General questions
 - a. Clothesline
 - b. Bank matter
 - c. Sugar Rationing books to be turned in to 42-3-A
 - d. Cash advances for workers
 - (1) When coming--Mr. Kuwabara stated very soon

- e. Postal inspection matter
 - (1) Central Block Manager will investigate
- f. Clothing for Block Managers and Assistants
- g. Street lights
 - (1) Problem for Community Council
- h. Bicycles and Telephones
 - (1) Bicycles definitely out
 - (2) Telephone system recommended in wards

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ward No. 1 - 32 | Ward No. 4 - 56 |
| Ward No. 2 - 29 | Ward No. 5 - 59 |
| Ward No. 3 - 47 | |
- i. Report of parolee
 - (1) Mr. Charles Kikuchi reply
- j. How to work partitions to separate families
 - (1) Block Managers responsible for requisition
 - (2) Block Manager to make diagram where and why partition needed
 - (3) When accepted, partitioning material will be delivered to Block Manager's offices
 - (4) Also have partition put up by the people within the Block
 - (5) Reason why each block to take care own partitioning was explained
- m. k. Partitioning of ladies' restrooms - still unsettled but Mr. Janeway working
- l. Block Managers office supply and tables
- m. Can a block regulate meal hours
 - (1) So long as the majority of people wants
- n. School children lunches or noon meal
 - (1) Refer to Community Council
- o. Welfare cases should be reported to Mr. Kikuchi soon as possible
- p. Request to lock ironing rooms came from Internal Security
 - (1) If blocks supplied with key and lock, will cooperate fully
- q. Some Boiler room was locked and no one in the block had key
 - (1) Incase of burnt fuse, no way to change
 - (2) Possibly it was locked because of incomplete plumbing
 - (3) Will check up
- r. Meeting was adjourned at 11:10 a. m.

INSERT:

MINUTES

of

BLOCK MANAGERS' MEETING

Date: Oct. 14, 1942

Time: 9:10 a.m.

Place: Block 57 office

Present: All block managers, Mr. Kitasako, Mr. Sera of Property Dept., Mr. Kikuchi, Welfare Dept.

Meeting was called to order by Mr. Frank Sakamoto. He stated that he had good news in connection with housing in that they were finally able to get approval of the request for partitions for families of 2s and 3s. A memorandum from Mr. Fryer to Mr. Henderson was read regarding arrangement to purchase wallboard and lumber from lumber yards surrounding this area since getting priority for lumber has been slow and of the fact that "it is desperately important that action be taken at once to give privacy to families consisting of two or three members." Also he received a memorandum dated Oct. 10th from Mr. Janeway, Supt. of Construction, that materials for partitions have been purchased and "will be delivered to the project some time the first of next week." Mr. Sakamoto announced that the housing problem is finally solved but the difficulty is in getting carpenters. He asked that the Block Managers assume responsibility in recruiting able men within the block to take care of the block needs. As to where these partitions are to go, they will go to those families of 2d and 3s. Each Block Manager is to show on a chart exactly where those partitions are needed. These partitions are not to be used within one family; they are to divide two different families in one room.

Mr. Sakamoto then announced that this would be his last meeting as he has turned in his resignation which was accepted. He stated that he was grateful for all who have given him their cooperation in the past and their understanding of the many difficult problems that had to be faced; also that Mr. Harry Miyake is to take over as Central Block Manager, Mr. Ken Kitasako is to be in the Administrative office of the Housing Dept., Mr. Taki Asakura is to be Housing Supervisor.

Mr. Miyake officially took over his position and took charge of the meeting. He stated that since the housing problem is solved, the Central Block Manager will be working more in the central block business with the block managers. Block Managers are given a great deal of responsibility: they should work for the benefit of the people and for success of their block, community and of all the Japanese evacuees. Also as Block Manager, they should know the problems of administrative nature to be of service to their block

and to the community. 1. You should know whether or not the people in your block are satisfied. We have a great farm project and you directly have a responsibility to the people advising them what is the situation on the farm and what can the people do. 2. Advise the people of the various undertaking within this camp, such as food warehouse. (Occasionally have a special project to visit the warehouses) By disseminating such information to the people would give them moral satisfaction. As was mentioned in a previous meeting, we block managers should stay out of politics. These information are not political but are administrative."

Mr. Miyake then introduced Mr. Isobe, Block Manager of 29, Mr. Kawakami, Blk. Mgr. of 28, Mr. Miyata of 73, Mr. Wada of 74, and Mr. Chogyoji of Blk, 30 and Mr. Ken Kitasako, Assistant to Mr. Henderson in the Housing Dept.

Steel bed distribution. This subject was again brought up and clarification made on the memorandum issued to the Block Managers on Oct. 7th. Bachelors are not to be considered as a family unit and will not receive cots unless they are over 60 or sick. If there are any remaining after this special issuance, then a fair method for additional distribution will be made. As to those people who have already been distributed steel beds, in fairness to them, they will not be asked to return them unless it is found that there will not be enough. The Property Dept. would like to have the canvas beds returned when steel ones are issued them as they will have to be distributed to those coming in later. Also Blk. Managers are asked to return any extra beds within the block. Otherwise it will be necessary to give the newcomers steel beds. Again much argument and discussion resulted but the method of distribution stands as announced.

Blankets. There are 8,000 blankets to be distributed. Central Block Manager will take this up with the Property Dept.

Election. Mr. Fryer has accepted petitions for nominations and has distributed list yesterday. Election will go through on Oct. 15th and election board must be appointed to count ballots. Someone will come to collect sealed envelopes.

Questions from floor

1. When will they come after them? As far as collector is concerned, he would probably like them that night, after 9.
2. Mr. Uyesaka said that census is being taken there so there are not enough tables. It was suggested that they use one corner and the other be used for voting. Just so the polling booth is private is all that matters.
3. Question was asked by Mr. Kinoshita if it was necessary to have an election since there is only one candidate. Reply was yes, because it is possible to have a write-in vote.
4. Mr. Kasamatsu asked about a blind person voting, whether it would be permissible for his son to accompany him into the polling booth. Will find out about this.
5. About the blocks that haven't done anything about voting, it was suggested they wait until their blocks were filled.
6. Mr. Kinoshita asked about furnishing clothes line poles. Also about the bank. These matters will be looked into it was stated that the canteen would cash government, Sears-Roebuck, and cashiers' checks.

7. Sugar ration books should be turned in to the Housing Dept. or 42-3-A.
8. Mr. Ishimaru wants a directory made of location of different offices. Since so many of these office are temporary, it would be inadvisable to have it made.
9. It was asked when wages will come in as some have been here since July and haven't been paid. Mr. Uyesaka said that Mr. Fryer had said not before the 10th. According to Henry Kuwabara, it would be some time this week.
10. Mr. Ninokawa stated that the 72 block people have bad floors so they would like to know if they will be given linoleum. This will be looked into.
11. What about heaters? This also will be looked into.
12. Mr. Kinoshita asked that something be done since the ruling is that parcel post packages will have to be inspected from now on and it is too far for residents from his block to go all the way up to the post office. As to reason for this inspection, Mr. Ninokawa stated that it was army order. Mr. Miyake will take this matter up with the Postal Dept.
13. Clothes for Block Managers was asked. This will be checked.
14. Street lights were requested. This problem is up to Community Council.
15. A request was made for bicycles and telephones. Definitely no bicycles will be allowed but as to telephones, recommendations have been made for installations in Blocks 29, 32, 47, 56, 59. It was asked where phones will be placed.
16. Where will one make parolees reports? Mr. Kikuchi stated that it should be made at the Internal Security Office at the Administration Bldg. It will have full jurisdiction over that; it will determine whether the parolee has to report or not. It was stated that according to a letter date Oct. 7th which one parolee received, it is not necessary to report as long as the internee remains in camp.
17. Partitions. Block managers will work with the block to help make partitions. Before making them, Housing Dept. or Central Block Manager must ok the plan made by Block Manager. If it is approved the material will be delivered to Block Managers and they will take responsibility of that material. They are asked to investigate as soon as possible and get a rough idea of what apartments need partitioning; that they should bear in mind that these partitions are only to separate two families, not to be used within one family. Question was asked if partitions for ladies rooms are included in this supply of partitions. Reply was no, that those would be separate.
18. It was asked that tables and supplies be furnished for block offices. That has been spoken to Mr. Henderson.
19. Can Partitions be moved now? Reply was yes.
20. It was asked if partitions can be put in bachelors's quarters reply was that those will have to wait as there aren't enough to go around. Eventually it is hoped that they will be taken care of. Immediate need now is for families.
21. What is minimum population in a block? 286
22. Can the block regulate the meal hours? That is a problem within the block and should be taken care of by block residents.
23. Mr. Ninokawa stated that there is an immediate problem in his block--that of school children coming home for lunch from such a distance: allow them to eat at closer mess hall. Mr. Satomi stated that he had talked with Mr. Itaya yesterday who said that they may open up Mess 42 for lunch since it isn't being used excepting in the mornings and nights.

24. About soap, if there really is a need for them please report to the Central Office.

25. Mr. Charles Kikuchi stated that a list should be made of partitions needed for welfare cases--list for immediate need and they will work on that basis.

26. Mr. Ken Kitasako stated that Mr. Henderson has requested that Block Managers lock up ironing and vacant rooms because of moral and gambling cases. This brought up the need for locks which will be taken up with the property dept.

27. A complaint was made that boiler rooms have been locked so Block Managers are unable to get into it to check some of the troubles, such as fuse and lighting. It was suggested that boiler room is such as very important and so any troubles should be reported to the Plumbing Office during the day and to Ken Morioka at 52-8-D after 5 p. m.

Meeting was adjourned at 11:10 a. m.

