

### Democracy

Democracy is a form of government in which the people rule. There is no discrimination as to race, color or creed, at least the theory is that there shouldn't be. Democracy is for the good of the people; its executive, legislative and judicial force is elected by the people to represent their needs and desires, their reforms and such.

Democracy is not an anarchy, monarchy or autocracy or aristocracy. The executive heads are the representative type who work for the good of the people and not themselves. Their laws are not decrees but laws which the people themselves approve of and wish to enforce.

Democracy is a good thing if all of the people would cooperate and not be prejudiced against their minorities.

Demos - Gr. people  
cracy - Gr. rule

Mitsuki "Mickey" Noguchi

Democracy to me is equality, equality in which all men are created as equal; whether in color or race, in which everyone is united to stand against all tyranny and oppression. The words itself means everything which I am hoping to live for, where there shall prevail no racial prejudice. In this way all men shall be happy, whether in work, and in pleasure.

It means that the gov't. will be run by the people, for the people and of the people in which we fight against all discrimination and racial prejudice. The many executives who are elected are representatives to the gov't. chosen by the public to help serve his fellowmen. The 3 dep'ts: Executive, Legislature & the Judicial are run and adopted by people and for the good of the people. So in every sense it means the rights and privilege which every man is fighting for this very day where freedom & equality is ringing in their ears.

447  
Takashi Sasaki

## Democracy

"Democracy," it is a big word with a bigger meaning. This word meaning free government, of the people, for the people, and by the people is what the people of this world strive to attain. Even now America is fighting for this cause of Democracy. Democracy is the word the symbolizes Americanism.

Demos - people  
cracy - rule  
Publica - people  
Re - affairs

Satoru Munekawa  
English IV Period IV  
Sept. 14, 1942

## What is Democracy?

"Government of the people, by the people, and for the people," so spoke Abraham Lincoln in his historic Gettysburg address; and these few simple words have come to mean much to those people who enjoy living in a democracy such as ours. Yes, freedom of speech, religion and the press have been granted to us. Have we not to thank ourselves for these privileges? They have come to be a part of our everyday life we cherish so much. Let us hope that the day will come when all the world may unite in one great democracy such as the one we now live in.

Democracy - Demos - people  
                  cracy - ruled  
Republic - Re - affair  
                  public -

Betty Nakagawa

Democracy

"Democracy" is a government which is not ruled by one dominant person. It is a government "of the people -- for the people -- and by the people."

By that is meant that although there might be a leader, there will be other "bodies" which can check and name the powers of the president.

Democracy is a place where all men are created and treated on an equal basis -- a man born to the poorest of families has the same chance of one day becoming a president as the child of rich parents.

Education plays a foremost part in any form of government -- and more so in a democracy. There is no limited amount of learning specified for any person. In a democracy education unlimited is offered to all persons. The opportunity is there and if one prefers -- whether he be rich or poor -- he can rise and achieve any amount of fame with this great knowledge.

demos - people

cracy - rule

re - affairs

publica - people

senatros -

Mary Morida

## Democracy

The principles of our form of government here in this country truly is a democracy. Our freedom of religion, our freedom of speech, our freedom of press, freedom of religious worship, and others, expressed in the Bill of Rights are really the sources of our democratic government. With these people can live on bases of equality which is very essential in a democracy. Equality comes out where people, not only with wealth but others with characters fitted for different leadership, go out and take part in community affairs, state affairs, and finally up in the congressial affairs. The privilege of the citizens in casting their ballots in the various elections which take places at different intervals, proves to be another important factor for the success of a democracy. To me, cooperation in these things really makes a true democracy.

Demos - people  
cracy - rule  
re - affairs  
publica - people  
senatros -

Inouye, Mihoki  
(female)

Democracy

Democracy is the ideal form of government in which everyone is given an opportunity to do his will. People have the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, the freedom of religion -- dictatorship thereby being completely eliminated.

Democracy in our country is the great step stone in the building of our country. The Americans of the thirteen colonies have fought for it and have attained it. Until this day we have kept it. In voting we are given a chance to elect our favorite candidate; in government we have the right to give our opinion; in work, we have opportunities to choose our field; in all these things democracy has helped our country.

Especially in this time of war we will need to learn more of it, for I know, my idea of it is vague; and we must learn the ideal value of its preservation.

Greek    demos    people  
          cracy    rule

Latin    republica    concerning the affairs of people

Miyahara, Dorothy  
Senior English

### Democracy

The word democracy" brings to my thought the word "freedom." Freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of knowledge. All these things are given to us from the pioneering days. Our forefathers have fought many battles that we may have the thing called freedom.

Today, too, our countrymen are fighting for freedom. Man, soldiers, sailors, farmers, etc. are all cooperating to win this battle cry for freedom.

Most people do not know how lucky we are to have democracy in this wonderful country. If these people think about how the boys and girls are being treated in Germany, they will soon realize how lucky they are to live in a free country as America. While we have the privilege to become anything we wish, the boys and girls of Germany had to become what the government wants them to be. Thus they do not have any freedom of schooling.

I think democracy is needed more today than any other time. Dictators, who think we can do without democracy, should never be made to enter this free "America."

#### Greek

Demos - people

cracy - rule

#### Latin

publica - people

re - affairs of people

Shigeo Makaanishi  
(female)

### Democracy

Democracy is a form of government in which the people govern themselves. In theory it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. In direct contrast with a dictatorship in which one man's ideas or opinions decides the various policies of a nation, a democratic form of a government decides its policies according to the desire of the people. Every individual is apt to have opinions or desires incongruous with others, but the way democracy works in such an instance is to do the most good for the greatest possible number of people.

Actual democracy is the best form of government that can be had, but when a nation is heavily populated, it is impossible to have a real democracy. Therefore, in a country like the United States, a representative democracy formulates the policies of the nation. A representative democracy is a form of government in which the masses are represented by representatives. This is only telling the theory of how a government like ours function.

A democracy is run according the many ideals that the people have. However, it is almost impossible to carry out the ideals to every detail. The government is therefore run with the ideals in mind; the people trying to make the best possible government for the greatest possible number.

Here it is to be stressed again that our government is representative, but the representative is one that is chosen by the free will of the people.

Bert Matsumoto

### My Definition of Democracy

My definitions of Democracy are that humanity born to this world shall have his rights against wrong. All shall have equal rights and power. The people shall have rights to have meetings, rights to votes, rights of petitions and rights of speech. They shall all have the freedom of religions also. They have power to destroy the might of person like Hitler. Freedom of Press is another one of the rights the people have.

My clear definition of Democracy are that I could regulate the rights of freedom of speech, press, religion and assembly and that I have an equal right and power as others who are believing in Democratic Country.

Where Democracys rules there are equality of all mankind as in trade, a merchant cannot sell its goods at high prices without its value.

Democracy are where rich save the poor by paying taxes depending on there income etc to the government, which in turn feeds the poor or homeless through institutions. The Old, poor or rich all have an equality in voting and voicing their opinion if they are citizen of that country.

Democracy is where I could do everything the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall allow me.



Masayuki Kakudo

Democracy

Hitlerism, Fascism, Imperialism; against these policies of ruling with cruelty and tyranny, Democracy alone stands as the only gateway of freedom to all mankind. Unlike the isms of other nations, Democracy signifies freedom, liberty, equality for all. Only by this policy and way of preserving the rights and liberty of the peoples can we attain a true and peaceful life.

Fukuhara, Katsuyi

Democracy is government of the people, for the people, and by the people. It is government ruled by the people to run their government as they wish. The people have an opportunity to express their wishes and to worship as they please and do as they wish in all matters, just as long as it does not harm any other party.

In a democracy, the people choose whomever they want to represent them in government matters. All persons have an equal chance in the field of achievement and are not classified according to wealth. Everyone has equal rights and is entitled to the opportunities offered by his country.

Democracy is independence. Therefore all the people do not have to follow the orders of one person or party. Democracy is freedom to do as you wish in all matters as long as it doesn't injure others.

Demos = people  
cracy = rule  
senatus = senate

publica = people  
re = affairs

Democracy

When I ask myself what democracy really means, the most suitable definition that occurs to me is that it is a form of government which gives a person a right to live as he wants to. By that I mean the citizen of a democratic country may without fear have his say in any changes that are occurring in both his community and his country.

The right to have free speech and press; the right to live in his own home with a sense of safety; the right to do anything which is not contrary to the laws; are only some of the special privileges enjoyed by the citizens of any democratic country.

The rights that I have mentioned above are indispensable to the existence of democracy. In time of war moderation must be encouraged.

My conclusion on democracy can obviously stated that unless people practice democracy at home and anywhere, democracy is non-extant.

Democracy        demos = people  
                     cracy = rule  
                     Republica - Latin  
                     senate     -     "

Arusa Shimoyama  
(female)

A democracy is a form by which the people of a country or any organization govern themselves. Govern themselves by giving all members equal rights and liberty. A person may be of a different race, creed or religion but regardless of this he has the right to vote, the right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If he feels he may sing, speak and listen to whomever he wishes. He may sign a petition or attend a mass meeting if he wishes. He may travel in any part of the place at his own free will. A democracy is truly a government for the people, by the people, and of the people. Any man has an equal chance to become the leader of his certain group. All people have the rights to a trial in consent before accused of a crime. In other words a democracy is Liberty under a free government.

Demos - people  
cracy - rule  
Republica - concerning affairs of people

CHAPTER XI

RESETTLEMENT: "A NISEI LEARNS TO SMILE AGAIN," BY TEIKO HAMAGUCHI

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# THE NEW HORIZON



PART V

457

## Introduction

The decision to evacuate the more than 110,000 Japanese-Americans held in relocation centers had been based principally of the ostensible military need to remove a population from an area where it could be dangerous to national security. Once the evacuees had been removed from their homes and placed in camps, it seemed inevitable that they would be kept there for the duration of the war. The fact that the justification for the evacuation rested mainly on arguments of "national security" made it difficult for the government to <sup>abruptly</sup> propose any massive resettlement efforts directed at reestablishing Japanese-Americans in the mainstream of American society. If they represented a threat to security in one part of the country, large and conspicuous numbers of them would have given rise to fears that subversives were being dumped upon receiving communities. The Japanese-Americans and the W.R.A. accepted the reality that the internment was for the duration; this being so, it was necessary to make the relocation centers as enduring as it was possible to do.

Even before the <sup>whole</sup> evacuated population had been transferred from the W.C.C.A.'s assembly centers, employers of seasonal agricultural labor in a number of counties in Idaho, Utah, and Montana were turning their attention to the labor reservoirs being built up in the assembly centers and relocation centers. Seasonal releases had been issued for hundreds of evacuees as early as June, 1942, permitting them to hire themselves for harvest work.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Dillon S. Myer, Uprooted Americans: The Japanese Americans and the War Relocation Authority during World War II (Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 1971) 129.

There were only a few minor incidents attending such release; and the threat of the W.R.A. to withdraw the workers prompted employers to restrain local trouble makers.<sup>1</sup>

By September several hundred Nisei students were given permits to leave in order to attend colleges and universities in other parts of the country.

In autumn the demand for season farm laborers in the intermontane basin and the labor shortages faced by sugar beet companies increased the pressure on the W.R.A. to make evacuee labor available. In compliance with the requests recruitment was intensified; field inspectors were appointed to work out of various centers in Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. Requests were received for tens of thousands of workers. Criticisms were directed against the W.R.A. for failing to respond in the magnitude of the demands, despite the fact that by mid-October, some 10,000 had been released on seasonal leaves.<sup>2</sup>

When Dillon S. Myer became director of the W.R.A. he moved promptly to simplify the administrative procedures for release. A new set of regulations was announced which became effective on October 1, 1942.

1. Short-term leaves would be granted by project directors for those needing medical consultation or for those who had to make property or personal business arrangements.
2. Work-group, that is seasonal labor, could be granted permits for temporary leaves by the project director, thus simplifying procedures.
3. Indefinite leaves would be granted to those who had a

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<sup>1</sup> Ibid., 129ff.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.