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RELOCATION CENTER

DIARY

By

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P R E F A C E

On February 19, 1942, the President of the United States issued Executive Order 9066 which authorized the Secretary of War or any designated military commander to prescribe military areas and to exclude from such areas any or all persons whose presence was deemed contrary to national security. Acting under authority of this order, the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command issued a proclamation on March 2, defining certain military areas in Washington, Oregon, California, and Arizona, from which all persons of Japanese ancestry were to be excluded.

On March 18, the War Relocation Authority was established to carry out the job of resettling the evacuated people. Temporary gathering places for the evacuated persons were established inside the military area. These consisted of a chain of fifteen Assembly Centers stretching from Puyallup, Washington to the town of Mayer, Arizona. Most of these Assembly Centers were set up at race tracks where water and power facilities were available.

By August 7, all people of Japanese ancestry formerly residing in any part of the western half of Oregon or Washington, in any part of California, and in the southern half of Arizona had been removed from their homes to the Assembly Centers or directly to the Relocation Centers.

Ten War Relocation Centers were established in various regions of the United States, all west of the Mississippi River. Two were in each of the States of Arkansas, Arizona, and California, while the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho had one each. During the summer and fall of 1942 the evacuees were moved from the Assembly Centers to the Relocation Centers. Approximately 110,000 people made up the population of the ten Relocation Centers.

The Relocation Center in Idaho was known as the Minidoka War Relocation Center. It was located in the Snake River Plain in the southern part of the State, sixteen miles east by road from Jerome, Idaho, and twenty miles north and east of Twin Falls, Idaho. It is 2.31 miles north of Idaho State Highway No. 25, between Jerome and Eden. A railroad spur three miles south of the Project provided transportation by rail. The shipping point was Eden, Idaho, eleven miles southeast of the Project.

The site chosen for the Minidoka Relocation Center was a sagebrush area lying just north of the North Side Irrigation Canal and southwest of the Gooding-Milner Irrigation Canal. Both these canals carried water from the Snake River to irrigated lands in Southern Idaho. This made it possible to have irrigated farms at the Center after the sagebrush was removed and the soil prepared.

The town which grew at the Center was named Hunt, Idaho.

This was in honor of Wilson Price Hunt, an early Western explorer who, in 1811, led a party along the banks of the Snake River and thence on to the mouth of the Columbia River.

Construction of facilities for the housing and caring of approximately 10,000 people was begun June 5, 1942 and essentially completed by December 31, 1942. The first train-load of evacuees arrived August 10, 1942. The movement was completed by September 14, 1942 at which time the population was 8,381.

The War Relocation Authority was charged with the responsibility of providing food, clothing, shelter, medical care, and schools. To provide these essentials it was necessary to have a staff of WRA employees at the Center. Mr. Harry L. Stafford, an administrator with the AAA program for the State of Idaho, was appointed Project Director. Then began the recruitment of a staff of supervisors and employees. This staff, which averaged about 170 in number, was small in comparison to the population of the camp and to the tremendous tasks which it had to perform.

The author served as a member of the WRA staff at the Minidoka Center from September 25, 1942 until its closing February 9, 1946, first as Supervisor of Student Teachers and later as Superintendent of Education. Both these positions provided rare opportunities for making many and varied contacts with the Japanese residents of the Center

and with those who worked with them as WRA employees.

A diary was planned at the beginning. Daily observations, the results of personal contacts, and camp incidents as well as attitudes and staff-evacuee relationships were recorded. There were two main reasons for the diary. First, it was felt that War Relocation Centers and their stories would be a unique chapter in American History and that day by day recordings of events behind the scenes in them would have much historical value. Secondly, such a diary would prove valuable in helping to solve some of the many racial problems of minority groups.

Although many kinds of information pertinent to a War Relocation Center have been included, the major emphasis is placed upon the human side of life in the Center; upon the sociological and psychological rather than the physical.

Letters, notes, excerpts, etc., which have been included as a part of the diary were copied verbatim from the originals. No changes have been made in construction, wording, or meaning. Data that might identify the writer of communications has at times been deleted. The general content remains the same.

Events are recorded as they happened. When some doubt exists as to the authenticity of an incident or story, it has been recorded as a rumor or mere gossip.

The author has frequently expressed his own ideas and opinions irrespective of whether they are in agreement with opinions as held by any person or group of persons. It is intended that the reader be free to draw his own conclusions.

A. K.

September 26.

Mr. Richard Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education, called for me at the Perrine Hotel in Twin Falls and took me to the Relocation Center in a government car. Arrived at 8:15 A.M. The wind was blowing a gale and the dust was swirling in all directions, coming in all the cracks and crevices of the buildings and literally covering one with a gray film of volcanic ash. I found my suit of clothes, recently purchased for this occasion, much out of place. I learned that others had had similar experiences. I resolved to wear clothes more suited to the environment.

I signed the payroll and thr same time received my pass and government driver's license. The pass, I was told, would be examined closely by the military police each morning when I entered the gate. The driver's license was my oermit to drive government-owned vehicles. All this routine paper work was handled by Japanese clerical workers. They were courteous, friendly, and worked at a high rate of speed.

Though I had been employed as Supervisor of Student Teachers, I had little or no knowledge of what my duties were. I asked Mr. Pomeroy and was told that Japanese people were to be used as assistant teachers and that my job was to give them training for this, either by conducting teacher training courses or by supervising them on the job unless a combination of the two methods was decided upon.

evacuees who were interested in this work were those who had had their college education interrupted when they were forced to evacuate the West Coast. They were well trained academically but had no training as teachers. I was much impressed by the excellently spoken English and the perfect manners of those with whom I met and talked.

Ate lunch at Dining Hall No. 2. Had baked lima beans, soup, potatoes, bread, butter, milk, salad, and tea. Food was well prepared and very tasty. Milk was put on in quart bottles and as soon as one was emptied another was put in its place. The Japanese people from this block ate in the same dining hall. The cost of the meal was twenty-five cents.

No school buildings in evidence yet. Wandered around during the afternoon meeting and talked to other faculty members. Was introduced to Miss Mildred Bennett, Elementary School Principal, Mr. Jerome T. Light, High School Principal, and Mr. Orby Cole, Curriculum Adviser. All seemed pleasant and well trained though somewhat uncertain as to what is best to do and how best to do it.

Very tired and confused at the end of the day. Not so sure I'll enjoy this work.

September 26.

Worked from 8:00 A. M. until noon as the work week is only forty-four hours in length. Mr. Pomeroy took flowers

to the office this morning. The evacuee girls who work there fairly fell upon their knees and worshipped the flowers. They clasped their hands, gasped, sighed, and uttered many exclamations of delight. They touched the petals ever so lightly as if they were afraid they would break and fall. This appreciation of the flowers was enhanced by the fact that these people are living in the midst of a desert where they see nothing except tar paper covered barracks, sagebrush, and rocks. No flowers, no trees, no shrubs, no grass. The impact of emotional disturbances as a result of the evacuation procedures, plus this dull, dreary existence in a desert region surely must give these people a feeling of helplessness, hopelessness, and despair which we on the outside do not and will never fully understand. My observance of the Japanese love for things beautiful was here first evidenced by the appreciation shown and the care given in making beautiful bouquets of the flowers. Old cans and jars were quickly made into vases. One jar had a baked bean label on it. The girls giggled much about this.

I observed a high school pupil filling out a preliminary enrollment blank. He had no parents and in place of guardian he wrote "God" and for residence of guardian he put "Heaven".

Found that many of the Japanese who filled out applications for employment as student teachers were college

graduates. Some have M.A. degrees. Found only two with teaching certificates.

Much hurrying and confusion everywhere. Dust covers everything. Cannot make up my mind that I'm going to like this work.

September 28.

The Project school administrators had decided to hold a two weeks work shop which would be largely an orientation program. The first meeting was held today. After introductions were made, general information was given about the camp and its people. We were told that the primary reason for the choice of the location for the Minidoka Center was the great amount of unused Federal land lying on the north bank of the North Side Canal. Here were great possibilities for the development of a large irrigation tract, due to the good soil and the availability of water for irrigation.

Learned that there are three large religious denominations among the evacuees. They are Buddhists, Protestants, and Catholics. There are a few who profess the Shinto religion.

Meat didn't arrive until late so had lunch at 2:00 P.M. Lunch consisted of beef, potatoes, squash, salad, milk, bread, and jello. Twenty-five cents--what other country would provide such a meal at that low price!

Geology and history of Southern Idaho discussed at afternoon meeting. Day was rather dull. Nothing unusual occurred. Two lady teachers arrived from Minnesota. They saw the tract for the first time. One of them became quite ill and was taken to the hospital. The other didn't feel well. (Wonder if disappointment had anything to do with it).

Guard searched the car trunk as we went out the gate. I wonder what he expected to find.

September 29.

Attended an all-day teachers meeting in Recreation Hall No. 8. Entire morning taken up with discussion of school aims. Much said, little accomplished. Committee finally appointed to draft aims. Same old educational procedure. One Japanese student teacher said that Japanese students were taught by their parents to accept the teaching of their instructors as law and not to be questioned. So, to her, aims and policies were to be imposed from above. (The germ of totalitarian philosophy.)

Lunch consisted of rice, spinach, potato salad, fruit salad, milk, tea, bread and butter. Tea was strong and sugarless.

Went on tour of Project from two to five o'clock. Learned that the part of the Project where barracks for living quarters were constructed is three miles in length and

contained thirty-six full blocks. Blocks are numbered from 1 to 44, but Blocks 9, 11, 18, 20, 27, 27, 33, and 43 were never constructed. Each block has twelve barracks for living quarters, one dining hall, one laundry, with bath and toilet facilities, and one recreation hall. The hospital has room for 196 beds and, while understaffed, seems to be well equipped. The warehouse area consisting of 22 buildings, large and small, is well stocked with provisions. Was told that three carloads of produce are arriving daily. Visited offices of the project newspaper, the Irrigator. The evacuee staff was busy on the weekly issue. Wanted very much to see inside the evacuee living quarters but time didn't permit.

Was introduced to Mr. George Townsend, Chief of Community Management. I should like to meet Mr. Harry L. Stafford, Project Director. It seems that most of us who occupy lesser positions do not have this privilege. However, I'm very curious to know what the man looks like, the color of his hair and eyes, his size, and to hear him talk so that I can get an idea of the kind of man who has been placed in charge of this camp of approximately 10,000 Japanese.

September 30.

Attended the work shop again. The entire morning was spent by various school administrators and faculty members attempting to define "core curriculum". Few teachers seemed

to know what it was. They were still in doubt in the afternoon. The school administration seems to have decided beforehand that this is the type of curriculum to be adopted for the Center Schools. Many reports were given by Japanese people, both young and old, concerning group work and play activities. The reports were well given and there was evidence of much talent and leadership among the evacuees. One Japanese lady said that craft work was a good morale builder. A Japanese student wanted to know how he and other students could make vocational choices when the future held no hope for them. I think occupational therapy will be of great help to these people in this hour of need.

School opening postponed from October 5 to October 15 due to lack of buildings and equipment.

During the afternoon session a Japanese student remarked that he thought it would be very depressing to him to sit in class with other pupils who had lower IQ's than he did. I wondered if this was evidence of class distinction among the Japanese.

Coca Cola is being served at the Army Canteen. If I can get out of this meeting early this afternoon I will try to get some.

October 1.

There is so much dust blowing today that vision beyond ten feet is almost obscured. So much dust sifts in through

the cracks of the recreation hall that conversation is carried on under great difficulty.

The committee appointed to draw up the general aims of the Project schools met and talked at length.

The student teachers are much concerned over the "Holman Bill" which they say would take away citizenship rights of the American-born Japanese.

Jimmy Sakamoto, a blind Japanese editor, talked to us on Japanese relations with America. He said there were about 135,000 Japanese in the United States, 500 of which were on the Atlantic Coast, 10,000 in the Middle West, and the rest in the Pacific Coast Area. Of the total number, 85,000 were Nisei (American-born Japanese). He explained that many of the first Japanese in the United States were forced to register the new born with the Japanese registry. If they didn't they were punished when they returned to Japan. This registration, both in the United States and in Japan, gave the children dual citizenship. This knowledge of dual citizenship was usually kept secret from the children. He claimed Hitler was trying to stir up racial hatred and that the Japanese in the United States were not in accord with the military in Japan. "America may disown me," he said, "but I'll never disown America". He told the story of a little Japanese girl in one of the Assembly Centers who said,

"Mamma, let's go home. I don't like Japan." Mr. Sakamoto thinks that ultimately the Japanese will intermarry with Americans--that romance is a matter of like ideals, not race. To illustrate this he told the story of a negro who gave type four blood to try to save the life of a white woman. Types mattered--not race. In concluding his talk he made this very significant statement, "The conduct of the Japanese in this camp will determine in a large measure their acceptance in American life after the war is over."

Dinner consisted of roast beef, brown gravy, sweet potato, tea, milk, bread, rice, and marmalade. Most of the Japanese people took large servings of rice. Very few of the appointed personnel employees cared for the rice without cream and sugar.

Work shop convened again at 1:00 P.M. but was shortly adjourned due to the dust which so filled the air that breathing was difficult and talking almost an impossibility.

October 2.

The discussion today centered around the causes of the conflicts between the Issei, the older generation of Japanese who were born in Japan, and the Nisei. The discussion started with the question as to why the Nisei didn't vote in the election of officers for the Center. One boy said that most parents carried on conversation at meetings in Japanese, and

that the Nisei could not understand them and, that if English was used, then the Issei could not understand the Nisei. One girl said that their generation didn't give a darn--weren't interested. One said that the Nisei were in a defeatist frame of mind, and saw no hope for the future. Another said Japanese children were taught never to criticize, or argue with parents. One boy told of his education in Japan. Said he was taught always to obey orders, never to question elders. Was forced to wade snow in bare feet to toughen him. My opinion is that most of the Nisei are pretty much American and as yet are not very much interested in politics. Much intelligence, organization, and acute observation in evidence among Japanese. Many Japanese deplore the fact that they no longer have any home life, can no longer sit together at the dinner table and talk over the day's events. Delinquency on the increase when family ties are broken--culture breaks down. Much need of occupational therapy.

For lunch today had potato, macaroni, lettuce salad, apple, milk, tea, butter and bread--too much starch. See evidence of much wasted food in the dining halls.

October 3.

Work shop group met in two sections, high school and elementary. No heat in the building where the high school group met so all had to meet in the same building with the

elementary school staff. Guidance was the topic for discussion. A Japanese girl said, "Why have a guidance program? We have no hope for the future anyway". No conclusion reached. School postponed until the fifteenth. Reason - no school buildings.

Attended a get-together of both appointed personnel (WRA civil service employees) and evacuees at 7:30 P.M. The Japanese people, young and old, participated on an equal basis with Caucasian staff members. There seemed to be a feeling of confidence and good will on the part of every one. Four Japanese girls dressed in the beautiful, flowered kimonos, symbolic of Japan, did some Japanese dances. They danced to the accompaniment of music, played by two Japanese women upon string instruments, which gave forth a sing-song, monotonous, discordant, and weird sound that was non-musical to those unaccustomed to it. Modern and old-time dancing was enjoyed by all. Refreshments consisting of candies, punch, cakes, cookies, and pears were served. Returned home at midnight very tired and sleepy, but convinced that the party had much educational significance.

October 5.

Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Robert Gibson, of the WRA Education Section in Washington, D.C., and I met in Twin Falls with Asher B. Wilson, member of the Idaho State Board of Education,

to discuss a plan for granting college credit to the Japanese student teachers who will attend teacher training classes. These classes will be conducted by the Supervisor of Student Teachers, but in order for the students to receive college credit from the courses given it will be necessary to have the approval of the Idaho State Board of Education and the University of Idaho School of Education officials. I doubt if we convinced Mr. Wilson of such a need. It was apparent that he was afraid of adverse public opinion should such a plan become operative.

We arrived at Hunt at 11:00 A.M., in time to hear Dr. Paul Hanna, of the Stanford University, speak on the subject, "Curriculum Construction". Dr. Hanna was slightly ill with a stomach complaint and a severe headache. Dixon Miyauchi, who professed some knowledge of psycho-therapy, gave him a treatment during the noon hour. After a brief rest he was much improved.

Lunch was terrible. Had egg fu yong. I found the taste quite revolting. Ate a few bites and then finished on bread, milk, and apples. Left the table very hungry.

In the afternoon I met with the student teachers to find out what educational subjects they had studied in college. Only three out of forty-five had had any at all. None had ever studied educational psychology.

Miss Mildred Bennett, Elementary School Principal, and a staff of helpers, have just completed a survey of the occupations and religious preferences of the fathers of the children who have enrolled for elementary school work. The total number of fathers represented in this survey was 510. The ten leading occupations of the 58 given, and the four major religious groups as shown by this survey are given in the following totals;

Occupations		Religious Preferences	
Farming	79	Buddhist	230
Hotel Management	56	Protestant	153
Restaurant Management	48	Catholic	39
Grocer	36	Shinto	4
Cooks	26	Orthodox	1
Wholesale	18	No Preference	83
Lumbering	16		
Salesmen	14		
Truck Driving	13		
Nurserymen	12		

October 6.

Attended a three-hour session of the work shop. Heard a rehashing of theories, principles, techniques, and philosophies. Very tired of sitting. Many teachers are complaining about so much talk and so little action. They would like to

get to work on something definite.

The dining hall in the administrative area opened today. The cooks and waitresses are all Japanese. Only Caucasians are supposed to eat here. One may bring evacuee friends, however. The cost is thirty-five cents per meal. I found sugar on the table for the first time. The dishes are colored pottery. The food is good; the building clean.

Afternoon meeting of the work shop group concerns the scope and sequence of the curriculum. After a long discussion it was decided to have a committee appointed to make recommendations. Funny how many theoretical discussions end that way!

Miss Alice Gwinn, a core teacher, arrived today. She has a number of years experience as a teacher in Japan.

Plans are drawn for construction work on a grand scale. Included in the plans are digging irrigation ditches and building headgates, building a high school, a gymnasium, an elementary school, churches, a theatre, a post-office, and various other smaller shops and buildings.

October 7.

Was late for a scheduled committee meeting because Mr. Pomeroy and I had to pick up some baggage at the Twin Falls depot for some lady teachers who had recently arrived. Such a vast array of bags, boxes, suitcases, packages, and trunks

that these ladies bring! The inside of the car is filled; the trunk is bulging; and a miscellaneous assortment of bags are tied on the outside. It looks like an overflowing moving van.

The education work shop is still in daily session. They still quibble over terms, definitions, words, and phrases. Some seem to think that the success or failure of the whole education program depends upon what terminology is used in the various parts. Wonder when educators will learn that the label is not the important thing, but that the way a thing functions determines its usefulness! Many teachers have now become wearied by too much discussion of this kind.

Two new teachers, Miss Katherine Nickolaison and Mrs. Jessie Sistermans, arrived today. Miss Nickolaison will teach in the elementary school and Mrs. Sistermans in the high school.

Was finally introduced to the Project Director. I liked his frank, honest look and hearty handshake. He seemed quite sure of himself and left the impression that he could be, and that he intended to be, master of any and all situations.

October 8.

Still riding with Mr. Pomeroy each morning. There are no apartments for married people at the Center so the govern-

ment is forced to furnish transportation for those who have to live in the near-by towns.

Scope and sequence again today. The Japanese student teachers don't understand all this theoretical discussion on the curriculum. They want something tangible and not so abstract. They are very anxious to get to work and are asking me every day, now, when they can have definite work assignments. The girls made a specific point of telling me they preferred to work under men supervisors while most of the boys expressed a preference for women supervisors.

The committee on school aims, of which I am chairman, completed its work and recommended the adoption of the following aims.

1. To facilitate adjustment to the immediate environment.
2. To develop a program which will preserve and improve individual and community health.
3. To develop loyal, democratic citizenship, both through instruction and <u>actual</u> practice in the school and in the community.
4. To cultivate both fundamental and specialized knowledge and skills.
5. To create learning experiences that will result in the development of attitudes and appreciations leading towards an integrated personality.

6. To educate in the use of leisure time.
7. To foster the moral and spiritual growth of each individual.
8. To educate for post-war readjustment; as individuals and as a part of the family of nations.

A set of worthy aims, but knowing, that even in normal times under normal conditions, our educational aims too often become sidetracked, I greatly fear that, here, in this novel and unique situation our aims will be lost in a maze of regulations and details necessary when starting without the help of past experience.

October 9.

Complaints are being made by some of the teachers that the work shop meetings are becoming tiresome and impractical. One teacher in speaking for her group said, "Let's get out of this realm of idealism and get down to earth". The newness of the situation should not, of course, give license for the launching of a radical experimental program - forgetting that it is best to advance cautiously with one foot while the other is kept on solid ground.

Had fish, potatoes, lettuce and tomato salad, milk, butter, coffee, and white bread for lunch.

Left the workshop meeting at 4:30 P.M. to go to the administration area. Passed the M.P. barracks just as the

bugle was blowing and the flag being lowered. I stood at attention as did a number of Japanese workmen near-by.

Heard the project engineer say that about 1800 persons are now employed on the farms preparing for next year's crops. Also, learned that the cost of construction of this Center was between five and six million dollars. There is much construction yet to be done.

At the end of the day I am trying to make myself believe that order and organization will come out of what seems to be a mixture of insecurity, fear, and inadequate planning, plus a noticeable lack of supplies and equipment for building purposes.

October 10.

The Superintendent of Education made his first appearance before the faculty at a meeting in Recreation Hall 8 this morning. The occasion was the official closing of the work shop.

Miss Rita Hanson, Idaho State Elementary Supervisor, attended the last week of the work shop. It had been hoped that other State Education officials would attend but, either due to lack of invitation or their inability to attend, they were not present at any of the meetings. Their participation in these first trying days would have been of much value in bringing the WRA and the State of Idaho into closer working relationships.

A number of people interested in working here write letters of application to Mr. Harry Stafford, the Project Director. Mr. Pomeroy and others were quite amused by one which arrived a few days ago, but was just now shown to me. The letter represents the attitude and feeling of the number of people who desire to work with minority groups.

September 1942.

"Mr. Harry L. Stafford
Minidoka W.R.A. Center
Eden, Idaho

Dear Mr. Stafford:

When the war broke out I was in Hawaii. Since coming home I have not been able to pick up life where I left off. In the islands I had an opportunity to know many Japanese. The only thing which keeps me from being an "enemy alien" even as they, is that Sweden, through some stroke of good luck has as yet not been drawn into the war. Being removed from a foreign country no further than my grand parents , I have increasingly come to realize the bitterness of being known as an "enemy alien" in ones own home land. In other words, I have a great deal of sympathy for the Japanese who have become the number one victims of war in our country. It seems that I might find work among them which would be useful---my reason for writing to you at this time. Are you in need of any additional workers?

"In 1921 I began my teaching career in the lower grades--- three years. I then went into specialized work as supervisor of art. Then came 1930 and difficult times. I was one of the "specials" to lose my position. The same type of thing was happening all over the country. I decided that door had closed upon me. It was time to open another. From then on until now I have done writing for a living, short stories and seven books. Many of the publishing houses are now closing down. Another door is about to close so I am looking for another to open.

"During the years I have been writing I have also been interested in other matters. Having had the opportunity to do extensive European travel I became interested in peasant art. Built two homes, one of which is done in Swedish peasant. When the depression hit the West, and before the WPA I started a peasant art organization among the unemployed which grew to the extent that our products were finally handled by three salesmen. The organization became so large that I had to give it up, or my writing. I gave the organization to the workers and went to Finland for a new book. When I returned the whole business had fallen apart.

"From the above highly uninteresting account you will get some idea as to whether I am the type of person who could fit into your organization. In addition I might add that

I have very little intelligence, but quite a bit of common sense. I had gotten on into my junior year at the University of Minnesota when it occurred to me that Stanford might have something better to offer. In the course of my work there an intelligence test was required. It was very necessary as the institution charged the student five dollars for it. When the score was computed it was discovered that I was a moron. So, Mr. Stafford, my education ended there, because I felt that after attending school all but seven years of my life, if institutional training had done nothing better than that for me, it was useless to go on any further.

"I have never been a spy of any kind, as yet, nor have I done any sabotage of either people or materials. My parents were married and were both poor and honest, as people go; perhaps the latter because of the former.

"Since I have made such an extensive confession of all matters which the government could possibly want to know, I hope you will not send me a blank to fill out. I am very allergic to all kinds of application blanks.

"From what I have written above you will know whether or not the new door opens in your direction.

Sincerely yours

Mrs. D."

As we passed through the gate at noon we were stopped by the guard who demanded to see our passes. By mistake, I pulled a calling card from my billfold and held it up for inspection. We were waved on. I thought how easy it would be to forge a pass if all inspections were like this one.

October 12.

Raining. Too cold in the car, but it has no heater.

While work shop days are officially over, we are in session again in the usual place, discussing what special subjects are to be offered in the secondary school. It has been discovered that there are no typewriters available for the commercial classes. I found two groups of teachers discussing the "core program" which has been adopted for the Project schools. They are uncertain as to the meaning of the term "core". "What do I teach when I teach core?", one teacher asked. Some have an idea that it means teaching English, history, geography, current events, sociology, economics, and may be some other subject, all, more or less incidentally, in a two or three hour period. There is much danger in this, especially when teachers are not trained for such.

The elementary teachers are choosing textbooks. I indicated to them that it would be wise to choose State of Idaho adoptions wherever possible.

There is a fire in the pot-bellied army heater but the room is cold.

Had an excellent lunch today consisting of baked heart, dressing, potatoes, gravy, coffee, milk, spinach, apples, and lemon pie.

Mrs. Ellen Herndon and her daughter, Esther, arrived today. Mrs. Herndon will teach core. Esther, a junior, plans to attend the Hunt High School. Betty Peavey, another core teacher, arrived. Miss Peavey's home is in Twin Falls. We need Idaho teachers badly. It will work toward good relationships with the State.

Mr. Pomeroy attended an afternoon tea party for which a clump of sagebrush, on which were hung dried apricots, was used for the table decoration. When asked where the apricots came from, Ruby, the Japanese girl who prepared the decoration said, "It cost me only my breakfast."

October 13.

Cloudy and cold. Wore my overcoat.

The teachers and school administrators are getting ready for school enrollment. Lists of offerings are being prepared. Due to a lack of teachers, some of the Japanese student teachers will have to take charge of home rooms or teach special subjects. This will be bad because they are not ready for full time teaching. Regular teachers are being assigned too heavy teaching schedules.

Met Mr. John Briggs and Mr. Charles Fleishman, high school instructors, recently arrived. Mr. Briggs will be head teacher in the field of agriculture and Mr. Fleishman, head teacher in the vocational field.

Just finished reading the minutes of the Block Managers (one evacuee representative from each block) meeting held yesterday. The managers complained to Mr. Krumenacher, the Project Steward, that there was not enough variety in the food served in the mess halls. Mr. Krumenacher told the managers that in some dining halls the chefs were not preparing all the food given them but, instead, were hiding it in the store room to be used later by themselves and their friends. According to the Steward, meat was to be served once a day and was distributed to the mess halls in the following amounts:

Stew meats	35 lbs. per 100 persons
Roast "	45 " " " "
Hamburger	25 " " " "
Frankfurters	Two to a person

Eggs were to be served four times a week, one to a person and for breakfast only.

Block 23 is to be used for high school, but the evacuees are living there and until they move and the buildings are altered, it will be impossible to begin school classes. I have just learned that all we can expect in the way of a high school building will be remodeled barracks.

October 14.

Preliminary enrollment for high school students begins today. In the absence of Mr. James Horne, a ninth grade core teacher, I substituted for him and met a group of about one hundred freshmen in a cold dining room in Block 24. I talked to them while the cooks and dishwashers stamped about, shouted, and made much noise with pots and pans. The students were well-behaved and quite attentive. They took directions well and performed quietly and efficiently. A boy brought his twenty-one year old sister, a Kibei, (American-born Japanese educated in Japan) and asked if she could be enrolled as a freshman. The girl could speak very little English so the boy acted as interpreter. I could see no reason why she should not enroll.

Mr. Horne is here this afternoon so I will not finish the registration.

After lunch the various school heads met with a Mr. Blaisdell, an educational adviser with WRA, who is now on the project to offer advice and assistance. He urges strongly close cooperation with state and local school organizations. By all means, state and university officials should be invited to visit and participate often. He advised that immediate steps be taken to secure aid of the University of Idaho in setting up professional courses for the student teachers so that college credit may be earned by those who finish the work.

Met with the student teachers to discuss the professional courses to be offered. The majority of them felt that a course in educational psychology would be of the greatest benefit to them in their teaching. It was decided to begin such a course immediately. Classes will meet three times a week for a period of eighteen weeks or one semester. The students wanted everything collegiate style. Observation and practice teaching on both the elementary and high school level will also be offered. Other courses will be added later if the need arises.

This work and these people are growing on me. I certainly find many challenging situations. The evacuees need help and sympathy. They need understanding people to work with them in helping to solve their many problems. Too much outward sympathy, though, may give them false support and do more harm than good. I must be careful.

October 15.

Helped Horne enroll ninth and tenth graders. Surprised at the large number who wanted math and science. We had been given specific instructions to enroll as many as possible in agricultural courses, since, eventually, Hunt was to become a farming community. Students not interested in agriculture. They are very reticent about their reasons for this lack of interest, but as near as Horne and I can reason out, they consider farming a form of drudgery, a lot of hard work and

little financial return. Most of the boys expressed a desire to enroll in engineering, medical, dental, or mechanical courses. The girls wanted to become beauticians, secretaries, or nurses.

Many of the dining halls do not have heating stoves in them yet, so it is too cold to remain here long. There is also a coal shortage, as carloads of coal, scheduled to arrive days ago, have not arrived yet. Some families are burning sagebrush.

Met with the student teachers in the first meeting of the educational psychology class. Forty-four students present. No textbooks, so will have to use the lecture method. Students are eager and interested. After enrollment cards were filled out I made an attempt to call the roll. My pronunciation of Japanese names was extremely poor, and was the occasion for a giggle now and then from some of the students. I decided that, until I learned to pronounce the names with some degree of accuracy, I should have one of the students call the roll.

Gambling among the evacuees is said to be increasing to the extent that the Block Managers, upon complaint from the residents, are discussing ways and means of controlling it. This, of course, is a natural consequence of concentrating a large number of people in a small area, many of whom have no work to do and find no other means of recreation.

October 16.

Three Japanese ladies secured a pass to go to Twin Falls to buy Sunday School and nursery school supplies. It was necessary for some one of the appointed personnel staff to accompany them as driver of the car and also as a sort of chaperon. Though I see no need of a chaperon, I suppose the driver is necessary. I was chosen as the driver. Two of the ladies are the only certified teachers on the evacuee teaching staff. None of the three had been outside the camp since their arrival early in the summer. They were thrilled beyond words by the sight of trees, flowers, and green fields. One lady said, "Mr. Kleinkopf, I'd just like to get out of the car, walk over to one of those trees, touch it, and put my arms around it." A lump came into my throat as I tried, somewhat unsuccessfully, I'm sure, to understand, because only those who have experienced the sufferings and longings of a minority group whose members have been evacuated from their homes and all that home holds dear, can ever fully understand the feelings of the lady who wanted to caress the tree.

The Snake River and Hansen Bridge, one of the highest suspension bridges in the world, proved to be awe-inspiring sights to them. They proved their love and knowledge of flowers by naming the many different kinds still in the gardens. They expressed the wish many times that they might have a bouquet of the loveliest.

We arrived in Twin Falls at noon and I cautioned them that we must start back by 3:15 as I had a class to meet at four. I arranged to meet them in front of Woolworth's at the appointed hour. They were there on time and had literally dozens of packages. I volunteered to carry some but they said, "Oh, Mr. Kleinkopf, your load is inside!" Inside the store I found a large pile of bundles which they had been unable to carry. I took what I could and they loaded me with the rest, even hanging them on my fingers and piling up packages on my already overloaded arms. We were a conspicuous quartet as we trudged down Main Street to the car, the ladies talking incessantly about the good time they had doing the shopping.

Managed to get the car loaded and started for Hunt at 3:30 P.M. Was ten minutes late for my psychology class. This was ironical because the day before I had stressed the importance of being prompt in attendance.

Met an elderly Japanese gentleman while I was walking to the administration area. He removed his hat and bowed very low to me. I was puzzled by this show of respect but at the time had no answer.

Work is being rushed to completion on the alteration of six barracks in each of Blocks 32 and 10 for elementary school use. Notices have been sent to the parents announcing the opening of the elementary school on Monday the 19th.

October 17.

Work increasing to the extent that the services of a secretary are now necessary. Asked Mr. Pomeroy to make a requisition to the Placement Bureau. Usually only one qualified person is sent, but this time they sent four to be interviewed. All four came during a one-hour period, so timed that I was never able to finish the interview with one before another arrived. Each girl gave reasons why she should be employed. Two of them gave reasons why I should not employ any one of the other three. All were anxious to work--so anxious that I was at a loss to know how to handle the situation. Each seemed qualified. All were neat and nicely dressed. I had each fill out an application blank, take some dictation and then type it. Dismissed them and told them that I would delay making a choice until Monday. Since I could not make a choice upon the basis of qualifications, I decided to take the one with the easiest name to pronounce. The surnames were equally difficult so the choice lay in the given name. One was called Ai (prounced "I") so, hereby, a secretary was chosen. Japanese secretaries, I am told, are very efficient.

Attended a teachers meeting in the afternoon. Two of the men teachers went to sleep. Teachers are here from many parts of the United States. They represent many different schools of thought. Difficult for them to agree upon a policy to be followed.

Mr. Dillon Meyer, National Director of WRA, is with us today. During the lunch period he spoke to us briefly. He was well received and I felt that this distinguished looking gentleman was a capable and energetic leader.

October 19.

Elementary school opened today. Alterations are not completed so classes are meeting in various rooms in the designated blocks. There are 775 pupils and only ten teachers. Need twice as many teachers. There are many applications, but many are not qualified; some are too old, and many, who at first accept offers, later refuse. The requirements of a B.S. degree for elementary school teaching and an M. S. for high school is, perhaps, too high. The standard will have to be lowered in order to get enough teachers. The base salary of $1620 for elementary and $2000 for high school attracts some now, but will not be so attractive later when salaries in the public school systems are raised.

Assigned four student teachers as home room teachers. Mrs. Kleinkopf was asked by Miss Bennett and Mr. Pomeroy to teach a sixth grade class so she is working today. One teacher has seventy-five fifth grade pupils in a room 20'x 30'. Two-inch planks fastened on each side of dining room tables serve for seats. There are no chairs, no blackboards, no pictures, no place to hang wraps, and not even the minimum amount of

Moved my office from the administration area to the recreation hall in Block 23. This is to be the education office building. It will have office space for the physical education unit, the Night School Principal (Director of Adult Education), Curriculum Adviser, and my own. I now have a desk and a typewriter.

The two elementary schools are about one mile apart. This necessitates much walking on my part as I am unable to get a car when I need it. The student teachers require daily visitation. I take short cuts through the blocks thus passing quite close to evacuee living quarters. Noticed several small plots of ground ringed with lava rock near the doorways. In these plots were planted willows, cacti, and other desert plants. Saw one lady planting a tumble weed in her garden. It must be wash day in Block 8. I see many lines on which are hanging freshly washed clothes. They're so clean and white!

A second grade teacher asked her class to organize a team and choose a leader. She described the qualities a leader should possess and then said, "Now whom shall we choose for a leader?"

"Wendell Wilkie!", shouted one little chap, immediately. How much better that he said Wilkie than Hirohito! This was certainly America speaking; not Japan.

October 21.

Made daily round of visiting student teachers. They're certainly conscientious, and take great pride in the work they

needed supplies. The rooms are barren, unfinished, unsealed, drab and dark. New books which were supposed to be here have not arrived. There are a few used books which have been sent from the State of California. They are quite out-moded and in poor condition. Many were published in the early twenties. Into these rooms crowd eager-faced boys and girls thirsting for knowledge. Here is pioneering. Here is a challenge that will take ingenuity, patience, determination, and initiative of high degree.

There are five nursery schools, one each in Blocks 4, 16, 26, 36, and 40. They opened September 21. There is now an enrollment of 272 pupils. A call went out today for more teachers to work with the nursery school children. Only evacuees can be employed.

The outside latrines are still in use, due to the delay in making ready the sewage disposal system. The latrines are a health menace. They are in almost constant use and it is impossible to maintain sanitary conditions. The flies are everywhere and the odor is bad. The Block Managers are demanding that work on the sewage system be rushed.

October 20.

Visited student teachers who have been assigned as home room teachers. They are doing the best they can but lack of training and experience tells. Their chief weakness is their inability to maintain an orderly classroom situation. They are willing to take and follow suggestions, however.

do.

An eldery Japanese gentleman came to the educational psydology class and asked permission to attend as an auditor. He is looked upon as a leader among the evacuees. Said he just wanted to learn for learning's sake. He's welcome, of course.

Pupils have pencils, crayons, and paper today. They are doing beautiful work in art. They seem gifted in this. Much originality in evidence.

Survey just completed shows that ninety-seven different public schools in various part of the Northwest are represented in the elementary school population here.

An elementary teacher asked her class if any of them had any pets. Only one pupil answered affirmatively. He said he had a hen. He went on to say that she laid an egg once, and he was so tickled and yelled so loudly that the old hen purposely stepped on the egg and broke it. He said they gathered it together and cooked it anyway. He also informed the teacher that they couldn't get a companion for the hen so she didn't lay any more eggs.

In the absence of books, teachers are rex-o-graphing much material for schoolroom use.

October 22.

A windy, dusty day. Nothing can be kept clean. Dust, dirt, and sand get in our hair, eyes, noses and throats. It comes in through the countless cracks around the windows, doors, floors, and roofs.

Had to go to Twin Falls on school business. Met an old acquaintance who asked me where I was working. Upon being told that I was working with the Japanese he remarked, "Working with the Japanese. You should take a gun and shoot them!" I trust that there are not many such uninformed, prejudiced, erroneous thinking persons who call themselves Americans.

Sixth grade teacher promised a pup to one of the pupils. Whole room in state of excitement. Teacher found she could get three pups. Pupils will draw lots for the other two.

Opened one of the donated textbooks being used in a health class and noticed the publication date, 1896. Desperate need for up-to-date material.

Dust still bad at 5:00 P.M. Great clouds of it, which obscure the sun, are rising high above the project.

October 23.

Dust storm over, but everything inside the buildings is covered with thick layer of fine soil, so thick that it takes several dustings to remove it all. Clearing the land of sagebrush and the absence of water make the dust hazard worse. Work clothes are much in evidence everywhere. Newcomers usually come the first day dressed as for a wedding, but afterward fall into line and dress to suit the environment.

Many evacuees are getting passes to go to Twin Falls. They buy many things. Some Twin Falls residents resent this. The majority apparently welcome them and treat them kindly.

In lieu of blackboards, the teachers are using newsprint and wrapping paper which they pin to the walls. They have arithmetic problems, English drills, etc., written on the paper with crayons. One student remarked, "Oh, this isn't so bad. Abraham Lincoln had to use a wooden shovel and charcoal to write his lessons on".

School records from former schools attended by the Japanese children are not available yet and it is difficult to place some of the pupils.

I asked one teacher if the children of the appointed personnel, who are attending the Hunt Schools, experience any difficulty in becoming adjusted to camp and school life. She said, "They are a minority group within a minority group and so far they seem lost and bewildered."

Schools teachers and children were asked to suggest names for each of the two elementary schools. All pupils will be allowed to vote on suggested names.

Teachers usually group themselves together during the lunch period in the administrative mess hall. Mr. Pomeroy suggested that they break this habit and become acquainted with more people in other divisions.

October 24.

General faculty meeting of all members of the education staff in Recreation Hall 23 at 9 A.M. No coal for the stoves so the men teachers gathered sagebrush for the fire. Cold

most of the morning. Meeting lasted all morning. I left at 11 A.M.

Heard one of the Japanese office workers say she thought the United States Constitution should be altered so that minority groups could not be punished. She said America promised freedom but didn't uphold it. "Witness," she said, "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of Japs."

A chef in one of the dining halls was dismissed by the Project Steward for the mishandling of dining hall food. The charge was that he set aside seven chickens, out of the allotment for his mess hall, and served them at a private party for his friends.

The evacuees are slow to move out of Block 23. They seem to resent having to move. Until they do, however, the buildings cannot be remodeled for the use of the high school.

Mr. J. J. Fogarty, Night School Principal, arrived today. He's a tall, scholarly looking gentleman. He's to have supervision of all adult education classes.

October 26.

Very cold. Don't see how we're going to keep warm this coming winter. Teachers must walk to and from their classrooms. This is a distance of one-half mile to one school and one mile to the other. Other appointed personnel workers usually find government cars in which to ride. Many teachers complain of the seemingly abuse of transportation privileges.

Lunch poor. Weiners and sauerkraut. Kraut too rotten. Soup made from greasy mutton and was full of curry powder which I do not like.

Notice sent out which said lavatories would be installed by November 1.

Watch towers are being constructed at vantage points on the outskirts of the camp. The reason for the towers is being discussed by many Japanese and some appointed personnel. Some say they are fire lookouts and others maintain that the sole purpose is to have them manned by soldiers with machine guns to prevent the escape of any evacuee. In the Block Managers meeting today it was said that the towers were a result of too many people disregarding regulations such as going to the town of Eden without permission. According to the minutes of the meeting it is the responsibility of all those who leave the Center to work outside to prove to the white Americans that the Japanese are willing to do their share and can be relied upon and that the towers are for Japanese protection and must be regarded as such.

Chef in one dining hall complaining that people from other blocks are eating in his dining hall. Says some are eating twice--once in his mess hall and once in the adjoining block. Identification buttons needed, I suppose.

Coal still scarce. One block has been without for three days. See many people carrying loads of sagebrush and scrap lumber.

October 27.

Cold and wind adding more discomfort to that already cuased by the fuel shortage. The stoves smoke. The stove pipes have to be cleaned every few days. The coal on hand is of poor quality. When unloaded it soon disintegrates and becomes too fine for stove burning. Unless the utmost care is used in putting the coal into the stoves, the fire is either smothered or an explosion occurs. The evacuees are unused to very cold weather. The school children stay close to the stove.

Two of the student teachers are experiencing great difficulty in commanding the respect of their pupils. The teachers are sincere and work very hard but cannot make the pupils obey. Their voices are weak and lack a quality that commands attention and respect.

Since there are but few textbooks the teachers have the pupils spend much time drawing pictures, singing, and playing games. The pupils love to sing American patriotic songs. They know many songs. There are no musical instruments in the rooms so they have no accompaniment.

Tried to find out the exact number of evacuees who are working in the harvest fields in the surrounding territory but could not get accurate figures.

Mr. Townsend, Chief of Community Management, told a group today that there are now five Boy Scout troops organized.

October 28.

A sixth grade teacher had her pupils write a letter telling what they missed most at Hunt. One boy said his mother missed being able to bake pies, but what he missed most was being able to eat them.

A number of parents called upon the principal of the elementary school and asked that transportation be furnished for the children who live far from school. Parents were told that WRA could not provide transportation for the school children.

Community Enterprise is sponsoring the operation of a bus. I saw a truck towing it to start the motor. Don't predict much success for it.

Complaint made to the Placement Bureau by evacuees that there is unequal distribution of employment. All members of certain families are employed while there are none employed in others.

When the gongs ring announcing mealtime in the mess halls all block residents hurry to their respective mess halls to eat. (These gongs are crowbars which are suspended beside the doors of the mess halls. When struck by a steel hammer they make a sound like a large triangle. The tones coming from various directions in the project are not at all unmusical--especially to the hungry person to whom it announces mealtime!) A line is formed; each person as he passes by the serving counter takes his food and finds a seat wherever he can. This method of serving and eating

destroys the family table style of dining, thus resulting in loss of parental control over the children. This may give rise to serious social and moral complications if continued, so today an appeal was made by the evacuees to the Project Steward to order the family style of service and table seating so that this threat may be checked.

October 29.

Wrote a letter a few days ago to an educational publishing house asking for a sample copy of a book. Letter was opened by the Mails and Files Section and was then returned to me with a note telling me that hereafter I was to make four copies of every letter for filing in various places. My first experience with this duplication of records which some call "red tape".

Education staff much worried over seemingly unnecessary delay in making needed alterations in Block 23, so that high school may start. There are large piles of lumber in the lumber yard, and many piles of scrap lumber. Thousands of board feet of this lumber are earmarked for the high school, which will not be built, and yet it is almost impossible to get any of it for alterations. Work orders are necessary before any work can be done or before any material can be used. Somehow, though, shelves and bookcases mysteriously appear overnight and are found next day in classrooms which the day before were barren.

Many evacuees who did not express a desire for repatria-

tion (return to the homeland of Japan) are receiving repatriation papers. They are quite indignant about this as they say it reflects upon their integrity and their loyalty to America. Probably just a clerical mistake.

Have decided to stay with this job. It's too exciting and challenging to quit.

October 30.

Again cold and windy. Many Japanese apartments are without stoves. This morning as I walked through the evacuee area I saw many groups of people, young and old, huddled around sagebrush fires along the roadside or near the apartments. What little heat that can be drawn from these fires, even though the wind is biting cold, is preferred to the chill of the unheated apartments.

Truck towing the bus again this morning. Think the old wreck is ready for the junk pile.

Miss Bennett, Elementary School Principal, was walking by one of the evacuee apartments when suddenly a Japanese lady came running out, grabbed her by the hand and said, "I just get so lonely for white folks that I must talk to you." She had been a dress designer in one of Seattle's larger department stores and had never associated with Japanese before.

Truck backed into the fire plug near the administration mess hall and broke it so that it is necessary to shut off the water in this area. Had to walk one-half mile to Block

2 for lunch. Had to wait in line for ten minutes. Chilled to the bone when finally I was able to get inside. Drank three cups of hot sugarless tea before I could get warm, then discovered there was no heat in this building and became cold again.

October 31.

Fire plug hasn't been repaired yet so there's no water or heat in the dormitories. Teachers are glum and some are becoming quite dissatisfied. Physical comforts of life are in a sad state of affairs. Bud Glazebrook, a promising core teacher, quit today. He takes a defense job at a much higher salary.

Have worked more than a month now and have never received any pay. Others have worked longer without pay. Some have used all their savings. Som had none when they arrived. These irritations, combined with inclement weather, no water, no heat, no apartments for Civil Service employees, and no high school building, lower morale considerably.

Teachers meeting again. They are usually called every Saturday and run from 8 A.M. until noon. Miss Genevieve Markholm, high school art instructor, took one hour to explain her art program.

Elementary Principal's bulletin asks for a list of all handicapped children both phsyically and mentally. The original request came from Mrs. Lucy Adams of the WRA Office in San Francisco. Plans are being made to provide

special instruction for this group.

November 2.

Miss Charlotte Stull, a kindergarten teacher, and Mr. Erling Erlandson, high school music instructor, came today. Miss Stull rode out to the camp with us. She was greatly impressed by the Hansen suspension bridge across the Snake River, and I think was in great fear as we crossed it.

Gave an objective test to the psychology class. A few students failed to appear. One girl, after looking at the test, suddenly acquired a severe headache and had to leave.

As I walked through the blocks on my way to one of the elementary schools I noticed still more attempts being made toward beautifying the grounds around the barracks. Saw a lady carrying two shapely clumps of sagebrush and one large tumbleweed. Watched her as she carefully planted them near her doorway. Near another doorway I saw a small pond with a footbridge across it. Represented a Japanese or Holland scene.

At a Community Services Staff meeting it was decided that students sixteen years old or over could be employed on a part time basis (one-half day at $8.00 per month) and thus earn work-experience credit in high school.

There are now eighty-three people employed in the education section.

Chairs and pianos which came from the church groups in Seattle are being distributed.

November 3.

Student teachers working under the supervision of an experienced home room teacher are doing excellent work. Where they work alone they don't do so well. They lack confidence in themselves. In some of the rooms the pupils are so noisy and unruly that it doesn't seem worth while to continue.

Some sixth grade pupils told their teacher that the cold weather was driving rattlesnakes from the sagebrush and they were seeking shelter under the barracks. I checked this story with the head carpenter and he told me that some snakes had been found under the houses.

One of the student teachers, a Japanese-American boy with three years of college training, who resigned and went to work for a flour milling company in a near-by town, returned today and wants his old job back. I asked him why he quit his job with the mill. He said the men in the warehouse refused to work with a Japanese and threatened to strike if he remained. I raise the question: Which is the patriotic thing to do? Produce more flour or strike because a Japanese-American is employed to help produce the flour?

November 4.

Construction of watch towers around the project is now completed. If they are to be manned by soldiers, it's going to be a cold spot for them.

There are now 7,573 people in the Center, with 2,300 out on work furloughs. About forty-five per cent of the people

are now employed. Of the number who have registered for work only ninety are not employed. Interesting to note that some of this number refuse to work until they are offered a foreman's job. The supervisory positions are much sought after. The Japanese seem to think in terms of respect, honor, and prestige more often than monetary return, when they seek employment.

Something must be done to provide transportation for the teachers. Many cannot walk the distance required and then do efficient work. Apparently the means are not lacking because administrative officials, both evacuee and appointed personnel, are seen riding everywhere. Education staff members sense a class consciousness among those whose desks are in the building "on the Hill" (administration area).

Complaints are made by a group of evacuees to the Block Managers that residents are vying with one another in seeing who can bring the most expensive and most beautiful bouquet of flowers to those who are ill and in the hospital. The group asked that the doctors make a regulation to prevent this, even to the extent of prohibiting flowers altogether.

November 5.

Still many homes without stoves. No relief yet from the coal shortage. See people all day long going to and fro from the sagebrush to the barracks carrying loads of brush on their backs. Groups of people around outside fires numerous as ever.

Some visitors from a near-by town of Hazelton, took tea

with the elementary teachers at 2:30 P.M.

Two young lady student teachers who have forty-five fourth grade youngsters in one small room, have completely lost all disciplinary control and are in an advanced state of jitters. I suggested that the group be divided, only one-half coming each day. Suggestion turned down by the principal. Expect teachers to quit any time. Need for more trained teachers becoming more acute each day.

November 6.

Victor McLaughlin, a core teacher, received his check today for time he worked in September. Two weeks (88 hrs. pay), with deductions out, was $59. He has a wife and three children. He says the pay is inadequate, that the job was misrepresented, and that he's quitting. He's a fine fellow. Deserves a better position.

Military police grounds now being fenced by barbed wire. There's a rumor among the evacuees that this fence and also the one around the project proper are being electrified. No foundation for this rumor so far as I can determine.

Lectured to psychology class on the subject of emotions. I saw no sign of emotion on the faces of many before me though. Some stare at me and I'm certain never blink an eye or change expression during the entire period. Can't judge what they're thinking.

I find all Japanese students much interested in grades. They want to be scored. They desire to excel and want good

results made known. Results of first objective tests in a class of thirty-four are seventeen A's, ten B's, and seven C's.

November 7.

Still no pay. Mrs. Kleinkopf given permanent position as sixth grade teacher.

Saw a company of military police coming from a trek through the sagebrush. They carry guns of all sizes, lengths, and makes.

A friend of mine who is visiting the project asked me if I felt afraid working here. He said he would always be looking over his shoulder expecting a Jap with a knife. He seemed to believe I was not sincere when I told him that I had never entertained such thoughts and that there was no danger here.

No teachers meeting today. First Saturday we've missed since I came.

November 9.

Miss Lena Haug, Assistant Elementary School Principal, went to work today. Being unable to find Hunt on the map she had come to Eden, the nearest railroad point, rather than Twin Falls, the directed destination. She appears refined and scholarly.

Bus service for Civil Service employees started operating today. Bus runs from Twin Falls to the project each morning and returns at 5:00 P.M. Bus is a used Sun Valley

stage with seating capacity for twenty-two. On the first trip from Hunt to Twin Falls, the men passengers acted like a bunch of schoolboys as they tried first one seat and then another, rang the buzzer, and wisecracked continuously.

Visited sixth grade during a health lesson. Discussion on baths and bathing. Teacher told pupils they should bathe twice a week. Pupils told teacher that was not often enough as they bathed daily. Heard pupils describe a Japanese bath tub as being like a barrel under which a fire was built to heat the water. A board was placed in the bottom so the bather would not burn his feet. One of the boys said he once slipped off the board, receiving burns that required a doctor's care.

November 10.

In a fifth grade class I heard the following conversation between the pupils and the teacher.

"Do you think we will be required to stay very long in this camp, Teacher?", asked a student.

"We surely hope it won't be for long", replied Mrs. B. "We are all anxious for the war to end."

"But why should we be made to stay here? We haven't done anything", remarked another.

"I know you haven't, and I surely sympathize with you", said Mrs. B. "We teachers will try to help you make the best of everything".

"But I don't want to stay here. I want to go back to my American friends", exclaimed Akiko. "My friends were all Americans, and I just hate Japanese. Here I can't make any American friends!"

"You have one American friend here, Akiko. You know that don't you?", said Mrs. B.

"Yes, I know who she is and I want your address, so that when I go back to Seattle I can write to you", was the answer.

During the day I visited a number of other elementary school classes. Lack of courtesy on the part of many pupils is quite noticeable. This is in contrast to the extreme courtesy of the adults. Camp life must be in a large measure responsible. Parental control and family life are fast deteriorating. One teacher speaks of the "terrible mess hall manners".

Received fifteen copies of PSYCHOLOGY IN EDUCATION, by Sorensen, for use in the educational psychology class.

Plans are made for the opening of high school on the sixteenth.

November 11.

Still very cold. Not enough coal for everyone. Mr. Stafford is in Salt Lake City to see if coal shipments can be hurried. There's a rumor that if coal doesn't come pretty soon there is going to be a riot.

Armistice Day is being observed in neighboring towns but not in Hunt.

School supplies are all being delivered to the Elementary Principal's Office. Here division is made between high school and elementary. Much amused at the complaints made by each group that the other was taking more than its share. Supplies are too slow in getting into classrooms even after their arrival at the project.

Japanese people tell me there are machine guns in the watch towers. Have looked closely but cannot see any.

Bus driver has a mapped route for his morning stops in Twin Falls, but he didn't make his connections according to his map. Drove the city route three times before finding everyone. Result, twenty minutes late for work.

November 12.

Teachers have no desks yet. Mr. Takahara and his son, Tommy, presented Mrs. Kleinkopf with a desk today. Tommy and his father brought it to school at 8 A.M., and when Mrs. Kleinkopf arrived Tommy said, "See Mrs. Kleinkopf, what Daddy and I have done for you. We were up until midnight last night finishing it". Mr. Takahara could only bow very low and say, "We very pleased". Desk is made of scrap lumber and has a masonite top.

Some coal arrived today but many people are burning nothing but scrap lumber and I'm not sure it's always scrap. Water pipes are freezing, though it's only fourteen degrees below freezing.

Had wieners and sauerkraut for lunch. I'd like to know how this kraut is made. The taste is quite revolting and few succeed in eating it.

Went to the Twin Falls Christian Church to speak to a ladies church organization. The lady who asked me to speak said that a number of people believed that the government was pampering the Japanese; that they lived in luxury at the Relocation Center while the rest of the country suffered for necessities which were never denied the Japanese. She asked me to inform these people as to the true state of affairs.

November 13.

Some of the appointed personnel teachers do not understand the real purpose of a teacher training program for the student teachers and are using them as flunkies or dore help. This condition must be remedied soon.

Mrs. Nannie L. Bauman, a second grade teacher, was put on the payroll today. She's been a teacher in the Indian service and should be a great asset here.

The Hunt Girl Reserves received an invitation to participate in the Magic Valley Girl Reserve Conference to be held at Filer, Idaho, November 15. The Community Management Division gave permission for them to attend.

November 14.

High school opened. Large crowds of students either standing or milling about, uncertain as to where to go or whom to see. I'm sure they never before saw a high school

like this. Tar paper covered barracks certainly don't look like school buildings. The many looks of disappointment and despair on the faces of the students are all too evident of how they are thinking and feeling. Many students never registered the first time. Recreation Hall 23 is a mad house as students crowd and push their way to the registration desk. Professional classes have been meeting in this hall but too much noise for that today.

I left my pass at home so I used my School Administrators membership card at the gate. It was accepted without inspection.

November 17.

Cold and rainy. So much rain that some of the barracks are entirely surrounded by water. Many trucks and cars are mired in the mud. Saw one of the latrines partly submerged in a pool of water. A small boy was taking advantage of a pool at his doorstep and was wailing a boat.

High school students still registering. As I observe these boys and girls moving about from place to place, laughing, chatting, and at times complaining, I decided they pretty well represent the typical American youth as I hear such expressions as "Come on Susie. Shake a leg. Get the lead out of your shoes", and "Do you know kid, there are only three boys in our class and not one of them is good looking."

There is a rumor going around camp that WRA is employing only teachers who cannot get positions elsewhere. This

is just another one of those rumors, of course, as the requirements are high and only the well-qualified are taken.

Mr. Fogarty, Night School Principal, reports an ever increasing demand among the adults for courses in American history and English. There is a sincere desire on the part of the older Japanese people to become more Americanized.

Complaint was made to the Project Director that the outside latrines are too cold and would he please have them boarded up on the outside so the cold wind could not come in.

November 18.

Rain! Rain! Rain! Barracks surrounded by water. Lakes and ponds everywhere. Students are wading in ankle-deep mud. There are no walks, no vegetation. Just mud. Dripping, sloshy, running mud. There is a sea of it between each school barrack and students step directly out of the mud into the classrooms. Little rivers of mud run from their shoes onto the floors, so that in time the floors resemble the sea outside. The janitors use shovels as well as brooms. This, combined with insufficient heat, poor lighting, few supplies, no textbooks, and crowded rooms, make school life a dismal picture, indeed.

Received another typewriter. This makes two in an office where there are seven stenographers.

One of the young men student teachers asked me to give

him advice about a Japanese boy who was engaged to marry a Caucasian girl. After the Japanese were evacuated from the West Coast, the girl broke the engagement and is now going to marry a Caucasian boy. The student teacher wants to know what the boy can do to forget his sorrow and how he ought to feel and act toward his former sweetheart. I think the student is presenting his own case though he would like me to believe that he is a go-between for a friend of his.

Block Managers' request for family style of serving in the dining halls has been refused.

November 19.

Teachers are at their wits end in knowing what to do with rooms crowded beyond capacity and no textbooks for students to use. One school administrator is trying to console the teachers by insisting that textbooks are not needed for good teaching, anyway. Most of the teachers and some administrators recognize the textbook as a valuable tool for learning and are endeavoring to secure them as soon as possible.

Pupils are still registering.

Still raining. Mud worse than yesterday.

Signal for class dismissal is made by striking a hammer upon a crowbar suspended by a wire. The sound doesn't carry to all parts of the block, so couriers have to be sent to some of the rooms to tell the students it is time to change classes.

Committee of student teachers called upon me and wanted to know when the Caucasian teachers would arrive to take over the home rooms which had been assigned to them. They do not feel capable of doing the work and seem quite lost in the maze of tasks which a teacher has to do.

Still some barracks, laundry rooms, and dining rooms without heat. Inventory shows 101 stoves yet to be installed.

At the invitation of one of the evacuees I was shown through one of the barracks where the evacuees lived. There were six apartments which housed twenty people. There was a family of nine in a one room apartment, size 20 ft. x 20 ft. I was told that there were sixteen families of eight or nine persons living in these one room apartments. Blankets suspended from the ceiling served as partitions. Nearly the entire floor space was used for beds. The room was not sealed, and the studding made convenient places for driving nails on which were hanging a miscellaneous assortment of articles. Orange crates, boxes and two home made chairs completed the furnishing.

November 20.

County school superintendents of four Southern Idaho Counties are on an educational tour of the project. I am the official guide. Day is cold and windy. Mud everywhere. They see everything at its worst. One of the superintendents asked to see the apartments with the white tiled bathrooms

about which she had heard so much. Of course there are no tiled bathrooms anywhere on the project and none were ever planned, though there has been a wide-spread rumor concerning the many modern facilities which the evacuees are supposed to enjoy at the expense of the government. When the superintendents saw the evacuee living quarters, the community dining halls, and the community toilets and shower rooms, they were quite mollified. The ladies enjoyed the tour and I'm sure they will do much to inform the general public of the true condition of the camp. The superintendents forgot to pay for their dinner and had to be reminded.

One of the high school social science teachers gave me a composition written by a high school student who is in her junior year. The attitudes expressed and the conditions described are indicative of the feelings of many of the people, and the physical discomforts which they undergo.

"Hunt High School Composition

Core 11

November 19, 1942

First Glimpse of Our New Home

"We left Puyallup on the twentieth of August. The day was hot and sunny. As we bade farewell to Puyallup and to the State of Washington, I felt a sense of longing and regret. A friend of mine was destined to go to Tulelake to join her relatives and many

tears were shed.

"My first reaction to the outside and interior of the train was one of utter disgust. Did they expect us to stay and sleep for thirty hours on these filthy trains? Well, there wasn't anything I could do about it so the condition had to be accepted. Upon further inspection, I found the seats dusty and the windows dirty, rusty and creaky. The train left the North Puyallup Depot at sharply 9:30 A.M. The train ride, my first, was, in itself, one monotonous affair. We raced along for hours and saw nothing but fields or plains.

"We arrived in Portland about 3 P.M. the same day and lingered there for more than an hour. The train atmosphere was so hot and stuffy and since we had been instructed not to drink too much of the ice water, I found the hotness similar to one I might experience on a desert.

"Each time we went through a tunnel with our windows opened, our clothes and seats would be filled with soot. Therefore, we found Sun Valley busses waiting for us. We were glad to get out of the hot stuffy train into the comfortable bus. We reached the camp about 4 P.M. on the 21st of August. But the worst was yet to come. We were

led to recreation halls and were distributed cots. After that awful train ride were we to live in a recreation hall? It was evidence that rooms were not available or ready for us. Almost everyone who came with us found that he had to live in recreation halls for an indefinite period of time. We were simply and utterly disgusted with our living quarters and with the camp itself. The water tasted awful when compared to the Seattle water to which we were so accustomed. Moreover we found no running hot water, no sewer system a hot, dry, dusty climate. For how long would we have to endure these conditions?

"We stayed in the recreation halls for about one month. During that period we lacked privacy and warmth. There were four other families living in the same recreation hall as us. The food in itself wasn't too bad. On September 18 about 3 P.M. we moved to Block 10, my home for the duration. Not until I had lived here for about a month did I fully and deeply realize how fortunate we had been to have been living in Seattle, a city where the climate is mild, the water so good and where so many advantages are offered, such as numerous bathing beaches and parks, fine hospitals and physicians, numerous schools, wonderful scenery

and countless others. I long every minute of the day to be back in Seattle and in my home, living as usual. I also miss my old school and schoolmates very much.

A.K."

November 21.

Coal shortage has almost reached the crisis stage. A body of Japanese women called upon Mr. Philip Schafer, Assistant Project Director, and demanded that quick action be taken to relieve the suffering due to the lack of heat, which in turn is due to lack of coal. Everything is being done, administratively, that can be done and the only relief will be the arrival of more coal.

Many books written in Japanese have recently arrived on the Project. They are on loan from the Seattle Public Library and are to be used in the adult library when it is organized. At the present time there is no employed librarian. Other Japanese books owned by individuals or groups have been passed upon by the censorship board and will be added to the library later.

November 23.

Four student teachers resigned. Unable to replace them. The better educated college group of Japanese are already making plans for relocation and thus are not interested in continuing as student teachers. Some, too, are losing interest because no definite arrangements with the University of Idaho

has been made relative to the granting of college credit for the teacher training work which they are doing.

Coal is now arriving at the railroad spur and coal swampers are busy day and night trucking it to the project. What a relief!

The number of students enrolled in the junior-senior high school is now 1225.

November 24.

Rain again! Lot of it. Why don't they build walks, haul gravel, and give us a place to walk without sinking shoe top deep in this slough of mud which grows worse day by day!

Attended a community services staff meeting. Met Dr. Lauren Neher, Chief Medical Officer, of the hospital. Dr. Neher talked to the group on hospital services.

Mr. Pomeroy stated he had won the biggest victory of his life. An electric mimeograph, consigned to the education section, had been taken from the warehouse by officials of the administrative section, and installed in the finance division. It was Mr. Pomeroy's job to get it transferred to its original consignee. After all other means had failed, an appeal was made to the Project Director who ordered said machine transferred to education.

Volunteers are wanted to haul coal. Mr. C. Takahashi, who was a coal dealer prior to evacuation, has been given temporary charge of the coal crew. Sometimes those versed

in dealing with the Japanese get much better results.

Many of the evacuees who have been employed in the harvest fields outside the project are returning.

Turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinners are now in the food lockers.

November 25.

Mrs. Kleinkopf rode in a truck, driven by a Japanese, from Block 10 to the administrative area. As they passed the military area the flag was being lowered. The driver stopped his truck, removed his hat, and waited until the flag was lowered before he proceeded.

One of the high school core classes requested a U. S. flag for use in a Thanksgiving play. None was to be found in the school, so I brought one from home.

More student teachers are badly needed. The superintendent has been unable to find enough appointed personnel teachers. Student teachers are dissatisfied with the core system and the lack of textbooks. Some have quit and others are asking permission to do so. They are quite subject-minded and feel that the important thing in school work is knowing the contents of textbooks.

Applications for unemployment compensation are now being made. Persons eligible are those who have applied for work but are still jobless after a fifteen-day waiting period; persons who wish to work but are unable to do so

because of dependents; and persons who are ill and have the Chief Medical Officer's signature to that effect. Sixty per cent of $16 or $9.60 per month will be allotted. Clothing allowance will also be given to those who work. This ranges from $2.25 to $3.75 per month, depending upon the age. Persons terminated from a job because of unsatisfactory services, if found guilty by the Fair Labor Practice Board, are not eligible for allowances.

November 26.

Plans are now complete for the construction of two skating rinks. Work order for leveling and diking the areas to be used were issued by the engineers.

The community activities section, under the leadership of Mr. Fred Ross, the supervisor, are making plans for a community-wide Christmas party. Outside national organizations will be asked to help.

Transcripts from the schools which the Japanese children attended prior to evacuation are slow in coming. Three requests to the Seattle schools have brought no response.

Votes are now coming in for the names of the two elementary schools. The names "Sun Valley" and "Stafford" head the list. Complete report not yet available.

Turkey served at the administrative mess hall. The evacuees will enjoy their Thanksgiving dinner at 5:30 P.M.

November 27.

Two elderly Japanese men went out to gather sagebrush.

They wandered too far and became lost. Searching parties found them fifteen miles from camp. Though scantily clad, they had managed to keep warm by a brush fire.

Two Japanese women, Issei, who do janitor work in the Block 10 school, misunderstood their directions concerning the time for sweeping. They came at 11 A.M. They did much bowing and backing, talking very fast in Japanese all the while. The teacher could not understand them. The Japanese student teacher interpreted. After they left the room, one small Japanese boy said, "Ain't they funny?" The boy considered himself an American. To him the difference between the two races was one of custom, speech, and action; not physical characteristics.

Raining now.

Tried to get a car from the motor pool. None available. Walked to Block 10 to visit student teachers, and on the way many cars and trucks filled with Japanese passed me. The roads are full of depressions which are filled with water. The drivers of the vehicles seem to hit all these water holes and one wonders if they take delight in seeing the water and mud splash on the pedestrians. There have been complaints from among the appointed personnel that much of this is purposely done. Many of the Japanese drivers have no respect for motor vehicles and drive fast and recklessly.

November 28.

Attended a general faculty meeting called by the

Superintendent of Education. No fire in the meeting room when meeting convened. Very cold. High School teachers all thirty minutes late. Kept our overcoats on until building became warm, which was near dismissal time. Heard teachers say meeting was a flop.

A group of teachers in discussing the problems which followed evacuation agree that it is remarkable the way the Japanese are adjusting themselves to camp life. Those who criticize most, are the Nisei group, usually the age group from 16 yrs to 32 yrs. This, perhaps, is a sign of Americanization as it is just what we, as Americans, would do under similar circumstances. The older people, the Issei group, say little or nothing. They stoically go about the routine of living. Many evacuees of both groups have told me that they thought evacuation was necessary for their own protection.

November 30.

High school students are crowding into near-by mess halls at the lunch hour rather than walk home through the rain and mud. Can't blame them for this, although it's against regulations.

Volunteers who have been hauling coal were promised a steak dinner. The dinner didn't materialize and the men are angry and are threatening to quit.

Block Managers insist that Japanese translations be

made of all bulletin board notices put in the dining halls. Otherwise the Issei will not be able to read them.

Many high school students do not deliver school communications to their parents because, in many cases the parents can't read the English and, furthermore, there is a cleavage between the Issei and Nisei, with the Issei holding to, and perpetuating, the Oriental culture, while the younger group, under the influence of American culture, are breaking away from the family ties and traditions. This clash between the two generations is a significant factor in an Americanization program for any minority group.

December 1.

Snow and rain all day.

Was finally allowed to requisition a car from the motor pool and thereby visited nearly all the student teachers. Two rooms in the elementary school in Block 10 are taught by evacuee girls who are only high school graduates. The rooms are in a deplorable state of affairs. The pupils are running wild. Everything is in a state of disorder and confusion. These students should not be in charge and I have repeatedly said so. They still remain. I must help them more, but it takes time for them to learn the rudiments of the art of good teaching and time has been too short.

A sixty-year old Japanese man became lost while searching the near-by desert for manzanita wood, a desert shrub of the heath family, from which the evacuees make curios such as canes, buttons, toy animals, lamp stands, etc. He was not found at 5 P.M. though the search is still being conducted.

December 2.

Received a letter from one of the student teachers in Block 10, who is having so much trouble with her pupils. She has forty-four of them in her second grade class. Her letter is typical of the way many of them feel about their accomplishments and their feeling of utter defeat.

"To: Mr. Kleinkopf

From: C.S.

I. Matter that I have presented to the children:

A. Primary colors

1. Hue

2. Word

B. Numbers to 10

1. Counting

2. Writing

C. Simple words, such as:

1. Mother

2. Father

3. Baby

4. see

5. go

6. to, the, etc.

by use of:

a. flash cards

b. co-operative stories

c. writing

1. in the air

2. on the blackboard

3. on paper

"D. Courtesy and co-operation

1. in the classroom

2. on the playground

"II. Matter the children comprehend now through my efforts

A. Absolutely nothing, I fear.

"III. Reasons why I feel incapable of fulfilling this task

A. No knowledge of manner in which I might present subject matter

1. Lack of training

2. No course of studies

3. No idea of what to do next

a. Scarcely keeping up day by day

B. Disciplinary measures

1. Satisfactory measures practically nil

2. Unsatisfactory measures (over) abundant

"C. Numerous absences, due to illnesses, distance, bad roads, render it absolutely essential to make suitable adjustments, which I find unable to do.

1. Absences themselves may not be peculiar to my situation, but the astounding number of absences is, surely.

D. IF I NOTE ALL MY DEFICIENCIES when I think of them, there may be many, many pages. My memory is very unreliable.

Under my poor supervision, the children will not have grasped basic fundamentals of anything. If I were a teacher, I should be delighted to hold such an estimable position; as it it, I feel entirely unqualified to retain that status. I should be very grateful if I may be replaced by someone more capable than I. I shall much appreciate the position of a Teacher's Assistant.

C.S."

Lost man not found yet. Been lost for 35 hrs. Airplane being used in the search.

December 3.

All available men and high school boys have been asked to aid in the search for the lost man. Report came in at 2 P.M. that he has been found dead just two miles from camp. He had matches in his pocket but there was no evidence that he had ever used any of them. Doctor's report said death was due to exhaustion and to the cold.

Clothing being issued in Block 23. Much of it is ill-fitting but the older Japanese put on the baggy trousers, pin or tie them together at the waist, slip into coats many sizes too large, and go leisurely on their way. Most of the men's clothing is discarded army and navy uniforms made for much larger persons than the small, short-armed, and short-legged average Japanese.

Boxes of California discarded textbooks are in Dining Hall 23, along with copies of used library books. All are donations. Nearly all are publications of many years ago and many have lost whatever educational value they may have once had.

Some gravel is being hauled and put in the area around the service station and also on the roads. Some walks are being made in the administrative area and in the evacuee living quarters.

December 4.

Two typewriters were unloaded from the delivery truck and brought to the education office building. No one had

ordered them and the Japanese delivery boys did not know for whom they were consigned. I have learned that you grab whatever you need when you see it and then hold fast, so I immediately signed for the typewriters.

Drove to Excelsior School, a rural school in Twin Falls County, to talk to the members of the Parent-Teacher Association and the school children about the life of the Japanese at the Center.

Class in educational psychology had a panel discussion on character education. All six of the panel members emphasized the part religion played in character building. To them religion and character were inseparable.

Mr. Victor McLaughlin is still with us. He has been promoted to the position of Director of Physical Health & Education.

December 5.

Dr. Lester K. Ade, head of the Education Section for WRA at Washington, D.C., is with us. A general faculty meeting was called to listen to an address by Dr. Ade. His talk was inspirational and was well received. He surely has a wealth of stories and jokes to tell. After the general meeting he met with the education administrative staff for a discussion of educational problems concerning the Minidoka Relocation Center Schools. He was a bit too visionary for some of the staff members who violently disagreed with him.

Received my first pay check today. It's been a long time coming.

Much complaining from the evacuees, again, about the flooded latrines. They emphasize the health menace. Mr. Dan Sheehan, one of the engineers, assures them that the sewage system will be completed by December 31. So many promises are not made good, though, because material and equipment are diverted to other war agencies, that the evacuees put little faith in any promise. One evacuee said, "W.R.A. promise much. Do little."

There are more WRA personnel living in Twin Falls than can ride on the bus. People are standing in the aisles. Some WRA passenger cars are being used for transportation to and from Twin Falls, also. Efforts are being made to acquire another bus.

December 7.

Visited a high school class where a Japanese student teacher was discussing the Pearl Harbor disaster with her students. The teacher was very much American in her point of view. The pupils, however, could not be drawn out to say much. It was difficult to know what they were thinking or where their sympathies lay.

Snow is falling. Roads very slippery. Many cars are stalled because they have slipped off the roads into the side ditches.

Elementary School Principal has issued a bulletin on snowballing. High School Principal has also issued orders that snowballing should stop. Some windows have been broken

by the high school students. It is difficult, of course, to keep the children from throwing snowballs as any one who has dealt with children knows. Perhaps, instead of giving orders to stop snowballing altogether, it would be wiser to guide the children into using snowballs in a friendly fashion through the use of games. One of the worst features of the snowballing, as I observed it, was the throwing at passing motorists.

Great preparations are being made for a grand Christmas celebration. This is to be project-wide. Teachers have all been ordered to have students learn Christmas carols. The children love to sing them. They are especially fond of singing American songs. Many of them sing well.

December 8.

More snow today. Roads becoming worse.

We still need appointed personnel teachers badly. Some of the student teachers are doing much better, now. Others are becoming discouraged so much that they will resign shortly, unless more help can be given them.

The educational psychology class finished the final discussion on character education. All members of the panel, as well as the other class members, agreed that religion is the most important part of character education. When I asked one of the panel members what religion was he was unable to give a definite answer. He said, though, that in Western

civilization, education and religion are divorced. Such, he said, was not true in the Oriental countries. Another panel member said that character education in Japan was imposed from above. Here, again, is a sample of the philosophy that has made Japan a totalitarian state. Still another member insisted that all education came through the medium of experience. He said that in order to teach a child that fire burns, it would be best to hold his finger in the flame so that he would learn from the experience.

December 9.

Tsuyoshi Nakahara, a Japanese assistant teacher in mathematics, came into the education office with Captain Lee of the Internal Security Section. They were both accompanied by a representative of the United States Navy. Under my observation, Tsuyoshi was asked to find a reference in one of my professional books concerning some free material offered by the United States Government on airplane designing. Tsuyoshi had written for this free publication and his request had been called to the attention of the Navy Department. Tsuyoshi was much worried because he was afraid they thought he was a spy. At the end of the conference he was freed of all charges.

The appointed personnel teachers are learning to thumb rides. In stormy weather almost any means are used to get a ride. There is a car idle, a man standing by, you ask him which direction he is going, or where a certain place is,

in the hopes that he will take the hint and drive you where you want to go. People who never thumbed rides before are thumbing them now. It is too bad that transportation cannot be provided, especially during such stormy weather. It only makes more difficult the conditions under which the Federal employees work.

December 10.

I attended a meeting of elementary and high school administrative officials to decide upon the form for report cards. No decision reached, unless a rejection of a very elaborate, idealistic, and complex California system, could be called a decision. Meeting was adjourned without anything definite being accomplished. One of the committee members slept during the entire discussion.

Teachers meeting was called for 4 P.M. Many were late and some didn't come at all. The student teachers called my attention to the fact that appointed personnel teachers were not very prompt in attendance.

December 11.

A Japanese boy in the kindergarten room in the elementary school in Block 32 likes to do nothing except draw. If allowed to do so he will spend the entire day drawing airplanes, tanks, and guns. Today his teacher was watching over his shoulder while he was drawing. He was drawing swastikas, airplanes, and guns. He was not aware that anyone was watching him.

After he had finished his gun he drew himself up rather proudly, and said, "Boom! boom! boom! Uncle Sam strong. Boom! boom! boom! Germany stronger. Boom! boom! boom! Japan strongest of all." We have never known how many of the parents are pro-Japanese and perhaps we never will. This little boy probably was led to say what he did because of parental influence and home teaching. There must be one family on the project, at least, that feels that Japan is the strongest of all. The Japanese are so adept at hiding their true feelings.

So many people have been securing passes to go to Twin Falls that it is causing some complaint from the Twin Falls residents. The complaint is that they, the residents, can not get to the counters to do their Christmas shopping because the clerks are busy waiting on the many Japanese who are lined up waiting to buy. For the reason fewer passes are being issued.

Black cod was served for dinner. Black cod is bad to smell and worse to eat. It look and tastes as if it had been embalmed for a year or more. Most of us refuse it. There were minced ham and potatoes for those who can't eat fish.

Still sloughs of mud everywhere. Many of the boys and girls here have no overshoes or rubbers. Consequently they arrive at school with wet feet. Parents complain much about this but there is nothing that can be done until more and

better walks are made.

December 12.

Bus ran out of gas five miles from the Project. Had to wait on service car. Bus wouldn't start after gas was put in so had to be towed. Arrived at gate at 9:20. Used my Masonic receipt for dues as a pass.

Many Japanese parents, who have children in school have written to near-by towns asking for rubbers or overshoes so their children will be able to go to school without the danger of becoming ill due to exposure. I talked to the manager of a shoe store who said he had received a number of such letters. Some, he said, were pitiful. One lady said that if Uncle Sam knew how badly her children needed just any kind of overshoes, rubbers, or even boots, and knew how much she wanted her children to receive an education, that he would surely see that the children were better clad. She even sent the store manager money, which he was forced to return, since footwear was unavailable. The store manager, however, did send the lady some overshoes which members of his family had outgrown and discarded.

December 14.

Visited an eleventh grade core class where the topic for discussion was, "Why the Japanese were Evacuated from the West Coast." Arguments were given both affirmatively and negatively. Most of the boys questioned the right of the

government to evict them.

Swastikas were found drawn upon the windows of one of the elementary school classrooms this morning.

A stenographer in the education building said, "The high school library contains nothing but trash and no one intends to order good books. It's only the damn Japs who are to use them, so why spend government money on them." I told her that $10,000 had been appropriated for the purchase of library books but she scorned this as untrue.

Books are needed so badly. There must be bottlenecks somewhere, perhaps in our own section. Children should have been provided with books a long time ago. Many disciplinary problems have arisen because pupils have no books to use. They have too much leisure time. Gangs are arising which will inevitably lead to trouble unless the surplus energy can be directed into worth while channels. These boys and girls are full of tensions and frustrations due to problems arising from circumstances surrounding evacuation. This, too, will be dynamite unless means are soon found for turning the trend of thought away from the self and concentrating upon useful activity.

December 15.

A group of evacuees called upon the project attorney to find out if the residents were going to be allowed to have and use cameras. A recent article in the Irrigator stated

that cameras were to be allowed in a Colorado Relocation Center, so they thought the Minidoka residents should have them, too. They also wanted to know when the contraband articles, which were taken from them in Portland, Oregon, were to be returned. No definite answer could be given to either question.

The operation of the bus for the benefit of the residents has finally received a death blow. The bus is worn out. Residents will have to walk.

Stoves everywhere are smoking badly. The chimneys are not high enough to create good draughts. This combined with a poor grade of soft coal makes the stoves and chimneys fill with soot quickly. One crew spends its entire time in chimney cleaning.

A large school bell suitable for mounting on top of one of the school barracks has been located in a junk yard in Jerome, Idaho. The owner is willing to release it for our use. Should have it installed in a few days.

Mr. Stafford put himself on record as being opposed to a Project jail. He fears the effect on the moral of the residents from the connotation of the term "Project jail-house" would be far-reaching and ultimately do more harm than good.

Used my social security card for a pass this morning.

December 16.

A 1941 streamlined Buick twelve passenger bus was

brought to the Project area to help carry passengers to and from Twin Falls. This, in additiona to the old Sun Valley bus, may be sufficient to carry all the appointed personnel who live in Twin Falls. I jokingly asked who was to ride in the Buick bus and was told that it had been reserved for the big shots. I don't know who the big shots are unless my informant meant those in the higher salary brackets.

The best qualified student teachers are leaving one by one. Lilyan Inana is leaving for Boulder, Colorado to teach in the Japanese Language School conducted by the Navy. Lilyan is a fine example of a Japanese-American citizen and is a very good teacher.

The physical education classes are helping the Project engineers build a skating rink near the high school area. They are now making the dikes.

Now limited to one glass of milk daily at the mess hall. Only one cup of coffee is allowed, though one may have all the tea he wishes. The tea is black and unsweetened and not very tasty. It seems to be the kind of tea the Japanese people like. They carry great steaming pots of it around and keep the cups filled as fast as they are emptied. We are also beginning our meatless days.

The Community Activities Supervisor informs me that there are now thirty-seven paid members of the Hunt YMCA. This organization was begun October 10, 1942. He also

informed me that Senryu-Kai (Seventeen word poetry writing group) now has thirty-eight members. This group started November 7, 1942. The majority of the members of the latter group are not citizens. Most of them are in the adult and older adult age group.

Notice has come from the Junior Red Cross Chairman of the Pacific Coast Area that a quantity of Christmas gifts are being sent to the Junior Red Cross in the Minidoka Center.

December 17.

Very foggy and cold.

The food being served at the administrative mess hall is becoming worse day by day. On fish days, which is every Friday, and sometimes two Fridays come in a week, we eat fish or nothing. The smell of fish permeates the outside air so that we know what the menu is without going inside. When we sniff the smell we oftentimes turn around and go back to our offices. It is possible to eat the soup and the dessert, though the soup usually contains so much curry powder that I find it impossible to eat much of it.

Many of the high school students are complaining that the core system, which we are using in the high school, is a too radical departure from their accustomed programs which they had in their former high schools. They are asking for more definite assignments, consisting of blocks of subject matter, so they can be tested and graded on the acquisition

of such. The core system, of course, lends itself most rapidly to well equipped libraries, teachers trained for the system, and a community in which students may observe and study many different kinds of occupations and industries.

Dining Hall 23, which is being used as a high school library, has become a gathering place for students who have nothing to do but loaf. They are given to much loud talking, pushing, crowding, boisterousness, and general rowdiness. Today, I saw two card games in progress in the library. Sterner measures will have to be taken.

Boys who broke some windows in the school area have paid for them and the maintenance crew has replaced the glass. The engineer in charge said he hoped they didn't have a wave of window breaking because there are 64,000 windows on the Project that could be broken.

The community activities section now has three hundred sewing machines for Project use.

December 18.

The new bus for carrying appointed personnel has relieved the crowded conditions on the old bus but has failed to remedy one other evil which has existed for some time. WRA passenger cars still continue to carry Federal employees from the Project to Twin Falls and back again. Perhaps, it allows them to come and go as they please, thus relieving them of the necessity of meeting transportation schedules. As badly as we need to conserve rubber for war purposes, it

seems that something should be done about this.

I read a report compiled by the Records and Statistics Office which shows that the total number of citizens now on the project is 59.98 per cent of the total population--while 40.02 per cent of the total are non-citizens. Forty-seven per cent of the population are citizens 18 years old or over. Fifty-two per cent of those 18 years old or above are non-citizens. The average age of the non-citizen is 51.88 years, while the average age of the citizen is 18.69 years.

Many of the Japanese workers, both young and old, are acquiring bad work habits. This is due, in part, to the fact that they receive only $16 per month and thus do not feel that they should work very many hours to earn this, and also, in part, due to poor supervision and organization by the appointed personnel who have charge of the workers. These bad work habits are almost an inevitable result of working conditions. The Japanese people as a whole are a thrifty and industrious race and I greatly fear that habits acquired here will lower the standards to which they have adhered at times past. The leaders of the Japanese people are much concerned about this.

December 19.

The Community Activities Supervisor was appointed as a special agent for the purpose of purchasing and distributing Christmas trees. The elementary school teachers were

told that each room would have a fine, five foot fir tree. They turned out to be a scrubby, scrawny looking lot. Some resembled mere branches of larger trees. This was a sad disappointment to both teachers and pupils.

A school bulletin sent out from one of the education administrative offices, makes the recommendation that there be no exchange of gifts among teachers, pupils, student teachers, administrative or staff personnel.

Some of the appointed personnel employed at the center are too anti-Japanese in their attitudes and actions for the good of the project and the policies of WRA. For instance, I overheard one government employee say to another, "All damned Japs are just alike. They are all dirty bastards and I hate them all." It is difficult, of course, when we have such a great shortage of workers as we now have, to properly screen all the applicants who apply for work with WRA. Occasionally a person, like the one just mentioned, is employed without a knowledge of his true feeling and attitude toward others. These persons are a detriment to the welfare of the evacuees and are the cause of their mistrust of appointed personnel in general. Minority group problems can never be solved as long as there are people in authority who have such violent aversion to other races and who are unwilling to concede that minority groups have any contributions to make for the welfare of the nation.

The qualities of character that make men good citizens are not the prized possession of any group or race, regardless of color or creed.

December 21.

Elementary school children are going from place to place singing Christmas carols. Different groups have been assigned certain areas to cover. I asked one Japanese teacher if the children knew and celebrated Christmas the same as Caucasian children. She said, "Yes. Even the Buddhists do." It is too bad someone can't provide treat for those carolers. There is a fund, however, for buying popcorn balls for all elementary school children. This fund was made possible by contributions from the elementary school teachers.

The population count today is 8,948 with 600 still out on work furloughs. Before these people return it will be necessary to have Block 44 ready for occupancy. At the present time there are only eight available rooms upon the entire project. More room is needed. It will be necessary to reassign many families in order to make this available.

December 22.

Read a report written by an evacuee who is employed in the Reports Office. This person had interviewed twenty-five different high school students and from these interviews made the conclusion that the school system had very

little to offer the student; that teachers were unfair; and that students hated school and, consequently, were not learning anything of value. This gentleman, of course, wrote from a biased standpoint and the report included the conclusions he wanted when he started his survey. A survey of twenty-five students out of approximately 1,300 is not enough coverage to arrive at any definite conclusion.

In the staff meeting discussion it was decided that the children who are singing Christmas carols should not go to the military barracks to sing. It was said that neither colonists nor Federal workers should mix with the military.

In one school room I saw a Christmas tree made from a clump of sagebrush. After the tree had been sprayed with silver and the usual Christmas tree decorations put on, it was truly beautiful. This lowly shrub, which most people despise, had risen to a place of eminence in the minds of the pupils and teacher in this room.

We tried to do some Christmas shopping for ourselves but had so many things to buy for the Japanese people that we were unable to buy for ourselves. Some of the items which we purchased were Christmas candy, doll, model airplane materials, nursing bottles, garlic, medicine, yarn, and even the Esquire magazine. The Esquire was for an elderly Japanese bachelor.

Used my automobile insurance policy number card for a pass at the gate. It seems that anything works.

December 23.

Total enrollment of the junior-senior high school is 1,313. Of this number 317 are enrolled in home economics classes. Still trying to get boys interested in agriculture, but so far only seventeen have enrolled in the advanced work.

Project milk supply has been cut to 700 gallons daily. One and one-half pounds of butter are allowed for every 100 people per meal--if you can get it. Mr. Krumenacker says he has just received three thousand pounds of herring. What a Christmas gift this will be! As my Krumenacker says, you just tighten up your belt and reach for it whether you like it or not.

Visited a sixth grade class where the boys were decorating a Christmas tree by dropping little fluffs of cotton on the pine needles. Each time they would drop a piece of cotton they would say "Bombs over Tokyo". In another room I noticed a sixth grade boy sticking silver straws on the ends of the limbs of the Christmas tree. When he had finished he said, "Look, teacher. These are anti-aircraft guns firing at a Jap Zero flying overhead."

Dining halls, which are competing for the prizes in the Christmas decorating contest, will be visited by the judges tonight.

The mud becomes deeper day by day. It is now over my rubbers. I will have to turn to overshoes.

Received three boxes of gifts from the Excelsior School with the request that they be presented to the three fourth grade classes at Hunt.

December 24.

The school bell from Jerome has been brought to the Project and placed on top of the high school principal's office. The principal gave orders that it should not be rung until midnight Christmas day. He made a wager that no one would ring it before then. The workmen who placed the bell on top of the building forgot to remove the ladder and at 2:30 P.M. some high school boys climbed the ladder, put a rope to the bell and started ringing.

Mr. Nakagawa, who teaches American history in the night school, came into the education office building with a muddy coat on his arm and the seat of his breeches covered with mud and water. He stopped in front of my desk and said, "I slip with one foot Mr. Kleinkopf. That all right; but when I slip with two feet, that no good." Mr. Nakagawa then dramatized his efforts at remaining upright in the mud. He has a keen sense of humor.

The final votes have been counted for the names of the two elementary schools. The name chosen for the school in Block 10 is Huntville, and the one in Block 32 is Stafford. The latter was in honor of Mr. Harry L. Stafford, Project Director.

Fourteen hundred copies of the high school newspaper called Hunt Hi-Lites were distributed today.

There are now four hundred students enrolled in the adult education classes. Most of these are enrolled in the English courses.

Announcement was made that, tomorrow being Christmas day, there would be no school, and that all appointed personnel would have the one day for a vacation.

December 26.

Teachers all agreed that it was not worth while to go to Hunt for just a half a day after Christmas. All who lived in Twin Falls stayed at home. Sometime during the day a telegram came from Washington, D.C. that all WRA employees should work eight hours on Saturday and have an increase in salary. The order was effective today. Consequently those of us who remained at home will lose a full day's salary.

December 28.

Roads very icy. Bus crept all the way to Hunt. At one time all the passengers had to get out and push. Arrived one hour late. Many motorists were stalled along the way. Workers came in at all hours of the day.

Mr. Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education, left for the Tule Lake Relocation Center in California. A matter of business, I suppose.

A report from Mr. Harold James, the Placement Officer, shows that an average of ten evacuees per week are being relocated. It is hoped that relocation will be speeded up soon.

Two hundred eighty elementary school pupils were examined at the Dental Clinic.

December 29.

Spent the morning in individual conferences with student teachers working in the elementary schools. Some are quite confiding; others are reticent and say little. One evacuee girl who is teaching a first grade said that a group of parents came to visit her room and, during the course of the conversation she had with them, one parent said, "The Caucasians want our children to be imbeciles or they wouldn't allow people like you to be teachers. We want our children to have Caucasian teachers." Japanese people hold those in the teaching profession in great honor and respect, but they do not classify these student teachers as members of the profession. It certainly requires a great amount of fortitude and perseverance for these evacuee teachers to carry on in the face of such criticism.

The school bus is now transporting the appointed personnel teachers to and from their classrooms. A project regulation against evacuees riding the bus forces the Japanese teachers to walk. Where is the lack of understanding and tolerance that allows such a discriminating

measure?

Observed high school students smoking in the library. Student council, I'm told, will take remedial measures on such problems when conditions become bad enough to warrant action. To many, that stage has already passed.

Sam Browne belts for the Elementary Junior Safety Patrol Squads, which are being organized in the elementary schools, will be made by the local tailor.

December 30.

Rain and more rain.

Continuing my student teacher conferences. These teachers are super-sensitive and are easily hurt by even the mildest criticism. I find them evasive in their answers to my questions. There is always the face-saving technique involved in their indirect answers.

One wealthy Japanese gentleman offered the Housing Director a bribe of money if he would arrange for him to have more housing room. Bribe was offered to the Caucasian supervisor rather than to any of the Japanese housing personnel because, as the briber said, "The Caucasian would be more sympathetic with me than would a member of my own race."

An inventory on lumber supplies shows a shortage. Lumber walks out of the lumber yard, foot by foot, both day and night, and later finds itself being made into

shelves, tables, chairs, furniture of all kinds, and even church pews.

December 31.

Committee of student teachers called upon me and asked that a decision be made soon relative to the granting of college credit for the professional work they are doing. They, like others, cannot understand the slowness with which the wheels of government machinery seem to turn. It's becoming a case of "Do we, or don't we" with them. A conference with State of Idaho and University of Idaho Education officials is certainly in order.

A Japanese fifth grade boy, during a geography recitation, when a class member referred to the evacuees as Japs, rose to his feet and exclaimed, "Teacher, there's a difference between Japs and Japanese. It's the Japs we're fighting. We're Japanese".

The Tule Lake Relocation Center in California is manufacturing school desks and chairs in its furniture factory. The Minidoka Center schools will be equipped with furniture made there. Three hundred chairs arrived today. They have to be assembled and painted here. They are made of plywood and three-fourth inch pine.

Dining Halls 17 and 36 were announced as co-winners in the Christmas decorating contest.

Miss Merna Irene Fletcher, a tenth grade core teacher, arrived today.

I had often wondered why the Japanese people did so much bowing. I asked an elderly Japanese gentleman today to explain why the Japanese bowed so much and shook hands so little. His answer was, "Bowing is much more sanitary, Mr. Kleinkopf."

WRA employees were informed today to drop the word Caucasian and refer to the government employees as appointed personnel. It was feared that the words Caucasian and Oriental would have a tendency to arouse a feeling of racial antagonism. The notice also informed us to refer to the Japanese as evacuees or residents.

A survey was made of the number of sacks of sweet rice on the Project. It was discovered that there were only twenty-seven sacks. The Japanese people feel that this will not be enough for their New Year's celebration. Sweet rice is extensively used in preparation of foods for New Year's.

JANUARY 1, 1943 - DECEMBER 31, 1943

(Pages 95 - 322)

January 1.

Holiday for evacuees but not for Federal employees.

General staff meeting of all WRA employees called for 10 A.M. Senior administrative officer explained federal regulations governing annual leave, sick leave, salary raise, etc.

Turkey and dressing, soup, salad, potatoes, green beans, apple pie, coffee, and tea for lunch.

During the afternoon I met with appointed personnel teachers to discuss the teacher training program, with specific emphasis upon the relationship between the home room teacher and the cadet teacher. Nearly all see it from a professional point of view and are cooperative in the training program. A few, though, cannot see the cadet teacher in any other light than as a servant to run errands and perform menial tasks.

Used my hunting and fishing license for a pass.

January 2.

Community activities section completed its report on Yuletide activities for the month of December.

Thirty-six Christmas committees operated simultaneously, raising money, decorating halls and trees, making population surveys, wrapping packages, and organizing entertainments. The outstanding events were:

Each block raised a fun of $35, which

was turned into the general Christmas fund.

3,000 lbs. of candy, and 500 lbs. of nuts were purchased and packed into cellophane bags.

17,000 gifts were received from 857 different groups located in nearly every state in the Union. These gifts ranged in value from 25¢ to 50¢.

On Christmas Day at 5 P.M., parties were held in each dining hall at the conclusion of which Santa Claus appeared and passed out gifts.

Made Xmas wreaths from sagebrush and wood shavings, and tree ornaments from egg sheels, orange peelings, and cup cake covers.

Attended a meeting of department heads. A reporter from the newspaper, Oregonian, Portland, Oregon, was present and asked for information on human interest stories to be included in an article which he is writing.

January 4.

Interviewed a Japanese man, age 37, who was applying for a position as a student teacher. He's a college graduate with a major in sociology. He was a manager of a fish cannery

prior to evacuation. Said he did not care about the salary as he had plenty of money. He is not a citizen. Another man, 47, who spoke English with difficulty, applied for a teaching position. He informed me that he was always the best student in his classes. Employed George Fukano, a University of Washington graduate and a science major.

Two hundred cars of coal are enroute to Hunt from Pocatello. Call may be issued for volunteers to help unload them.

Evacuee student teacher, who has had charge of forty-four first grade children since the opening of school, gave up in despair. She's near nervous exhaustion. Another will be assigned in her place.

Mud is finally frozen.

Before taking further steps toward securing credit for the cadet teachers who are enrolled in the professional courses, Mr. Pomeroy has decided to seek the advice of some of the committee members of the Idaho Education Association. Letters asking for opinions will be written and sent within the next few days.

January 6.

Mr. Joseph Beeson, who is taking Mr. Harold James' place as Placement Officer, was introduced at the staff meeting.

Population is 9,144 with 100 yet out on work furloughs.

Small quantities of new textbooks are now arriving.

Sagebrush is being used for walks. When enough is put down it finally covers the mud. Some lava rocks are similarly being used.

In a fourth grade class the teacher asked the pupils what wish each would make if he had only one choice. One boy's immediate answer was, "I'd want the war to end now and our family to be together again in our home in Seattle."

Student council has made a number of regulations governing the use of the high school library room. This is intended to curb the card playing, smoking, and general misbehavior of those who frequent the library for riotous purposes.

Lack of facilities for providing worth while leisure time activities and lack of jobs to keep all employed during the winter months is responsible for an increase in the gambling which is being done wherever groups of men can get together, such as in boiler rooms, laundry rooms, dining halls, warehouses, etc. The use of profane language is noticeably on the increase, particularly among the teenage and adolescent age group.

January 8.

A high school teacher, who has transferred from another Project, arrived and after being on the project one half day began to criticize the Minidoka Center for its

lack of cooperation between school and administration. She informed us that the Project from which she came was ahead of us in every way. I wondered why she left it. Reminded me of the European who spent three days in New York, returned home and wrote a history of North America.

Dr. Neher, Chief Medical Officer, talked to the student teachers on Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, rabbit fever and gonorrhea. There's a rumor that gonorrhea is prevalent but Dr. Neher says there are only twenty-five known cases. The source of infection is unknown. Some of the residents have been eating jack rabbits which is the source of infection for rabbit fever. Tick serum is recommended for those who work in or near the sagebrush.

January 9.

Attended report card committee meeting. Japanese in favor of a traditional type of card upon which is recorded only academic grades and school attendance. Committee recommended a more modern type. Teachers will vote upon the kind recommended.

Stoves and chimneys are being cleaned so most of us are wearing our overcoats and walking around trying to keep warm.

In talking to one of the evacuee boys employed by the education section, I asked him if his father lost financially as a result of evacuation. His reply was, "Yes, but what we lost is very small when compared to the lives which our

country, the United States, will lose in the war."

Appointed personnel staff meeting will now be held on Saturday afternoons. This is the logical time as the evacuees don't work then. Mr. John Essene, Community Enterprises Supervisor, reported on the enterprises now in operation. They include four general merchandise stores, two dry goods stores, two barber shops, one beauty shop, two mail order agencies, two agencies for dry cleaning, two watch repair shops, two radio shops, two shoe repair shops, and one department for cashing checks. During the month of December, Mr. Essene reports general merchandise sales amounted to $42,730; dry goods $11,679; other departments, $26,238. There are 168 employees.

The Leaves Office has issued a call for volunteers to help clear the leave docket of a backlog of 400 cases.

January 11.

Elementary school teacher overheard one sixth grade boy say to another, "Why are we in this war anyway?"

"Because General MacArthur likes to fight", came the immediate answer.

A number of Japanese transfers from a California Relocation Center arrived at Hunt. Some of the Minidoka residents refer to them as "the foreigners". They don't seem to be generally accepted as members of the group.

Attended a high school class discussion on Nisei vs.

Issei. American and Japanese customs were compared. One difference pointed out was that lovers in America kiss while in Japan the usual custom is to pat the cheek with the hand.

January 12.

Cold, damp, and foggy.

Water which was pumped into the skating rink last night has all leaked out.

Mr. Orby Cole, Curriculum Adviser, has secured the use of a community motion picture projector and is starting a visual education program in the schools.

Attended community services staff meeting. Like many of these meetings, it was a long drawn out affair and much ado about nothing. Three and one-half hours.

Cleaning and adjusting my watch at the project watch repair shop was $1.50. When I remarked about the reasonableness of the cost, the old Japanese gentleman said, "Well, we only get $16 a month but I guess it costs Uncle Sam a lot to keep us."

New textbooks now arriving in large numbers. Morale of pupils and teachers takes a turn for the better.

The procurement section has just informed me that it takes about 100 to 125 tons of coal per day for the Project use. Approximately 50,000 tons have been ordered, about half of which has been delivered. Some of this coal has been purchased in the East, and was shipped via of the Great

Lakes. That makes the cost delivered at the project near $18 per ton.

The first issue of the Stafford Press, a newspaper published by the sixth grade class of the Stafford Elementary School, was distributed.

January 13.

Sixth grade boy received a copy of Oliver Twist for Christmas. His teacher asked him if the reading was too difficult. "Yes," he replied. "I can't understand it but I thought I would read one chapter through, then go back over it again, using my dictionary to look up the hard words, and perhaps I'd be able to understand it."

Fifty acres of land has been allotted to the high school for use as an experimental farm for the agricultural classes. Unless more boys become interested in agriculture, this will be too many acres.

Lunch much better today. Had breaded pork chops, French fried potatoes, vegetable salad, pumpkin pie, tea, and coffee.

Dental examination of elementary school children completed and schedules arranged to finish examination of all high school students by January 18.

There are 6013 persons registered for Project employment. Of this number sixty-nine per cent, or 4157, are now employed. There is a lack of trained stenographers. To help solve this problem night classes in shorthand and

typing have been started in Block 23, as well as a night steno pool in the administrative area. The steno pool serves a double purpose. In addition to the training facilities it offers, it will also be a place where sections and divisions can get additional typing work done. The objection to night classes in typing is that it necessitates the moving of typewriters from the various offices to the place of work and back again after class. They do not always get back and oftentimes are in need of repair when they do.

January 14.

Sun shining. First time in many days.

Book shelves being installed in our office building.

Mr. Cole is resigning to go with the U. S. Army as a civilian worker. He leaves Saturday. Party being planned for him. Mr. Cole is an excellent worker and is well liked. The schools can ill afford to lose him.

One hundred twenty members of the Twin Falls, Idaho Grange toured the Project this afternoon.

Library condition much improved but still too much noise and confusion for study.

Wallboard for sealing the inside walls of the education office building delivered and carpenter crew started to work. They made so much noise that we were forced to leave.

Used health insurance identification card for a pass.

January 16.

Cold with high wind. No fire in the stoves in our offices.

The Leaves Officer requested help from the education section in interviewing evacuees who wish leave clearance. I volunteered to help, so spent the afternoon getting the wanted data from those being interviewed and trying to read the faces of those whose changeless expressions told me nothing. The interviewer must make an evaluation and recommendation of each applicant. These people are cagey and reserved. So difficult to know whether I'm judging rightly.

Captain Antonio R. Martin of the Spanish Embassy is here. He represents the Japanese interest and through the Embassy reports to the Japanese Government in Tokyo.

Call for seventy-five additional coal swampers has been issued.

Residents are causing an overload on the electric power lines by using too many multiple clusters with extra lights and cooking elements. Fuses are being blown frequently and fire hazards are very real.

January 18.

Eight degrees below zero at Hunt.

Letters from committee members of the Idaho Education Association relative to credits for the teacher training

work have been received by the Superintendent of Education. Of the six answers received, three are of the opinion that credit should be allowed, two are opposed and one is non-committal. The tone of the letters is indicative of the two schools of thought about the Japanese. The first letter, following, represents the prejudiced group; the second, the sympathetic group.

"Mr. R. A. Pomeroy
Supt of Education
Minidoka Project
Hunt, Idaho

Dear Mr. Pomeroy:

"I have read your letter of January 12, carefully several times. After careful thought, my answer is "No". In my opinion, I would disapprove of this proposed plan.

"We might as well be realistic on this subject. There <u>is</u> pronounced prejudice against members of the Japanese race. Extended privileges, even though they are small, simply intensify this feeling. More voluntary effort absolutely freely and sincerely given, in my opinion is in line with the spirit of the times and all fair minded Americans will recognize it when given. That spirit will help the Japanese situation in our country.

"Members of our race should not be blamed for taking this attitude because we are really feeling the effects of this war. Those Japanese who love this country and its institutions will understand. They are feeling the war's effects too.

Yours very sincerely,"

"Mr. R. A. Pomeroy
Superintendent of Education
Minidoka Project
Hunt, Idaho

Dear Mr. Pomeroy:

"I am sorry I have been somewhat delayed in replying to your letter of January 12. I was out of town for two days last week at the time your letter came.

"I see no reason why credit for practice teaching and courses in education should not be given to the individuals you speak of. It will certainly motivate the work for those teachers and I see no reason to fear the competition of these people in actual practice outside of relocation centers. Undoubtedly very few of these young people would even care to continue in the profession even if school districts would employ

them.

"As far as the quality of the work is concerned, I am quite sure the practice teaching these young people would receive would be equivalent to that offered at the University of Idaho or other teaching institutions.

"I am for the proposition.

Sincerely yours,"

January 20.

Mrs. Louise Ruble, who has been employed as Project Librarian, entered on duty. She faces the extremely difficult task of organizaing school and community libraries, cataloging thousands of new and used books, and making an orderly, respected high school library where chaos and disrespect now reign.

Great heaps of macaroni put on our lunch plates. Mr. Howard Mann, Procurement Officer, says he has just purchased nine tons of this avoirdupois making delicacy. The women will thank him for that, I know.

Thermometer registers 12° below zero. Coal swampers are working overtime in order to keep all blocks supplied with fuel.

Speed limit on vehicles traveling on the roads inside the Project is 20 miles per hour, but many of them run at a speed of 40 to 50 miles per hour. Careless driving is

much in evidence.

January 21.

The need for more room in evacuee living quarters has made necessary a new housing regulation. Size of the apartment and the size of the family for each are as follows:

A three person family should live in a three person room, size 16 ft. by 20 ft.

A four person family should live in a five family apartment, size 20 ft. by 20 ft.

A five person family should occupy a five person room, size 20 ft. by 20 ft.

A six or seven person family should live in a seven person room, size 24 ft. by 20 ft.

A family of eight, nine, ten, eleven or twelve may have two adjacent rooms.

There is a serious shortage of light globes. There is a reserve supply of only two and one-half dozen. Seventeen blocks have no replacements left.

January 25.

Ruby Smith, sixth grade teacher in the Stafford School, conducted a reading demonstration for the benefit of the elementary student teachers. A series of demonstration lessons have been planned as a part of the teacher training work.

Many latrines are without lanterns. Block managers

request that all latrines be supplied at once.

Mrs. Gwenyth Meadows, a first grade teacher arrived.

Mr. Joseph Bacca, of the engineers office, has indicated that the sewage disposal plant is nearing completion.

January 26.

Another elementary school teacher, Miss Alynne Morton, was added to the education staff.

Had smelt for lunch. It was underdone and many refused it. Having fish twice a week now. At twenty-five cents per meal, one can't complain, but we'd all be willing to pay more and have the menu changed.

Plans for housing for Federal workers has finally resolved into a Washington "kick-around". New regulations prevent construction according to original plans. It is now a question as to how much shall be allotted for housing and what kind of material will be used. Should hurry these apartments as living space becomes more and more scarce in Twin Falls. Places for appointed personnel to live on the Project will stop much of the commuting at WRA expense.

January 27.

Members of Hazelton, Idaho, Lions Club are on a Project tour. They see plenty of mud. The wives of the members have no galoshes. I suppose they expected city sidewalks.

They were served fat meat with a small serving of vegetables for lunch. No butter, no milk, no sugar. I wish more people from local communities would come and see the conditions under which the residents, and Federal employees, too, live and work. Perhaps so many rumors about pampering would never start.

Made my usual visitation to student teachers. Went to one room where I had not been before. Was met at the door by an appointed personnel teacher who brusquely asked me what I wanted. I took the hint and departed.

January 28.

Two more teachers today. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Boatright. Mr. Boatright for high school and Mrs. Boatright for the elementary school.

Mrs. Louise Ruble is having a tough time. She's succeeded somewhat, in creating a measure of quietness in the high school library but it appears she is laboring under a great strain. Superhuman efforts are needed. I wonder how some of the employees can maintain any poise and peace of mind when working under such adverse conditions.

January 29.

Mr. Pomeroy has asked that members of the high school physical education staff and myself attend a physical fitness program at the Twin Falls High School tomorrow, Saturday.

January 30.

Word was received from the Washington Office that the U. S. Army is now open to voluntary enlistment of the Nisei. A special Japanese-American combat unit is to be organized. This will be good news to the Nisei as they have long wished for such a chance.

One of the finest examples of good-will building was done by the Minidoka Mass Choir when it performed last night before 1300 people at Jerome, Idaho. This choir is under the able direction of Mrs. Mae Hara. The choir and the soloists were roundly applauded for their rendition of selections of the world's best music.

February 1.

Mr. Daniel Sheehan made the long awaited announcement that the sewage disposal plant was now ready for operation. This means much to the residents as it spells the end of the Project's great health menace, the public latrine.

Stenographers and their typewriters have been drafted to help in the Leaves and Furlough Section preparing forms for the army unit which will come this week to initiate the army induction program for the Japanese-Americans.

There is much discussion and speculation among the residents over the proposed Congressional Bill to turn the control of the Relocation Centers over to the Army. The people are much perturbed over this. The majority seem to

feel that their best interests would be served by remaining under direct control of WRA.

February 2.

Motor pool supervisor says he has no car for the education section. Everywhere, one sees cars with Japanese drivers and passengers.

Miss Ella Koch, elementary teacher, arrived on the Center and filled out the rest of her employment papers.

I have asked that the salary of student teachers be raised from $16 a month to $19. The latter amount can be paid to those who do the work of an appointed person. There is a tendency among the evacuees to feel that those who succeed in getting themselves on the $19 a month payroll have honor and respect over those who work at the $16 a month rate. It's not the difference in money, they say, but the prestige.

See people going to the dining hall door, pause a moment, then turn and leave. It's fish.

February 4.

A semester's work in educational psychology ends this month. Due to the uncertainty of receiving credit for the work, I asked the class to make known their wishes as to whether other professional courses should be offered and continued throughout the second semester. The vote was 36 to 2 in favor of continuing. As one student said,

"There's such a thing as learning for learning's sake."

High school student council asked that they be relieved of all responsibility of maintaining order in the library. The problem is too big for them. Stern measures will have to be taken now, by the faculty members.

Replacements to fill the gaps in the ranks of the student teaching corps now have to be filled by students who have no academic preparation above high school graduation.

February 6.

Observed boys and girls in a kindergarten class playing and working together. The girls were washing doll clothes and the boys were ironing them. This is most unusual as Japanese boys and girls have a tendency to segregate according to sex groups. Even in the seating in the classroom the boys will arrange themselves on one side of the room while the girls gather on the other. This is observed in both the elementary and high school. The kindergarten teacher said that it had taken her three months to get the two sexes to work together as a unit. They are shy and reserved around strangers. I heard one small girl whisper to another, "Are you bashful because the man is here? I am and I'm not going to play until he leaves."

Lieutenant Arnold, who heads the induction team, spoke at the meeting of the appointed personnel staff. He

explained the recent order which allows the Nisei to be inducted into the armed forces. He also informed the residents that the Japanese-American citizens would now be accepted as workers in industry.

Mr. Robert Gibson, Assistant Regional Director of Education for WRA, is here in an attempt to discover what has happened to the agreement drawn between WRA and the Idaho State Board of Education. This agreement outlines the cooperative policies that the two parties to the agreement shall follow in furtherance of the education of the residents. The agreement has been lost somewhere in its many journeys. Mr. Gibson is recommending that immediate contact be made with the University of Idaho relative to credit for the teacher training work. Mr. Pomeroy has agreed and so I will leave for Moscow, Idaho, the seat of the university, Sunday February 8.

February 8 - February 13.

Left Twin Falls on February 7. Arrived in Moscow, Idaho February 8. Conference with J. Franklin Messenger, Dean of the School of Education, and the other university officials made possible the following regulations governing the approval of the teacher training work at Hunt and the credit to be given.

1. The work done at the Minidoka Relocation Center with the cadet teachers shall be considered as

extension from the university.

2. Courses offered will be educational psychology, elementary school methods, high school methods, elementary practice teaching, and high school practice teaching.
3. Each course will run for one semester and will carry three semester hours' credit. Rules governing length of periods, number of class recitations, etc. will be the same as at the university. A total of twelve semester hours per year will be the maximum number of credits any one student may earn.
4. A student teacher must have at least sophomore college standing before credit will be allowed for practice teaching.
5. The granting of credits will be retroactive to September 1942.

On February 12, Mr. Pomeroy and I met with the Idaho State Board of Education in Boise, Idaho and presented the accreditation plan. It was unanimously approved.

During the week Lieutenant Arnold and members of the induction team, interviewed applicants for the combat team and held meetings with the residents to explain the program.

Some resistance is met. The two main objections are that the formation of a Japanese combat team would be discrimination and that the induction of Japanese-Americans

would take away all visible means of support for many parents. Talk of boycotting the meetings is heard. However, when they fully understand that the entire program will enhance the standing of the Japanese people in this country and that there is provision for the security of the parents, then they feel more kindly about it. There are 1,700 Japanese-Americans between the ages of 17 and 37. It is interesting to note that the majority of the volunteers, so far, are from the married groups.

Some of the strongest opposition to the induction program comes from the mothers. The meetings are well attended by women. Some of the Issei oppose the plan; some approve. One of the most influential leaders among the Issei is an impassioned orator who is making a plea to the parents to send their sons to fight for the United States. In one recent speech to the parents he said, "I am a Japanese. I can never have citizenship. I was taught to love the land of my birth. I was taught to give it everything as it has given me everything. You fathers and mothers! Where is the spirit of the Samuri, that gave their sons without question to the cause, to the land of their birth? This is your sons' land and this is the land he must live in and you had better see that he goes."

The plans for a complete new registration of all evacuees in preparation for expediting leave clearances began February 8. A systematic block by block registration will take place.

Employees will be excused from work during the time needed for registering.

February 15.

Explained to all student teachers the accreditation program as approved by the University of Idaho officials and the Idaho State Board of Education. There were highly pleased and their morale improved immediately.

Received a copy of the February issue of the Stafford Elementary School newspaper. It contains many original poems about Valentine's Day and Abraham Lincoln's birthday. To one sixth grade girl, however, mud must have been more important than St. Valentine or Abraham Lincoln. Her poem reflects the general attitude of all toward mud.

Mud

"I start to school in the morning,
And my shoes are spic-and-span
When I come home at noon-time
They're like a muddy van.

"I wish the mud would go away
And all the muddy pools,
But I guess that nothing can
Fix that up,
Including all the tools"

February 18.

Work of building sidewalks goes on very slowly. There are only four trucks available for gravel hauling. Residents were told that volunteer workers were needed for Saturday afternoons and Sundays when more trucks would be available. Work on the school sidewalks is now under way.

Plans were made at a meeting of block delegates and administrative officials of the agriculture unit for Project landscaping. Rye has now been sown in the residents' area. In the spring, grass, trees, and shrubbery will be started. At the same time small plots of land, near and around the living quarters, were designated as plots for next summer's victory gardens. The total number of acres allowed for these gardens is 320. That is in addition to that allowed for the schools.

Miss Alma Plemmons arrived to take over her duties as a fifth grade teacher in the Huntville School.

Gave final examination in the educational psychology class.

February 22.

George Washington's birthday, but I find no observance of it anywhere. It has just been discovered that the only United States Flag on the Project is the one owned by the Boy Scouts. Flags and flag poles are needed badly. The

procurement unit has decided to order flags.

Plans for administrative housing call for the buildings to be placed on a site near the sewage disposal plant. To this we voice our objections because of the stench which is blown by the wind directly over the chosen site. Our appetites are now quite often adversely affected by the foulness of the air which comes from the sewage plant into our offices and eating places.

Student teachers have completed one semester's work in their practice teaching assignment. Each has been in the same room and with the same supervising appointed personnel teacher since the beginning of school. Now, it is best to change assignments. To this they strenuously object. There seems to be a feeling among the Japanese that a change or a departure from the accustomed way is a thing to be feared and resisted. They hesitate in making changes. They are good at finding reasons for doing or not doing things and are most persistent.

I asked permission to take groups of cadet teachers on observation tours to near-by schools and also to the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho. The request was taken under advisement and answer will be given in a few days.

Have arranged with the students enrolled in the teacher training classes to start two new professional courses for the spring semester. There will be one in elementary school methods and one in high school methods.

February 25.

Chauffeurs have been assigned to drive the cars that carry passengers during working hours. Heretofore, many cars were checked out of the motor pool in the morning and never returned until 5 P.M. Some of these would not be driven any more than one to three miles during that time. With chauffeurs more people will be able to have transportation, and more equitable use will be made of the cars. It will be taxicab service.

The community services division has approved a plan whereby the Hunt High School will exchange assembly programs with neighboring schools.

All night activities have been cancelled until the registration program is completed.

One student teacher has requested that he be assigned to another grade as his brother is in the grade to which he is now assigned. He says that Japanese parents do not allow their children to go to school to their relatives.

Employed five new student teachers.

February 26.

High school methods class met for the first time. Seventeen students were enrolled.

The advisability and possibility of organizing Parent-Teacher Associations in the schools was discussed with parents and teachers. Many parents have requested that associations be formed.

One hundred seventy-seven evacuees from the Manzanar Relocation Center in California arrived. They were former residents of Bainbridge Island. Banners of welcome were flown and a delegation was out to greet them as they came in the gate.

The husband of one of the women patients at the hospital, in gratitude for what had been done for her, handed Dr. Neher an envelope full of money. The Japanese are great gift givers. I wonder if they think that money pays for everything. So often when they present gifts, the asking of a favor follows. Dr. Neher, of course, refused the money.

February 27.

Miss Merna Fletcher, tenth grade core teacher, is resigning to enter the University of Missouri Army Training Program. She has been here less than two months.

Twenty-seven student teachers enrolled in the elementary school methods class.

The sun is shining. The mud is drying.

The volunteers for the Japanese-American combat team now number 250. The opposition to the program grows less day by day.

Further word from Washington, D.C. orders cancellation of all plans for construction of elementary school buildings. This was anticipated and merely confirmed earlier communications.

Transportation for appointed personnel during working

hours is much improved. The taxicab service helps.

The first printed issue of the Irrigator made its appearance. It is being printed in Jerome, Idaho.

March 1.

At the Block Managers' meeting plans were made for conducting the War Fund Drive from March 8 to March 13. Mrs. Yone Arai was appointed Chairman of the Red Cross. The Boy Scouts were designated as publicity agents and will advertise the drive by the use of posters.

Attended a Japanese wedding on the evening of February 28. The bride and groom were both Japanese-Americans and were employees of the education section. The ceremony was a mixture of the occidental and the oriental. It was given in both English and Japanese. Speakers extolled the virtues of the parents and of the bride and groom. After each speech there was much bowing by all. At the end of the ceremony the bride kissed the groom and then immediately grabbed her handkerchief and very daintily and seriously began to remove a large blob of lipstick from the young man's cheek where her lips had so ardorously pressed. This part seemed so much the occidental.

Some school arm chairs are now being placed in the math and science rooms in the high school.

Received a call from the Milner Heights Civic Club to make a talk on Japanese-American relations in Twin Falls

County. The chairman of the club also requested that the Japanese male quartet from Hunt come and sing for them. The quartet accepted the invitation.

Fire in our office building is seldom made until 8 A.M. Many times we build it after we arrive. The result is that one hour or more is taken from our work while we stand near the stove trying to get warm and waiting on the room to become sufficiently comfortable for work.

March 3.

Took my watch to one of the Project jewelers for repair. Necessary to put in a balance staff, three jewels, and a winding stem, in addition to cleaning. Total cost $4.50. Some of the watch repairmen are able to make repairs by manufacturing parts that are no longer available. They are quite skilled at such work.

Smoking still continues in the high school social hall or library. Holes are being punched in the walls and ceiling. Student monitors are supposed to stop this but their monitoring avails nothing. Orders given by Caucasians are obeyed far more readily than orders given by Japanese.

Call from Milner Heights Club chairman saying that the people in the community are objecting to the presence of the Japanese male quartet at their meeting March 6. She wants me to see that the request to the quartet is cancelled.

A most embarrassing situation for me, but the members of the quartet, outwardly at least, express no concern. They expect a certain amount of such lack of civility. The people of Milner Heights missed hearing some wonderful harmony. The boys are really good. Two members of the quartet have, today, volunteered for the United States Army and probably couldn't appear anyway.

Administrative staff spent one full hour in a discussion of how to dig a twenty-five foot square pit one foot deep to be used as a bunker for the lignite coal. These meetings are time consuming and given to much conversation about trivial things. It took seventeen pages of single-spaced typing to record the minutes of this meeting.

March 5.

Two stenographers and one student teacher have requested a transfer to the recreation section. Their reason is that the work will be much easier and the working day much shorter. This is probably true, as many of the sections are overstaffed. There is time for tea, social games, and rest. Some sections are known as soft spots, a place where you're on the payroll but have little to do. There is a growing tendency among the workers to shorten the work day. Though the actual work schedule may vary slightly with the type of work being done, most of the evacuee workers go to work at 8:30 A.M., quit for lunch at any time from 11 A.M. to 11:30 A.M., are back on

the job after lunch at 1:30 P.M. and stop the day's work at 4 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. The number of hours on the job is no more than six and oftentimes less. There seems to be competition among various sections as to which can create the softest jobs, thus drawing workers from other sections. This is engineered by the evacuee leaders in charge.

The social hall in the high school block has been closed until such time as the student council makes plans for stopping the smoking, gambling, and card games that take so much of the students' time. Firm action must be taken soon, not only by the student council but also by the school administration, in order to avert a scandal.

March 6.

Attended staff meeting of appointed personnel at 1 P.M. Mr. Stafford in charge. I like the way he conducts these meetings. He's perfectly frank and out-spoken. He minces no words. He calls a shovel a spade. He keeps some of the wondering minds on the subject in hand. Sometimes he points out the desired mode of action, the road to follow and, then, closes by informing all that if they object to his policies they can pack their bags and the gate will be wide open for departure to other pastures. One may at times question his policies but certainly never needs to guess at them. In today's meeting he told us that whoever failed to adjust to the situation here, and whoever caused

dissension among either the evacuees or appointed personnel would be on his way out.

During staff meeting a report was given on voluntary induction into the army. The summary is best shown by the following table:

Eligible groups and No. available		No. volunteering
Single	1016	247
Married with children	178	24
Married without children	249	17
Alien volunteers in number		11
Total volunteers		299
Percent of eligibles volunteering	19	

Mr. Townsend reported on the kind and number of community activities now scheduled and in operation. The schedule for yesterday, Friday, March 5, is representative of each day's activities.

Community Activities for March 5

Internal Revenue meeting	Community Enterprise meeting
Belt making class	Boxing
String trio practice	Handicraft classes
Americanization classes	Issei choir
Community Sing	Girl Reserves meeting
Stamp Club meeting	WAAC meeting
Movies	Girl Scouts meeting

Issei record concert	Flower making class
Story hour	Wrestling class
Boy Scout meeting	Church Party
Issei forum	Sei-Cho-No-Ie
Folk dancing	Housing party
Hobby night	Block meetings

Judo class

During the evening I journeyed to Milner to talk to the Milner Heights Club. I explained to the audience that the Japanese quartet was unable to appear because two of its members were being inducted into the United States Army and the quartet had disbanded.

March 8.

The digging of the first coal pit in Block 23 has been postponed on account of the rain. This pit was to be dug by the appointed personnel for the purpose of setting an example for the evacuees in the hopes that they would then dig pits in the remaining blocks.

The Block Managers are asking for uniforms and insignia for themselves. All the Japanese, young and old, seem to take great pride in the wearing of some kind of a uniform or badge of authority. They like the prestige and authority which it gives.

An impossible concoction of ground spiced meat and

eggs was served for lunch. Took two bowls of soup and saved the meat dish for the garbage. There's a great waste of food here because of food preparations that many people can't eat.

Observed an appointed personnel teacher standing a pupil in a corner and putting a dunce camp on him. I thought dunce caps were relics of by-gone days but here it is being used as a teaching device.

March 10.

Volunteer emblems are being given to all the new inductees into the army. Celebrations are being planned for them. The Project Steward has designated Dining Halls 7, 13, and 36 as places for feting the volunteers. Committees are being appointed and elaborate plans are in the making. The halls are to be decorated and feasts are promised. The general feeling among the residents is that here is something for which they can justly be proud. Honor and distinction has been bestowed upon them. The number of volunteers is far larger than that of any of the other nine Relocation Centers. Even the children in school take great pride in telling about big brothers now being members of the United States Army.

Evacuee carpenters are putting in shelves and hanging doors in the high school buildings. It takes five men six hours to put in three small shelves and hang two doors.

March 11.

The appointed personnel employees gathered at Block 23 for the digging of the coal pits. Representatives from each section were there. Two pits were dug. Photographs were taken while the men were at work. Evacuees looked on and smiled while we dug, shoveled, and sweat. It is expected that two such pits will be dug in each block.

The Minidoka Mass Choir under the leadership of Mrs. Mae Hara will make its final Project appearance tonight. Mrs. Hara has accepted employment in Chicago and will leave soon.

Faulty work habits which are prevalent among the evacuees are now being acquired by student teachers. Some arrive late for work; some not at all. The usual excuse is that important business needed attention. The majority of them are still faithful and industrious but I greatly fear this laxity, and lack of interest and enthusiasm will grow on them, too.

High school library has been moved from Dining Hall 23 to Barrack 9 in the same block. Barrack 9 is much too small for a high school library but it is necessary to separate it from the activities which are carried on in Dining Hall 23, or the social hall.

Used an application photo for a pass this morning.

March 13.

A summary report designed to show participation by evacuees in community affairs, crimes committed, and the response to the war effort was given in the weekly staff meeting. The following table was used in the report.

Major crimes	None
Petty cases	Two
Disloyal activities	None
Factional strife	None
Unreasonable complaints	None
Breach of trust	None
Moral flagrancy	None
Cooperation in civic affairs	Excellent
Conformance to regulations	Excellent
Response to food rationing	Good
Cooperation with administration	Excellent
Religious endeavor	Good
Volunteers to Armed Services	Excellent
War bond and Red Cross contributions	Good

Such a record is emblematic of an honest and upright people. It is their record, made without administrative pressure. It shows powers of adjustment, stability, and moral stamina to an unusual degree.

The contributions made by the evacuees to the Red Cross drive are averaging $60 per block. School children were

expected to give pennies and nickels but are bringing quarters and half dollars.

Still having some difficulty in persuading some evacuees to remain in the service of education. They say our hours are too long and that we work too hard.

A large steel flag pole has finally been put up in the administrative area. It looks good to see Old Glory flying there.

March 17.

The first of the series of farewell banquets for the Hunt volunteers was held last night. It was well attended and the volunteers, the parents, and others were worked up to a high degree of enthusiasm. Honor and glory seemed to be theirs.

The Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce, the ministerial association, and garden clubs of surrounding towns are cooperating with the Hunt residents in a drive to secure gifts of trees, shrubs, flowers, and seeds for the landscaping project here. Permission has been given by the City of Twin Falls to use the park as a place to assemble these contributions.

One student teacher in charge of a tenth grade core class, left her room during a written examination which she had given, came to my office and declared she would never

go back because the pupils were cheating. I persuaded her to go back, make a new test and start over again. Those who were cheating apologized and the trouble ended.

One appointed personnel teacher refused to allow her evacuee assistant to attend a demonstration lesson conducted by another appointed personnel teacher. Such lack of co-operation makes a teacher training program difficult to maintain.

A bus line from Twin Falls, Idaho to Hunt, via of Jerome, Idaho has started operating. The passengers are usually Japanese who go to the neighboring towns for shopping purposes. The bus overturned today but no one was seriously injured. Hospital treatment was required for a few.

March 19.

Requested and received passes for twenty student teachers to go to Twin Falls March 23 to observe teaching methods in the Twin Falls High School.

More schoolroom chairs and desks have arrived and are being distributed. All elementary chairs and desks are painted cream while those for the high school are painted green.

Seven new swivel chairs were delivered at the education office. They were there only fifteen minutes when the senior administrative officer sent for them. They were taken for use in the administrative offices. Again the schools are

served last. Some of these administrative officials take education very lightly. One of them remarked that teaching was not a profession anyway and those engaged in it should not consider themselves members of a profession.

Sixth grade class in the Huntville Elementary School published the first issue of the school newspaper known as the Huntville Sage.

March 20.

More trucks have been assigned to haul gravel for the sidewalks. The making of sidewalks will be a safety measure in addition to other advantages. Pedestrians use the road and oftentimes lines of people are going and coming, never giving any thought as to which side of the road they should be using. The truck and passenger car drivers seem to drive faster and more recklessly every day.

Attended a general staff meeting lasting from 1:30 P.M. to 5 P.M. It's amazing how much time educated people can waste in doing so little. Two hours were spent in a discussion on the contemplated rise in the cost of the meals in the administrative mess hall. Two reasons were given for the increase, both of which are no doubt true. There are too many cooks and waitresses on the payroll and too many evacuees are being served meals and lunches at night and between meals. The meals served the evacuees are supposedly undercover and do not show in the cost accounting.

March 22.

The results of the recent Red Cross War Fund Campaign was made public. A total of 2,862 Japanese residents contributed $2266.67 while $298 was collected from the appointed personnel. The total sum of $2,564.67 is a good record. Of this amount at least $200 will be retained for the local chapter.

Plans were adopted for the formation of a Parent-Soldier Association at Hunt. Mr. S. Hara has been appointed temporary chairman by the Project Director. It is to be non-political and non-religious. It will give such service as writing letters for non-English speaking parents to sons in the Armed Services, reading letters from them, taking care of any social problems which may arise within its confines, and establishing a USO for visiting servicemen.

Two swimming pools are to be constructed. The North Side Canal Company has given permission to take water from its canals for the pools. Warnings have been issued to all the residents not to bathe or swim in the canal as it has a deep and treacherous current.

Spring-time weather is here. Many Japanese fishermen line the banks of the canal. Here they sit for hours, mostly to pass away the time but hoping that if an occasional fish goes by he will at least stop to nibble and thus relieve

the monotony and divert the fisherman's thoughts from his own sad plight to the joy of outwitting some unsuspecting and wandering fish. An occasional trout is caught. A few squaw fish, and sometimes one of those scavengers of the canal, the carp. A fish is a fish, though, and proudly homeward goes the fisherman to display his catch and to smoke, dry, pickle, or fry his canal delicacy.

March 23.

Accompanied group of cadet teachers in their observation tour of the Twin Falls High School. Mr. John Flatt, High School Principal, was most cordial in his welcome as were the teachers and high school students. High school pupils acted as guides and the Japanese student teachers were shown to the various rooms or departments where each wished to observe. There was no evidence of racial discrimination, as some of the student teachers had feared. The courteous attention shown and the kindly help given by the personnel of the Twin Falls High School did much to improve the morale of the Japanese teachers and to allay their fear of being subjected to criticism and discriminatory measures. Three of the young men student teachers were quite embarrassed when I saw them emerging from the Orpheum theater in the afternoon when they were supposedly observing in the high school. All teachers were allowed one hour for shopping and there were so many packages that the car would not

hold them all and so some were sent home on a Hunt truck. Some of these evacuees had never been away from camp since their arrival there. One girl in speaking of the mighty Snake River Canyon exclaimed, "Ain't it cute?"

March 24.

Mr. John deYoung was introduced at the afternoon staff meeting as the new Social Analyst for the Minidoka Project.

Work on victory gardens is now in full swing. School children and teachers are making school gardening projects a part of the summer school curriculum.

Work on housing for the administrative staff has started. The first unit is expected to be completed within ten days. The apartments are to be constructed entirely of wood and there will be two sizes, the three bedroom size and the two bedroom size. The living room size will be 11'9" by 10'10 3-4". Small bedrooms will be 8'3" by 10' and the large bedrooms 11'9" by 10'. The rental cost, fully equipped, will be approximately $22.50 per month.

Employed Ralph Takami and Kimiye Tanabe as student teachers.

Japanese carpenters are at work putting in shelving and counters in the elementary school offices. Stenographers had to move out for a day. When the carpenters were asked to move the two typewriters and one desk to an adjoining building the foreman replied, "Call the furniture moving crew. We're carpenters." Unionization and specialization even at $16 a month.

Survey has been made and ground work started on the high school gymnasium-auditorium.

March 26.

Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses of Southern Idaho held their last meeting of the year at Hunt. Passes were issued for 146. Some came who had no passes. They were delayed by the guard at the gate because of lack of proper identification and as a result were late for the 6 P.M. banquet at the mess hall. A fish dinner was served. This was followed by a tour of the Project. The educators reassembled at the mess hall for the business meeting and program. They were entertained by the Japanese male quartet. The largest attendance of the year was recorded.

Received invitations from the Albion State Normal, Albion, Idaho, the Jerome City Schools, Jerome, Idaho, and the Burley High School, Burley, Idaho to bring the student teachers on observation tours.

A Japanese father came to see a sixth grade teacher about his son who is learning too many of the laundry-room curse words. "My God! It's awful the way he curses," said the father. This same father then presented the teacher with a pair of beautiful crocheted sandals.

March 29.

Spring is in the air with people making gardens, leveling playground areas, and setting out plants, shrubs, and trees.

A very irate father came to Mrs. Kleinkopf's schoolroom

and complained that a pupil in her room, along with two other boys had waylaid and badly beaten his son, Jimmy. When Mrs. Kleinkopf called her pupil to the door to talk to the angry father she heard Jimmy's father say, "You're the meanest Jap in this camp. You're just a mean dirty Jap. Where you learn all that Jap stuff? In Japan school. That's where you learn it. That's Jap stuff. My Jimmy, he pure American."

When I visited an elementary school classroom, I found that the Japanese home-room teacher had constructed a cardboard jail complete with bars, locked door, etc. and had, as he said, a prisoner inside. The jail was about three feet square and six feet high. It stood in one corner of the room and was made conspicuous by the word "jail" written on it in large red letters. A very sober-faced boy was seated on a stool inside. When I explained that such form of punishment was not psychologically desirable or good, the young Japanese teacher willingly agreed to remove his jail, though he said the immediate results of jail confinement were excellent.

March 31.

The distribution of schoolroom chairs and desks has been unsatisfactory. Jealousies and animosities have been aroused among members of the education staff. I have been asked to take charge of the schoolroom furniture and to iron out the

difficulties, if possible.

Announcement was made in staff meeting that an inventory of foods in the warehouses showed the project was 3,400,000 ration points in excess of its food allotment. Much of this, of course, was in storage when the point system of rationing started on March 1.

A representative of the WRA Education Office in Washington is on the Project. These traveling officials are referred to as "paratroopers," "bigwigs", or "traveling firemen". Some are practical, sane, and humble. Others not. Those who insist that the textbooks is a hindrance to good teaching that a teacher needs to know only the pupil, belong to the latter class. Good teaching requires a knowledge of both subject matter and the child.

Report cards were given the elementary school children some time ago. The father of one first grade girl was in a camp in another state. A report was sent to the father and a few days later came the following letter to the first grade teacher. Copy of the letter was given to me today. It is illustrative of an intelligent father's concern over the welfare of his child and the harm that results from family separation due to evacuation procedures.

"Mrs. G___M_____

Teacher, Grade One

Minidoka Project Schools

Hunt, Idaho

"I am sincerely appreciative of your thoughtfulness in providing me with a copy of the school report on my daughter. The report is, of course of extreme interest to me, and has brought me a measure of happiness in the thought that K_____apparently is progressing satisfactorily. The obvious comment that I as her father must make, is that I am deeply concerned, in fact, quite alarmed that you have conspicuously omitted the usual mark against 4, 2, of the left-hand column, surely an indication that you do not believe her to be happy, well adjusted. I am no psychiatrist, nevertheless I have confidence that I can help her, even from here, so I feel I Must make every effort to instigate remedial measures subsequent to discovering the conditions responsible. I therefore would be very grateful for your able assistance in this, for whatever enlightenment you may be able to furnish. K____ is extremely sensitive, and, even discounting parental pride, I believe she is intelligent above average; so I am afraid she feels rather keenly the fact of my internment. I hope "Daddy's girl" is merely saddened, bewildered by my long absence. Many thanks again, and with sincere regards.

Yours,

_____"

April 1.

Miss Ethel Fitzsimons, who replaces Mr. Orby Cole as curriculum adviser for the Minidoka Project Schools, arrived. She appears to be a capable person. Seems very business-like. Miss Frances Hughes, a tenth grade core teacher, also began her work for WRA.

Employed two new evacuee teaching assistants for the elementary schools.

With the help of student teachers I moved chairs and desks from the paint shop to the high school.

One of the two certified colonist teachers resigned and in order to get a student teacher to agree to take charge of the room, it was necessary to move two pupils, who were retarded and were known as problem children, to another room. We hate to bargain this way but lack of teachers makes it necessary.

The new military personnel checks our passes more closely than did the original contingent. Since I started to work I have used eleven different cards and papers as passes. I have even loaned my wife's picture to others who used it for a pass.

April 3.

At the meeting of the education staff in Block 23, delegates to the April meeting of the Idaho Education Association were elected. Three delegates will represent the

Hunt Schools at the state meeting in Boise, Idaho.

During the afternoon staff meeting Mr. Stafford again told us that we must adjust to camp policies, and work harmoniously with the evacuees or else pack our bags. He then announced the transfer of one of the appointed personnel who held an important administrative post here. During the meeting a new staff member referred to the evacuees as "Japs." He was sharply reprimanded by the Director who told him that the word "Jap" was taboo.

The official number of Minidoka volunteers for the U.S. Army, as announced at the staff meeting, is 304.

Out of the total camp population who filled out the questionnaire in the recent registration, 54 answered question number 28 (Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America?) in the negative. More than 6000 registered.

There is a terrible stench coming from the small pond near the sewage disposal plant. Raw sewage backs up and overflows into the pond. Improper construction and poor equipment are given as reasons. There's some talk of drilling holes and using nitroglycerin for blasting a path for the escape of the sewage.

April 6.

Men with machines are busy clearning sagebrush from the

farming area and preparing the ground for seeding. The aid of the school children has been enlisted and they are at work after school hours and during the physical education periods raking the sagebrush into piles for burning.

Mr. Nakagawa, an adult education teacher, gave a demonstration of how hari-kari is performed. He had discovered a long butcher knife which had been purchased for cutting paper and then inquired of us who were in the educational office building if we would like to see how a Japanese gentleman would perform hari-kari. He crawled upon a table and gave a rather dramatic demonstration of how the act was performed. Mr. Nakagawa was very serious during the performance but when it was over he laughed and joked about it with the rest of us.

The residents have petitioned the Project Steward to serve more salmon and halibut and less link cod. The cod is terrific. One needs a gas mask. Forty-five cents per day per person is the amount allotted for buying food for the evacuees and this does not permit the buying of the better foods. The milk situation is still bad. One-half cup per meal is allowed children under 12 years of age, elderly people, invalids, and pregnant mothers.

A truck load of trees was delivered and are being planted in all the blocks.

Arranged for passes for all student teachers who will

journey to the Albion State Normal School on Friday, April 9, for a day of observation in the training school.

Notices were sent to the parents of the children in the Stafford Elementary School requesting their presence at a meeting Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a Parent-Teacher Association.

April 9.

Cold and windy. Forty-six student teachers boarded three WRA trucks to make the journey to the Albion State Normal School and the Burley High School at Burley, Idaho. It had been administratively decided that it was unwise to take so many Japanese to such a small town as Albion and, since Burley was on the highway to Albion, that a part of the teachers should visit and observe at the Burley High School while the rest would go to the Normal School.

Arrived in Burley at 8:50 A.M. The president of the student council and six student guides met the Japanese student teachers at the door. Everyone seemed so courteous. Miss Ethel Fitzsimons and a group of the student teachers remained in Burley while I accompanied the rest to the Albion State Normal School. President Raymond Snyder of the Normal School gave us a very warm welcome. The students visited the training school classes from 10 A.M. until 3 P.M. The first grade room was the most popular one. The primary

supervisor and a group of five year old pupils put on a phonics demonstration for the student teachers. The second grade class gave a special program in the auditorium. President Snyder had made previous arrangements for all the Japanese teachers and the two truck drivers to eat lunch in the Normal School Dining Hall. The Albion campus is known as the "Friendly Campus". It certainly was true today. The Japanese who visited the Normal School received such a cordial welcome and everyone was so friendly to them that all thoughts of racial discrimination disappeared. The truck drivers, too, had a grand time. Candy has been a scarce commodity for a long time but one of the drivers found that the store at Albion had a large supply. He purchased seven pounds of candy and five pounds of peanuts. He said he spent all his month's wages ($16).

Returned to Burley at 3:40 P.M. The students who visited the Burley High School had found a welcome similar to that given the ones who had gone to the Normal School. These observation trips certainly do a lot to raise the morale of these student teachers. They not only see good techniques and methods of teaching but the welcome they receive does so much to make them think that they really belong to the country in which they were born. They need this feeling because they have been so disheartened and disillusioned.

April 10.

Attended high school staff meeting for short time. Nine student teachers were present. There should be twenty-five. It seems that they, as well as the other evacuee workers, cannot be depended upon to attend early morning meetings. Perhaps meetings should not have been called for 8:15 A.M., however.

Attended another administrative staff meeting which lasted from 1 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. Again I saw a good demonstration of elementary thinking. This afternoon they were little children, each jealous of something the other has or feels the other is going to have. Two full hours were spent in a discussion which centered about the question, "Who shall be the first to move into the new staff houses when they are completed?" One official thought that it should be according to the entered on duty date; another thought it should be according to rank and seniority, while still a third said it should be decided according to Project needs. The majority finally decided it should be set up on a basis of Project needs.

Another hour was spent with two section heads, each accusing the other of stealing his supplies, such as lumber, nails, tools, and small pieces of home-made furniture. They argued long and loud, each thinking that he was right and the other wrong and I am sure the argument ended with each

thinking the same as they did when they started.

April 12.

A report came to me this morning that one of the student teachers, who made the trip to the Burley High School on April 9, had purchased a bottle of whiskey while there and had drunk rather copiously on the way home. When I called this student in for questioning he admitted that the report was true. A number of the student teachers had witnessed the drinking and others had heard the report over the week-end. Two different groups of student teachers have asked that action be taken against the one who, as they said, had disgraced them. They favored calling the group together for an open-house discussion. This I did but when I called them together and asked them to make recommendations as to what form of punishment should be meted out, I was met with a stony silence from the entire group. Some had talked to me privately and had been quite outspoken in their criticism but when they came together in a meeting with others they refused to say anything. Here, again, I found I was a bit inexperienced as to the thinking of the evacuees. It seems to be their policy to exercise the utmost care and caution about making criticisms or recommendations in an open meeting for fear that whatever they may say may act as a boomerang to them. I knew they were practically unanimous in their innermost thoughts that action should be taken against

the student who had caused the trouble but I also knew that whatever action was taken would have to come from me and not from them.

A schedule of forums on victory garden and farms has been arranged for the evenings of April 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th. These forums will be held in various dining halls. Great emphasis is being placed on the growing of farm crops and garden vegetables.

It is now planned to have two elementary school Parent-Teacher Associations. One will be for the Stafford Elementary School and the other for the Huntville Elementary School.

April 13.

Typist desks which had been ordered by the education section arrived some days ago and were immediately seized by the administrative officials and given to their stenographers. The education administrative officials were able to prove to Mr. Townsend and Mr. Stafford that the desks really belonged to the education section. Again the Project Director had to order equipment returned to education which rightfully belonged to them.

It is very warm today. All over the Project one can see the evacuees busy in their victory gardens. Many are at work, too, on the Project farms.

The guard at the gate checked passes this morning. Three of the passengers were asleep. Their passes were not

checked.

The head of the Placement Bureau sent a notice to me that all student teachers who were performing the duties of a home room teacher were to be placed on the C rating ($19).

April 15.

Mr. John Provinse, head of the Community Management Division in Washington, D.C., is now visiting the Center.

At the request of some of the student teachers I called another group meeting to discuss the case of the boy who purchased the liquor while on an observation tour. I found that the group was willing to make a recommendation providing they were allowed to do it by secret ballot in writing. This was agreed upon and each student teacher wrote his or her recommendations and handed it to me. Each paper was unsigned. I found their recommendations to be fair and just. The majority thought that punishment should be meted out to the guilty party. He was put on parole.

Physical examinations for the inductees into the armed forces are now being conducted at the hospital. Out of 190 examinations to date there have been 20 rejections, or about 10%.

Student teachers were required to keep notes and to write accounts of their observation tours. In one report, which I read today, I found that one girl in describing her

trip to the Albion State Normal School referred to a spud or a potato cellar, of which there are so many in Idaho, as a bomb shelter.

Mr. Stafford ordered all administrative offices closed in the afternoon and all employees, both appointed personnel and evacuees, to help pile and burn sagebrush on the airport and farming area. It was a hot, dirty job but all worked willingly and seemed to enjoy it immensely.

April 17.

The daily census report, as of today, reads:

Total People	8849
Group Leaves	485
Short-term Leaves	93
General Indefinite Leaves	450
Educational Leaves	142
Volunteers to the Armed Forces	17
Total Indefinite Leaves	609
Government Detention	10

There are 365 high school students now doing part time work in various Project positions. This arrangement, whereby the student spends one-half day in the high school and one-half day at some Project job, is known as work-experience. It is planned that high school credit will be given for this.

The Project Director issued stern orders to all division

and section heads about the laxity of clearing all correspondence with division heads before such correspondence leaves the Project. Many people have been writing about official business to persons, publishing houses, companies, etc. without first clearing with the proper authorities. Many have been writing to other Relocation Centers. This has been in part due to the fact that many were not aware of the regulations governing correspondence and in part due to intentional disregard of instructions.

The language assignment in the second grade class was to write a paragraph on something about the military area. One boy wrote the following.

Military Area

The military area has lots of soldiers
And lots of barracks like ours
They have a fence around their area
They have rifles and some pistols
Some times we call them guns
They have jeeps too
They have a nice flagpole also
They are nice and kind to us
And they watch and guard our gates

Report cards now being made out for the high school students. The high school authorities felt that it was

necessary to make some explanation in the Japanese language as a part of the report. This explanation was on the first reports that were handed out. The high school students objected to this. One student said, "If we are to make things American, why is it necessary to maintain things Japanese? This could be insulting to the Japanese people."

Attended a meeting of the entire education staff to listen to Mr. Pomeroy's report on the meeting of the Superintendents of Education of all the Relocation Centers recently held at Denver, Colorado. Mr. Pomeroy spoke about the excellent morale of the Hunt teachers. I am not so sure that he is well informed on the teacher morale. There are many smouldering fires among the faculty members.

April 19.

Members of the Idaho State Board of Education, including the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Supervisor of Vocational Education, are Project visitors. They are here in an advisory capacity. Mr. Pomeroy and I went with them on an inspection tour of the schools. They seemed much interested in all the work, particularly the work being done with the kindergarten and first grade. The entire administrative staff of the education section met with the Board at 3:30 P.M. Tea was served and a round-table discussion followed. I am not sure what the Board members expected to find but they all commented upon the

quietness of the students. They should remember, of course, that many students are quiet because they are curious about the visitors and not because it is their nature to be quiet. An announcement was made at this meeting that all the necessary papers had been signed preparatory to the granting of college credit for the student teachers who are doing professional work on the Project.

One Board member was amazed to learn that the fence around the Project was not electrified.

Miss Ione Sifton, an elementary school teacher, and Miss Veda Satterfield, a high school teacher, resigned their positions today. It will be necessary to find student teachers to take charge of these rooms. Frank Yamashita, who has been acting as director of boys' physical education, since Mr. Victor McLaughlin was transferred to the Leaves' Office, also resigned today. Miss Satterfield had been in charge of girls' physical education. This leaves the physical education department without any personnel.

Still more trees and shrubs are arriving on the Project. The evacuees are very busy transplanting them. They are so anxious to get green things growing that they dig up and transplant many varieties of brush that they find in the sagebrush area.

April 21.

Very windy and dusty.

Most of the office furniture which had been seized by the administrative staff has now been returned to the education section.

Two high school teachers asked and received permission to make extended visits off the Project. There is an acute shortage of teachers and the shortage is made more difficult when teachers leave for visits. Some do not take their work here too seriously. There seems to be an idea among some of the appointed personnel teachers that we should not take education too seriously in the Relocation Centers. Their thinking does not project very far into the future. The better the training that we can give the boys and girls in any minority group means quicker assimilation of American customs and ideas. We certainly want to make the boys and girls here as good American citizens as is possible to make in any school system.

Notice was received by the high school principal that a number of students from the Twin Falls High School would come on Thrusday, April 22, to put on an assembly program for the benefit of the Hunt High School students. There is no place large enough to accommodate all the students at one time. It will be necessary to have the program put on a number of times in the dining hall so that all will have a chance to see it.

Mrs. Kleinkopf and I bought twenty-five 5¢ packages of flower seeds for the elementary school children. They brought pennies, nickels, and dimes to pay for these. The parents too are sending money to school so that the teachers who live in Twin Falls can purchase garden seeds for them.

April 24.

Attended Keiro Kai Services (honoring the elders) in Recreation Hall 8 from 2 to 4 P.M. About forty very old Japanese people were present. A program was presented in their honor. The program was in Japanese so I did not understand any of it. Japanese dances were given accompanied by more of that weird, whangy Japanese music which at times is most unpleasant to the ear. I counted thirty elderly Japanese gentlemen sitting in the reserved section. Twenty four of them had the hair on their heads closely cropped. They were not bald although they had the appearance of being so. The entire service seemed very queer to me. To the Japanese it was most serious and certainly showed courteous respect to the elders. The Japanese children, however, showed some of their occidental training by being very restless and noisy. The mothers were constantly trying to quiet them. It was necessary to take many of them away before the services ended.

Mr. Erling Erlandson, high school music teacher at Hunt, just returned from the high school music contest at Pocatello.

He accompanied three Japanese high school pupils who took part in the contest - one in violin, one in bass singing, and one in soprano. All three entires won first place.

Mr. John Essene, who has had charge of the Cooperative Enterprise for the Minidoka Relocation Center, is soon to take as his bride a Japanese girl, a resident of the Center.

There is some discussion among the administrative officials about the advisability of allowing the evacuees to go to the Army canteen for the purpose of purchasing cold drinks, candy, chewing gum, etc. Some of the officials as well as some of the evacuees approve their going while others are opposed. There is a rumor going about the camp that it is not safe for the colonists to go to the Army canteen. Two who went there recently returned and said that the soldiers threatened to shoot the pants off them if they ever came back. This may or may not be true. Perhaps it is just another one of those rumors that go flying about. Many of the residents are willing to seize upon anything that will cause the WRA administrative officials to look upon the MP's with disfavor. To many of them, the words "military police" are to be identified in their minds with General DeWitt and everything he stands for.

April 27.

In the community services' staff meeting the question

of allowing the high school baseball team to compete against local high school teams was discussed. The high school faculty members and the high school students were in favor of allowing such competition. The division and section heads, however, decided it would be inadvisable. The high school boys are very much perturbed at the decision.

The petition presented to the division head to grant permission to have school on Saturday was also denied. The reason given was that Saturday should be given over for an in-service training program for the teachers. Some felt that the teachers wanted it and that it would be of great value to them. A practical in-service training program would be of value to the teachers but the kind of staff meetings being held on Saturday are not such. They hinge too much on the discussion of more or less impractical idealistic philosophies and ideas. Teachers too often have little to say about how to conduct their own meetings.

One of the elementary school teachers wanted a dozen laths to go around a flower garden in order to keep out the jack rabbits. She sent a note by two of her pupils to the warehouse manager asking for the laths. The manager referred the matter to the warehouse superintendent who wrote a note and sent it back by the boys saying that he would send the request through the proper channels; i.e., to the Superintendent of Education who would then get it approved by the

division head who in turn would send it to the Procurement Officer where an order would be made out, a call for bids sent and then, if the laths were available, she would receive them in due time. Such is the machinery for getting one-dozen laths to put around a flower garden to keep out the jack rabbits. Such procedures are conducive to the disappearance of some of the lumber during the hours of darkness.

May 4 has been officially set as clean-up day. On this day all work on the Project will be stopped at 12 noon and the rest of the day will be spent in a Project-wide cleaning. Residents and appointed personnel alike will participate in this work.

Friday, April 30, at 4 P.M. has been set aside for a special flag dedication ceremony. The Boy Scouts Drum & Bugle Corps will participate and all the recent volunteers for the combat teams are asked to be present. Members of the Twin Falls American Legion Post have been invited to attend.

Work on the staff houses is proceeding slowly. The kitchens are so small that some alterations have to be made in order to get the refrigerator and stove installed.

The student teacher, who was guilty of becoming slightly intoxicated on his recent trip to the Burley High School, has had a change of heart. His attitude and work habits are entirely different. He exerts himself to please everyone. He comes early, works harder, and stays later than anyone else

on the force.

Mr. Philip Schafer, Assistant Project Director, has had his notice to report to the Army on May 8. Mr. George Townsend, Community Services Head, has been appointed temporary Assistant Project Director.

April 29.

Twenty-six United States Army bombers flying in formation came over the Project today. It was quite an interesting sight. The residents came out of the barracks to view the formation. The flight of the bombers over the Project would not have been unusual and perhaps would not have excited more than a passing comment had it not been for the fact that this particular day was Emperor Hirohito's birthday. Speculation ran wild and fast for awhile. Not a few of the residents thought that Uncle Same was giving careful watch to the Relocation Centers on this special day. The pilots of the bombers probably had no inkling of the furor that they caused when they flew over the Center.

April 30.

There are so many positions to be filled in the education section that student teachers cannot be trained fast enough to take over home room responsibilities. They are very hesitant about accepting too much responsibility. When

asked what their biggest teaching problem is they invariably say discipline. They would like to blame the environment for the bad behavior they find among the students. I am sure the environment contributes to this but I am not sure that it is the basis of all their disciplinary problems. The student teachers are inclined to shy from the school problems that require qualities of leadership, a strong will, and determination.

The Elementary School Principal and High School Principal have asked me to help them with the civil service rating charts which they are filling out for the teachers. They, because of their many administrative duties, have not been able to visit schoolrooms as often as desired. In my duties as Supervisor of Student Teachers I have been in all the schoolrooms many times and am in a position to know what is going on. However, I am quite hesitant about expressing an opinion on appointed personnel teachers.

Many interesting letters written by parents or relatives of school children come to my attention. Many of these tell more about the thoughts, attitudes, and feelings of the Japanese people than any observer would ever be able to see. A recent letter to one of the kindergarten teachers is worthy of reprint here.

"Dear Miss L_____

"I am grand father to I____ A____ who is one of pupils under your care. I wish to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to your effort of teachings. Mrs. A____(my daughter) having informed me that I____ is obidient lovely girl now which must have been the goodness of your unusual kindness and good teachings toward your pupils, and she praised your effort very highly and thanking you deeply. Our family is broken up into pieces, forced to live separately; mother and children are in Mexico, even though none of them even intend nor did climes to harm this country, but it is under victims of circumstances. I am thankful to you what a fortunate for those children to have kind and thoutful teacher like you are, especially in time strain and difficalties as we have now. Again I thank you and hope some day in near future I could see you face to face and to express my gratitude to you,

Yours truly

S____T____"

Oftentimes children express in their own simple child-like language their feelings about their confinement. In a recent issue of Stafford Elementary Press the following theme written by a fifth grade pupil was found.

AN AMERICAN SPEAKS

Since the war started over a year ago, Japanese-Americans were evacuated from the Pacific Coast.

We all hated to leave our friends and neighbors, but we know it was for the best, because it is better to be amongst friends than amongst people who do not understand.

Camps were built for our families, and we have fine schools. Our work has been organized for us and we help in many ways in our community.

Our roads are not as fine as those at home, but we can make the best of that, because we know that men are needed in industries to help win the war, and they cannot be spared just to work for us.

We give our thanks to Mr. Stafford and all of the administrators for their help.--

M.S.

The flag dedication ceremony was held at 4 P.M. It was in honor of the Hunt volunteers. The Hunt Boy Scout Drum & Bugle Corps furnished music for the occasion. It was a most impressive sight. Members of the Twin Falls American Legion, the mayor of the City of Twin Falls, and citizens of nearby towns participated. Mr. Harry L. Stafford gave the dedication speech and Mike Hagiwara spoke for the volunteers. Every thought, feeling, and action displayed at this ceremony was entirely pro-American.

May 1.

Attended a general faculty meeting of the education section at 11 A.M. to hear a committee report by the delegates who attended the recent Idaho Educational Association convention at Boise, Idaho.

The Saturday afternoon general staff meeting was attended by nearly all the appointed personnel. Again there was a discussion concerning stolen lumber. Some members of the public works division maintain that the residents take lumber from the lumber yard and make furniture for the barracks. Then, too, members of one division accuse members of another division of stealing material which has been assigned to them. A member of the engineering section said, "I never stole before in my life but I have learned to do so here." So many times the thinking and acting in these

meetings remind me of the story of the blind man and the elephant. They argue long and loud, each thinking he is right and, yet, he is mostly wrong.

There was also a discussion as to whether or not the appointed personnel should have the privilege of inviting their Japanese friends to eat with them in the administrative dining hall. Some favor this and some are against it. No decision was made since Mr. Stafford was not present to give his opinion.

The first contingent of the volunteers for the combat team left last night at 10:30 P.M. The boys were given a grand send-off and the parents seemed very proud of the fact that the boys were going to join the United States Army. Lieutenant Davis, Assistant Director of the Language School at Savage, Minnesota, was present and commented favorably upon the send-off given the boys. He talked to many in the crowd and found no unfavorable impressions anywhere. Four brothers had offered their services.

Three boys who had been lodged in the Jerome County Jail at Jerome, Idaho for taking government tractors without permission and running them around over the fields are being released this afternoon. A charge of malicious mischief had been made again them. One of the three boys did his best to volunteer for the combat team so he could have the privilege of driving a tank. Perhaps, these boys would not become mischievous if something useful were found for them to do. I

am inclined to think it was the urge to handle machinery that made the boys take the tractors. However, they will have to learn that they cannot tamper with government property that way.

Rumors are still going about the camp. Even without the use of telephones, telegraph, or any other fast means of communication, it seems that rumors get around with the speed of light. No sooner does a rumor start than everyone in camp knows about it and, of course, not always in the form in which it first started. It is being told in camp that three Japanese boys were murdered recently in Utah. There is another rumor that many Japanese employed in Chicago have been dismissed since the execution of the Doolittle fliers. Another rumor that is rife is that the Japanese soldiers at Fort Riley, Kansas were kept in their barracks during a parade before President Roosevelt. The WRA officials at Hunt have investigated all three of these rumors and have found none of them to be true. The evacuees are quick to seize upon rumors and it is difficult to convince them that they are not true. Some of them, of course, want to believe these things.

Sidewalks are now being built all over the camp. Gravel is being hauled every day and crews are at work constructing the walks in designated areas. This means that several truck loads of lumber which had been taken from the warehouse area and put down in the mud for walks will have to be taken up

and returned to the lumber yard. It certainly seems a waste of material to see this good lumber being put to such use.

May 3.

Professional magazines are now beginning to arrive at the high school library. Psychology books which were ordered in October, 1942 are now here. Things move so slowly. I am inclined to think that some of the bottlenecks are local ones.

Mr. Philip Schafer, Assistant Project Director, was presented with a gift at the meeting of the Block Managers. This gift was a token of remembrance. Mr. Schafer is soon to leave for service with the United States Army.

There is considerable opposition to relocation among some of the residents. They are beginning to feel a sense of security here and they greatly fear going to some new community to start life all over again. This is especially true of the older people. The younger people are willing to take a chance and if they find they are not received well in one place, they quickly move on to another.

I asked for two hours of leave and came to Twin Falls at 3 P.M. to transact some personal business. It was necessary to go to the barber shop, and while there, the barber informed me that he did not allow Japanese to come to his shop to get work done. I told him that it probably did not

make any difference to the Japanese as they could get just as good service in the barber shop at the Center for much less money. Hair cuts there are twenty cents. Many of the appointed personnel patronized the Japanese barbers.

Today is very cold and windy. The weather report for tomorrow is for a continuance of the same kind of weather and the clean-up day which was to be May 4 has been postponed.

May 5.

The teachers who ride the Buick bus to and from Twin Falls have complained that the bus travels too fast. The driver oftentimes drives the bus 60 miles per hour. This is not only an infraction of speed regulations but it is dangerous to those who ride the bus.

The Hunt ball team, including many high school players, played the Twin Falls High School baseball team and won 10-6. Since school officials are against competitive sports, the game was played under the sponsorship of the community recreation department.

The student teachers who are taking the course in elementary school methods are doing research units on various phases of elementary school teaching. Some of these units show an infinite amount of research and patient work. They are well done.

A program was initiated sometime ago for taking groups of evacuees out of the project for the purpose of building morale and as a means of recognizing the efforts which they had put forth to make the camp a better place in which to live. The first group to be taken out was a group from the garage. This was in recognition of the hard work which these boys had done. Now, requests are coming from all the sections that they are doing hard work - and will you please take our group out. The thing is growing like a rolling snowball. There is not only one but many requests every day for government trucks to take groups to Twin Falls or other neighboring cities. The Leaves Office is being deluged with requests for passes.

The efforts put forth by the appointed personnel in digging the first two coal pits in Block 23 have not produced the desired results. Some few coal pits were dug in other blocks by residents but the matter was soon forgotten and no more are being dug. A lot of coal is being scattered, and trucks and people constantly running over it pushes it farther and farther into the soil so that a great waste results.

May 7.

The May Fete, which was to have been celebrated earlier, was held today. All high school classes were dismissed. A platform and public address sytem were set up outside Recreation Hall 23. It was very cold and windy, so windy

that the violinists could not hold their bows on the violins. Pupils were very enthusiastic, however, and endured the elements. They sang many patriotic songs, among which were Pass The Ammunition, Over There, and This Is The Army, Mr. Jones. The king and queen of the festival were crowned by Mr. Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education.

Ai Takazawa, who has been my secretary from the beginning, resigned today. It will be difficult to find another one because stenographers are much in demand.

During the afternoon I went to one of the Project barber shops for a haircut. There were two lady barbers and four men barbers. All were busy except one of the ladies. I must have seemed hesitant because one of the men barbers pointed to the lady and said, "She mighty good barber." I took the chair and the lady started cutting my hair, at the same time talking rapidly in Japanese to the other barbers. I wondered whether she was able to speak English. I soon found out because suddenly she stopped and rushed to the window just as a dark cloud of swirling dust came by, and she exclaimed, "My Goddie, look at that dust!"

May 8.

I overheard two Japanese high school girls talking. One said, "I don't want to marry a Jap."

"Why?" asked the other.

"Well, they are so short and dark. I want a tall blond boy." This was the more amusing to me because the girls were

short and dark themselves.

There were twenty empty seats on the bus today. Many of the workers are taking Saturdays for other duties. WRA passenger cars are still running to Twin Falls and back carrying passengers. The problem of conserving rubber has never been solved. There seems to be no organized attempt to get all the Hunt personnel who live in Twin Falls to ride the government bus. Then, too, there are some who maintain that their working hours will not allow them to meet the bus schedule and, therefore, it becomes necessary for them to use the passenger cars.

In order to have everyone in attendance at 1:30 at the afternoon staff meetings, a fine of ten cents has been levied for all late comers. I was amused today because the gentleman who was appointed sergeant-at-arms to collect the fines was one who had refused to pay when he was late. Thus, some of the those who were late today refused to pay the fine. This called for another discussion on a trivial matter. The resulting discussion became so serious that some of the members left the room. I suggested that everyone pay fines or the matter be forgotten. The chairman thought that some should be excused.

Mr. Ray Best, formerly in charge of transportation at Minidoka, was present at the staff meeting and talked about the concentration camp at Moab, Utah. He said that a certain Japanese man told him that he, Mr. Best, would be inside the

barbed wire while he, the Japanese, would be on the outside with a gun; and furthermore, that some day all Americans would be behind barbed wire.

I went to a newspaper stand to buy an airplane magazine. The dealer said, "There are none in town because the Japs bought them all".

An incident was related by the Leaves Officer about a young Japanese man who received traveling aid in order to go out and work. He stayed only a short time and is now back in camp. He is bragging to his friends about the government furnishing him money to go visiting.

May 11.

Masako Inagaki, high school senior girl, has been employed to do part time secretarial work for me.

Was asked at noon today if I would remain on the Project this evening to make a talk to a group of Japanese Sunday School teachers on character education. Though it was a very short notice, I promised to do so.

Received an outline for the teacher training program from the Washington WRA Office. It seems quite idealistic and not in keeping with some of the regulations as asked for by the University of Idaho Department of Education officials. I will have to make a compromise between the two and proceed as I think best.

I attempted to eat the evening meal at the administrative

dining hall but found the food so full of curry powder that I could eat only the soup and drink a glass of milk.

There were fifteen Japanese Sunday School teachers present at the evening meeting. I am never sure when I speak to these residents whether or not my message is well received. They are so expressionless.

Miss Mildred Bennett is leaving today for San Francisco to consult a medical specialist.

There are only seven students left in the high school methods class. There were seventeen when the semester began. Relocation has taken most of them.

Many plants were set out in the high school block during the clean-up week but most of them are dying now for lack of care. Each person assumes that the other person will care for the plants.

An effort is being made to control the speed of the government trucks. Some of the evacuee drivers are found with these trucks as late as midnight. They not only keep them out beyond working hours but they drive in excess of the speed limit. This has been a difficult problem to handle from the beginning.

There have been some minor troubles with groups of workers when the group is comprised of both Issei and Nisei. One of the evacuee leaders told Mr. Stafford that better work would be done by the group if they were not mixed; i.e., a group

of Issei would do much better work if there were no Nisei mixed with them. This evacuee leader also said that the Issei take great pride in seeing that a job is well done. The work that I have observed being done on the project by groups of Issei laborers proves that these statements are correct.

May 13.

Many high school pupils were absent from school on the afternoon of May 10 when they were supposed to report at 1 P.M. and then, along with the faculty members, to work on the Project farms cleaning the fields and burning the sagebrush. It was a very windy afternoon and the dust was bad. Perhaps the high school students did not relish the idea of working in the wind and dust. The list of absentees has just now been completed and handed to the high school principal.

Two demonstrations in the elementary school were given for the benefit of student teachers. These demonstrations by the appointed personnel teachers are well done and have great practical value for the Japanese assistants. So far I have not been able to persuade any of the high school faculty members to give similar demonstrations.

May 15.

Communication from a well-known teachers' agency said that they were not recommending teachers for the Minidoka

Relocation Center because they understood that the Centers would soon be closed. We have no indication here that the Centers are going to close soon.

Was in Twin Falls early this afternoon. Mrs. Kleinkopf and I met many of the evacuees who had come to Twin Falls on shopping tours. Many of them stopped to talk to us and, as usual, they were always greatly pleased at the interest we showed in them. An acquaintance of mine who had noticed me talking to a group of evacuees roundly criticized me for being familiar, as he said, with the "Japs". He said that I was not a patriotic citizen of the United States because I worked with the "Japs". I have always felt that all the people who are employed in the Relocation Centers are doing their part in winning the war just as much as anyone else. Certainly we are contributing to future peace and unity, not only in our own country, but in the world, by making friends with the people who belong to a racial minority group. The Japanese-Americans are guaranteed the same rights and privileges as is the citizen who made the above criticisms. It is necessary to prove to these racial groups that the democratic principles, about which we talk so much, are principles that insure the sacredness of personality. If this is not so, then indeed our democracy is a hollow shell and shall never rise as a tower of strength and haven of refuge among the crumbling ruins of the war-torn world.

One group of student teachers the same afternoon when meeting me on the streets of Twin Falls asked where they could go to get a good chicken dinner. They said price made no difference. They wanted chicken.

According to the head of the public works division, one hundred per cent of the equipment for that division is in the garage at the present time. This individual is very much concerned because recent instructions from Washington have set the value of food to be raised on the farms at the Minidoka Relocation Center this year at $253,000. Many of the Japanese who had knowledge of farming methods have relocated so that many of those who are now working on the farms know little or nothing about farm work. This increases the difficulty of raising the desired amount of food.

Two thousand thirty-nine people have left the project for some kind of outside employment.

Instructions from Washington have just approved the rental rate of dormitory quarters. It is to be $6.00 per room, or if two people occupy one room it will be $3.75 each.

Mr. Cecil Wilder, the Project Steward, has requested that groups and parties decrease the number of requests for picnic sandwiches. It seems that every club, group, school class, organization, association, etc., have many requests during the month for refreshments to be served for various functions. The steward's division, perhaps, may have made a mistake in offering to serve refreshments to the first

groups. Now, there are so many calls that the larder is rapidly being emptied. It has long been a custom among the Japanese people to have refreshments at all their gatherings. No meeting is complete without.

May 18.

Reports coming from evacuees who have relocated have been very optimistic. Most of them are being well received and are more than glad to get away from camp life. The following quotation from a letter recently received from a former student teacher is indicative of the way many of the evacuees feel when they get away from camp life and are once again settled in normal community life.

> "Everything happened at once and so suddenly, that it took me quite a while before I realized that all was reality and not a dream. It is a grand feeling to be out again and be on our own. My, how I love the greens and the trees here. Sometimes I feel that I'm back once more in good ole Seattle.
>
> "Since we are living on a ranch, you can see that it is very calm and peaceful here. It is such a contrast from camp with all its buzzing."

Chauncey Abbott, who has been an instructor in the Twin Falls High School, has been made Supervisor of the Housing Section. He certainly will inherit a job with many headaches.

To move these people about from apartment to apartment when they are once settled is almost a superhuman task. They can find thousands of reasons why they should or should not move.

Three tons of books were received at the warehouse and are now being placed on the shelves in the community library. Most of these books are gifts. Many of them are duplicate copies and some are too old to be of any value.

May 21.

The second grade in the Huntville Elementary School is without an appointed personnel teacher. The student teacher who has been in charge has relocated, and it is necessary to ask for a volunteer to take temporary charge. The only available help is a high school student who has had no college training or teaching experience. I found it necessary to spend most of the day with her helping teach second graders. They are forty-four in number and a noisy group. I am sure the evacuee girl, who has volunteered to take charge, will soon become disheartened and quit.

One of the high school core teachers had her students listen to the radio during Winston Churchill's address to the United States Congress. She said there were a few hisses at times. One girl remarked that she did not like the English and that the Japanese were more welcome in Burma than were the English.

Just received the registration cards from the University

of Idaho which are to be filled out by the students who are enrolled in the professional classes. The completion of this form is necessary in order to have their semester hours of work recorded at the University.

Today I received a letter from a former schoolmate who is critical of Relocation Centers and of everyone who works there. The thoughts expressed by him, I trust, represent but a small group of those who think the way he does. He said, "I have just found out where you are and I have learned that you are teaching the 'heathens'. I suppose this is rather derogatory, but a Jap is a Jap to me."

May 22.

The Project Director, is now in Washington attending a conference and Mr. Philip Schafer was in charge of the afternoon staff meeting. Most of the afternoon discussion concerned the abuse of government passenger cars by the appointed personnel and the misuse of government trucks by the evacuees. Someone has finally decided that it would be necessary to stop many of the government passenger cars from hauling workers to and from Twin Falls. There is room on the two buses that are now running to carry all who wish to ride. A committee was appointed to work out a transportation schedule.

A charter for the Advisory Council, which is a part of

the community government, has finally been recommended to the congress of delegates. This provides for seven men elected by the residents to meet with the Project Director at least once a month to advise him on problems. This Council will not have any legislative power. The election for the proposed charter will be submitted to the residents sometime next week; and if they approve, there will then be an election at some later date to elect the seven-man council. It was first suggested that only Nisei could hold an elective office but this was later changed to either Nisei or Issei. The question as to whether or not there should be a community government for the Project has long been a matter of contention. There are some who are much in favor of it and others who look with disfavor on any form of participation by the residents.

The farm supervisor is having great difficulty getting laborers to properly care for irrigation water. Running water in an irrigated country needs attention at various times during the day and even at night. If the water breaks through the ditch bank or the corrugations become clogged with refuse, immediate attention is needed. The residents here, however, throw down their tools at 11:30 and go home for lunch regardless of whether or not the ditch is broken. They seem more concerned about their working hours and their refreshments than they do about the farm and the farm crops.

Mr. Earl Brooks of the WRA Personnel Division in Washington, D.C. is here on official business. He was present today with members of the appointed personnel staff in a discussion on some labor disturbances which have recently arisen. Groups of evacuees who are employed in the motor pool and the warehouses are dissatisfied with some of their appointed personnel supervisors and, as a result, have refused to obey the order to go to work. It is difficult to get at the bottom of the cause of much of the unrest among the evacuees. Some of their accusations against unfair and unjust treatment by the appointed personnel supervisors is undoubtedly true but is augmented by some agitators who take keen delight in causing any kind of disturbances which will involve "Caucasians", as they say.

May 25.

It seems that summer is here at last. As I look down along the banks of the canal, I can count scores of people--men, women, and children - fishing. Some of the men have even built shacks out of rock and sagebrush near the banks of the canal where they spend the entire day, and, if permission is given, part of the night. They do not catch enough to pay for the time they spend but, after all, what is time to them. This seems to be about the only diversion that many of these people have. They are good fishermen because they actually catch fish out of this canal which is not supposed to be a fishing stream. The only fish that

get into the canal are those that happen to come from the back water of the dam when the gates are opened to fill the canal.

One sixth grade boy brought his teacher a dried fish. The stench of it was so bad that it had to be immediately removed from the room and the doors and windows opened. The boys said it was good. This same teacher received a present of pickled radishes which are almost as bad as dried fish. They smell bad and taste worse. They are considered to be quite a delicacy among the Japanese though.

Have moved nearly all the school furniture from the paint shop to the school rooms. All elementary school pupils now have seats and desks.

Yoshio Sato, a student teacher, who has been teaching chemistry classes in high school, resigned today to go to Syracuse, New York. Yoshio is a very intelligent young man and has been doing an excellent job of teaching. He is well prepared in the field of chemistry.

Was asked again today to talk to the Japanese Sunday School teachers. I consented. They picked the subject, Religious Education, for me and it is a rather difficult one.

I received permission from Mr. Townsend, Chief of Community Management, to take a group of student teachers to

visit the Milner Dam at Milner, Idaho. This dam is in the Snake River and is known as a diversion dam. It is here that the water is diverted into the large canals which makes it possible to irrigate the farms at the Center. I thought this would be an extremely instructive educational tour for them since they had never before been in such an irrigated country. After receiving this permission, I called the Watermaster of the Twin Falls Canal Company to get his official permission to make the visit. I was rather surprised and shocked when the request was denied. Public resentment was feared if a group of Japanese were allowed to visit an irrigation dam.

I have just received word today that the office of curriculum adviser for the Minidoka Project Schools is to be abolished.

May 28.

One of the home room teachers in the elementary school when making arrangements for a class party discovered that there was no sugar to be had. One of the pupils immediately spoke and said, "We can get all the sugar we want at the mess halls."

An elderly Japanese man in Block 10, while fishing in the canal, found six wild duck eggs. He brought them home and hatched them on an electric heating pad. He is now feeding them mush with a small paddle. This same man has magpies,

gophers, and chipmunks as pets. I have often seen him trying to catch one of his peg magpies. The magpie stands still until the old gentleman leans over to pick him up then he gives a little hop and a squawk and jumps just out of reach of the old man's hands. Very slowly and patiently the old gentleman again steals upon the bird, talking all the time to the bird in Japanese, and again just as he is ready to put his hands on the bird, off hops the bird again. This goes on for minutes at a time. Both the old man and the bird seem to enjoy themselves.

Two representatives of the Dies Committee are visiting the Project.

A committee of high school students are taking subscriptions for the Huntville High School annual which will be published sometime this summer. The cost is $1.50 per book.

Employed a student teacher who has had four years of training at the University of Washington and two years at Barnard College in New York City. She seems to have a good grasp of social studies.

An unusual request came from Block 4. The request read, "When further movements of people are made to this block, please send some healthy persons. Whenever volunteers are needed to do work, everyone in the block says he is ill."

May 29.

The first item of interest on the agenda for the Saturday afternoon staff meeting was a childish quarrel between one of the finance officers and a member of another division over the payment for some lumber which had been purchased from one of the evacuees. The finance officer insisted there had been a breach of a minor regulation and, therefore, he would not sign the voucher while the other person maintained that it was only a trivial matter anyway and that the voucher should be signed and the money paid. Two men lost their tempers and consumed fifty minutes of valuable time hurling insults at each other while the rest of us looked on somewhat in disgust and somewhat in amusement. Mr. Stafford's firm hand was missed.

The rest of the time in the staff meeting was consumed in a discussion concerning criticisms of groups of Japanese by residents of the City of Twin Falls. Resolutions passed in the City of Twin Falls by certain organizations condemned the Japanese who came to Twin Falls for trading purposes on the following points.

(1) Too much Japanese was spoken by the evacuees on the streets in Twin Falls.

(2) Japanese tended to congregate in groups, thus attracting too much attention.

(3) The evacuees purchased hard-to-get items, thus preventing the citizens of Twin Falls from buying them.

(4) Groups who congregated on the streets, especially the Issei, did so much bowing to each other that it gave the appearance that oriental culture was becoming widespread.

(5) The Japanese people are very discourteous because they elbow their way to the front of waiting lines and reach the goods first.

I suspect most or all of these criticisms are made by people or groups of people who are prejudiced. To some of them nothing good could be found in any actions performed by the evacuees. Then too, any observant person who has watched people in a waiting line trying to buy goods that are scarce would know that actions such as elbowing one's way to the front and shoving others to the side and literally grabbing goods out of another person's hands is not confined to any particular person, group, or race of people.

Some of the letters that are written by former residents of Hunt, but who are now happily relocated, are most expressive in their description of how Japanese people on the outside are adjusting to the environment and as to how they think, feel, and act. One of the best examples of such is the following letter written to Mr. Stafford by an Issei who was a resident of Hunt for many months.

"Dear Sir:

I am in a firm confidence that you and the family

are well and happy in untiring efforts toward the betterment for welfare of the little community of the project.

Now I do not know how to express feeling of my sincere gratitude for what you have done for me past seven months at the camp.

I have left the Project on the first visit for good and doing a bit of mine to bring a speedy Peace over here at _____ and I feel making self at home and enjoying unbounded freedom and happiness. It was too long of a duration to be locked in the barbed wired, since the evacuation, a victim unfortunate incident or accident.

I was so woeful to be in the "Pen" while I have been full of life and willingness to do some good for the community of our days.

Now I am the happiest being on earth in being feeling free and equal over here. The people of the town is very friendly, co-workers are very kind and open-heard and now I regret why I could not be in this state of living any sooner.

Now, Mr. Stafford! I incline to endeavor to the whole community of the Camp that they should be out of there and share trying to make this earth livable and normal place where we good men

and women enjoy the privilege "God has bestowed upon us".

I am of an opinion that the majority of the aged evacuees that are youth's parents (Under unwilling circumstances called "Aliens" who are lawfully ineligible on account of accident births in Orient, even though, they wished to be naturalized) are apt to be in hesitation to face American publics in a strange town or city in being feeling "the enemy aliens" in these abnormal days.

I think that is the very reason that they dare not to venture far outside. However, as for me, I have been enjoying the living in this country to be full of appreciation even I was not granted to be a citizen of this wonderful nation as I have been treated as nice as one of the brethrens under hoistering banner of Stars and Stripes of red white and blue for last one-third of the century without a least of feeling of discrimination.

I am here mingling with the peaceful civilians who do not only show a least of idea of enemy alien toward me but trying to make friends in nice mood and act in gentle and etiquet mindedly.

I will be perfectly contended if the community of the camp take my view point in thoughtful con-

sideration and follow my step and make not only self useful but contribute to the welfare of this good earth, for this earth, and to this earth.

I am ever your humble

_____"

June 1.

Attended community services staff meeting. The head nurse at the hospital was present and presented arguments in favor of the increase of the staff of nurses aides. During a recent investigation, it was discovered that the hospital had ninety-seven patients and four hundred forty-one people on the payroll. It was suggested to the head nurse that she do her recruiting from her own staff. Certainly health should have been first consideration but it seems difficult to reconcile four hundred forty-one workers for ninety-seven patients. During this same discussion emphasis was placed upon the fact that Japanese hospital attendants do not want to work in the tubercular ward. It seems that, to the Japanese, a stigma is attached to the word tuberculosis. They shy away from it as though it were leprosy.

I just received a letter from a former student teacher who was one of the volunteers for the combat team. His letter indicates the kind of adjustment most of these volunteers are making.

"I am now getting settled down to the business of soldiering. My job is with the medical detachment in our regiment which is made up of all the American Japanese Volunteers. A regiment is a lot of men. We are working our heads off in the hottest place in the U.S. I take plenty of salt tablets every day to keep from getting heat exhaustion. Our officers are mostly caucasian at present. They are swell guys and conscientious workers. That makes it better for us, but tougher. I am hoping that everyone at the school is fine and hope to hear from you and others.

I.T."

June 3.

A Nisei, who has returned to camp after having been out for sometime, spoke to a high school core class today. He told about seeing a number of signs in restaurants and barber shops which read, "No Japs served here." He left the impression that the attitude expressed by such signs was quite prevalent. Always upon investigation it is found it is a small minority of the people anywhere who actually used discriminatory measures against the Japanese.

I was told by one member of the education staff that Mr. Gerald Jensen, who is the Guidance Director for the high school

is resigning this week. The person who told me said it was a secret and I was not to tell. Four different persons told me the same thing during the day. One of the four was Mr. Jensen himself.

Most of the civil service efficiency ratings have now been completed and turned in. One appointed personnel who received an unsatisfactory rating has appealed the case.

Due to recent investigation as to the use of passenger cars for transporting appointed personnel workers who live in Twin Falls, the bus was over-crowded today. People were standing in the aisle.

Nine dining room tables which were removed from the school room a week ago are still sitting outside. The masonite tops have been removed from all nine. Where the tops have gone, no one knows.

The Kibei sometimes think differently from those boys and girls whose education has all been received in American schools. Illustrative of this is a composition written by a Kibei high school girl.

"My Present Personal Interest"

"Having a married life as a general object, I cannot state a definite career for my vocation. In fact I do not desire to be a career woman. Therefore, I have a very hard time trying to decide which course I shall take up in college.

Although I do not intend to be a career woman, I would like to go on with my education as far as possible for during wartime it is one of the best means to make oneself worth while. Money one makes may be lost, but education one gets will not disappear. It does not matter what I shall be just so I shall be able to make a living in case of emergency, I want to learn something special.

"Stating this, it seems very indefinite. But I have been investigating several courses, and yet I have not come to any conclusion. Some needed salesmanship which I lack and others required great skill which I doubt that I possess. Recently I have come to a decision. Having liked mathematics as an interesting study, I had told my father. He had objected mainly for its impracticalness as a vocation for a woman. It is natural for him to doubt its worth. He had suggested taking up home economics. Although it is evident that this course is desirable for a girl, it is one course I do not like. Many people had agreed with my father, but since I had wanted a more scientifical profession, I may choose something else. It is not that I do

not like the domestic affairs. I want something specific to learn and enjoy outside the domestic affairs which I have to conduct every day. It is very hard to explain my feeling.

"Whatever I may decide on, I shall be going on with my study for the next four years at least. I am hoping that I shall be able to find out what really fits me best. Therefore, one may say that my plan for advance is very poor and uncertain. But as I think more and aged more I cannot be dreaming forever. When this business gets down to ground it is not an easy matter to decide it overnight. Life is too short to try to make the many dreams come true.

"My community interest is not colorful. Being a Kibei, I have little future in taking an active part in public affairs in this country. I love to discuss politics and express my opinion, but they are all confidential. Nevertheless I want to keep myself alert on world affairs so that I shall not be left alone. It is very important for anybody to know what he lives for.

"My hobby is very much limited at the present,

and will be in coming five years. Keeping house and studying keep me fairly busy. I am hoping that my reading speed will become greater so that I may read more books of more fields day by day. My language difficulty hinders me in many field. It is no little comfort that I know other language when I am depressed on learning ever entangling English. (When I was in Japan, reading and listening to a good music were the most exercised hobbies). I detest required physical education because I do not care to participate in any game except basketball. I believe my sport interest is limited at looking at the fame. I have no doubt that I shall detest more during next five years as I am getting older. Only anybody who did not like physical education can understand this feeling.

"One may have an interesting personality to certain people and not to the others. An interest forms where two people find each other amusing. Therefore, if one could achieve in certain fields and have basic common sense and knowledge he could be an interesting person. The object is to achieve something so

that he be interesting as a companion. This view may be very radical but it has certain truth. A boring person is the one nobody enjoys and who makes his company panicky to keep the conversation."

June 5.

A former student teacher who sometime ago relocated to a midwestern city writes that he finds much racial prejudice where he is and that he is forced to live in the Polish quarters of that city.

Fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed for the high school annual. It is to be printed in Jerome, Idaho.

I attended the Stafford Elementary School Parent-Teachers Association meeting as a special guest. The meeting lasted for two hours. These long meetings are needed because it is necessary it have all the business meeting given in both the English and Japanese languages. It is somewhat tiring to those who can understand only the one language.

A flagpole has been erected in Block 32 for the Stafford Elementary School.

Miss Katherine Dirkson, nursery school teacher, came to take charge of five nursery schools. The personnel chart for the education section does not allow an appointed person for this position so Miss Dirkson has been employed as an elementary school teacher.

The population is now 7,811. The number of passes issued for the week was 607. One-hundred sixty of these were for personal shopping tours only.

The first pigs to come to the project arrived by truck this morning. It is hoped that enough pigs can be raised here to provide the mess halls with pork.

June 7.

The baby ducks which were hatched by means of an electric hot pad died today.

Helen Amerman, eleventh grade core teacher, has become Acting Director of Guidance since the resignation of Mr. Gerald Jensen.

The teachers of the Huntville Elementary School feel that there has been discrimination in that the Stafford Elementary School now has a steel flagpole while they have none.

Groups of elementary school pupils were taken on a tour to the pig farm. Many had never seen a pig before. They thought the rings in the noses were for the purpose of leading them.

Books are disappearing from the high school library. One student suggested that doormen should stand at the door to examine all books that went out even to zipping open notebooks. He said this procedure was followed in a Seattle library where he was.

Mr. Stafford is back from Washington, D.C. The evacuees

and appointed personnel will feel much more secure with him back on the job.

The first produce, seventeen baskets of radishes, were taken from the project gardens.

Mr. Gerald Jensen, former Director of Guidance, forgot to turn in his pass when he resigned. He asked me to do so for him. I used Mr. Jensen's pass for one week.

My secretary puts an "s" on nearly all the single nouns. I find this is a trait quite common among all the Japanese. They refer to sagebrush as "sagebrushes" and garbage as "garbages".

There is a rumor that soap is to be rationed. As a result, a raid has been made on the canteens and all the soap there has been purchased by the evacuees.

June 10.

Miss Ethel Fitzsimons, present Curriculum Advisor, whose position is being abolished July 1, is to become Acting Elementary School Principal during the absence of Miss Mildred Bennett, the present principal.

Gardening and farming are now in full swing. Every barrack has vegetables and flowers growing near the doorway.

There is a shortage of farm labor. Tractors are constantly leaving the job for repairs. Much of the equipment was used when it arrived, and the Japanese are not careful

with machinery. Oftentimes there are more pieces of equipment in the shop for repairs than there are in the fields for work.

A sixth grade girl came to say good-bye to her classmates. She and her parents are to be returned to Japan at their own request. She said that she hoped all her friends would write to her when she arrived in Japan. When she left the room, one of the students remarked, "So she thinks we'll write to her in Japan, does she? Well, she'll just get fooled."

The Farm Supervisor is experiencing extreme difficulty in getting his fields irrigated because the evacuee workers quit the job about 4 P.M. and do not wish to care for the water after that hour.

Lunch today consisted of a large plate of greasy spaghetti. Impossible to eat it. There is no milk and the coffee is too black and thick to drink. I will have to go hungry the rest of the day.

June 12.

Flagpole is being erected in Block 10. Each elementary school will now have a flagpole. There is none yet for the high school.

At an elementary school staff meeting a plan for a modified summer school program was presented to the teachers. It was stated that this plan had been approved by Mr. Pomeroy

and Mr. Kleinkopf. Mr. Pomeroy has been in California for sometime and I have never been consulted. I am not sure where this plan originated.

Lunch today consisted of bologna and potato salad.

The afternoon staff meeting of appointed personnel had sixty-five members present. The large attendance was due to the fact that Mr. Stafford had recently returned from Washington, D.C. and all wanted to hear his report. During the meeting Mr. Stafford said that segregation of Japanese in Relocation Centers was discussed at the Washington conference but that no decision was reached. He said it was very probable that when enough people were relocated from Colorado, Arkansas, and Arizona that the remaining ones may be sent to the Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Idaho Centers. The number one problem discussed at the Washington conference was that the Relocation Centers must put forth every effort to become self-supporting. Relocation was also emphasized.

June 14.

Flag raising ceremonies were held at both elementary schools today. Mr. Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education, gave a most interesting and timely talk at both places. Patriotic songs were sung, recitations given, bugles were blown, flag was raised, and photographs were taken. It was a most impressive sight to see all those Japanese children paying tribute to the flag.

Many students wrote essays on the American flag. The following essay was written by a high school freshman.

WHAT THE FLAG MEANS TO ME

"Mama, is that a Jap?" cried a little boy. I pretended not to hear as I walked down the street of a small town.

"I walked into the creamery of this town. An elderly lady sat there, and with a scowl said, "Nothing to sell you."

"On a week-day night, we went to a show. We sat in the balcony. After about an hour, lights went on for intermission. We looked around. They had put all the Japanese in the balcony.

"As I sit there thinking about what the flag means to me, these three embarrassing incidents enter my mind. Curfew, evacuation, and being put into government camp--are incidents that hurt.

"Should I let these things over-shadow the good things which our country has done for me?

"No! These incidents will not over-shadow the good things. I know no other country. This is my America. My faith in my country is unlimited. That symbol of my faith is the

flag of the United States of America."

Attended a tea given for Miss Mildred Bennett who is leaving Wednesday. Refreshments were served including coffee and cakes. The coffee was donated by the chief of Dining Hall 32 who, when he made the donation, remarked, "We have plenty of coffee and can get it easier than folks on the outside."

A high school student came to class this morning with many bruises on his face. When questioned by his teacher, he said that a bunch of California Japanese had jumped him at a dance the night before and had beaten him.

There is much ill feeling between the Japanese who came from California and the former residents of Oregon and Washington.

June 16.

Parents of the pupils of the Huntville School met at 7:30 last night for the purpose of organizing a Parent-Teacher Association. One-hundred thirty-five parents were present.

Pupils in the elementary schools are all vying with one and another as to who should be the one to raise the flag each morning.

The last meeting of elementary school methods class was held today. The class started with an enrollment of twenty-nine, reached a high of forty-one, and ended with eighteen.

Each class member turned in a term paper plus a minimum of fifteen observation reports. Some of these reports were excellent and some were poor. These colonist teachers have done valuable work for the profession. It is interesting to note that some of the best work done is by those who are only high school graduates.

School gardening is certainly being emphasized now. Each grade has a plot to seed and cultivate. Teachers and pupils are ably helped by Mr. John Briggs, who teaches agriculture in the high school. Many of the pupils and the teachers have much to learn about gardening. One student teacher asked Mr. Briggs for the potato plans and was much surprised to learn that one planted a potato and not a plant. In one row I noticed watermelon and corn being planted in the same hill. There are many gardens being put out by the adults too. Nearly every barrack has a garden of vegetables and flowers around it. Water has to be carried to most of them as the irrigation ditches have not been completed. In one block they are using a hose for sprinkling.

High school teachers and students are working on relocation units in their social science classes. Relocation is being emphasized everywhere because many of the evacuees have decided to stay here until the war has ended. Adverse reports coming from some of those who have relocated have much to do with this.

At lunch we had a large serving of rice covered by curry gravy and a few bits of beef.

One of the appointed personnel remarked that he was unable to buy any fishing tackle because the Japanese had purchased all of it.

While I was visiting a student teacher at work in one of the elementary school rooms, she dropped a package of chewing gum in my pocket. When I asked her where she got it, she replied, "My brother's in the Army. He sends it to me. He can get anything he wants."

June 18.

A survey has just been completed in the elementary schools on the kinds of comic books read by the elementary school children and the kinds of magazines which they liked to read. Five hundred fity children were included in this survey from grades three to six inclusive. They were given one hundred fifty-four different comic books and thirty one different magazines from which to make their choices. The tabulation shows the ten highest in each, given in the order of their preference.

Comic Books

WALT DISNEY COMICS	107
BAT MAN	84
FUNNY ANIMALS	69
CAP'T MARVEL	55

LOONEY TOONS	55
BLONDIE	53
OUR GANG COMEDY	50
TRUE COMICS	47
MAGIC COMICS	42
CALLING ALL GIRLS	41

Magazines

LIFE	63
CHILD'S LIFE	50
BOY'S LIFE	48
AIR TRAILS	38
POPULAR SCIENCE	30
PLAYMATES	25
JACK AND JILL	22
READER'S DIGEST	21
POPULAR MECHANICS	17
WEE WISDOM	15

I stopped to chat with an old Japanese gentleman and in the course of conversation the subject of the present war came up. The old gentleman said, "Well, we should have kept out of Asiatic affairs. If we had obeyed the Monroe Doctrine, we would not be in this mess."

Candies, soft drinks, and chewing gum can be purchased at the Army canteen.

There was no transportation available for teachers today yet government employees in government cars found time to go to visit the canteen to purchase supplies which they were unable to get at other places.

An elementary school teacher, who brings flowers each day from her home, was asked by the janitress if they might have the flowers after they were wilted and ready to throw away. These people certainly love flowers.

June 19.

I noticed a number of high school boys in the warehouse area throwing oranges at the workmen. Not one orange but many were used as missiles. At the same time I noticed another group cutting grapefruit in halves and passing the halves around to various ones to eat. I suppose they think that Uncle Sam furnished the food so saving is never given a thought.

One of the elementary school teachers sent a pupil to one of the dining halls to ask for an outside leaf of lettuce to feed a pet chipmunk. The chef sent over one-half head of fine crisp lettuce and told the pupil to tell the teacher, "We have lots of lettuce. We use only the better inside parts."

Another elementary teacher had planned a party. When she remarked, "I wonder where we will get the sugar for the drink," nearly every child in the room volunteered to bring it. When the teacher questioned them as to where they would

get the sugar, not a one of them had a word to say.

In the high school area a group of boys stood talking. One of them had just purchased a pair of sun glasses which could be worn two ways. One way the corners turned up; the other down. At this particular moment he had them on with the corners turned up. A boy saw something which, without the accentuation of the glasses, had passed by unnoticed and exclaimed, "Look, teacher, he looks like a Japanese."

"Well, aren't you a Japanese?" asked the teacher. The laughter stopped as the boys realized they were Japanese, glasses or no glasses. This incident is proof, however, that these boys and girls are used to thinking of themselves as Americans and do not give too much thought to thinking of themselves as belonging to a minority group separate and apart from the rest of the Americans.

An elementary school girl on returning from a trip to Twin Falls remarked to her teacher, "I sure got told off. A small child about four years old stopped me on the street and said, 'you're a Jap, aren't you? I hate you'".

June 21.

Population is now 7,748. The number of indefinite leaves is 1,376. Those out on seasonal work leave number 948.

The tabulation of last week's voting on the charter for a Community Advisory Council stands 2,375 against 1,568

for the charter. The chief reason given for the defeat of the charter was the opposition of the block managers who, it seems, are jealous of their own power and feared loss of prestige should the charter pass.

In the Block Managers' meeting one block representative asked that a resolution be drawn up in disapproval of the recent investigation by the Dies Committee saying that most of the statements of facts and conditions mentioned in the Committee's report are not true for the Minidoka Relocation Center.

During the absence of Miss Mildred Bennett, I have given achievement tests to the elementary school children. The tests that have been checked show that a high percentage of the Japanese children have a high ranking in mathematics. One pupil before the tests were given asked, "Do we have a lot of math in these tests? Boy! I will be glad if we do. I know I can do well in math."

I saw a display of articles made of sagebrush in Recreation Hall 31. There were many walking sticks, lamp stands, flower holders, ash trays, hat racks, and ornaments of all kinds made from this lowly bush. Had Mark Twain been here he might want to re-write his description of the sagebrush. It has been transplanted to many rock gardens around the barracks together with moss, cactus, and desert grass. It adds much to the artistic beauty.

All kinds, sizes, and shapes of tin vessels are used as sprinklers. I watched one Japanese man sprinkle his garden. He had a two-quart can with nail holes in the bottom. Near the top on one side was a hole about an inch in diameter and another hole on the opposite side of the same size but slightly lower so that when a 3-foot stick was run through the holes, the can made a good dipper and sprinkler combined. He carried water from the laundry room in a large pail and then dipped from this with his sprinkler. His pet magpie followed him from flower to flower, sometimes sitting on the sprinkler and sometimes on the man's shoulders. The man talked to the magpie in Japanese and I am not sure what language the magpie used, but he chattered as much as the old man did.

A very sad event happened today. Roy Tada, a fifth grade pupil in the Stafford Elementary School, was drowned while swimming in the canal. A number of boys were at the bank where they had a club den. Roy was wading near the edge in shallow water. He slipped and fell into the deeper water and was carried into the strong current before help could arrive. Warnings had been posted against swimming in the canal because the current is a treacherous one. The Japanese love of water however made it ~~unable~~ impossible for the boys to resist the temptation to wade in the canal.

June 23.

Miss Gwendolyn Cline, whose fifth grade pupil was drowned in the canal, went to visit the parents of the deceased boy, and the parents were very much composed. They served tea and cookies. Some of the pupils in Miss Cline's room told her that the grandmother of the drowned boy had cut off her hair. This, they said, was according to an old Japanese superstition and was supposed to bring life back into the dead body. Miss Cline was also told that she was to bow three times to the boy's picture when it was shown to her. This was another Japanese custom.

Fifth and sixth grade boys were sent to work in the school gardens. Water was running in the irrigation ditch for the first time. Prior to this, water had been carried from the laundry rooms to water the gardens. The boys were instructed to take the water from the irrigation ditch. Sometime later the teacher discovered that the boys were again carrying water from the laundry room. When she questioned them about it, they told her that the water in the irrigation ditch was muddy and they didn't think that muddy water would be good for the garden.

I overheard two boys quarreling. One called the other "Tokyo". I asked an older pupil who was also observing the quarrel why the pupil was called "Tokyo". He replied, "We call them 'Tokyo' when we are angry at them. That's an insult."

While visiting one of the sixth grade class rooms, I noticed one of the pupils busily engaged in playing with a cicada. The cicada persisted in buzzing and finally the boy said, "Shut your motor off. Don't you know the war is on and there's a gas shortage?"

Many of the school children are bringing bugs, insects, and rodents to school for use in their nature studies. Home-made traps of all kinds are made and set along the canal or in the brush.

Finished with achievement tests in the elementary school. All the pupils who have taken tests have been willing workers and are very orderly and quiet. They listen attentively to explanations and seldom is it necessary to repeat any of the instructions. All seemed to know what to do after explanations were given. After finishing with the tests, I took a poll to find out what subjects are best liked and the ones least liked. Ninety-seven per cent gave arithmetic as the best-liked subject while social studies was liked the least. The tests show that the majority of the pupils rank above the norm for the Stanford Achievement Test. The lowest score was made in literature. The language handicap may account for this.

June 25.

Mr. Max Barber and Oscar Cutkosky, two new high school instructors, are now on the payroll. Mr. Barber is a science

instructor and Mr. Cutkosky teaches shop.

The last barrack in Block 23 was vacated today. This makes more room for high school classes. More room is certainly needed. As many as fifty-eight pupils have been crowded into one small class room.

An appointed personnel teacher, who has been getting evening appointments at a beauty salon in Twin Falls, was told by the operator of the salon that she could no longer have evening appointments. The teacher suspecting the reason said, "Is it because I work at the Japanese Relocation Center?" "Well, yes, partly," came the reply, "I have been criticized by townspeople for taking appointments from there."

An employee of the Union Pacific Depot in Twin Falls says that the Japanese eat a lot better than other people. His reasons for saying this were that he had noticed a label on a consignment of cherries which was addressed to War Relocation Authority, Hunt, Idaho. In another shipment he noticed a leakage of sugar and upon investigation found that it wasa package of sugar being shipped from a Japanese, who had relocated, to a resident of the camp. From these two minor incidents he assumed much and made his blanket statement to include all residents of the Center.

An elementary school boy became very angry at one of his playmates and threatened to use a hatchet on him. The teacher prevented this just in time. When asked by his

teacher what caused his anger, the boy replied, "He called me Tojo."

June 26.

A group of county school superintendents, who had been attending a week's session of county superintendents at the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho, spent the morning visiting the schools here. Mr. Pomeroy and I acted as guides. The county school superintendents were very much surprised at the inadequacy of the school buildings and the lack of supplies. They said they had heard we had very fine school buildings and they were anxious to see what they were like. Two of the superintendents ate lunch at the administrative dining hall and it so happened that we had one of those good lunches which we have so seldom. It consisted of baked pork ribs, potatoes, gravy, green beans, rice pudding, coffee, oranges, and soup. I am afraid they will think that is a sample of the daily menus.

There are now about 300 acres of vegetables planted on the farm. More is to be planted later. There are 400 chickens on the chicken farm and ninety feeder pigs on the pig farm. One hundred bushels of radishes have been produced so far. A complaint is being made that many people who work on the vegetable farm work only until they eat all they want, get their pockets full, and then go home.

Fire sirens blew at 2 P.M. The fire was in the sagebrush south of the canal. The firemen and personnel from the military police responded and the fire was soon brought under control.

Four appointed personnel teachers called at Dining Hall 32 at 9:30 A.M. and asked for a cup of coffee. In addition to the coffee they were brought a platter on which there were 2 eggs, potatoes, and bread. They refused all except the coffee.

June 28.

The summer church school started today. It will last for two weeks. Children are enrolled according to the religious denomination to which they profess. Two hundred forty out of a possible 329 in the Huntville School area are in attendance. One of the fourth grade boys when reporting to the teacher in charge of one of the rooms came to the door and said, "Miss Koch, where those Christians' rooms?"

"Why, Tommy, you signed up for the Buddhist school", said Miss Koch.

"Yes'm I know, Miss Koch, but it don't make much difference what I sign for. I just want be where my friends are and they are over where those Christians are."

Two of the Hunt High School teachers went to Twin Falls to interview a Navy Recruiting Officer. They were interested in joining the Waves or the Spars. The ladies said they received quite a lecture on their lack of patriotism when it was found out that they were working in a War Relocation Center.

The Community Counselor had been working in the interest of an elderly Japanese man who was a former employee of a railroad system. He was trying to get the old gentleman's pension started. The old gentleman felt that he was indebted to everyone in the Counselor's office so he made a list of the employees there and opposite each name he wrote the sum of money he intended to give as a reward or gift should they get his pension for him. He was quite non-plussed when he was informed that gifts could not be accepted. A few days later he came into the counselor's office with a large box full of cookies done in paper bags and said, "You no take money. I give cookies."

The next day another elderly Japanese man who had also received a railroad pension through the Counselor's efforts came in carrying a still larger box full of cookies saying, "I understand you no take money. So I bring cookies too."

During the afternoon I was in one of the school rooms where the church school was being held in the morning. I noticed a Bible in every desk. The class room teacher said that the boys and girls had brought money and had asked her to buy Bibles for them.

Word was received from the Washington WRA Office that the number of persons employed on the Minidoka Project must be cut to 2,900. This means a reduction in nearly every department and section.

July 1.

High school teachers are having conferences with students preparatory to next year's enrollment. After a teacher had made repeated attempts in getting a boy to tell what his father did before evacuation, she finally received this answer, "He was engaged in subversive activities." The teacher was so amazed that she dropped her interrogation at this point.

One of the appointed personnel elementary school teachers who recently resigned and left the Project has written to her friends in the ladies' dormitory. The salutation on her letter read, "Dear Cellmates."

An extensive elementary school summer program is planned. Most of the teachers feel that summer's work should be largely one of recreation. Complaints are heard that too much work is expected of them in the summer program. Emphasis will be placed on gardening, remedial work in reading and arithmetic, arts and crafts, hobbies, and various forms of recreation.

One of the evacuee assistants in the adult education program said that he knew one place on on the Project where democracy existed. When I asked him where, he replied, "In the cemetery."

Two high school boys came into Recreation Hall 23 to ask if the physical education department had a pump for inflating a punching bag. I told them everything was locked up and that the person who had the key was gone. They laughed and said, "We'll find it. We're used to juggling locks."

The men's dormitory is becoming quite a gambling casino. Everyday at noon the men gather around the table and play for money. These games oftentimes last beyond the afternoon hour for beginning work.

July 5.

Irrigation water is now plentiful since the ditches have been made for carrying it. The high school area is well flooded. There is a natural drainage through the center of the block, though, and when the irrigation water is turned on, there is a small stream running there.

Elementary student teachers are planning a chicken dinner for Friday. They requested me to ask a Twin Falls restaurant dealer if he would put up lunches for them at $1.00 each.

Had a strange looking and queer tasting piece of meat for lunch. Thought for a while it was horse meat as did many others. We found out later that it was pickled mutton.

Independence Day was observed. Schools were in recess. The high school students put on a special program. A stand

was erected and was decorated in red, white, and blue.

Mr. George Townsend, Chief of the Community Management Division, has resigned to take another position somewhere in the State of Pennsylvania. His sudden departure came as a surprise to most of us.

Mr. Richard Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education, has gone to Boise, Idaho to consult with State officials concerning the legality of the State Attorney-General's ruling that all relocated Japanese pupils must pay tuition to the district in which they reside.

The thermometer registers 101° in the school rooms this afternoon.

It is difficult now for the residents to get passes for pleasure and shopping trips to near-by towns. A resident of the camp who had relocated and worked for a time in a coal mine in Utah at $1.06 per hour has returned to the Project because, as he said, his folks didn't want him to do such menial labor. He was quite angry because he was refused a pass for a pleasure trip to Twin Falls.

July 7.

The chef in Block 32 has volunteered to cook the chicken for the student teachers for their party on Friday.

One of the residents in Jerome County who lives near the boundary line of the Center collects the camp garbage

and oftentimes sells chickens to the evacuees. The chickens are fattened on the garbage he collects.

The small guardhouses (we have never yet learned whether they are guardhouses or fire lookouts) are manned by armed guards now. The rumor is that it is just while a certain army officer is here on tour of inspection. Ordinarily these places are not manned.

I attempted to buy coca cola in a grocery store in Twin Falls and was told that I had to bring empty bottles first. I explained that I had no empty bottles. Then I was told that the Japanese at the Center had caused a bottle shortage. The owner of the store said that the Japanese purchased soft drinks in large quantities. Instead of returning the bottles to him and receiving the refund of two cents per bottle, they had taken them to a black-market and received ten cents per bottle.

A high school senior has written an answer to some of the many accusations which are made against the Japanese people in the Relocation Center and also given vent to some of her feelings concerning the evacuation procedure in general.

"The American public clamored for action when anger replaced their surprise after the attack on Pearl Harbor. The government did take action in the form of

segregation of all the Japanese on the Pacific Coast--the American born, as well as the Japan born--and herding them into relocation centers. The same people who demanded our evacuation are feeling the weight placed upon them for our maintenance. Whatever the government appropriates to the War Relocation Authority, comes from the pockets of the American people. Now that the full realization of this has come to them, they are crying loudly that the centers be closed. I wonder if they have thought of the results the closing down of these centers will bring.

"Authors who write articles that accuse the Japanese people in the War Relocation Centers are being pampered are the ones who are arousing the public against us. Through the winter and summer, we walk under the scorching sun, against the bitter, cold winds and biting dust, and through ankle deep mud. Because we have been given a few necessities such as trees, sidewalks, recreational facilities, and because the barbed wire fences have been taken down, we are accused of being "pampered". Because we get some food stuffs that the individuals outside can't get, we are said to be getting far

better food than patriotic Americans and the armed forces. Had we been left outside to lead our own lives, we too, would have the same rationing difficulties that the others are having. Is it our fault that we aren't? Because we are in centers, is our food supposed to be poorer than what the American families are now eating outside?

"I think the accusations that we are getting as much gasoline as we want for 'pleasure driving' are all unfounded lies. It is true, that there are boys who are given the jobs of hauling coal or foodstuffs who take roundabout routes or unnecessary trips. But the officials would be sure to clamp down on them as soon as they found out. As for me, I'd rather walk than go bouncing up and down on the trucks as they go up or down these roads. Go where for pleasure riding; to see what? I've had enough of sagebrush!

"When I read these accusing articles, my blood boils and makes me regret my brothers ever having volunteered. Is this all the faith that the American public has in our patriotism? When people write these articles, I wonder if they take into consideration all the boys with Japanese features in uniform, the taxes paid, and bonds bought by the

Japanese."

July 9.

Many high school students are cutting classes. A bulletin from the principal's office states that on one day 132 pupils were absent and forty-five were marked tardy. The morale of the student body is somewhat low.

Dust and wind terrible.

Student teachers had their dinner party at 12 noon. Fourteen student teachers, two elementary school secretaries, the Curriculum Adviser, the Assistant Elementary School Principal, and Mrs. Kleinkopf and I sat down to one of the most unusual and most attractive luncheons that I have ever seen. The student teachers had bought young chickens from the man who hauls away the garbage and the cook in Dining Hall 32 had prepared them for eating. In addition to the fried chicken there werepotato salad, ice cream, coca cola, and a rare Japanese dish called "osushi". It is made of sea weed, rice, dried mushrooms, eel, spinach and egg omelette all rolled together like a jelly roll. There was a second kind of "osushi" made from rice rolls prepared with a vinegar and sugar solution and then rolled in shredded shrimp. It looks beautiful although I don't care for the taste of either form. A short and impromptu program was arranged by the two male members of the elementary student teachers' staff. Place cards were made in the form of a book with the title of the

elementary textbook which had been used in the methods class printed on the card. The title was Theory and Practice In The Elementary School by Saucier. Chop sticks were placed at every plate. The student teachers tried to teach us how to eat with chop sticks. They had much fun at our expense. The teaching was a failure so then they provided us with silverware.

Notice was received today of an administrative change for the War Relocation Centers. Hereafter there will be three Assistant Project Directors. Mr. Philip Schafer, who has been the Assistant Project Director, will not return. Mr. Richard Pomeroy, who has been Superintendent of Education, now becomes Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management. Another Assistant Project Director will have charge of administrative management while the third will be in charge of the public works division.

The garbage man will have a heavier load than usual today as we had a large serving of greasy spaghetti for lunch.

Saw a group of "swampers" or truck helpers go into one of the warehouses and come out with their pockets bulging with oranges.

July 12.

Mr. John W. Condie, High School Supervisor for the State of Idaho, inspected the Hunt High School. He spent the entire day visiting and conferring with teachers and school admini-

strators. He was favorably impressed with many parts of the school system. He was especially pleased with the library. Here he found ninety-five different current magazines on display and being widely used by the students. He was further pleased by the statement from the librarian that seventy-five percent of all the books checked out were in the field of non-fiction.

The modified summer school program for the elementary school started. The word modified is a misnomer. It really is an augmented regular term. However, the children are glad to be back even though they have had only two weeks of vacation. Life at home is dull and drearisome for them.

A reduction in the number of workers has started the rumor that this is the first step leading to segregation. Many of the evacuees also say the canteens are to be closed. and that WRA intends to make life just as miserable as possible for the residents in order to get them to relocate as rapidly as possible.

So cold that it is necessary to build a fire in the rooms.

Read many themes and looked at many booklets done by high school students. I commented to one of the high school teachers upon the large number of students who had chosen to write upon minority rights and racial problems. Usually these compositions were about the Negroes. The teacher informed me that minority and racial problems were usually the theme of most of their discussions in school. The young

people feel free to express themselves while the older people are much more reserved but think just as keenly about such problems.

Carpenters are taking out partitions in apartments in Block 23 from which the evacuees have recently moved. These carpenters do so little in a day. By actual timing I found that one group of carpenters worked thirty minutes and rested sixty. This was the procedure during the entire day. Three men usually worked at a one-man job so that two could rest while one worked.

From 1 P.M. to 1:30 P.M. or later, if need arises, there is a rest period in the elementary school program. During that time children in each room lie down on the floor, on tables and on desks to sleep. Some lie on blankets and some on newspapers. The windows are all darkened. It is a most unusual sight to stand in the doorway and see a room full of thirty to forty sleeping Japanese children. The greatest problem in this rest period is the heat. It gets terrifically hot in these barracks when the windows are closed anddarkened.

July 15.

Elementary school teachers are finding it difficult to arrange vacation periods. The summer school program ends August 16 and the teachers are required to be back before the beginning of the fall term, September 6. Many of the teachers have come from afar and this does not allow sufficient time

for any extended vacation. Some have asked that they be allowed to start their vacation before the end of the summer term. This is very confusing and disrupts the summer school. In order to do this it will be necessary to persuade the student teachers to take over the home room responsibilities. It becomes increasingly difficult to justify to the evacuees the difference in the rate of pay which students teachers receive ($16 to $19 per month) and the pay which the appointed personnel elementary teachers receive ($1793 per year) when the student teacher assumes the same responsibility, puts in the same number of hours, does the same kind of work, and at times does it just as well and sometimes better.

A new transportation system for transporting the evacuee workers to and from their jobs started this morning. At the same time there was inaugurated a new daily work schedule. All workers are supposed to begin work at 8 o'clock, leave for lunch at 11:40, come back at 1 P.M., and quit at 4:50 P.M. Trucks are to pick up workers at designated spots, take them to work, and at 11:40 A.M. and 4:50 P.M. are to take them from work to the areas from which they were picked up in the morning. Some of the evacuees are quite indignant about the new regulation and there is a rumor that they may call a project-wide indignation meeting.

A high school teacher recently asked permission for a

two weeks' absence from her work so that she could finish the work on her Master's Thesis at the University of Utah. The teacher is back now and has many stories to tell about antelope hunting in Wyoming while she was gone.

Four student teachers have "stop orders" against them. They will not be allowed to relocate unless they are cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or by War Relocation Authority. I have been asked to keep them on the payroll and to meet the reduction in the force by dropping those who are able to relocate.

Spent one hour looking at a map display in a ninth grade core class. The maps are very beautiful and the drawings are neat and accurate. This kind of work being done by the Japanese students is superior to that found in most schools. One high school student dedicated his booklet to the Project Director with a note saying that he wanted the Director to know that his greatest desire was to relocate and to be able to prove to other people that he was an honorable American citizen.

Had cabbage and pickled mutton for lunch. Sent it back untouched.

Caps and gowns for use by the high school seniors at their commencement exercises to be held the evening of July 23 have just arrived.

July 19.

Baccalaureate Services for the graduation class of the Hunt High School were held last night in an outside amphitheatre.

Three student teachers are resigning today. We are fast losing the services of those student teachers who, because of their personality, training, and experience, are the most fitted to do the work here.

The Project Librarian says that she is somewhat discouraged by the many difficulties of her job and that she is considering leaving. She is an excellent librarian and an energetic worker. When I told her this, she replied, "You're the first one who has ever indicated an appreciation of my services." It is the same old story, of course, too much criticism and too little praise. Certainly if praise was ever needed, it is needed here. One's morale needs a daily lift.

Twenty cartons of library books were delivered to the library in Block 24. These books are used ones but are in excellent condition.

Janitorial service has largely been eliminated from the school. Ten janitors had been assigned to the three schools and they are on a sit-down strike because they maintain they cannot do the work. Before the recent orders requiring a reduction in forces were received, there were forty janitors.

The teachers and pupils are doing what janitor work is done.

The first peas from the project garden were served at the mess hall.

Mr. Richard Pomeroy, Superintendent of Education and now Acting Project Director in charge of Community Management, has been asked by the senior class to deliver the commencement address. Mr. Pomeroy is willing to do this but is somewhat puzzled over the choice of a subject.

July 21.

Transportation system seems to be in a great state of confusion again. Many trucks and cars are standing idle in the motor pool yard.

Instructions concerning the segregation of the Japanese in the Relocation Centers was the subject for discussion in the community services staff meeting. It is understood that the disloyal Japanese from all the Centers are to be sent to the Tule Lake Relocation Center in California. The loyal Japanese at that Center will be divided among the remaining Centers. Final and definite instructions concerning the segregation movement will be given at the forthcoming conference at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Pomeroy will accompany Mr. Stafford to the Denver conference. During his absence he asked me to take over his duties as Superintendent of Education. I will still perform

my duties as Supervisor of Student Teachers in addition to those as Superintendent of Education.

An evacuee worker in Warehouse 19 when asked by his employer to explain his absence from work took offense and swung a "haymaker" at his questioner. Fortunately he missed. No action has been taken as yet.

I noticed a Japanese woman smoking a cigarette. It is the first one I have seen since I have been on the project.

Since the news of the segregation has gone about, some of the residents have signed repatriation papers. As yet there is no explanation for this. There is a rumor afloat, though, that those who signed the papers think that Hunt is to be a camp for the disloyal and they would rather be considered disloyal than have to move.

July 23.

The high school annuals were delivered today. It is a very fine piece of work. The photography is excellent.

Attended high school commencement at 7:30 P.M. It was held in the out-door amphitheatre. This is a large natural amphitheatre situated just below the motor pool and across the road from the Blocks 22 and 21. In the center of this a large platform had been erected and chairs placed for the graduating class and the speakers. It was a most unusual and somewhat pathetic affair.

One hundred eighty-eight seniors were on the stage. Twenty-two were absent on work leaves and sixteen had already been granted diplomas from the schools which they attended prior to evacuation. Two senior boys were present in wheel-chairs. Fifty-two different schools in Oregon and Washington were represented. It was a very warm evening. Not a breath of air was stirring. A few fleecy clouds rested lazily on the horizon against which the genial sun spread rays of golden light. This huge earthen bowl or amphitheatre was backed by rows of barracks beyond which stretched a vast panorama of desert sage with here and there a spot of brighter green where fields of vegetables were growing. Facing the stage, some seated and more standing, were hundreds of Japanese people arrayed in colors of many hues and couched under a sea of umbrellas to shed the rays of the sun much too hot for comfort. The high school senior boys were dressed in caps and gowns of blue while the girls were in cream. Hard-hearted indeed would have been the person who could listen to the following program and not have the heart strings of sympathy in tune.

"PROGRAM

"I. Processional.....Class of '43

II. Invocation.....Rev. L.H. Tibesar

III. Welcome Address.....John Okamoto

IV. Song - "Living God".....Yosh Uchida

" V. "We Plan for The Future"...Arthur Yoshizawa, student choice

VI. Violin Solo - "Valse Bluette"...Masashi Hashida

VII. "Pioneers - 1943 Edition"..Mr. R. A. Pomeroy, Supt. of Education

VIII. Song - "Il Bachio".....Helen Kinoshita

IX. "We Plan Our Future".....Betty Aoki, Faculty choice

X. Presentation of Diplomas and Honors..Mr. Jerome T. Light, High School Principal

XI. Farewell address.....Jane Suguro

XII. Benediction.....Rev. T. J. Machida

XIII. Class Song.....Class of '43

XIV. Recessional.....Class of '43

Music By Orchestra

Elsie Takeoka, Accompanist"

One central theme ran through all speeches given by the seniors, and that was a plea for minority rights and an expression of faith in the principles of American democracy. It was a mere coincidence, but at least it was an unique one, when an American Flying Fortress flew directly over the stage just as the first senior orator finished his plea. All eyes gazed upward, as if to say, is this symbolic of something? Is this a sign from Heaven? No sooner had the drone of the

Fortress motor died in the distance, when down the main street near the audience came an army vehicle loaded with military police. What went through the minds of these seniors and of the residents? I do not know but I trust that the interpretation was that here is a symbol of the power and protection which America can give us.

July 24.

Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Stafford, Mr. John Bigelow, Reports Officer, Mr. John deYoung, and the Project Attorney left for the Denver conference.

Seventy Boy Scouts from Minidoka Relocation Center left for a week's trip to the Anderson Creek Camp in the Minidoka National Forest which is approximately forty miles south of the Center.

July 26.

I found Mr. Pomeroy's desk piled high with applications for teaching positions. Many of these applications were accompanied by credentials. Some applications were excellent, some fair, some bad, some queer, and some pathetic. Teacher agencies send many credentials for people who are not interested in working in a Relocation Center and never were. There are applications from people whose age makes it next to impossible to consider them. There are applications from people with Ph.D. degrees and from people whose salary is already in

excess of what a position here would pay.

Eighty evacuees were given passes so that they might help fight range fires which are raging near the Project.

The buildings in the high school area seem almost deserted. Many teachers are away on vacations. Those who remain are at work at various placed on the project.

We had another one of those rare dinners today. It consisted of roast pork, dressing, peas, carrots, potatoes, cake, coffee, and cold tea. This happens about once a month.

Mr. Chauncy Abbott, Housing Head, is having a most difficult time getting residents to move from the barracks which have been assigned for school use.

A chef in one of the dining halls objects to people moving from his block because he says they eat cheaper in his dining hall than they can in another dining hall. An investigation proves that the cost of meals in his dining hall is the highest on the Project.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Roth, new employees, began working today. Mr. Roth will be physical education instructor in the high school. Mrs. Roth will be given a teaching position in one of the schools.

July 29.

A sixth grade pupil informed her teacher that an elderly Japanese gentleman frequently stops the children when they are going to and from school and tells them what a wonderful place

Japan was and what a fine patriotic thing it would be for them to return there.

Only twenty-two student teachers remain on the payroll. Relocation and reduction in force has cut the number from its original forty-five to the present number.

Mr. Pomeroy returned late this afternoon.

July 30.

This morning Mr. Pomeroy told me something about his plans for another year. He is to be made Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management pending approval of the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C. He asked me to stay on as his Administrative Assistant for the summer. It is his plan to promote Miss Mildred Bennett, the Elementary School Principal who is ill at the present time, to Superintendent of Education and wishes me to become Elementary School Principal. I prefer to remain as Supervisor of Student Teachers although the salary is lower.

Mr. Roth, the new physical education instructor, seems to know his subject matter well. He certainly is full of ideas and plans for promoting a good physical education program. Perhaps he should be made head of the physical education unit. though I understand it has been promised to someone else.

July 31.

Mr. Stafford called a meeting of all appointed personnel at 2 P.M. for the purpose of explaining the segregation program. He reaffirmed an earlier communication which said that the Tule Lake Relocation Center in California was to become the segregation center and that all disloyal Japanese from this Center as well as others would be sent there. During the meeting a severe dust storm arose and the dust became so bad that breathing was almost impossible. Many wet handkerchiefs and held them over their nostrils.

The high school accreditation report was received from the Office of Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction at Boise, Idaho. This report fully accredits the work being done in the Hunt High School. It gives the high school a Class A rating.

One of the Hunt teachers took a prescription from Dr. Neher for the replacement of broken lenses in a pair of glasses belonging to one of the school students. The prescription was taken to an optical company in a near-by town who, upon learning that it was for a resident of Hunt, refused to fill the prescription.

We had stew, curry powder, and green cantaloupe for lunch.

August 2.

A group of six boys were swimming in the canal. Apparently they have forgotten the warning against swimming here.

School rooms are in a sorry state of uncleanliness. This is due to the cut in the number of janitors allowed for the schools. There are not enough janitors but those who yet remain refuse to do anything at all. Teachers and pupils are now doing all the sweeping and cleaning.

Have completed mimeographing a bulletin which outlines the teacher training course being offered to the Japanese student teachers. Eighty copies have been made.

There are many beautiful flower gardens in all parts of the Project now. The evacuees certainly take great pride in beautifying the homes.

I am still reading letters of application from prospective teachers. Four letters came today, from teachers who had previously sent applications, saying they were no longer interested because they had read news reports about the Projects closing.

Had weiners and potatoes for lunch.

Delivered forty cartons of books to the high school library. There are truck loads of these books which have been shipped here. None of the books in this shipment are listed on the property control records. Many of them are discards. They have no value whatsoever. The survey com-

mittee has decided that they can be destroyed if we so wish. They are being stored in the warehouse at the present time.

Miss Mildred Bennett has not informed us as to whether she is interested in becoming Superintendent of Education.

August 5.

Some of the elementary school teachers have threatened resignation unless the schools are provided with janitor service.

Miss Ruth Hulcrantz, fifth grade elementary school teacher, has applied for a position in the Twin Falls Junior High School for next year. She wished to teach in the junior high school here but does not have enough graduate work to meet the local requirements. Miss Hulcrantz is an excellent teacher and should remain on the Hunt faculty. It takes more than academic credits to make a good teacher.

The new swimming pool finally opened. It is a large excavation that was left by former workmen near the canal. Two small boys dug a small trench from the canal and let the water run into it. The thought of making a swimming pool this way was entirely original with the boys. The pool is twelve feet deep in places.

While I was walking through one of the blocks on an inspection tour of one of the elementary schools I noticed four elderly Japanese gentlemen sitting on a bench facing

the morning sun. The lips of each moved as though he were talking to himself although I could not understand anything that was being said. I was later told by one of the evacuees that these four gentlemen are sun worshippers.

I ordered a truck and some swampers to help move some books. The truck driver and one swamper would have been sufficient to do the work required. Six swampers came along.

One of the student teachers who asked for repatriation is most anxious to go. She says, "It won't be dusty there."

August 7.

A Japanese lady and her fifteen-year old daughter came to the Internal Security Office to make arrangements about their return to Japan. The daughter did the interpreting as the mother was unable to speak English. The mother is most insistent that arrangements be made as soon as possible for her return to the land of her birth.

Ten thousand pounds of peas were taken from the high school garden.

The Boy Scouts returned from a week's trip to the mountains. Mr. Max Barber, high school teacher, acted as sponsor for the group. Many awards were earned by the Japanese Scouts and were presented to them at a special ceremony during the outing.

Forty-one thousand pounds of beef were delivered to the Project cold-storage plant.

August 10.

A representative of the Spanish Government is visiting the Minidoka Project. This is in the interest of the Japanese Nationals.

Two Japanese boys have asked and been granted permission to put up and lower the flag in the administrative area. The boys take great pride in this. When the flag is lowered, they ever so carefully folded it in the required manner, bring it to the office, and place it for safe-keeping until morning when they again reverently take it from its place and raise it to the top of the pole.

One of the high school teachers went to visit the parents of one of her pupils. The parents apparently did not wish to be interviewed and ordered the teacher to stay away from their apartment.

There is still much labor trouble in the warehouse area. The evacuees are still dissatisfied with their appointed personnel supervisors and the supervisors maintain that the evacuees are purposely instigating work slow-down, sit-down strikes, and other forms of labor disturbances. Each group seems distrustful of the other. Insults unworthy of print are quite frequently hurled at each other.

Miss Ruth Hulcrantz resigned to take the position which had been offered her in the Twin Falls High School.

Many applications for teaching positions are being received and due to the many positions to be filled and the nearness of the approach of the beginning of the fall term, it is necessary to send telegrams rather than write to the applicants. Eight telegrams were sent offering positions to teachers today.

August 13.

Mrs. Kleinkopf, a sixth grade elementary school teacher, has been asked by Mr. Pomeroy to go to the Tule Lake Relocation Center to help in the segregation program there. The Washington WRA Office has requested that a representative from Minidoka be sent there.

One of the recently appointed WRA employees made some inquiries about the kind of education which the Japanese boys and girls were receiving. He was particularly interested in the qualifications of teachers. When he learned that the requirements for teaching here were high, he remarked, "Hell, you mean you have better trained teachers for the Japs than you do for the boys and girls on the outside. Anything ought to be good enough for the Japs!"

Many peculiar and interesting letters of application are received from teachers. Some are quite humble; some have no doubt about their qualifications and their ability to be the best teacher. One such letter came today. It is a perfect example of how not to write an application if one

wishes to be considered for the job. The following excerpts are taken from the letter.

"What I have said is only a fragmentary index to the man !"

"I would welcome an opportunity to vitalize myself in a personal interview."

"Just to place it before you succintly, here is my five years' teaching record."

"Such in a nut shell is my record. Only the verdict of the three superintendents under whom I recently graduated can bring before your eyes the accurate reflection of my academic background and ability to teach."

August 14.

One of the most difficult positions to fill has been that of Home Economics teacher in high school. Ten offers have been made and the tenth one finally accepted.

Mr. Pomeroy is in Boise, Idaho and is returning to the Project today in the company of Dr. Lester K. Ade, Head of the Education Section for the WRA in Washington, D.C. Dr. Ade is on a tour of inspection of the Minidoka schools.

30,000 acres of desert brush is on fire near the Minidoka Dam. Fire fighting crews from the Project have been sent to help bring the fire under control.

The old Sun Valley bus, which is being used by the Project to carry the appointed personnel to and from Twin Falls, is quite frequently broken down. It is now running without an adequate braking system. The driver is using his gears as brakes. I greatly fear that this old bus is going to be the cause of bodily injury to some of its passengers. Both buses which carry the Twin Falls workers are in constant need of repair.

August 16.

Mrs. Kleinkopf left for Tule Lake as a representative from the Minidoka Project.

Dr. Lester K. Ade, who arrived on the project August 14, is spending the day conferring with education administrators and is also inspecting the schoolrooms.

Three teachers who were offered positions on August 14 have sent their refusals and it will be necessary to make new choices from the list of applicants and try again. This is the usual procedure. There is one acceptance out of every twelve to fifteen offers. I sometimes wonder why so many of these people apply. When offers are made to them their refusal often indicates they were never interested in working here. At times their answers are very curt. A few are willing to accept providing the temperature, the dust, the snow, the rain, and other climatic conditions suit their many idiosyncracies. One lady in her application

said she would be willing to come providing she wouldn't have to teach Japanese students.

August 18.

The lock of one of the irrigation gates has been broken. The farm supervisors are unable to find out why the lock was broken. With the lock broken, the headgate, of course, could be raised and allow water to flow into the certain blocks which had been without water for some time.

Dr. Ade talked to all members of the education section at 9:30 A.M. He is an interesting talker and has a world of stories and illustrations to clinch his points.

There are only nine passengers on the bus. I am wondering where all the workers are. Quite a number are away on vacations but vacations cannot account for all the absentees.

One of the season's worst dust storms swept over the Project at 5 P.M. People in the offices and barracks almost suffocated. The furniture was left gray with dust.

An electric iron which was consigned to the home economics unit of the education section was taken by another division for its use. This is another example of a thing that has happened many times before. Too little attention is paid to labels and consignments. When something new arrives on the project, too often the one who sees it first and has any need for it, is the one who gets it. Daily

courtesies are often side-tracked or forgotten.

It has not been decided who is to have charge of the elementary school for this coming year. No word has been received from Miss Bennett. Miss Fitzsimons, who has been Acting Elementary School Principal for the summer, is desirous of knowing what her status is. Mr. Pomeroy is undecided as yet.

Seventy-eight Girl Scouts left for a four-day camping tour to the Sawtooth Mountains in Southern Idaho. They are going under the sponsorship of the community activity section.

August 20.

It is so cold that many fires have been built in the stoves and the barracks where people are working.

Many nice lawns have been started in some of the blocks. Blue grass and white clover completely cover some of the areas. Giant sunflowers are growing in many places. The small children can have a place between the barracks in which to play without getting completely covered with dirt. The parents, too, are enjoying an evening's rest on these lawns.

An appointed personnel who tried to buy some sheets in Twin Falls said that there were none to be had in any of the stores and the reason given was that the Japanese had bought them all. The Japanese get blamed for many

things which they don't do. They have purchased scarce articles, but can we question their right to do so? I sometimes wonder who would be blamed for the scarcity of these articles if there were no Japanese in this locality.

Sent offers to two teachers today. One accepted, the other refused. Two of the present teachers wish to resign. We have never been able to get our full quota of appointed personnel teachers. No sooner do we think we have done so than some of the present ones ask to resign and then we have to start our recruitment all over again.

August 23.

There have been four different bus drivers during the last ten days. The administration is having difficulty getting a competent driver for the Twin Falls to Hunt bus.

The education administrative officials had hoped that there would be typewriters for use in the high school when it opened this fall. At this time, however, there are no commercial teachers and still no typewriters. It will again be necessary to use typewriters that can be borrowed from other sections when they are not in use. Night classes in typing will have to be conducted so that typewriters can be carried from the various offices after work hours to a central place where the classes can be held. Miss Ruth Ueda, an evacuee teaching assistant, is doing an excellent job handling these night classes. She also will be able

to do some teaching in the high school. Two full time commercial teachers are badly needed.

Two of the teacher agencies which have been quite helpful in furnishing lists of applicants for teaching positions have notified us that their lists are now exhausted. Many of the student teachers have relocated and this only makes the lack of teachers more acute.

The Hunt High School began its fall semester. Approximately 1200 students enrolled.

Received an application today from a teacher who wants to know if it is necessary to know the Japanese language in order to teach in the Project schools. She wants to know what language is used in the class room.

August 26.

The last barrack was finally emptied in Block 23 and the carpenters are now preparing it for classroom use.

The trouble between WRA employees and evacuees in the warehouse area broke out anew, again, today. The Project Director is going to have to intercede and make some arbitrary regulations before this trouble ceases.

Another elementary school teacher resigned today. This was anticipated and an offer had been made to a recent applicant. This applicant sends word that she, knowing that the Centers are going to close soon, is not interested.

A very prominent evacuee leader has been placed in charge of the transportation system. This is only a temporary arrangement. Oftentimes the evacuees can settle their own differences if they have no interference from the appointed personnel supervisors.

August 28.

There are now 10,000 chickens on the chicken farm. There should be a number of fried chicken dinners in the months to come.

Forty repatriates from the Minidoka Relocation Center will leave tomorrow to take passage on the Swedish liner, GRIPSHOLM, for their journey to Japan. They will be joined by repatriates from other Centers and all will journey to an Eastern port.

The following essay written by a senior high school girl is illustrative of the diagnosis which the Japanese people are capable of making of their own shortcomings and also presents reasons why many of the evacuees act the way they do.

"The Influences That Have Made Me The Person I am Today.

"I had friends when I lived in the neighborhood of Japanese children. I used to play with them everyday until we moved to a downtown district

where there were more Caucasians. I played with the girl across the street who lived in an apartment but the woman who owned the apartment did not like Japanese. Every time I would go over she would come out and chase me elsewhere and say, "I don't want any Japs around here."

"I have found it hard to find friends because I didn't have much except at school with all my classmates. They had a group of their own and I always felt I was left out. At school parties and dances they went in little groups but I was usually alone or with my girl friend.

"My Caucasian girl friend and I used to go to town or to shows but as she grew older she started going out and I was too young to go out so I used to envy her. Even now my oldest brother objects to my going out even if girls younger do go out.

"I usually sew, crochet or knit, or read books when I am alone or go to my girl friend's house. I like to do these things when I am alone at home. My mother insists that I go see my friends but I always seem left out or intruding or feel that they don't want me.

"I joined the Girl Reserves but I seemed left out

so gradually I dropped out of it.

"Maybe I'm used to having my own way at home because I am the only girl with four brothers. One is in Japan so I don't know him very much. I get along with my two brothers but it is different with the eldest brother. I usually don't speak to him unless spoken to. My mother tells me it's because of the difference in age. When I went to my friends he complained that I was never home. I went to a few dances and he said once a month was enough to go to dances. He always picks up gossip about me as I hardly go anywhere now.

"I think girls including myself are catty. They can't stand seeing another girl 'get around' more if she is pretty or has a lot of clothes they may get jealous and start criticizing her. That's why my brother makes me stay home because they may start criticizing me.

"Japanese are all like that. They can't stand someone getting ahead of them. They always want to get ahead and beat the other person. They can't be beaten by someone else. If their friends buys a refrigerator they'll buy one too. If they get a car two weeks later they'll get a better

one. If someone else has this they have to have it too."

Another Japanese boy drowned in the canal today. Warnings seem to be of noavail. These people will swim in the canal.

August 31.

The body of the Japanese boy who was drowned on August 28 has not been found. Many searching parties have been organized and are maintaining a vigilant watch along the banks of the canal.

Twelve offers have been sent to teachers in the past three days. All twelve offers have been refused, the last one arriving this morning.

Watermelons and cantaloupes, which were planted on the project farms and also in many of the gardens around the barracks, have been fast disappearing. Many disappear during the dark hours of night.

The evacuees are becoming very much excited over the many possible moves that will have to be made when the segregants arrive from the Tule Lake Center. For the past few months there has been ample housing. There will be many forced moves in the near future. The anticipation of such moves is producing much alarm in the minds of the evacuees. I am sure, too, that the appointed personnel

housing supervisors are having sleepless nights over anticipated trouble.

Mr. Erling Erlandson, high school music teacher, resigned to accept a similar position in a public school system in the State of Idaho. Wages being paid teachers in the public schools have risen to the point where it now makes it extremely difficult to secure teachers for the Relocation Centers by offering them more money than they are able to get elsewhere.

Many of the evacuees have raised questions about the contraband books which were taken from them when they were moved to the Relocation Centers. Word has been received that these books are now in warehouses in Portland, Oregon, San Francisco and Los Angeles, California and that the Western Defense Command can not make any promises when they will be returned to the original owners.

The high school administrative authorities are somewhat concerned over the word "Banzai" with a capital "V", a dash and three dots following it, which has been found written on the walls of some of the schoolrooms.

Trouble in the warehouse area flared anew today. One of the evacuee leaders who had a warehouse under his control and keeps the key in his own pocket was forced to open the warehouse and the appointed personnel found there many pairs of overalls, coveralls, gloves, some rubber-tired wheelbarrows, shovels, drinking cups, laundry soap, and lanterns. It seems that the warehouse supervisors had no accounting of

these articles and even maintained that they did not know they were there. The evacuee leader claims that he personally kept these locked up so that the members of the coal hauling crew could have access to them. This thing will surely come to a head soon.

Received a copy of the Stafford Press . The teachers and other appointed personnel who deal with the Japanese boys and girl often remark that in thoughts and actions they are just American boys and girls and are no different from children found in any other American school system. They are quite loyal to America and in all their essays, themes, and newspaper articles they continually express this thought. Today's paper contains the following two items written by two sixth grade students which are further proof of the feeling that these boys and girls have in common with other boys and girls.

"Our Home"

Somewhere in Idaho there is a town
called Hunt, surrounded by sagebrush,
covered with dust, and barren of trees.
A narrow canal winds its way beside the
town and that is its one claim to beauty.
But ugly as it is we like it because we
remember that "the homeliest babies grow
to be the handsomest people".

"We Are All Americans"

"United we stand against the enemy because we are all Americans. America is a land of many nationalities, each person a patriot, because he feels that he is free to think and do as he pleases.

"I love my country with its lovely scenery, its busy cities, its skies of many colors. I love the dew on the grass, the quiet country side and its great buildings, statues, and monuments. What more do we want? This is America. We are all Americans."

September 1.

Mr. Harry Stafford, is confined to his home with illness. There are many problems which need his attention. A firm hand is needed at the helm at all times.

The body of the young man who was drowned in the canal has been found.

There are many applications for teaching positions today from elderly people. Many of these teachers have not taught for ten, fifteen, twenty, and twenty-five years. They now wish to get back into the profession at least for the duration of the war. In one application from one of these elderly people there was a tinted photograph inclosed. Another inclosed a newspaper photograph taken many years.

ago when people dressed as they did in the "Gay Nineties". The newspaper clipping was yellow with age. Still another applicant for teaching art in the high school inclosed many newspaper clippings and old photographs showing her various art collections and interior scenes from her many studios. These are not humorous, they are pathetic.

In order to stop the drivers from speeding with the government trucks, governors have been installed on many of them. The Japanese drivers are inclined to drive the vehicle as fast as they can and the only way to control the drivers seems to be to install governors on the motors.

Word was received that three train loads of approximately 550 people each will be sent from the Tule Lake Relocation Center to Minidoka.

Student teachers are beginning to refuse to take home rooms. Unless they do, some of the elementary school rooms are going to be without teachers.

Prices of meals at the administrative mess hall has been raised to thirty cents per meal. Thirty cents is cheap during war time. Many of us, though, would be willing to give more if we could have better food.

September 3.

Many telegrams were sent from the Project yesterday and today by the evacuees to friends and relatives who left last

week to sail on the GRIPSHOLM. No geographical names appeared on the telegrams.

Representatives of the WAC organization of the United States Army who interviewed Nisei girls to interest them in joining the WAC have received only one application so far.

There is a long line of people today at the post office waiting to mail letters to those who sailed on the GRIPSHOLM.

Some of the evacuees are volunteering to move to other apartments in order to make room for the Tuleans who are due to arrive this month. Some are being moved against their will. When the evacuees first came to Hunt in the summer and fall of 1942 they tended to settle in groups or certain areas according to the geographical locations from whence they came on the Coast. The people from the Portland area were more or less congregated in one part of the Center while those from Seattle and near-by towns had a tendency to settle in another part. Now few of the evacuees are willing to move from one area to another. Some say it's like moving to a foreign country when they leave the "Portland Area" and go to "Seattle Area" and from the "Seattle Area" to the "Portland Area."

This being Friday, we were served fish. The fish smelled spoiled and tasted spoiled. I have been told that one carload of fish was spoiled when it arrived at the rail-

road spur. The entire desert for miles around had an odor for days that was not entirely due to the sagebrush. Watermelons from the Project farms were served today for lunch. The watermelons are small and are not yet fully ripe.

September 6.

The workshop preparatory to the opening of the elementary school officially opened at 9 A.M. The teachers who were away on vacations have all returned. There are five vacancies on the elementary school staff.

High school has been dismissed for the day. While Labor Day is not officially observed yet the evacuees are demanding a holiday and so school was dismissed.

Since the drowning of twenty-one year old Yoshio Tamura, the residents have petitioned the Project administration to put a net in the canal and keep a boat at the bridge in case there should be another tragedy. It would seem far wiser to keep all people out of the canal.

Preparations are being made for a grand welcome for the Tuleans. The official date for their arrival has been set for September 25. The community activities art department is making posters and banners. The Block Managers have been asked to assist the welcoming committee. Many of the rooms in which the Tuleans will live will have to be cleaned by volunteer crews since many of the janitors still refuse to work after the reduction in force took place.

Many credentials for teachers are received from the University of Minnesota. Some of these persons have written applications though most of them have not. The majority of the applicants for teaching positions here are from the States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska.

September 8.

Approval for Mr. Richard Pomeroy's promotion to Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management arrived. The Project is temporarily without a Superintendent of Education. I still handle the routine clerical work of that office.

Twelve offers to applicants of teaching positions were sent by wire.

The victory gardens which were planted in nearly all the blocks and school areas have been of great value not only to those who planted the vegetables but to the Project Steward's Division. On every hand one can see tomatoes, squash, pumpkin, cantaloupes and all kinds of garden vegetables. The soil is very rich and when water is put on it, great quantities of produce can be raised.

Mr. Pomeroy conferred with me this afternoon about the necessity for remaining in the administrative area as his assistant in order to care for the many duties of the Superintendent of Education. It is difficult to divide the time

between the office of Supervisor of Student Teachers and that of Superintendent of Education. Both are full time jobs.

Mrs. Kleinkopf, who has just returned from working in the segregation program at Tule Lake, gave a report on the segregation movement at the community services staff meeting at 1:30 P.M.

September 10.

Colonel Fiero, United States Army Liaison Officer detailed to WRA inspected the vehicles in the motor pool area. Many of the vehicles are in a bad condition and Colonel Fiero has found it necessary to ground many of them. Among those grounded was the Twin Falls to Hunt bus. It was well that the bus was grounded, but it will increase the difficulty of the appointed personnel who live in Twin Falls finding transportation to work. I presume more WRA passenger cars will have to carry these workers.

An elderly Japanese man is known on the Project as a "fire-bug". This old gentleman has a long iron-gray beard and is quite a noticeable character here. Many people think him queer. He lives pretty much unto himself. I have noticed him a number of times strolling around mumbling and

talking to himself. He has started a number of small brush fires. On the last such occasion when accosted by a member of the Internal Security and questioned as to why he started these fires, he remarked, "The ground looks so nice and clean when burned off."

Employment papers which are sent to the local Civil Service office on approval for applicants who have accepted positions here remain for so long that oftentimes the applicant becomes discouraged and sends his refusal before the papers can be returned to Hunt. Speed in getting people accepted and putting them to work is so necessary, and yet it seems almost impossible to hurdle the many regulations that exist.

September 13.

Cafeteria service started in the administrative dining hall. It is thought that this service will make it possible to operate the dining hall less expensively.

An applicant for a teaching position asks in her letter if it will be necessary for her to associate with the Japanese if she accepts a position in the Relocation Center.

I have been negotiating with a commercial teacher for five weeks. She has finally accepted. It is the first acceptance by a commercial teacher that we have had since the school started in 1942.

The bus which was grounded a few days ago is back in the service again. Supposedly it has been thoroughly inspected, repaired, and ready for work. It shimmied so badly this morning that the driver had to stop quite frequently, change gears and start out again.

Watermelons which were only partly ripe were served again for lunch. Both the evacuees and personnel farm supervisors are quite proud of these melons and insist on pulling them before they are ready.

School supplies which have been so long in arriving are coming now in sufficient quantities. More textbooks are also arriving so that the teachers will look forward to this school year with much more pleasure.

September 15.

A twenty-eight year old Japanese man came to my office today and asked if it would be possible for him to be an assistant teacher of mathematics in the high school. He wanted a full time teaching job even though the pay was only $19. I found that he had his Ph.D. with a major in mathematics. This, of course, does not mean that he will make an excellent teacher but he should know his subject matter.

Mrs. Louise Ruble served notice today of her intention to resign as Project librarian.

Since no word has been received from Miss Mildred Bennett as to her acceptance of the position of Superintendent

of Education and because of the many pressing duties of this office at the beginning of the new school year. Mr. Pomeroy, now Chief of Community Management, has asked me to become Acting Superintendent of Education. He informed me that this was only a temporary arrangement until such time as Miss Bennett returned to the project.

Word has been received that the segregants from the Tule Lake Center will arrive in three different groups -- Saturday, September 25; Monday, September 27; and the third, on Thursday, September 30.

A motion was made at the community services staff meeting that a farewell chicken dinner be served those who are being sent from Minidoka to the Tule Lake Relocation Center. This group is the supposedly pro-Japanese element whose members have signified their wish to return to Japan. The motion did not carry because many people felt that there would be great resentment from the public if these people were so honored.

September 16.

According to the Memorandum of Agreement drawn up between the WRA officials and the Idaho State Board of Education outlining policies to be followed in the schools at Hunt, the names of people who are to be considered for administrative work in the field of education in the project are to be presented to the State Superintendent of Public

Instruction. From this list the Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction is to make recommendations to the Relocation Center officials on the person or persons he thinks eligible. In view of this Mr. Pomeroy today sent the names of five people to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. From this list the Superintendent of Education for the Minidoka Project Schools is to be chosen.

The attention of the project administrative officials has been called to the fact that handicraft classes are being held at various places on the project. These classes are not sponsored and are being held privately behind closed doors. This is against former WRA regulations. One administrator said, "WRA does not approve of private teaching but it is best to close our eyes to it."

There is an increase in the number of Nisei who are now attending Japanese entertainments on the Project. These entertainments which have been held by the Issei group and are largely, if not wholly, Japanese in presentation have never been attended by many Nisei. Some feel that the increased attendance by the Nisei is an indication of the need for other forms of entertainment; while some think that it is a sign of the acceptance of the Center as a home, a place of security, and a general acceptance of any form of entertainment which is given. Some see in it a rebellion

against relocation.

September 18.

There is a rumor that the guards are searching the baggage of all people who enter the gate. This rumor is not true but it is interesting to note how it started. One of the lady teachers, who lives in Twin Falls and rides the bus, carries her pass in her handbag. Several days ago a guard came down the aisle of the bus and rather minutely examined the passes. This particular lady had great difficulty in locating her pass among the many and sundry articles which all ladies carry in their handbags. Some evacuees standing near-by noticed the guard peering into the handbag as he endeavored to help the lady locate her pass. After frantically going through her bag a number of times the pass was finally located and the incident supposedly closed. It is such trivial things as this that start many rumors.

Mr. Pomeroy made an official announcement to the education faculty at 9 A.M. this morning that I was to become Acting Superintendent of Education.

The war bond sale was officially opened today at noon with talks given by Mr. Stafford and other administrative officials in the administrative dining hall. Mr. Stafford minced no words when he made known his thinking about the purchase of bonds. There are a few people on the payroll

who have been unwilling to have bond deductions taken from their pay. Two of these persons said they did not believe in buying war bonds because they were opposed to all fighting and would not help support the war by buying bonds. What reasons some of the others had, I do not know. Mr. Stafford intimated to all of us that if we were unwilling to have bond deductions, so far as he was concerned, we could get ourselves off the payroll. One teacher remarked that she was willing to buy bonds but did not like to be told that she must do so.

The control of passes for people to go to town on shopping tours is still a difficult problem. When passes are requested, the person requesting the pass must state his reason for the request. One high school girl has obtained a pass to go to Twin Falls three times in the last ten days. Each time her reason has been to buy a pair of shoes. Many of the high school students prefer to go to Twin Falls on Saturday. This is bad because many of the farmers who live near Twin Falls use Saturday as their shopping day. It is planned to curtail the issuing of passes on Saturday.

September 20.

Eighteen applications for teaching positions were received this morning. Of this number only a few possess the necessary qualifications.

One of the elementary school teachers is conducting a

vegetable canning unit with her sixth grade class. These pupils have their own garden plot, raise their own vegetables, and are now in the process of learning the different methods of preservation of foods. The pressure cooker is being used as well as the open kettle method. Kraut making is also in process. This is certainly an excellent learning situation to follow the summer victory garden.

Another one of those good lunches today. There were pork chops, sweet potatoes, green beans, and lemon pie.

September 24.

There is excitement in the air today. It seems that the entire population of the Project is making great preparations for welcoming the Tuleans who are to arrive tomorrow. Many posters and banners for the occasion have been made. The evacuees are planning a great show. They would be even more demonstrative than the appointed personnel would like for them to be. In fact there has been some disagreement among the evacuee leaders and the WRA officials over the extent of the welcome to be given. Many of the school teachers have volunteered their services and have been named members of committees to welcome the new arrivals. The evacuee truck drivers have taken great pride in giving their trucks a special clean up in honor of the occasion. These trucks are to be used to transport the Tuleans from

the railroad spur to the Center. Each driver has spent hours religiously polishing and shining his truck and has "Welcome" banners tacked on the front and sides. Everyone seems excited and not a few act like a bunch of children awaiting the first circus to come to town.

September 25.

The train which was due to arrive at 9 A.M. was late. Mr. Pomeroy had asked Mr. Morris Roth and me to stand at the exits of the train coaches to assist the segregants from the Tule Lake Center to dismount and to assist them in getting on the trucks. When we arrived at the spur we found everything in readiness. I was somewhat surprised to see military guards posted on nearby rocks overlooking the railroad spur area. Some of these guards were armed with rifles and some with repeating shotguns. They had every appearance of being ready for trouble though trouble had never entered my mind. I wondered if this is just a military routine or if these military police have been put on the alert for any emergency that might arise. I was amused at the comment of one of the WRA employees when upon seeing the many guards posted near the spur remarked, "I wonder what those fellows are looking for." The train arrived at 12:55 P.M. We immediately began to assist the passengers to dismount from the coaches. They were a weary group of

people. The coaches were literally crammed until there was hardly standing room. I never saw such an array of boxes, bags, suitcases, and carry-alls of all kinds and descriptions. Some of these people carry such a large miscellaneous assortment of bags and boxes that I wondered if they were carrying all their worldly possessions. Some had bundles tied on their backs and hanging around their necks by ropes, while both hands were full. Some were carrying bundles under each arm. Some looked happy; many sad. The official count stood at 522. The soldiers who assisted the evacuees were very kind to them. They examined most of the things which the Japanese carried, especially such things as hammers, canes, sticks, etc. Some typewriters were kept by the military police for the time being. This same train, which brought the Tuleans to the Minidoka Center, also returned the approximately 260 Minidoka segregants who had expressed their wish to go to the Tule Lake Center. I felt sorry for many in this latter group, especially the children. They had no desire to go to Tule Lake and were going merely because it was the parents' wish. They were not disloyal to the United States but were trying to be loyal to their parents. The choice was certainly a difficult one to make. Many tears were shed when good-bye was said.

September 26.

Miss Mildred Bennett who has been offered the position of Superintendent of Education has written a letter of acceptance to Mr. Richard Pomeroy.

Many of the evacuees who arrived from the Tule Lake Center on September 25 have been temporarily housed in the recreation halls. The committees appointed to care for the housing situation, checking the baggage, recording family names and family numbers, and in arranging for the transportation and feeding have done their work well. There were no major irriations or disturbances.

The first train load has been cared for and today the second train arrived. This time it was on schedule. The same procedure was followed as with the first load. Practically the same scenes were re-enacted. Everything was efficiently done.

September 27.

Dr. Joseph Samler, Vocational Education Supervisor for the WRA in Washington, D.C. is conferring with the Adult Education Supervisor and other education officials who are concerned with vocational education at the Center. Dr. Samler is much pleased, especially with OSYA Program (Out of School Youth Administration) which is conducted on the Center by the State of Idaho Department of Vocational Education in

cooperation with the education section here. The State of Idaho has been most cooperative in providing equipment and instructors for this program. The evacuees who are enrolled in the auto mechanics and farm carpentry classes are receiving valuable experience which will greatly assist them in relocating.

September 30.

The third train load of Tuleans arrived this morning. The same prompt and efficient procedures were followed as with the other two train loads. It took just one hour for the trucks to meet the train and transport the Tuleans to the Center and to check names and baggage. A small group of new arrivals who were confined to their beds because of illness were left for four hours forgotten in one end of one of the coaches. The day was very warm and they suffered somewhat from the heat. When they were discovered they were immediately taken to the hospital. One of the men who helped check baggage said that one evacuee who arrived with the third train load checked 52 pieces of person baggage. Approximately 380 families were checked in. There were only 280 available rooms at the time the first train load arrived. This made it necessary to use six recreation halls for temporary housing for 30 days. Many moves had to be made among the former Minidoka residents. Most of them moved willingly but some had to be moved by the Internal

Security officers.

The entire procedure of movement of the transferees from Tule Lake Center to Minidoka Center and of the segregants from Minidoka Center to the Tule Lake Center was done without any major mishaps or trouble. Relations between the evacuees and the military seem to be fairly equable. The Tule children when enrolling in school told their teachers that the soldiers were most kind to them on the trains. The general public was either indifferent or sympathetic.

October 1.

The Twin Falls to Hunt bus has a new driver. Drivers change frequently. It has been volunteer work. The driver is usually a member of the WRA administrative staff. This one today is a little wilder than usual. He cuts the corners too sharply and drives in excess of the speed limit. A few of the passengers are really frightened and have remarked that they will not ride another time.

The housing division is busy every hour of the day moving people from one apartment to another and trying to satisfy everyone at the same time. The movements succeed but not always to everyone's satisfaction.

A member of the WRA administrative staff is very much chagrined and embarrassed today. He recently paid his fine to the Idaho State Fish & Game Department for having more than one deer in his possession during the special deer hunt

held in the Minidoka National Forest.

The Post Office at Hunt is staffed entirely by evacuee personnel. We are told that this is the only Relocation Center which has a 100% Japanese staff in its post office department. The evacuees take great pride in their organization.

Since the coming of the Tuleans, life has settled down to a routine. Most of the residents have been here more than a year now and have become adjusted to the changed environment. There are not so many complaints. They have accepted the conditions found and the regulations under which they work, play, sleep and eat, and so life has become more or less a routine from day to day and month to month.

October 4.

There is still trouble in the transportation unit. Mr. Robert Davidson, Operations Chief, has been ordered to take personal charge and straighten out the mess.

The students in the eleventh grade core class in the Hunt High School were given the title THE MOST UNFORGETTABLE CHARACTER I'VE MET for composition work. The most interesting of these compositions and one of the most revealing that I have ever read was written by a Kibei boy. It gives his impressions of his return to the United States and makes a comparison of a Japanese and an American policemen.

The letter as written is,

"When I printed my first step in the small dot of the land of the United States, the most unforgettable character I've met are the kindness and politeness of the American people.

"They are kind and polite to the every body, especially to the ladies.

"May 7th, 1941 I landed on the earthly paradise but there was also a strong gate which only good American citizens could pass, same as the Hell-gate which only the bad dead people could go in.

"The strong gate was a immigration building.

"The strong metal bars covered the all windows and, locks on the every doors, and the rooms are quiet, so I be cold hearted, but I found there was very warm something to my heart.

"It was the immigration office men's kindness and politeness.

"When they saw me, they said, "Hellow, How are you?" but I did not understand what they said that time, so I smiled to them for their words. The few days later, they asked me to come out for questioning. They asked me to sit down and started out the asking politely. They asked me when,

where did you born, when did you go to the Japan and what for, how long did you go to the Japanese high school, and where are your parent? etc.

"They asked me every day during the week, and said, "You may go" with smiling face. "Work hard, and study hard."

"I thanked for them and I took the train to the Portland City with my cousin.

"I found that how the American people are kind, and polite, and justice to every body.

"The American policemen are very kind. I found how they are kind.

"Some day, I was walking on the side walk, I saw a drunker, stoping the running cars. The few minute later, a huge police man came out, and asked him go home, and sleep, few times, but he never go home, and sleep and he wanted to fight with him, so he said, "Keep quiet, man." "I asked you to go home and sleep, if you don't, I take you to police station, and put you in the jail." The drunker looked his face, and said, "O.K. I will go" and went.

"If this huge police man were a Japanese police man, he never let him go away.

"I supposed he hit and kicked him first, and

then say, "Come with me to the police station, I put you in the jail until you get your mind!"

"The every thing are like this.

"Where is the World real paradise?

"Where is the human heaven which all the people in the world are dreaming?

"The Only America is our dreaming heaven."

October 6.

There are 210 high school pupils working part time on the Project farm.

A number of the children, who recently arrived from the Tule Lake Center, have not as yet enrolled in school. Some of them, when questioned about it, said they had to wait upon the arrival of their baggage before they could come to school.

A group of student teachers have requested a group pass for a shopping tour to Twin Falls. Since the number of daily passes has been curtailed, it was felt unwise for all of them to go on the same day. They wish to go as a group, however, and have appeared to higher authorities for the pass to be issued. When they were refused the pass, three of them decided to resign.

There are 798 students enrolled in the elementary schools for the fall semester.

One of the elementary school teachers when giving an intelligence test asked a boy the meaning of the word "conquer". The boy was puzzled and apparently did not know what to say. The teacher repeated the question and all at once he brightened and said, "Yes, I know. Konk'er on the head."

October 8.

Two responses were received of the twelve offers made sometime ago to applicants for teaching positions. Both of these were negative.

The guard at the gate is carefully searching each of the trucks as they leave the Center. He said that one of the evacuees who is very fond of alcoholic beverages had been hiding in the trucks as they went to the near-by towns for supplies and while there he purchased his liquor and again hid in the trucks upon his return to the gate. Usually he would lie on the floor covered as though he were a piece of baggage or a roll of bedding.

A very kind and friendly Issei gentleman now drives the Project bus which hauls elementary school children from one area to another and also the appointed personnel teachers to and from their work destinations. Because of crowded conditions in one of the elementary schools, it has been found necessary to transport some of the children from one of the schools so that they may attend the school in the other

end of the Project. The teachers no longer have to walk but ride the bus. This morning the bus suddenly stopped with a sputtering choking sound. The driver threw up his hands in despair and said, "It's my crutch, my crutch!" The trouble turned out to be with the gas line but I presume the bus driver thought it might have been the clutch.

October 11.

Cold and windy.

A committee of school children representing the Stafford Press interviewed Mr. Richard Pomeroy this morning for the purpose of securing material for writing an article in their elementary school newspaper. They said they were going to establish a policy of interviewing one of the Project Director's administrative officials for each issue of the paper. These boys and girls are quite shy and each seems to depend upon the other to make the introductions and start the interview. The boys look at the girls and the girls look at the boys and then all drop their heads and giggle slightly. After they once get started though, they do a pretty thorough job of interviewing. They know what they want and usually have their questions written on paper. They also write answers to their questions.

Miss Jessie McNary, a high school core teacher, became a new member of the Hunt High School faculty.

October 13.

There are five pianos now being used in the Hunt schools. These pianos came from church groups or organizations in the Pacific Northwest, most of which were Japanese. The pianos have not been tuned since their arrival. Attempts have been made to get them turned but the finance officers have always insisted that government regulations prevented payment for the tuning of the pianos that were not government property. The pianos are so bad that it is impossible to use them any more until tuning and repair work is done. I presented this argument to the finance officer and he agreed to sign the voucher for payment of the work on the pianos. I immediately made arrangements with a Twin Falls piano tuner to come to the Project and make the necessary repairs on the pianos.

Miss Tordis Heyerdahl who has been in charge of the juvenile library for the past three and one-half months has been asked to take over the duties of the Project Librarian since the resignation of Mrs. Louise Ruble. There are now 1800 books in the elementary school library. Several thousand books are in the high school library although the count is not yet complete. The community library has about 6,000 books.

October 15.

Frost at nights has stopped the growth of all the melons and has also killed the vines. Permission was given to the evacuees to go to the melon patch and help themselves. As many as 700 people visited the patch today. Of course there are no melons left.

Parents of the Stafford Elementary School children have donated see-saws to the school.. These see-saws came from the Portland Assembly Center.

The harvest vacation during the month of October has given high school students and teachers a chance to help harvest the Project farm crops. Many of the students are also getting chances to earn money by working in the potato and sugar beet fields of Southern Idaho.

A communication from Miss Mildred Bennett who has been ill for sometime in California, states that she will be unable to report for work. Upon receipt of this news Mr. Pomeroy immediately told me that it was his wish to recommend me for the position of Superintendent of Education. Having been acting in this position since July made it easier to accept this recommendation. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of all the staff members for some time due to the fact that the status of the office of Superintendent of Education has been somewhat in doubt. I can see much work to be done. Many heartaches and headaches will accompany that work. It is no easy task. New teachers,

more supplies, and more equipment are needed. It is so difficult to get all of these. Far more difficult task than securing supplies and equipment is building good pupil and teacher morale. This is the primary task in the Center schools. Too many students, teachers, and also the public, view the Center schools as a make-shift arrangement. It will be a stupendous task to weld all the factions together and build upon a sane and firm foundation.

October 18.

Dr. Nelson A. Viles, Assistant Director of Education for WRA in Washington, D.C., is making his first visit to the Minidoka Project schools. Dr. Viles is particularly interested in property and finances. He plans to spend the entire week visiting the schools and conferring with the teachers and education administrators.

Mr. Pomeroy has sent my recommendation to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and also to the WRA Office in Washington, D.C. After sending the recommendations, he asked for a few days annual leave and went to his father's farm for a brief rest.

The morning mail brought enough acceptances of offers recently made to applicants for teaching positions to fill the teacher quota for just exactly three hours. In the afternoon mail were found refusals from two of those who had accepted in the morning. We were at least able to say

for a short period that we had our full quota of teachers as allowed by the Washington Office.

October 20.

Dr. Viles met with a committee of project administrators representing the finance division, property control division, procurement section, community management division, and the education division. It was a friendly, harmonious meeting and Dr. Viles was very much pleased by the cooperation which all of the members promised to give to the education section. It will mean a much better flow of supplies and equipment and I think will enhance the prestige of the education staff in the eyes of some of the other project officials.

Snow which fell last night is still on the ground. The wind is blowing and the weather is cold.

The elementary school children have been using the same lavatories as the adults who live in the same blocks in which the schools are located. This is a very unsatisfactory arrangement. An appeal has been sent to the Washington Office and a plan drawn to have separate toilets installed for the children.

There are many piles of powdery coal at various places on the Project. Much of this very soft lignite coal soon detiorates after it is unloaded. It has been decided to move much of this to the hospital area where it is possible that it may be burned in the heating plant there.

October 22.

A commercial teacher who had accepted an offer a few days ago wired that she would be unable to qualify because of certain questions which she would have to answer on Civil Service Form 57.

Mr. Nakagawa, evacuee Adult Education Supervisor, left to accept employment in Chicago. He is a grand old gentleman and has been of real assistance in the Adult Education section. When giving the reason for going to Chicago at this time, he remarked, "If I relocate, lots of others will follow me."

Student teachers who have relocated write many letters to the Project giving an account of their impressions of the part of the country to which they have gone. Most of them are very optimistic. The letters are quite revealing as to the way the Japanese are being accepted in the many different parts of the United States. One letter recently received is from a young Japanese student teacher who found work in one of the Southern states. Quoting from his letter, he says:

> "You hear so much about discrimination but you don't know what it is all about until you come down South and see it actually in operation. They really have it in for the negroes down here. It was in Chattanooga, Tenn. where I first noticed signs of segregation. The railroad station waiting

rooms there were different for the two races. Then at Sears in Jacksonville, there were two drinking fountains side by side and one was labelled white and the other was marked colored. What I can't really see is why they have to go to all that trouble because the colored people trade in the same stores with the white and they are served with as much courtesy as the white, and whites don't seem to be bothered by them."

October 25.

Due to the need for the workers to continue on the Project farms and also because of the scarcity of labor on the outside, the harvest vacation for the high school students has been extended until November 1.

Milk is being served again in the administrative dining hall. For a long time there has been nothing but strong coffee and strong tea. The coffee is never very good. One sometimes wonders whether the same coffee grounds are being used over and over again. I have been told that it is a very cheap grade of coffee that is being used, the approximate cost being seven cents per pound. Some, too, say, that it contains a great amount of chicory. More and more spaghetti is being served at the dining hall. It is spaghetti, potatoes, and white bread. Certainly a starchy diet. It is most difficult to eat here for one

who has to be careful of the kind of food he eats. Those who need or want to reduce find themselves gaining rather than reducing.

The students who arrived with their parents from Tule Lake Center have all enrolled in school. There were 100 elementary school children in this group. The October issue of the Stafford Press has just been received. An editorial in the paper shows the cordial welcome which the Hunt school children gave the boys and girls from Tule. The editorial reads:

WELCOME TULEANS!

The boys and girls of the Stafford School are very happy to have you in our classes. We hope that you feel at home here and that you will soon make many new friends. Please feel welcome to join us in our games and to come to our homes to play.

We all say again "WELCOME!" We are very glad you are here!"

The elementary school children are busily making Hallow'een decorations and making preparations for parties which all intend to have sometime during the last week in October. Give these children bits of colored paper of

various kinds, a pair of scissors, a little paste, and they create wonders with them. They are so adept at making things beautiful.

Work started on the high school gymnasium today. A small group of men started making some foundation forms. The high school gymnasium-auditorium will be the only school building constructed. All the others are barracks altered for school room needs.

Mr. Dillon S. Meyer, National Director of WRA, is visiting the Project.

Miss Mildred Bennett, Elementary School Principal, sent her official resignation to Mr. Pomeroy today. It will now be necessary for Miss Ethel Fitzsimons, who has been Acting Elementary School Principal, to carry on in this capacity until such time as a permanent appointment is made.

October 27.

The Idaho Education Association is desirous of having the Minidoka Project Education faculty become members of its organization. A local chapter of the Idaho Education Association has been formed. All but four of the faculty members have agreed to become members of the Idaho Association and have paid their dues. Four of the faculty members have refused to join. They maintain that they have no interest in education in the State of Idaho and do not expect to remain

hereafter they leave the Hunt schools. One faculty member said that he did not see any need to cooperate with the State of Idaho in the administration of the Center schools. Eighty-seven percent of all the teachers, supervisors, and administrators of the education section became members of the state organization.

A new military police unit arrived for duty. The unit has been greatly reduced in force. This, perhaps, is due to the fact that there have been no major disturbances at the Minidoka Center and the past behavior of the residents has been such as to give the WRA administrative officials, as well as the military personnel, confidence that none is expected.

October 28.

Miss Genevieve Markholm, who has been teaching art in the high school since its opening, has resigned to join the armed forces.

Misses Mary Killerlain, Erma Patte, and Maribelle Hines, three new high school teachers, are in the personnel office this morning filling out the necessary papers preparatory to going to work.

October 29.

My official appointment as Superintendent of Education was received.

There is further laxity in pass checking at the gate. It is seldom necessary to show passes now. When the guard desires to see them, a casual glance is all that is given.

Due to the shortage of housing for the appointed personnel, a move is being made to secure some of the barracks which have been used by the military police. Some of the barracks in the military area are no longer being used. It is possible that they could be moved over to the administrative area for housing. The work on the houses for the appointed personnel has proceeded very slowly. This is due more to the lack of equipment and material than anything else.

Some of the wives of the appointed personnel are qualified school teachers. Some members of the Project administrative staff are opposed to the employment of more than one member of the same family. They especially frown upon this when it is from a family where there is already a government employee who is receiving a high salary. An art teacher is badly needed in the high school. A wife of one of the administrative officials is an excellent art teacher. I conferred with Mr. Stafford this morning about asking for her services. Mr. Stafford agrees with me that in view of the emergency which exists in the school that we will have to close our eyes to the idea of not employing more than one member of any one family.

November 1.

Because a great number of evacuees are employed on the farms which are some distance from the dining halls, plans are being made to construct a farmers' dining hall nearer the center of the farm area. Here arrangements could be made to feed the many farmers who work on the farms. The evacuees have petitioned the Steward's Division to operate this special mess hall when it is constructed. About 150 men who are engaged in hauling garbage, coal, etc. as well as the farmers would be assigned to eat at this special dining hall.

There is an undercurrent of strong resentment and rumblings of trouble to come because of the reduction in the janitorial force. Block janitors insist that they are unable to do the work assigned them and that more workers should be employed. At the present time four persons are allowed for the operation of the laundry room which is even more than the number allocated. The janitors and boilermen of each block have been asked to do other janitorial work in the block.

My appointment as Superintendent of Education became effective today. For the first time I was able to feel that I had authority in an official capacity.

Miss Esther Geinap, an elementary school teacher, started her first day of duty in the Huntville Elementary School.

November 2.

Representatives from the Twin Falls Parent-Teacher Association visited the Hunt schools and conferred with Parent-Teacher Association officials and school administrators. They are very anxious to cooperate with the Parent-Teacher Associations at Minidoka. The evacuee officers of the local associations are most anxious to secure advice and help from local organizations in Southern Idaho. Regular meetings in both the Stafford and Huntville Elementary Schools Parent-Teacher Association are held. The parents are greatly enthused and insist that the Minidoka organizations be affiliated with the State association. Great pride is taken in all Parent-Teacher work. The chefs in the dining halls where the meetings are held are most cooperative and go to great trouble to prepare fancy, tasty lunches to be served with each program. Sometimes the dishes are Japanese dishes that the appointed personnel do not like but the fancy decorations that are put on them entice us to eat them. A food frequently served is made from cooked lima beans, ground into a meal, sweetened to taste, sometimes colored, and then made into fancy delicacies such as cookies and cakes.

An administrative official who recently received an appointment as a member of the Minidoka Relocation Center staff has rather foolishly made his brags that he is going to clean house among both the evacuees and appointed personnel.

Those who have remained here longest are those who have learned that this is a place requiring a great amount of tact and diplomacy; that "hammer and tong" methods do not work; and that kindness and tolerance are two words that must belong in everyone's daily vocabulary.

November 4.

Mr. Philip Schafer, who has been ill for sometime, has finally gone to enter the service of AMGOT.

One of the WRA administrative officials in the finance section resigned. He said that there were too many WPA workers and that he did not want to be any longer associated with them.

Two evacuee officers of the elementary school Parent-Teacher Association have been sent as delegates to the State Parent-Teacher Association Convention at Boise, Idaho. The two representatives chosen have been most faithful in the performance of their duties here. I am sure they will be well received at the state convention and that they will do their part ably.

I have been appointed member of the Leave Clearance Hearing Board. The duties of Superintendent of Education are many and varied and there seems so little time to sit on committees. However, this is one of the most important Project tasks to be performed and it will be necessary for all of us to give a portion of our time in order to expedite the Leave Clearances.

November 8.

Mr. Robert Davidson, Assistant Project Director in charge of the Public Works Division, has been appointed local chairman for the War Fund Drive. The Drive has been planned for November 15 and 16. Mr. S. Hara, one of the evacuee leaders, has been chosen treasurer for the Drive. Mr. Hara explained to the evacuees that fifty percent of the amount donated here is to go to the USO. The plan is to collect $35 from each block. The grand total for both the evacuee and the appointed personnel will be about $2,450.

Mr. Stafford has several pounds of gobo seed in his possession. Gobo is a Japanese delicacy. To us it has always been known as burdock. The roots of this plant are used for food by the Japanese. It is cooked and served in various ways. It may be made into a stew, a pudding, or again it may be boiled then fried brown and served very much as potatoes would be served. I am told that many Japanese think that the gobo plant contains rejuvenating powers. (Maybe Ponce de Leon missed something!) The Japanese people have insisted for a long time that a crop of gobo be raised on the Project farms. This plant grows wild along the banks of the canal so Mr. Stafford sent a group of men to collect the seed. They travelled many miles up and down the canal and by hand gathered enough seed to make the few pounds that he has in his possession. Next spring several acres of gobo will be planted.

November 10.

Mr. Stafford is well liked by the evacuees. They admire his courage and his frankness. Occasionally one of them becomes irritated and gives vent to his anger and frustrations either by a verbal harangue or by a written one. A classic example of the latter was shown to me today. It was written by one of the block delegates who is remonstrating against some of Mr. Stafford's regulations.

"November 10, 1943

"TO: Mr. H. L. Stafford, Project Director

FROM: _____, Block 12 Delegate

Mr. Stafford, you remember I have taken up with you in regarding that Housing Department try to enforce me to move from Block 12 to Block 14 against my will. Then, that time you said it is all right for WRA to move me to 14 from 12 and nothing effect the right or privilege of delegates and I took the same question up with Mr. Schafer and Mr. Schafer said that to move from 12 is a perfect right and nothing change status of moves from delegate of Block 12. Then, I asked him, "Suppose the Senator from California to the United States Senate become compelled to be moved to the State of Washington, don't you think it is illegal?" Mr. Schafer replied he is not

familiar with those particulars, therefore, he does not know. But he believes that forcing me from Block 12 to 14 will not change status. Again Mr. Abbott of Housing Department, Director, compelled me to move into Block 14. That time I protested compelling me to move to Block 14, WRA breaking the contract with 500 people for residents of Block 10 and 12, for the reason that the 500 people from Puyallup stayed in the rec halls by groups of ten families in each rec, and further I stated that Housing Department is compelling to destroy the foundation of delegates system. Then Mr. Abbott with Mr. Sandoz and policeman in his car came to my private room to scare me out, but they don't scare me because I am not a wrong doer. Now, that is settled as far as this condition. Last night you asked the residents of Block 12 whether they will recognize me as a delegate of Block 12 when I am living in Block 14. This is a double crossing on your part, and the Director of several hundred people, 800 people should have the pride and dignity not to let a little thing like this. I have no personal grudge against you. I have nothing against you. I tried to do my best for the WRA. I offered my services to Beeson and

Townsend and other fellows, but they didn't use my service. I request hereafter that you will use the better Japanese advisor to try to win the confidence of the Japanese people in this center and obtain the fullest cooperation. This policy will benefit the people and at the same time you will obtain the confidence. I certainly hope your better judgment in the future.

_____"

"P.S. I will not bring this matter to the delegates tonight because that will embarrass you. I am here to try to help you. You're a big fool."

November 12.

The Project's worst fire happened last night. Fire broke out in the boilermen's room in the Block 23 laundry in the high school area. This was where the water was heated for use in the high school block. Cause of the fire is unknown. It is thought it may have been due to an overheated boiler. The fire department promptly answered the call and the fire was brought under control but not until it had completely destroyed the boiler room and all the equipment there. The repair work will take several days and the costs will be perhaps $2000 or more.

Since the resignation of Erling Erlandson, who taught

music in the Hunt High School, we have been unable to find a music supervisor. Mr. Reid Jann, a music teacher in a town in Alabama, called this morning relative to securing a position in the Minidoka schools. Mr. Jann is very desirous of coming here and thinks it will be quite a challenging situation.

Most of the cement foundation work is now completed on the high school gymnasium-auditorium. When the high school students and the high school faculty look out their windows and see the evacuee workers busy on this building, their morale immediately rises. There is great need for an auditorium, both for the use of school students and for the community residents. The only place that the entire student body can gather together is out in the wide open spaces. Weather and other factors usually prevent this.

Some of the appointed personnel who live in Twin Falls are missing their bus connections quite frequently. One of the recent employees in the education section does this quite habitually. It works quite a hardship on her classes. The blame is usually placed upon the driver for not waiting longer. This is rather a selfish point of view, of course, because there are twenty people who ride the bus and they are all expected to be on the Project at 8 o'clock.

The personnel chart for the education section provides for an Assistant High School Principal. This position has

never been filled. Such a person has been needed for a long time. An offer has been made to Mr. Ray Harker, a graduate of the University of Idaho.

Miss Marjorie Queen, third grade elementary teacher in the Hunt ville School, resigned. Miss Queen is going to a better paying position on the West Coast.

The commercial classes in the high school are still using a miscellaneous assortment of typewriters. The property control division has not been too cooperative in granting the release of some available typewriters. These typewriters should immediately be put to use in the typing classes. Attempts are being made to get their release for school use.

November 15.

Ninety-five more Japanese arrived from the Tule Lake Relocation Center. These people were those whose status was uncertain at the time of the segregation in October.

Mr. W. E. Rawlings, Chief of the Agriculture Unit, has written a letter to the High School Principal expressing his appreciation of the work done by the high school students and members of the faculty on the Project farms during the school vacation. Three hundred Hunt High School students assisted in harvesting the crops outside the Project.

Mr. Norman Barden, the new Project Statistician, was introduced at the meeting of the Block Managers. Mr. Braden's

first duty will be to recruit 200 volunteer interviewers to help take the Project census. This census is to be a barrack to barrack count and is to be done during the evening hours. All people will be asked to remain at home while the count is being made.

The close relationship into which people are drawn in a Center such as this has some desirable outcomes. It has always been difficult to get Japanese boys and girls to form the normal social relationships that usually exist between the sexes. The activities carried on in the school and in the Center have a tendency to break down the barrier that exists between them. An example of this is shown in the following composition written by a high school boy.

"My First Attempt at Dancing

When I was in Camp Harmony I was a good little boy. I was still at the innocent age of youthful fifteen. I despised socials, games with girls, and especially I would have been all but mad to even be seen talking with them.

What's come over me now? I can't understand it. Now, I like to talk to girls. Egads, impossible but true. I guess one has to mature sometimes?

Last Monday I wasn't even interested in dancing. Tuesday night I was crazy about it. We had a block party on Tuesday night and my friend asked me if I

wanted to learn how to dance. I said no, but he insisted, so I gave in. He went through various motions and I followed him. After a couple of numbers he said I was pretty good. This made me pretty swellheaded. Then he told me to go over and dance with one of the girls. So-ooo, acting as unruffled as I could I went over to a girl and mumbled to her "How about teaching me how to dance?" Her answer was a cheerful "sure." We got around the delicate problem of how one should hold a girl quite easily. But, that was all! My feet were like blocks of wood and I kept scraping her feet. Sweating like a steam boiler, I asked her if we should quit. The dance was almost over anyway. She said lets stick it out, so we did.

"Was I glad when the music stopped. I let go and mumbled thanks and staggered across the room. What disgrace. Never again will I try to dance.

On Friday night there was another block party. Sure enough, I was there, but lets not go into that too.

November 17.

The Assistant Project Director in charge of Administrative Management issued an order which makes it necessary for the officials in the administrative area to change the location of their offices to another part of the administrative building.

When asked why it was necessary to take time to make these moves, he informed us that one of the first things that an administrator needs to do to who is in authority is to make a lot of changes in the physical set-up. This is certainly a waste of time because there are so many needed things that have to be done. But orders are orders and so we move.

Since it has been decided to fill the position of Assistant High School Principal, there have been many applicants for the position. Some of these are administrators who already have better paying positions.

Two of the ablest student teachers who have been assisting in the elementary school decided to resign due to the nearness of relocation time for them. They are both going to the State of New York to accept work. They would make good teachers in any elementary school system.

Representatives of the evacuee janitorial staff presented a petition to Mr. Stafford asking him to promote efficiency, maintain residents' health and sanitation, and to provide precautionary measure again fire by employing two additional fire tenders in each block. This discontent among the evacuees over the reduction in the janitorial force still grows. Neither side is willing to make concessions.

Elementary school teachers held open-house in the Huntville School. The parents were invited to visit with the teachers and to inspect the display of art work which

was being shown in each school room. A number of parents came but many who should have come did not because of their feeling of embarrassment over their language difficulty. They are all interested in school.

November 20.

The Project Director and other staff members met with the janitorial service workers for a discussion of the present labor trouble among the janitors. The meeting lasted several hours without any agreement being reached. The Director informed the evacuee representatives that the additional two men per block which they requested was not possible under the present labor quota and budget limitations.

High school teachers and students are vitally interested in the question of relocation. Many students choose relocation as subject of their compositions. The following essay written by a high school student is revealing in some of the reasons given why people don't relocate.

"Why Mr. and Mrs. X Doesn't Relocate"

"I know of Mr. and Mrs. X who have no desire to relocate. They are young and capable of doing work. Mrs. X is an university graduate. Her ideas for not relocating is because of her three children and one that is coming soon. The children range from three to twelve years of age. Since her husband is not a skilled laborer he would not be

able to earn the sufficient amount necessary to feed and clothe the children.

"Also she has one fear of being outside. The fear of being ostracized. She had experienced this during World War I between the Whites. She told me it was awful and an experience she will never forget. Because of this past experience she feels sorry for the children. Since Japanese are easy to tell apart from the Whites. Although the ostracizing of Germans in World War I happened near the coast she can't be too sure it won't be like that out in the East. She quotes "If I was younger and didn't have any children I would relocate."

"Thing that interested me the most was the fact that in trying to Americanize the children they had lived among the Americans. She said one day the children came home asking whether they were Chinese or Japanese. The children were not taught Japanese so spoke nothing but English. This I have noticed. The children speak very good English especially the oldest one. When she tries to speak Japanese it sounds like a white person trying to speak it. But in a camp like this has altered her plans. The children now speak Japanese and the little one practically all of it."

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November 23.

The walks in the Huntville Elementary School are only partially finished. Some members of the Public Works Department are not considerate of the needs of the pupils and as a result temporarily refuse to do any more to the walks.

The new quota for appointed personnel elementary school teachers is twenty. Included in this number is the present Supervisor of the Nursery School and the Assistant Librarian. The latter two positions are unauthorized ones.

Floods of applications for teaching positions are arriving. They come from all parts of the United States and from people of all ages and with various kinds of degrees and academic preparation.

The new work schedule which went into effect sometime ago worked fine for a few days. They evacuee workers, particularly the truck drivers, have slowly day by day began to deviate from the schedule. Trucks bring the people to work a few minutes later each morning and come for them at the noon hour a few minutes earlier each time. Oftentimes the evacuees make no demonstrations of their opposition to regulations but slowly and insiduously go about in a quiet way to gain their own ends.

November 25.

There are a few typewriters in the administrative area

which are not used full time and which could be released for use in the high school typing classes. The administrative management division, however, refuses to release them. They prefer to see them sitting on the desk idle rather than to have them being used in any other section.

The quota of evacuee help allotted for the Office of Superintendent of Education is four in number. Until the present time there has been only one secretary in this office. Miss Mary Ikeda, the present secretary, is very efficient and so far has taken charge of clerical and stenographic duties in a very efficient manner. With the increased flow of supplies and equipment it now becomes necessary to employ an administrative assistant whose duties will be to make an equitable distribution of supplies.

The Adult Education Supervisor is finding it difficult to secure enough teachers to carry on his adult education program. Many of the evacuee teachers have relocated. Some of the appointed personnel teachers are helping in the adult education program. Most of this work is done at night. These teachers feel that they should have compensatory time for this work. The Project Director has been unwilling to grant such time. It is feared that if compensatory time work is started, it will spread and get out of control.

The entire morning was spent in Leave Clearance Hearings. A young Japanese boy of military age declared in one of the

Hearings that he would not fight under any consideration. He said that they might draft him but he wouldn't fight. When questioned as to whether he would fight if he were living in Japan and were drafted into the army, he refused to make any committment.

Mr. Reid Jann has been employed as the music supervisor for the high school and is now on the project.

This being Thursday, November 25, the Steward's Division felt that some attention should be called to the special occasion. Turkey was served at the evening meal.

December 2.

So many people, both evacuees and civil service employees, are desirous of seeing Mr. Stafford that in order to save time for appointments for the most important matters, he has found it necessary, at least for the present, to confer only with division heads and have his orders and suggestions to flow from the division heads to the various section and unit heads.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, the new personnel officer, has made known his intentions of taking charge of the employment of all personnel. Until the personnel office reorganized into its present status, it had been the policy of many sections and division heads to secure their own workers. Now, they may only recommend. Actual employment will be done by personnel section.

A former evacuee resident of the Minidoka Project has sent a check to Mr. Pomeroy, Chief of Community Management, for the sum of $525.00. The letter accompanying the check requested that this amount be spent in buying Christmas presents for the children on the project. Mr. Pomeroy is greatly surprised and pleased. He is wondering just what manner and means to take to use this money.

All mail addressed to the Superintendent of Education has been routed to the personnel division. In order to be sure that the personnel officer receives all letters of application for employment, the above measure was instigated by the administrative management division. Not all of these letters are letters of application. I remonstrated rather gently with some of the administrative officers over the fact that the education section was not allowed a choice in the personnel to be employed. Certainly people who are trained and experienced in the field of education are the ones competent to judge the kind of teachers to be employed to work in the field of education. When I presented this argument, I was given the answer, "Why do you have to be particular about the teachers employed here? Any old teacher will do for the Japs."

Had some of that spoiled cabbage for lunch. It was accompanied by a piece of meat called ham.

December 6.

Many high school pupils are cutting classes for one or more periods a day. Some of them do not take their high school work too seriously. On Friday, December 3, there were eighty-one cuts. Thirty-four were made by girls and forty-seven by boys. The high school administration is making an earnest appeal to the high school students to make better records.

The selection of an Assistant High School Principal is at a temporary standstill. Mr. Ray Harker, who was offered the job sometime ago, has not fully made up his mind as to whether he will accept; and, in the meantime, due to the recent administrative policy governing the employment of personnel, other people in the administrative management section contend there are better qualified candidates. One person insists upon taking a man with a Ph.D. degree and who belongs to the same fraternal organization as he. This particular person has not even applied for the position.

December 7.

This is Pearl Harbor Day. The Minidoka Project paper <u>The Irrigator</u> has made this day a special one for the residents. I trust that all evacuees feel as does the editor who writes the editorial for this day. It reads:

"Two Years Ago December 7

"On that fateful December 7 two years ago, the enemy struck. From that day a train of events started that has changed the course of every man's life, regardless of race. Out of that black day in history grew evacuation, and all persons of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast were uprooted from their homes and their businesses to temporary relocation centers.

"During these two years, youth achieved manhood and the elderly started again at the bottom in a new way of life.

> "Once the evacuees had time to take stock of themselves they began to look about. Their plight was made a little easier by the faith and understanding of the WRA and of fellow Americans east of the western defense area."

"Already, many men and women have moved back into the normal streams of American life. They are compiling an enviable record by their deeds and their attitudes.

"In Savage, in Shelby and on far flung fronts, our boys have dedicated themselves to the complete erasure of that day that placed the dark blot of deceit and treachery upon innocent people who happened to be of the same ancestry as the enemy.

"As we look upon that day of infamy, we can feel pride in the way we have conducted ourselves since. We can take deep pride in our record of loyalty to our country.

"With the Allied Nations striding toward ultimate victory, with our group doing its part, however small, the future of our hopes burns ever brighter each passing day."

"Remember Pearl Harbor and strive harder than ever to make it be the symbol of a minority people tried without precedent and not found wanting.-----k.t."

A concoction of third-grade eggs prepared Japanese style with an inferior grade of bologna and coffee into which a spoon could hardly sink was our lunch today.

December 9.

All work has ceased on the high school gymnasium-auditorium. The hearing units and electrical equipment for this building have not yet been shipped. There is much to be done before these units could be installed, though. The work stoppage is due to a general unrest among the evacuees over the labor force reduction.

Applications are being received for the position of Supervisor of Student Teachers and there are very few candidates who are eligible. Of those who have applied for the

position there are only three who can qualify. Miss Bernice Batchelder of Vermont seems the most likely choice.

Dr. Nelson Viles during his recent visit to the project inspected the lighting system in the schools and found it to be very inadequate. At that time there were only two drop cords in each room. This is now being increased to six.

At a Leave Clearance Hearing this morning another Japanese boy declared his intention of not fighting in the interest of the United States. He maintained that if he followed the teachings of the Bible he would be unable to fight. Each time he was questioned as to his reason for not wishing to take up arms to protect the United States, his answer was always "I cannot fight and uphold the principles laid down in the Bible". He offered no further explanation.

December 11.

Mr. Jim Horne, a high school core teacher, resigned.

An art exhibit is being held at Recreation Hall 29 under the auspices of the community activities division. Two thousand five hundred eleven people have viewed this display. Some of the artists who have displayed paintings have received national recognition for their work.

To date 275 Leave Clearance Hearings have been heard by the Hearing Board. One hundred ninety-eight of these cases have been submitted to the Washington, D.C. Office for final decision. Ninety-three have been granted Leave Clearance.

The Christmas Fund is being raised by donations from each block and now amounts to $1250.

Lt. Claire Armstrong and two Army sergeants will arrive tomorrow at the Minidoka Relocation Center to recruit candidates for Camp Savage. Hunt has already sent thirty-six men there.

December 14.

The Farm Report for 1943 has been issued by Mr. W. E. Rawlings, head of the agriculture section. This report as given below shows the kind and amount of crop produced on the Project farms.

Crop	Pounds
Potatoes	979,700
Green & dry onions	302,319
Squash	138,817
Cabbage	101,814
Watermelon	92,440
Nappa	87,150
Carrot	79,325
Turnips	55,591
Green peas	38,491
Green beans	36,983
Sweet corn	26,420
Green peppers	22,823

Crop (contd)	Pounds
Cantaloupe	22,100
Honeydew	14,195
Celery	13,860
Cucumber	10,276
Eggplant	2,201
Lettuce	1,010
Broccoli	480
Total	2,221,512 pounds.

Four acres of cauliflower were totally destroyed by insects. Much of the lettuce, nappa, and turnip crops suffered from lack of water and the cabbage and broccoli were partially destroyed by insects.

December 16.

Preparations are being made for Christmas celebration in the schools and also in each block. Seventy evergreens have been ordered from the State of Washington for use in the blocks. Forty of these are 8-foot trees. One will go to each dining hall while the remainder will be distributed to the schools and the hospital. Some of the teachers, as they did last year, are using sagebrush trees. All school children regardless of their religious preferences join in the Christmas spirit and make great plans for the coming of Santa Claus. The elementary school teachers have decided to

give Santa Claus cookies to the pupils. An order has been given to a Twin Falls bakery for them.

One of the high school boys, when his class was gently reprimanded for a minor infraction of a school regulation, said to the teacher, "You teachers don't trust us Japs, do you?"

December 17.

A Japanese-American was very critical of America in his Leave Clearance hearing held this morning. When he was asked if he would join the United States Army in order to help protect America from a foreign invader, he replied, "No." Upon further questioning on the same point, he was asked, "Wouldn't you be willing to take a gun and help protect this country from any foreign enemy who tried to land upon its shores?" He replied: "Yes. I take a gun and turn right around and shoot you Americans." The actions of this Japanese-American are not typical of most of those who come to these Leave Clearance Hearings. The majority of them avow their intentions of remaining loyal to the United States and are willing to make sacrifices in order to protect it. A few, however, are very anti-American and are not hesitant in saying so. There is still another group that is unwilling to make any commitment either way. One can never know whether this group is loyal or disloyal to the United States.

December 20.

Christmas trees have been delivered to the elementary school rooms. The children were waiting for them and had their decorations ready. The spirit of Christmas is certainly in the air.

The Project Director is on a leave of absence. Mr. Robert Davidson, Assistant Project Director, is now acting Project Director.

The strike of the boilermen and the janitors is still an acute problem. Something will have to be done soon.

In the Leave Clearance Hearing this morning, one person who was interviewed declared his intention of going to Japan as soon as he was able. A lady who was interviewed said that she wanted to see Japan win the war and informed the members of the Hearing Board that she did not have to ask her husband what to say either. She said that her husband had nothing to do with her decision. She did not know what he intended to do or what his desires were but, as for her, she sympathized with Japan and hoped she won the war soon.

Hamburger (they call it hamburger) was served for lunch. I have often wondered from what kind of meat it is made. It certainly does not taste like hamburger. It is tought, has an evil smell, and a very strong taste.

December 23.

School pupils are singing Christmas carols at various

places on the project. As one school pupil said to her teacher, "Looks like we're going to have Xmas after all, doesn't it?" Some of the children and parents, too, had the idea that the appointed personnel would make no effort to help them celebrate the Christmas holidays. Many students are writing poems, stories, and essays about Christmas. Two letters written by high school students are worthy of inclusion here. They show the tolerance and broad-mindedness which many of the Nisei have.

"December 23, 1943

"Mr. Santa Claus
North Pole
Dear Santa:

How are you and Mrs. Claus this year? I hope you are both fine. OH! yes, how is Junior also? I was very sorry to hear about his illness on Christmas Eve last year. Well, I wish him luck this year. Thank you very much for the gifts you gave me last year. I appreciated very much. The sweater you gave me last year is still in good condition.

This year Santa, I am not asking much from you since the war is going on and many of the things are on priority. The first

thing I want you to bring is the success to the United States in winning the war so everyone will be happy and can start a new life again. Second, I want some war bonds and stamps and third and the last I want you to bring some snow so it will be a white Christmas instead of muddy Christmas.

"Love,

M.S. "

"December 23, 1943

"Mr. Santa Claus
North Pole
Dear Santa:

The season has rolled around again when we think of you, and wonder what you will bring us. I hope you are in the best of health for I imagine you will be very busy this year. There are so many needy people all over the world who are praying for food, clothing, and shelter that I feel rather ashamed to ask you for anything when I am much better off than they are.

However, there is one Christmas present that I wish for this year. No doubt you have had many requests for it. If you would bring an

armistice it would make me very happy, for it would mean that my brother could come home. An armistice also would mean that everyone all over the world will be happy, too, because families would be together and wouldn't have to worry or fear anything. Especially at this Yuletime season, which is a time of "peace on earth, good will toward men," it seems that men should be helping each other and working together instead of fighting one another.

Even if you can't deliver my present on Christmas day, please bring it as soon as you possibly can.

I hope you have a pleasant trip down. If you can manage to bring some of the North Pole weather with you, I would appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

Y. M."

Elementary school children too take a serious view of Christmas during war time. The following poem was written by a sixth grade student in the Stafford Elementary School.

"CHRISTMAS RATION

"This year I pity Santa Claus

Although everyone knows the cause
There won't be very much candy
And that doesn't seem so very dandy.

"It isn't so good to have things on ration,
But it's that way in the whole wide nation.
This year's Xmas won't be such a treat,
Especially if we don't have any meat.

"But we have to be real Americans,
Just like the Pilgrims or Puritans;
We have to go without some things
And take just what Old Santa brings.

L___K____."

December 24.

A number of the appointed personnel have found Christmas presents in their desk drawers. These have been placed there by the evacuees. This seems to be a custom with them. Many who wish to give gifts bring them to the office when no one is present and leave them where they will be found later. It has been generally agreed among all members of WRA staff that there shall be no gift giving. However, one cannot refuse these gifts which are so willingly and sincerely given. A refusal would be a sign of disrespect.

I made a tour of the dining halls today. Each has many Christmas decorations. Many hours of labor have been spent

in making these drab dining halls shine with Christmas glory. Much has been done with little. Later in the day a committee will choose the best decorated dining hall and prizes will be awarded.

The Hi-Lites, the Hunt High School newspaper, has a special Christmas edition. The thinking in the minds of these high school boys and girls is found in one of the editorials entitled "Christmas Prayer".

> "Our Father who art in heaven, grant us strength so that we may successfully meet the challenge of the on-coming new year. And, thank you, dear Lord, for the spiritual help accorded us during this past year...a year of trials and tribulations born of incarceration. Give us thy spiritual strength so that we may find in ourselves the courage to face the dawn of the new day. Father, give thy blessing to those who have stood with us in those infant days of evacuation, and also, bless the others who yet know not the true value of democracy, so that they too may learn and understand. Also, bless that our nation in their struggle so that they may find that abstract element of victory in this coming year.

"As we stand here on the eve of the commemoration of thy birth, dear Lord, we cannot but think that thy ideals of the brotherhood of man will find acceptance in tomorrow's peace.

"And so, dear Lord, grant us that we may have the courage to face the new year and make us truly worthy of our American heritage. AMEN"

December 28.

Mr. Stafford is still absent from his office. Mr. Davidson, who has been Acting Project Director, is ill. The Project is without a director. A firm hand may be needed at any moment due to the labor disturbances which still have volcanic rumblings. A memorandum was sent from the public works division to the boilermen and janitors setting forth a 24-hour work schedule to begin January 1. An immediate reply was asked.

A young Kibei boy appeared before the Leave Clearance Hearing Board this morning. He has a number of brothers, one of whom is in the high school at Hunt. In commenting about this brother, he said, "My younger brother is not very dependable because he has been reared in America." Some evacuees see in the free, and independent thinking and acting of the American youth a drift away from the Oriental

idea of parental authority or the close supervision which the Japanese parents have always exercised over the children. They lament this as an inevitable evil and too many times blame the American school system for it.

A general election to approve or reject the charter for the community government was held. This was the second general election for this purpose; the first having failed to ratify the charter. In today's election 79% of the voters voted to accept the recommended charter. All of the blocks ratified the charter except Block 2. It is possible that a large number of Tuleans who had recently arrived in this block was a factor in the failure of the block residents to ratify the charter. The Tuleans were reported to be against any form of community government.

December 29.

Word has been received by the education officials that there will be no more work on the high school gymnasium-auditorium for a long time. It is rumored that some WRA official in high authority is opposing the completion of this building.

At a special meeting of all the janitorial service workers to consider a memorandum sent them on December 28, it was found that only three workers of the entire staff of 166 were willing to work on the new schedule. The results of this meeting were made known to the public works division.

December 31.

Fifteen representatives of the residents called on Mr. Robert S. Davidson, Acting Project Director, in an effort to avoid stoppage of hot water on January 1, New Year's Day holiday. The lack of hot water, of course, would be due to the refusal of the janitors and boilermen to work. Mr. Davidson sent a memorandum to the janitors to continue on the present work schedule until Tuesday, January 4, when he would meet with them.

The evacuees make greater plans for celebrating New Year's than they do for Christmas. They have a three-day celebration: the day before New Year's, New Year's Day, and the day after. For days they have been preparing all kinds of appetizing Japanese dishes. New Year's Day without these foods just wouldn't be New Year's Day to them. I observed three Japanese gentlemen pounding rice for rice cakes. The first step in the preparation of the rice was the steaming process. For this rice steaming they had secured an used oil drum, placed it on some legs and built a fire under it. The drum was partially filled with water above which were three trays containing rice to be steamed. After the steaming, the rice was removed and placed in a hollowed stump which had been set in a cement foundation. Here three Japanese, each with a sledge or maul of wood, rhythmically swung and pounded the rice until it was of the desired consistency for making into cakes. I thought each moment that someone of

the three would receive a blow on the head but they seem to have a method of avoiding this. The rice was then made into various kinds of delicacies. This was usually done by the women who gathered around one of the long dining room tables; and while they chatted to each other they expertly patted and rolled the rice into the desired form.

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(Pages 322 - 476)

January 1.

It is very quiet. No evacuees are working anywhere and very few appointed WRA appointed personnel. There is very little to be done.

The New Year's Day lunch at the administrative dining hall consisted of roasted capon, dressing, pie, green beans, coffee, and milk. The capons were raised on the Project chicken farm.

January 4.

Mr. Davidson and other staff members met with 150 janitor and boilermen members at 2:30 P.M. The meeting lasted until 7:30. The janitors again insisted that they have two more men in each block. One of the administrative officials in the public works division tendered his resignation to become effective in the near future. Mr. Davidson requested that the janitors continue on their present basis until January 11, when they could meet with Mr. Stafford. This request was unanimously rejected by the janitors and the boilermen. It seems that the boilermen have officially gone on a strike.

January 5.

Residents found only lukewarm water as the boiler fires are dying. At 9 A.M. all boiler fires were out but two and the boiler rooms were padlocked with locks that were not the property of WRA. It is reported that a gang of young men are going through the camp throwing snow into heating

stoves wherever they find a fire and threatening the workers who remain to get off the job immediately. It has been administratively decided to turn the water off wherever there is danger of freezing. The strike is on in earnest. A request has been sent to the personnel office to recruit new workers. One of the evacuee assistants who works in the personnel office and whose duty it is to recruit new workers asked to be relieved of his duties. When asked why, he said, "Last night I found a note stuck to my door. It was a threat and read, 'Dog, you go away as far as possible otherwise your life is in danger!' The note was written in Japanese. Eighteen evacuee representatives met with the Project administrative officials late this afternoon and the discussion lasted until 2 A.M. without any agreement being reached.

January 6.

Fires are being put out in the dormitory stoves. Gangs again threaten anyone who attempts to start a fire. Seventy-five women residents from all the blocks called on the administrative staff and demanded hot water. They sat in the Project Director's office from 10 A.M. until 5 P.M. Sandwiches and tea were served them by evacuee sympathizers. Some talked in Japanese and some in English but they all wanted one thing and that one thing was hot water for washing, particularly for washing the babies. They pushed and shoved and held on to the coat tails of some of the WRA administrators. It

seemed at one time that they would get entirely out of hand and that help would have to be called. It was officially rumored that the military police have been put on the alert. Mr. Stafford is expected back tomorrow.

January 7.

A mediation committee consisting of block managers and block delegates met with Mr. Stafford and the administrative staff this evening at 8 P.M. in an attempt to iron out the many difficulties now existing with the janitorial service workers. The mediation committee suggested that a memorandum be sent to Mr. Dillon Meyer, National Director of WRA, and no further steps be taken until a reply from this memorandum is received.

Flag dedication ceremonies were held at the Hunt High School. A flag pole has finally been erected and a flag purchased. Mr. Robert S. Davidson, Assistant Project Director, made a short talk and the Color Guard of Boy Scout Troop 123 acted as official flag raisers. At the conclusion of the ceremony the "Star Spangled Banner" was played by the high school band.

January 8.

Memorandum requesting one more janitor per block is being teletyped to Mr. Dillon Meyer. Mr. Meyer answered that additional workers are not justified and that the strike is

a Project problem which will have to be solved at Minidoka.

January 9.

The Project Director asked the evacuees to state their own terms of agreement in order to settle the boilermen strike. The mediation committee is acting as an intermediary in this case and will carry Mr. Stafford's request to the workers.

January 10.

Mediation committee met with the boilermen and janitors to consider Mr. Stafford's request. A memorandum to the Project Director was worked out and presented. It was accepted. The recommendations as drawn up by the evacuees were as follows:

"1. Retraction of the twenty-four hour schedule.

2. The working hour schedule for boilermen:

Daily Schedule:

From 6:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

From 4:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Sunday Schedule:

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

From 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

3. The working hour schedule for janitorial service:

From 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

4. All termination resulting from the temporary

suspension will be cancelled and all original employees will be returned.

5. All persons returning to work shall suffer no reduction in pay resulting from the temporary suspension of work.

January 11.

The military police have been taken off the alert.

The boilermen strike is ended. Both parties have agreed to the suggested recommendations of the mediation committee. The faith that the evacuees have in the Project Director and the prestige that he helds was in no small measure responsible for the quick settlement of the strike. A few pipes were frozen. There was some discomfort on the part of all due to the lack of hot water and the newspapers throughout the country had a chance to take a fling at a minor labor disturbance in a Relocation Center.

The discussion in the community services staff meeting was limited to the one subject, juvenile delinquency. Mr. Kenneth Barclay, Chief of Internal Security, reported that in the last six months there had been only seventeen cases of delinquency none of which were major cases.

The budgets for nearly all the sections that were recently sent to the Washinton Office for approval have been drastically cut. The reason given for many of the cuts was that no justification was given for the amounts required.

The instructions from Washington are oftentimes vague and more often are contradictory. We attempt to follow these instructions but due to their complicated nature find ourselves relying largely upon our own initiative as to what is best to do. There is so much to be done here and such a meager amount of supplies that it seems quite disheartening when requests are refused.

January 13.

A civil service regulation requires that a prior permission be given before any employee takes annual leave. Many of the WRA personnel take annual leave and then request permission. This is quite embarrassing to the supervisors and administrators. There have been various times when supervisors have called to see some of their employees only to find that they are away on annual leave for 1,2,3, or 7 days. It was necessary for me to make an important decision to-day and before such a decision could be made it was necessary to get information from one of the people employed in the education section. Upon making inquiry as to her whereabouts I discovered that she was 150 miles from the Project.

I overheard two elementary school boys arguing about who is going to win the war. One boy pointed out that Japan seemed to be losing and the other remarked, "Oh, you just wait. Japan is only holding back. She'll beat them all pretty soon."

The carpenters who were working on the high school gymnasium-auditorium are still idle.

The WRA Washington Office authorized the position of an auto mechanics teacher for the Hunt High School. At the present time there is no equipment for such a department. We have endeavored for some time to locate equipment for setting up such a course. Now we are told by the Washington Office that we must have an auto mechanics course. We are to get an instructor and yet he has nothing with which to work. Perhaps we again get the cart before the horse.

January 15.

Another new position, that of Vocational Training Supervisor, P-3 ($3200 base salary), has been authorized by the Washington Office. A position that is more important in our minds is that of assistant librarian which was turned down. We made a request for the latter position and wrote what we thought was an excellent justification for it. Rather than getting what we asked for, it is turned down and another given in its stead.

At a Saturday afternoon staff meeting many of us were highly entertained by a quarrel between members of the public works division as to who was responsible for the supervision and care of property. One of the gentlemen was much given to loud shouting and table pounding. It was a case of the barking dog that never bites, I think. If there was really

much worthwhile work to be done on Saturday afternoons, many of these staff meetings would be a waste of time. Since the evacuees do not work, however, staff meetings are a good place to go because of the hilarious entertainment which is often provided.

A portion of the dining hall in Block 23 of the high school area is used by the home economics unit in conducting classes. A larger portion of the hall is known as a social hall where students congregate to play indoor games. Quite often they become so loud and boisterous that they interfere with the class recitations in the other end of the building. To remedy this situation some educational administrators have advised the sound-proofing of the partitions between the two rooms. A more reasonable remedy, perhaps, is to have the students in the social hall conduct themselves so that their play does not interfere with the conduct of the home economics classes. Sound-proofing seems quite out of order here.

Another high school teacher resigned. The recruitment of teacher does not keep up with the resignations.

January 19.

Mr. Earl Brooks, from the Personnel Office of WRA in Washington, D.C., is on the Project to conduct investigations as to the behavior of certain persons who have been employed by the WRA at the Minidoka Relocation Center. The people

about whom the investigation is being made are no longer employed by WRA. Various people who had knowledge of activities of these people are being called in for questioning and testimoney being taken.

At the Leave Clearance Hearing this afternoon there was another one of those "draft dodgers" who put everything in the lap of God. Reason for refusing to take up arms in the defense of the United States was that God would not approve of him fighting.

January 22.

Mail for the education section is still being routed to the personnel office.

Mr. H. Maine Shoun, who recently attended the Northwest Conference of School Administrators in Seattle, spoke at a meeting of all the education faculty members at the Stafford Elementary School at 10 A.M. Mr. Shoun was well received and made an excellent report. It is difficult to get speakers to come to Minidoka because of its isolated condition. More contact with the outside should be made possible.

January 25.

The Project Director has ordered that the workers again start construction on the high school gymnasium-auditorium. It is the hope of all members of the education section that work will progress rapidly and that its completion will be

in time for the June graduation exercises.

Fifteen hundred dollars was made on the high school carnival which was held January 22. People on the Project are so hungry for all forms of entertainment that they spend money as though they had an ample supply for everything.

An individual whose last efficiency rating was "fair" is being considered for a higher paying position. In order to be promoted it is necessary to have an efficiency rating of "good". The authorities who are handling this have requested that a new rating be made out showing "good" instead of "fair". This will then make it possible to promote this employee to a higher grade. The "good" rating cannot be justified. However, it has been done and the promotion will take place. I cannot condone such practices but I am not in a position to stop them.

Military Police have been put on the alert again. I do not know why. Passes are being carefully checked at the gate. I notice that the MP's step more lively, seem more alert, and are quite watchful.

January 28.

Mr. Oscar Cutkosky, a vocational instructor in the high school, is the logical choice for the new Vocational Training Supervisor. I asked Mr. Cutkosky if he would be willing to

take this position. Later in the day I was told by members of the administrative division, whose duty it seems is to employ all persons and to make all approaches, that I was entirely out of order in starting any proceedings about the employment of personnel. It was further intimated to me that the final choice in such decisions would not be mine but would rest with the administrative management division. It is interesting to note that to date no new employees for the education section have been found by any other person outside the education section. The community management division has asked Mr. Stafford's advice about the new personnel procedures in employment and we were told that it seems to emanate from the Washington Office and perhaps we will have to accept it as final.

Fluoroscopic examinations are being given to all WRA employees who have not had such examinations recently. Some of the people object to this but many are glad of the opportunity to have such a physical check-up.

January 31.

Apparently the military police are not on the alert because there is no pass checking at the gate.

Nine Japanese girls are entered in the recent "sweetheart"contest. This contest is being sponsored by the community activities section. These nine girls were selected

by preliminary vote. They will enter the contest on February 9 at which time the "Sweetheart of Minidoka" will be chosen. The person chosen and her court will then visit the various Valentine dances that will be held in the dining hall on the night of February 12.

The block managers have complained that faucet handles, seat protectors, light globes, and other miscellaneous equipment are constantly disappearing from the lavatories and washrooms. They have requested that some action be taken to prevent this in the future.

February 1.

There is evidence of some property destruction in the boys' lavatories in the high school block. Sometime during the night toilet bowls and plumbing fixtures were maliciously destroyed. Of the twelve toilet bowls, five were damaged so it was necessary to make entirely new replacements. Whether this destruction was done by high school boys or gangs of youth who roam the Project is unknown.

Investigation being conducted by the personnel division of the Washington Office still continues. This morning a letter written by a former WRA employee was read. This letter made general accusations against nearly all employees at Hunt. Note should be made of the fact that most of the criticisms leveled at WRA have been made by former employees who, because of their own misconduct, have been asked to leave the

WRA services. These individuals make criticisms in an attempt to retaliate and generally their criticisms in the end act only as a boomerang to them. Such was the case in this particular instance.

February 3.

Three Nisei youths asked for expatriation. Investigation proves that the boys are doing this in order to avoid being drafted into the United States Army.

Mr. Ray Harker, who is to become Assistant High School Principal, became a WRA employee this morning. Mr. Harker and his family recently came from Wallace, Idaho where he was an instructor in social sciences. Mr. Harker, like others, will find it necessary to look for a place to live in some of the near-by towns. Delay in the construction of staff houses still forces the new employees to look for another place to live.

The recruitment of teachers is at a standstill. I am told by the personnel division that most of the recruitment by letters and telegrams will cease and the personnel officer will make recruiting trips throughout the Northwest and Middle West. None of these trips have materialized yet though they say they are just around the corner.

One of the WRA employees who has constantly refused to buy bonds because of her personal and religious beliefs and who has been accused of consorting with groups of Japanese

who have been holding secret meetings was the subject of a personnel investigation this morning.

The Project Director made a talk at the luncheon hour today in the administrative dining hall concerning the current War Bond Drive. This was a good pep talk designed to create interest among all the WRA employees and to insure Minidoka reaching the bond quota set for them. As in a similar former meeting, Mr. Stafford told us that so far as he was concerned that we could get on the band-wagon and buy bonds, or get off the payroll. Again some few took offense at this, and biting criticims and words of sarcasm were heard.

February 7.

I was told by the administrative management division that I might be able to travel with a member of the personnel office on a recruiting trip. It seems that arrangements have been made even to the assigning of a car. I do not know where we are to go or for how long we are to stay.

The carpenters and electricians who work on the gymnasium begin their work at 10 A.M. and quit at 3:45 in the afternoon.

February 9.

A young Kibei in the Leave Clearance Hearing this morning was very much embittered, he said, by his experiences in the United States. He said, "There is no democracy in the United States. I would be better treated in Japan." This

young man had answered "no" to the loyalty question on the questionnaire which he filled out on registration day.

Miss Bernice Batchelder, the new Supervisor of Student Teachers, arrived at 4 P.M. Miss Batchelder is well trained academically and has had many years of experience handling students in teacher training courses. She should be a valuable asset to the Minidoka Project Schools.

A contract has been made between the community activities section and the education section for the rental of a public address system which belongs to the evacuees in the community activities section.

Relocation movies and talks are being given in the various dining halls by Mr. Elmer Shirell of the Chicago Relocation Office and a representative of the Salt Lake City, Utah Relocation Office.

A Project-wide ping-pong tournament sponsored by the community activities section is now under way.

February 11.

Mr. John deYoung, who has been head of the community analysis at Hunt, left for Washington, D.C. He is to be employed in another capacity by the United States government. Dr. Gordon Armbruster will become the new social analyst.

The personnel section has drawn up a monthly rating form and is requiring that one such form be filled out for each

employee each month. These forms are checked by the supervisors then filed in the personnel record of each employee in the personnel office. This seems rather useless because it involves more paper work and most of the supervisors and administrators have too much paper work to do now. They are not official forms since they have not been approved nor ordered by the Washington Office.

February 14.

Someone has finally awakened to the fact that too much time is being consumed at the expense of the government by the group of individuals who play cards for money in the men's dormitory each noon hour. Orders have been issued that these card games shall cease and the men will go to work at 12:30.

Miss Bernice Batchelder had her first meeting with her student teachers. Everyone seems very favorably impressed with the new supervisor.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, the Personnel Officer, is starting on his recruiting trip. He goes alone. He is leaving for Salt Lake City.

Snow which fell yesterday and last night is now in good condition for snowballing. High school boys are taking advantage of this and are throwing snowballs at passing cars and trucks. They had been warned before that this was dangerous but still persist in doing it. Internal Security has been asked to take measures to see that this is stopped. One

window on the bus which carries the teachers was broken by one of the snowballs.

A report reached the Project today that a ticket agent at a bus station in one of the near-by towns had refused to sell a ticket to a Japanese girl and she was forced to return to the Project and could not make her journey. So far as can be learned this is not a policy of the bus company but rather was the prejudiced action of one of its employees.

One of the adult education classes has made a bell out of old automobile parts and presented it to the Stafford Elementary School. This bell is considered quite a prize and is on exhibit there. It really rings, too.

Elementary school newspapers are full of Valentine poems and essays on Abraham Lincoln and George Washington. Many of these pupils are able to write good poetry. They usually choose some theme which teaches a moral or points out the right and wrong way of doing things. Such a poem appeared in the February issue of the Stafford Press.

"SAFETY ON THE BUS"

Whenever getting on the bus
Do not make a bit of fuss,
Don't start to push or shout
Or some little person might fall out.
Get inside and find a seat,
Put your feet down and be very neat.

Don't scream or yell or exclaim,
Or there might be an accident
And you'd be to blame.
Do not talk to the one who drives
Or it may mean the loss of lives.
Remain in your seat and keep your head in--
Always be careful and Safety will win!

-----L.K."

A short essay in this same paper points out the necessity of saving paper.

"WHY WE SHOULD SAVE PAPER!

"We save paper because it is hard to get it. Lots of people make bundles of paper and give it to the Salvage Committee. The school children bring their bundles of paper to their school. The paper is used for making boxes to pack ammunition, and to pack food for the soldiers, also for parts of bombs, and flares. Paper is vitally important in winning this war.

"It seems easy to get paper in this school, but it really isn't. Our teacher put three signs where the paper is. They are:

1. Save paper.
2. Do I really need this paper?

3. Which size suits my need?

"I wish arrangements could be made so
I could give our paper to the Salvage Drive.
----T. K. "

February 16.

I have been notified by the WRA Education Section in Washington, D.C. that all Superintendents of Education will be expected to come to the National Capitol for a week's conference beginning the third week in March.

Mr. Virgil Barron, one of the WRA employees in the Internal Security Section, talked to the elementary school children on the "ABC's" of safety.

February 18.

Reservations were made with the Union Pacific Railroad for the expected trip to Washington, D.C. to attend the conference of Superintendents of Education.

Much routine work done today. Spent the afternoon visiting teachers and pupils in the elementary schools.

February 21.

A fierce snow storm is raging.

Orders have been received from the finance section that the fourth quarter's budget is due on the 24th. This is short notice for preparing a budget.

One of the elementary school teachers is unable to attend school and no student teacher can be persuaded to take charge of her room. Some of the student teachers are becoming independent and some have adopted some of the work policies of evacuees in other sections by doing only what they want to do when they want to do it.

Four new teachers were put on the payroll today. Three of these were for the high school and one for the elementary schools.

February 24.

A Kibei boy was called to a Leave Clearance Hearing. He was accompanied by an older family member, an Issei. The young man announced his intentions of making a request that his citizenship in the United States be renounced and that he be allowed to return to Japan. The Issei relative said that he could vouch for the young man's loyalty to Japan. It is the opinion of all the members of the Hearing Board that this is a case of another "draft dodger."

Mr. Charles Frost, who has been employed as a high school instructor in the Tule Lake Relocation Center, has been transferred to the Minidoka Center and made his first appearance this morning. Mrs. Frost, who is also a teacher, will arrive later. It is hoped that she, too, can be employed in the school system here.

Investigations which have been carried on by members of the Internal Security, both appointed personnel and evacuees, have failed to discover the culprits who wilfully destroyed property in the high school lavatories. One evacuee in commenting upon this destruction said, "It wasn't any Japanese who did it. It was some of those Jap rats."

Mud is bad again. It seems that there will never be enough walks made to keep us out of the mud.

Three student teachers resigned today. These three have been threatening to quit for some time. One of them is an excellent teacher. They, however, disagree with some of the policies adopted by the school officials and their resignation is a remonstrance against these policies.

February 26.

A number of communications have been sent from the education office to the Office of the Idaho Education Association. Most of this correspondence concerned the collection of membership dues from the education faculty at Hunt and the transmitting of these dues to the State Office. The communications have also gone in franked envelopes. A member of the administrative division has now given orders that these communications cannot be sent at government expense. He further more states that it is a transgression of government regulations to collect dues from faculty members for membership in the Idaho Education Association. It seems that one cannot

do anything here without someone else saying that he has transgressed a regulation of some kind. We need more people who can find regulations for doing things and less people who can find regulations for not doing things.

February 29.

The ropes which are used to raise and lower the flag at the Stafford Elementary School were found cut in half this morning. Whether these acts of property destruction are being done by a group of anti-Americans or whether it is wilfull destruction of property by a group of pranksters is not known. The former is being very much suspected. It has been known for a long time that the segregation movement did not take away all the disloyal group. Many are too shrewd to openly avow their sympathies.

Mr. Stafford has gone to Washington, D.C. to attend a conference of Project Directors. During his absence Mr. Dean Miller, Assistant Project Director in charge of Administrative Management, is to be the Acting Project Director.

March 1.

A Japanese lady, a Nisei, at a Leave Clearance Hearing when asked about her loyalty to the United States, could not make up her mind whether she should be loyal to the United States or Japan. At no time during the hearing would she make a definite statement on her loyalty.

Education officials met with the student council for a discussion on property destruction, swearing, and smoking. Most of the council members are in favor of enacting some measures to prevent these misdemeanors. Some of them are reticent because they fear retaliation if any steps are taken. Some school officials are inclined to think it might be wiser to allow the students to work out their own plans for solving their problems. This plan is an ideal one providing it works, but past experiences have proven that the Japanese are slow to take precautionary measures. There is always the face-saving element and the fear of what might happen to them personally if any attempt is made to control a group of mischief makers.

Due to the lack of teachers in the high school, it is impossible to adequately supervise the high school library. Many complaints are heard that it is impossible to study there because of confusion. It may be that school administrators and teachers will have to take time from other duties in order to bring this under control.

March 4.

The entire morning was spent by the faculty of the Hunt High School in a discussion of problems of juvenile delinquency, attendance, destruction of government property, smoking, gambling and swearing. Attendance is very irregular.

Many students have been receiving credit for being in attendance when they have missed days and weeks at a time. Some of them take school work very lightly and others are quite adept at cutting classes. No decision of any importance was reached at this meeting. The student council has not yet reported on what action it is willing to take.

The community form of government which the residents of Minidoka Relocation Center adopted in December of 1943 now has a number of standing committees whose duties are to look after the welfare of the residents. There is one committee each for education, food, health, public relations, welfare, and for juvenile problems.

March 7.

Mrs. Marjorie Swallow, who is to teach in the elementary school, reported for work. There is certainly a rapid turnover of appointed personnel in a Relocation Center. They are going both ways at the gate. Some become dissatisfied soon after arrival; others fail to adjust to the situation; and still others are entirely unsatisfactory in their feelings, thoughts, and actions and sooner or later are asked to leave. No one could work here and satisfy all the many and different factions.

March 9.

Received teletyped orders from Mr. Harry L. Stafford,

who is now in Washington, D.C., for me to report there as soon as possible in order that I might assist delegates from other Relocation Centers in working on the backlog of Leave Clearances which have for months been piling up in the Washington Office. An attempt was made to change the train reservation date but it was impossible to do so. I will not be able to report before the appointed time for the Superintendents' conference. However, Mr. Stafford stated in his teletype that he had been ordered by Mr. Meyer, National Director of WRA, to appoint a representative from the Minidoka Center who is to come to Washington and to remain there for four to six weeks to assist in the Leave Clearance Hearings. Since I was to report there for the Superintendents' conference, it was his wish that I remain there after the conference until such time as the Leave Clearance Hearings were checked and the returns sent to the different Relocation Centers. There is so much to be done in the school system here; so many smouldering fires that need watching that I hesitate to accept this temporary detail to the Washington Office. It seems that I have no alternative, however, and will have to follow Mr. Stafford's orders.

March 10.

A group of sixth grade boys in talking to their teacher about their brothers joining the combat team remarked to her

that their brothers would be the first ones to be killed because the Americans would put them in the front ranks.

A population report was issued today. Population is given according to age groups. The report is as follows.

578 boys under 10 years old
578 girls under 10 years
786 boys from 10 to 17 years
738 girls from 10 to 17 years
995 boys from 18 to 39 years
1400 girls from 18 to 39 years
2000 men 40 years and up
1500 women 40 years and up

A letter from Mr. Dillon S. Meyer, National Director, was received by the community council congratulating them and sending them greetings on the new community government which has been recently formed. Mr. Meyer expressed hope that the council would have adequate space and suitable furnishings for a council chamber. The need of an executive secretary, boards, and commissions was also expressed.

A new labor dispute has arisen. This time it concerns the pickling plant. The community council is considering steps to be taken in order to avert further trouble.

March 14.

The adult education department has asked for the names of all persons seventy years of age and over. A Keiro Kai

(honoring the elders) is being planned soon.

More work is being done on the gardens near Blocks 16 and 17. Mr. Nitta, a Japanese gardener, has volunteered his services to do some landscaping here. He has landscaped a large area of sagebrush by removing all the small scrubby brush, leaving the large ones standing, and has planted flowers here and there in the area. He has also constructed wind-break walls of lava rock and out of old junk material has made camping stoves. One could never imagine a sagebrush area being made into a picnic ground, but this one really looks beautiful. Residents and particularly the school children are invited to come on picnics. Near this sagebrush park there are many gardens of flowers and vegetables. Water for this is carried from the near-by irrigation canal. Foot-bridges with banisters and overhead decorations adorn the place. It is one of the bright spots of the entire camp.

March 16.

I will leave Shoshone, Idaho this afternoon for Washington, D.C. During my absence Mr. Richard Pomeroy, former Superintendent of Education, will again act as school head. Mr. Pomeroy is familiar with all the school problems and perhaps is the one best equipped for assuming the responsibility and the decisions made. During my absence I have made arrangements with Mrs. Kleinkopf to keep me informed by letter

and by bulletins of Project events so that this diary can be continued even though I am absent from the Project.

Members of the Hunt High School graduating class are scheduling daily trips to the Album Studio in Twin Falls in order to have graduation pictures taken.

March 20.

I arrived in Washington Sunday afternoon, March 19, and am now safely installed in a small room in the YMCA Building. The conference called by Dr. Lester K. Ade, WRA Education Head in Washington, D.C. of all the superintendents of Education of the ten Relocation Centers opened this morning in Constitution Hall with an address of welcome by Dr. Ade. All of the superintendents were present and formal introductions were made. This promises to be an auspicious conference. Such a conference has been needed for a long time. Major policies affecting WRA schools which to many of us have been somewhat vague can be discussed here and an uniform agreement reached upon all points.

High school and elementary school students are making units of work on "narcotics". This work is being done at the request of the Narcotics Director of the State of Idaho Education Department. The work done by the students is to be sent to the State to be used in promoting a program on narcotics education.

March 21.

Community activities section holds regular staff meetings at which time plans are laid for future events. Mr. Walter Kipp, Community Activities Supervisor, and his staff of evacuee helpers which are meeting today made plans for the following events.

Free movies to be shown in the various dining halls during the last 10 days of March.

A fishing derby committee was appointed and the dates set for the derby will be April 1 to the end of May.

An art exhibit showing the works of Mr. Conan Mathew is to be exhibited at Recreation Hall 31 from March 23 to March 25.

An Easter Egg Hunt starting at 8:30 A.M. on April 8. All nursery and kindergarten students are eligible for this hunt. Prizes will be given.

Plans were laid for a kite-flying contest. The public works division has been asked to secure wood for the building of the kites. Fifty entries have signed up.

Japanese Classic Plays will be presented in Dining Hall 30 on March 22.

A soft ball tournament is being planned to include all ages who are physically able to play

ball. Players are to play in the age group in which they are listed. One group consists of old men, ages 38 to 100.

March 25.

This is the last day of the Superintendents' Conference. Members of the WRA staff in the Washington Office have been most kind and considerate. After meeting and knowing them it seems that they are no longer people living apart from us and sitting on a pedestal in the national Capital but they are just human like the rest of us; that they have just as many troubles and face many an unsolved problem similar to what we in the Center face. Many notable people from the United States Education Office met with the Superintendents and each spoke briefly about the work in his own particular field. Members of the WRA staff also came to the conference and informally discussed problems of education with the Superintendents. No conference of this kind can be a failure. It was borne of necessity. The failure of the Washington Office and the Relocation Centers to get together on many vital issues was not due to differences of opinion but due to misunderstandings which arose because interpretations of policies varied. When people get together and sit around a conference table for a discussion of these issues, many

clarifications are made. We are all going back to the Centers with renewed faith and a greater and deeper understanding of of the problems which WRA face, particularly the problems of the Relocation Centers schools.

Three other school administrators from the Relocation Centers and myself will remain in Washington for some time to help with the Leave Clearance Hearings.

Mr. Stafford announced at the afternoon staff meeting that free transportation for WRA workers from the Project to their place of residence would cease on A;ril 1. Thereafter they would have to have transportati on at their own expense. The WRA buses will no longer run. This created a number of unfavorable comments because many of the WRA personnel still live in near-by towns and are being transported to work at government expense. Then too, work on the staff houses has never been completed. People who wish to live at the Project are unable to do so because there is no room. Many, upon receiving the news, threatened to resign. A number of these people are dissatisfied anyway and it will not take much to make them quit.

March 27.

Some of the difficulty arising in connection with Leave Clearance Hearings in the Centers is not always due to a lack of cooperation on the part of the evacuees but sometimes arises as a result of misunderstanding by the evacuees, which

may be due to language difficulty and sometimes due to the lack of the right kind of information which is sent out by the Relocation Division to the evacuees. A letter from a resident proves this point to be true.

"March 26.

"My dear-

Since last June I have been waiting for my hearing which I hate. Can I get out of the Camp without hearing? I filed an application for my indefinite leave a long time ago. Please inform me when my hearing may be expected. I am afraid that the W.R.A. might have forgotten me. Is so called hearing still going on somewhere? That's one of reasons why I am sitting down in my room until today like this in spite of encouragement of relocation by the W.R.A. Do you think I should file an application for my indefinite leave again? I am sorry to trouble you but please teach me how to do to get out of the Camp. I am afraid papers which I filed for my indefinite leave a long long time ago might be lost somewhere. Is it still prohbbited to issue any leave to me?

Sincerely yours,

S.S."

I reported at the Barr Building at 9 A.M. and attended a meeting where the methods to be used in reading and disposing of Leave Clearance Hearings were explained. I found that a representative from each of the ten Relocation Centers was to be given Leave Clearance Hearing dockets which had been held at the various Centers and then sent to Washington. The readers were to go through these dockets, checking for errors to see that regulations had been followed, and then to make a decision, if this were possible, as to whether or not each hearing had been fairly, rightly, and honestly done and the rights of individuals fully protected. If major errors or discrepancies occurred, or, if within the mind of the reader he felt an injustice had been done, then a recommendation for a review of the case or another hearing held was to be made. This was putting a lot of responsibility on the people who were to read these Leave Clearance Hearings. Our decisions might not be any wiser than the ones made at the Project where the hearing was held. Each of us was given an office in which to work and were told that we could probably average fifteen to twenty reviews a day. Each was to work individually without conference with any other person and each was to handle cases from a Center other than the one in which he was employed.

March 28.

Received a memorandum today from L. W. Folsom, Acting

Personnel Officer of the Minidoka Relocation Center, giving the names of the people who were to act as members of the efficiency rating committe for the year 1944. A memorandum informed me that I had been officially appointed by Mr. Stafford as a member of the five-man committee.

Much has been written about the ever-widening gap which exists betweem the Issei and Nisei. This break has even extended to family members. It has long been the custom of Japanese children to hold parents in great respect and to obey their every word and wish. While it may be true that there is a drift toward a break, there still exists between children and parents great respect and love. No one could write a letter such as the soldier boy writes to his father and not possess this parental love and affection.

"Somewhere in South Pacific Area
March 28, 1944

"Hello Father,

I was very glad to heard from you dad. I just couldn't express how happy I am to receive mail from you. Just as I was when we were lived separately in my teen-age days. No matter how old I get to be I'm still your son and feel very much like baby to you. I know you are lonely in camp, more than I am here. I am young and most of the time I

forget loneliness by some other thought. But I do know all of the time you worried about me and pray for me. Sometimes I feel in my heart that the feeling I cannot express to others.

At anytime what situation may be you do not have to worry about me. I always be in thought of you and look after myself. To meet you again in coming future. I do hope it'll be soon. Some of the lonely night I do wish to be near you to see your face and take care of you. Your face in my heart is much more clear than anyone I know of. Every wrinkle on your face and hands are longing one for me.

As I am now, I'm doing very fine and keep up on gain more weight I lost up north. I sure miss your cooking too. Remember dad? I sure long for it. As night has advances I am getting sleepy so I'll close. I'll be looking forward to hearing from you again soon.

Always praying for your health, I am

Your loving son,

Y_____"

Word has come to me that Mr. Morris Roth, Physical Education Director for the Project Schools, is to be transferred to the position of Community Activities' Supervisor. Mr. Walter Kipp, who has been in this position, is leaving soon to join the armed forces. Mr. Roth's transfer comes as a surprise to me as I had not been informed that such a move was contemplated. I contacted Mr. Earl Brooks here in Washington and Mr. Brooks informed me that ~~no~~ such a transfer cannot take place without the education administration at Minidoka being willing to have such a transfer made.

I have also received word that wives of WRA employees at Minidoka are to be relieved of their duties. Someone is misconstruing a recent Washington memorandum as meaning that no more than one member of a family can be employed, especially the wives whose husbands are now employed by WRA. Some people are quick to seize upon something they read on the printed page because it falls in line with their own thinking which many times is not in line with the majority thinking.

March 30.

Arrangements have been made whereby the WRA personnel at Hunt will get every other Saturday afternoon off by having thirty-minute noon periods. In two weeks enough compensatory time will be accumulated so that the Saturday afternoon will be free.

Ill feeling is being stirred up and unkind words are being said because of the insistence that the wives who are now employed at Hunt, and whose husbands are on the payroll, terminate now. Many of these ladies are employed in responsible positions and should they be forced to resign will leave vacancies that cannot be filled. Most of them are teaching school. There has never been a full staff of appointed personnel school teachers. Few student teachers are left. Shall these teachers resign and leave school rooms without instructors? I am sure no Federal regulation intended that should be. I conferred with Mr. Earl Brooks, WRA Personnel Officer, this morning and he told me to inform the teachers at Hunt to remain on the job and if asked to resign, refuse to do so. He furthermore stated that someone was misinterpreting the WRA memorandum which was sent out. Word will be sent to all Project Directors that these people are not to be terminated because other members of the same family are employed. Such a procedure if carried out would mean the dismissal of a great number of people in the various Relocation Centers and would stalemate many of the essential activities now being carried on. The Washington Office never intended that such be done.

April 3.

This business of sitting at a desk and reading Leave

Clearance Hearings for eight hours a day is a very tiresome and eye-straining kind of work. One can only trust that the corrections he makes and the decisions at which he arrives are just and right. Some of these Hearings are no doubt carelessly done. Some seem very thorough and efficiently done. In most cases there is agreement between the reader and the Board which conducted the hearing at the Project. Not very many changes are recorded. I have been told that the Leave Clearance Hearings conducted by the Minidoka Project Hearing Board were well done. Evidence here in Washington proves that this is true. There is much routine about this. One reports at 8:30 in the morning, receives a package of Leave Clearance Hearings, sits down at the desk and methodically goes through them one by one, marking, judging, recording, taking them back, and receiving another package and going through a like procedure. The only thing to break the monotony is the custom here among the WRA employees is the taking of time out each morning and afternoon for coffee or tea. Many conferences are held at the tea table. One does not work under pressure but at his own rate of speed. One feels, however, since there is a great backlog of hearings that he must keep steadily at them in order to get the Japanese people relocated as soon as possible.

All seems quiet again at Minidoka. Word must have been received by the officials that the working wives are to remain on the payroll. Those who toyed with the idea of juggling

the personnel set-up must have received instructions from Washington not to change the status quo.

Received word from Mr. Pomeroy this afternoon that I am badly needed at Minidoka. There are many pressing school problems which need my attention. One of these is the coming visit of the Idaho State Board of Education to inspect the Minidoka school system during the second or third week in April. It is very doubtful whether my duties here will end soon enough for me to meet with the Board when they make their tour.

April 8.

Over 300 Leave Clearance Hearings were reviewed and checked during the week. There is much sameness about this work. It is work that needs to be done but certainly entertains no challenging situations to vary the monotony. One can look forward to the evenings or the week-ends for visiting places of renown. To one who has not been to Washington before this is indeed a pleasure. There will be much of historical value to carry back to the schools at the Center.

April 10.

WRA employees of the public works division have registered a complaint with the Project administration that many evacuees are being sent or allowed to go to near-by towns to make what is known as emergency purchases. Most of these people who go on these trips are from the garage. Supposedly a part for

an emergency repair is needed immediately. But oftentimes the parts that are secured are found not to be needed for a week or so later. It seems that a racket exists somewhere whereby evacuees and even some appointed personnel are finding excuses for spending many hours in Twin Falls and other neighboring towns. One employee stated that he thought that ninety-eight percent of the emergency orders should not be labeled emergency.

The student body of the Hunt High School is making plans for celebration of May Day by arranging a program and choosing a "King and Queen" and "Prince and Princess" for the occasion. The "King and Queen" are to be chosen from the seniors while the "Prince and Princess" are to be chosen from the sophomores and juniors.

April 12.

The officials in charge of the Leave Clearance Hearings in Washington, D.C. are much pleased with the progress being made in the reviews of the hearings. It is going much faster than was anticipated. We have been told that we may leave for our respective Centers by the middle of April if we so desire. I will make arrangements to leave for Minidoka the latter part of this week.

A report has been made on the greasewood and home-made furniture exhibit held in Recreation Hall 12 on April 1, 2, and 3. Three thousand people attended this three-day exhibit.

The workmanship displayed in the articles made from greasewood was extraordinary.

The oldsters baseball league now has twelve teams entered. These elderly gentlemen are having a great deal of fun playing soft ball. The game is far more interesting to watch than one played by the younger men. Games are usually played in the evening and are attended by great throngs of people.

April 14.

My work with the Leave Clearance Hearings is finished. A few of the representatives from the Centers will stay to finish what is left. The rest of us will leave today or tomorrow. I will leave Washington, D.C. tonight at 10:30 and report for work again at Minidoka Monday April 17.

April 17.

Back to Minidoka again.

I arrived too late to contact the Idaho State Board of Education. They made a rather flying visit to the schools here and did not stay as long as their communication had led us to believe. Mr. Pomeroy says they found no criticisms of any part of the school system and had only words of praise for the job which the teachers are doing.

Miss Ethel Fitzsimons, who has been acting Elementary School Principal since the summer of 1943, has indicated her desire to resign immediately. Miss Fitzsimons has done

excellent work in the schools. It is with regret that we accept her resignation. It will be difficult to fill this position because of the many rumors that are afloat that the Relocation Centers will close in the near future. Those who believe in these rumors are unwilling to come to a Relocation Center for a short time. The Relocation Center in Jerome, Arkansas is now in the process of liquidation. It is hoped that the Elementary School Principal from the Jerome Center can be transferred to the Minidoka Center. I made such a request to the WRA authorities in Washington but they are uncertain about the transfer being made.

In addition to the many school problems that always arise near the end of the school term, there is a very pressing need for meeting with the other members of the efficiency rating board in order to review all of the ratings which have recently been made and to review appeals being made by some WRA employees who feel that they have been rated too low. I am not entirely in sympathy with this method of rating people in education. These efficiency ratings certainly were not made for the teaching profession. Too many of the items covered do not pertain to qualities, methods, and technique demanded in the teaching profession. Then too, I feel certain that many people who are new employees in the Government service are not qualified, either by training or experience, to interpret the meanings of these efficiency ratings and to make a just rating of other people. The third thing I greatly

fear, and this one usually creeps in any kind of rating wherever made, is that personal likes and dislikes will have some bearing on the final ratings made.

April 20.

Four high school teachers and three elementary teachers have indicated their desire to resign effective at the end of the school term.

Mr. Tad Muraoka, Secretary of the local YMCA, has organized six Gra-Y Clubs and one Hi-Y Club on the Project. Mr. Muraoka just returned from Boise, Idaho where he attended a Hi-Y conference.

Spent three hours with other members of the efficiency rating board in review of efficiency ratings. There is a great lack of consistency in the markings made on these ratings. Various interpretations have been made as to the meaning of the rating elements involved. Some insist that all elements should be marked and other only those which apply to the position, and still another group is inclined to feel that it is the individual who is being rated and that the job and job description have nothing at all to do with it. I think I see trouble signs ahead. I wish there had been a training period for all WRA employees, especially those who are in supervisory capacity, prior to the March 31st rating.

April 24.

Many complaints were heard at the Block Managers' meetings.

These complaints were not usually serious in nature. They should sometimes be considered as requests and not complaints. Some of the requests were trivial, some real, some serious, and some were funny. The following list is indicative of what can be found at most any weekly block managers' meeting. The complaints all come from different blocks.

"When we call for an ambulance, the person answering the call asks for information such as, how old is the person, what symptoms, temperature, etc. We are not in a position to diagnose illness. When we call for an ambulance, it is an emergency, therefore, we request that they act promptly."

"Delivery of coal has been very poor. Block 7 has been without hot water for two nights."

"We would like to have more brooms."

"The sewage overflow should be sprayed with lime to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes."

"Last Saturday evening about 9:00 there was a loud noise and the lights went out for a few seconds. Would like to know what caused this."

"Our street light is out."

"A sewing machine is missing from Dining Hall #39. The repairman might know of its whereabouts."

"In Recreation Hall #41, there are fourteen bachelors and sickness occurs very often. Would like something done about this."

"We need sand for the repair of sidewalks."

"People are raising chickens inside the blocks. Mice are attracted to these places because food is scattered for the chickens. It is very unsanitary."

April 27.

Evacuees who have relocated have much valuable advice to send to friends and relatives still left in the Camp. Such advice is found in the following quotation from a letter which comes from a former Minidoka resident.

"...The free life on the outside is certainly much better for the morale of the aged, as well as the youngsters, than the life in the camps, even if the going does "get tough". However, all is not as merry as it sounds at a glance, and I feel that prospective relocatees should be aware of it. Speaking from our experience, for one thing, the subsistence aid allowed, at least at the time of our departure, surely would not have pulled us through for the first month if it had not been for the

kindness of the friends and relatives who assisted us with out-right gifts. After paying the rent in advance, we had practically no funds for food. Thus, a relocatee, especially when on family relocation, should bear in mind the hardships of the first two or three months, financially speaking. When one has passed the first few months, the life on the outside is grand. Thus, when you should hear unfavorable reports from a relocatee, it is usually during his first few weeks. In spite of such adjustments and hardships that must be met, we still urge relocation of families and especially parents of the youths on indefinite leave for the sake of their children and for the future of the Japanese Americans. We can see nothing but deterioration of mind, spirit, and morale in camps. Their general outlook of life is rather negative in our way of thinking on the outside. We must look ahead to the future and sacrifice now for the good of the whole Japanese Americans. It will be harder for the older generation, but we on the outside are appealing to them too. Much of the ill feeling and mistrust that was strong, has

been due to misunderstanding and ignorance, and unless, we are able to be ambassadors of good will in scattered communities of this country, we are not doing our share in the postwar readjustment, the subject of which is much discussed and of which very little is done in actuality...."

April 29.

General faculty meeting of all members of the education section was called for 10 A.M. The faculty had expressed a desire that I report on the results of the Washington conference. After this report was made, I introduced Mr. Richard B. Johnson, Vocational Training Supervisor for WRA in the Washington, D.C. Office. Mr. Johnson then talked briefly to the faculty on the need for emphasizing vocational training on the Project. Mr. Richard Pomeroy was also present and gave a report on the Idaho Education Association meeting held in Boise, Idaho from April 13 to April 15. He again urged all faculty members to join the Idaho Education Association.

May 3.

There are a number of people who are dissatisfied with their efficiency ratings. The members of the rating committee met this morning in an endeavor to make a decision on how to hear the appeals of these people. Mr. Dan Williams, Assistant

Personnel Officer, who is chairman of the efficiency rating committee, then stated that civil service regulations in the appeal procedure must be followed to the letter. Other committee members agreed. The board will endeavor to make satisfactory adjustments wherever it deems wise. Of course, here appears one of the common failings of men in that each sees no wrong in himself and finds much with his neighbor. It seems that all WRA employees expected a high civil service efficiency rating. Those who have received a lower rating than expected feel that they have been greatly underrated and misjudged. There are people of all degrees and ability and qualities of character here and, if the efficiency ratings have been wisely and honestly made, they cannot all fall into the same category.

Sgt. Ben Kuroki, who has made fame as a gunner on an American bomber in the European Theater of War, is visiting the Minidoka Relocation Center. Sgt. Kuroki has received a grand welcome. He is scheduled to make talks in the block dining halls and the schools. Many of the younger children who are at the hero-worship age think Sgt. Ben is just about the grandest person on earth. The children keep him busy signing autographs. A second-grade boy wrote him the following letter.

"How many times did you go bomb Germany?

Was that the first time you ever rode in

a bomber? You did lots for America and you are a brave boy because you didn't get shot down by the Germans. I'm proud of you myself and I think you are too. You are helping our country win the war. I saw you this morning when you were on the jeep. You should of bomb Japan too when you were coming back to this camp.

----L.K."

Sgt. Ben Kuroki was not a member of the Special Nisei Combat Team. He was a farmer in Nebraska when the War broke out and shortly thereafter volunteered and was accepted into the United States Army. One of his most important missions was the bombing of the Rumanian Oil Fields. Sgt. Kuroki is an outstanding soldier. His bravery and his deeds have done much to further the cause of Japanese-Americans in this country.

May 6.

Farming and gardening are in full swing. More sagebrush land has been cleared and more acres of crops planted this year than last. More irrigation ditches have been made and it will be much easier to get the water to the cultivated crops.

Most of the labor disturbances which arose in the late winter and early spring months have subsided and only an occasional complaint is heard here and there.

A number of WRA employees are becoming more and more dissatisfied with their work at the Center. They have failed to make proper adjustments or else the policies to which they adhere are not the policies which are being promoted by the Project administration and have been found to be most workable. Some of these people are conscientious workers and are sincere in their beliefs. With their integrity, their honesty, their industry, and their sincerity, one cannot quarrel. It is only to be regretted that they are unable to discard impractical ideas and to work cooperatively with the majority group in a sane and safe program.

May 8.

A conference of WRA administrative officials is being held in Denver, Colorado from May 8 to 13th. Mr. Pomeroy and Mr. Stafford are both attending this meeting.

Word has been received that the Elementary School Principal in the Jerome, Arkansas Relocation Center is not interested in transferring to the Minidoka Center. It seems wise to secure an Idaho principal to fill this position. Mr. Folsom, the Personnel Officer, and I went to Pocatello, Idaho to interview Mr. James A. Spriggs, Principal of the Roosevelt Elementary School. Mr. Spriggs is much interested in coming to the Minidoka Center. He has been at the head of an elementary school in Pocatello for a number of years and has made and enviable record there. We will be every fortunate if we

could secure his services.

Residents of Blocks 10 and 12 registered a complaint with Project officials that swarms of mosquitoes are found on the sewage overflow near their blocks. They request that this sewage pond be immediately covered with oil. The overflow of this sewage as always been a disturbance to most of the people at the Project. The odor is most offensive in additional to the health hazard which it presents.

May 11.

Since a community council has only recently been organized, the Fair Labor Practice Board has not yet been organized. In view of the labor disturbances which have come to the fore so many times in the last few months, the council feels it is wise to appoint a Fact Finding Committee to temporarily take the place of the Fair Labor Practice Board. This Fact Finding Committee of five evacuee members is, in joint cooperation with members of the appointed personnel staff, to make investigations of labor practices and to find the true facts underlying the unrest. They are also to make recommendations for the settlement of disputes that may arise. The Fact Finding Committee met this afternoon in the office of the Project Director.

The labor unrest has been chiefly centered in the warehouse area. Facts brought out in the meeting show that certain WRA supervisors have the ability to get along with the evacuee

workers while others, because of personality difficulties, are unable to do so. It was pointed out by the evacuee members that certain supervisors never had trouble and that the Japanese workers were always ready and willing to go any place and to do any kind of work when the supervisors asked them; while they were not always willing to do the same for other supervisors because of the methods they used in handling the men. One of the evacuee members said that some of the supervisors treated the Japanese workers as though they were WPA workers. He said that many times the Japanese workers knew more about the actual business than the supervisor did. Another discussion centered around the truck drivers. The truck drivers were accused of so unionizing their work that they would only drive trucks and do nothing else. They refused to help load or unload even when there was a scarcity of labor. Some of the WRA personnel were accused of using offensive and abusive language in talking to the evacuee workers. Meeting adjourned until a later date.

Certain WRA personnel have been under criticism for taking definite stands either for or against certain policies and also for or against administrative procedures. Some have aligned themselves with a groups of evacuee workers who are known as "Anti-WRA Administration". Others have aligned themselves strictly with WRA administrative policies as opposed to anything which the residents wish. Petitions have even

been circulated in an attempt to promote policies or change opinions. Whether these petitions were self-instigated or were the work of other individuals or groups is not known. Petitions may start in various ways and it is safe to assume that petitions in the Relocation Center where emotionalism has always been at a great height do not have behind them much soundness of theory and neither do they represent the better judgment of the majority group.

Dr. Gordon Armbruster, who became Social Analyst when Mr. John deYoung was transferred to another government agency, remained with WRA only a few days. Mr. Elmer Smith is now the new social analyst.

May 13.

Word was received from Mr. Pomeroy that he will not return to the Project until May 20. It has been rumored that Mr. Pomeroy is seeking a new position somewhere in the East and that he is now in conference with officials in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania preparatory to accepting the new position.

Carloads of slab wood have been arriving at the railroad spur. This slab wood is to be used as kindling. It is delivered by trucks to the various blocks. Some of the block officials are making complaints that they are receiving a poorer grade of slab wood than their neighboring blocks. Kindling, of course, is kindling and perhaps all came from the

same forest. If the slab wood cannot be used certainly one could walk without too much difficulty across the road and gather loads and loads of dry sagebrush which makes very fine kindling wood.

Fact Finding Committee is still investigating labor disturbances. One evacuee committee member said that WRA supervisors called evacuee workers names and used most abusive language in front of other workers. He said he didn't object so much to the calling of names but thought it was somewhat like a quarrel between the husband and wife. At least the husband and wife should refrain themselves from quarreling until the guests leave and so he thought that the abusive language should be used in talking privately to the men. He furthermore stated that a year ago many evacuee workers had confidence in a number of the WRA supervisors but now they had confidence only in Mr. Stafford. One evacuee worker is said to have taken great offense when his supervisor told him to shut up. The evacuee worker said that he would not "shut up". Then the WRA supervisor was quoted as saying, "Watch out for your neck. There are places for guys like you."

The labor disturbances are real. They are not a product of the imagination; they exist. But their reasons for existing cannot be fully understood by most of us. Things about which they argue seem trivial and insignificant. There are no great differences that could not be solved in a few minutes time

if all the parties concerned were willing to pool their resources and work toward the common end of closing the Center as soon as possible yet make the Project livable while they're here. Hours and hours, yes, days, and days, are spent in investigations and attempts to patch up minor quarrels.

May 15.

Miss Ethel Fitzsimons, who has been Acting Elementary School Principal, resigned today. Mrs. Nannie L. Bauman, senior elementary school teacher, will become Acting Elementary School Principal until such time as the position is permanently filled. Miss Fitzsimons told me this morning that she was asked by the President of the Stafford Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association if she was being forced to resign because she was too sympathetic with the Japanese people. There has been a rumor afloat for some time that all people who sympathize with the Japanese were going to be asked to resign. How this rumor started, no one knows; but it, like most of the other rumors, has no foundation of truth.

The efficiency rating committee met again today. The efficiency ratings have all been reviewed and most of them passed by the board without any changes being made. A small number of them will require further consideration.

May 17.

The question has often been asked, are the Japanese-Americans who are serving in the United States Army doing so

willingly or are they there against their own wishes and the wishes of their parents? The letters received at the Project written by these soldier boys all have the same tenor of thought as expressed in the one that reads:

"Fort Sill, Oklahoma

May 16, 1944

"Dear Folks,

I received your letter. I am very glad that you are in good health and your family also. I visited your Camp about one month ago--time went to fast that it seemed like a dream.

I passed the examination in our school and it is a pleasure to serve in the U. S. Army.

How is the weather in Minidoka Project? In Oklahoma it is just like the middle of spring, for it is cooler here.

I am waiting for my next furlough, so I can visit the camp again.

G__O__"

The labor disturbances which resulted in an investigation by the Fact Finding Committee are having far reaching effects. I have been told that one of the WRA officials who

occupies a very important position is resigning because of his opposition to some of the practicies being promulgated. The Fact Finding Committee is making accusations involving WRA personnel. Whether the weight of the influence of the Committee members plus that of the residents at large will in the end be influential in causing the dismissal of the people against whom the accusations are made is not known. Perhaps some realize their own inability to adjust to local situations and are resigning to relieve the residents and administration of further embarrassment. The inability to adjust to conditions in the Relocation Center is not to be construed as a lack of skill, knowledge, or ability. Neither is it necessarily due to weakness of character but rather that the individual concerned possesses certain beliefs, attitudes, and personality characteristics that make it impossible to work in such an environment. Many of these people might be considered among the most able and efficient in another kind of environment.

Mr. F. S. Barrett, formerly with a law firm in San Francisco, California, has now taken over his duties as Project attorney.

May 20.

Mr. James A. Spriggs is here to confer with school officials about the Elementary School Principalship for which he is being considered. We would like very much to have Mr.

Spriggs but it is difficult for him to make up his mind as to whether it is wise to leave a public school system and go to work in a Relocation Center knowing that the Center is only temporary and that it may close at any time.

The efficiency rating committee again met in an attempt to decide as to whether or not it should recommend change of ratings in some of the appeal cases. It was decided that the appeals should be heard in the order in which they have been made. Members of the committee are certainly on the spot. If changes are not warranted and therefore not made, it means enemdes are made. In all fairness and honesty the committee will have to do what it thinks best whether enemies are made or not.

May 22.

There is so much slack coal being delivered to the dining halls that the cooks have asked that screens be provided so that they can separate the slack from the other coal. The screens have been refused because it is maintained that the slack should be burned with the other coal or otherwise there will be a great waste. I notice that the evacuees have made many screens and separate the coal despite the fact that they were told not to do so.

The request for the approval of separate lavatories for the school children in the elementary schools has been approved by the Washington Office. It is now a matter of getting the

material and having the work done. The plan calls for using one-half of the laundry room for this purpose.

The Fact Finding Committee met again today at 2 P.M.; Charges and counter-charges were again hurled. Evacuee workers in the employee of one unit in the warehouse area were terminated some time ago. An attempt was made to recruit workers from the central service area to take the place of those terminated. Again personalities are involved and it seems that many of the workers are unwilling to work for certain individuals. Mr. Earl Brooks of the Washington WRA Personnel Office sat in at this meeting. Perhaps the many discussions which the Committee is holding will lead to some settlement which will be more or less permanent.

Mr. Earl Brooks will temporarily take the place of Mr. Dean Miller, who is resigning from the WRA service effective June 1. Mr. Miller has been head of the administrative management division.

Mr. Morris Roth, who has been under consideration for some time as Community Activities Supervisor, is to be transferred from the education section to the community activities section. His transfer was finally approved by the Washington Office and since it is in the nature of a promotion for Mr. Roth, the education section feels that it cannot disapprove the action.

May 25.

Another meeting of the Fact Finding Committee. One of the WRA supervisors was accused of looking upon all Relocation Centers as Detention Camps and treating the evacuees as though they were prisoners of war. It was pointed out in the meeting that the same approach cannot be made to both the Issei and Nisei workers. The Issei, it was said, work much more slowly but much more surely and are not so much concerned with the number of hours worked as with getting a certain job done right. The appeal to be made to the Issei is on the job well done. The nisei were the ones who were concerned with putting in only so many hours. It was said that the WRA had laid so much stress on eight-hour work day that many of the Issei had become disgruntled and as a result lost interest in doing good work. It was finally decided that labor coorinators should be appointed and an appeal made to the warehouse area workers to go back to work under a new interpretation of evacuee-supervisor relationships. This is the workers seemed willing to do and perhaps again the labor problem has been solved.

May 29.

The Parent-Teacher Associations sponsored an entertainment for the Junior Safety Patrols. The Associations had been responsible for the purchasing of certificates to be awarded to each member of the patrol. These had been duly signed by the

Parent-Teacher Association officials and the officials of the community management division and were presented to each member of the patrol at an afternoon luncheon. Talks were made by officials of the education section.

Project-wide plans are being made for commemoration of Memorial Day when residents of Hunt will pay respect to its dead at the local cemetery.

Volunteer crews of workers finished repairing the rip-rap (protective coating usually made of wood and sagebrush) along the banks of the main North Side Canal. This rip-rap was recently destroyed by a fire. Statements were made by some Center officials and also by officials on the outside that evacuees had maliciously burned this rip-rap in an effort to damage the irrigation system. Many thought the fire had been accidentally set. The watermaster expressed his appreciation for the mighty fine job of repairing done by the volunteer workers.

Mr. Pomeroy has now returned from the Denver conference and also his recent business trip to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Pomeroy informs me that he has accepted a position with the United States Bureau of Immigration & Naturalization Service.

The engineering section is now improving the grounds and has erected a platform in the open-air amphitheater so that the commencement exercises for the high school graduates

and the baccalaureate services can again be held in the open, which is the only place where the evacuee population can congregate in large numbers.

May 31.

I received my long-awaited copy of the Minidoka Interlude. The publication of this book was sponsored by the community activities section. It contains more than 180 pages including administrative division and block pictures and a description of various activities. There are eighteen pages written in Japanese. The book is dedicated to the "America of Tomorrow". Practically all the work if collecting material and organization was done by the residents. The book is a fine tribute to their skill and workmanship.

The vocational training committee composed of the Vocational Training Supervisor, Mr. Oscar Cutkosky, who was recently promoted to this position, a member of the public works division Superintendent of Education, and three evacuees met to draw up a plan to put increased emphasis on vocational training, particularly short intensive courses to be given residents. It is hoped these courses will prepare them for speedy and successful relocation.

June 1.

There are 7,820 residents remaining in the Center. Up to the present time 2,848 indefinite leaves, 791 seasonal

leaves, 209 short term leaves, 6 trial indefinites, and 169 educational leaves have been issued. The male aliens now outnumber the male citizens, there being 26% of the population of the former to 25% of the latter.

Due to the seasonal increase in the supply of available milk on the market, the Project has received authority to increase the purchase of milk at least until July 15.

Two hundred twenty acres of vegetables will be planted during the first week of June. There will be five acres of melons and cantaloupes; fifteen acres of late peas; twenty acres of late carrots; ten acres of squash and cucumbers; twenty-five acres of late potatoes; and five acres each of beets, spinach, and radishes. Plants from the thirty hot-beds are ready for transplanting. There will be twenty acres of cabbage; five acres of eggplant; and fifteen acres of tomatoes.

Seven thousand pounds of leaf lettuce and 2,230 pounds of radishes will be delivered to the mess halls this week. At the same time 3000 pounds of dressed pork will be delivered and each week thereafter 500 to 600 pounds of pork. All this produce comes from the Project farms.

Kimi Tambara, editor of the Minidoka Irrigator, and Tad Muraoka, representing the Hunt YWCA and YMCA respectively, left to attend the Pacific Northwest Regional Conference from June 4 to June 11 at Seabeck, Washington. They were accompanied by Caucasian escorts.

June 3.

A pumping system for the administrative and staff housing area has been installed and it will now be possible to pump water from the North Side Canal for the purpose of irrigating the lawns. This same pump will furnish the water for the landscaped area near the entrance gate.

Students in one of the fourth grade classes were given the subject, "If I Had A Million Dollars", for composition work. One boy wrote:

> "If I had a million dollars, I'd buy a 1943 Plymouth that goes 450 miles per hour, and I'd buy a twenty-five hundred dollar war bond and a stamp. I'd get a twenty-two to kill a duck. I'd buy a first baseman's mitt and a catcher mitt, and I'd go home. I would keep some in the bank. I would buy food to eat and I'd get ten pounds of sugar.----G.K."

It had been hoped that the high school gymnasium-auditorium would be finished in time for baccalaureate and commencement exercises. Due to labor difficulties very little has been done on this building. It is far from finished. In fact many of us doubt its being finished. Baccalaureate services will be held tomorrow, June 4, at 7:30 P.M. in the out-door ampitheater.

June 6.

Miss Tordis Heyerdahl, who has been Acting Project Librarian, has tendered her resignation. It has always been difficult to secure personnel for the schools. There have been less applications for the position of Project Librarian than for the other positions due to the fact that the position entails so many duties and responsibilities and the salary is so low that trained librarians are not interested. Again we will have to rely upon partly trained evacuee help.

Mr. Richard Johnson, WRA Vocational Training Supervisor in Washington, D.C., has asked that Mr. Oscar Cutkosky, Vocational Training Supervisor for the Minidoka Center, be sent to the Heart-Mountain Relocation Center for a week's training period. Arrangements will be made to have Mr. Cutkosky go immediately.

Two high school teachers today announced their intention of leaving after commencement exercises on June 9.

June 9.

Tonight 286 seniors will graduate. Plans had been made to hold the commencement exercises in the out-door ampitheater but due to the rain which has been falling nearly all day, it will be necessary to remove the equipment from the shop building, install seats and conduct the exercises there. More people can be seated in the high school shop building than any other building on the Project. The setting for the first graduating class was unique and so is this one. Here in a

building designed for shop work surrounded by all kinds of mechanical equipment, woodworking tools, benches, broken furniture, we are expected to hold commencement exercises. Perhaps 300 people can be seated in this shop building. A thousand or more will want to attend. There is no platform on which the gaduates can be seated. It will be necessary for them to occupy most of the space in the auditorium. Very little can be done in the way of making and hanging decorations. This is not the kind of building that one can decorate. We can only hope and trust that the students will honor the work done here and diplomas they receive as they would have had it been in a much finer building under different circumstances.

June 12.

The recommendation for the appointment of Mr. James A. Spriggs as Elementary School Principal has been sent to the Washington Office for approval.

Extensive plans have been made for a summer school program. This program will include work with both the high school and elementary school students and teachers. As in 1943, so again, will the emphasis be placed on gardening, camping, recreation, and remedial work in some of the academic subjects. No credit is given for summer school work. Perhaps the featured part of the entire program will be camping. Permission has been

given to take groups of boys and girls on camping trips to the near-by mountains. Various church organizations which own camping sites in the mountains have expressed their willingness to allow groups of Japanese young folks to occupy these camping sites when they are not being used by other groups. The details of the camping program will be more completely worked out within the next few days.

The two weeks Church School prior to the beginning of the summer school program started its first week. Some of the appointed personnel teachers are assisting in this pro-gram.

June 14.

Two teachers who were employed in the Hunt High School during the past year wish to resign because they have recently secured positions in the Twin Falls City School system.

Received word from Dr. Lester K. Ade, WRA Education Head in Washington, D.C., that he planned to be at the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho on June 26. He requested that I meet him there and travel with him to various points throughout the State of Idaho to make contacts with educational officials and institutions. Mr. Earl Brooks, Acting Head of Administrative Management Division, thought that this would be an excellent chance for me to interview prospective teachers for the Hunt schools. The personnel section head feels that he should take the same trip so that he might be present when

such interviews are made.

June 15.

Today there are twenty vacancies in the education section. One reason for the difficulty in securing teachers has been that the requirements for teaching in the Relocation Center here have been too high. It will now be necessary to lower these standards. Instead of requiring a Master's Degree for high school teaching, we must content ourselves with employing teachers with a B.S. or an A.B. Degree. For elementary school teachers it may be necessary to employ some who have even less than four years of college training. This, perhaps, would have been the wisest thing to do even at the beginning of school in 1942. It meets the Idaho State requirements. It may even be necessary to employ teachers who have only War Emergency Teaching Permit. There are three applicants who have no valid teaching certificates. If the State of Idaho will issue Emergency Permits for them, they may be employed in the Hunt schools.

Warnings have again been issued to the residents not to swim or bathe in the canal. Work is being rushed on the swimming pool which is being constructed near Block 28. This pool has been under construction for some time by volunteer labor. It will be lined with lava rocks, sand, and gravel. A ditch will be dug to the North Side Canal through which water will flow to the swimming pool. An outlet will also be made

so that the water will not become stagnant.

June 16.

A crew of fourteen men is working on the high school gymnasium-auditorium. They are making slow progress. I have repeatedly asked that more men be put to work on this building but met opposition from the public works division. They are either unwilling to shift men from another job or else they are opposed to further construction of the high school building. With rumors afloat that the camp may be closed sometime within the next year, some raised the question as to the wisdom of constructing such an expensive building. Maybe by the time it is finished there will be every little or no use for it. The estimated construction costs is about $80,000.

The Cooperative Canteens certainly do a lot of business. I have been able to buy articles of clothing in them that could not be purchased in stores on the outside. The cost is somewhat less. They do a rushing business in soft drinks and ice cream. The ice cream that is delivered lasts only a short time. They also do a good business in selling fish. Fresh as well as various forms of smoked and pickled fish are sold. One of the greatest Japanese delicacies, of course, is thin slices of fish eaten raw.

I have received word from the Certification Clerk in the State House at Boise, Idaho that War Emergency Permits may be issued to teachers at Hunt. Efforts will be made immediately

to secure permits for two applicants.

June 19.

Many of the evacuees are still making inquiries about the contraband articles which were taken away from them in the Assembly Centers. They now suggest that the community council be asked to work on this problem so that these articles may be returned soon.

Complaints are being made by the residents that the WRA officials at the gate are inspecting all the baggage that is going out of the Project. Some of the baggage is crated in the warehouse and officials at the gate have no way of knowing what these large crates contain; and because some of them have suspected that government property goes out in these crates, they have been making some inspections of the larger crates. The hand-baggage, however, has not been inspected.

Mr. Stafford, is away from the Project at the present time. His presence is badly needed because of problems concerning civil service efficiency ratings. There are some things about efficiency ratings which I cannot condone. Once a rating is honestly and fairly made, I can see no reason for juggling the rating or placing the individual in a different job description in order to raise his rating. The ratings have value only if one adheres to the regulations governing them and maintains a firm stand on honesty at all times. So few it seems are competent to make ratings and know that even trouble results when ratings are made by competent people.

it is no wonder that ratings made here too many times bring sorrow and grief.

A requisition for dictionaries in the elementary schools was sent to the procurement division. I have received word that the kind which the elementary teachers desired for use in their class rooms cannot be purchased and they will have to accept a substitute. This, I am told, is due to government regulation which prevents the purchase of any dictionaries except the kinds listed in the manual.

The Project Director has been having some trouble with his airplane. After certain repairs are made, he will return to the Project for consultation with members of the efficiency rating committee.

June 21.

Spent a portion of the morning going over the library records. Due to the lack of efficient help and also because books came to the Project in such large numbers, both purchases and gifts, it has been most difficult to keep records up to date. Books received to date number approximately 18,000. The accession records are not complete. There is some confusion as to what books were gifts and what were purchased with government funds. Some books have never been properly catalogued. Some have disappeared and their whereabouts unknown. The records show that a number of books were charged

to evacuees as well as some membersoof the education section and have never been returned. Some of the people who failed to return books are no longer on the Project. The best that can be done is to start from where we are and try to keep a more efficient and complete record. Certainly there is more need of firmness in dealing with those who are so negligent about books.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, acting Personnel Officer, left for Moscow, Idaho and Pullman, Washington. He said he was going to interview applicants who desire employment at the Relocation Center, especially in the field of education. The original plans had called for me to accompany Mr. Folsom but it was impossible for me to go at this time. Supposedly, I am to meet him at the Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, and also at the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho so that I may interview the teachers whom he has found.

June 23.

The high school has been operating on an eight-period day. Many teachers and pupils find that this makes the day too long. There have been so many courses offered and that, together with the fact that the core classes operate on a two or three hour basis, has made an eight-period day almost a necessity. Perhaps more efficient work can be done on a six-period day. Certainly it is in keeping with standards required in other schools in the State of Idaho. The

six-period day will also give time in the afternoon for the meeting of the many clubs which have been organized in the high school. These clubs are a necessary part of the life of any high school and certainly should have a time and place in the program. Meetings should be regularly scheduled rather than haphazardly. There is some opposition, though, to the suggested six-hour day.

A complete inventory of all government property is to be made before the end of the Fiscal year June 30, 1944. Committees are now being organized for this purpose. Mr. Charles Forrest, representing the Property Division in the Washington Office, is on the Project to give instructions and to answer questions on the inventory work.

June 24.

In order for me to meet Dr. Ade in Moscow, Idaho on June 26, it will be necessary for me to leave today. I have been advised by the acting head of the administrative management division that I should travel in a government car so that Dr. Ade and I will be able to make the necessary contacts on the return trip. Mr. J. J. Fogarty, Adult Education Supervisor, will be Acting Superintendent of Education during my absence.

June 26.

Mr. James A. Spriggs, who has been employed as Elementary

School Principal, arrived to assume his duties. Mr. Nannie L. Bauman, who has been Acting Elementary School Principal, will continue in that capacity until such time as Mr. Spriggs becomes familiar with the work.

Arrived in Moscow, Idaho at 9 A.M. I found Dr. Ade waiting for me at the University. There we conferred with J. Franklin Messenger, Dean of the School of Education, concerning the teacher training work which the University had sponsored at the Relocation Center. The three of us agreed that there was no longer any need to offer courses for credit. This was due to the fact that students who were interested in securing college credit had relocated and only a few remained and these were not interested in doing work for credit.

During the afternoon Dr. Ade and I journeyed to the Washington State College at Pullman, Washington where we met Mr. Folsom and a representative of the Boise, Idaho Civil Service Office. Mr. Folsom had interviewed a number of people who were interested in working at the Mindioka Center. Dr. Ade and I interviewed the applicants for positions in the education section. We found that most of the people whom we interviewed were only slightly interested in coming to the Center and of those who were slightly interested only one seemed qualified. Others were well qualified academically but possessed no personal qualifications for the kind of work which would be demanded of them in working with minority groups.

Mr. Richard A. Niver was interviewed as an applicant for the position of Adult Education Supervisor. This position will become vacant in August due to the pending transfer of Mr. Jerome T. Light, high school principal, to the Relocation Center in Poston, Arizona. Mr. Jerry J. Fogarty is to become Junior-Senior High School Principal. Thus, it will be necessary to employ someone to take over Mr. Fogarty's duties as Adult Education Supervisor. Mr. Niver is a dynamic young man. He is not only well versed in subject matter but he seems to possess other qualifications which would make him successful in handling an adult education program in a Relocation Center. He is interested in the work and promises to report for duty some time in August. Mr. Niver was the only person offered a position. These recruiting trips don't bear much fruit.

June 27.

Dr. Ade and I called upon Mr. Glenn Todd, President of the Idaho State Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho. We conferred with Mr. Todd concerning problems of Japanese-Americans who have entered Idaho schools. Dr. Ade is a good public relations man and at these conferences he does much to make the path easier for all Japanese children who are in the States schools or who plan to enter the schools.

June 28.

Called at the Office of Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Boise, Idaho, and conferred at length with State Education Department officials. All these officials were very cooperative and expressed a desire to work for the interestof the Hunt schools. They were friendly and courteous.

Dr. Ade has immensely enjoyed the trip by car down the North & South Highway from Moscow to Boise, Idaho. He viewed a vast expanse of primitive country and also saw a portion of the "River of No Return" (Salmon River).

June 29.

Dr. Ade and I arrived at the Project at 8 A.M. I found that Mr. Joe Beeson had been appointed as Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management. Mr. Pomeroy had resigned from the service of WRA to accept his new appointment with the United States Immigration & Naturalization Service. Mr. Beeson is the Relocation Officer at the Minidoka Center.

Dr. Ade conferred at length with school officials and made an inspection tour of the school building.

Mr. L. W. Folsom is back from his recruiting trip. In his efforts to secure personnel other than teachers he reports only a meager success. Prospective employees only were found.

The efficiency rating committee has made final disposition of all the efficiency ratings and Mr. Dan Williams, chairman of the committee, will make the necessary transmittal to the WRA Washington Office. All appeal hearings have been heard and all the changes that the committee has found necessary to make in the interest of justice have been duly recorded. There has been much grief attached to this work.

Dr. Lester K. Ade has been asked to make an address to at the convention of county school superintendents being held at the Idaho State Normal School at Albion, Idaho. I accompanied him to Albion and we arrived there at 10 A.M. County school superintendents, State of Idaho Department of Education officials, and Normal School officials were in attendance. Dr. Ade's address was well given and well received He certainly made a lasting impression on this group. At the conclusion of the morning's program he was invited by Idaho Education officials to come to Idaho in October to make addresses to the different Idaho Education Association conventions. He was willing to accept provided permission could be granted by the WRA administrative Section in Washington, D.C.

July 1.

The education staff met at 9 A.M. to hear an address by Dr. Lester K. Ade. Dr. Ade stressed the importance of

cooperation with the Idaho State Department of Education officials, the University, and State Normal Schools. He said that education was a local and State function and that in order to receive accreditation for the Relocation Center schools it was necessary that the different state education officials be asked to help formulate the program and policies for the Center schools.

July 3.

Mr. Jack Nichols, who has been an employee of WRA in Washington, D.C. Office, has arrived to take over his duties as Assistant Project Director in charge of Administrative Management. Mr. Earl Brooks, who has been acting in this capacity, will return to the Washington Office. Mr. Brooks has been of valuable assistance to the administrative management division and has acted in an advisory capacity to the efficiency rating committee.

Mr. Robert Davidson who has been on a short detail to the Tule Lake Relocation Center has returned to the Project.

A bulletin has just been issued by the Project Director that the residents will be given one-half day of holiday tomorrow, July 4th. Appointed personnel will work. A short program commemorating Independence Day will be followed by afternoon plays and games among the groups of evacuees.

Another portion of that carload of spaghetti was served

today at noon. Spaghetti, like fish, is one of those foods that we wish we would never see again.

Immediately following the luncheon period a bond rally was held in the administrative dining hall. Pep talks were given by various administrative officials and then bonds were purchased and orders taken. In all the War Fund Drives and bond sales the WRA personnel at the Minidoka Center has always met their quota and more.

The tall grass which has been growing around the barracks and on some of the play fields has now become a fire hazard since it is ripe and is becoming very dry. Some complaints are heard too that the dry grass is causing hayfever among some of the residents. The public works division is repairing a power mower for the purpose of cutting the grass.

July 6.

Word has just been received that much of the auto mechanics equipment at the Jerome, Arkansas Relocation Center, which closed some time ago, will not be transferred to the Minidoka Relocation Center. We are again forced to go out to the public markets and search for tools to equip the auto mechanics class. Mr. Harold Maas, the auto mechanics teacher who was transferred from the Jerome, Arkansas Center, has a class but no tools with which to work.

Miss Lena Haug, who was originally employed as Assistant

Elementary School Principal, but due to the fact that this position was abolished soon after its establishment, has been carried on the personnel records as a head teacher in the Hunt High School. Miss Haug has never served in the high school but has always been in charge of the Huntville Elementary School. This is a procedure quite frequently followed Employees are classified in one position but do work in another. This allows them to remain on the same salary schedule at which they were employed. Miss Haug has now decided to resign and seek work elsewhere for the coming school year.

Miss Irene Linder, who has been employed as a high school social science teacher, arrived.

We had another one of those mixtures for lunch that only Japanese cooks seem to know how to make. It was a scrambled conglomeration of spinach and corn beef. I thought I had tasted everything but this was a new one. It tasted no better than it sounds.

There seems to be a greater turnover of appointed personnel than at any other time since the beginning of the Project. There are many and varied reasons for this. Many have done satisfactory work but are tired and in need of a rest. Others have failed to make the proper adjustments to the many and trying situations and are leaving of their own accord. Still others have been the cause of much discontent on the part of the residents and have also continually

disagreed with administrative policies and are resigning under pressure. Training programs to help new employees to adjust to the situations are almost impossible due to this rapid turnover.

July 7.

Mr. Morris Roth and I visited the church camps in the Sawtooth Mountains where groups of young people are now vacationing. A small number of Japanese boys and girls are there. Some have gone from the Relocation Center and others who had relocated prior to July 1 are also in attendance. We conferred with the church leaders in charge and secured their permission to send larger groups of boys and girls from the Relocation Center to the church camps. Dr. R. P. Douglass, Executive Secretary for the Montana, Idaho, and Utah Baptist Churches, gave his permission to allow a group of 150 boys and girls from the Relocation Center to occupy the Baptist camping grounds in the Sawtooth Mountains. These camping grounds are fully equipped with lodging, dining hall, water, etc.

July 10.

Mr. Joe Beeson, Acting Project Director in charge of Community Management, and Mr. Harry L. Stafford both gave permission to send groups of Japanese boys and girls to the

church camps. Arrangements will be made to send them when the church camp is not being used by other groups which will be sometime during the latter part of July and first of August

Mrs. Eleanor Long, a commercial teacher, has decided to accept a teaching position in the Hunt High School. Mrs. Long's services are badly needed. Vacancies are being filled very slowly. Have received word from the Washington Office that the quota of teachers for the Minidoka Relocation Center has been cut. This has been anticipated for some time since many of the students have relocated and the enrollment decreased.

The morale of the entire staff of WRA appointed personnel seems to be at a low ebb. There is evidence that each person seems to be suspicious of the other and that each is trying to put the other in an unfavorable light with the evacuees and with the project administrators. The term most frequently heard is "throat cutting".

July 13.

Miss Mary Ikeda, who has been my secretary, has her relocation plans complete and is leaving for Indianapolis. The personnel office stated that there are no secretaries available. For the time being I will have to perform the routine office duties.

Teachers have questioned the advisability of allowing

school children to attend Project movies during school hours. When this question came up for discussion, one of the evacuees who is in charge of the movie equipment remarked, "The Project schools do not amount to very much any way and the movies are much better for them than school."

Mr. Robert Davidson has been transferred to another Relocation Center and Mr. William Rawlings who has been head of the agriculture unit will becoming Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Public Works.

Word has gone about the camp that the boys and girls are to be taken on camping trips to the Sawtooth Mountains. This is causing some difficulty as certain church leaders are making arrangements for taking groups without first making the necessary contact with WRA supervisors in order that the entire procedure may have WRA sanction and support. The number to be sent will;have to be limited. In all fairness to the summer school program, we feel that the boys and girls most entitled to go are the ones who have enrolled for the summer school courses. Those who expressed no desire to enroll in the summer school program and are not otherwise employed should not be given first consideration for these camping trips.

Mr. Stanley Richardson, State of Idaho Vocational Training Supervisor, inspected the O.S.Y.A. classes which the State in cooperation with the education section of the Relocation

Center is conducting under the supervision of the Adult Education Supervisor.

July 17.

The need for a secretary in my office has become so acute that I have requested Miss Bernice Batchelder to transfer Miss Irene Kawanishi to my office. Miss Kawanishi has been assisting in the office work in the Education Building in Block 23 under Miss Batchelder's supervision. Miss Kawanishi is one of the best secretaries remaining on the Project.

Mr. Jerry Fogarty assumed his duties as Acting Junior Senior High School Principal.

The Internal Security Section is still having much difficulty in keeping the evacuee truck drivers from driving the trucks too fast on the Project roads. There are not many truck drivers and the Internal Security officers are being extremely cautious in the manner in which they approach those who drive in excess of the speed limit. If a driver is dismissed, it probably means that he cannot be replaced. The drivers, tooo are aware of this and this makes them a little more careless than they otherwise would be.

July 19.

Mr. Stafford related to me an incident that happened some time ago concerning the arrest of one of the evacuees who was guilty of a misdemeanor. The story illustrates the

type of philosophy which many of the Japanese practice. Mr. Virgil Barron, an Internal Security officer, and two of his Japanese assistants were sent to arrest this evacuee. The evacuee resisted the approaches made by the officers and refused to leave his room. At one time during the argument when Mr. Barron shifted his position, the evacuee thought that he did so with the intention of grappling with him. The man grabbed Barron and attempted to throw him down, but Mr. Barron being a large and strong man easily threw the Japanese to the floor and thinking that it would be necessary to tie him and take him by force, he called upon his two assistants to tie the man's wrists together. No answer came to his command and he heard not a sound. He wondered where his two assistants were. He sat upon the man and held his hands while he looked around the room to see where they had gone. Great was his surprise when he saw both of the Japanese assistants standing facing the wall, their noses almost touching it. It was the old Japanese game of "I saw nothing. I can tell nothing." Mr. Barron handled the emergency in his own way by removing his necktie and tying the man's hands together. He placed the man in the car and started to Jerome, the County Seat of Jerome County. As they passed through the gate, the Japanese reached over and bit Mr. Barron on the knee. Mr. Barron then removed his belt and used it to tie the man's hands to his knees

so that it would be impossible for him to create any further disturbance. When they arrived at the Jerome County Jail, the Japanese was removed from the car and carried into the jail as one carries a suitcase.

July 20.

Mr. Joseph Beeson, who is Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management Division, is away from the Project and during his absence I have been requested by Mr. Stafford to act as division head.

Several hundred feet of galvanized water pipe have been missed from one of the warehouses. It was never taken out on a requisition but has just disappeared. A search made during the day revealed its whereabouts. It had been removed by one of the WRA personnel and is now carrying water to water the men's baseball diamond.

Work has been completed on the cemetery which is located about one mile southwest of Block 1. Lava rocks have been picked up in the near-by sagebrush area and have been used to construct walls around this small plot of ground where the graves are. A few trees have been set out. Water has been piped from Block 1 to the cemetery. Markers have been installed at the heads of all the graves.

A Japanese-American soldier, a member of the Combat Team, has been home on a furlough visiting his mother. When these boys return to the Center they usually have an official

interview with some member of the administrative staff either appointed personnel or evacuee. The following interview was conducted by one of the evacuee members and given to the Reports Officer. This Japanese-American soldier knows what he is fighting for and states so in no uncertain terms.

"Dear Mr. Torii,

Yes Sir, Mr. Torii, I have been in the army for quite awhile, over 2½ years already, without yet getting at all close to actual combat--but it looks now as if the War Department has decided I've had a long enough vacation and it is preparing me for that eventual over seas voyage. But, truthfully, I'm glad that the opportunity is coming because I'm getting tired of twiddling my thumbs back here in the states when I could be over there helping more actively to speed the conclusion of this hateful war. And the conclusion of this war means a great deal to me--just like to does to so many others, of course---because it means that may be then I'll be able to go back home to Portland, and try to pick up my happy life as it was before it was interrupted, and renew those associations with the friends who were so dear to me.

That's why I have this uniform on, Mr. Torii, that's why I'm willing to fight--I want the American way of life to return to normal just as soon as it can--and if by chance I have to die---then, well, as long as it insures that America will always be a place where plain law abiding citizens and residents, who are not infringing upon the rights of others, may go where they wish and do what they wish---then my life or any life which has been lost has not been wasted.

Sincerely,

C____S____"

Mr. Jerry Fogarty, Acting High School Principal, Mr. Ray Harker, Assistant High School Principal, and I met in a conference this morning to discuss plans for the coming school year.

Offers had been made sometime ago to four high school teachers and by wire they had agreed to accept the offers made. Today, we received word from all four that they had changed their plans and will not accept.

The weather is very warm. The thermometer registered 103 in one of the elementary school rooms this afternoon. Teachers and pupils are suffering with the heat.

The work on the high school gymnasium-auditorium proceeds at a snail's pace. One cannot say that there is sabotage but certainly no effort is being made on anyone's part to push the construction of this building.

Many WRA personnel insist that their hands are being tied more securely each day by orders from the Washington Office. Matters such as employment of personnel, dismissal of personnel, procuring supplies and equipment are more and more being centered in the Washington Office. As the Project Director has said, "Policies are being decided in Washington, D.C. and whether we like it or not we will have to accept them." Whether these procedures are confined solely to one Relocation Center or whether they are general in nature I do not know. Perhaps, inefficient handling of certain problems at the Minidoka Relocation Center has strengthened the belief in Washington that more control should be centered in the National Office.

July 24.

A sum of $51.25 disappeared from the librarian's desk in the high school library some time during the week-end. The money was left there Friday at the close of school. On Monday morning the money was gone. This only one of a number of petty thefts that have been reported. Usually the money involved has been only a few cents or dollars. It was unwise, of course, for the librarians to leave this amount of money

in a drawer of the desk. The matter was reported to the Internal Security Section but they are at a loss as to how to proceed because seemingly there are no clues anywhere. The desk drawer shows no sign of having been forced. The money simply has disappeared and its whereabouts is unknown.

When the Jerome, Arkansas Center closed, the supplies and equipment there, supposedly, were to be sent to the other Centers. Requests were sent from the Minidoka Center for shop tools, musical instruments, and athletic supplies. Justifications were made in all instances. Today we received one piano. It is a wreck. It is very doubtful whether any amount of work done on it can put it into shape. The list price is $125.

Attended a conference with Mr. Folsom and Mr. Stafford on the need of speeding up the recruitment of teachers. The summer school program is nearing an end and plans are being made for the opening of the Fall term, the latter part of August. There are still many vacancies to be filled. Unless something is done in the immediate future to secure teachers, we will face a greater shortage when school opens than ever before. Teacher agencies in the past furnished us with most of the teachers that were employed. I am now told that civil service regulations will no longer permit the recruitment of teachers from teacher agencies. Some trouble has already arisen because agencies are collecting fees from some of the

teachers who are now employed at Hunt. Questions have arisen concerning the validity of the payment of the fees to agencies

July 27.

Ninety Boy Scouts have been on camping trips during the month of July. When the last of them return, the groups of boys and girls who have been attending the summer school will be sent on the camping trips which have been planned for them.

Mr. Morris Roth, a coordinator of the summer school program, has made final arrangements with the Steward's Division, the transportation unit, and the school officials for taking the boys and girls to the summer camping grounds in the Sawtooth Mountains. Japanese cooks and sponsors from among the community activities workers and the appointed personnel teachers will accompany the groups.

July 29.

The mowing machine which was fitted with special attachments for cutting the tall grass now growing around the barracks is working at top speed to get all this grass cut. The mower is unable to cut all the grass growing close to the barracks and the residents are asked to take scythes and cut that which the mower cannot reach. The fire hazard is great. These barracks would burn easily in the high winds which frequently visit this area. As soon as the grass is

cut it is to be burned providing the fire inspector will give permission for this being done.

There is a new rumor today. Some of the evacuees insist that many of the Japanese-Americans are being killed on the battle fronts in Italy but that the casualty lists are purposely withheld from them. It seems that the administrative staff and the community council are unable to allay the fears of the fathers and mothers who suspect that their sons are on the casualty lists since they have not heard from them for sometime.

A project-wide Memorial Service honoring the Japanese-Americans who have been killed in action is being planned for August 11. This service will be non-sectarian. The community council, the Parent-Soldier Association, the WRA staff, and the churches will take part. Each of the families of a boy lost in action will be presented with a United States flag.

A number of street lights have been broken by sling shots and rocks. Some windows in some of the barracks and in some of the school rooms have also been broken. Mischievous gangs of boys who roam the Project during the night hours are supposedly responsible for this. The Internal Security Section has received a request to be on the lookout for these gangs.

July 31.

One hundred thirty-eight boys and girls, eleven cooks, and ten sponsors left for the Baptist Church Camp in the

Sawtooth Mountains. Mr. Max Barber, high school science teacher will be in charge of the camp. While at the camp these boys and girls will have a planned program consisting of morning exercises, plays and games, nature study trips, devotional services, drama and music. It will be a part of the summer school program.

August 2.

The need for pianos to be used by different organizations and in different parts of the Project has made it necessary to continually move pianos from one place to another. Quite often requests are made to the education officials for permission to use one of the school pianos. Many times programs are planned on short notice and requests are not made in time to the proper officials. Last night there was need for the use of the school piano which is kept in Block 23 dining hall. The same procedure was followed in securing the piano as is too often followed in securing other things. Finding no one from whom to secure permission, the lock was broken, the door forced open, and the piano removed. It is now necessary to requisition a truck, secure some help from among the high school boys, and bring the piano back to the high school dining hall.

The orientation manual has finally put in its appearance. This manual contains material compiled by Mr. Dan Williams,

Assistant Personnel Officer, and is designed to acquaint new employees with the physical accommodations of the Project, the plan of organization, a brief history of evacuation, the social-cultural composition of the residents, and a summary of civil service regulations under which WRA personnel work. This orientation course has been needed for a long time. Employees have come and have gone dissatisfied because they did not receive the proper orientation at the beginning. This will do much to alleviate that problem.

August 4.

Mr. Jerry Fogarty and I drove to Sawtooth Camp where the Japanese boys and girls are spending the week. Our trip was one of inspection. We found everyone at the camp having a glorious time. Mr. Max Barber reported that the success of the camping program was even beyond expectations. The students had conscientiously followed the program laid out and no trouble of any kind had occurred. Japanese cooks, too, were having a grand time. The camp was situated on the banks of Wood River, an excellent trout fishing stream, and after the meals were served and the work done, the cooks went fishing. Although they didn't catch enough fish for 150 people, they did catch enough for the cooks and the visitors. Mr. Fogarty and I were served with a plate of rainbow trout fried crisp and brown and covered with soy sauce.

The only discomfort I found at this summer camp was the cold night. Mr. Fogarty and I were not prepared for a night in the mountains and consequently we shivered all night long and did not get warm until the next morning at the kitchen stove.

August 5.

Mr. Edward Huberman, the new Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management, has arrived to take over his duties. Mr. Joseph Beeson, who has been acting in that capacity, will spend all his time now as Relocation Officer.

Two of WRA's high ranking administrators at the Minidoka Project made the headlines of one of Southern Idaho's leading newspapers. They were accused of mismanagement and inefficiency. They were roundly criticized for playing favorites and instigating strife between some of the WRA employees and the residents. The above accusations were made by former employees of WRA at Hunt and again doubtless made by employees who themselves failed to make the proper kind of adjustment to Relocation Center life. Little credence was placed in the accusing articles.

August 7.

A high school student has written a short essay on what the flag means to him. It reads:

"What the Flag Means to Me"

To me the Stars and Stripes is a symbol of what the United States was, is and what it is going to be. To me, it is the soldiers suffering at Valley Forge, dying at Gettysburg and Bataan. Great men like Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, the Roosevelts and countless others who did and are now guiding this nation through perils as great as that at any other time in its history.

To me it is the first Thanksgiving the frontiersmen and pioneers fighting the Indians, the "Darkies" in the cotton fields, the farmers of the Middle West, the bustling metropolises of the modern age, the football, basketball, baseball games and others so dear to the Americans throughout the life of this nation.

To me it means my childhood in the cool, green valleys of Washington, my life in this muddy and cold or dusty and hot relocation center, a life that would make even a preacher swear, and my plans for relocation.

Thus far, it has been a more or less good picture of our flag. The United States has had its bad points but is nevertheless better than

dictatorship where everything is bad.

This evacuation is one of the blots on our flag but I think and hope that it will be cleaned off the flag and that it will always be red for courage, blue for loyalty and white for purity.

August 9.

The Project Director called a meeting of all appointed personnel supervisors for the purpose of listening to Mr. Edward Huberman, the new Community Management Chief, outline a plan for on-the-job improvement. This involves the making of what is known as task sheets. These task sheets are to be made out jointly by the supervisor and the employee and contain an outline of the duties the employee is to perform and an evaluation as to how well the duties are performe d. These task sheets are to be used in the conferences between the employees and the supervisors. It seems that Mr. Huberman has been delegated by the WRA Office in Washington, D.C. to make plans for improving the efficiency and the morale of the Minidoka Relocation Center personnel. That such improvement is needed cannot be denied. The success of the method being expounded will have to bear the test of time before judgment on it is made.

August 11.

A Project Director gets many kinds of letters. Some are critical, some are even humorous, and some are sad. An example of the latter is written by an elderly Japanese man whose troubles are real to him although they might appear minor to others. He is an Issei and writes in broken English. Such letters can only evoke sympathy, and yet it gives one a feeling of helplessness because it is not in the province of WRA to do the many things asked.

" I had got few Cloths on December 1942 and also Five Dollars six cents ($5.06) Check Date of 5th of January 1943 for balance of Clothing allowance, until October 1942.

" Since I cam in this camp I did not get any one cents yet except above money and cloths only, even if some other persons have got cloths twi ce and balance money of clothing allowance and unemployed compensation and others too.

" I have went Mr. Carl V. Sandoz Office (I could not see Mr. Sandoz yet) of few places often, and then There young men and women <u>has told me that They could not get any above things after this, The effect of had been changed every Rules of Minidoko WRA Center</u>.

" Well, I will, suppose, that new rules is support for working peoples and young peoples

and babys only, except meritarious deed of Taxes Payers and who was the loyalist of U.S. Navy. Who is loyalist of U.S. navy? I am here only in this Camp.

"OH; Our Heavenly FATHER and Honorable Harry L. Stafford, Project Director! Let me comprehension for my comprehensibility at present, For that my FORTUNE. It is just same like great war Battle Ship which was sank down deep sea and also had been rejection upon the Warld.

"Therefore I kindly ask you to have MERCY upon me and my family and let me EXEMPTION from any new rules of Minidoka WRA Center and to grant me monthly clothing allowance, unemployed compensation, relief money, pension, of every money of one by one and as much as you can grant me it and as same as every working peoples had got it, Even if I did not know how to request of application upon the rules of procedure.

"I have enclosed the Hospital certificate with; I am sixty six (66) years old now and such sickly too.

"Thanking you in advance you may do any-

thing for me, I am,

Yours Respectfully,

_____"

August 15.

Mr. Richard Niver, who was employed sometime ago as Adult Education Supervisor to replace Mr. Jerry Fogarty, who has been transferred to the position of Junior-Senior High School Principal, reported for duty. Mr. Niver is very anxious to get to work and is full of plans and ideas for the improvement of the adult education program. Miss Victoria Sampsell, an elementary school teacher, also arrived.

Supervisors and administrators are busy making out the task sheets for all employees. This was being done at the request of Mr. Edward Huberman and Mr. Harry L. Stafford. The making of these task sheets is consuming a lot of time. Over a long time program they perhaps would be of great value. The wisdom of doing them now may be questioned because of the many other necessary duties that have to be performed.

The library money which was taken from the library sometime ago has never been recovered. The Internal Security Office has closed its books on the case. Not a single clue was found.

The Project swimming pool has finally been completed. Water from the canal has been turned in. Hundreds of boys

and girls can now enjoy the water with safety.

The Hunt High School will begin the Fall term on Monday, August 21. Announcements are being sent to students and parents. The early date is necessary because of the harvest vacation during the month of October.

August 17.

Mr. Reid Jann, who has been the music teacher in the Hunt High School, has been drafted by the United States Army and will terminate his services today. Miss Marguerite Askew, high school Spanish teacher, also announced her resignation. It is doubtful whether either of these positions can be filled due to the extreme difficulty in securing music and foreign language teachers. It may mean the curtailment of the entire music program. Some of the present faculty members can teach Spanish classes.

A WRA supervisor in charge of warehouses is also leaving. It seems that more are leaving than are coming. The turnover of personnel goes on as it always has.

When the Jerome, Arkansas Center closed, thirty-five of its typewriters were consigned to the education section of the Minidoka Relocation Center. These typewriters arrived sometime ago and are now stored in one of the warehouses. All units and sections of the Center have been demanding typewriters. I have asked that these typewriters be turned

over to the education section. I was told that I would have to wait until other sections made a selection and had taken what they actually needed for their work. This procedure is not in line with orders from the Washington Office which arranged the transfer of these typewriters to the education section. I trust it will not be necessary to call this matter to the attention of the Project Director as it has been necessary to do in similar cases. For two years the Hunt High School has conducted classes in typing and has used borrowed typewriters all that time. There has always been a call for trained secretaries. Here's a chance to give high school students the needed training so that they can be of service in the many offices.

All seems quiet on the labor front. No unrest is reported.

Block managers and block chefs are calling for more ice. Ice is delivered to the various mess halls but during the hot weather it is quickly used. This ice comes from Twin Falls and there is considerable waste due to the long distance that it has to be transported.

The community council representing the community government for the evacuees has appointed its education committee. This committee met with a group of school administrators to discuss ways and means of improving the school curriculum. Members of the education committee favor the curtailment of some of the social activities and asked that more emphasis be

placed upon the academic subjects. They also expressed much criticism of the core program which now operates in the high school.

August 19.

We have a new cook at the administrative dining hall. The food is much better. The cooking is American style.

There may be regulations governing letter writing procedure for government employees but if so these regulations have been violated time and again. Many of the violations were unintentional. New employees have seldom been informed as to what the correct procedure was. New orders have now been given that all the letters written in the community management division shall come to the desk of the division head for his perusal before such letters leave the Project. Letters written by many employees shall be written for the signature of the supervisor for whom the employee works. It means that many who have been writing letters promiscuously shall no longer be able to do so. These measures are causing a feeling of resentment among many WRA employees.

There is so much chlorine in the water that it is with great difficulty that one is able to drink it. Dr. Lauren Neher says the chlorine is necessary because the water is contaminated.

The success of the two elementary school Parent-Teacher

Associations has proven to the residents of the Project and to WRA personnel that Parent-TeacherAssociations can do many worthwhile things in the interest of boys and girls at the Center. It has long been a need for such an organization on the high school level. Some officials have felt that a high school Parent-Teacher Association would not be successful; that it would lead to petty quarrels and jealousies and finally resolve itself into a social organization and lose sight of all worthwhile school values. I suggested to Mr. Jerry Fogarty that he attempt to organize a high school Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. Fogarty feels as I do about it; that we should have such an association and that it can be a success. He agreed to take the initiatory steps toward planning such an organization.

August 21.

The hospital authorities report a lack of trained workers particularly in the field of nurses aides. The better trained people who have relocated have worked its hardships on the hospital as well as on other sections and divisions. Though relocation is receiving major emphasis and should continue to do so, yet, at the same time it makes it difficult to carry on services for those who remain. The remaining population has to be fed, clothed and receive hospital service as before.

The Hunt High School began its Fall semester with 1,031

pupils enrolled. The morale of the student body is good. Though there is not a full faculty yet with the aid of the few remaining student teachers it is possible to carry on in all the various departments except music. There is no appointed personnel for the physical education unit but two evacuee boys will have temporary charge until other personnel is secured.

The many pressing duties in the office of the superintendent of education has made it necessary to employ another stenographer. Miss Fumi Sasaki went to work this morning. The two stenographers should be able to care for all the office routine and aloow me more time for actual supervision.

The nursery schools operate on a year-around basis. They have been closed for the past two weeks. This was felt necessary in order to allow the evacuee assistants time for a short vacation. Since the resignation of Miss Katherine Dirksen, the nursery school supervisor, the entire responsibility for the operation of the nursery schools has been carried on by evacuee girls. They have done a very fine job and are deserving of the two weeks vacation. Miss Bernice Batchelder, Supervisor of Student Teachers, will take over the supervision of the nursery schools. There is no longer any need for a full time supervision of student teachers because they are so few in number.

Two high school teachers had been transferred from another

Relocation Center to the Minidoka Center. They arrived today. They are not entirely satisfied with living conditions as found at Hunt. Then, too, they have been used to a more modern and better equipped school than the one at Hunt. Physical conditions have always been detrimental to securing and keeping employees. It takes a great deal of pioneering spirit and patience to endure.

Mr. Edward Huberman has been recalled to the Washington, D.C. Office for a three weeks' period. During his absence he has requested that Miss Lydie Fite, Head of the Social Welfare Section, Dr. Lauren Neher, Chief Medical Officer, and I act for one week each as Community Management Head. I will take the first week, Miss Fite the second, and Dr. Neher the third.

August 23.

The public works division promised some time ago that more men would be put to work on the high school gymnasium-auditorium and that they soon would have the building completed. It was the intention, they said, to keep a large crew busy and never to take them off because of any emergency that might arise. Now we find that this promise is not being kept. The men have been taken off to perform other duties.

Efforts to secure the services of a trained librarian have been of no avail. There have been two applicants. One

has definitely refused and the other may be still interested. They balk at the salary.

August 26.

Saturday afternoon staff meetings have been discontinued. Perhaps they were considered a waste of time or perhaps there are more pressing duties now. A few of the more loquacious people regret the passing of Saturday afternoon staff meetings. They will have to find other outlets for their pent-up emotions. The staff meetings hereafter will be confined to a meeting of division and section heads. General information will be disseminated by means of bulletins and by announcements in the Irrigator.

August 28.

Mr. Richard B. Johnson, WRA Vocational Training Supervisor, is holding a conference in Salt Lake City, Utah with the vocational training supervisors and some of the administrative staff from the War Relocation Center in Topaz, Utah. He has requested that Mr. Oscar Cutkosky, Vocational Training Supervisor of the Minidoka Project, and I also attend this conference. Permission has been given by the community management division here and the Washington WRA Office. Mr. Cutkosky plans to leave for Salt Lake City on August 29.

August 31.

Mr. Cutkosky and I returned this morning from the Salt

Lake City conference.

An elementary school teacher, who arrived recently, is somewhat dissatisfied because she finds that she cannot have an evacuee student teacher to assist her in her class room work. She said that she understood that every teacher had an assistant. She furthermore stated that if she had known about all the difficulties under which teachers had to work in a Relocation Center she would have sought work elsewhere.

A few days ago I employed a second stenographer to work in my office. I now find that I was unwise in doing so. The senior stenographer now announces her wish to transfer to another section. After much questioning I find that each of the girls is jealous of the other. Each thinks that the other is trying to supplant her. If I give dictation to one, the other thinks she should have had it. Both girls are badly needed but it seems as if one of them will have to be transferred. Since the services of the senior stenographer have always been entirely satisfactory, the other will be transferred to the Reports Officer who has no clerical help at the present time.

An automobile belonging to one of the WRA personnel was taken last night by some Japanese boys. The boys drove the car for many miles. The car was finally recovered this morning many miles away from the Project. Whether the boys were merely joy-riding or whether they had other intentions

no one may never know. It goes down in the reports as a case of a car being stolen.

September 2.

United States Army representatives are conferring with Project administrators relative to the recruiting of Japanese workers for munition depots. Advanced plans are being made and actual recruiting will start later when the recruiting team will again appear for another conference.

Conversation between the two WRA employees was overheard by two high school students and some other WRA employees. The discussion centered around the question of the legality of evacuation and the kind of treatment Japanese should receive in Relocation Centers. It seems that the sympathy of one person was entirely with the evacuees while the other somewhat anti-Japanese. The discussion became quite heated and perhaps would have amounted to nothing had it not been the source of another rumor. The stories as told by those who overheard only a portion of the conversation were enlarged upon and varied so much from the original conversation that the results of the telling had an adverse effect upon the evacuee population. Here again was the attempt upon the part of a few to bring about a breach between appointed personnel and the residents. Usually it is not those who inadvertently make unwise remarks in the presence of others but it is those who, because of their own personal biased opinions, seize upon

these remarks and construe them to have meanings which never existed. Accurate reporting would do much to allay fears and troubles that are continually arising.

September 4.

The Army men are here again to make final plans for the recruitment of workers for the Sioux Ordnance Plant at Sidney, Nebraska. As to how the residents will accept this remains to be seen. Some express great doubt about the Japanese being interested even though the pay is good.

Elementary school started today. Enrollment is 751.

Today I become Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management.

A baseball team from the Sun Valley Naval Hospital at Sun Valley, Idaho played the Japanese baseball team at Hunt on September 3d. The Japanese team won. There were no major disturbances although some of the sailors were dissatisfied with decisions made and made some remarks that were not always fitting. The leaders on both sides kept their men under admirable control and everyone left the game in fine spirits.

September 6.

The Sun Valley Baseball Team has requested a return game with the Japanese team. The Project administrative officials have taken the request under advisement and will give an answer soon. In all probability the second game will be played.

Plans are being made again for Memorial Services in honor of Hunt's War Dead. These services are taken very seriously by the evacuees. They make detailed plans for these occasions. The most important part of the program to them is the presenting of the United States Flags to the mothers of the boys killed in action. They constantly remind officials of the community management division to be sure that there are sufficient flags on hand before the appointed day. I met with the evacuee committee in charge this morning and helped plan the program to be given. The lieutenant in charge of the military police was asked to be present at the Memorial Services and to present the flags to the mothers. He consented to do this.

Mr. Joseph Giroux has been employed as a high school core teacher. He is a graduate of the University of Idaho.

September 9.

The Steward's Division has warned the community activities section and the education section that they make too many requests for food for parties. Requests are sent every day. The Japanese people, especially the younger, are very fond of parties and picnics. Fifty-two picnics alone were held by the community activites section during the three-month summer period. This was in addition to the picnics and parties which the education section held. It, of course, takes hundreds of dollars to supply the food for all these parties.

At Miss Bernice Batchelder's request Congoleum rugs have been purchased for the two kindergarten rooms and the five nursery school rooms. The floors have never been covered and it is very necessary to keep them clean because the small children play many games on their hands and knees. This will not only make the rooms more attractive but will make it more sanitary.

Nursery schools have been held for children between the ages of two and five. The two and three year old children attended school one-half day and the four and five year old children the other half. It has now been suggested that nursery school be conducted all day long for all these age groups. This would make it possible for mothers to work during the day and would also give the parents more opportunity for consulting with the Relocation division preparatory to leaving the Center. Lack of help, however, probably will deter the holding of an all-day nursery school. A memorandum is being sent to each of the parents to see if they are willing to secure the necessary help for this.

September 11.

Two evacuee stenographers who work in the administrative area bring their lunches and spend the noon hour chatting and smoking in one of the offices. There are so few of the Japanese women to be seen smoking that these two seem quite conspicuous.

High school officials, the evacuee member of the vocational training committee, Mr. Dan williams of the Personnel Office, and I conferred at length on the advisability of continuing the work-experience program in the high school. High school credit has been given for this work. There has never been the necessary trained personnel to supervise this program. As a result students have acquired many bad work habits. An efficient on-the-job training program is no longer possible. The Idaho State High School Supervisor has expressed doubt that the State could any longer grant credit for this work. It was the concensus of opinion of those present at this morning's conference that the work-experience program should be terminated at the end of the present school semester. The high school principal was requested to ask the students to make their plans to coincide with this decision.

September 13.

It has been necessary to use government vehicles for transporting evacuee elementary school children from one block to another in order to equalize the teacher load in the two schools. This is the only transportation provided for school children at government expense. Children of the appointed personnel who live in the administrative area are also riding the government bus which carries the evacuee children. There is some criticism of this. The parents

maintain that since the bus run anyway it just as well as make the extra trip to the administrative area in order to pick up the children there. Government regulations seem to point to the fact that WRA employees should provide transportation for their own children. Some heated arguments have developed over this.

It is reported that a former WRA employee of the Minidoka Relocation Center has given incriminating evidence to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on personnel conditions in the Center. Mr. Stafford, Project Director, and others do not seem a bit worried over this report.

Miss Goldie Van Buskirk, a WRA consultant in the Education Section of Washington, D.C., is at the Minidoka Relocation Center to confer with education officials. She is particularly interested in the work of the adult education department. Mr. Richard Niver, Adult Education Supervisor, is howing exception ability in his reorganization of the adult education program. Miss Van Buskirk will assist Mr. Niver during the week she spends here.

The Washington Office has finally allowed a request for the purchase of a 16mm. motion picture projector for use in the Center schools. It will be difficult to secure a machine, however, because we cannot get a high priority rating.

September 16.

Miss Bernice Batchelder meets with her student teachers

every Saturday morning. She has a varied program for them and for each meeting has invited a different member of the appointed personnel staff to talk to the group. This in addition to Miss Batchelder's own valuable assistance and instruction has kept the group of student teachers welded together and well orientated. This morning I spoke to them on the need for maintaining the professional interest in the Center schools as long as they remain on the Project.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, Personnel Officer, has been called to the Washington Office for a thirty-day detail.

September 18.

Mr. Edward Huberman is back from the Washington Office. Miss Lydie Fite and myself did not experience any difficulties during our turn as Acting Assistant Project Director. Mr. Huberman returned sooner than he expected, thus cheating Dr. Neher out of his turn to act. Mr. Huberman is full of ideas for renovating and making over some of the units and sections in the community management division. His plans are meeting with much opposition from among some of the appointed personnel staff and also from among the residents.

The auditors are slowly making their rounds of all the offices. They called my attention this afternoon to the number of books that had been checked out by the high school teachers and never returned. These books are listed as

"missing WRA property". There are 140 books long overdue. Some of these may still be on the Project.

September 19.

Dr. John Provinse, Chief of the Community Management Division of the Washington Office, is on the Center to confer with administrative officials relative to the reorganizational plans for the community management division at Hunt.

Liver is now being served quite frequently at the administrative mess hall. Food has been much better for some time but this liver must have come from a breed of cattle never designed for beef purposes. It is tough and strong.

Students in one of the high school classes are writing compositions on subjects of their own choice. One of the most interesting to be called to my attention is a one-paragraph composition entitled, "Kind of World I would Like to See".

> Where one could walk the streets, proud that he is and not somebody else; where everybody is smiling outwardly tho they may be sad inwardly; where the vessels and steamers shall sail the seas, unmolested, bearing with pride their country's flag and exports, where there shall not be seen anymore sign-posts "Entering War Relocation Project," where mess halls, dust storms, wire fence, sentries, ration stamps

and Friday fish be a thing of the past, where the farmers return to their soil, the big bosses return to their desk, movie stars to their Hollywood, but never shall there be a line of distinction separating them for the new world that shall emerge, surely must be made for democracy.

September 20.

Mr. John W. Condie, Idaho State High School Supervisor, is inspecting the Hunt High School today.

Evacuees have given expression to the proposal that they volunteer for work in the Sioux Ordnance Plant. The majority of them are opposed. Many reasons are given as to their lack of interest. One reason advanced is that the work is dangerous and the government being unable to find other workers who are willing to work under such conditions have turned to the Japanese population hoping to get them to volunteer for dangerous work which would probably result in loss of life. It was hoped that many would volunteer but there is great disappointment over the many who expressed lack of interest.

Some evacuee carpenters and workers in the adult education section have given some of their time to the construction of nursery school toys. Out of scraps they have made rocking horses, merry-go-rounds, teeter-totters, and numerous small toys. These articles have been painted and are now in use

in the nursery schools.

September 22.

An inventory has recently been made of the Recreation Halls. Some of these Recreation Halls have been under lock and key for some time. No one really knew what was stored in them. In one were found many pieces of former NYA equipment such as weaving looms, baseball bats and masks, sewing machines, and a miscellaneous assortment of playground supplies. In another were found twenty-four school desks and chairs to match. These school desks and chairs had never been delivered to the school rooms. They had been spirited away for use in the Rec. Halls. Some of the Rec. Halls were in a disreputable condition. They showed evidence of having been used for card playing, smoking, and luncheons. Large holes had been torn in the wallboards which lined the ceilings and walls. Much property destruction had been done and everything was in a state of disorder. Photographs showing the damage done were taken.

September 25.

Announcement was made today that on October 1, the seventeen block managers positions and all the mail clerk positions will be abolished. In place of the block managers there will be block clerks. Block managers duties now consist entirely of household keeping responsibilities such as delivering the

mail, distributing supplies, and reporting maintenance needs. These duties are primarily clerical and not managerial. For these reasons block clerks will be substituted for block managers. This decision is not favorably received by the present block managers. It means loss of prestige for them. They will be much concerned as how to save face.

Six high school boys are desirous of leaving school to seek outside employment for a few weeks and then return to re-enter school later. The high school administrative officials feel that this is unwise as it would endanger the credits which the boys expect to earn. When the boys met opposition to their request, they immediately became angry and accused school administrators of all being "Jap haters". This has often been the result of opposition to evacuee proposals. A good American to many of them is always the one who never opposes any of their ideas.

This week is known as "Work on the Gym Week". Over the week-end some administrative official conceived the idea of having all WRA employees spend one day each of the following week in assisting with the construction of the high school gymnasium-auditorium. Everyone knew that the work was progressing too slowly. It was felt that this might be a means of getting many of the evacuees to volunteer their services of working one day or more. Today we drew lots to decide which day each of us would work. Then, from the

the Acting Project Director on down, all donned working dothes to show the evacuees how to construct the building. Some expressed grave doubts as to the advisability of this. They say that the promoters of the scheme do not understand Japanese psychology.

The music and Spanish classes in the high school are still without teachers.

The evacuee carpenter crew who had been working on the high school gymnasium-auditorium for many months went on strike this morning. They felt that if appointed personnel were going to assist in the construction that they would lay down their tools. The foreman in charge of the evacuee crews said that he was responsible for the kind of work being done and he would be in no position to supervise the work of the appointed personnel. He felt that inferior work would result.

Complaints are still being heard from people who have been denied the privilege of writing and signing letters. They feel that the rights and privileges of an American citizen are being denied them. Perhaps the need for supervisors seeing all the mail that goes out from employees who work under them may save the section or division and even the government from some embarrassing situations, but the approaches to solving the problem could be made in a less irritating way.

September 29.

Mrs. Howard Maughan, President of the Idaho State Parent-Teacher Association, visited the Minidoka Relocation Center and conferred with the Parent-Teacher Associations leaders of the three organizations. She was greatly pleased at the number of evacuees who showed interest in Parent-Teacher Association work. The combined membership of the Center Parent-Teacher Associations makes it one of the largest organizations in the State. There are 205 members in the Huntville Elementary School organization; 255 in the Stafford Elementary School organization; and the membership drive which is now being conducted among the high school parents and teachers shows promises of having well over 500 paid members.

September 30.

Arthur Hobson, the new Physical Education instructor for the Hunt High School, has arrived.

An administrative bulletin has informed the WRA personnel that it will be necessary to secure the consent of the Project Director before any person resigns from his position. The same bulletin announces that the Project Director's permission will have to be secured in the making of new appointments. This is interpreted by many as being a "freeze" order, meaning that no permission will be given anyone to leave the job. Various comments are heard on all

sides. Some resent the implications they read from the bulletin. A few say they will quit immediately and others again say they are being denied their rights of an American citizen.

"Work on the Gym Week" was a failure. It did not produce the desired results. The labor situation insofar as construction work is concerned is in a worse mess than ever. The evacuees did not volunteer their services as was expected. Many complaints were heard from the evacuee carpenters concerning the type of work which the appointed personnel did. They also strongly resented any advice or help which the WRA carpenters attempted to give them. In the meantime the high school boys and girls still are the ones who are suffering because of the petty disagreements among those who are supposed to work upon the gymnasium.

October 2.

Miss Maryn Schwald, who was recently employed as an art teacher, has had some experience in teaching groups of exceptional children. We have been unable to get a teacher for this group and so Miss Schwald is making plans to spend a portion of her time teaching the handicapped children. There are only fifteen such children on the Project. They are confined to their homes and to the hospital. Classes will be conducted for them in those places. The work will be entirely individual in nature. It will be possible for these students to earn high school credits if they so wish.

A program to train supervisors to deal with personnel problems is now being initiated by the community management division. This program will consist of a series of five lectures of one hour each dealing with problems of employer-employee relations, the building of good morale, how to conduct interviews, and the building of constructive programs for each unit and section. The supervisors in the community management division have been given material for study and will report once a week for a general meeting at which time discussions led by one of the members will be held.

A harvest vacation of four weeks has been declared. This is the third harvest vacation. High school students will work on the Project farms and many will go to farms outside the Project where they will work at prevailing wages.

October 6.

Joseph Giroux, who was the only recently employed as a high school teacher, announced his resignation. There has been some question due to what has been called the "freeze order" as to whether appointed personnel could resign. No one has questioned Mr. Giroux's right to quit and perhaps this is an indication that the "freeze order" was a false alarm.

Children of appointed personnel are still riding the Project schoolbus which carries the evacuee children. An

administrative notice says that children of appointed personnel must be furnished with transportation other than WRA.

The Project Director has finally decided that teachers who teach adult education classes at night shall be given compensatory time for such work. This will make it much easier to conduct the adult education classes. There are very few evacuee teachers left. It will be necessary for Mr. Richard Niver to call upon the services of more teachers as time goes on.

There has been much opposition from the high school students and from the adult population to the core program in the high school. This core program has never produced the desired results. It is not the fault of the program itself but rather one of lack of teacher education for it and the limited environment, equipment, and supplies which are all necessary for a successful core program. The high school administration has now decided that it will be best to break this core sytem down into shorter periods with more emphasis placed upon the fundamental tools of learnin; i.e., the academic subjects.

A new handbook for teachers is being prepared by the high school teachers. Such a handbooks existed before but it did not contain enough information to be of much value. The one now being prepared will be far more extensive and is designed to give new students and teachers complete and full information

concerning the Project schools.

Gobo was served for lunch. I am not sure about the stages of preparation it went through from the time it left the field until it was put on the dinner plates. The last stage of preparation must have been one of crisp frying in hot grease. It was crunchy and tasty.

October 9.

The Spanish classes are still without a teacher. Mr. Ray Harker, Assistant High School Principal, has been helping some of the Spanish students but his other duties will not allow him to spend full time with these classes. There are six classes of Spanish, or approximately 180 students. Mr. Edward Huberman has volunteered to meet with these classes three times a week and give them enough work so that they will be able to continue the course and earn credit at least for this semester. Very little or no effort is being made toward securing another Spanish teacher.

Quite often attitudes of evacuees are best expressed in things they do and in articles they write. A high school student gives expression to his feelings in an autobiography which he wrote for a high school composition class.

"Autobiography"

"I guess I am a typical American boy. I had my fights, hated school and most of all

hated my homework. I guess most others dislike such things too.

In 1926, a tragic event happened to my family. A black sheep was born! I was a terror to my neighbors because I slept all day and cried all night. Funny thing though, my parents never seemed to regret this.....

Played hooky on the first day of school and played hooky on the last day of school. School was a lot of fun even though I didn't like it. It made friends.

As for occupation I wanted to follow my father's footsteps in becoming a wholesale merchant. He has been one for over twenty-five years. Now as I think it over I am undecided which cause to choose as I like math and drawing which are the key notes of engineering.

Evacuation has been the most disappointing point in my life. True, my father and mother's country, Japan, is at war with the United States, but so are Germany and Italy. When my parents came to the country, they came because they thought that this was a free

country.

Race prejudice deprives United States from the one thing they have always stood for Democracy. As for me, I was glad to come if it was going to help the government but it seems as though there are hundreds of more Nazi saboteurs. Now that I am here, I might as well make the best of it and hope for a better future."

October 13.

Mr. Jerry Fogarty, high school principal, and community evacuee leaders have been working for some time on the organizing of a high school Parent-Teacher Association. Indications are that this will be a grand success. The success of the program so far is due to Mr. Fogarty's approach to the evacuees. Delegates have been selected in each block whose duty it is to contact all the people in their respective blocks and thus to create an interest in the Parent-Teacher Assocation work. The work is being done rather slowly. Evacuee leaders are assuming full responsibility and whatever plans are made are their plans. In other words, they are doing it their way. High school officials and other educational administrators will merely act in an advisory capacity.

Student teachers who have relocated frequently write to their former friends at the Project telling them how well

they have succeeded and how their attitude toward things has changed. Very few of them have anything derogatory to write. Most of them write in the same tenor as does a former student teacher residing in Chicago.

> ".....I don't think that I've told one person that I am happy. True, I am relocated---I am a free man. But something is lacking. It is the real pre-war home life that I constantly crave for---parents, brothers and sisters all living as one happy family. I can say one thing, however. I am happier now than I ever was since I came out to Chicago. The fact that I am gaining useful knowledge and in this way bettering myself is responsible for uplifting my state of mind...."

October 16.

The dissatisfaction that has been felt for some time with the organization of the community activities section has resolved itself into a temporary liquidation of the entire program. All evacuee employees of the community activities section have been relieved of their duties and an advisory council to the community activities section will probably be appointed. The evacuees greatly resent this interference with an activity which they have always considered to be theirs and theirs alone. Too many times they

have been unwilling to listen to the advice of WRA supervisors and insist upon evacuee control at all times. Any attempt to change this set up is looked upon by them as being dictatorial upon the part of WRA.

Attempts to secure Fire Station #2 for use by the auto mechanics class have so far resulted in failure. There is a Japanese fish market there. All attempts to get the proprietors to move the market to another building have met with rebuff. It is now necessary to ask Mr. Stafford to take measures to have the fish market removed.

October 18.

The Project Director has decided that the high school gymnasium-auditorium must either be beuilt or boarded up and forgotten. He has indicated this to the administrative staff and also to the residents. Time will be given to see whether the residents are willing to volunteer to do work on the building.

A meeting of school administrators has been called by the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho. State of Idaho school officials are to meet there for a two-day session. Representatives from the section section at Minidoka have always attended the district and state meetings. This is necessary for the sake of maintaining harmonious public relations. The community management division has given permission for me to attend this conference. I will leave today at noon.

October 23.

Mr. Jerry Fogarty has just received a long-distance call from Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington asking him if he would accept an offer as an instructor in the Department of Education there. Mr. Fogarty has conferred with me and has asked my advice on the matter. I told him I thought it would be wise to accept the offer and he was pleased because that was what he wanted to do. He plans to report at Walla Walla as soon as he can be relieved of his duties here.

It is more difficult to secure passenger cars from the motor pool for use in the education section than it has ever been. One car has always been assigned to the high school area. This has been used chiefly by the vocational education personnel because of the distance they have to travel in their supervisory work. It is now necessary to re-assign this car so that it will be accessible to all personnel in the high school area.

October 25.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, Personnel Officer, is back from the Washington, D.C. Office. He is full of portentous ideas and drops a hint here and there that he is on the inside of some major events that will happen soon.

The personnel office has been making attempts to secure the services of a high school teacher whose application is

found in the civil service register as sent out from the Seattle Office. An offer was sent sometime ago through the regular civil service channels. Word was received today that this teacher died in June 1944. Still this person had been carried on the civil service rolls as an eligible applicant.

October 28.

A general staff meeting was called today to listen to Mr. Folsom's report on his recent detail to the Washington Office and also to some general announcements made by the Project Director. It was decided at this meeting that general staff meetings would be re-inaugurated. They will be held only once a month rather than every Saturday afternoon meeting which has been customary before.

October 30.

Mr. Ray Harker, who has been Assistant High School Principal, became Acting High School Principal upon the resignation of Mr. Jerry Fogarty. Mr. Harker is the logical choice to become high school principal but meets some opposition from the administrative area. I have been asked to contact Idaho State Education officials in an effort to secure the services of an educator who would meet all the requirements of a high school principal in a War Relocation Center.

The fish market is still in Fire Station #2.

The lunch was excellent today. It consisted of roast beef, carrots, potatoes, cake, coffee and milk.

October 31.

Mrs. Eleanor Mullins, a high school core teacher, resigned today.

The community management division is making an attempt to re-organize the adult education department. This like the community activities section resolves itself into whether things should be done the evacuee way or whether they should be done the administrative way.

Three teachers who have been offered positions have notified the personnel office that they will not accept.

November 1.

The fish market is on the move. When the equipment is entirely removed and the necessary alterations made, the auto mechanics classes will move into Fire Station #2.

Mr. Morris Roth, who has been head of the community activities section, is trasferring to the Relocation Division. Work in the community activities section is at a standstill. The evacuees are still very much dissatisfied with the re-organization.

The evacuee members of the adult education committee are very much dissatisfied with what they term interference with the adult education program by some of the WRA administrators.

There are five teaching vacancies in the high school. In order that the students who were enrolled in classes which have no teacher at the present time may not lose credit, I have asked the Acting High School Principal to have all the extra-curricular activities temporarily suspended so that those who have been in charge of those activities may take charge of high school academic classes. It will be necessary to drop all the work with the group of exceptional children.

November 3.

Two Southern Idaho school administrators came for an interview relative to making application for the position of high school principal. Neither seemed very much interested and left before making all the necessary contacts.

A very small crew of carpenters are working slowly on the gymnasium.

The head of the community management division met with all evacuee workers in the education section. They sat in stony silence and listened to a lecture on how to work together harmoniously. As with many groups of evacuees, they gave no indication of their acceptance or rejection of the plan outlined.

One of the WRA administrators has a very large dog. It is a Great Dane. His home is in the men's dormitory. He spends most of his time sleeping on the davenport in the reception room. When stretched out full length, he uses the

entire space. One cannot sit down on any of the furniture there without getting their clothes entirely covered with dog hairs. It then takes an hour or so to remove them.

November 6.

The adult education committee has planned a number of forums to be held at various places on the Project. People interested in adult education, even though they are not enrolled in the classes, are invited to attend. These meetings will stress relocation, delinquency, and problems peculiar to camp life.

The entire crew of evacuees who had been working on the gymnasium walked out again today. Their reason for the walk-out was that the Project Director had ordered a WRA carpenter foreman to keep records on them and to turn in the exact number of hours worked per day. They were to be paid for hours worked only. To this they strenuously objected. They thought it was an insult to their honor. The only thing they could do in order to save face was to stage a walk-out.

November 8.

Mr. Jerry Fogarty's work is finished and he is leaving for Walla Walla, Washington today.

All work done in the high school will be on a semester basis. This change is felt necessary because of a procedure which had been followed before allowing a student who made

failing grades the first semester to make a passing grade the second semester and therefore pass and receive credit for the entire year. Too many students had taken advantage of this and had neglected to prepare lessons or to attend knowing if they made passing grades during the last semester the first semester's work did not county anyway.

American Education Week is being observed in the Minidoka Project schools. Special programs are being given and essays and compositions written.

November 13.

The crops which were grown on the Project farms have been harvested and the root crops stored in the root cellar. The students who were employed on the farms outside the Project have all returned to school. Some of them have written compositions on the work they did during vacation time. One of these compositions is most enlightening. It reads:

Harvest Vacation

"Newspapers, critics, and the so called "big shots" called the harvest vacation, the opportunity to show the Japanese American's patriotism. "Save the harvest!" They said. "This is your opportunity to show your true colors." But to be frank, this was my opportunity to make some money. That's all I

cared! Maybe I'm money-mad? Who cares? Last year, the Japanese Americans saved a large percentage of the crop. Still, there was an air of ill-feeling! True, among certain regions there were many friendly people, but on the other hand there are many people who are hostile. Last year we saved their crop; this year we saved their crop; next year we'll save their crop, and the year after that! So what! Do they show their appreciation? No! True, in some instances individual farmers realize their need for our help and show their gratitude. Regions around Denver; lots of beets are grown there. The Japanese Americans have helped out. Still there are people and organizations presenting a rise of ill-feeling against us. They highly publicize the danger and menace of having "Japs" (as we are called) in this country. Do they so prejudiced and ignorant that they know not what they are saying. Perhaps I am the ignorant one; but as I have said I went out this harvest for financial reasons and financial only; none for patriotic reasons."

November 15.

The gymnasium strike is still on. The question of whether the gymnasium-auditorium will be finished or not will be taken up with the WRA Office in Washington, D.C.

A group of evacuees have started a feeler campaign on the Project and are making a special effort to sound out the WRA administrators on a proposal for raising money for the Japanese Imperial Army Prisoners. Such a practice cannot be condoned by the Project administration but it will no doubt have subscribers from the evacuee population.

A child welfare coordinating committee has been appointed. This committee contains representatives from the schools, hospital, welfare section, and the community management division. Its purpose is to find ways and means of bettering the moral, physical, and spiritual health of the children of the Center. Regular meetings are scheduled for the winter months. The first meeting was held today. Like too many other committee meetings, it concerned itself with a discussion of lot of theoretical ideas concerning child growth and child problems but failed to discover practical means of dealing with those existing at the Center.

November 20.

The Hunt High School Parent-Teacher Assocation now has 526 paid-up members. Regular monthly meetings have been

scheduled. The first meeting was attended by 125 members. Of necessity the first meeting was conducted in the Japanese language with very little English interpretation. Again it was felt wiser to approach it from the evacuee angle. Most of the parents who attend are Issei and are not too familiar with the English. Some of the high school teachers found it quite tiring to sit through two hours of Japanese.

Mr. J. Wesley Johnson, the new Community Activities Supervisor, is arriving at Shoshone, Idaho this afternoon. Mr. Huberman has asked me to meet Mr. Johnson and to bring him to the Project.

One of the high school boys has asked permission from the high school principal to quit school, go outside and work, and do the rest of the year's school work by correspondence. This, of course, is a bad precedent to set. Many of the students perhaps would like to do the same thing. Correspondence courses have been conducted in the past but they were only for short courses of no longer than six weeks.

November 23.

Mr. James Nomura, President of the High School Parent-Teacher Assocation, works very hard to get parents to attend the meetings. A committee of evacuees prepares notices which Mr. Nomura and I personally deliver to each of the block delegates who in turn notifies all the members in his

block when the meeting is to be held, where, and what the nature of the program will be. This method of notification gets results. It takes a great deal of my time to help deliver these notices but it is time well spent. I have never seen as much enthusiasm displayed or as much interest shown as these parents are showing. A few of the teachers show little interest in the Parent-Teacher Association work. The evacuee leaders count the number present each night and usually have some comment to make as to why certain people are absent.

No one is being denied the privilege of resigning or of taking short or long annual leaves. Many use the annual leave as fast as it is accumulated and often times it works hardship upon the activities in which they are engaged. I denied one school teacher the annual leave which she requested but she insisted that she would take it anyway and received permission for higher authorities to do so. To some people the welfare of the child is secondary to their own selfish interests.

November 27.

Word was received from the WRA Office in Washington that it will be necessary to reduce the quota of personnel now in the education section. The two positions of Supervisor of Vocational Training and Supervisor of Adult Education are to become one. The new position will be known as Supervisor of Adult and Vocational Education. Each of these activities

is now headed by a high salaried supervisor. It will be necessary for one of them to be terminated. It is a choice of continuance of the adult education program or the vocational training program. At a meeting of the community management supervisors it was decided that perhaps the adult education program had more to offer the adults in the next few months to come than did the vocational training section. Vocational training has been on the decline. Lack of interest has forced us to drop many vocational courses. There has been increased interest shown in the adult education program. More adults are now enrolled in English courses than at any other time during the life of the Project. There are 1,215 students enrolled in various adult education courses at the present time.

November 29.

Mr. Harold Maas, high school auto mechanics teacher who was transferred from the Jerome, Arkansas Relocation Center, has now decided to resign. Mr. Maas has just succeeded in securing a sufficient number of auto mechanics tools from Twin Falls, Idaho so that he could equip his classes. Fire Station #2 has been completely renovated and alterations made so that the students can move in and go to work. Mr. Maas insists on going so we have no alternative other than to let him go.

December 2.

Miss Sylvia Goodfriend arrived to take over her duties as Project librarian.

It is being whispered among the WRA employees that an important announcement is soon to come from the Washington Office. There has been a feeling for some time that some great decision was to be made relative to the future disposition of the War Relocation Centers. Some proposed future activities are being delayed pending this forthcoming announcement from the Washington, D.C. Office.

December 4.

There is labor trouble again with the coal hauling crew. A number of the blocks are without any fuel and others have only enough for a few days. Calls have come from all the schools that coal is badly needed. Orders have been given the school principals to close the schools when the present supply is exhausted. Anything that affects the education of the child will speedily get attention from the parents and adult section of the community. Coal is not being hauled. Mr. Stafford has called a meeting of the community council and members of the coal hauling crew for December 5. Attempts will be made to find out why there is a slow-down in the coal hauling section.

Sidewalks were never completed in the Stafford Elementary School area. Members of the Parent-Teacher Association have decided to make this a community project and the parents have

volunteered their services for building the walks. The public works divisions granted the permission for use of trucks to haul gravel. During the morning and part of the afternoon the men were busily engaged in building the sidewalks. The work was completed at 3 P.M. at which time the ladies with the help of the chef in Block 32 dining hall served lunch to those who had worked. Teachers were present, speeches made, bouquets thrown, and everyone was happy. When the welfare of the children is at stake, the residents are willing to forget all their petty differences and work together for the sake of the child. Hours and wages then mean nothing. The schools officials have always found the finest of cooperation on the part of the residents when working for the improvement of the schools. There has been little or no interference on the part of the parents with the work being done by the teachers or the supervisors. They have always worked cooperatively with the faculty in any attempt made to improve school work. to better the understanding of the child, and to promote harmonious school and public relations. Parents have been extremely helpful in working with the teacher in a better understanding of each individual child. An example of this is well shown in the following letter written by an interested mother to the teacher of one of her children.

"Dear Miss M_____,

I sure realize Kenneth has his temper and we are trying all we could to calm him down. As you see had so much operation on his face and he still has radium inside and every time when he plays hard and tired he put his temper out. Whenever I scold him he really get mad so I try to cool down myself and talk to him friendly. That's the only way I could keep him down. So please excuse his behavior and please understand his physical condition. I know I'm asking too much for you to understand him. We are trying our best for a long time.

Thank you,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. S_____"

December 5.

A meeting was held this morning in the Project Director's Office with the members of the community council and members of the coal hauling crew present. The meeting was called in an attempt to discover ways and means of alleviating the coal shortage and, if possible, to bring about a compromise between the coal hauling crew and their supervisors. Members of the crew were questioned at length as to why they were unable to haul more than one load of coal per truck per day. The reason as given by the boys was that the motor pool division would not

allow them to travel at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour. They maintained that they could not haul any more coal unless they could drive faster. It was, of course, pointed out that at least four loads of coal could be hauled per driver during the working day. As usual in most of these labor disturbances, the difficulty turns out to be personality clashes and not actual labor troubles. It seems to be more a matter or approach, principles, and attitudes.

Athletic awards, which were ordered six months ago, have just arrived. These wards were earned by boys in the physical education classes in high school. There are fifty awards to be given members of the baseball squad and to those who participated in the various track events.

The Project Director and members of the community council are meeting again in effort to solve the gymnasium problem. The WRA Washington, D.C. Office has informed Project officials that it is one to be solved at Minidoka and that the residents and WRA employees should get together and have the gymnasium completed by January 1, 1945 or to board up the windows and doors and cease construction. The importance of the work to be done by the residents was stressed. After all the gymnasium-auditorium is to serve the needs of the entire community, particularly those in the high school area. The high school gymnasium-auditorium is for the benefit of the residents. It is for their use. If they are no longer interested in its

construction, then there is no reason why it should be finished by the WRA employees. In other words, the ultimatum now is "residents build the gymnasium or it will be boarded up."

The weather is bad. The fog is very thick. It lies close to the ground and visibility is limited to about ten feet. The fog freezes on the windshield just as fast as it is removed. Driving is very dangerous. A number of minor accidents have been reported.

December 9.

Mr. Harold Maas has been transferred from the Minidoka Relocation Center to the Relocation Center at Topaz, Utah.

Permission has been given by the procurement section for purchasing Christmas trees for school use. These trees will be purchased in Twin Falls. The average cost will be $1.00 per tree.

One hundred ninety members were present at the evening meeting of the Stafford Elementrry School Parent-Teacher Association.

December 11.

There have been no suitable applicants for the position of Junior-Senior High School principal. I have succeeded in having Mr. Ray Harker appointed Acting School Principal with the promise that if conditions warrant it he may later be made high school principal.

Mr. Oscar Cutkosky, who has been in charge of vocational training work, has announced his intention of accepting an offer from the Sioux Ordnance Plant at Sidney, Nebraska. His work there will be similar in nature to what he has been doing here.

Mrs. Anita Barrett now has taken charge of some of the music work in the high school. Mrs. Barrett is working on half-time basis. This will enable most of the music school students to earn their year's credits. Mr. Edward Huberman is still meeting the Spanish classes. Efforts are being made to secure the services of a Spanish teacher. Mr. John Phillips, who was an instructor in languages in the Topaz, Utah Relocation Center, is interested in coming to the Minidoka Center.

More coal is now being hauled. Whether the labor situation involving the coal crew has been permanently solved or whether it is only a temporary rebatement remains to be seen. The same thing has happened this time as happened before when there has been a great amount of friction existing between WRA supervisors and the residents. The trouble, when settled, finds that certain WRA employees have resigned.

December 15.

There have been no more volunteers for work on the gymnasium. The high school boys under the direction of Mr.

Arthur Hobson, physical education instructor, have offered their services. These boys would not however be able to do the necessrry work to complete the gymnasium. It seems unlikely that the work will be completed. The trouble between the residents and the WRA employees has now reached the stage where name calling is involved. A certain evacuee leader has referred to some WRA supervisors as "intellectual snobs."

Teachers have been asked to leave the school rooms during the day in order to attend training programs being conducted by WRA supervisors. No objection is made to training programs but it seems unnecessary to close a school room in order that teachers may attend. Meetings could be scheduled at other times.

Representatives of the Parent-Teacher Association and the community council called upon me this morning and wanted to know if the rumor about school closing soon was true. I, of course, had heard no such rumor.

December 16.

The Christmas spirit is in the air again. Teachers and students are planning programs with just as much enthusiasm as they have planned in the past. The community residents are also participating. They again are making plans to decorate their dining halls and a contest is being sponsored by the community activities section.

Many WRA employees are absent. There seems to be an unusual amount of Saturday illnesses.

December 20.

The long awaited important announcement that people had been expecting has come. The West Coast Ban is lifted. Japanese who, heretofore, had been excluded from relocating on the West Coast are free to go back to their places of former residence. To some this did not come as a surprise. It was expected. To many, however, it came as a shock. The news is traveling fast about the camp. The reactions of the various groups will perhaps not be recorded until tomorrow.

The Steward's Division has supplied food for morning and afternoon lunches for each of the five nursery schools. The food usually consists of graham crackers, honey, preserves, oranges, and dried fruits. These fruits are kept in cupboards in the nursery schools. There have been minor complaints for some time that this food has been disappearing. Today, one of the nursery schools was found with the lock broken and all the food gone. The flimsy construction of the Recreation Halls and the inferior locks make it very easy for intruders to gain entrance. The matter was reported to the Internal Security who will take steps to prevent future thefts.

December 22.

The reaction of the residents to the lifting of the West Coast Ban is now being heard. Many are still in stunned silence. Others say they do not believe it. Still other groups of evacuees who have been crying the loudest about being behind barbed wire and being considered as prisoners of war now say that the WRA has no right to force them out of the Centers. They want to remain here. Perhaps the most interesting and saddest of all reactions comes from a group of elderly Japanese gentlemen who have no family ties. One of these in speaking for the group said, "We like the sagebrush soil. We want to be buried in it. Let us stay here." To some, of course, this is a better home than they have ever before experienced. Organized efforts are being made to oppose WRA's efforts to close Relocation Centers at the end of the year 1945. The lifting of the Ban by the Army and the decision of WRA to close the Relocation Centers does not meet with favor in the eyes of most of the residents.

Representatives of the Parent-Teacher Association called on me this afternoon to register their opposition to the closing of the Center schools at the end of the school year for 1945. The WRA Washington Office has said that schools will be officially closed on June 1, 1945. To this the residents are opposed. They want school maintained through

the entire year of 1945 or until such time as all the people are relocated. I have no alternative but to tell them that Washington has ordered that schools be closed and that they will be closed.

Memorial Services were held for Hunt's War Dead. The high school gymnasium-auditorium has been completed to the extent that seats can be put in the auditorium part and services can be held there. Army style pot-bellied stoves have been temporarily installed. Eight of these stoves will supply sufficient heat for keeping the auditorium warm. Memorial Services were held there. It was a touching sight to see the Japanese mothers who had lost sons in battle come forward and each receive an American Flag from the hands of the officer in charge of the military police. The mothers did much bowing and shedding of tears at the same time.

School orders for supplies and equipment which had been placed with the procurement division have been cancelled due to the lifting of the West Coast Ban.

The school budget which was in the process of being prepared will not be completed. Further allotments for school use will not be made.

December 26.

Two applicants who had accepted teaching positions in the high school notified the personnel office that they wish to cancel their acceptances. They, of course, had received

word that the Center schools were closing and are no longer interested in coming for a short period of time. Mr. John Phillips, who has been offered the position of language instructor, notified us that he will report on January 6.

December 28.

All orders for textbooks and library books except those which have already been shipped have been cancelled.

Three more teachers sent their refusals.

Members of the community council and the evacuee education committee conferred with education supervisors and the administration relative to the closing of the Center schools. This group, like the Parent-Teacher Association representatives, asked that efforts be made to keep the schools open throughout the year 1945. They maintained that even though the utmost pressure is brought upon the residents to relocate many of them will be here in September and that there will be hundreds of children who will be denied the opportunity to attend school. Although one is forced to admit the reasonableness of their arguments yet it is not ours to make attempts to change the policies or procedures of the Washington Office. Psychologically, of course, it would be bad for relocation to allow these people to think that there would be a possibility of having any school after June 1.

An inventory of all Project supplies and equipment has been ordered. Plans are being made to start this immediately.

December 30.

A Relocation Commission has been appointed by the Project Director. The personnel of this commission have been chosen from various activities represented on the Project. Members are all WRA employees. The purpose of the commission is to discover causes which have a tendency to block relocation plans for the evacuees and to propose measures which will expedite relocation. The commission had its first meeting this morning in the Project Director's office. The summary of this meeting is as follows:

> There is no more re-induction. People will be permitted to enter the Project with a status of visitor in case of emergency, or to come in for a thirty-day period in order to help make relocation plans for the family.
>
> After January 20 nothing will be required of the people going out except a check through housing and evacuee property. On a day pass or short-term pass people will be allowed to re-enter. No permission will be granted people who have

taken indefinite leaves to re-enter except as a visitor.

People returning to the West Coast, even though they have received one grant, will be eligible for another. Property will be moved no matter what it is nor in how many places. People in the Middle West are entitled to Westward movement but not Eastward. People still remaining in the Center may go any direction. When people relocate it will change their B status to a B-1 status. This will increase the amount of dependency benefits allowed.

Efforts will be made to secure aid for aged and dependent people in the communities where they relocate.

There are now 1,300 families in the Center who consider themselves unrelocatable.

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January 2.

The residents are still celebrating New Year's Day. There is an obvious lack of enthusiasm over former observances of New Year's holiday. This is due to the serious thinking the people are giving over the lifting of the West Coast Ban.

Eighty-seven seniors will complete the requirement for high school graduation at the close of first semester. Since many of these students will leave the Project before June 1, plans are being made for commencement exercises to be held for them in the high school gymnasium-auditorium this month.

There seems to be little excitement now about the Relocation Center closing. No doubt much thinking is being done and much talking among evacuees that is not coming to the attention of the administration. Behind the thinking of many of the evacuees is the thought as expressed by one of the residents in a recent discussion. He said, "We don't need to worry about relocation. WRA will change its mind. It always does."

Parents of school children are worried about the closure of Center schools on June 1. Representatives of the three Parent-Teacher Associations have asked me to make scheduled talks in the school areas to groups of parents and Parent-Teacher officials. Some of the better informed evacuee leaders believe that the schools will close. They are

having difficulty in convincing many of the parents. They now want the prestige of the community management division behind their arguments so that the people will understand once and forever that there will be no school on the Project next September.

Two high school teachers who were given short time annual leaves are now back after wiring and telling us that they were extending their own leave. WRA employees take many advantages that they would not do or be permitted to do in working for other agencies or in private industries.

January 6.

A report of much damage done in the boys' lavatories in the Hunt High School has again been received. Toilets were smashed, windows broken, and holes punched in the walls. The group responsible has not been apprehended. The reason given by evacuees who have reason to know, is that it is the result of a general reaction toward the lifting of the Ban on the West Coast. One boy was heard to remark that he was tired of being kicked around by WRA and thought he would do a little kicking around himself.

The inventory which was started a few days ago seems to have bogged down. It is difficult to find all the supplies and equipment which the property records show has been procured and allotted to the various sections and divisions. Many things, of course, have disappeared and never will be

found. Pieces of equipment and supplies have been moved from one place to another so many times that their location is no longer known.

The general staff meeting which was scheduled for once a month was held this morning. At this meeting Mr. Stafford discussed at length the relocation plans and WRA's plans for the closing of the Minidoka Center.

January 8.

Mr. John Phillips, who is to teach high school Spanish, took charge of the classes this morning.

The Hunt High School is making plans for a carnival to be given in Block 23. The plans are in a confused state due to the interference of too many evacuee groups and leaders who are not closely connected with the school work.

A report was made on the sale of Christmas seals and the bond and stamp drive. Ten thousand Christmas seals were sold by the school children. During the Sixth War Loan Drive the students in the elementary schools purchased defense stamps amounting to $426.80.

January 10.

There is a report of further damage being done in the boys' lavatories in the high school area. The Internal Security Section is considering the possibility of placing guards at strategic points in the area in an attempt to

catch the gangs which are roving the Project during the night hours and doing general property destruction. There are reports of destruction coming from various quarters. The majority of people lay the blame on the forced relocation plans and the lifting of the West Coast Ban which, they say, has caused a wave of resentment to spread over the Project with the result that certain individuals and groups are taking their spite out on government property.

The community activities section will use the high school gymnasium for staging a talent show. This will be a program put on entirely by the evacuee section under the direction of Mr. J. Wesley Johnson, Community Activities Supervisor.

Mr. Edward Huberman will talk to the education faculty on the afternoon of January 12 on the subject, Consumer Education.

January 12.

The appointed personnel in the administrative area are making plans for opening a snack bar in the administrative recreation hall. A committee has been appointed to contact each of the WRA employees and collect the sum of $1.00 from all those who want to become members of the organization. Lunches will be served at the snack bar at noon hour and also at mid-morning and mid-afternoon. Supposedly only those who become members are to have the privilege of eating

at the snack bar.

Pencils are hard to get and harder to keep. Pencils have been furnished to the elementary school pupils. A few days ago seventy-five dozen pencils were put in the corner of one of the warehouses known as the education supply room. Today, when these pencils were to be sent out to the schools, the shelf on which they were stored was empty. Where the pencils have gone, no one seems to know. This is not new. It is merely another example of an old custom that has long existed here. When you need anything and know where it is, take it.

January 15.

Financially the high school carnival was a success. All carnivals given on the Project have been financially successful. Criticism is being heard from evacuee quarters. The fathers and mothers feel that the high school students have spent hard-earned money on a lot of foolishness. It is true that many dollars were spent on games of chance where the prizes involved were worth only five and ten cents. In other games not even prizes were given. True, the money will be used by the students in a good cause but perhaps this money should have been saved to help the family in its relocation. The criticism may be just.

The WRA passenger car which was assigned for my use has had motor trouble for a long time. It frequently has balky

spells and refuses to run. After it sets for fifteen minutes, the motor usually starts again. Time and time again it has been in the garage for repair. Practically everything except putting in a new motor has been done. At first they said it was carburetor trouble; then ignition; after that the gas line was stopped up; and this time I am told that evacuees had put gravel in the gas tank as they had in many of the tanks of other government-owned vehicles. The tank was removed and cleaned but no sediment was found. There is certainly a need of skilled workers in the garage.

The majority of the evacuees who have relocated feel kindly toward the WRA personnel at Hunt. They feel as does the young student teacher who writes:

"Dear Mr._____

I presume that you are now busy especially so due to the lifting of the blanket exclusion order of the West Coast. This means the liquidation of the centers doesn't it? Consequently it will certainly create a lot of headaches and serious thinking to all concerned. But I know the people in Hunt will get all the help and kind assistance and advice from the grand A.P. Staff. The Staff who have stayed or rather stuck it out to the last, have truly won a great battle and the confidence

of a great many people who were lost and depressed! And I know that all the people who have come in contact with the A.P.'s will agree with me that we have so much to be grateful to all of you for your unselfish, patient and kind services given us....."

Sincerely,

L_____"

The roads are very icy. Driving is dangerous. The fire chief was unable to stop his car at an intersection and as a consequence hit Car 602 and minor damage was done to both cars. Report of the accident was made to the Internal Security Section.

January 18.

One of the high school boys has taken offense at what he calls an unfair attitude on the part of one of the high school teachers. He maintains that the teacher shows his anti-Japanese attitude in his treatment of students. The student was quoted as saying that some night he would stick a knife in the teacher's back. The young man was questioned in the Project Attorney's Office today. He is quite non-committal and somewhat sullen. The teacher demands that Internal Security provide him with a guard. He is quite concerned about the threat. Most of us are not inclined to take the boy's threat seriously. The threat does not represent

the majority feeling of any group.

One hundred twenty-five dining hall chairs were purchased by the education section for use in the high school library. The chairs were stored in one of the warehouses. When orders were given to have the chairs taken to the high school area, it was discovered that only thirty-seven of them remained. Another example of 'help yourself'.

A WRA employee is in the habit of appropriating, for his own use, government cars which have been assigned to other individuals or other sections. Keys to the car which has been assigned to me were taken from my desk last night and the car was used for private purposes.

January 22.

Another high school teacher quit today. She has had difficulty since her arrival and perhaps it is best.

A great deal of resentment is being created among evacuees by tales of mistreatment of relocated Japanese. They, of course, are ready to seize upon any stories that they hear and use them as arguments against relocation. The stories may or may not be without any foundation of truth. Some are true. Japanese-Americans who joined the United States Army had their names stricken from honor rolls in certain communities in the Northwest. Frank T. Hachiya, Tec 3, was one of the sixteen Japanese-Americans whose names were stricken from one honor roll in a West Coast State. Frank died as a result

of wounds received on Leyte on December 30. While as an American citizen, he was fighting for this country. Incidents like these are very harmful to relocation. True they do not represent the majority thinking, but the residents use them as advantage points in their arguments.

January 24.

The Senior Banquet was held in Dining Hall 23. Food was prepared by evacuee cooks and while Japanese style of cooking prevailed, yet, the food was tasty, well cooked, and attractively served.

The teachers and school administrators have been so busy doing the things that had to be done that they have never had time to prepare a course of study. It has now been suggested that teachers should begin preparation of such. The majority of the teachers feel that it is necessary although some are opposed and say that it is merely busy work demanded by the education administration.

January 27.

High School Commencement Exercises for the mid-year graduating seniors were held tonight at 8 P.M. in the high school gymnasium-auditorium. Eighty-seven seniors were present to receive diplomas. The students and the audience were more serious than on former occasions. Perhaps it was due to the fact that they knew these students would leave the Project and seek homes elsewhere because this would no longer be

home after the Center closed. There was disappointment, too, because very few of the appointed personnel staff were present at the exercises. Even some of the high school teachers failed to appear. This lack of show of interest on the part of the WRA staff was quite obvious to both the students and the residents. It is only to be regretted that more co-operation was not shown. The Rev. Mark C. Cronenberger, Pastor of the First Christian Church in Twin Falls, Idaho delivered the Commencement Address. The students planned the program and it was largely through their own efforts that it was successful.

January 28.

Mr. James A. Spriggs, who has been Elementary School Principal since July 1944, announced his resignation. He is to become Secretary of the Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce.

High school Parent-Teacher Association has taken the initiative in making community-wide plans for the observance of Founder's Day at Hunt in the month of February. It is customary for Parent-Teacher Associations to have programs honoring those who founded the organization. These are held each year during the month of February. It is the desire of the Parent-Teacher Associations in the Minidoka Center to ask other Associations in the near-by towns to come to Hunt to participate in the Founder's Day program.

Mr. Stafford has informed me that I am again a member of the efficiency rating board to serve for the year 1945. There will be three members instead of the five who served last year.

January 31.

The damage done in the boys' lavatories in the high school has been repaired. The gang is now confining its activities to breaking windows. Windows are being broken all over the Project. The number of broken windows is running into the hundreds. The breaks have the appearance of small stones having been thrown through the glass. A more concerted effort could be made to apprehend the guilty parties but there is obviously an attempt being made to keep their identities unknown.

Another high school annual will be published this year. It will be the last annual and so efforts are being put forth to make it the best one. Members of the Project administration are being asked to write short articles for the annual. The articles are to be only fifty words in length.

Mr. James A. Spriggs has been told by the personnel section that he cannot resign as Elementary School Principal. This rather comes as a surprise because a number of others have resigned in spite of the so-called "freeze order".

February 1.

The first meeting of the new efficiency rating board was held in Mr. Dan Williams' office. Plans were formulated for a training program to begin soon. This training program is designed to train all supervisors in the correct procedure of filling out efficiency rating forms. The committee feels that all should benefit from the experience of the past year when no training program was given. It is hoped that there will be a better understanding of civil service regulations regarding these rating forms and that there will be less trouble involved on the part of both the supervisor and the employee.

The adult education enrollment has reached an all time high with an overall total of 1,446.

The report on club activities was issued by the high school principal. The following is a list of active clubs in the secondary school.

College Bound Club

Girls' Club (all girls in high school members)

Spanish Club

Home Economics Club

Art Club

Debate Club

Thespian Club

Physical Science Research Club

Hi-Y Club

Wolverine Club (athletic club for boys who earned letters or who were active participants in all sports)

Junior Red Cross (100% membership in high school)

Record Club

Nature Study Club

February 5.

Project administration is considering the advisability of holding mass meetings in the high school gymnasium for the purpose of dispersing relocation information to the residents. There is some fear that the meetings might be boycotted. The need for correct information reaching the evacuees, however, is a paramount issue. Another plan for increasing the amount of information is to have a larger section of the Irrigator given over to the Japanese language. Many of the residents are now the older Issei. While they understand and read some English, they will get much more knowledge from the paper when the information is written in Japanese.

It is reported that Mr. Edward Huberman will terminate his services with the Minidoka Relocation Center soon.

February 7.

Officers of the Internal Security Section reported a

disturbance in one of the barracks last night. During a quarrel between two evacuees, one of the participants became so angy that he grabbed an axe and chopped at the other man's head. The man received a severe gash but was not seriously injured. There were ten other evacuees in the room. When they were questioned about the fight, not a one of them would admit having seen anything.

One of the men teachers in the high school has received his call to report for duty with the armed services. A petition has been circulated among the high school students and teachers. This petition is addressed to Mr. Stafford and asks his intervention in order that this teacher may remain on the Project and finish the school term. The petition is signed by 263 students and four teachers. Mr. Ray Harker, Acting High School Principal, secured the petition from the boys and turned it over to me. It is now locked in my desk where it will remain. Mr. Stafford knows nothing about the petition as does no one else in the administrative area.

Mr. James A. Spriggs has not yet secured permission from the personnel office to terminate his services with WRA. Mr. Huberman and I are preparing a memorandum to Mr. Stafford outlining Mr. Spriggs' desires and officially giving our permission for his resignation. Mr. Spriggs has been with WRA for less than one year and he feels now that since the Center will be closing this year that he would have no

seniority rights as far as civil service is concerned.

February 9.

The high school sophomore class had a party in Dining Hall 23 last night. Some time during the night one of the school rooms was broken into, the glass in the door was broken, and the door was removed from its hinges. Books were taken from the desks and scattered about the room. The fire extinguisher was then removed from the wall and a generous amount of the fluid was sprayed on the furniture and the books. The rooms was almost completely wrecked. The wave of property destruction which started sweeping the Project a few days after the lifting of the West Coast Ban still continues. The affair last night was a very serious one. Something will have to be done.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, Personnel Officer, has just returned from a recruiting trip to Pocatello, Idaho and Salt Lake City, Utah. He reports failure in his attempts to get people for any of the vacant positions.

Fenruary 12.

There is a great deal of unrest among WRA employees. They are wondering whether they should continue their services with the WRA at Minidoka or whether it would be best for them to seek employment elsewhere. This is all due to the announcement of the closing of Relocation Centers. Many are

now looking for positions elsewhere. Some intend to resign as soon as they find other jobs. The announcement from the Washington Office asking all WRA employees to remain in their present positions and to help WRA finish in a blaze of glory is not having the desired effect upon all the employees. Some interpret the mission call from Washington as an attempt to keep everyone on the job until the residents are relocated and then the WRA employees will be forced to relocate themselves. Many put no faith in WRA promises to help them secure other government jobs when the work here is ended.

Work on private cars is being done by the OSYA classes in warehouse 14. This is a breach of regulations as agreed to between the State of Idaho and WRA. Agreement specifically states that at no time shall work be done on cars belonging to private individuals. All work done must be on government-owned vehicles. This work is done by trainees and the only expense to any individual who can get work done there is the cost of the parts used in the repair work. Measures must be taken to stop this at once.

The Project Director informed me that Mr. Edward Huberman was terminating his services with the Minidoka Relocation Center within the next few days.

February 14.

The head personnel officer has gone to Boise, Idaho to attend an efficiency rating meeting. Information relative to the filling out and filing rating forms and the procedure to be followed thereafter is to be given out at this meeting. Mr. Dan Williams, the Assistant Personnel Officer, handles all such matters at the Minidoka Center.

Mr. Dillon Meyer, National Director of WRA, is expected here Sunday, February 18.

Three boys of high school age have been arrested by members of the Internal Security Section and lodged in the Jerome County Jail. These boys are accused of being members of the gang which wrecked one of the school rooms at the Sophomore party on the night of February 8.

A group of high school boys and girls who were dissatisfied with the way one of the teachers conducted one of the classes walked out during the class period and refused to return the next day. When questioned by the high school principal as to why they went on a strike and refused to attend class, one of the students remarked, "We learned this method from our parents. When they want anything, they strike." The principal persuaded the students to return to class.

February 17.

Officers of the Internal Security Section have just made a report on the disposition of the three boys who were taken to the Jerome County Jail. Four more boys, who were

accused of being members of the same gang, were also arrested and taken to Jerome for questioning. The Project Attorney had secured statements from these four boys admitting they were guilty. But, yet, when attempts were made to secure statements in the Probate Judge's Office, three of the four denied they had ever signed the statements. The three who had spent the night in jail also denied having had a part in the disturbance. The report further said that it was quite obvious that the boys had been coached as to what they should say. Certain evacuees, who said they were representing the residents, advised leniency for the boys. Members of the Parent-Teacher Association as well as many WRA employees feel that some form of punishment should be meted out to the guilty parties. All the boys were removed from Jerome to the Project. One WRA employee was heard to remark that it would be unwise to have any of the evacuees in jail during the visit of the National WRA Director.

The Founder's Day program in commemoration of the founders of the national Parent-Teacher Association was held last night in the high school gymnasium-auditorium. Invitations had been sent to all Parent-Teacher Associations in the near-by towns to send representatives to this meeting. Many members came from Twin Falls and took part in the program. Approximately 2,000 people were in attendance. One thousand of these were members of the three Hunt Parent-Teacher Associations. A

very colorful program was given by the members of the local associations. Many of the numbers were in Japanese. Some of those in attendance were critical of this. I had advised against having so much of the program given over to Japanese numbers portraying Japanese culture but the officials of the three Parent-Teacher Associations were so anxious to put on something special for the benefit of those who came from other Parent-Teacher Associations that they somewhat overdid the show of Japanese talent. However, the event was a grand success.

February 19.

Mr. John Phillips, who recently assumed his duties as instructor of Spanish in the Hunt High School, has been asked to report to his local Draft Board. He has been put on military leave and will report for duty some time this week.

Two of the present WRA employees at Hunt have made application for the position of Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management which will become vacant as soon as Mr. Edward Huberman leaves. Each of these applicants thinks he is well qualified for the position. One of them is making a special effort to gain the favor of all the section heads who might be influential in the selection made, though no effort to gain the favor of other people has ever before been made by this person. When positions pay high salaries, many people can immediately find qualifications

which they never before knew they had.

Mr. Dillon Meyer, National Director, is now at Hunt. Efforts to secure the cooperation of the community council in scheduling and sponsoring mass meetings to hear addresses by Mr. Meyer have met with failure. The council is unwilling to sponsor any mass meeting. There is wide-spread fear that these meetings might be boycotted or that some disturbances might occur. Many of the evacuees feel that they are being forced into relocation. Minor disturbances might lead to more serious trouble.

February 21.

Mr. Dillon Meyer talked to a mass meeting of the evacuees. He explained the plans of WRA in regard to relocation and Center closing. His address was well received and no disturbances of any kind occurred. During the afternoon he spoke to a gathering of high school students in the gymnasium. Many questions were asked by the students concerning school work. Mr. Meyer was friendly, helpful, and full of suggestions and advice for the future welfare of the Japanese people. His answers were carefully worded and definite. He left no doubt in the minds of the evacuees that WRA meant what it said.

Mr. Oscar Cutkosky is on the Project in an attempt to recruit more help for the Sioux Ordnance Plant at Sidney, Nebraska. He is accompanied by other representatives from the Plant. One of these is a Japanese-American. He expresses

some fear about talking to a large group of evacuees. The residents have never readily responded to the call for help from the Sioux Ordnance Plant. Most of the conferences are being held in private.

There has been so much objection to fish being served so often that it has disappeared, at least temporarily, from the dinner menu. In its place, however, has been subsituted weiners and cabbage. Most of us find weiners and cabbage a poor substitute.

February 23.

The boys who were apprehended in the recent property destruction in the high school again had a hearing before the Probate Judge of Jerome County, Jerome, Idaho. The boys again denied ever having any part in the destruction. They were accompanied by evacuee advisers. Teachers of the Hunt High School faculty and a few other WRA employees were called upon to testify.

WRA cars which have been assigned to individuals have been recalled to the motor pool. Taxi-cab service is again being started. Employees who can justify the need of the daily use of a car may, however, walk to the motor pool in the morning, fill out a requisition, receive a car, and then return it to the motor pool at checking-out time. This service may be entirely satisfactory although it works some hardships on some individuals who have to take time to walk

to the motor pool in order to get a car.

February 27.

There has been no noticeable increase in the interest shown in volunteering for work in the Sioux Ordnance Plant. There are about 200 men under the age of forty who are eligible for work there. Most of these, though, are unwilling to go.

A gradual reduction in the number of mess hall workers is planned. As soon as the number of residents in anyone block is reduced to where it is no longer advisable to maintain the mess hall in that block, the residents will be asked to walk to an adjoining block for their meals. This is the beginning of the gradual closing of dining halls. It is all a part of the relocation program.

A complaint was made by the residents of one block against the chef. They maintained that he has a very bad temper and is in the habit of assaulting people. They asked that he be removed from the Project. Their complaints were made orally. They said they were unwilling to make a written complaint unless they had assurance from the Internal Security Section that they would be protected.

The last relocation report shows that forty-one people have gone to the West Coast in the last two weeks. This makes a total of seventy-five who have gone since the Ban was lifted.

The Project Director has given permission to Mr. James

A. Spriggs, Elementary School Principal, to terminate his services with WRA. No legitimate reason could be found for keeping Mr. Spriggs in his present position.

March 1.

Mr. Edward Huberman has terminated his services with the Minidoka Relocation Center and is being recalled to the Washington, D.C. WRA Office.

Mr. James A. Spriggs, Elementary School Principal resigned today. Mrs. Nannie L. Bauman will again become Acting Elementary School Principal. No effort will be made to secure another Elementary Principal.

There is much opposition to the closing of the mess halls. The cooks have banded themselves together in a Cooks' Union. They are expressing their dissatisfaction with various WRA measures by calling a slow-down strike. They have changed the hour of serving their meals. Breakfast is now served at such a late hour that it is impossible for the school children to come to school on time. As a result the absentee and tardy roll is filled to overflowing. Students are missing the morning classes and many rather than come late are staying away all day.

One of the chief Project cooks has been offered $250 a month plus expenses if he would accept a position as head cook in a resort in the East part of the United States. This cook has so much influence and prestige on the Project that

he does not wish to leave and therefore is refusing the offer. At the present time he is the leader of the cooks who are on strike.

March 2.

The cook strike still continues. Routine school work has been entirely disrupted.

March 3.

All efforts to settle the cook strike by the Project administration have failed. This is the third day for the strike. Something drastic will have to be done or else the schools will have to be closed.

March 5.

The cook strike is settled. On Saturday afternoon the president of the high school Parent-Teacher Association and other Parent-Teacher Association officials called upon me and not finidng me in my office, they took the matter of the cooks' strike into their own hands. A delegation of Parent-Teacher Association members called upon the chief cook at about the hour of midnight March 3, and informed him that they wanted the strike settled immediately because it was interfering with the education of the boys and girls. They told the chief cook that pupils had to be served their breakfast on time in order for them to reach school for their early morning classes. The students would not be able to earn

credits, they told him, unless they had regular attendance. They informed this leader that the Parent-Teacher Association was three million strong and that there were over one-thousand members at the Minidoka Relocation Center and they were ready to take immediate action against the cooks unless the strike was called off. The strike leader was also informed that the three local Parent-Teacher Associations stood ready to send the Superintendent of Education and delegates from the Parent-Teacher Associations to the State Capitol to ask for interference on the part of the State Parent-Teacher Association and also the National Parent-Teacher Association. Members of the Cooks' Union were immediately summoned for a night conference which lasted only a few minutes. The Parent-Teacher Association delegation was informed that the strike would be called off, and after further consultation, the cooks also informed the delegates that the Cooks' Union would be disbanded and the money that was in their treasury would be turned over to the Parent-Teacher Association. The sum of $30 was given to the three Parent-Teacher Associations and the remaining money in the treasury ($10) was given to the USO. Thus ended the cooks' strike. Thus a good deed was done by the Parent-Teacher Association.

Mr. Stafford informed me that he was considering asking the Washington Office to recall George Townsend, former Chief of Community Management at the Minidoka Relocation

Center, and to install him in the position now made vacant by the transfer of Mr. Edward Huberman. In the meantime, he appointed Mr. Bert Weston, hospital administrator, as Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management pending the arrival of Mr. Townsend.

I have been told upon good authority that an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is on the Project gathering information about two present WRA employees.

March 8.

The boys who were arrested for the destruction of property in the high school have received their sentences from the Probate Judge at Jerome, Idaho. The evidence was insufficient to establish the guilt of two of the boys so they were dismissed. The other boys were found guilty of acts of vandalism to the buildings and grounds at the high school and were declared to be Wards of the Juvenile Court and were committed to the care of the Chief of Internal Security of the Minidoka Relocation Center who was to act as Probation Officer of the Probate Court. The Chief of Internal Security was to serve with the Welfare Officer of the Center for the purpose of investigating, interviewing, and preparing reports on the conduct of the boys. Reports were to be made at least once a week.

It seems necessary at this time to take steps to close the OSYA classes being conducted at the Center. For this

purpose it will be necessary for me to make a trip this afternoon to Boise, Idaho to confer with Mr. Stanley Richardson, State Vocational Training Supervisor, relative to the discontinuance of such classes.

March 12.

At the request of the Project Director recommendations are being sent to the Washington Office for the appointment of Mr. Ray Harker as Junior-Senior High School Principal.

Instructions as to the kind of activities to be carried on after the close of school were received from the Washington Office. The kind and amount of activities will be largely left to the discretion of the Project Director and the heads of the sections concerned. The communication, again, states that there shall be no organized school after June 1.

Many of the appointed personnel are now having morning and afternoon lunches at the snack bar. Luncheon at 12 noon may also be secured. The lunches served at the snack bar are far superior to those being served at the administrative dining hall. The cost is slightly more but no one hesitates at the increased cost.

March 16.

At the invitation of the Stafford Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association I again talked to the members there about the closing of the schools. A number of the parents

are still of the opinion that WRA will have to have school in September. They present all kinds of arguments for it. I feel that most of them are convinced but I know that many have been convinced against their will. Some are still making desperate efforts to keep the schools open. I am sure they are going to carry the matter to the community council, the Project Director, and thence to the Washington Office before they cease in their efforts.

There is great need for clerical help in the relocation office. Due to the emphasis being placed upon relocation, there has been a great increase in the amount of work being done there. Additional help is needed but no one seems to know where it is to come from. It is very likely that help will have to be secured from the other offices and from among employees who are already employed in other kinds of work.

March 19.

A State of Idaho Home Economics conference is being held in Pocatello, Idaho this week. Mrs. Marguerite Corkill and Miss Eleanor Vold, both of the home economics unit in the Hunt High School, will represent the Minidoka Center at this conference.

The welfare section is being swamped with applications for assistance of all kinds. More help is needed in this section too. The backlog of the welfare cases will have to be brought up to date before many of the people will be able to relocate.

March 20.

Miss Eleanor Vold has had an offer of a position in a Midwestern State and has asked permission to resign. It was pointed out to Miss Vold that it would be impossible to replace her at this late date and that WRA would consider it a worthy concession on her part if she would decide to stay at Hunt until the end of the present school term. After thinking the matter over, Miss Vold decided it would be better to stay. She is a very fine teacher and ranks high in the estimation of the high school students.

One of the evacuee leaders came to my office and asked permission to talk privately to one of the high school officials because, as he said, this official had been overheard to remark that he was entirely out of sympathy with the recent decision made concerning the gang of boys who had been paroled to the Probate Court in Jerome, Idaho. This official thought that the punishment was not severe enough. The evacuee leader was in a rather angry mood and wanted to settle the differences between the evacuees and the WRA employee in his own way. He did not state what that way was. Permission for the conference was denied.

March 22.

The community council has written a letter to the Project Director asking him to send to them the Memorandum of

Agreement as drawn up between the Idaho State Board of Education and the WRA officials. This Memorandum of Agreement outlined the educational organization to be maintained at the Center. Mr. Stafford conferred with me about this and it is our opinion that the Council is looking for means to bring about pressure for the continuance of school after June 1. They are thinking that this Memorandum of Agreement may give them a loophole. We can see no reason why they should not have a copy of the agreement and so Mr. Stafford has ordered that a copy be sent to them.

The food in the administrative dining hall is very bad. Many plates are going back with food untouched.

March 26.

The OSYA vocational carpentry classes will be terminated at the end of this month.

The classes in the repair of farm machinery will continue through the month of April.

Relocation is the topic of much discussion everywhere. School students from elementary to adults are relocation minded. One sixth grade boy when he saw a picture of Hitler's home in the Bavarian Alps said, "I understand Hitler has left there and has relocated in Tokyo."

Attended another meeting of the efficiency rating committee. This is the fifth of the series of meetings conducted by the committee for training purposes. All supervisors are

now well grounded in correct procedure.

Weiners and sour cabbage were served again today for lunch. Home-made rolls were also served. These rolls have been on the daily menu for days and days. At first they were good. Now, after having eaten so many over a period of weeks one grows tired of them.

March 28.

A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement as requested by the community council was sent this morning.

Members representing the three Parent-Teacher Associations have drawn up a resolution asking for the continuance of school until December 1945. They seem to feel that this is what the majority of residents want and expect. The WRA Office in Washington and the personnel at the Minidoka Center are making plans to have most of these people relocated before the end of the year 1945. It is true that there are some WRA employees who also feel that one-hundred percent relocation cannot be accomplished before some time in 1946. It may even be said that some of these people are deterring factors in relocation plans. The closing of a Relocation Center, of course, means the loss of jobs to many people.

Mr. Eddie Horiuchi, who assisted me as an administrative assistant over a period of four months, was drafted into the United States Army. Eddie in writing from the camp where

he is stationed states that he is enjoying Army life immensely. He stated that he was a firm believer in the American way of life and that he, as an American citizen, is willing to perfrom whatever duty is required of him in order that this way of life might be perpetuated.

April 1.

Mr. Frank Barrett, the Project Attorney, at my request, has written answers to the questions asked by the Parent-Teacher Associations concerning the legality of closing the Center Schools. These answers are being submitted to the Associations and also to the community council.

Mr. Arthur Hobson, Director of Health and Physical Education of the high school, is planning to schedule a number of baseball games with neighboring high schools. I made a trip this afternoon with Mr. Hobson to two of the schools to arrange for games. We explained to one school official that we wished to schedule two games with his baseball team. His answer was not anticipated and we were completely astounded when he said, "I don't want my boys to have anything to do with the Japs. The only good Jap to me is a dead Jap. I will not have my boys over there and I don't want the Japs over here." Games were scheduled with other neighboring towns.

April 4.

Efficiency ratings have all been reviewed by the committee.

Most of them are in excellent shape but a few had to be returned to the supervisors because they had not followed the original instructions given. Ratings cannot be sent to the Washington Office until these are rechecked and again reviewed by the committee.

The teachers in both the high school and elementary schools have been preparing courses of study to be included in the curriculum which is being prepared. A few are doing fine work but some of the courses already prepared are being returned to the teachers for re-writing. They are not acceptable in the form first presented.

The relocation report for the past week shows that 685 persons have relocated from Minidoka since the first of the year. The reports show a decrease during the past week. The head of the relocation division stated that he felt that the departures would average about 100 per week until the end of the school year and then there would be a decided increase.

Nearly all reports reaching the camp from former residents who are now relocated are optimistic in tone. They feel that the WRA has been wise in ordering the closing of the Centers. A young man in writing from Minnesota says, "I was happy to hear that the government is going to relocate everyone as soon as possible. The longer a person stays in camp the more difficult it will be for him to readjust himself when he eventually relocates."

April 7.

Transcripts of records of all students who graduated during the year 1944 have been sent to the WRA Education Office in Washington, D. C. Some of these records are incomplete and there are discrepancies among them which are difficult to explain. It will require the wisdom of Solomon to decipher them all.

No investigations or reports have been made on the boys who were paroled to the Probate Court. No one here wants to assume the responsibility for the actions of the boys. The matter seems to have been forgotten by everyone. No more disturbances have occurred. Perhaps the lesson which the boys received was sufficient.

Corn beef and cabbage have been served at the administrative dining hall for the past two days. At times there are more people waiting for lunches at the snack bar than are eating at the mess hall.

April 10.

Received a letter from the Protestant Church Committee for Japanese Services at San Francisco, California asking if we would have need for summer volunteer workers. We will be unable to accept the services of any of these people because no summer programs are being made.

The baseball team from the Eden High School came to Hunt and played three innings of ball with the Hunt High

School team. The score at the end of the 3d inning stood Hunt 21 - Eden 0.

Passes are being rather carefully checked at the gate again. There has been great laxity in this pass-checking for many weeks. Apparently the military police are occasionally put on the alert for their own benefit.

The majority of the teachers are making plans for applying for positions in various parts in the United States. Numerous requests are coming to my office for recommendations to be sent to various agencies.

April 13.

The Community Management Division of the Washington, D.C. Office in communicating with the education section here said there would be a skeleton crew consisting of seven people to remain in the education work at Minidoka until January 1, 1946 or as long thereafter as there is need for the crew. No definite word was received as to the people to be employed on the skeleton crew though suggestive choices were intimated. The final selection will be left to the Superintendent of Education and the Project Director.

Mrs. Constance Kimmerling, who replaces Miss Lydie Fite as head of the Welfare Section, put in her appearance today. A tremendous backlog of dependency cases are piling up in the welfare office. Mrs. Kimmerling has a lot of hard work cut out for her.

Mr. Richard Niver, Adult Education Supervisor, is securing many films to use in his adult education classes. He is stressing relocation. These films, usually geographical in nature, are for the purpose of stimulating interest in various areas of the United States. Members of the adult education classes are studying some of the problems they will have to face when they relocate. Every-day scenes such as buying meat at the butcher shop, giving ration points, arranging for a checking account at the bank, ordering supplies by telephone, buying a train ticket, and filling out applications for gasoline are being dramatized by the adults. These elderly people seem to derive a great amount of pleasure from these dramatizations. One elderly gentleman even pretended he was Dillon Meyer addressing residents of the Hunt Center, urging them to relocate. He was roundly applauded at the end of his address.

April 14.

Word has been received from Mr. George Townsend that he will be able to come to the Minidoka Project to assist in the work of the community management division but will not remain permanently. In view of this Mr. Stafford has taken steps to have Mr. Bert Weston officially made Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management. This step taken by the Project Director somewhat displeased other WRA employees who had visions of seeing themselves in the Assistant

Director's chair.

Irene Kawanishi, who has been my secretary for the past several months, has her relocation plans complete and is leaving for Seattle. Efforts to secure another secretary have been of no avail.

All activities at the Project cease this afternoon due to the death of the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Plans are being drafted by a committee of evacuees to conduct Memorial Services in honor of the late President.

April 17.

The position of Adult Education Supervisor has been ordered abolished by the Washington, D.C. Office. Mr. Richard Niver, present supervisor, will remain in this position for some time even though it may be necessary to transfer him to another vacated position on the personnel chart.

Mr. Dan Williams, assistant Personnel Officer, was ordered by his Draft Board to report to Fort Douglas, Utah. Mr. Williams is near the age limit and it is not expected that he will be inducted.

The snack bar is closed. The lady in charge has been unable to secure enough ration points to buy the needed food. We are again forced to eat at the administrative mess hall. Beans are now on the menu two and three times a week. When the beans hit the dinner plate they sound and roll like a

bunch of marbles. They are never well cooked. They too usually go back as did the fish, the cabbage, the weiners, etc.

April 20.

Two employees of the welfare section have threatened to resign due to a misunderstanding over a promotion which they understood they were to receive. Efforts are being made to keep the employees here as their services are badly needed.

Mr. Bert Weston, Acting Project Director in charge of Community Management, is now on annual leave. Once again I have been asked by the Project Director to act as Chief of the Community Management Division.

A letter was received from the Chamber of Commerce in one of the cities of a neighboring state requesting that no more Japanese be allowed to relocate there. They had more than they knew what to do with they said.

The Hunt High School Baseball team journeyed to Twin Falls and played with the Twin Falls High School baseball team. The score at the end of the game was Hunt 8 - Twin Falls 1.

April 25.

The welfare section has requested the services of some of the teachers as soon as school is out. The work of the re-location division in the welfare section is increasing fast. It is impossible to find enough workers to maintain the rapid pace needed. Some of the teachers are well equipped to do

welfare work in view of their training and experience.

Mr. Dan Williams, assistant Personnel Officer, has returned from Fort Douglas. He was not accepted by the Army.

Many WRA motor vehicles which are in need of repair have been stored within the wire inclosure in the motor pool area. Some of these vehicles are junk but others are in fair condition and as soon as reapirs can be made will be usable a gain. No one had thought that this area should be guarded and now it is found that many parts are missing from the vehicles. Not only are parts missing but wanton destruction has occurred in some cases. Rocks have been thrown through windshields. Fenders, hood covers, carburetors and sprak plugs have been deliberately smashed. As usual, investigations are being made to discover the guilty parties but so far no one has been apprehended.

April 30.

Mrs. Sachiko Iwami, a former secretary in the Stafford Elementary School, has consented to work for me on a part-time basis. Mrs. Iwami is not employed at the present time. She is one of the few remaining good secretaries on the Project. She is thoroughly familiar with school work and will be of valuable assistance.

Twin Falls High School baseball team came to the Center and played the Hunt High School baseball team this afternoon.

The score at the end of the game was Hunt 11 - Twin Falls 6.

The high school core classes are spending a week in studying present day peace plans. They are making detailed studies of the various meetings which have been held for the purpose of forming a permanent peace organization. Administrators, supervisors, and others have been invited to speak to various groups of school students on peace plans.

May 3.

The students in one of the elementary school classes had a pet turtle. It died recently. A group of the students buried the turtle outside the schoolroom door. A cross was erected at the head of the grave. A grave marker was made with the inscription, "Here Lies Tony The Turtle. He Came To Us On March 1, 1945 and Died May 2, 1945." The students then placed slices of oranges and bits of candy on the grave. At different times the teacher noticed them lightly sprinkling water on the grave and chanting. The children were using both the Christian and Buddhist burial services.

I passed the checking station at the entrance gate at 4:15 P.M. Two school teachers were there waiting to catch rides to Twin Falls. Some of the teachers have been leaving their class rooms at early hours and catching rides home.

All teachers who desire to remain on the Project after the close of school have been asked to state their wishes as

to where they would like to work. Most of them desire to stay at least for the summer. A chart is now being made showing the names of the teachers who wish to stay on, and the sections or divisions to which they will be assigned when they are free of classroom duties.

May 5.

Complete and detailed reports on all educational activities have been requested by the Education Heads in the Washington, D.C. Office. These reports are historical narrative in nature. Each supervisor who had charge of an activity has been asked to write a detailed report on the work done in his unit. Some of these reports will be sent directly to the Washington Office and others will be used in the writing of a more lengthy report covering the work of the entire education section. Nearly Nearly all the supervisors are willing to cooperate in this writing venture. Some have refused, however, saying that it is useless work and they are not going to waste their valuable time in writing.

Card games are again in vogue in the men's dormitory. They start during the noon hour and oftentimes continue long after the beginning of the working period in the afternoon.

May 8.

One of the high school boys who was involved in the recent property destruction still continues to cause

disturbances in the high school. Since he has broken his promise to the Juvenile Court and to the school authorities, he has been suspended from school. The evacuee Juvenile Board has asked Mr. Stafford to intervene in behalf of the boy and to have him reinstated in his classes. Mr. Stafford refused to do so and so the matter ended.

There is a great shortage of cigarettes, candy, and chewing gum in the neighboring towns and villages. The WRA employees are buying these articles at the military canteen where there seems to be a sufficient supply for everyone.

Mr. Dan Williams has been transferred to the OPA Office in Boise, Idaho. Mr. L. W. Folsom, Personnel Officer, becomes chairman of the efficiency rating committee.

V-E Day was celebrated in all the school rooms. The elementary schools held programs on the school grounds surrounding the flag pole. The sang patriotic songs, had a flag drill, gave the flag salute, and listened to a talk by a member of the education section. Programs were held in the high school during the morning hour and a general assembly was called for early afternoon. All students both elementary and high school were joyful. They shouted and slapped one another on the back and gave vent to their feelings as did the teachers. It was a glorious occasion for all. That Germany had lost did not seem to enter their minds, it was merely that we had won.

May 10.

An Army Hearing Board arrived today. This Hearing Board is to hold hearings for the detainees and excludees. They plan to have one hearing a day. The evacuees look upon these hearings with much skepticism. They are very slow to respond and their reactions are unfavorable.

Members of the Idaho State Board of Education made their final visit to the Project Center schools. They spent a day in visiting the various class rooms and in conferences with school administrators. They expressed much satisfaction with all phases of the school work.

The Project Director has assigned some of the juvenile delinquents to take care of the administrative area lawn. There are many trees, shrubs, and flowers here to be watered and a large lawn to be kept mowed. The boys are doing a very good job of it.

May 11.

The last meeting of the Stafford Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association was held tonight. The chairman of the community council talked at length on school problems. Some of the members still contend that there must be school next September and they were making every effort to bring this about. One of the members made a motion that a sum of money be offered as a form of a gift to the Idaho State Board of Education in the hopes that the Board would intervene in their

behalf and help them conduct a school for the rest of the year 1945. Fortunately, the motion did not carry.

May 16.

The last meeting of the high school Parent-Teacher Association was attended by 150 evacuee members and twenty-one members from the education section. The highlight of the meeting was the approval of the plant to give three $50 scholarship awards to the three highest ranking members of the Hunt High School 1945 graduating class. The three $50 scholarships represented the amount of money left in the treasury. The Stafford Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association had voted earlier to contribute $25 to the same fund. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the scholarship awards.

Mae Suyetani who is in the sixth grade at the Stafford Elementary School received an unexpected honor today when the weekly issue of 'My Weekly Reader arrived. It contained a cartoon drawn by Mae. The children in Mae's class have a Tin Can Club. They are doing their bit to help win the war. Mae had drawn the cartoon as a part of her work in the Tin Can Drive The cartoon was considered so good that it was sent to the editors of My Weekly Reader and the idea was used by the artist Paul Burchfield. The artist sent the original of his drawing to Mae.

May 18.

Elementary school closed today. Teachers and students bade each other farewell. Many of the students will follow their parents who have already made plans to relocate. Others will remain on the Project for some time. A few of the teachers will leave immediately but most of them will remain for the summer's work. The teachers have been assigned to work in the welfare section, relocation division, and the property control section.

The Senior Banquet was held last night. The banquet theme was "Outward Bound". This banquet was a little more serious in nature than the others had been before. This was due to the fact that all present knew that it was the last banquet and that the many friends who had been made here would soon be leaving here and perhaps their faces would never be seen again.

May 21.

Mr. George Townsend, who is to be Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management, is ready to assume his duties this morning. The work will not be new to Mr. Townsend since he has been in this position before.

In spite of all the efforts being made to relocate the people as fast as possible, they are planting gardens and making great preparations for harvesting the planted crops this fall.

May 22.

Dr. John Provinse, Community Management Head of WRA, and Dr. Lester K. Ade, Education Head, are here to hold conferences with community management officials and to advise on the many community problems which are bound to arise when the many activities are closed.

The population report today shows that 5,600 people remain on the Center. One hundred sixty-nine residents left the Center during the past week.

Notice has been given the evacuees that a special railroad car will leave for Seattle, Washington tomorrow. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies to have special cars on certain days and if necessary to even run special trains. This will be of great help to the residents in making relocation plans.

Mr. Harry Stafford has taken a few days annual leave due to the announcement he just received that his son, Ben, was killed in action in the South Pacific.

May 24.

Dr. John Provinse and Dr. Lester K. Ade met with a group of evacuees representing the Parent-Teacher Association, community council, and the adult education section. Members of the committee questioned Dr. Provinse and Dr. Ade about the possibility of maintaining school during the entire year of 1945. They were given the same replies to their questions as

they had received here at the Center. The final word from the Washington Office seemed to convince them it was hopeless to think of an organized school system for the coming school year.

Another high school teacher has resigned. The end of school is only one week away. She insists that she must leave immediately.

I have been confidentially warned and sworn to secrecy that it may be necessary to re-open school next September. I have been told this so that I may plan accordingly. I asked how we would secure teachers in September, and I was told that WRA will let that be the worry of the Center.

May 28.

Baccalaureate Services were held Sunday evening, May 27, in the high school gymnasium-auditorium.

Complaints are heard from the hospital that the teachers are boycotting them and offering their services to other sections and divisions. It seems that the hospital is in dire need of additional help. Nearly all the trained workers who were employed in the hospital have relocated. The hospital was late in making its request for help from the education section. Only one teacher volunteered for hospital work and all others preferred to work elsewhere.

June 1.

Commencement Exercises for the 1945 graduating class of the Hunt High School were held in the gymnasium-auditorium at 8 P.M. One hundred one seniors received diplomas. The auditorium was entirely filled with parents and visitors. The program had been largely prepared by the students. Mr. George Townsend, Acting Head of the Community Management Division, was the principal speaker. Two seniors gave speeches which they themselves had prepared. The highlight of the evening's program was the flower arrangement which was done under the supervision of one of the Issei women who had done flower arranging for the Emperor of Japan. An automobile load of flowers had been purchased for the occasion. A group of residents spent the entire day in arranging the flowers in the auditorium. When the job was finished, it was a beautiful sight. Praises and exclamations were heard on every side.

Population report now shows 5,400 people.

It has been decided that the adult education activities shall be carried on during the summer. Many of the adults will not be able to relocate until August or September or later. There is no reason to stop their Americanizations program. The nursery schools will remain open until August 15. This will make it possible for the parents to spend much more time in the administrative area making plans for relocation.

June 5.

Most of the personnel of the education section have expressed a preference to work in the welfare section and the relocation division. Other sections are in dire need of help and perhaps some teachers will have to be drafted to work in them.

It is cold and rainy.

There are no more cigarettes at the military canteen. For a long time it was possible to buy an entire carton. Later the limit was one and two packages per day and now the entire supply has been exhausted, at least temporarily.

The position of Adult Education Supervisor has never been officially clarified. A teletype from Washington sometime ago said the position was to be abolished. The Washington Office now says that the adult education program should continue during the summer. That will mean that someone will have to supervise these activities. Mr. Richard Niver, Adult Education Supervisor, has expressed a desire to be transferred to the relocation division where an opening exists at the present time. This would be possible provided Mr. Niver is willing to retain control of the adult education activities.

June 9.

The great upsurge in the number of people relocating and making relocation plans after the close of school on June 1

has failed to materialize. True, there was an increase but it was a gradual one. The relocation people are much worried over the slow movement of the residents.

Reports occasionally leave the Project that do not represent the attitudes of the majority of the residents nor do they represent the majority opinion of WRA personnel. Some of these reports, as one person admitted, were merely enlarged conversations which they had heard by the way of the keyhole. Bits of conversation here and there have given some people an urge to enlarge upon their own personal feelings and sentiments and so a report is written which sometimes represents the attitude of one individual or a small group of individuals. Too many times the samplings of attitudes have been taken from a small minority and that minority was carefully chosen when the sampling was made. Such a report was shown to me today by Mr. Stafford.

June 12.

Mr. Jack Nichols, Assistant Project Director in charge of Administrative Management, is making plans to staff the administrative mess hall with Caucasian personnel. He has asked that Mrs. Marguerite Corkhill, head of the Home Economics Unit in the Hunt High School, be transferred to his division so that she may supervise the work.

Everything points to relocation. Nearly all other activities have ceased. The welfare section, the relocation

division, and evacuee property unit are calling for more workers to help care for the increased load of work which they now have to do.

Mr. Ray Harker, High School Principal, has asked permission to take annual leave for a few days so that he may look for another position for the coming school year.

Mr. Richard Niver has had a request from the Tule Lake Relocation to come there as Supervisor of Adult Education. This request comes to us as a surprise as the communications concerning this position have been done by Mr. Niver privately.

June 16.

An attempt was made to interest a number of the evacuees in short term vocational courses designed to help them in the many problems which they will encounter after leaving the Center. They show little interest in these courses, however, and it seems advisable to drop all the plans which were made for them.

Mr. Stafford is taking the members of the community council for airplane rides this afternoon.

The snack bar is closed again. First it is open; - then it is closed. It has changed hands three times. The greatest difficulty in keeping it open is the inability to secure rationed foods.

Seven members of the education section have been chosen

to remain in the Center until the work in education is entirely finished. The crew will consist of the Superintendent of Education, the High School Principal, Elementary School Principal, Guidance Director, one Senior Elementary teacher, and two high school teachers.

June 19.

Mr. Stafford has denied the request from the Tule Lake Center for the transfer of Mr. Richard Niver to the position of Adult Education Supervisor there. Mr. Stafford thinks that Mr. Niver's work at the Minidoka Relocation Center is necessary for the welfare of the residents here and is sending a teletype to Tule Lake to that effect.

There is need for the welfare section and the relocation division to work together more closely. The work of these two needs to be closely coordinated. The speed and efficient handling of cases in one section expedites the work of the other. At the present time the two have failed to get together and it seems that one is somewhat jealous of the work of the other. They are both missing the primary objective and that is to get these people relocated as fast as possible. Again it seems to be a clash of personalities.

June 22.

Word has been received from the Washington Office relative to the closing dates for all the Relocation Centers.

The date as now set for Minidoka Relocation Center is November 15. The interpretation as given to the closing of the Centers by members of the community council is that when one Center is closed the residents who remain in the Center will then be moved to another Center which remains open.

There are many broken windows again today. Windows in the school areas and also in the warehouse areas have been broken. This time it was discovered that three boys armed with sling shots have been roaming the project improving their marksmanship by breaking window lights. Perhaps relocation is the best answer to problems like these.

The lock to a door of one of the school rooms was broken and a number of articles disappeared. Among them was an expensive electric clock.

Supplies and equipment in the three school areas are all being transferred to a central location. The purpose of this is to vacate as many of the rooms as possible so as to provide better care for the equipment when it is transferred to areas where it can be put under lock and key and closely guarded.

June 25.

In talking to an elderly Issei gentleman this afternoon I asked him if he had made any plans for relocation. He replied, "No, I think it too soon to make relocation plans. WRA change its mind so often that I don't know what to do."

Mrs. Marguerite Corkhill has agreed to take charge of the administrative dining hall.

Many office supplies are being transferred from the education section to the welfare and relocation offices.

June 28.

There is much talk among WRA employees as to the plans that WRA is making for them when their work here ends. A member of the personnel section has remarked that only War Veterans need expect to be transferred to other government agencies. Some are quite skeptical about WRA being able to secure positions for them and then a few interpret WRA's appeal to remain on the job and efforts will be made to transfer them to other positions as mere propaganda in order to see this work finished.

A table showing school enrollment by units for the three years in which schools were in operation has just been completed. The following summary is made:

	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	3 Yr. Av.
Nursery School	249	268	146	221
Elementary School	788	854	691	777.6
Junior High School	613	641	441	585
Senior High School	735	835	616	728.6
Adult Education				
a. Vocational Courses	784	128	90	334
b. Academic Courses	437	874	1,104	771.6
Number of Graduates	226	283	186	705-total

July 2.

Brush fires in and near the Project break out with constant regularity. Each time there is a fire it requires the volunteer service of many of the evacuees. The weather has been warm and the brush and grass are very dry and burn quickly.

The Hunt High School annual known as the Memoirs was finished in time for many of the books to be distributed for Commencement Exercises but due to shipping delays all the books did not reach the Project until today. The 1945 Memoirs is dedicated to the Nisei. The annual staff and their sponsors have done a creditable piece of work on the 1945 edition.

July 5.

The preparation of one of the education reports, known as the school curriculum, has been completed by a group of teachers who have been working on it and has now been sent to my office for final preparation. The skeleton crew in education will take immediate steps to prepare the more lengthy report known as the historical narrative. This report will tell the story of education in the Minidoka Center from its inception to its end.

When one has an axe to grind, he writes and talks in a different vein than when he is in a critical mood. An evacuee sometime ago wrote a letter to Mr. Stafford criticizing him for his method of dealing with the residents. This

same individual now writes a note to Mr. Stafford praising him for the grand person he is. The note is entitled My Only Friend -

"I know one white man who always listens to what I saw and never stops me until I finish my talk, and he takes only what is good in my speech and forgets all other.

"When he can not perform what I request of him he only says, "I am only servant of U.S. Government " F_____.

"I admire him, I respect him, and I always praise him very highly to ther Japanese. He is best friend of mine. He always tries to do his best. He is best example of American citizen.

E.F."

July 7.

All the WRA employees who eat the administrative dining hall meals are high in their praise of the fine service and excellent food which they now receive. The food is much better prepared and the servings are large. Better quality of meats are also served.

A letter from the Education Section of the Washington Office advises that education personnel are to seek for jobs

in states of their own choices. The letter states that there will be few opportunities for WRA to transfer people in the field of education.

July 10.

The motor pool is having many calls for additional use of passenger cars. This increased use is due to the necessity of the welfare and relocation people to make calls to various parts of the Project so that they may help residents complete their relocation plans. A rigid control is being maintained by the motor pool supervisors. They are very careful to see that the drivers observe all the safety rules and regulations. If minor mishaps occur while any driver has charge of a car that driver is sometimes grounded and denied the use of the car for a period of time.

I reviewed the education personnel chart in the personnel office and discovered that Mrs. Reba Snyder had been employed as an elementary school teacher and had been on active duty at the Center since June 16, 1945. I have never met Mrs. Snyder. Mrs. Snyder was an elementary school teacher in the Heart-Mountain Relocation Center in Wyoming and had been transferred to the Minidoka Center as of that date. She is now working in the hospital. There have been numerous cases such as this one. The paper transfer shows them being transferred from one position to a like position in another Center and their work is confined to another section or division

division. Such was the case here.

A decision was made in the Project Director's Office that all summer activities should be closed on August 1 and that the five nursery schools should operate until August 15 at which time they would be closed.

July 14.

The relocation and welfare offices are crowded with evacuees who are anxious to complete their relocation plans. The people are coming in greater numbers now. As the days go by they become more and more convinced that the Center might close. Some of the fears which they had earlier have proven false and they have a more optimistic outlook about their acceptance after they leave the Center. Partitions are being installed in the relocation and welfare offices and more office furniture is being taken from other sections and divisions for use there. This will allow room for additional personnel.

July 16.

Miss Jessie Koontz, a first grade elementary school teacher, has resigned today and will accept a position in the Hawaiian Islands.

The three school areas are proving to be lonesome places. The teachers miss the students. Then too, many of the teachers are working in the administrative area with only a

few left in the three schools to carry on the necessary work there. Some of these are now requesting a transfer to the administrative area where there is much more hurry and bustle. The requests will have to be refused, though, because these people have not yet completed their necessary reports so that their activities may be closed.

Mr. Stafford has decided that a few of the residents should be relocated even if pressure has to be used. Some of the evacuees merely incite others to fight relocation. If these few could be relocated, it might do much to help others make quick decisions. One such individual was told today that he must take immediate steps to get himself relocated. The man apparently is in fear that extreme measures might be taken against him and has contacted the welfare and relocation divisions in order to make plans.

July 21.

Attempts on the part of the administrative staff to bring about a reduction in the number of evacuees now employed is meeting with considerable resistance. Since many activities are being curtailed, it is no longer necessary to retain personnel in certain sections. Many will have to be terminated since they are not qualified for work in other places. The evacuees hate to see the closing of activities. Too many times it means the loss of a position and then, too, it is further evidence of the nearness of the closing of the Center.

The weather is extremely hot. This morning I brought a cake of ice and six bottles of coca cola for the office force in our wing of the administration building. The ice when wrapped in paper keeps well in the shade and, of course, the soft drinks are ice cold.

I am having difficulty getting the correct figures from the finance section on the cost of school operations. These figures are necessary before the education final report can be completed. There seems to be a great deal of difficulty over the bookkeeping system and as a result there is some disagreement among the officials as to what the actual school costs were.

July 23.

Perhaps I spoke too soon about the good food being served in the administration mess hall. Today we had large servings of macaroni.

The property control section has prepared cards and forms for the final inventory work which is now beginning. There is a necessity for having this done at this time because some supplies and equipment cannot be identified except by the person who is familiar with its terminology. When these people leave there will be no one left to make proper identification. This is especially true with the high school science equipment.

Each member of the education skeleton crew has been assigned to work on a certain phase of the education historical

narrative report. It will be necessary to collect much information to make graphs, outlines, and charts and to consult with one another. Out of all the information and material collected must come a readable report.

July 26.

For the first time in many months there has been a delay in sending the payroll to the Salt Lake City Office. This means that the WRA employees will be many days late in receiving their pay. This was due to the transfer of the records from the personnel office to the finance section.

Mrs. Margaret Frost a high school core teacher, has been in charge of the Stage-Door Canteen. This canteen is a place for a few remaining young folks of the Project to gather during the day for games, plays, and recreation. Refrigerators have been installed in one of the barracks in Block 22 and the Recreation Hall was prepared during the early part of the summer. Here soft drinks are served. Many of the appointed personnel find themselves at the canteen sometime during the day. These cold drinks certainly are welcome during this hot weather.

Still more sagebrush fires are seen.

The number of people relocating each week will have to be greatly increased if the camp is to be closed by the appointed date. It is expected to speed up the weekly departures to about 400 per week. They are far short of that

number now.

July 28.

Mr. Hamano Hirabayashi, who was treasurer of the Hunt High School Parent-Teacher Association, has requested me to order one dozen Parent-Teacher Association pins. He says he has $15 yet remaining in the treasury and he thinks that would be a good way to spend the money. These pins will be given to those who rendered meritorious service in Parent-Teacher Association work here. Mr. Hirabayashi has a list of names of the people whom he thinks should receive these pins.

The appointed personnel who have children of school age met with members of the Board of Trustees of the Eden Elementary School at Eden, Idaho to work out a plan whereby the Caucasian school children now living at Hunt may be transported to the Eden schools at the beginning of the fall term and to attend there until such time as the Center closes. Transportation will have to be provided either by the residents of the Minidoka Center or by the Eden school. The plan was taken under advisement by the Eden Board of Trustees.

July 30.

I was much amused at the request of one member of the education section who has been on the Project less than one year. She maintains that she is worth more money than she

is receiving and that the Federal government should immediately increase her salary. Even when the salary increase regulations were explained to her, she still insisted that she was worth more money and should either be given an increase or promoted to a different position paying a higher salary.

Orders have been received to keep all school transcripts of records until November 1, 1945 at which time they will be transferred to the Washington, D.C. WRA Office.

August 2.

There are many residents who have made no plans for relocation. The WRA administration has decided to take firm measures in an attempt to speed relocation. Notices are being prepared for each of the residents telling them that unless they take immediate steps to make relocation plans that plans will be made for them. These notices were delivered in person by members of the WRA staff. Some resistance was expected from the residents when the notices were delivered but only one incident was reported. One WRA employee said that he was met at the door by a Japanese gentleman who carried a long knife in his hand and informed the note-bearer that he was not interested in receiving the notice or making plans.

The snack bar is open again. Good food is being served there as well as in the administrative mess hall.

Teachers who were transferred to the relocation division and to the welfare section have been promoted to higher positions. This means an increase in salary for them.

August 4.

I accompanied a committee representing the appointed personnel at Hunt to Eden, Idaho to confer with members of the Eden Elementary School Board of Trustees. At this meeting it was decided to make further investigation into the possibility of transporting children of appointed personnel at Hunt to Eden so that they might attend school beginning in September. Investigation at the County Assessor's Office at the courthouse in Jerome, Idaho shows that all but one small corner of the administrative area at Hunt lies within the boundary lines of the Eden School District. This may make it necessary for the said school district to transport the children who live in this area.

August 6.

A recent count of library books in the project library shows that there are 22,106 volumes. It had been thought that a complete inventory list showing titles and classifications would have to be made. We are now told that all we will have to do will be to box the books and list them as so many cartons. This, of course, is a very simple matter. There are approximately 10,000 textbooks. These will also be boxed

and listed as cartons. This does not seem to us to be a very careful or accurate checking on either library or textbooks but it certainly relieves us of a great deal of responsibility and the making of a long and expensive inventory.

Orders have been sent from the Project Director's Office to the welfare section ordering them to speed up the summaries that are being made on the residents. Dependency summaries are required to be written for dependent families and are to be sent to the State in which they wish to relocate. One copy of this summary is sent to their home State in case they are not accepted by the State of their choice. Approval must be received from the States to which the summaries are sent before these people can relocate. This all takes a great amount of time and necessarily slows the matter of relocation. The Field Relocation Offices in the various states have been asked by the Washington WRA Office to take whatever steps are necessary to get these summaries returned to the Relocation Centers as fast as possible.

August 10.

Two evacuees, former residents of Relocation Centers, are now in Minidoka to help make plans for furthering student relocation. All relocation plans for all people now living on the Project are to be centered in the relocation division offices. As too often has been the case, these two people

are attempting to work independently of the Relocation Division. Student relocation plans should now be made only in conjunction with the family plans. Lack of such coordination and cooperation between evacuees and WRA employees is a deterring factor to relocation.

A few of the appointed personnel are too exacting and too demanding in the work which they require from those who work under them. There is every day evidence of hours being wasted on trivial matters involving the use of correct English, grammatical construction, etc., when the time should be spent on the larger and more important sociological psychological aspect of dependency summaries and relocation plans.

Mr. Harry L. Stafford, Project Director, is being considered for a very important overseas position. An offer has been made to him to become a Supervisor of Agricultural Work in Occupied Germany.

August 13.

All adult education classes were terminated a few days ago. As a last lesson in one of the English classes, the members (all Issei women) were asked to write a letter to the Superintendent of Education. The kind of letter and the content was to be of their own choosing. Many of these adult students were unable to write readable letters at the beginning of their courses. They have improved wonderfully. They have greatly appreciated what has been done

for them in the Americanization courses. The following letter is representative of the work done and the appreciation shown.

"Mr. Arthur Kleinkopf
Superintendent of Education
War Relocation Authority
Hunt, Idaho

Dear Sir:

Today is our last day of summer school for our Adult Education English classes in Area A.

I wish to thank the WRA for the opportunity it has given me to study English and other subjects while in this center.

The time I have spent in class has been worth while because I learned I can read letters in English and I can write a letter in English and I can talk in English counvasation I learned about what you say in the Relocation Office and the leaves office. I can buy some Dry Goods in English.

I would like to continue my study of English when I relocate.

Good luck to you, Mr. Kleinkopf.

Very sincerely

Mrs. Y____O_____"

Beginning today all WRA employees at the Minidoka Relocation Center are put on a forty-four hour week. The welfare section and the relocation division immediately requested that they will be allowed to work 48 hours a week. This perhaps is justified in view of the rushing business which both of them do.

August 14.

Mrs. Sachiko Iwami, who has been acting as my secretary, quit today. Her husband and she are returning to Seattle.

The Parent-Teacher Association pins which I ordered for Mr. Hamano Hirabayashi arrived. Mr. Hirabayashi will deliver the pins to the people whom he thinks are deserving of them.

The end of the war with Japan was announced at the end of the work period today. The effect of the announcement was not noticed at this time as we left the Project soon after the announcement came.

August 17.

Evacuees are very calm. There was no celebration of any kind over V-J Day. To many it was expected and came as no surprise. Some maintained that it is a bit of propaganda and that the war still goes on. Even a few were heard to remark that Japan will soon have the United States licked. Perhaps the residents are too busy in their thoughts about

making plans for relocation to be much concerned over the end of the war. The two-day holiday has given all the residents and the appointed personnel a chance to do some serious thinking and time to renew their efforts to bring about the closing of the camp on the appointed date. Some of the WRA employees in the relocation division worked during the two-day holiday with the expectation of receiving overtime pay for the work done. This was almost necessary because there were train schedules to meet, baggage to move, property to be checked, and many other matters that could not be dropped even for a few hours.

A few of the WRA supervisors who have to make terminal reports on the activities done in their sections have failed to meet the deadline set. There is some evidence that little effort is being put forth to do some of these reports.

More residents are crowding into the welfare and relocation offices today than have been there at any other time. V-J Day perhaps has stimulated many of these people into making plans for leaving the Center. They feel that the war is now over and that the closing of the Relocation Center will after all become a reality.

Miss Sylvia Goodfriend, who has been project librarian, has been transferred to the welfare section.

August 24.

Further plans were made by the administrative section to bring pressure to bear on the evacuees who are slow in making plans for leaving the Center. The plan now calls for a two weeks' notice to be delivered to those who have made no plans and they must have a date set at the end of the two weeks period. If no date is set at the end of the two weeks, then a three-day notice is given them. If at the end of the three-day period, no word has yet been received or plan made, the Internal Security officers may be notified and, if the administration feels it advisable, the officers will forcibly remove the people and all their belongings and transport them to the relocation office and thence to a waiting train.

August 27.

Mr. Ray Harker, High School Principal, has announced his resignation to take effect on September 1.

The curriculum report which has been prepared by a committee of teachers has now been put in its final form and is being sent to the Washington WRA Office.

The population report shows 3,000 people remaining on the Project.

Mr. Harry L. Stafford has decided to accept the position which has been offered to him as a Supervisor of Agriculture in Occupied Germany. He will leave for the Washington Office on September 2. Mr. William E. Rawlings, Assistant Project Director in charge of Public Works, will become Acting Project Director when Mr. Stafford leaves.

August 28.

The evacuee property unit is swamped. It is here that evacuees' baggage is crated and made ready for shipment. So many people are now leaving the project that the baggage cannot be crated and prepared for shipment as fast as the people leave. They are now eight days behind in the crating. Many of the residents do not wish to leave until they see their baggage properly crated and labeled. Three hundred evacuees cancelled their departures this week because their baggage had not been crated.

In order to expedite relocation plans, the relocation interviewers who have had offices in the relocation building in the administrative area are now moving out to offices set up in various parts of the project. This will make it possible for the residents to contact these interviewers more easily.

More help is being detailed to the evacuee property unit. Three members of the education skeleton crew have been temporarily detailed there. This will cause a slow down in the preparation of education reports but that is a secondary matter to the crating of evacuee baggage.

August 31.

Many new people are now being employed to work at Hunt. Many activities need to be carried on and since the evacuees who were employed in these various sections and units are now

relocated, it is necessary to replace them with appointed personnel. Most of these new employees are working on an hourly basis. The number of civil service employees at the Minidoka Relocation Center has been steadily on the increase since the opening of the project. The number has varied from about 100 to 180. There are now approximately 200 WRA employees.

Final arrangements for transporting the children of the appointed personnel workers at Hunt to the Eden school have been made. The Eden school bus will come to the entrance gate to pick up the school children. Each pupil is to pay $2 per month for this service.

Nearly every family residing in the Center had a pet of some kind. Most of the pets were dogs and cats. When the residents relocate, some of them find it impossible to take these pets with them. As a result there are many cats and dogs running wild. At the present time there is enough food to keep them alive but as more and more people leave, the problem of disposing of the pets will become more serious.

September 3.

Mr. Harry L. Stafford's services as Project Director will be sorely missed. The evacuees had great faith in him. A strong, guiding hand is needed in the closing days of the Relocation Center. Mr. Stafford's hand would have been a strong one at the helm. His courage, determination, and

fairness would have been guiding lights for both residents and appointed personnel.

Numerous requests are now coming to the office of the High School Principal for transcripts of records of high school students. These requests are coming from various parts of the United States but chiefly from the States of Oregon and Washington. Since Mr. Ray Harker's resignation Mrs. Doris McIntyre, high school commercial teacher, has charge of high school transcripts. Answering the many requests is a full time job for her.

The evacuee property unit is still behind in the baggage crating.

The Exclusion Order for internees and excludees has been lifted. This makes it possible for this group of people to complete plans for relocation.

September 7.

There are no more evacuee janitors to do the janitor work in any of the school blocks. It now becomes necessary for us to build our own fires.

More mess halls are closing. Each time a mess hall close closes there is some resentment on the part of the evacuees concerned. They always remonstrate before they give in.

Empty barracks can now be found in nearly every block. The people are moving fast.

Miss Bernice Batchelder has now been transferred to the welfare section. Her work with the nursery schools is completed and her final report has been done.

Thirty-day notices are now being sent to WRA employees. These notices are sent thirty days prior to the termination date of each employee. The employees are then given another thirty days to secure a transfer to another government job.

September 8.

The military police are being removed from the Center. Apparently the Army and WRA consider their presence no longer necessary. The personnel at the gate entrance will be all WRA.

One of the reasons why there has been a delay in the crating of evacuee baggage has been a refusal on the part of the administration to allow evacuees to crate their own baggage. A decision has now been made which will allow residents to take lumber from the warehouse area and crate the baggage in their own barrack rooms.

September 11.

Many WRA employees are leaving their posts of duty and going to the administrative dining hall at 11:30. They form a line and wait for lunch.

All high school students who were members of the high school annual committee have relocated. Some of the high school annuals were paid for but were not received by those

who paid because they had left the project before the last shipment of annuals was received. A number of requests have now come to my office asking that the annual be sent to them. I have discovered that there are no annuals remaining on the project. When the last committee member left, he gave the remaining annuals to an evacuee organization. I am unable to locate any of them.

Mr. Okley Stillinger, a member of the education skeleton crew, has accepted the position of Superintendent of Schools in a town in Oregon. He has asked that his resignation be accepted. Work had been planned for all members of the skeleton crew. Two of these members have resigned and the work will now have to be done by the remaining ones. It will take a longer time to complete the work.

Plans are being made for the use of prisoners of war labor in the evacuee property unit. These prisoners of war will be sent from the Rupert, Idaho Prisoner of War Camp (German).

Relocation is going at such speed that it may be possible to have all the evacuees relocated by November 1. That is now the goal of the administration.

September 14.

The relocation division and the welfare section are all working overtime. The rest of us are on a forty-hour week.

Permission was given some time ago for the sale of the recreation halls. One of them is being removed today. The price, I am told, is between $1,000 and $1,100. This seems an exorbitant price due to the flimsy construction of these buildings. They are removed by sections.

Prisoners of war from the Rupert, Idaho Camp are now at work. They go at the work willingly and are certainly getting a lot accomplished.

September 17.

Three evacuees who had received a three-day notice failed to appear at the relocation office. Members of the Internal Security Section were forced to help them pack and then transported them to the relocation division to make plans for leaving the Center. This was the first incident of this kind. The remaining residents took great offense at this and accused the WRA administration of exerting undue pressure. It was thought for a while it might lead to more serious trouble but the wiser and cooler thinking prevailed and the incident was closed.

Twenty-two requests for transcripts of high school records for students were received today. Seventeen of these came from Seattle, Washington.

The cost per meal at the administrative dining hall has now been raised to 40¢. No one objects to this as the food served is much better than it has ever been.

September 18.

I have received permission from Mr. Bert Weston, Acting Chief of Community Management, and the Project Director to make a trip to the State House at Boise, Idaho to deliver final school reports and records to the Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction. I will leave today.

September 21.

There are 1,800 evacuees remaining on the Project.

Parts of the City of Hunt, especially, the school areas, now resemble ghost towns. Supplies and equipment are still stored in some of the school barracks and it is necessary to make daily trips to these various blocks for the purpose of inspection. The blocks are quiet and deserted. It seems as though one should hear the chatter of voices and the patter of feet but there is neither. Relocation is fast closing the last chapter in the history of Hunt.

Two of the remaining teachers in the education section have accepted positions with the Indian Service and will be transferred soon.

September 23.

A letter from Mr. Dillon Meyer was received today commending the members of the education section who compiled the curriculum report on the excellent piece of work they had done.

Population is one-thousand six hundred fifty.

The mornings are cold and frosty. WRA employees are finding themselves building many fires. They have to gather their own kindling and coal, too. Caucasian janitors are being employed in the administrative area.

An interesting welfare case was that of an seventy-five year old Japanese gentleman. He was a transient worker and had no known relatives. He claimed to have once been in the employ of the United States Government in the rehabilitation program at Manila, P.I., in the year following the close of the Spanish-American War. He was very anxious to receive financial assistance so that he could relocate. He had lost his passport in a potato field many years ago. He informed the welfare counselor that he had always been his own dentist. He said that he got in the dentist's chair once and that it hurt so much that he decided never to go to the dentist again. He had pulled his own teeth one by one as they needed extraction. He had recently cut a wisdom tooth and he proudly showed this to the workers in the welfare office. It was almost impossible to establish residence for the old gentleman because he had never resided in one place long enough to become permanently established.

September 28.

The prisoners of war have done a good job. The evacuee property unit has completed crating all the baggage and is

now on an advanced schedule. Much of the baggage is being crated in the homes and this also helps. The number of people relocating per week is so great that it is very likely the goal of having them all gone by November 1,will be realized.

So many employees are leaving their jobs early to go to the administrative dining hall that the door has been ordered locked until the noon whistle blows. This, however, does not seem to deter some of the more hardy individuals who go early, brave the elements, and stand outside the door just the same.

October 1.

Four negroes are now on our payroll. At the dining hall during the lunch hour they all sit at a table on which is a sign RESERVED.

A few more windows were broken this morning. Perhaps a few evacuees are taking a last fling at WRA property.

The doors to vacated apartments have never been locked. Many of these doors are wide open and occasionally I step into one to see in what kind of condition they have been left. Some are quite clean but many are very, very dirty. They have the appearance of people having hastily packed and departed without having had time to throw away the trash or do any cleaning. It is surprising to see the number of cellars under the barracks and the many trap doors which

lead from the floors to excavations directly below. I have no idea what these cellars were used for but evidence pointed to storage bins for food.

Many beautiful flowers are still growing around the barracks. The chrysanthemums and the asters are at their best. Each day I pick a bouquet of these and take them to the office. There are several small patches of strawberries too, Quite frequently I gather a handful of strawberries for lunch.

October 5.

The population is now 1,212.

A communication has just arrived from the Washington, D.C. WRA Office which outlines the procedure for the delayed placement of WRA personnel. This communication makes a plea for the WRA employees to remain on the job until all the work in the Center is finished. Promises are made that WRA will see that none of them suffer loss of opportunity for further suitable government employment. The WRA furthermore promises to assign personnel representatives to each of the Centers to interview employees and to keep the Washington Personnel Management Section supplied with current information as to the employees' desires. Present employees have been asked to fill out three copies of Form 57 to be sent to the Washington Office.

The many kinds of aid given to the evacuees upon their

departure from the Center is all quite confusing to them. WRA feels obliged to these people to see them successfully relocated and to provide financial assistance for them until such time as they are able to provide for themselves. There are so many procedures and regulations governing these aids that many of the residents hesitate to become involved in the many technicalities. A sum of $25 is given each family member upon his departure. There is a furniture grant ranging from $150 to $300 for a family of six or more. However, when a family summary is made, there are many deductions which must be taken from these grants. Some of the deductions are cash on hand, checks, clothing allowances, salaries due, war bonds, and even the cash value of insurance policies. There is also a deduction on all usable furniture that the family possesses. Thus, what at first may seem like a sizeable grant sometimes is reduced to almost nothing after the deductions are made. Transportation charges are also paid to all the residents from Hunt to their destinations.

October 9.

A very elderly Japanese gentleman received the three-day notice but paid no heed. His wife and daughter had relocated to the State of Washington, leaving the old gentleman here alone. When members of the Internal Security went to his home, he was not to be found. A search was immediately

started and some time later the old gentleman was found hiding under the barrack. He steadfastly refused to make any efforts to pack. Packing was done for him. He was taken to the relocation division where the necessary grants were made and papers completed. He was then taken to the train at Shoshone, Idaho and placed in one of the coaches. When his escort left, he put the necessary money and papers in the old gentleman's pocket. He removed these, threw them on the floor and exclaimed, "I no take it. I no wanta go. I jump out the window." The train pulled slowly out of the station with the old gentleman still aboard.

Mrs. Doris McIntyre will remain with the education skeleton crew to do all the needed secretarial work and also to type the final edition of the education reports. Mrs. McIntyre is very competent and it is fortunate that she is a member of the crew.

The high school gymnasium-auditorium is being used as a warehouse. Beds and blankets which were removed from the evacuee quarters are being stored there.

October 12.

I have written letters of appreciation to all the schools, clubs, organizations, and individuals who cooperated with the Minidoka Relocation Center and helped to provide educational facilities for the boys and girls in the Center.

There is some criticism from the evacuees who remain on the Project and also from some of the WRA employees that too much iron-fisted pressure is being brought to bear upon the evacuees in order to get them to relocate. There seems to be a lack of sympathy and understanding on the part of some of the WRA supervisors and administrators. I was asked to be a member of what is called the "Strong Arm Squad". This squad was to forcibly remove people and their belongings when ordered to do so. I found other pressing duties that needed my attention.

The population is slightly over 600.

October 15.

I will leave at noon today for the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho. I will attend the State of Idaho School Administrators Conference and also take copies of the final education report to leave in the University library.

Two representatives of the WRA Personnel Division of the Washington, D.C. Office are on the Project to confer with the appointed personnel employees relative to transferring to other agencies so that they may continue their work with the government. These representatives will contact each employee who is interested in making a transfer. Information gathered will be sent to the Washington, D.C. Office where efforts will be made to secure positions for all employees who are interested in continuing some form of government work.

October 22.

Many of the WRA employees are leaving. The four negroes are no longer on the payroll.

Nearly all the evacuees have gone. It is now planned for the last group to leave some time tomorrow.

The number of dogs and cats remaining on the Project has increased. Many of them are now in a half-starved condition. They are becoming quite wild. The dogs roam in packs and are daily visitors to the garbage cans at the administrative mess hall.

There have been no general staff meetings of WRA employees for weeks. There has been, and is now need for general instructions, advice, and suggestions to be given to all people.

The request for high school transcripts of records is on the decrease. Only three requests were received today.

Mr. Dan Williams has again returned to the Minidoka Project for re-employment. He will start preparing forms for retirment deductions. These have never been done though many WRA employees left the service two or more years ago.

October 23.

The last few remaining residents left the Center this morning. Some difficulty was experienced with one evacuee lady. She became very hysterical when members of the In-

ternal Security force attempted to help her pack. She cried and sobbed and heaped all kinds of abuses upon WRA in general. Her actions became so violent that she was ordered removed to the Jerome County Jail. Her husband and two children were taken to the hospital to await the arrival of the next day's train.

Another lady whose plans had been changed a number of times and who was in a greatly confused state of mind upon her departure was very much saddened because her little white dog, "Pinky", could not be found. She insisted that she would not leave the project unless the WRA officials would promise to find "Pinky" and to send him to her. The promise was made and the lady tearfully departed.

All WRA employees were ordered to stand by for an afternoon barrack-to-barrack inspection of the entire residential area. The employees were divided into squads of four each and each squad was assigned a number of barracks to be inspected. The purpose of the inspection was twofold; first to see if there were any of the evacuees remaining in hiding and, secondly, to make a rough inventory of any major pieces of WRA property found. This inspection was methodically carried out during the early hours of the afternoon. No evacuees were found and very few pieces of WRA property were discovered. In nearly every room were found numerous small articles which the residents had left in their hurried

packing. There were cups, glasses, spoons, vases, an occasional piece of fine chinaware, canes, lamp stands, chairs, and tables. Many of the floors were littered with broken pieces of furniture, crockery, and kitchenware. Everywhere there was evidence of hasty departure. Half-opened cans of food remained on one kitchen table. Boxes of matches were scattered about. There were half-filled jars of honey, preserves, boxes of cookies and crackers. As I went from barrack to barrack I was followed by an ever increasing number of starving cats. There were cats of all colors and sizes. Some were covered with sores and most of the hair was gone. Some were so weak that they were unable to walk and tried to crawl to keep up with the others. They meowed continually. These cats persisted in following close to my heels and never left me until I drove away in the car. A few people in referring to the search for any remaining residents indiscreetly and discourteously referred to it as the "rabbit hunt". I did not like the task and took no pleasure in any part of it which I performed. To me every barrack room represented heartaches and sorrows. I suppose this inspection tour was a task that had to be done but it will never be a source of pleasant memories for me.

At the conclusion of the inspection tour a Dutch lunch was served in the administrative dining hall. There were great platters of various kinds of cheese, assorted meats,

huge plates of vegetables, olives and pickles. There were coffee, tea, and milk to drink and for those who wished the complete Dutch lunch there were tubs of ice-cold bottled beer behind the counter. The WRA employees gathered, ate, joked, and laughed and each told of his experiences of the afternoon. Many of them had picked up curios of considerable value. Some had even removed pieces of furniture which had been left by the evacuees. There were canes, lamp stands, curios and novelties of all sorts and description.

October 24.

The Japanese gentleman who was placed in the hospital became rather unruly last night. Reportedly, he seized a knife and made dire threats against the hospital attendants and all WRA employees. Members of the Internal Security force were summoned and the man was removed to the Jerome County jail where his wife was being held. Today, the parents and two children were put aboard the train at Shoshone, Idaho and no further trouble ensued.

October 25.

Very little being done today. All WRA employees are relaxing and there is much inter-office visiting being done. Many came late for work and some did not appear at all. Coffee and tea are being served here and there. There is a general

feeling that since we have worked at top speed for the past weeks why not sit back, rest, and enjoy ourselves.

October 26.

Still resting.

Now that the evacuees are gone a few of the appointed personnel are making immediate plans to leave the Center. The written reports which these people have made have been officially approved and they are now getting the necessary signatures on their termination blanks. Some of the reports are excellent, some good, some fair, and a few are not acceptable.

A few WRA employees who belong to that minority group which has always been critical of WRA and its policies have taken occasion to write about what they call the many unjust and unfair practices which were condoned by the WRA administration at the Minidoka Center. These reports are so biased and so prejudiced as to be valueless.

October 29.

A number of people from neighboring towns have heard reports that there are many pets at the Center that are to given away. Some of these people came today and asked for pets. There are many cats and dogs running wild but few of these would make desirable pets. In one instance a certain party not being able to find any WRA employee who had charge

of pets proceeded to pick out one for themselves. The dog carried away with them belonged to one of the appointed personnel at Hunt. This caused quite a considerable disturbance until the error was discovered and the dog was returned to its owner.

Text books and library books have been ordered shipped to the Indian Service. All these books will have to be boxed. At the present time there is no crew of workmen to do this.

The public works division has given orders that all the barracks will be put in what they call "stand by" condition. This means that all the rubbish will be removed from the barracks and the yards, the weeds removed, the ground leveled, and windows and doors nailed shut. The crew will start to work immediately.

November 12.

Many of the appointed personnel had been told by the representatives of the WRA Personnel Office in Washington that UNRA was in dire need of help and would be willing to match salary for salary for anyone who was interested and qualified. Today word comes from UNRA that they are not in need of additional workers. The recommendations made for employees have so far produced no results. No one has succeeded in getting a transfer. UNRA is one of the few

that have even made any reply. There is much disillusionment among the employees here. Many had stayed on with the hopes of securing a transfer to another government agency. Now they are raising the question among themselves, "What was the use? Will I in the end be terminated without hopes of securing further work with the government?"

Mr. Richard Niver who worked for the Relocation division but is now Acting Project Reports Officer is sending out instructions on how to do government reports. Many of these instructions are quite detailed and sometimes ask for information that is difficult to secure. Varied comments are heard on reporting. Some do not see any need for writing reports. Some find themselves at a loss to get the desired information. Some are in no position to make the kind of report called for. Others are known procrastinators and just don't care to be bothered with writing reports.

There are still beautiful flowers growing around the barracks. The chrysanthemums are at their best.

"Pinky", the white dog belonging to the evacuee lady has been found at last. He was wandering disconsolately around the camp. He will be crated and shipped this afternoon.

November 7.

Long mimeographed lists giving job descriptions of

positions to be filled, names and locations of agencies desiring new employees, and salaries to be paid are now being compiled in the Washington, D.C. Office and are being sent to the Relocation Centers. These lists are arriving each week. The jobs are mostly clerical in nature. There are not many WRA employees who can qualify for the jobs listed.

Some WRA employees are making plans to ask for annual leave in order that they may look for work elsewhere. Mr. Niver plans to fly to Washington, D.C. in order that he might contact government agencies there.

Tomato and apple salad was served at the administrative dining hall. To most of us that was a new combination and certainly not a tasty one.

November 9.

The transcripts of records for school students are now being made ready for shipment to the Washington Office.

Word was received today that part of the education report which gave a summary of the operating costs was in error. This is now being corrected by the finance division and the corrected copy will be substituted for the one in error.

The personnel office is finding it very difficult to secure a sufficient number of workers for the clean-up crews. Some of the workers are entirely unsatisfactory. They do not put in their required number of hours, do inefficient work, and sometimes cause general disturbances which call for

occasional reprimands from their supervisors.

November 10.

A communication was received from the Idaho State Education Department asking if it would be possible for the State of Idaho to secure some of the educational supplies and equipment that are left here. No disposition has been made of any of the supplies and equipment.

Mr. Victor McLaughlin, Relocation Officer, has now been appointed head of the records disposal crew. The duty of this crew is to examine all the Project records and make a decision as to their future disposition. Some are to be sent to the Washington Office and some to the University of California. Others are to be burned.

Turkey was served today in the administrative dining hall. The news had leaked out somehow that turkey was to be served and those who had been bringing their lunches came to the mess hall to eat. Some of the cooks were quite angry about this.

Announcement was sent from the Project Director's Office that Monday, November 12, would be a holiday in view of Armistice Day falling on the Sunday preceding.

November 13.

Mr. William Rawlings and Mr. Jack Nichols took an automobile load of typewriters to the Tule Lake Relocation Center today.

November 14.

The text books and library books were finally boxed and taken to the warehouse.

The lists of jobs for government employees are still coming from the Washington Office. These lists are posted in the personnel office. Many employees are writing to the many different agencies in an effort to secure a position. Most of them are disappointed. No transfers are being made. The employees are becoming quite bitter in their denunciations of the efforts being made in their behalf.

November 16.

Transcripts of records of both elementary and high school students were boxed and sent to the warehouse to be made ready for shipment.

Mrs. Constance Kimmerling, who headed the welfare section, in its last days, is being transferred to the Los Angeles WRA Field Office.

Cats and dogs are still roaming the Project. A few WRA employees have taken charge of some of these and are carrying food from the dormitories and mess halls to feed them. Most of the animals become wilder each day and a little more scrawny and shaggy. The Internal Security Section has been charged with the responsibility of disposing of the remaining pets. So far no effort has been

made to dispose of any of them.

November 19.

Mr. Niver left yesterday for Washington, D.C.

Mr. Rawlings and Mr. Nichols are back from their recent trip to the Tule Lake Center. They brought with them a number of geese which they killed while there. Goose hunting is reportedly good at Tule Lake. A goose dinner was served to some of the appointed personnel who live at Hunt.

There is another slump in the quality of the food being served at the mess hall. It is now weiners and more weiners. It may be due to the kind of weiners served or perhaps due to the method of preparation but these weiners are certainly tough.

Attempts were made last night to kill some of the dogs which roam the Project. The marksmen were not very good and some of the dogs were only wounded. These dogs, of course, are in worse state than they were before.

November 22.

More new workers are being employed. There seems to be much stalling among some of the workers. One hears an occasional remark that some employees are attempting to make their jobs at Hunt last as long as possible.

Additional helpers are being added to the property section crew and the clean-up crew. There is much work now to be done in making property inventories.

The Tule Lake Relocation Center has requested the transfer of a number of people who were employed here in the relocation work. Four former employees of the relocation division have signified their intention of accepting offers from Tule Lake.

November 24.

The transcripts of school records finally left the warehouse today and were taken to the railroad spur. The last few remaining boxes of books were also sent.

Made one more trip to the residential area to gather a bouquet of the last remaining flowers and to examine more closely some of the empty barracks before the clean-up crews reach them. In Block 22 I found many beautiful chrysanthemums still blooming.

I walked from room to room in one of the barracks which had been untouched since the evacuees left it. The doors were all open. Some of them creaked noisily on their hinges as they swayed back and forth in the wind. Many windows were open and occasionally one would violently slam shut, forced by the draft of wind. In one apartment there were signs of much destruction. Lumber had been ripped from the walls, ceilings, and even from part of the floor. This lumber was no doubt used in crating baggage. Great gaping holes were left in the ceilings and sidewalls. By stooping one could pass from one apartment to another through the

partially destroyed partitions. In one room I found a rag doll perhaps left by some small girl and a toy wagon made out of a coffee can and scraps of lumber. There were a child's straw hat and a pair of red mittens hanging on a nail. Pieces of home-made furniture yet remained. The stove had never been removed and kindling had been carefully placed as though the last occupants were building a fire when the call came to pack up and they had been forced into a hasty departure. I stood surveying the room while past memories crept through my mind. It was only a short time ago when these rooms were filled with people. Now they are gone. They have gone to find new homes to start life anew. What other problems have they met? What situations are they in now? It was quiet here, yes, too quiet. Suddenly remembered that I had come for flowers. I hastily gathered a bouquet and departed thinking if these empty rooms could talk what a story they could tell. I am glad I took a last look but I don't want to see them any more. The trying situations and the problems which the evacuees had, created a challenge to all of us who worked here; but to work with inventories, supplies, equipment, empty school rooms, and empty barracks is dull and monotonous. Perhaps, we who feel that way should have relocated, too, on October 23 and left the finishing touches for those who have more taste for working with inanimate things.

November 26.

Mr. Niver is back from Washington, D.C. His trip, like those taken by other employees, have proved more or less fruitless. The morale of the WRA employees at Hunt is at a low ebb because they feel that someone has let them down. Perhaps they will never know whether or not all is being done for them can be done. But the majority of them have a feeling that they have stayed with WRA from the beginning to a successful end and thus are deserving of future employment with the Federal government.

All present employees will not be needed to complete what work remains to be done. More want to stay than are needed. Someone will have to make a decisions as to the ones who are to remain until the final closing date which will probably be February 1, 1946.

I have been asked to work on property inventories as soon as all my education reports are finished. There is much inventory work to be done in the schools and the hospital.

Telephones are being removed from the offices which are no longer occupied.

November 28.

Prisoners of war are here again. They have proven to be good help. They have been brought back for a few days to assist the clean-up crews.

It has long been customary for the appointed personnel to serve coffee in their offices. Sometimes they bring coffee in their thermos bottles, other times it is brought over from the mess hall, and still others have some hot plates which they use. The WRA administration now feels that it would be very unwise for any of the employees to be seen drinking coffee in their offices. They have been requested not to do so hereafter.

December 1.

Mr. Dan Williams who has been working on the retirement records is being transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation at Billings, Montana. Mr. Williams has succeeded in getting a number of the retirement records finished but there are many yet which have never been touched.

It is weiners again at the administrative dining hall.

A few high school seniors left before they finished all the required work for their diplomas but were told if this work was finished by November 1, 1945 and proof of this was sent to the education office that a diploma could be granted. The November 1 date was chosen because it was at that time that all transcripts of records were to be sent to the Washington, D.C. Office. I received letters from two of these students asking that their diplomas be sent to them. No record of completed work has been received. It is impossible to issue the diplomas. Another student has completed the

work but not before the deadline of November 1. She will now have to write to the Washington Office for advice.

December 3.

Some supervisors are criticial of a few employees under their supervision who have failed to do the required reports. Ironically, these same supervisors have failed to do their own reports.

I have been officially detailed to the property section for the remainder of my time of work on the Project. I will begin work on the school inventory immediately.

A number of WRA employees find nothing to do. They spend time reading books, newspapers, magazines, and some even have time to do a bit of carving.

December 7.

There is still a long line of employees gathering outside the door at the mess hall. All efforts to keep them from gathering there at any early hour have proved of no avail.

When the library books and text books were shipped to the Indian Service, it was discovered that there were many old and used text books which were not considered worth transportation costs. Many of these were torn, ragged, and soiled. Some were published so many years ago that the contents were no longer accurate. These were gifts and had not been bought and paid for with government funds. It had been decided that these

books should be destroyed. Today, they were loaded on a truck and taken to the desert to be burned. A former GI, who was a member of the truck crew, remarked that the Japanese sure had a lot of things that soldiers and other people couldn't get and he couldn't understand why the government bought so many books for the people in the Relocation Centers and then later burned them. I tried to explain to him what kind of books these were and why they were not worth shipping costs. He didn't seem to believe me.

One of the social welfare workers who is now employed as a member of the records disposal crew received a card from a former evacuee whom she had helped. This card was written in Japanese. It was necessary to take it to Mr. More at the post office so that he could translate it (two Japanese, Mr. More and his wife, are in charge of the post office). It was merely a card of thanks for the kindness which had been shown.

December 10.

I have been assigned to supervise the inventory of the hospital. There is a very efficient crew at work there and they need little or no supervision. It is planned to inventory the contents of the hospital and then lock the doors. The hospital with its contents is to be considered as a unit. Neither the contents nor the building is to be disposed of separately.

Coffee and cookies are being served at the administrat-

ive recreation hall. Collections are made from among the appointed personnel staff to purchase supplies. Each employee takes his turn making the coffee. Everyone waits upon himself. Here employees gather twice a day to drink coffee, to relax, and to gossip. Some of the ladies entertain by playing the piano and singing.

Mr. Bert Weston is ill. Again I find myself Acting Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management. There are still community management reports to be done but I trust that Mr. Weston will be back in time for this. The Reports Officer is quite insistent that they be done immediately.

December 13.

There is a rumor this morning that a large quantity of sugar and Prestone has been found under one of the apartments where an evacuee lived. This rumor has become wide spread and is being accepted by a number of residents in neighboring towns. I have questioned a number of people here about this and can find no truth in the rumor. One WRA official admitted that many gallons of Prestone had disappeared. He hinted that he knew where it was, but it was not, he said, under any evacuee's apartment.

Mr. George McIntyre, supervisor of the motor pool, has been detailed to transport a Japanese inmate of the Idaho State Mental Hospital at Blackfoot, Idaho to Pendleton, Oregon.

A nurse from the hospital will accompany Mr. McIntyre. A government automobile will be put at their disposal. This intmate was a former resident of Hunt. There are three more inmates in Idaho institutions to be removed to the West Coast states.

Mrs. Nannie L. Bauman, Acting Elementary School Principal, terminated her services with WRA.

December 17.

Today I received my thirty-day notice from the Project Director. This notice tells me that my services with WRA will end thirty days after receiving this notice. Many employes have already received thirty-day notices.

The final education report was mailed to the Washington Office. One copy of the report was sent to the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho and a third to the State Department of Education, State House, Boise, Idaho.

Three former employees of the education section, Miss Minnie Schmidt, Miss Bernice Batchelder, and Miss Alynne Morton terminated their services with WRA.

Arrangements are being made with one of the morticians in Jerome, Idaho for the exhuming and removal of the bodies that are now in the Project cemetery. There are eleven of these bodies. It will be necessary to secure the consent of the nearest relative before removal can be made.

December 19.

For luncheon there was turkey, dressing, mashed potatoes, vegetable salad, and a choice of pumpkin or mince pie.

December 22.

Notices have been issued to all employees that there will be no work on Monday or Tuesday but that all will work on Saturday December 29.

The last of the three $50 scholarships awarded to the high school seniors by the Parent-Teacher Associations was sent to the University of Washington today.

Great piles of scrap lumber have been collected and today it is being advertised for sale in Southern Idaho newspapers. The sale will be held at Hunt next week. It is to be sold by the truck load. The price will vary according to the size of the truck with no load to exceed $5 in cost.

December 26.

Scrap lumber was sold today. A long line of trucks was waiting at the gate at an early hour. It was a rainy day. MMany of these people had come long distances. They came in all kinds of trucks. Some had small trailers; some semi-trailers. Each paid a fee at the gate and then proceeded to the scrap piles. To call these scrap piles is perhaps a misnomer. True, a lot of it was scrap lumber but there were many pieces as good as new and in addition to both

the good used and unused lumber there were many cupboards, tables, shelves, stools, chairs, pails, enamel ware, discarded pots and pans (many of these were good but were discarded because they had been slightly chipped), garbage pails, and practically every kind of utensil found about a household. Those who came early chose the best. Many sturdy dining room tables with masonite tops were taken apart and loaded on trucks. Some of the trucks had loads valued at $100. One man who paid $5 for his load refused an offer of $300 for it. Unfortunately, the scrap piles were located in a very muddy area. Caterpillars were busy all day pulling trucks out of the mud. One driver, after loading his truck with a miscellaneous assortment of scrap lumber, had placed a very long pole on top. The pole extended for many feet beyond the rear of the truck. On this pole were hung a varied assortment of utensils such as garbage pails, mop pails, slop jars, water pails, soup pans, and every other type of utensil which had a bail on it and could hang on the pole.

December 27.

Mr. Bert Weston is back.

The trucks are still coming for more scrap lumber. There aren't so many today and the mud grows deeper.

December 29.

I spent most of the day in Block 23 of the high school

area making arrangements for moving supplies and equipment to central areas for the purpose of inventory. Many shelves were installed in one of the barrack rooms so that supplies could be placed there. I found groups of men busily engaged in tearing shelves out of some of the school rooms. This shelving is being loaded on cars and pickups which belong to private individuals.

WRA employees were notified that there would be no work on Monday, December 31, and Tuesday, January 1, but that they would work on Saturday, January 5.

JANUARY 1, 1946 - DECEMBER 31, 1946

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January 2.

Began work on the inventory of school supplies in Block 23. Mr. Morris Roth and a crew of three ex-GI's have been assigned to help. Entire day was spent in getting like items of supplies together. There is a miscellaneous assortment of hundreds of articles to be inventoried. It is going to take a long time. There are many broken cartons of supplies and there is some doubt about how to dispose of them.

There are not so many people working now. Those who work here work under many hardships and handicaps. It is necessary to find kindling, carry coal, build fires, and sweep floors in addition to the other work that has to be done. It takes at least one hour to get the fire built and get the room warm before one can go to work.

There is a rumor that January 12 will be the last day of work for all of us.

Discovered two pianos in Barrack 12 in Block 10. Orders for the removal of all pianos were given weeks ago. These two have been overlooked. I have made inquiry as to the ownership of these pianos and find that no one has any information about them.

January 4.

Today we started moving school room desks and chairs from the three school areas to Warehouse 7. The inventory will be temporarily stopped until these chairs and tables

can be removed from the school rooms. There was some doubt as to whether these should be given away or whether they should be stored in one of the warehouses and inventoried. It has now been decided that it will be necessary to make an inventory.

Some of the reports from the various sections and divisions are long overdue. There is plenty of time now for report writing and there is no longer any excuse for delay.

Rain and snow has been falling all day.

January 7.

Still moving chairs and tables from the school rooms.

Some of the appointed personnel have asked for a general meeting of all WRA employees for the purpose of a clarification of Center closing procedures. So far the administration has not heeded any request for a general meeting.

Lunch today consisted of fried minced ham, fresh oyster soup, raisin pie, potatoes, and green beans.

Snow covers the ground to a depth of 2 inches.

January 8.

The moving of chairs and tables is proceeding slowly. Some members of the moving crew are not much given to hard labor. The hours worked and the methods used remind one somewhat of work done by certain groups of former Minidoka residents.

It has been administratively decided that all broken lots of school supplies shall be given away. The Superintendent of Education was asked to be "Santa Claus" to school districts of Southern Idaho and to use his own judgment as to the supplies and equipment to be given away. I am told that it cost five dollars to complete the inventory on one article. Many articles such as pens, pencils, crayons, sheets of paper, etc. have a cost of only a few cents. The government loses each time an inventory card is made on these less expensive items.

January 9.

The crew which has been helping move school chairs and tables and also doing inventory work has been put to work moving heavy office furniture from the administrative area to the warehouse area. I spent the entire day along in sorting supplies and putting them on the shelves in the library barrack of Block 23. It was very lonesome and this combined with a cold room and disagreeable weather outside made it a very distasteful job.

January 10.

Trucks from the Eden Public School District and from the Jerome Independent School District of Jerome, Idaho came to the Project for school supplies. The broken lots of supplies had all been placed in one of the barracks and superin-

tendents of the schools from the two districts were told to help themselves. Both trucks were fully loaded with supplies.

Fresh fried oysters were served for lunch today. The meals are somewhat better now. I presume that with the reduced number of workers and with the thought of the Center closing growing nearer that perhaps we are being feasted more than we otherwise would be. For those who didn't like oysters there were liver and onions.

Today the Twin Falls Public School System was informed that they could receive a portion of the school supplies if they would send a truck for them. Three men came in a pick-up. When they saw the great amount of supplies to be given away they were quite amazed. They thought there would be a few boxes that they could put in the pickup. They never realized there were truck loads and truck loads of supplies here. They were asked to come again and bring a larger truck.

January 12.

Today a large moving van came from Twin Falls to carry away school supplies. The van was loaded to capacity but there were still truck loads remaining. During the afternoon a truck from the Kimberly High School at Kimberly, Idaho arrived. It, too, was loaded to overflowing.

I read the general report and the personal narrative report as written by the Chief Medical Officer at the Project Hospital. During the three years that the hospital operated

3,094 patients were admitted. Eighty-eight thousand twenty-one patients were treated in the Out-Patient Department, 55,150 in the dental clinic, 4,120 in the optical clinic, and 1,581 patients were referred to outside doctors. Five hundred fifty-one cases of contagious diseases were reported. There were 188 major operations and 1,335 minor ones performed. The record shows 500 births and 187 deaths during the three-year period. The cost of all supplies for the hospital during this period amounted to approximately $332,890. The equipment purchased amounted to $35,560.

January 14.

Still working in the high school library doing inventory of supplies and equipment.

Many of the WRA employees remaining here now view the possibility of a transfer to another government agency as rather hopeless. One employee said that he had made application to one area in the United States where there supposedly some 7,500 job openings. He was told that there was no opening for him.

The Eden school truck came for another load of supplies.

January 15.

Two young men, former GI's, are assisting me in the inventory in Block 23.

The Twin Falls school truck came again and took away a lot of shelving and some used school tables.

There is considerable talk among the WRA employees as to the disposition of the Minidoka Center after the present employees finish their work. There are rumors about various different government agencies taking charge. A teletype from Washington today informs the Project Director that employees should not speculate on who is going to take over.

Have received no word from the Washington, D.C. Office as to whether they received the last education report. Called Dr. N. E. Viles and discovered that he was no longer working for WRA but was in the United States Office of Education.

January 16.

Finished the library inventory listing of all supplies and equipment.

Trucks from Twin Falls and Eden came for more school supplies and equipment.

All kindling wood has been removed from the residential areas and taken to the junk pile. It is still necessary to build fires in some of the barracks and so employees are forced to go to the junk pile and bring back kindling for starting fires.

January 17.

Inventory crew is now working in the high school shop building where the office furniture is stored. There is only one stove in one of the small rooms of the shop building and the crew spends its time going back and forth from this heated room to the larger room where the equipment is stored. One can work only a short time until he is forced to go to the stove and warm his fingers. The result is that at least half of the time is taken in standing by the stove.

School trucks from Castleford and Jerome came today for school supplies.

Broken lots of supplies at the hospital are being given to the State Mental Hospital at Blackfoot, Idaho. Some inmates from the institution came today to assist in the removal of these supplies. Two of the inmates escaped from the guards and are now at large.

January 18.

A truck from the Russell Lane Rural School about seven miles south of the Project came today for school supplies. The driver of the truck said he would much rather have kindling wood than school supplies.

Mr. William E. Rawlings has been ordered to go to the Washington, D.C. Office for a conference with WRA officials.

Mr. Bert Weston is to be employed by a group of Twin Falls doctors who are planning to secure a part or all of

the Minidoka Relocation Center hospital which they plan to move to Twin Falls to use for a hospital and clinic.

January 21.

All school chairs, tables, and some office furniture are now stored in Warehouse 8. An inventory is being started today. The two employees assigned to me to help in the inventory work are unfamiliar with school supplies and equipment and it is necessary for me to write all the descriptions. This slows the work considerably.

The kindling wood which was piled in the playground area near Block 23 is being burned. There is a very large pile of it.

January 22.

Doing inventory work in the gymnasium-auditorium. Some shop-made furniture is stored here in addition to beds, blankets, and springs.

It was officially decided in the Washington Office that the Center shall close on February 9. Decision was made on the employees who are to remain until that time. Memorandum was sent to each today. I received mine at 4 P.M.

January 24.

Some employees have nothing to do but sit in their offices and read. Work is fast drawing to a close. The

property division is the one section remaining that has much to do. All workers who can do the work required in the property section are being pressed into service there.

The cooks at the administrative mess hall outdid themselves today. They served pork chops, apple pie topped with cheese, potatoes, gravy, candied yams, cabbage salad, coffee, tea, milk, buttermilk, creamed honey, cranberry jelly, carrots, and peas. All of this for 40¢.

January 25.

I have now been assigned to do inventory work in Fire Station #2. Here are stored many pieces of fire apparatus. Two of the young men who have been helping me resigned today at 3 o'clock. I will now have to work alone.

A group of employees are insisting that a general staff meeting be called. There are many questions to be asked. It may be that no one has the answers to these questions and for that reason sees no need for calling a meeting.

January 26.

Did inventory work in Fire Station #1 today.

Cooks must have used most of their food on the 24th because the menu today was a large serving of potatoes mixed with a miscellaneous assortment of unnamed meats.

Mr. Malcolm Pitts, Assistant National Director, is here. He is conferring with the Center administrative officials

relative to the closing procedures and the placement of personnel. He advised the calling of a general staff meeting for the purpose of explaining to all the employees the final arrangements and procedures governing the closing of the Relocation Center.

January 29.

Twenty-five of the 4-drawer letter-size files which were stored in the high school shop building and which have already been inventoried are in a very bad condition. Some are broken while others have parts missing. It has now been decided that these broken files shall be given away. School districts are being informed again that there are more supplies available.

It is now rumored that the Bureau of Reclamation will take charge of the Center on February 9. A representative of the Reclamation Office at Burley, Idaho is here today to confer with Center administrative officials. A number of the present employees are anxious to be transferred to the Reclamation Bureau so they might remain at Hunt.

January 30.

Was assigned to work with Mr. Monroe Snyder, Project Engineer, in the blueprinting shop. While there Mr. Snyder gave me a copy of the engineers' final report. Much interesting data are found in this report. A brief summary of these are listed below.

1,166 acres of sagebrush land were cleared for farming purposes. The cost of clearing and plowing was approximately $35,000.

The cost of construction of 6½ miles of an irrigation lateral, 28.6 miles of irrigation and drainage ditches in the farm area, and 18.7 miles in the Center was $71,000.

47,000 tons of gravel were used in the construction and maintenance of roads in the Center.

82,000 linear feet of sidewalks were built at an estimated cost of $17,000. These gravel sidewalks ranged in width from 4 ft. to 6 ft. with the average depth being 6 inches.

The monthly cost of janitorial services averaged $3,200 while the monthly cost of janitorial supplies averaged $2,000.

652 construction job orders were issued during the life of the Center. This was in addition to the 10,450 maintenance or repair orders.

Buildings and utilities in the hog and poultry farm areas, including two root cellars, were constructed at the approximate cost of $70,000.

An estimated 200,000 board feet of lumber and 5,000 pounds of nails were used in making

crates and boxes for evacuee baggage.

Over 300,000 board feet of lumber were used in skirting the barracks in order to furnish protection from the winter winds. The estimated cost for this was $26,000.

4 deep wells were dug on the project. These wells ranged in depth from 414 feet to 885 feet.

There were 121 fire hydrants installed throughout the Center.

The monthly electric power costs varied from $3,400 to $3,900 for the winter months and from $2,000 to $2,500 for the summer months.

The monthly consumption of kilowatt hours ranged from 250,000 to 600,000.

Water consumption ranged from 1,650,000 gallons per day during the winter to 1,900,000 gallons per day during the summer.

The total cost of buildings in various areas of the Project were:

Administrative and staff housing	$ 120,249
Military Police	73,479
Hospital	432,882
Warehouse and motor pool consisting of 19 different buildings	182,946

Evacuee living quarters and block buildings	$ 3,777,928
Railroad spur	20,853
29,040 feet of perimeter fencing	5,775
8 sentry towers	7,145
Sewage collection and disposal system	563,480
Water supply system	447,576
Electric power system	74,079
Street and road construction	154,774

Construction of other miscellaneous buildings added to the above brought the grand total construction cost to $ 5,992,909 .

A total of 3,027 various articles listed below were made in the Project cabinet shops.

10 Filing Cabinets	4 Book Cases
180 Tables	19 Executive Desks
67 Typist Tables	8 Baby Cribs
28 Ping Pong Tables	127 Stools
126 Benches	53 Cabinets
193 Letter Trays	5 Telephone Tables
23 Ironing Boards	71 Letter Tray Stands
10 Mail Pouch Racks	47 Chairs
2 Mimeoscope Tables	1 Index Box (Mess)
4 Rice Pan Stands	1 Pen Set Stand
2 Stadia Rods	2 Tool Cabinets
77 Kitchen Mess Tables	123 Coat Rack Standards

15 Examining & Treatment Tables	6 File Boxes
7 Rec. Equip. Boxes	1 File Table
1 Slide Chute - Milk Truck	2 Map Boards
27 Clip Boards	9 Drafting Tables
11 Newspaper Racks	36 Silver Boxes
2 Key Cabinets	32 Black Boards
2 Sorting Cases	1 Radiator Table
25 Waste Baskets	3 Map Cases
181 Baby Chairs	2 Work Organizers
1 Sewing Machine Tool Box	6 Garage Creepers
4 Gang Planks	37 Meat Boxes
2 Nursery Tables	1 Cassette Rack
18 School Tables	3 Tailor's Tables
1 Mail Box Rack	30 Gangway Planks
1 Incubator	5 Laundry Tables
3 Lockers	3 Folder Racks
1 X-ray File Cabinet	188 Ladders
1 Instrument Table (Surgery)	970 Miscellaneous Signs
48 Bulletin Boards	54 Name Plates

February 2.

School trucks from Filer and Twin Falls came for school supplies.

All school supplies have been inventoried and there now remains the inventory to be made on the office furniture in

the administrative area. Some of this office equipment is to be reserved for the Bureau of Reclamation.

There is much conniving on the part of some of the employees in an effort to put themselves in position for employment with the Reclamation Bureau. Only a custodial group is to remain. Out of the many now here a few will be chosen.

February 4.

A few efficiency rating forms yet remain to be made for some employees who have never yet received a civil service efficiency rating. These are being done today.

A staff meeting of employees was held at 4 P.M. This is the first staff meeting in months. Many questions concerning the procedure for closing the Center were discussed as were the possibilities for future government work for all employees who desired this.

The Reclamation Bureau has indicated the number of pieces of office equipment which it desires left at the Center. I am now making inventory cards for this and leaving a Bureau of Reclamation tag on each piece.

Mr. William Rawlings received his appointment as Project Director in one of the areas under the Missouri Valley Authority.

Some employees are busy today getting the necessary signiatures on their termination papers/ This is their last day.

Mr. L. W. Folsom, Personnel Officer, terminates his services with WRA today.

February 7.

Mr. Jack Nichols, Chief of Administrative Management Division, made a trip to Boise, Idaho today to interview the Bureau of Reclamation about the possibility of more Hunt employees being transferred to the Reclamation Service.

The administrative mess hall has been ordered closed after today's noon meal.

All office furniture in the administrative area with the exception of that reserved by the Bureau of Reclamation has been ordered removed to a central place. A few of the appointed personnel, though they have finished their work and have no further need of the office equipment, refuse to release it. It will have to be inventoried where it is.

February 8.

Many of the workmen quit today. When asked why they are quitting, one acting as spokesman for the group said, "No eat. No work." By this he meant that since the meals were not longer served in the administrative dining hall they would no longer work since it meant they would have to go to near-by towns to secure their meals.

There is much hurrying here and there by all of us in an effort to secure the signatures on our termination papers. Tomorrow is our last day. These papers must be signed today.

Mr. Jack Nichols returned from his trip to the Bureau of Reclamation at Boise. He reported a complete failure on his mission.

February 9.

Spent the entire morning on making inventory on the remaining pieces of office equipment.

A farewell party was held in the recreation hall at 3 P.M. This was attended by all remaining WRA employees. Lunch was served at 4 P.M.

All seemed in a jovial mood. They gathered into groups and talked about their past work at the Center. They were glad it was all over. The main topic of conversation, though, was about future plans. A few had positions waiting for them. They know where they are going and what they are going to do. Many had no plans for the future. I detected a worried look upon the faces of the members of this group. They, like many of the evacuees, had given much and endured much. They had rendered meritorious service. They were tired. Relocation of self was now a reality. Problems similar to those which faced the evacuees now faced them. This was an anti-climax to the departure of the last of the evacuees on October 23.

As we passed through the gates the last time, I thought again as I had before of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, Evangeline, and the scattering of the Acadians. I wondered

how long these camp buildings would stand. As long as they do, they remain a monument to a grand scale experiment in dealing with minority group problems. As to whether the experiment was successful, only time may tell and even time may fail to answer.