COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES LAUNCH CAMPAIGN TO
EDUCATE MANZANAR ON 'CO-OPERATIVE' PLAN

Principles of the Cooperative business undertaking as worked out successfully on a national scale are to be explained in an education campaign among Manzanar residents by the Community Enterprises division.

A meeting of a resident committee selected for that purpose was held last night under direction of Lee Poole, Associate Superintendent of Community Enterprises. To be utilized as chief mediums for the campaign are the Center's publication, Manzanar Free Press, the information service, and group meetings, lectures, and sessions.

Importance of Community Enterprises, from the standpoint of Manzanar's self-improvement, was seen in the fact that the Canteen and General Store do a gross volume of business greater than any other two stores in the entire valley.

For instance: In the period May 24 through June 30---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canteen sales</td>
<td>$41,651.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Store sales</td>
<td>22,268.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross sales</td>
<td>63,919.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That the two enterprises alone are plums enviously looked upon by hard-headed and successful business men now among evacuee residents goes without saying.

That there will be obstacles in the way of re-educating many of the older heads in the principles and operations of co-
operatives is also expected by the Education Committee.

What to do with profits admittedly will be one of the chief functions of resident participants in the management of the enterprises.

For residents who patronize the two stores now operating, there has been a vast improvement since doors were first opened for business. The Canteen is now stocked with canned goods: 'Co-op' peaches, tomato juice, apple juice, apricots, coffee as well as oranges, grapefruit, lemon, watermelon, cookies. During the first days of the canteen's opening at its old location, soda pop and ice cream were the top items for sale.

From the general store now, housewives purchase much of the cloth material with which barrack interiors are made as home-like as possible; shoes for youngsters, notions and dry goods.

Biographical Sketch No. 4

LEE POOLE
Associate Director of Community Enterprises

Six years as secretary-treasurer and one year as manager of the Student Cooperative at the University of California (Berkeley) stand behind Lee Poole, in whose hands direction of Manzanar's Community Enterprises has been placed.

In his capacity at the relocation center, Poole coordinates the local progress directly under Project head Roy Nash with instructions from the Regional Office in San Francisco.

A native of Arkansas (b, March 15, 1914), he is an
alumnus of California, class of '38, Bachelor of Arts Economics. His interest in Cooperatives started him on an early career in the field. With Larry Collins, who is now directing enterprises in the various centers from W.R.A. headquarters in San Francisco's Whitcomb Hotel, Poole collaborated on a Prospectus on Cooperative Housing in undergraduate days.

Personal: He is married; the Pooles have two sons, age 4½ and 2 years; the family home is in Berkeley but will be moved to Manzanar for the duration upon completion of facilities here.

Departmental organization report:
THE POST OFFICE MAIL DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Manzanar sub-station of the United States Post Office is a branch of the Los Angeles office, and is under jurisdiction of Postmistress Mary D. Briggs.

The Manzanar Mail Delivery System, however, is an adjunct operating solely within the Center and completely staffed by resident evacuees.

Technically, there can be only one Mail Box at Manzanar -- in the United States Post Office located in the Administration area. Actually, the Mail Delivery Office is planning to have a Collection Box placed on each of the Center's 36 blocks.

The Mail Delivery department has a personnel of 40 working members, headed by Hiroshi Neeno, whose title is Coordinator. Neeno evacuated from Los Angeles March 27 after six years in Federal P.O. civil service; his last job was as top
grade clerk. He is 26, single, honor graduate (Ephebian Society) of L.A.'s Roosevelt high school, class of '34. His assistant Coordinator is John Hanamura, formerly first year clerk, Federal civil service, Post Office, Alameda. Hanamura is also 26 and is married.

The staff:
Mail Carriers.......................... 28
Foremen................................. 3
Parcel Post Clerks...................... 6
Office Clerks-Stenographers......... 2

Extra-curricular duties of Mail Carriers frequently crop up. Like the night-checkers, they serve as one of the daily contacts with all Center residents. Consequently, Administrative needs, such as disseminating emergency notices or unscheduled announcements are channelled through the Mail Delivery Department. Needs of the Department, as in almost all Manzanar activities, bring focus upon a lack of supplies and equipment. Carriers still make their rounds without mail bags, sans uniforms. Residents have not yet been furnished with standard mail boxes, although a few home-made varieties have appeared here and there. Collection boxes have been on order with the carpenter-cabinet shop for several weeks.

DEPARTMENTAL HEADS HOLD FIRST JOINT MEETING
WITH ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR NED CAMPBELL

For the purpose of airing departmental difficulties as a step toward their solution, directing heads of all major Center projects met with Assistant Project Director Ned Campbell at Mess Hall 5 on July 7.
No. 1 request by resident heads: A greater degree of self-administration within their respective departments. For instance: Department heads would like to have authority to fire, hire, classify, transfer all workers within their dept. (At present, classification is by the Personnel head).

"My office door is always open. Come in at any time," was the open invitation extended by Assistant Project Director Campbell who spoke at length to the assemblage.

Topics on which Campbell touched:

RE: strikes or labor troubles at Manzanar—"Under any circumstances, whether you're wrong or in the right, don't permit strikes or sitdowns to take place. Such things only serve to bolster outside agitation against all of you, labelling all Japanese as subversive and disloyal. It encourages outside opinion to say 'I told you so.' Pressure groups then will clamp down on all of you."

RE: restriction of visitors to Manzanar—"Mr. Nash has been busy with the overall policy, and I'm responsible for the details of camp administration. If there's any blame for residents being inconvenienced or angered by the sudden new regulation last Saturday, I'll assume it. The reason for the new ruling is that certain persons suspected of Axis connections have been visiting other centers with altogether too much regularity."

RE: block elections—"Certain groups here have been seeking power and favor. Yet in block elections, with a turnout
of 40 or 50, they haven't made themselves any headway at the polls. I didn't know it, but there are Army and Naval Intelligence and F.B.I. agents right here in Camp; but don't you worry, they haven't got the power you think they have."

RE. troublemakers -- "A lot of people here have written to the outside, expressing dissatisfaction with conditions here. But all the letters you write won't do you any good. A lot of those letters are turned over to us. We have a confidential file of those letters."

RE. his accessibility--"In a few weeks, my family will join me, and we will live here at the Center. My home is always open. Just so you don't bring any petty troubles to me; and please don't waken me in the wee small hours."

NEW PROJECT RESEARCH DEPARTMENT CREATED

To determine the need, feasibility, costs, profits and other details of new projects within the Center, a "Project Research Department", functioning directly under Assistant Director Ned Campbell has been formed.

As a government fact-finding agency, the Department has already outlined research into such industrial and agricultural activities as: soy bean sauce and miso manufacture; tofu plant; hog, chicken and duck raising. These await Administration approval. The staff is headed by Aiji Hashii as director. Member researchers are Justus Sato, Fred Tayama, Joe Ito.
GUAYULE TRANSPLANTING NOW UNDER WAY

At the rate of 3/4 acre per day, guayule transplanting is now under way in an area adjoining Manzanar's farm. One and a quarter acres were completed by yesterday.

Experimental work on seeds and cuttings is being done on 16 varieties of seeds brought here by Dr. Robert Emerson from the California Institute of Technology. Akira Kageyama and George Yokomizo are in charge of this branch of the project.

Outdoor planting has been accomplished in five different plots, utilizing five different methods. Current tests are to determine whether lath house transplanting to fields and local weather conditions are satisfactory and favorable.

FARM DEPARTMENT CLAIMS INCOME ON PAPER

The Manzanar Farm Department's first income amounts to $512, representing credit payment on 128 crates of red radishes harvested from the fields and used in the mess halls.
Camouflage Net Project

NEW RECORD ESTABLISHED

A total crew of 510 workers yesterday produced 461 nets, largest output for a day since inception of the project at Manzanar. Despite this, however, the camouflage net factory is still less than half way from the goal of 1200 workers turning out over 1000 nets daily, according to Supervisor Henry Ishizuka.

Both Wednesday and Thursday of this week represent the two best days in the project's record:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Workers</th>
<th>Nets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, July 8</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, July 9</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Manzanar Hospital

MEDICAL STAFF GETS READY TO MOVE

Equipment and supplies which arrived here from the St. Louis Medical Depot are now being moved into the Center's new 250-bed hospital which is expected to be ready for occupancy next Wednesday, it was learned yesterday.

New Administration Center

MASTER TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD INSTALLED

Manzanar's new Administration building will be completed in "about one week", according to the builders, as the Interstate Telegraph Company yesterday installed the master telephone.
switchboard. The 'L-shape' building combines two structures, each
100 feet by 40 feet, having floor space equivalent to four barracks.
Offices are separated by plasterboard partitions.

The Mess Division

CHIEF STEWARD HERE FOR INVENTORY

Arriving from W.R.A. headquarters in San Francisco on
Wednesday, Chief Steward Leon V. Krumanaker is on an inspection
visit here to take a complete inventory of equipment and supplies
of the Mess division. Twenty-eight of the 36 mess halls are now
in operation. The original schedule set by Captain Clevenger
called for opening of the 36 kitchens by the end of June.

Maintenance Division

'WATER TANK ADEQUATE' SAYS MAINTENANCE CHIEF

Unconfirmed claims that the Manzanar water tank is "in-
adequate" for present population needs were rejected emphatically
yesterday by Herbert F. Thorne, head of the Maintenance Division,
who declared:

"That tank was designed and built at the direction of
U.S. Army engineers. It certainly is adequate for Manzanar."

Procurement Office

BURNETT O. WILSON REPLACES HOWARD MANN

New head of the Procurement Division at Manzanar is
Burney O. Wilson, who was sent here from the Tule Lake Relocation
Center to replace Howard Mann, who is being transferred to the Minedoka Relocation Center in Idaho. Wilson is experienced in camp management work. Both he and Hervey Brown, Chief Engineer at Manzanar, worked together in 1935 on the Navajo Indian Reservation.

**Farm Production Department**

**ADDITIONAL ACREAGE BEING PREPARED**

Under direction of the Chief Engineer's office surveys are being made preliminary to irrigation of several hundred additional acres for Manzanar's farms. Approximately 150 acres are now under cultivation, but the ultimate goal is to have 3000 acres producing crops.

**Construction Department**

**CREWS DIG SUMPS TO ELIMINATE PUDDIES**

Rock sumps to drain water from faucets on barrack sides are being excavated by crews sent out by the Construction Department. This is a sanitary and mosquito-abatement measure.

**BARRACK WALLS TO BE INSULATED WITH CELOTEX**

Two and a half million square feet of celotex boards to line the walls of barrack interiors have been ordered and are due to arrive at Manzanar "within a few weeks", according to the Chief Engineers' Office. Work on the lining of walls is expected to be completed before the cold of winter sets in.
JUNE PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS START

Distribution of the balance of the June payroll to employees with 'P' and 'S' ratings began last night through the timekeepers' office. A total of $15,000 will be paid out. Unpaid 'S' and 'U' ratings will receive their balance due "as soon as another shipment of money arrives" from San Francisco.

Wartime Civil Control Administration checks for April employment are being distributed today.

CENTER'S FIRST OPEN FORUM BY STUDENTS

"Fascism in a Changing World" is the subject of a panel discussion to be held this evening. Three college students are the speakers—Tets Fujii, Shizue Hori, and Chico Sakaguchi. These open forums will discuss topics of interest and current events.

MEN'S CLOTHING ISSUED TO FIRST ARRIVALS

The 800 original volunteers to Manzanar were to receive clothing issues distributed by the Family Relations Bureau. While an ample supply is not on hand, orders have been placed for additional clothing.

TWENTY-THREE BLOCK OFFICES NOW OPEN

Twenty-three block leaders now have offices open in 1-1 on their respective blocks, it was learned today. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 12 and from 1 to 5 p.m. By devoting full time to their job, block leaders have now assumed responsibility for "welfare
of all residents"; they are in charge of handling expendible and non-expendible government issues, lost and found articles, and as a source of general information.

PROJECT DIRECTOR RESCINDS ORDER PERMITTING RESIDENTS INTO WEST AREA OF MANZANAR RELOCATION CENTER

A memorandum issued by the Office of Project Director Roy Nash yesterday stated:

"It has proved necessary to close up the west end of the Relocation Center almost as soon as opened, for two compelling reasons: (1) Men persist in fishing without fishing licenses. Nothing will make local sportsmen more angry and will probably eventuate in a killing; (2) Nearly half a hundred adults have been caught swimming in our settling basin, from which the whole camp gets its drinking water."

"Obviously there is nothing I can do except withdraw the privilege of wandering in the region west of the camp. Signed, Roy Nash, Project Director."

Community Enterprises:

EDUCATION PROGRAM

Mimeographed copies of the first educational publicity release to be distributed by the Education Committee of the Community Enterprises are ready to be issued. Chief aim is to instill among residents the spirit of the Cooperative Movement through a program explaining purposes, functioning, advantages and details
of the Co-op.

No. 1 leaflet states:

"ACROSS THE CONTINENT, in a bleak Nova Scotia coast village, its fisher folk had for 14 years been hearing a story of hope from the lips of Father Tompkins who had come to live among them.

"They found it hard to believe, for their salt-toughened hands knew no other way of life than the meager earnings from the sea; from the cold merciless sea they brought their daily catch of lobsters to the patron company. This company was their life, for from it they received small pay for their labors. To it they paid their rent for the cottages in which they lived. From its general store they bought their necessities and incurred debts. They could not seem to improve their ways.

"To these folk, Father Tomkins had been telling that through COOPERATION they could increase their earnings and could develop fresh opportunities for their children, who sometimes, despairing of the limitations of their village left for the larger cities. They found this hard to believe, but at least the good Father's sincerity won them."
"Through sacrifice, they were able to combine their individual small savings to enough capital to open a store. To avoid price-slashing competition, they set their price to that of the company store. In sharing the resulting profit, through rebates to member-purchasers, they found their savings slowly increasing. They could enlarge their store, they could build homes and schools that lifted them from the depths of illiteracy and proved an incentive to their thinking young people to stay home and improve their community.

"THIS WAS NO MAGIC FORMULA that these folk used. They only applied principles that had been set up many years before by other hard-pressed folk. We can use this way of life here in Manzanar: these Rochdale COOPERATIVE principles:

1. Open membership
2. One member, one vote
3. Limited interests on capital loans
4. Patronage dividends on purchases
5. Cash sales at market prices
6. Neutrality in race, religion, politics
7. Constant education
8. Constant expansion

"For nearly a hundred years now, Co-ops have grown and succeeded when they adhered rather closely to these fundamentals. Today
they are to be found all over the world in 38 countries, with 70,000,000 members, doing 20 billion dollars in annual business.

"What took the fisher folk in Nova Scotia 14 years, we can do in 14 weeks or less. For by comparison, our lot is so much better. We can get started as soon as the people know what to do and how to do that. The Administration believes in the Co-op way; that is why the additional business-service enterprises have not been started.

"THE PEOPLE are to be responsible. They must want these new enterprises and understand them. To speed this learning, study groups and neighborhood meetings are encouraged; from time to time, more circulars like this one will come out. This is the introduction, and we will try to make these serve the needs of the community as texts in a primary course of study.

"Community requirements are recognized. So to fill in, until the community is willing and ready to take over a temporary set of functioning committees are being sought. These include: Constitution and by-laws; finance, auditing and accounting, education,
membership, merchandising, grievance, personnel, and new enterprises.

"A temporary group of five--Henry Tsurutani, chairman; Ted Akahoshi, Sam Hohri, Oko Murata, and Matsusaburo Shiosaki--are serving with Lee Poole, supervisor, to interview volunteers and recommend applicants at 1-9-3.

"What the fisher folk did in their discouraging circumstances, we can do here in Manzanar, if we can match their will and spirit. The Co-op way is the best way, for every individual in the membership community has an opportunity to express himself. This is the way we can make live the words: 'Of the people, by the people, for the people.'

Public Service Division Feature

NEW $150,000 SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT
TO BE COMPLETED IN THREE WEEKS

Described by its builders as "the most modern type sewer farm in the world," Manzanar's new disposal plant, located 1 1/2 miles southeast of the Center, will be placed in operation in three weeks.

Spread over an acre of sage land, the plant embraces latest scientific features, including a large chemical laboratory, fire boilers for reclamation of gas, apparatus for automatic operation of the entire system.
Contact channel between Center and sewage disposal plant is an 8000-foot long steel pipe, 18 inches in diameter, which enters the "farm" through a chlorinator. This chlorinator (one of two through which sewage passes) removes odor, and is the first step in processing.

Economical cost of operation of a plant of this type is made possible through automatic functioning as well as safety guards which prevent entry of large solids which might possibly 'gum up the works.' At the entrance of the system is a bar screen which serves as a filter.

Most conspicuous construction on the "farm" is the Digester, semi-final step before passage to the sludge pits where evaporation converts residue into "black earth", which will be used for fertilizer.

The Digester is a concrete tank, 27 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, divided into a lower and an upper section. Tank walls are 15 inches in thickness at the base, 12 inches at the top. In operation, bacteria germs reduce sewage in this tank to a harmless end product; the by-product gas is fed into plant boilers to be used for its heating. Excess gas is burned.

Separation of liquid from solid is accomplished through the clarifier and scum box. The water is drawn off, chlorinated, according to Hervey Brown, Chief of the Public Service Division (Chief Engineer) is "pure enough for drinking." It is allowed to run off, disappears into the desert.

Cost of operation including manual labor, will run about $400 a month, according to R. Van Buskirk, construction superintendent for Vinson & Pringle, general con-
tractors of Los Angeles who built the plant.

Capacity has been set for a population of 10,000, with installations for doubling, if necessary. The plant is a permanent structure, and was built with an eye toward the establishment of a permanent city of Manzanar, according to the builders.

Re: Construction--Work began April 23 with crew of 35 men; although Vinson & Pringle contracted for the work, the equipment is the manufactured product of the Dorr Company (as with nearly all sewage disposal plants); Manzanar's plant is considered "medium sized", about ½ as large as that recently installed by the same company at Fort Ord; all utilities at Manzanar were installed by Vinson & Pringle; difficulties in transporting needed equipment have delayed finishing the work, but the schedule now is "completion in three weeks".

At the present, Manzanar's sewage waste is allowed to "run over" the desert waste land.
RESIDENTS EXCHANGE OPINIONS, QUESTIONS WITH ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR AT OPEN FORUM

Second in a series of regular twice-monthly "Open Forum" meetings between residents and administrators on Saturday (July 11) afternoon at mess hall NO. 1, was featured by a lively exchange of opinion and the "scotching of very silly rumors".

An attendance of over 200 men and a sprinkling of women furnished an attentive audience for outspoken, trouble-shooting Assistant Project Director Ned Campbell who took over the floor in the absence of Director Roy Nash, on an official trip to the San Francisco Regional Office of the W.R.A.

The "Forum" idea was inaugurated fortnight ago to afford Center residents a direct opportunity to question and contact Manzanar administrative heads. Better understanding, improving morale, a more smoothly-functioning work project organization, and successful execution of the W.R.A.'s overall policy in the Owens Valley center are admitted objectives.

Several residents came to the second meeting with prepared questions. The initial barrage included no less than nine questions in writing anonymously by a Forum participant later identified as Akira David Itami, of the Information Service and secretary of the Executive Council:

**Summary of the questions and the answers as furnished by Ned Campbell:**
Q— Is the Government intending to give us double roofing as promised, before the winter cold?

A— Yes. It is my understanding that improved roofing is to be built over the present tar-paper cover. That will provide "double roofing". But please remember this: Promises of what we are going to do must be qualified by—IF we can get it. I can tell you that lining for the inside walls of barracks will be here soon. That's definite.

Q— When we first evacuated here, the word was passed on to us that the Government was going to give us furniture for our barracks. Is that still so?

A— I personally don't know; this is the first time I've been informed of any such prior promise. We are, however, trying to get every bit of lumber possible for Manzanar. There has been talk of a furniture factory at Tule Lake. We'll just have to wait and see.

Q— What became of the promise of family allowances made by the W.C.C.A.?

A— Did they make such a promise? That also antedates me here. But remember this, if you will: the W.C.C.A. is only temporary in its work, extending perhaps two or four months. The W.R.A. operates under a permanent overall policy. Personally, I am opposed to the family allowance system because it
resembles the dole. I repeat, though, I know nothing of the W.C.C.A. promise.

Q-- It has been asked by many of the first comers who were volunteers to Manzanar: 'Just what privilege have we been given for coming early--often at a sacrifice?'

A-- Only the very fortunate privilege of helping his fellow man. Actually, I don't know of a single person who came here early as a volunteer who is asking for special privileges and special attention; and as far as I know, there won't be any.

Q-- Carpenters who came here early among the volunteers have been using their own tools and power machines for Government work. Are they going to be paid for this?

A-- The Government has made an offer to buy these tools from the men at prices prevailing on them as of the time they began using them here. That offer still stands.

Q-- What about those who refuse or fail to work? Are they going to be charged for room and board?

A-- That, of course, is a matter which we hope you residents yourselves will solve. Gentlemen, we have the privilege, which we have not yet used, of sending anyone out of here to concentration camps
which are under the military—if such persons do not comply with regulations. Our present plans do not call for it, and I sincerely hope it never becomes necessary. Regarding work, for the Nisei, there is ample work at the Camouflage net factory. I regret there hasn't been enough jobs yet for the Issei, about 2000 of whom are not yet working. But time should solve that too. To answer that question specifically, if you people don't solve it, we will.

Q—If the Government insists that meetings must be held primarily in English, it means that those who speak Japanese are denied the right to express themselves at meetings, does it not?

A—That is a loaded question; and I shall attempt to answer it with another loaded statement. In the first place, the Government has NOT told you that meetings must be conducted in English. But I'm telling you you're damn fools if you don't. For instance, if you are aware of the constant pressure from people on the outside, you will understand why. When you hold meetings in Japanese, incidentally, to one who doesn't understand the language, you sound as if you're mad about something. Persons on the outside demand to know if you're conspiring to blow up the aqueduct or some such things. When we're asked if that isn't so—IF your meetings
are in Japanese, we can't give them assurance that such is not the case. We've got to have common sense in this matter. Now anyone can get up at a meeting and talk in Japanese—if he expresses himself better; this can be translated. There should be no objection to this procedure, either from the outside or from residents within the Center. We've got to look facts in the face.

Q— The 'moral behavior' of many youngsters is a growing concern to parents who have suggested Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. dormitories as a possible solution. Is there any chance for these?

A— That is a matter that can and should be looked into.

Q— A fire alarm system should be installed here as soon as possible; is anything being done?

A— There will be a man in Monday to give a final check on the telephone system to be installed in the Whole Center. Don't think we haven't been worried about this matter; we've been pushing it along just as fast as possible. Of course, the new phone system won't be everything desired, but it's certainly better than what we have now. Incidentally, we're also getting a modern fire truck this weekend to replace the old hack now in service.

Q— There has been terrible congestion at the paymaster's office. Isn't there any way this can be eliminated?
A— I agree with you on that point. One of the things Mr. Nash is in San Francisco about this week-end is to try and get checks for payment; then these can be brought right to the projects, thus avoiding all this waiting in line.

QUESTIONS from the floor:

(Issei participation in the Forum was led off by Block Leader Y. Kuramoto, block 24, who expressed the 'older generation's' anxiety over lack of educational facilities at Manzanar to date as follows: (verbatim)

"You know, we Japanese is ardent to educate even though we have no bread. Government promised us hospital first, schools second. But is no school yet."

Resident Kuramoto had several gripes on his chest, namely: (1) Kitchen sewage system is inadequate and should be corrected; (2) If teachers for the schools that are to be built are crowded into present barracks, housing will become all the more crowded; (3) transportation is needed; "I think we should have bus here because I, block leader, walk long way to downtown every day, can't even get ride on truck."

Assistant Project Director Campbell answered each of Kuramoto's questions, point by point:

(1) Re: kitchen sewage— "I promise you I'll find out about it immediately (2) Re: education— "Did you know that construction on the schools will start next week; that over 150 buildings are
being planned just for the education program; that we're getting qualified, understanding teachers; furthermore, in having Dr. Carter as Superintendent of Education, we are most fortunate at Manzanar. Dr. Carter is one of the most brilliant minds in the field of education in California." (3) Re: transportation—"That's a tough problem; but, listen guys, we've just got to get used to walking, walking and doing more walking. There's a real shortage on; you know we're at war. Now about block leaders having to walk; I'd suggest you get together and devise a system where you'd have to walk only as far as the next leader's office, have him take the message or package to the next one, then the next one again, and so on until you got 'downtown'. Or perhaps we can design a big badge to dangle from the block leader's neck. (Laughter).

MEDICAL & HEALTH

facilities subject of Issei parents' question:

SECOND ISSEI forum participant was H.I. Aramaki, employed in the Production office, who requested to speak in Japanese and have a translation of his question:

"I would like to ask for more doctors for this Center. I understand that Manzanar has 12,000 people; but we have only five doctors. Whenever we go to the clinic or call for a physician, we almost always have to wait two or three hours. The other day my child became ill and had a high temperature, over 103 degrees. The doctor didn't arrive for several hours. Conditions
aren't so bad now because we can call at the hospital many times to remind the doctor but suppose it were winter, and my child had caught pneumonia instead. The staff and facilities to me seem insufficient for our needs. Can't something be done?"

( AT THIS POINT, THERE WAS LOUD APPLAUSE FROM THE AUDIENCE )

The question was translated by Ted Akahoshi.

NED CAMPBELL-- "That is a very good question. First, I want to correct the figures on population. There were 9,761 people in camp as of this morning. We have letters out requesting additional medical staff; as to just how many doctors are needed here, I don't know; but we are trying to get additional personnel, following the recommendations of Dr. Goto."

QUESTION OF WORK RATINGS --

What standards are followed in the designation of 'P' 'S' and 'U' ratings?

This question was asked by several persons and answered by Assistant Director Campbell as follows:

"I'm sorry, but there really isn't any logical explanation of wage scales. No matter what criteria are used, we just can't please everybody. Several suggestions have been made, and we're still trying to work things out. For instance, the linoleum layers: these guys are
doing dirty, hard work that requires some skill; they get 'S' ratings. Incidentally, how many of you here are in favor of everyone receiving the same amount, regardless of skills, past experiences, qualifications, comparative importance?

(Show of hands indicated about 65 people in hall favored proposal)

"Now, how many of you are in favor of the system of different wage scales for different ratings?"

(Equal number of hands, showing fairly same distribution of sentiment)

ADMINISTRATION'S MESSAGE:
"Please bear with us and realize that we people of the Administration are under terrific pressure from the outside. If you have any honest-to-God complaint that you think is intelligent, mature and logical, come into my office." -- NED CAMPBELL.

* * * * *

PROGRESS REPORTS:

ON THE CANTEEN AND GENERAL STORE: (Forum Report Concluded)

Q-- "Don't prices at the Canteen compare a little high with those on the outside? I was reading the statements in the Free Press, and although I don't remember the exact figures, it seems to me the profits
are excessive. Now some people don't have as much money as others, and a dollar doesn't go as far. Isn't there some way where we can get better prices, that is lower? Where does the money go?"

A-- "The Canteen and General Store, as well as a lot of other community enterprises belong to the people of Manzanar. As you say, there has been a mark-up in prices to date and a profit has accrued. It's my understanding that the surplus has been built up to start other enterprises, such as a much needed shoe repair shop, barber, and others. The Cooperative system that is to be put into operation will give every resident an equal opportunity to make his views known as to just how these enterprises are to be conducted. That profit, by the way, has been placed in the bank; it hasn't been washed down the sewer; it's still there."

DISCUSSION ON ATTITUDE OF EARLY ARRIVALS AND WHY QUESTIONS OF REMUNERATION ARE RAISED:

Joe Masaoka, historical documentarian, rose to clarify a previous question regarding wages promised to the first volunteer arrivals.

Q-- "Some things antedate your coming here. I want to inform you about some of these misunderstandings. The first volunteer group came here Friday, March 21st. Two nights previously I was called on the
phone at 12:30 A.M. and asked to get men to go to work at Manzanar. Until 2:30 A.M. in those wee small hours I went around to the boarding houses in my district waking up the landlords telling them to send men to Manzanar. I told them I was assured that the Army would pay them union wages. Do you remember when you called me to interpret for a Japanese? He happened to be one of those I sent up here. He turned down several jobs totaling three hundred dollars—he's a carpenter. He had to sell his car several—I mean one hundred and fifty dollars less than he had been offered in town. His tools which he had in his car impounded here were stolen. He hasn't received a cent since he's come here. He isn't working now so chances are he won't receive more than sixteen dollars for the first month when he does work. What can you do for those men?"

A—"I didn't know all that. I'm sorry that has happened. The history of this country is nothing to be proud about. Read about how we acquired the Panama Canal Zone. I have a copy of the treaty the government made with the Navajo Indians. The broken promises are shameful. It's too bad that's also happened here. I'm sure, though, the chance those men had of coming here first and building so that others might be able to live here is sufficient reward in itself."
"WORLD BROTHERHOOD" TOPIC OF VISITING PASTOR

35 years a missionary of the Congregational faith in Japan Rev. C.P. Carman was the guest minister at the Sunday Protestant services held before some 350 people. Rev. Carman returned to the United States in August last year.

"War," declared Rev. Carman, "cannot make individuals enemies; fellowship and brotherhood transcends political boundaries. Paul said "We are all members of one another.' Jesus Christ knows no East, no West."

"The American Friends Society have as their motto: 'It is better to light a candle than to curse the darkness.' Wherever you go—in among your own family, in your circle, among your fellow workers light the candle of good cheer and fellowship. Thus will you fulfill Christ's commandment of LOVE for this is His Father's world."
NET PRODUCTION HITS NEW HIGH

Friday, July 10th saw the near attainment of the 500 nets a day mark at Manzanar's Camouflage Net Factory. 499 nets were the output of 516 workers.

Women workers chalked up an efficiency record of 155%, their best to date against the men's 105%, a drop of 5% from their previous high of 110% on July 3rd. Nisei administrative workers: the women's performance on Friday was because they wanted the watermelons given as first prizes for top crew honors. The men are satisfied with meeting their quotas.

Weekly Summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Workers</th>
<th>Nets Made</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mon. 6</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues. 7</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>440</td>
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<td>Wed. 8</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>462</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurs. 9</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>486</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri. 10</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat. 11</td>
<td>523 (½ day work)</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon. 13</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nisei Office Staff Opinions:

"We need 500 more workers."

"Women are consistently better workers."

"There is the general tendency to loaf. If the men make their quotas in the morning, they'll check in for the afternoon and leave."

"There ought to be a 'no work, no eat' policy."
"Make it piece work. Say 50 cents per net. If you hustle you can make over 1½ nets a day. About $20.00 a month."

"If we made nets like those pictured in the Saturday Evening Post issue of July 11th they'd never pass inspection."

"MAD ABOUT MUSIC" shown SATURDAY and SUNDAY NIGHTS

"Mad About Music" starring Deanna Durbin was screened before an appreciative audience of several thousand on Saturday and Sunday nights. Attached to the scaffolding supporting the oil tank the screen rippled in the wind and the sound rose and fell with each gust. Despite the lack of space even to sit down the spectators enjoyed the two hour show.

Second outdoor movie to be shown in Manzanar the Maryknoll fathers were enthusiastically applauded for bringing their second entertainment here.

After Effects: Youngsters and young people were heard whistling Deanna Durbin's songs on the streets and in the mess halls.

MANZANAR'S FIRST MODEL AIRPLANE MEET HELD SUNDAY

Seventy-five entries competed for honors in Manzanar's first model airplane meet held Sunday in the Block 16-17 firebreak. This competition was sponsored by the Wing Nuts club whose membership of fifty model plane makers consists of those fifteen years and older.
Two minutes 19.3 seconds in the air was the record established by 17 year old Akio Matsumoto with a model of his own original design.

Flights in three classes were made. These classes denoted three different wing spans. Six gas models were also on hand; only one was able to leave the ground and win the prize for its owner, Harry Kinoshita.

First prize in the solid scale models was won by 23 year old Barry Tamura with his Mitsubishi and Douglas DB-7. Second honors went to 45 year old issei M. Matsubara with his Boeing 3-14.

Henry Ushijima's public address system broadcasted to the audience of five hundred onlookers formed along the sides of the firebreak. Policing the meet were twelve year kiddies with badges who were more intent in examining the planes than in keeping the crowd back.

Adverse conditions of high wind and dusty gusts were blamed by Bill Wakatsuki, unanimous winner of the Consolation Prize when his entry made a crash dive shattering it into a small pile of matchsticks.

PLANS MADE FOR CONVERTING SCRAP GREASE INTO SOAP

"64% of Manzanar's soap needs could be met with the 1000 pounds of grease now being wasted in the mess halls", declared Fred Tayama, member of the Project Research and Planning Research committee.

Plans now being drawn up would mean reclaiming this
conservatively estimated amount of waste grease and manufacturing it into "Lye Soap" for washing pots, pans, and laundry soap.

Two hundred fifty dollars of equipment would turn out the 1000 lbs. of waste fats into 1500 lbs. of hard soap weekly. The 6400 lbs. produced monthly would replace the bi-monthly issues to residents of 80 cases of White Laundry and 80 cases of Government Yellow and leave only 40 cases of White Floating to be supplied twice a month by the W.R.A.

According to the prospectus skilled and experienced personnel is available; machinery is spotted; requisitions have been filed; and prices itemized.

Akay Necessary; The project requires only Administrative approval to have the machinery brought up from Los Angeles.

62 BASEBALL TEAMS PLAY ON LOCAL SANDLOTS

Eight leagues scattered about Manzanar have a roster of 62 teams. Teams average fifteen members, so about a 1000 active players are enrolled in this national sport, according to Paul Uyemura, head of Men's Recreation.

"More equipment is the crying need," he said in pointing out that one recent game had to be postponed for lack of supplies. The department is begging for more league-play soft balls, bases, backstops, basketballs, footballs, wrestling mats, boxing gloves, punching bags, and indoor games, such as ping pong tables, balls, cards, tables, chess and checker sets,
and handicraft materials.

"If the facilities were here, we could more than double the participation," Uyemura emphasized.

SEWING PROJECT STALEMATED FOR LACK OF MACHINES

"Fourteen dozen children's nursery aprons have been distributed and only two dozen more are needed to fill the requisition. We made them all by hand," stated Mrs. Taye Jow, head of the Project.

Completion of the above order exhausts all materials in the warehouse. Although 75 sewing machine workers are listed on call, because of the non-arrival of machines further work appears remote.

Complete plans and layout for 100 machines have been submitted and requisitioned. Mr. Stancliff, chief of Industrial Production, while here on an inspection suggested 400 power sewing machines.

For the use of the Welfare Department 110 portable Singer machines have arrived. One will be installed in each block's ironing room. Ten will be on loan. The balance of 64 machines will be used in the sewing schools.
COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES --

Education Committee Has a Job: First Educate Itself, Then Spread the Crusade Among All Manzanar Residents:

Background:

THE AVERAGE adult resident of Manzanar knows little or nothing about Consumer Co-operatives.

As one person observed: "It means something about co-operating with everybody else, doesn't it?" This is typical of the extent to which Manzanar's population is informed on the subject.

At the same time, however, nearly every adult is admittedly interested in the Canteen and General Store, the two Community Enterprises now operating.

A preliminary survey of residents, intended to determine the attitude toward Co-operative ventures, produced a startling set of unexpected queries. For instance:

"Say, what are they doing with all the profits at the Canteen?"

"Isn't somebody making a lot of money? The General Store does a huge business; it's a monopoly too?"

"Why don't they sell sugar at the Canteen?" (Inquirer had to be informed sugar was rationed on the 'outside')

"They're always running out of soda pop at the
Canteen. That ain't businesslike is it....will the Co-operative improve that?"

"Prices are kinda high in the General Store. And nobody's going to have enough to buy his family needs--at the present rate of pay anyway."

THAT THERE IS ample need for an enlightened educational & publicity campaign to 'sell' residents, first on the idea and ideals of Consumer Co-operatives, secondly on their enthusiastic participation, becomes evident at every step in a preliminary study of the topic.

TO ACCOMPLISH that task, simultaneously with streamlined organizing of the Consumer Co-operative structure at Manzanar, Associate Director of Community Enterprises Lee Poole has launched a selected Education Committee on an informal course of study on the "Fundamentals of Consumer Cooperation".

The Education Committee, composed of 14 residents who volunteered their services, has met twice, is meeting a third time tonight, will meet regularly twice weekly until its program begins rolling.

First objective of the Education Committee is to educate itself.

"There will be hundreds of questions undoubtedly that will be thrown your way by residents. All of us will have to be prepared to answer them." members were told by Bill Kito, block leader and chairman pro-tem at an early meeting.

As definite incentive for serious-minded residents looking beyond the war and the relocation centers, the state-
ment of Director Poole struck home impressively:

"It may well be that we may use the lessons and experiences of Co-operatives at Manzanar in our post-war planning. These experiences may prove a God-send in our re-assimilation. Residents may well use liquidated assets, for instance, in acquiring lands and factories elsewhere, after the war is over."

THE IMPORTANCE of the Education Committee in the overall picture of community enterprises along planned lines is stressed on the basis of past experiences of Consumer Co-operatives. Where there has been no continuing education program, there has been no membership loyalty. Where membership loyalty has been lacking, failures have occurred, control has reverted into the hands of the few.

In a sense, Manzanar's Education Committee will be the most immediate direct contact between Community Enterprises and the population at large. Its importance will consequently be all the greater in the initial phase of the program.

Equally, if not more, important are half a dozen other Committees, now holding regular meetings to build the framework of the Center's consumer co-operatives: Constitution, Finance, Merchandising, Grievance, etc. Committees.

IN THE MEANTIME, both Canteen & General Store cash registers ring up four-figure daily sales under temporary business organization not yet converted to a Consumer Co-operative set-up.
HIGH BROW, LOW BROW READING MATTER NOW ON MANZANAR'S NEWS STAND

Like news stands of cities throughout the Nation, Manzanar's Relocation Center has a wide variety of magazines and publications. They range from school-endorsed Reader's Digest to pulp fiction that sends shivers up the spines of avid readers, make English teachers raise their hands in horror.

Once a week, the Canteen news stands are replenished from Los Angeles. A typical day's selection offered patrons, reading from left to right, top to bottom:


Departmental Report
THE LEGAL AID SECTION (Community Services Division)

When six Manzanar couples decided to give up the battle and call in a lawyer for a divorce, an obvious problem was created within the Relocation Center fortnight ago. Manzanar had no facilities for dissolving bonds of matrimony, no more than it had a jail for arrested culprits.

The half-dozen divorce cases pending here didn't them-
selves inspire establishment of the Legal Aid Section within
the Community Services Division, but they had a contributing
hand.

Since opening of the office on June 25, a total of 58
cases have passed through the Legal Aid Section; most of them
deal with disposal of properties and interests left behind by
evacuees; some have to do with income taxes, advice on power of
attorney, insurance matters, chattel mortgages, condemnation
proceedings.

Heading the Section as Director is Henry Tsurutani, for
7½ years practising attorney in Los Angeles, graduate of U.C.L.A.
'30, U.C.B. '34, married, one son age 1½, Bruce Tadashi; former
resident of Ocean Park. On the staff are Miss Hanaye Ichiyasu,
secretary, formerly of San Francisco; and Howard Yoshio
Marumoto, law clerk, formerly of Terminal Island.

Evacuation itself created hundreds of legal problems
for evacuees. Unfinished business for Manzanar residents still
abounds aplenty, as the increasing demands upon the Legal Aid
Section daily indicate.

Facilities of the Section are free of charge for res-
sidents, an innovation of the new Community Services Division
under Director Thomas Temple. Donations, however, are accepted;
and a nominal 10 cent notary fee is being charged, the money
being placed in the Center's Legal Aid Fund. Ne-
cessary supplies not furnished by the Administration are pur-
chased with the aid of this Fund, according to Tsurutani.

Files of the Legal Aid Section are confidential and
not public.
'MOST IN DEMAND' LIBRARY BOOKS LISTED:

Manzanar's main library and its three branches now have all told, approximately 12,000 volumes, most of them ancient, outdated, discarded volumes.

The search for newer editions is constantly pressed by a hard-working staff headed by Librarian Ayami Ichiyasu and Assistant Takako Saito. Donations from Manzanar residents continue to trickle in; but average daily attendance at the libraries is still comparatively slight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Adult Callers</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each library barrack has a capacity of 80 persons at a single 'sitting'.

Among most-in-demand non-fiction books are "Aid to Success" and "How to Make Best Use of Your Times" and other self-improvement editions.

Fiction books listed as most popular, judging from the waiting lists: "How Green Was My Valley", "Gone With the Wind" and "Wuthering Heights".

PACIFIC CITIZEN CIRCULATION INCREASES

Over 100 copies of the "Pacific Citizen", official organ of the National Japanese American Citizens League, are sold each week at the Canteen, according to manager George Yamashita. In addition, regular subscribers within the Center receive 150 copies by mail.
FORTY-SIX COLLEGIANS APPLY FOR CHANCE TO CONTINUE EDUCATION WITH NATIONAL STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL --

Manzanar has an estimated 300 to 400 college and university students whose studies were interrupted by evacuation. Of this number, a handful, champing at the bits these past two months and eager to continue their schooling in eastern institutions outside the prohibited military areas, began writing letters of inquiry. Would such-and-such a college accept their enrollment? How much was tuition? What courses of study were open?

Answer to their collective prayers came this week in the opportunity for outside matriculation offered under the National Student Relocation Council program.

Questionnaires distributed among prospective enrollees by a Manzanar Committee headed by ex-City Collegian (L.A.) Shizuo Hori were gathered and compiled here yesterday, forwarded by mail this morning to the Berkeley headquarters of the Council.

Forty-six replies, written in triplicate, have been received to date. Of these, 19 of the "most promising" were selected and submitted first for consideration.

Age levels of these students varied from 18 to 22; funds which each said was available for continuing higher education varied from $100 to $7000. Scholarship ratings were
fairly uniform: from an A minus to B minus. Subjects of study ranged: Engineering, law, advanced mathematics, physics, bacteriology, medicine.

Not typical, but outstanding, was the record of Philip Mitoshi Nagao, 21, former student at the University of Southern California, more recently of Loyola University in Los Angeles, prior to evacuation. A scholastic record at the latter institution of 2.8 (A-), Nagao is a past winner of an American Legion Medal for Oratory, commissioned second lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Training Corp, winner of Herald & Express Oratory. His preferences for student relocation: (He has available funds)—Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., Loyola University in Chicago, Creighton University in Nebraska.

Biographical Sketch No. 5

THOMAS M. TEMPLE
Director, Community Services Division

Two qualities make a Caucasian administrator new to the tough assignment of a Manzanar position popular with residents: (1) Accessibility and (2) Willingness to listen to complaints.

Thomas M. Temple combines both qualities with admirable finesse; a Quaker background and long experience in handling people and situations have contributed toward making him well-liked by younger and elder folk alike.

The new Director of Community Services has expanded activities of his division, answering needs wherever and when-
ever they became evident. Factional and sectional disputes among residents, tense and frequent upon his arrival here, have largely been smoothed out by a personality that has consistently refused to be ruffled.

Among the Japanese-speaking populace of Manzanar, references to "Tempuru-San" are invariably made with gestures or remarks of appreciation.

A veteran of the First World War, in which he served in the U.S. Army Engineering Corp as Sergeant-Major, Temple spent 2\frac{1}{2} years after the war with the American Committee in charge of feeding hungry children of Czechoslovakia. Half a million hungry youngsters were supplied with food by the Committee for that period.

His educational background includes University of Chicago's Graduate School of Social Services, Oxford University, and the Sorbonne. He was employed at one time as Social Service Editor of the Los Angeles Examiner in 1917 before his entry into the Army.

Prior to his War Relocation Authority assignment, he was for seven years Executive Director of the Philadelphia Mouth Hygiene Association, and prior to that the Financial Secretary of the Philadelphia Research Bureau.

Personal: He was born November 3, 1890, in Toledo, Ohio; he is a grandfather through two adopted sons, a bachelor; he'll live within the Center.
POLICE DEPARTMENT ACQUIRES JAIL CELL, WILL
MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS SOMETIME 'NEXT WEEK'

An "iron-cage" type cell block, completely enclosed and
measuring 20 x 20 feet, a second hand jail fixture acquired from
the county yard, was installed today in the new Police Depart-
ment quarters near the entrance to Manzanar.  

Capacity of Manzanar's jail at any one time is four per-
sons, according to Lieutenant Kiyoshi Higashi and Ken Oseki.

MANZANAR'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OUTLINES ITS JOB:
"TO SOLVE EVERY DAY PROBLEMS OF CAMP RESIDENTS"

"From the larger viewpoint, there hasn't been any real
major problem at Manzanar, such as at Santa Anita where there
has been trouble and arrests," David Akira Itami, spokesman and
Executive Secretary of the block leaders' executive Council de-
clares.

"We are concerned with every day problems, most of them
minor in nature. As you know, this is one of the most isolated
communities in the world," he concluded.

Itami, who was appointed to his present position on
July 10, is reported to reflect views of the majority of
Manzanar's block leaders. American-born and Japan-educated,
Itami is said to bridge the gap between the extremes of the
Center's population with his bi-lingual capacity.

Biographical: Akira Itami: b. April 20, 1911 at Oakland, California, graduated Berkeley (Calif) High School '31; transferred to Pasadena Jr. College; in '33 transferred again to U.C.L.A. in '34 & '35 attended George Washington University, Washington, D.C., employed at same time in Japanese Embassy clerical post; during period '34- '42 affiliated with Japan-California Daily News as assistant editor; prior to U.S. education, attended school in Japan for 13 yrs., early life having been spent there; is married, has a daughter four years old; lives at 35-3-4. He came with the first group of family volunteers to Manzanar on March 23 and from March 24-July 4 he was co-manager with Roy Takeno, of the Information Service, since dissolved.

Most knotty of the "every day problems" which block leaders are being called upon by residents to solve according to Itami, is that of wage scales and work ratings.

"There has been a lot of dissatisfaction over the present system, and the only trouble we've had on the projects has centered around it," he says.

"Housing, of course, was the source of much complaint at first; but the situation is being improved; recommendations of Family Relations have been carried out. As for the conditions still being had, there's no end of kicking.

"Many residents are concerned about educational
facilities. I think consensus of opinion is that there should be as close to the standard school system as we have in the cities. Give us vocational training, too. As a matter of fact, I've been interested in learning the mechanics trade. We'll need some trade when we go back."

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, for whom Itami works as a member of the paid staff, are headed by:

Ted Akahoshi, formerly of Los Angeles, where he served as Secretary of the Produce Merchants Association.

Tomomasa Yamashiki, formerly of Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex-newspaperman and more recently utensils salesman.

Henry Tsurutani, former practicing attorney in Los Angeles, presently also head of the Legal Aid Section of Manzanar.

H.K. Osawa, formerly of Los Angeles, head of the Seventh Street Market produce commission house bearing his name.

Henry Nakamura, also formerly of Los Angeles, manager of the I & I Produce firm in the Seventh Street Market.

Frederick Ogura, formerly of Los Angeles, sales representative for an oil company.

Only DIRECT contact of residents with Administration officials in matters of policy, the Executive Council nominally represents the Block Leaders' Council, is elected from it and is responsible to it.

Biographical Sketch No. 6
DR. VELMA WOODS
Secretary, Education Department

Life-long training and teaching as a psychologist have equipped Velma Woods for the peculiar needs of her position as secretary in the Education Department of Manzanar.

An alumna of the University of California where she was awarded her Ed.D. degree for a thesis which contained an analysis of "Errors in Arithmetic", Dr. Woods comes to the Relocation Center directly from Berkeley.

This is not her first contact with Americans of Japanese origin; in 1930-32, she taught at the University of Hawaii at Honolulu in the psychology department. Her background is liberal, her views on education are bolstered with a firm grasp of reality; she has the confidence of her immediate working staff, for the large part those of college age or recent graduates.

YOUNG WOMAN RESIDENT TO LEAVE MANZANAR FOR PENNSYLVANIA

A Manzanar resident since April 27, Miss Tamiko Kato has been granted permission to leave the Relocation Center on Saturday, July 18, for Lansdale, Pennsylvania, where she will join her fiance, Mr. Shigeru Nitta, to be married. Miss Kato's parents and grandparents are remaining at Manzanar.

Biographical Sketch No. 7
HERVEY BROWN JR.
Senior Engineer, Head of the Public Works Department
Friendly, informal, outspoken Senior Engineer Hervey Brown Jr. has "more Japanese assistants than I can name at one time" and gets along well with all of them, according to administration colleagues.

Born October 10, 1896, at North Wilkes-Barr, North Carolina, he comes from six generations of English stock in this country. Twenty-five years as construction and designing engineering work have taken him to all parts of the world, following his attendance in '17 at Pennsylvania State University where he majored in civil engineering.

Brown saw war service in the United States Navy, furthered his education at the University of South Carolina and University of Mississippi. He is married, has a daughter four years of age.

BLOCK RESIDENTS FETE LEADER AT BIRTHDAY PARTY

The 36th birthday of Karl Yoneda, leader of Block 4, was a surprise affair arranged and observed by block residents July 15 when they crowded into the Yoneda barrack room to offer congratulations and partake of Manzanar refreshments.

Hostess was Mrs. Yoneda, the former Elaine Black of San Francisco. Yoneda, who was a Bay City longshoreman and C.I.O. member before evacuation, beamed: "This makes things feel like normal."

Approximately 30 persons joined in the entertainment, storytelling, singing and hilarity which lasted until midnight. Neighbors didn't complain; they were all at the party. Thomas
Mooney Yoneda, the couple's four year-old son named after the late labor leader, slept through it all.

**DENTAL CLINIC SETS RECORD: HANDLES NEARLY 5,000 CALLS CHEERFULLY, EFFICIENTLY -- WITHOUT REGULAR EQUIPMENT**

Between 50 and 90 patients are daily cared for in Manzanar's makeshift dental clinic--while new equipment and quarters in the Hospital are awaited.

One of the hardest-working offices in the entire Center, the Dental Clinic is under the supervision of Dr. Yoriyuki Kikuchi, formerly of Los Angeles, who is credited with organizing the dental staff under almost impossible conditions and keeping it running to the extent of nearly 5,000 calls since its opening in mid-May.

No government equipment has yet arrived for the dental staff to use; all of that now in use is privately owned, some of it actually "smuggled" into the Center when regulations were not yet clearly set. Drugs, medicine and dental supplies have been furnished by the government, however, as private supplies were depleted.

Lack of regular dental chairs, necessitating the dentist's leaning far over to do the work, inspired one patient to comment that the local staff had been reduced to "stoop labor."

That adverse conditions try the patience of the staff was recently indicated in the resignation of Dr. Chester Nagao. Occasion for the event was failure of the bookkeeping depart-
want to register his name for compensation.

Overworked, understaffed, but cheerful, the Dental Clinic's attitude is summed up in the quotation of Dr. Kikuchi: "I came here to serve, not to rest; I'll work as long as I'm physically able."
DOCUMENTARY REPORT

MANZANAR RELOCATION CENTER

Number 29

July 17, 1942

NET OUTPUT MAKES RECORD

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<td>Workers</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nets Made</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>506</td>
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Under the spur of a early layoff on Tuesday because of strong winds the net crew on Wednesday established a new record high for the net production———565 nets were completed.

For the past week the Number of Employees has remained almost STATIONERY.

65 BEET WORKERS RETURN TO MANZANAR

Sixty-five workers from the sugar beet fields of Rupert, Idaho returned to Manzanar at midnight last night on two buses. As labor volunteers 125 men and four married women left five and a half weeks ago to fill the shortage of sugar beet thinners in Idaho.

In this slack season, after the thinning and hoeing have been finished 65 elected to return here. The remaining 64 have found or are seeking continued employment in Idaho.

HEAT BRINGS ON DEATH

Plus 110 degree temperatures have brought three deaths within the last forty-eight hours. This brings to nine the
total deaths in Manzanar since its beginnings.

**MEDICAL CAUSES FOR THESE DEATHS:**

1. One with diseased kidney—only six months to live.
2. One woman, blood pressure 260.
3. One lobar pneumonia with septicemia.

"Heat didn't cause these deaths but it did accelerate them. So far, we haven't had any deaths from contagious diseases or surgery." — Dr. James M. Goto, Chief of Medical Staff.

**CAMOUFLAGE NET FACTORY WANTS MORE WORKERS**

In an effort to secure more net workers notices for half-day employment for women garnishers have been bulletined. This policy applies to new workers only.

**THREE HUNDRED ATTEND OGURA WAKE SERVICE**

Over three hundred mourners crowded wake (otsuya) services in the recreation hall of block 23 Thursday night in memory of three year old Kensaku Ogura who died Wednesday of lobar pneumonia and septicemia complications.

In a community spirit adults of Block 23 joined with friends of the deceased’s parents in homage to the departed. Reverend Izumida of the Higashi Hongwanji Temple of the Buddhist faith intoned the rites in front of the little lacquered shrine. Against a backdrop of two white sheets pinned together across one end of the hall stood a white clothed pyramid altar. Placed on the altar were offerings of fruit, and tissue paper flowers.
Directly in front on a little table was a vase of smouldering incense. Flanking the altar were two floral wreaths made of silvery sage into which were intwined delicate paper roses.

Silently the people formed into a waiting line. As each approached the altar he brought his hands together in quiet obeisance, bowed his head for an instant, took a pinch of incense from a dish and dropped it on the smoking embers in the vase, stepped backwards facing the altar, then turned about and as he came to pass before the sorrowing parents he bowed his respects.

The gusty wind whistling about under the eaves seemed to have whisked away the troubled little spirit.

NEW ALL-HIGH RECORDS FOR AMBULANCE, APPENDECTOMIES

"The ambulance department answered 968 calls as against 474 for the month of March. This last June was our heaviest."

---John Hasegawa, chief of Ambulance Dept.

"I performed six appendectomies last week July 5th to July 12th, a record-breaker. This makes it a total of 33 to date. There have been no complications. I've got them all pickled in glass here in my office. Here's one ½ ruptured where peritonitis has set in. Here's a piece of cancered tissue from the stomach.

"A typical day? Here's what I've done today: Three circumcisions, one appendectomy, one fistula of rectum." --- Dr. James M. Goto, Surgeon-In-Chief.
FIREMEN VOLUNTEER FOR NET WORK

Ten firemen from the Fire Department contributed a month's time working in the camouflage net factory. July 15th concluded their period of voluntary help.

FOOD HANDLERS UNDERGO COMPULSORY EXAMINATION

"All food handlers must submit to a physical examination and a Wasserman test. About one-third or 850 have been examined." — Miss Toshi Yasutake, Supervising Clerk, Public Health Department, Medical Clinic.
Recreation Supplies -- Equipment and supplies for Manzanar's Recreation Department were received from the War Relocation Authority and will be distributed this week in the Center's various recreation halls. Ten boxes of ping pong balls, medicine balls, stop watches, cloth tape, volleyballs were included among the first shipment to date.

All previous supplies and equipments were donated by residents and friends, both organizations and individuals.

Linoleum Laying One-Third Complete -- Stepping into speedier schedule with "slightly cooler" weather, Manzanar's linoleum-laying crew is now on its 12th block, with 24 more to be done by September's end. Composed of over 100 young men workers, mostly former fishermen from San Pedro, the crew has achieved possible maximum speed of completing "a block a day". When finished, the job will mean fulfillment of the Administration's promise to residents that cracks and holes in Manzanar's barrack floors would be covered before advent of winter.

Mess Halls Near Capacity -- Thirty-one of Manzanar's 36 mess halls are now in daily operation, each averaging approximately 950 meals served per day. Ending of congestion and long lines is now in sight, with only five more kitchens scheduled to be opened, according to the
office of Chief Steward, which has placed a requisition for additional stoves and equipment. The mess hall ticket system, requiring residents of a block to eat at one designated place, is being enforced by the Police Department.

Garage Equipment Arrives — Servicing and repair of the Center's motor vehicles will be done by an expert crew of mechanics in Manzanar's newly-built garage, located in the south warehouse district. Lubrication and repair equipment is now being installed.

Motor Court Surveyed — The site of a new Motor Court where Manzanar automobiles will be quartered is currently being surveyed by the local crew in the Engineering Department. Other projects under survey include an area for laying of an eight-inch pipe for the auxiliary summer water supply, welding shop, contour map of farm.

Outdoor Theatre Blueprinted — An outdoor site for a projected Greek theatre has been selected and blueprints for the construction of a theatre seating 2000 and possibly 3000 persons have been drawn by the Planning Department, according to announcement today. Plans for the project, to be operated by the Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises, Inc., are now before Director Roy Nash for approval.

Building Chosen for Shoe Repair Shop — Designation of barrack 27-14 for the
shoe repair, barber and beauty shops, expected to be opened "within the next two weeks" was announced today by Lee Poole, Associate Superintendent of the Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. Organization of the Cooperative will be instituted within the fortnight by election of delegates from each block to the Congress which in turn will appoint a Board of Directors. Among immediate enterprises projected here are watch and radio repair shops as well as theatre, shoe repair, beauty and barber shops.

**Green Lawns Replace Dust**

Over 100 lawns have been planted between barracks by Manzanar residents with seeds both privately purchased through mail order catalogues and furnished by the Center. Individualistic patterns of landscaping have been created within the general requirements of space laid down by the Planning Department. Spading, watering and planting of seeds are continuing daily, with expectations that nearly half of the Center will be landscaped with lawns before winter.

**Basketball Courts Built**

Ranging from makeshift hoops nailed against the side of a tree to one regulation size fully equipped playing ground, six basketball "courts" have been voluntarily erected by young men in cooperation with the Recreation and Planning Departments. Formation of quintets and leagues of teams is scheduled following termination of the present softball season. Construction of wire-net backstops for baseball games is on the slate of the
Recreation Department.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment**

Arrives -- Manzanar's shiny red new fire truck is not only good to look at, it is a piece of equipment that has vastly improved the efficiency of the Department, according to crew members under Chief Ralph Fiel. Installation of a Center telephone system for fire-alarm is now being pushed.

**Private Block Department**

Picnics Organized -- Bair's Creek on the southwest end of Manzanar is proving a popular gathering place for group outings, with over 10 picnics held there during the last week, including private groups, block residents' outings, and departmental workers' programs.

* * * * * *

Confusion and Mix-up in Chief Steward's Office:

Slight confusion as to who is Chief Steward of Manzanar's Mess halls exists currently. Apparently sitting on the same chair at the same desk are: (1) William L. Hall who admits: "I've tried to do a good job; I know these people here, I get along well with them, I've saved the government thousands of dollars, and now they want to bump me out of this job, sending that guy over there to take my place." and (2) Leon V. Krummanaker, who was sent here from San Francisco to check the Center's mess hall inventory list who has little to say on the subject except
that he too apparently gets along "very well" with local residents and more particularly the immediate staff members who off-the-record express a preference for his administrative ability despite speech heavy with accent.

THE SITUATION, however confusing to the principals involved, was all the more confusing to Mess Hall workers & the coordinating staff, most of whom had little to say about their preference for whichever of the two held the $3200-a-year job. But everyone wanted to know: "Who's boss?"

Mr. Krummanaker, however, appeared to have things well in hand; meantime Mr. Hall disclosed he had (1) cut down garbage waste in the mess hall (2) reduced breakage of dishes by replacing youngsters with older women to do the dishwashing and wiping (3) recommended the installation of oil burners and removal of coal stoves, a move which would save "several thousand dollars a year" for the government. Rumbles of undercurrent personnel difficulties were referred to by Mr. Hall in the meat-cutting department; "I'm going to reorganize that department, give 'em all a leave of absence and not invite them back to work," he said.

INVESTIGATION of the meat-cutting department showed that crew presenting an unruffled exterior. Assistant Steward Harback appeared to have things in control. In charge of the 15 meat-cutters & butchers were Foremen S. Hagiwara (formerly butcher in Los Angeles) and B.M. Nakata (former meat shop...
THE MEN WHO MAKE UP MANZANAR'S SELF-GOVERNMENT
No. 1
(Following is the first of a complete series on each Block leader. Mr. Ogura is leader of Block No. 1)

Biographical—b. March 8, 1887, Fukui Prefecture, Japan; migrated to United States at age of 18 in 1905, landing in Seattle February 25th of that year; employed as schoolboy, attended night school; his completed education in Japan had been through high school; went into farming in Lancaster, California, 1908-1911, homesteading with an American friend; grew alfalfa; went east in 1912; on February 12 of that year he married Mary Lostock, returning to the coast with his bride; settled in Los Angeles where he went into cleaning & drying, laundry business; daughter stillborn to couple; in 1913 he became baptised Catholic, first Japanese to be baptised at St. Vibiana Cathedral, L.A. by Bishop Conaty, April 19, 1913; he became member of Maryknoll Catholic Mission; went into automobile business as Hudson-Essex dealer, 1923, finance business in 1934;
representative of oil firm at time of evacuation; he came as volunteer to Manzanar March 21, 1942.

Permanent residence—His home is at 3520 Winter St. in Los Angeles where Mrs. Ogura, Caucasian exempt from the civilian exclusion orders, now resides; there the Oguras have raised four orphan boys, two of whom are now serving in the United States Army; two are at Manzanar. The Oguras have 125 god-children; Mr. Ogura has never missed Sunday mass since he was baptised in 1913.

Quotations: "Among the evacuees at Manzanar, I don't think there should be any distinctions; we're all in one boat together; to cooperate with the Administration is our job. Let them initiate, we'll cooperate, because anything we initiate, if it falls through, it'll fall on us. I think there is a great need for the Issei and the Nisei to get together more. There are so many rumors flying around."

Mr. Ogura opposed making the block leaders' job a full-time position. "This would make the job a political one, and I feel that politics ought to be kept out of this," he said. As a consequence, Mr. Ogura has turned in his
resignation, but this was refused by the block leaders.

Problems -- One of the biggest difficulties faced by Block Leaders, according to Ogura, is "answering broken promises of the Administration to the satisfaction of residents."

RESIDENT REACTION TO LATEST STATEMENT IN PRESS ATTRIBUTED TO CONGRESSMAN LELAND FORD

(In United Press & Associated Press dispatches out of Washington D.C. over the week-end, Congressman Leland Ford of Santa Monica, chairman of the House sub-committee on Japanese evacuation, was quoted as saying he was opposed to the National Student Relocation Plan whereby college students among evacuees would be released for study in the east; he was further quoted as saying that the W.R.A. had failed to live up to promises in regulation of Japanese centers; demanded that barbed-wire enclosures be erected at Manzanar, more strict supervision of residents. He further criticized Administration workers for allegedly "eating steak and potatoes" in same mess hall with Japanese who were fed simple, army rations.)

Typical Nisei Comment:

"Did you read what Congressman Ford had to say again?"

"That cheap politician again? What's he doing, running for office this time? I'll bet he's up for re-election and needs newspaper publicity space."
"You guessed it. He's a candidate again in the 16th Congressional district. I hope he gets his pants beaten off. Who's running against him?"

"Bill Rogers Jr. for one. He's in the Army; he's publisher of the Beverly Hills Citizen."

"Didn't Ford visit Manzanar recently?"

"Yes, I give him credit at least for that. But he certainly isn't being fair to us citizens."

"Isn't he the guy that red-baited Melyyn Douglas? Isn't Ford a reactionary and anti-Semitic?"

"I think he is. He is a potential native fascist, I hope he is retired by his voters."

Generally speaking, Congressman Ford's name inspires only unfavorable comment from resident evacuees. His record before evacuation was one that stood out as the most articulate exponent of "kick the Japs out" agitation. When the first public announcement on W.R.A. wages for Manzanar residents was prematurely released, he led the squawk against it. He has constantly been one of the "pressures" against liberalization of the Relocation Centers. His point of view, privately reported, is that "A Jap's a Jap and always will be; you can't expect to make an American out of one; treat 'em no better than prisoners of war."

His political record is strongly anti-Administration, anti-Roosevelt. The principles enunciated in the Atlantic Charter, the aims of the United Nations, the broader objectives and purposes of the war apparently mean little to him, if his political philosophy is any measure of his thinking.
His outlook on the entire problem of evacuation and relocation is at diametric variance with the viewpoint of Manzanar's Project Director Roy Nash, who, withal, is considered liberal, social-conscious, fair.
BANK OF AMERICA OPENS BRANCH

For the third consecutive Tuesday the Bank of America through its Lone Pine branch opened the doors of an empty barrack room for business. C.S. McArthur, assisted by Paul Bannai, transact the transfer of deposits, cashing of checks, and making of cashier's checks. Two of the Center Police stand guard.

GRATITUDE FOR OVERWORKED COOKS

Grateful residents of Block 22 whose mess hall has just opened collected a purse of five dollars for the cooks of Block 23 at whose kitchen they had been eating for almost three months. This was in appreciation for the extra work their coming there for meals had entailed. Mess Hall 23 cooks replied that was all in the days' work and turned the money over to their baseball team.

HOSPITAL NURSE REUNITED WITH FAMILY

Volunteer nurse, Miss Toshiko Eto, who arrived here several weeks when she heard of the overworked and insufficient number of registered nurses in Manzanar, was joined by her family last Friday from Ducer, California just recently declared a restricted zone by the Fourth Defense Command.
MANZANAR HOLD FIRST RABBIT DRIVE

"Better than a picnic" declared hunters after their rabbit drive last Saturday when 1000 Center residents of all ages and sexes hunted down jackrabbits who were destroying beans and radishes and other vegetables in the Farm Projects.

Originally 25 recruits were asked from each block to participate. However, men, women, boys, girls, and children showed up for the drive headed by Farm Project Director McConnell who was accompanied by an army officer.

The drive lasted from 6:50 to 8:10 p.m. Many quail and pheasants were flushed in the roundup. This was the first of several future drives to be announced.

200 rabbits were the victims of Saturday's drive.

TWENTY ONE ARRIVALS ENTER MANZANAR

Weekend arrivals to live in Manzanar included sixteen internees from Bismarck, N.D. Sunday morning. Other internees arrived on Thursday and Friday, one and two respectively. Two chick sexors arrived Monday to rejoin their families.

THREE FUNERALS OVER WEEKEND

Deaths which have averaged but two a month since Manzanar's inception have sharply increased as seen by the three funerals held this weekend. Services were conducted by three different faiths. Father Clement of the Maryknoll Mission officiated at one. Rev. J. Izumida of the Buddhist
Higashi Hongwanji Temple performed the rites at another while Rev H. Nicholson of the American Friends Service Committee held services for the other.

Sole burial at the Manzanar cemetery is the simple stone marker designating the earthly remains of Matsunosuke Murakami. The stone is inscribed with his name, died May 15, 1942, a native of Yamaguchi Ken, Oshima-Gun, Ageno-Sho Machi, Japan.

Expenses of cemetery plot in the desert sands southwest of the hospital, casket, embalming, and burial are born by the W.R.A. Cremation and transportation to some other cemetery must be undertaken by the affected family.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF MANZANAR CO-OP MEETS

Chairmanned by Togo Tanaka and advised by Lee Poole, associate superintendent of the Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises, Inc., the Education Committee members and visitors mapped out a question-and-answer open forum to be held at the mass meeting this Saturday, 1:30 o’clock at Mess Hall 1.

Immediate publication of typical questions and answers to be translated into Japanese and inserted in the Free Press mimeographed Japanese edition will be undertaken.

The immediate objective of this Committee is the election of a Congress of the Cooperative Enterprises. This Congress is to be composed of three elected representatives from each block. This Congress will then elect a Board of Directors who will activate the functions of this community enterprise.

To encourage widespread participation, all those
sixteen years and older are eligible to vote for Congressional members. Sixteen years qualifies one to work in Manzanar.

BLOCK LEADERS ELECT JUDICIAL BENCH

To meet a long-awaited need for adjudication of disputes, to pass out sentences to petty malefactors Block Leaders in a closed session yesterday chose four community Leaders as a judicial bench of four to sit in judgment on cases which are called to its attention.

Selected were: Koji Ariyoshi, leader of the Labor Council of the Manzanar Sugar Beet Labor Group in Rupert, Idaho; Mrs. Miya Kikuchi, former head of the Family Relations; Rev. Jun Fujimori, former pastor of the West Los Angeles Christian Church; and Tom Ozamoto, formerly with National Broadcasting Co.'s Asiatic Listening Post.

All the judges are American citizens, in their middle thirties, have a varied background of social experiences, and can speak both English and Japanese fluently.

"GOD and PRAYER" and "THE LORD'S TABLE" PREACHED BY BISHOP REIFSNIDER

Bishop C.F. Reifsnider of the Episcopalian Church in his second visit to Manzanar left spiritual messages to his two congregations at the English Protestant services held Sunday at two different recreation halls. Visitors at the first service were Project Director Roy Nash; Mrs. Margaret D'Ille, director of the Family Relations; and Dr. Velma Woods,
Clerk of the Education Department. Three hundred were in attendance at the earlier service while the latter sermon which immediately followed in another recreation hall was heard by 250 people.

God as the Creator of Law, as Love, as a sensitive reasoning Being can reached through prayer, emphasized Bishop Reifsnider. Prayer to be effective communication must be given in a spirit of receptivity, in faith, in a readiness to submit to whatever answer is given your prayer, and must be unceasing—not just a passing whim.

To illustrate the power of prayer he related how in praying to have his lameness taken away he was led to the mission field in Japan where for forty years he had his greatest joys and happiness.

He cited the case of Miss Cornwall Lee, a wealthy and cultured Englishwoman who came to Japan with the intention of working among the wealthier girls there in Christian work. How she was led by prayer to work among the outcast lepers of Japan. There her remarkably successful work won recognition by the Empress Dowager. How the 650 lepers, baptized Christians, in that colony of 700, in a touching tribute erected a statue and a park on the crest of a hill in memory to her when she was forced to leave because of health.

In his second sermon Bishop Reifsnider spoke of "The Lord's Table." Many of us, he repeated, are too busy with our living, too concerned with a new deal, too worried about making money. If a senator should ask us for dinner we would
wear our best clothes, be on our best deportment, we would forget our other cares and make our best effort to attend. How much more infinitely important it is that we attend the Lord's Table every Sunday.

He told how in Japan a father came to him in great remorse and grief. The father who had just lost a cherished son recalled how he had gruffly refused the request of his boy to become baptized as a Christian. How he said the gods of his own fathers for centuries were also sufficient for him.

The father in great mental agony had turned in desperation to Bishop Reifsnider to see if something could be done. Together they went to the Buddhist cemetery where the son was buried. They bought the little plot of ground, fenced it in, and erected a small cross on the south side. Today every time the sun shines the shadow of the cross falls across the grave of the son who wanted to have holy water traced across his forehead in the sign of the Cross for his baptismal. In death his father gave him that which in his busyness during life he had refused his son.

MANZANAR CITIZENS FEDERATION FORMED

With Koji Ariyoshi, recently returned sugar beet worker and leader of the Labor Council of the Manzanar Sugar Beet workers in Rupert, Idaho, as temporary chairman, several citizen leaders formed the Manzanar Citizens Federation at the home of Togo Tanaka, Tuesday night.

Purposes of this organization are: (1) Improve conditions in camp, (2) Educate citizens for leadership
(3) Participate in the war effort, (4) Prepare a post-war program for evacuees.

In conference at this meeting were: Martin Tanaka, Henry Fukuhara, Tom Imai, Kiyoshi Higashi, Joe Masaoka, Togo Tanaka, Tad Uyeno, Karl Yoneda, Joe Ogo, Jimmie Oda, and Rev. H. Nicholson, and Fred Tayama.

The first public meeting has been set for Tuesday, 8:30 p.m. July 28th at Mess Hall 15.
AROUND THE CENTER— (News in a Day) — Police were questioning a 30-year-old woman, married, for alleged improper relations with two men, one a patrolman on the local force.... A long line forming in front of the fiscal office stood as evidence of payment of May and June wages to workers.... Thirty men sitting quietly in barrack 10-15, bent over tables presented an interesting picture of the Manzanar Goh tournament, with a table loaded with prizes nearby (Goh is a Japanese game).... In the same barrack, in a corner approximately 25 elderly women, first generation mothers, studiously learning English in one of the Center's Americanization classes.... Shouting and running, 150 boys and men from blocks 35 and 36 participated in an evening rabbit hunt in the southwest area, to rid the truck farms of a pest.... Residents of block 12 boasting to guests in their mess hall about their kitchen crew's ability and efficiency, pointed out there is no noise and clatter of dishwashing to disturb diners.... Everyone talked about the weather Wednesday, "official readings" showing it to be hottest day of year--110 degrees in shade.

SITE GRADED FOR MANZANAR'S OUTDOOR THEATRE

Completion of grading the site for Manzanar's projected outdoor theatre is scheduled within the week with the work now under way. Seats will be constructed in the area southwest
of block 12. Plans for the theatre will permit future enlargement without disturbing early construction.

GUAYULE RUBBER EXPERIMENT STATION DOUBLED

Enlargement of the guayule rubber lath house to twice its former size has now been completed, and 16,000 seedlings have been transplanted on a two-acre tract, it was announced today. The experiment station now measures 104 feet by 136 feet, in which the staff of 23 men is now experimenting with seven growing species and 14 types of seeds. Transplanting is now proceeding, with 25 acres due to be completed by the end of August, according to Foreman Fred Watanabe. Chief object of the Manzanar station: to find a species that will produce large quantities of rubber in the shortest space of time. Scientific reports on progress go to the California Institute of Technology. Reports written in the lay language go to the Regional Office of the War Relocation Authority by way of the desk of Assistant Project Director Ned Campbell.

CONSTRUCTION CREW BUILDS FENCE IN FRONT OF CENTER

Construction of a wire fence shuttling off the Manzanar Relocation Center from the highway has been under way the past fortnight and should be finished "within two or three weeks", according to the Planning Department which had laid out plans for the fence nearly two months ago. Resident workers on the Construction Crew are doing the work.
POLICE OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS AT MANZANAR'S ENTRANCE

Complete with cement floor, booking desk, jail cell, chief's office, questioning quarters, the new Manzanar Police Department headquarters has been occupied by the local force, it was officially announced today. Uniforms and equipment for members of the force are expected to arrive shortly, according to Chief of Police Kenneth Horton.

PARTITIONS MOVED TO ALLEVIATE HOUSING CONDITIONS

Carpenter crews have started work in moving barrack partitions under a plan outlined by the Housing Coordinator's Office to distribute space equitably according to size of families, it was announced today. The work is scheduled to be completed simultaneously with the laying of linoleum, now in progress.

SPIRIT OF DEMOCRATIC SELF-GOVERNMENT PLEDGED BY PROJECT DIRECTOR IN ASSURING 'FREEDOM OF PRESS' TO CENTER NEWSPAPER

The first printed edition of the Manzanar Free Press, published July 22 (Volume 11 Number 1), carried assurances of freedom of the press to residents from Roy Nash Project Director, who said in a statement:

"The clerk whose accounts are correct welcomes the auditor. A public official sure of his aim and integrity welcomes criticism."

"No Administrator making decisions by the dozen daily
about problems as unpredictable as those of Manzanar is infallible. Mistakes occur. Judgments differ. White to one looks black to another."

"The function of a free press is to make a record of the particular section of life which comes within its view, and to comment on that record. The MANZANAR FREE PRESS records the daily development of a fascinating social scene evolving under exceedingly difficult controls. What a pity were that record to be blurred by restriction of editorial freedom! The opinions of intelligent participants in an action may be as significant as the action."

"With this issue the MANZANAR FREE PRESS dons a new dress. With my blessing she also wears in her hair the red rose of freedom."

MANZANAR WORKERS TO BUILD OWN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Building delayed by the shortage of contract labor, work on Manzanar's public schools will get under way "as quickly as resident carpenters are available", it was announced today. Offices have been set up in the Center by Frank M. Mead, contract engineer representing the Farm Security Administration which is in charge of the project. Supplies and tools are arriving daily, and lumber delivery is due this week.
Caucasian Wife of Evacuee Leaves Manzanar With Children

Mrs. Ethel Maruyama and her two children, Lawrence and Lorraine, left Manzanar today to resume her former residence in West Los Angeles with Miss Fred Dennis.

They were released by Major Goebel on a pass signed by Robert A. Petrie, for E.K. Fryer, regional director. This is the first case in Manzanar where a caucasian wife with her Eurasian children has been released to live again in the Army prohibited zones.

Grading Completed for Outdoor Theatre

Construction of Manzanar's long awaited theatre will begin with the arrival of lumber on Tuesday. A bulldozer has completed grading on the desert sands across the street from the guayule lath house. The area is a quarter-circle with radii of 170 feet sloping down to an open-air Greek type stage.

Seating capacity is designed for 2000 with provisions made for an expansion to 3,000 or 4,000. This playhouse will be the locale for movies, Japanese drama, plays, concerts, and speakers.

Completion of the project is expected in a month.

Four Hundred Twenty-Three Apply for Repatriation

Sometime about the middle of August aboard the Grips-
holm bound for Japan will be some of the hopefuls among the 423 who have applied for repatriation.

About 30 applicants a day are reporting to the offices set up by Community Service to fill detailed questionnaires. In charge is Harry Shimada, 40, issei, formerly a retail produce merchant in Los Angeles. Assisting him is a staff of 14 interviewers.

Principal reason for returning to Japan is the expressed desire to join relatives. Not often expressed is the wish for the free trip or the feeling of growing too old in an unwelcome land.

Children of Japan-bound parents are allowed to accompany them except that those over 14 years are permitted to express their preference. Dual citizens are accepted but written application deprives them of American citizenship.

Side-Line Comments of Repatriates:

For: "Win, lose, or draw in this war, Japan is the best bet."

Going: "There's small chance of losing your life in the country villages of Japan."..."They'll bomb just the larger cities and military areas."

"EVEN IF AMERICA WINS THERE'LL BE SMALL CHANCE FOR ISSEI."

"If citizenship is going to be taken away from us nisei I'm going to Japan." -- NISEI

"If we're going to be exchanged for American prisoners of war, it proves that we're in a prison camp."

"If the government will buy my nursery at a fair
Market Price which I've leased to an American, I would go to Japan.".....West Los Angeles Nisei.

Destination: Java, Sumatra, Malaya, Borneo, Thailand, Indo-China.
Reasons: "Pioneering pays large rewards. There are special opportunities for those who have a knowledge of English and those who have capital in Japan in the form of securities. With money you have a chance to hire cheap labor. Without money you have a chance to become a 'big shot' or a politician. Japan is going to exploit those countries. You're safe, too, because the Japanese government is paternal and protective toward its colonists."

Deterrents
Against
Going
Liabilities -- poor sanitation, lack of disease control, unhealthful climate, inadequate food in tropics.
Unfavorable Exchange Rates
"Can't take more than $300.in currency."
Pre-war:
Now---
Reason:
Japan is winning the war.

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Manzanar's First Judiciary Sits in Judgment

In the first judicial procedure in Manzanar Project
Director Roy Nash sitting as presiding judge pronounced sentence upon five defendants Wednesday. A special hearing to determine the facts of the case was held Tuesday before the Manzanar Judicial Committee in the Town Hall.

"Guilty of the Count of assault upon the person of Takahiko Kawamura which therefore constitutes a breach of peace. It is a serious matter to take the law in your own hands especially when two of you are policemen. This is the first case brought to trial and since the incident occurred prior to setting up of this court judgment is hereby suspended with the warning that disturbers of the peace will be strictly dealt with."

The parties involved were all kibei who took part in a fist fight at 9:30 P.M. Saturday night in Block 9 ironing room.
INTRODUCTION TO MANZANAR

How it began: Early in March of '42, Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Commanding officer of the Western Defense Command, began issuing a series of proclamations ordering, as military necessity, evacuation of all persons of "Japanese lineage" from coastal areas designated as combat zones to inland settlements.

What Manzanar is: Manzanar originally was the first of some eight tentative "induction stations" set up by the Wartime Civil Control Administration headed by Administrator Tom Clark under Gen. DeWitt. The theory behind the policy was to accomplish evacuation without delay speedily into these Centers, then start relocation to more permanent centers. Unlike other receiving stations, Manzanar, due largely to its comparatively isolated location, was converted into a permanent "Relocation Center" without having to move its occupants. This was done when the War Relocation Authority superseded the Wartime Civil Control Administration in the Manzanar area.

History of Manzanar: "Manzanar" is a Spanish word meaning "apple". The name symbolizes the fruitful orchards which flourished here about 20-25 years ago. About that time the City of Los Angeles, in quest of new sources of
water, bought and leased most of the land in Owens Valley. It then diverted water from pumps and streams into the Aqueduct which carried this water 220 miles across desert and mountain to its thirsty metropolis. As a consequence, Owens Valley, in which Manzanar is located, reverted to semi-arid wasteland. The one-time locale of Indian hunters became best known as picturesque Hollywood setting for cowboy movies of George O'Brien and Gene Autry, its background of the snow-capped High Sierra as movie scenery for Lost Horizon, Adventures of Marco Polo.

**Manzanar -- City of 10,000:**

On March 21, 1942, the first volunteer group of Japanese evacuees, approximately 80 persons from Los Angeles, arrived in Manzanar, convoyed aboard Greyhound busses by Army jeeps. They moved into the five barracks just then completed by the Griffith Construction Company and set about re-ading facilities for subsequent groups. Two days later, Monday, March 23, the second volunteer contingent, numbering 900 men, recruited from all parts of Los Angeles County and all walks of life, were caravanned here by the Army. Only bare necessities of pioneer life were available. The bill of fare consisted of beans, beans and more beans with sometimes now and then a wiener. Sewage sanitation was a blueprint of plans for days yet to come; an open ditch was the flowing toilet. With below-freezing tem-
temperatures, early arrivals had no heaters; nor was there protection from the severe dust which came pouring through the openings in the eves, the wide cracks in the floors. By night, sleepers could gaze up at stars through knot holes and slits in the roof. In the morning they cracked through thin ice which coated puddles beneath water faucets. Ice cold water with which they washed started them off on the day's work.

On April 1 the first evacuated group from Bainbridge Island, Washington, arrived to swell the original volunteers. The movement was on; in rapid succession additional groups began to arrive. By mid-May, Manzanar's population neared the ceiling of 10,000. On July 1, 1942, Manzanar officially became a Relocation Center. Out went the W.C.C.A.; in came the W.R.A. Administrative personnel changed. Temporary policies and make-shift methods were displaced by a planned, long-range program. Manzanar's future began to take shape here.

Population background:

CROSS SECTION OF MANZANAR-- Bainbridge Islanders, mostly strawberry growers, were followed here by evacuees from Terminal Island, center of Southern California's fishing industry--fishermen, cannery workers, boat and net repairers.

Next followed suburbanites from the Santa Monica Bay
District: Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Culver City, Palms, West Los Angeles. These people were store owners, market clerks, gardeners, nurserymen, landscapers, gardenia and cut flower growers, large scale celery growers.

At the same time arrived evacuees from the San Fernando Valley & vicinity area: Roscoe, Pacoima, North Hollywood, Burbank, Glendale; and with each evacuation a sprinkling of metropolitan L.A. residents tired of waiting for evacuation orders, anxious to slip in and "get it over with". Vegetable and melon farmers, flower growers, truck farmers, merchants, shopkeepers and a few professional people were in this group.

The Sacramento-Stockton region sent the next arrivals. A Boy Scout patrolling their registration asked a grizzled newcomer as he alighted from the bus: "Aside from raising tomatoes, onions, vegetables, berries, what other things did you raise mostly?" The man, a farmer, scratched his head, pondered, then replied: "Families."

Last to arrive were evacuees from the Boyle Heights and Wholesale City Market areas of Los Angeles. The majority of these people were engaged, either in the wholesale distribution of fruits and vegetables, retail trades, small hotels and restaurants.

While the foregoing may be considered a general occupational backlog for Manzanar the more specific listing, now being compiled for the War Relocation Authority in
a scientific census of the Center, shows mechanics, machine shop workers, doctors, nurses, dentists, film technicians, beauticians, journalists, salesmen, professional promoters and a fairly diverse distribution of occupations found in a normal American community.

MANZANAR—

Climate & Geography:

Rainfall: Three inches annually.

……….. Temperature range: Ten degrees to 110 degrees Fahrenheit

110 degrees—Midsummer average

Near-freezing—Midwinter

Altitude: 3,700 feet above sea level

……….. Atmosphere: Dry & bracing

Location: App. Center of Owens Valley—20 miles wide by 100 miles long, between White-Panamint Range on east and Sierra Nevada on west.

( Inyo County )

( 6 miles to Inde— )

( pendence City. )

( 9 miles to Lone )

( Pine. )

( 220 miles NE from )

( Los Angeles. )

( . . . . . . . . . )

SOIL: Desert from sand to peat to loam; fertile; needs water.

VEGETATION: Desert aspect. Little growth except sagebrush.

WHAT EVACUEES ARE DOING ——
Projects Operating:

Manzanar's first contribution to the war effort is its Camouflage Net Factory where close to 600 American citizens are employed in producing nets. Output for month of July, 1942---10,000 nets for the Army. Patriotic service to the war effort is definitely a factor; average worker receives "pay" amounting to about 65 cents per day.

The Guayule Experiment Station, is engaged in research to develop a high-rubber content plant with fast maturity and high propagation and frost resistant qualities. Scientific reports go regularly to the experiment staff of California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

Farm Projects, planned for rapid expansion, now comprise 150 acres devoted to vegetable and melon production. Hog, chicken, duck, cattle raising have been proposed. Neglected for 20 years, 50 acres of pear and apple orchards are being nursed back into bearing.

The Garment Factory awaits arrival of materials and power sewing machines requisitioned three months ago. A waiting list of 75 workers are ready on call.

Private projects initiated by Center residents are some 300 Victory Gardens, 100 lawns greening between tar paper barracks, examples of handcraft specimened by gardens of rocks, cacti, miniature lakes, rustic-decorative porches, and tree stumps and roots fashioned into bird, animal and snake caricatures.
Without formal inauguration, classes were started in the Arts. These include, under private tutorship, sketching, portrait, still life, lettering, poster, woodworking, artificial flower making, knitting, crocheting, dressmaking, music, drama, glee clubs, choir, orchestra.

Utilizing available talent, classes for kindergarten were formed. All children of that age in the community are enrolled in these volunteer primary grades—until regular schools are opened.

Calling on high school and university graduates to act as volunteer tutors, night classes in science, mathematics and English are now in session. Classes in shorthand are also on the curricula.

Latest Development: Operation of the community enterprises (at the present time a Canteen and Department Store are doing daily business) on a consumer cooperative basis is projected for the Center by the War Relocation Authority. The program itself entails a period of education, inasmuch as the majority of Manzanar residents are completely uninformed on the subject. A democratic election of delegates to a "Congress of Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises" is scheduled July 27 as the first step toward launching the Co-op movement on a practical working basis at Manzanar. In addition to the present Canteen and Department Store, also projected are an outdoor theatre, shoe repair shop, barber,
beauty parlor, tailor and dry-cleaning, and watch and radio repair shops. Resident control, management, operation and participation have been outlined in the program.

Present Population Make-up:
TWO THIRDS ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS

On June 17 when the Center's population was reported as having become fairly "stable", the official count was 9,720.

On July 17, it was 9,761; fluctuations in the interim having been due to several releases of persons eastward bound, returning volunteer workers from the Idaho sugar beet field, arrival of paroled and released aliens from inland internment camps.

"Ceiling" for Manzanar's population is 10,000; housing accommodations are limited to that number.

TWO-THIRDS ARE U.S.-BORN-- Approximately 6,700 or roughly two-thirds of the population are second (or third) generation American-born citizens. Their "average" age is variously estimated between 18 and 21 years.

Until the camouflage net project lowered the minimum working age to 16, "employable persons" in Manzanar were classified in the 18-65 years inclusive brackets. A breakdown of the population shows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employable persons (18-65)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>3,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-citizens</td>
<td>3,029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Despite frequent distinctions in classifying "citizens" from "non-citizens" or aliens, approximately 90 percent of the "citizen" population is related through family ties with the "non-citizen".

The influence of the non-citizen or alien population comprising the parent generation, upon the citizen population, is a topic revealing numerous personal tragedies brought to a head by war. Greatest emotional conflicts occur over the mixed loyalties, confusion regarding where their loyalties should lie.

The influence of the non-citizen Japanese older generation upon school-age boys and girls is decidedly more marked. This age group comprises approximately one-third of the population.

The lack of normal home environment and the difficult circumstances under which non-citizen Japanese-speaking parents must teach teen-age English-speaking offspring, may contribute toward distinct problems in the education program.

War's impact has already made several ugly scars. A distinct cleavage in views and outward expressions of them, as between the older citizen element (second generation) and the more active non-citizen element (first generation) has centered on the issues of the war, allegedly indicating division of loyalties. That this situation, seldom flaring out openly, offers a background for possible difficulties in any education program for the community, may be foreshadowed by several seemingly minor symptoms.

For instance: A preliminary survey
of older generation sentiment regarding "the type of schools you want for your children here" brought one response, not typical, but nevertheless expressed:

"Don't need 'Americanization'; English not too important. Japan going win war; go back when all over."

What the children in the self-same family had to say about the matter was an altogether different point of view, although uncertainty was admitted by one young member, age 17.

More typical of the older generation parent group, however, is the statement of Y. Kuramoto, leader of block 24, who stood up before a recent Town Hall at Manzanar, deploring the lack of educational facilities:

"You know, we Japanese is ardent to educate even though we have no bread. Government promised us hospital first, schools second, but is no school yet."

That the average alien parent does not definitely know "what kind of school program" he wants for Manzanar is a tentative conclusion of the preliminary survey.

There is considerable confusion and uncertainty about the future status of their U.S.-born citizen offspring. The confusion is reflected in their thinking and talking on the subject.

Among the older citizen parents, whose children are
generally of pre-teen age, there is much concern expressed regarding the nature of the community education program. An emphasis upon "Americanization" is stressed with an eye toward future reassimilation into the life from which they were evacuated.

In that, there is slightly a divergent outlook from the older non-citizen parent group, which, while favoring "Vocational and trades training", is inclined to look towards Japan and the Far East when thinking in terms of post war plans.

**Self-government** at Manzanar offers another subject bound to enter into considerations of the education program. Under the present arrangement of Block Leaders, representing each of the Center's 36 blocks, numerical control is held by the non-citizen elder generation.

In addition to the normal problems arising between "older" and "younger" generations in any school program, Manzanar has additional problems complicated by way of conflicting ideologies and divided sympathies in the war.

The **ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM**, which conceivably could go hand in hand with the school program, will undoubtedly be influenced by conditions within the Center and the treatment accorded evacuees. It has already made a small start, however, in several "Americanization" (English) classes; but these are attended by only a sprinkling of persons, largely mothers.

**Religion and the Church** -- Sunday Church services, both Christian and Buddhist, are held regularly at Manzanar.
No one religious denomination dominates the Center, although the first volunteers to Manzanar were enlisted largely through the Maryknoll Catholic Mission in Los Angeles.

Four barracks in different parts of the Center are now used for Christian services every Sunday; two for Buddhist rites.

Numerically, judging only from Sunday Church attendance, those of the Christian faith are in the majority at Manzanar. Fellowship programs, vesper services, socials and other events are sponsored to create as nearly "normal" atmosphere as possible within the Center.

Protestant services are attended by approximately 1,000 persons each week, Catholic mass by several hundred, Buddhist services by 300 to 400.

No formal church organization has yet been set up; visiting Christian ministers, bishops have preached sermons with creditable effect. Services have been conducted in both English and Japanese.

Health and Medical Facilities--

Opening this week of the new army-built 250-bed hospital unit at Manzanar relieved the medical staff considerably and provided the Center with first-class equipment and facilities for public health maintenance. That this should work in well with the Community Education Program is the expectation of the medical staff personnel which is presently limited to five doctors and seven registered nurses.
Every Manzanar resident is inoculated against typhoid, vaccinated for small pox. Public health in the Center, considering the sharp changes and readjustments required of the population, is rated by Public Health Administrator Dr. Yoshiye Togasaki as "fair". Owens Valley's old-time residents claim it will be "excellent" once the adjustment to the "healthful, climatic conditions" have been made.

There have been no serious epidemics at Manzanar; an outbreak of measles and chicken pox in May and June among children was curbed. Most frequent cases in the first two months were those of diarrhea. Effective organization and enforcement of sanitary measures in the mess halls have overcome the problem, however.

Medical and dental services are afforded residents of the Center without charge.

The Dental Clinic, running on a makeshift, temporary basis by a group of public-spirited dentists using their own equipment and supplies "smuggled" into the Center during the early days of evacuation, is scheduled shortly to be replenished with Government equipment and medicine.

Recreational Facilities:

MANZANAR'S recreation department has been one of the most actively functioning departments in the entire Center
from the outset. How it will be combined or coordinated with the usual community school athletic and recreation program may be determined after a thorough review of the department's work to date.

LIKE MOST ACTIVITIES, the recreation department at Manzanar grew almost of its own accord. Wherever an evacuee with initiative or talent desired to start a class or organize a sports team, the sanction of Recreation was obtained, the activity was listed. That is how the first Art Institute began; that is how music classes (Symphony Hall) started; that is how flower making (artificial flowers) classes were instituted; how the library, Community Players League were started.

An athletic group of young men, with time on their hands, organized a softball team; another group followed suit.... a league was started. Today, there are over 180 teams with over 1000 players.

"SYMPHONIES UNDER THE STARS", a program of classical recordings; motion pictures brought by the Catholic Fathers on two occasions; drama programs; Fourth of July celebrations—all these have been successfully undertaken by the Recreation Department.

While the program of recreation has not been everything desired by all, it has definitely been a prime factor in bolstering community morale. Every block has one barrack reserved for recreation purposes.
"Morale at Manzanar" -- An elusive term

at best "morale" at Manzanar has fluctuated and varied from time to time, depending upon conditions and circumstances in which residents found themselves. Generally speaking, however, there has been a steady rise in morale since the beginning.

In the first place: time has permitted mental as well as physical adjustments to take place. Considering the mental confusion, stress and strain that preceded evacuation, it is usually conceded by social workers close to the situation that Manzanar residents have done "quite well" in finding readjustments within two or three months. There is less complaining; there are fewer outbursts of bitterness by the more outspoken; there is a growing desire, manifested in resident activities, to "pitch in and cooperate for the betterment of the entire population."

WORK PROJECTS report generally improving spirit and attitude on the part of employees; there is comparatively less labor trouble; the number of unemployed has steadily been cut down; on their own initiative residents have set out to conquer the dust by planting shrubbery and lawns; over 100 lawns have already been planted in the Center; the Police department reports less trouble among residents; and there are numerous other signs—and improvements.

These do not imply, of course, that there is not
vast room for further improvement; but the tide appears to have changed. Manzanar has settled down to the first experiment of its kind in the history of American democracy.