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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project

November 9, 1942

NOTICE TO: All Residents of the City of Topaz

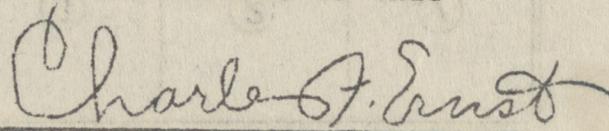
We have been informed by Lieutenant Nail that the long awaited posting of the Project boundaries has been completed. We can now relax the regulations that have restricted the movement of residents to the Center itself except when traveling on an official pass.

Wednesday, November 11th, is Armistice Day. We are marking that day by extending the freedom of the entire Project to all the residents in this City. Passage from the Center into the outer Project will be permitted simply upon presentation of the personal identification card, which will be issued to every person six years of age and over. You should keep this card with you at all times and upon request of any member of the Military Police you should show your card. You are asked to cooperate by using the gates when entering or departing from the Project Center. Children who cannot be expected to understand these rules should be accompanied by adults beyond the City limits.

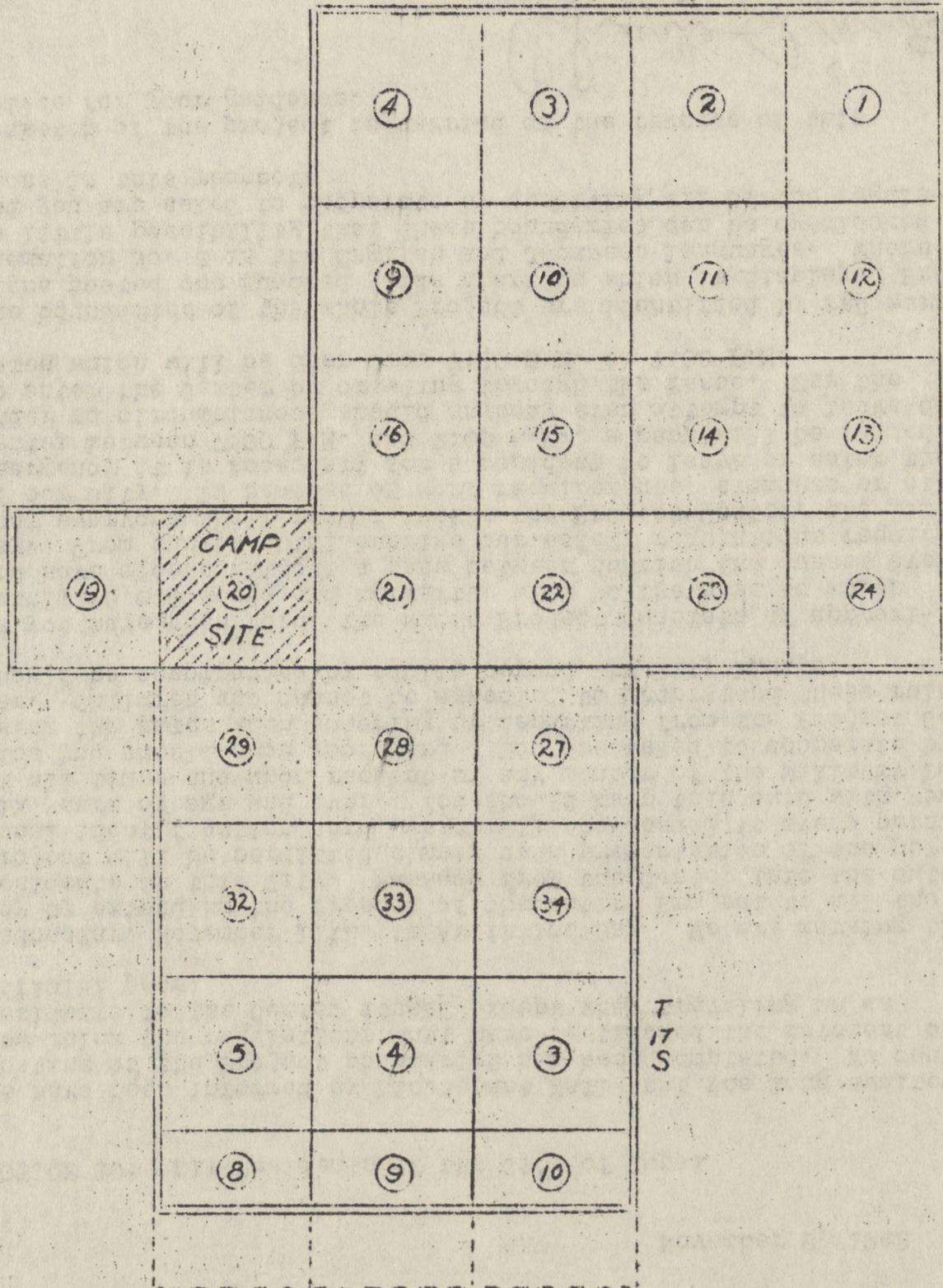
As you have been told, the whole Project consists of approximately 18,000 acres and hereafter will be the area to which you have access without a pass between sunrise and sunset every day. From sunset until sunrise our safety regulations require that everyone shall remain inside the Project Center, the limits of our City. If because of work requirements, sickness or other emergency it is necessary for a resident to leave or enter the Center between 7:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., a pass will be issued. Under no circumstances should anybody ever attempt to leave or to enter the Center by crawling through the fence. Use the gates which will be open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

The boundaries of the whole Project are identified by red warning signs posted one hundred yards apart on which is displayed Proclamation No. 8 in the English and Japanese languages. There is little possibility that these boundaries can be overlooked and you are asked to cooperate by observing all of the regulations in this respect.

A sketch of the project is carried on the reverse of this notice for your guidance.

  
Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

R.B.W



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

Ernst NOTICES

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

February 19, 1943

N O T I C E

TO THE RESIDENTS OF TOPAZ:

Washington's birthday, Monday, February 22, will not be considered as a holiday this year due to the country's all-out prosecution of the war effort. At Topaz we shall observe the day by a ceremony to signify the start of construction on the new High School buildings.

Monday afternoon at 3:00 P.M. every resident of our city is invited to participate in this observance which will be held at the site of the High School in the Civic Center. There will be an appropriate program of special interest to mark this day of honor to our First President as another step forward in the development of Topaz.

Registration activities will not be interrupted, but workers who can be released from their assignments are to be excused for the purpose of attending this ceremony.

*Charles F. Ernst*

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

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2/22/43

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

March 7, 1943

N O T I C E

TO: All Residents of Topaz

SUBJECT: Change in Work Schedule and Meal Hours,  
Effective March 15, 1943

The days are lengthening to a degree that warrants a revision in the working schedule and meal times in order to take full advantage of the daylight hours. Accordingly, on Monday, March 15, the following schedule shall become effective:

Hours of work -

Monday through Friday -  
8:30 A.M. to 12:45 P.M.  
2:00 P.M. to 5:45 P.M.

Saturday -  
8:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Meal time hours -

Breakfast - 7:30 A.M. to 8:15 A.M.  
Lunch - 1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M.  
Dinner - 6:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.

A siren will be sounded to announce the beginning and the end of the work period both in the morning and afternoon, effective with the adoption of this new schedule. The school hours will be announced in a similar manner with the ringing of a bell located on the High School campus.

*Charles F. Ernst.*

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

NOTICES

11-200

June 7, 1943

NOTICE

TO: All Residents of Topaz  
SUBJECT: Change in Work Schedule and Meal Hours,  
Effective June 14, 1943

In order to take full advantage of the cooler working hours earlier in the day, the following summer schedule will be adopted effective Monday, June 14:

Hours of work:

Monday through Friday  
8:00 A.M. to 11:45 A.M.  
1:00 P.M. to 5:15 P.M.

Saturday  
8:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M.

Meal time hours:

Breakfast 7:00 A.M. to 7:45 A.M.  
Lunch 12:00 Noon to 12:45 P.M.  
Dinner 5:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

As in the past the siren will be sounded at the beginning and end of the work period both in the morning and afternoon.

*Charles F. Ernst*

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

June 23, 1943

N O T I C E

TO ALL RESIDENTS:

The next two weeks represent a critical period in planting the crops that will mean so much to our food resources this fall. Our farm program right now needs the help of every able-bodied resident, either as an individual volunteer or on the schedule of work crews that will go out on daily assignments between now and July 4th.

We must plant NOW or never! The Agricultural Division, therefore, is calling upon each activity in the Center for its contribution of workers and supervision. Most of the regular programs will be curtailed so that enough labor will be available to plant now the food we all need so much.

This is something that will benefit the whole community, and I feel certain everyone will do his part. Those who at present are temporarily unassigned are especially invited to aid the farm program.

*Charles F. Ernst*  
Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

November 5, 1943

STATEMENT ON TULE LAKE SITUATION

Because of rumors of disturbances at the Tule Lake Center, the chairman of the Topaz City Council had asked the Administration to find out what may have occurred there.

At 12:00 noon today, the Administration received official word that the United States Army had taken over temporary control of the Tule Lake Center, to prevent any injury to persons or to property.

Persons at the center are in perfect safety; there has been no rioting or shooting.

This is the only statement which the WRA can make at this time. Any further reports will be issued by the Army.

Let me assure you again however, that there has been no shooting and nobody has been injured.

*Charles F. Ernst*

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

テュールレーキ情勢に関する聲明

千九百四十三年七月五日

テュールレーキ轉住所に於ける騒乱の風聞に因りトバズ市参事會議長は彼處に果して如何なる事が起りしかを見出すべく管理局に求められた

今日正午十二時合衆國陸軍が人民或は財産に對する傷害防止の爲テュールレーキ轉住所の臨時取締りを行へりとの公報に接した

轉住所内人民は全く安全である。暴動も射撃もなかつたのである。暴動も

戦時轉住司が只今爲し得る聲明は是だけである。後報は陸軍により発表せらるべし。

併し其處には發射も負傷者もなかりし事を諸君に重ねて保証致し度いのである

所長チャールズF. Ernst

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

Topaz, Utah

December 6, 1943

TO: Chairman and Members of the City Council and all Residents  
of Topaz

My attention has been called to the fact that the time has arrived again when the residents of Topaz are asked to select a member of their respective block to represent them in the City Council for the term of January 1 to June 30, 1944.

The opportunity for constructive work by the Topaz City Council is so great that I am sending this special message to all residents with the hope that they will express their full interest in the selection of the men and women whom they send to this new Council.

I mean by this not only that all who are eligible will vote but also that if any man or woman is asked to serve in the Council they will consider it their duty to offer their services by permitting their name to be placed on the nominating ballot.

THE PROJECT DIRECTOR OF TOPAZ CONSIDERS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL SHOULD SERVE AS THE SOLE NEGOTIATING BODY BETWEEN THE RESIDENTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF TOPAZ.

The Project Director would also like to consider the Council as the channel through which the residents may bring their ideas to the Administration and through which the Administration can pass information to the residents.

It will be understood, of course, that from time to time the Project Director will receive from the Director of the War Relocation Authority at Washington, D. C. certain plans and instructions which affect the operations of all the Relocation Centers for which the WRA is responsible.

The Project Director would like to inform the Council of such plans and instructions and through the Council carry the information about them down to the residents.

From time to time, also, the National Director of the WRA invites the thinking of the residents of the various centers on some plan for the future operation of the WRA as a whole.

On such matters it is not intended to gain a commitment from the residents of the centers but rather to ask their advice based on the reactions of the residents to the proposed plans.

The Project Director of Topaz would like to feel that the Council could arrange for discussions on such matters and give him the consensus of the residents so that he can pass this information on to the National Director.

There are many matters which concern the day by day operations of Topaz and the individual living conditions of its residents. The Topaz City Council as set up by its charter can assume a great deal of responsibility for the enactment of appropriate ordinances to bring about a mode of living at Topaz which is desired by the majority of the residents as expressed by each block through its representative to the Council.

Because these local Topaz matters will undoubtedly develop issues between different groups of residents it is necessary that the members of the Council have the full support of the residents so that the ordinances of the Council enacted after due deliberation of the facts and the wishes of the residents will be observed by all.

THE PROJECT DIRECTOR LOOKS UPON THE COUNCIL, THEREFORE, NOT AS A PRESSURE GROUP BUT RATHER AS A CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE IN EXPRESSING THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF THE RESIDENTS AND GIVING COOPERATION TO THE ADMINISTRATION IN ITS EFFORTS LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY TO MEET THESE NEEDS AND DESIRES.

IN THIS SPIRIT I URGE THE RESIDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMING ELECTION TO THE END THAT WE CAN ENTER INTO THE NEW YEAR OF 1944 WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE MEDIUM FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE RESIDENTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

Sincerely yours,

Charles F. Ernst

Charles F. Ernst  
Project Director

千九百四十三年十二月六日

市参事會議長、参事員諸氏及び  
トマス全住民諸氏に呈す

千九百四十四年一月一日より六月三十日に至るまでの市参事会に於てトマス全住民諸氏は彼等を代表するために、各自ブロックの参事員を選ばうと求められて居る時に用ひ逢着して居ることにつき、私は注意を喚起されたのであります。

トマス市参事会による建設的事業に對する機会、此の新参事会に住民諸君が送らるゝ男女諸氏の選定に住民諸君が満腔の関心をあらはせることを望み、私が此の特別書状を全住民に書送る程重大であります。

私は是によつて、凡そすべての投票有資格者が投票するのみならず、男女如何なる人か、若し市参事会に奉仕するやうに依頼されるならば、推挙投票紙にその姓名が記載される、事を受諾し奉仕することが彼等の義務なりと思考して頂か度いのであります。

トマス全住民諸氏は、市参事会はトマス全住民と管理司間の唯一の交渉團體として奉仕せらるべきなりと考へます。所長はまた市参事会を、住民諸氏が彼等の意向を管理局にもたらし、管理局は住民諸氏に情報を適達し得る仲介通路と考へ度いのであります。

勿論、所長は軍々、市府の戦時転住司總裁より、戦時転住司の責任に關する各転住所経営に及ぼす一定の計画と指令を受くることは申すまでもないこととあります。

所長は斯る諸計画、諸指令に於て市会に報告し、市会を通じて其等に關する報告に住民諸氏にまで傳達致し度いのであります。

又戦時転住司總裁は全体としての戦時転住司の將來の經營に對する企画に關し、各転住所住民諸君の思考を屢々懇請致します。

斯る場合に於て、それは諸転住所住民諸君から言質を得んとする爲ではなく、むしろ提出した計画に對する住民諸君の傾向に基いて住民諸氏の助言を求むるためであります。

トマス全住民諸氏は市参事会は斯る事柄に於て討議の便を計り、總裁報告をなし得るやうに住民諸君の輿論を彼等へ傳へ得るものと思ひ度いのであります。

トマス日々の經營、及びその住民諸氏の個々の生活状態に關する多くの問題が、その組織條例に於て設けられたるトマス市参事会は各ブロックが市参事会に送る代表者により表明せられ、住民諸君の大部分が要求したるトマスに於ける生活様式をまとめる諸條例の制定に對する大いなる責任を負ふことが出来ず。

是等トマス内の諸問題は住民諸團體間に係争を引起すことは確かである故に、参事員諸氏は事實を正しく考へ、評議して後、市会の諸條例を制定し、住民諸氏の要求は全体的に認めらるゝやうに住民諸氏の全幅的支持を受けることを要します。

此の故に、所長は市参事会を壓力團體としてではなく、寧ろ住民の必要と願望を表明し、是の要求と願望とに添ふべく、地方的國家的に努力し、管理局に協力を與ふる建設的力と見做るべきであります。此精神を以て、住民と管理局間の協力に對する最良の仲介機關をもち、我々が千九百四十四年の新年に入り得る結果に向つて、住民諸君が来る選挙に參與せらるゝやう、私は訴へる次第であります。

所長  
チャールス・F・アーンスト

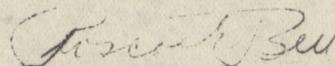
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

February 24, 1944

ADMITTANCE OF CARS TO CENTER

The policy adopted for the admittance of evacuee automobiles into the center, to be on a trial basis extending from February 16, to March 15, 1944, is as follows:

1. No car of an evacuee will be permitted by the Project Director to enter the center except on specific recommendation of the chief of the Internal Security section, under the following general conditions:
  - a. Cars of evacuees will be permitted to enter for the purpose of unloading and loading at designated addresses, such permits to be limited to not exceed one hour.
  - b. Each car so entering the center, must be accompanied by a member of the Internal Security staff.
  - c. After 10:00 p.m., when the Internal Security leaves the gatehouse, the MP on duty will not permit cars of evacuees to enter the center until he has secured specific permission from the appointed Internal Security officer in charge, and arrangements have been made for an Internal Security officer to accompany the vehicle to the designated point in the center.
2. There will be no change in the inspection by the Military Police at the main gate.
3. Cars of appointive staff personnel will be admitted to the center by the official WRA car sticker, which is obtained at the Personnel office.
4. Cars of visitors to the center will be admitted by passes arranged for at the gatehouse according to the regular procedure.

  
Roscoe E. Bell  
Acting Project Director

DORMITORY RESIDENTS:

March 31, 1944

There will be a meeting for all Dormitory Residents who are interested in Dining Hall improvements this afternoon, March 31, 1944 at 5:00 p.m. in the Administration Rec. Hall.

J. P. Phillips, Chairman  
Dining Hall Committee

Misc 737

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

March 1944

H 1.26

TO ALL BLOCK LAY COMMITTEE:

Blocks may sponsor one activity an year in the auditorium but in order to have it fair the following policies will be followed:

1. Arrangements must be made with and approved by the C. A. S. including the type of activity with admission charges, etc.
2. The activity must be for camp-wide benefit.
3. In order to grant sponsoring events to all blocks, all blocks would be limited to one event per year.
4. Arrangements for block sponsoring events must be made through the block lay committee.
5. Following the activity, a financial statement shall be turned into C. A. S. showing proceeds, expenses and profits or deficits.

The use of the auditorium for movies will be limited in order to permit a sufficient wide program of athletics, and the maximum number of movies per week will be two regardless of sponsorship, except for what the scheduling committee may grant exceptions when an emergency arrangements are necessary. This is to be effective commencing April 1.

April 12, 1944

ATTENTION: All Residents

Because of high winds and low humidity expected at this time of the year, all fire permits issued prior to March 18 have been cancelled. No open fires shall be allowed without a written permit from the Fire Department, setting forth permissible hours of burning and conditions under which burning is allowed.

1. Get a permit before starting a fire.
2. Burn only between 6:00 AM and 8:00 AM.
3. Do not burn while the wind is blowing.
4. Fires must be attended while burning, and thoroughly extinguished before leaving.
5. Do not burn within 20 feet of any building.
6. Do not burn BOXES, CRATES, SACKS, LUMBER or FUEL.

For the protection of your lives and homes please observe these safety regulations. Help the firemen help you.

The safest way to fight fire is to prevent them.

J. M. Shinagawa  
Resident Fire Chief

M-742

皆様、火の御用心！

之れから強風、乾燥期に入りまますので、火用心のため、本年三月十日以前に発行した焚火許可證は全部取り消します。今後消防局の許可證なくしては屋外の焚火は一切許しません。次の事項に注意且つ厳守され度し。

一、屋外に火を焚く前必ず許可證を得る事  
二、焚火は午前六時から午前八時までの間に限る  
三、風の吹く時には焚火はなすらぬ  
四、火の側に付き添ひはなす事、又去る前に必ず消火する事

五、家屋より二〇呎以内にて焚火は相とらぬ

六、空箱、クレート、木材、燃料等にて焚火をしてはなすらぬ

人命及び家屋保護のため、火事に關する右の規則を厳守され度し、消防局との御協力を御願ひ致します。

安全第一は火事を未然に防ぐにあり

四月十二日

消防署長

J. M. 品川

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

*Res. Notice*  
*File*

May 10, 1944

TO: Residents of Blocks 8 and 41  
SUBJECT: Closing of Dining Halls 8 and 41.

Because of the decrease in population and the resultant labor shortage, it has been decided to close dining halls 8 and 41 from and after May 29.

This is being done in the interest of labor economy and general project welfare. Workers in these dining halls will be transferred to other dining halls or to work in other sections if they prefer.

Eating arrangements for the residents in block 8 will be as follows:

Residents living in barracks 1, 2, 3, and 4 will eat in the dining hall at block 1; and the residents in barracks 5 and 6 will eat in the dining hall at block 9.

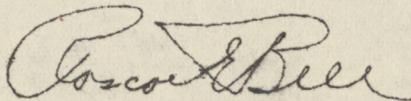
Eating arrangements for residents of block 41 will be as follows:

Those living in barracks 1 and 2 will eat at the dining hall at block 34, those living in barracks 3 and 4 will eat in block 33, and those living in barracks 5 and 6 will eat at 40.

In the event that some of the residents of these two blocks wish to move into other blocks, there are at present 48 vacant apartments in the center. Residents of these blocks will be given priority on other apartments and also on calcimine for redecorating.

Block Managers will be glad to assist in making adjustments in the new blocks, and will arrange to help families where only the wife and younger children are in camp.

It is anticipated that block 8 will be completely closed by July 1. A closing date for block 41 will be announced later.



Roscoe E. Bell  
Acting Project Director

第八及び第四十一ブロック食堂閉鎖に關し

今面第八及び第四十一ブロックの居住民の数が減少したると人員不足のため五月十九日以後は右二所の食堂を閉鎖する事に成りました。

之れは労働者の経済とキャンプ経営上止むを得ざる事で、今も右の食堂で働いて居た人は他の食堂、或は希望をもち他の方面で働いて戴きます。

閉鎖後第八ブロックの食事は左の通りです。

ブラック、一、二、三、四、は第一ブロックの食堂  
バラス、五、六、は第九ブロックの食堂

第四十一ブロックの食事は左の通りです。

ブラック、一、二、は第三十四ブロック食堂  
バラス、三、四、は第三十三ブロック食堂  
バラス、五、六、は第四十ブロック食堂

右二ブロックの居住者にして外のブロックに移り度い希望の人は現在四十八個の空屋があります。第八及び第四十一ブロックの人に先優權をあげます。

カロンメイン、ペインタも支給します。  
ブロックマネジャーは新しく移り行くのに就いて色々世話をします。特に男子の多い(母親と子供)家庭の面倒を見ます。

第八ブロックは七月一日までに全部閉鎖する事に成つて居ります。  
第四十一ブロックの閉鎖期日は追つて発表します。

五月十日

副所長

ロスコーイーベル

第八及び第四十一ブロック

居住の皆様

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

June 19, 1944

TO THE RESIDENTS OF TOPAZ:

In order that you may be informed as to the present situation in regard to our water lines in the center the attached statement was prepared by Roscoe E. Bell, assistant project director in charge of operations, and transmitted to the Community Council.

At its meeting on June 1, 1944, the Council concurred in the designation of the pipeline replacement as the most important of current tasks to be done on the Project.

The statement reads:

"We have discussed a number of times the importance of the pipeline situation in the center for those people who will necessarily remain here for some time. This presents the most serious problem of the center maintenance both from the standpoint of health and fire protection.

1. There are forty out of 115 fire hydrants on the project which are out of service because of serious leaks in the fire hydrant line. This condition creates a serious fire hazard which exists during the dry windy weather because of the condition of the pipelines.
2. The pools of water which have developed from leaks throughout the camp are a hazard to life and health and are excellent breeding places for mosquitoes.
3. The main supply line which supplies the camp with water has deteriorated to a critical condition and should be replaced as soon as possible.
4. Due to the hot weather which increases the use of water and the many leaks which are flooding the camp, it may soon be impossible to continue an uninterrupted supply of culinary water over a twenty-four hour period. Sufficient water must be maintained in the tanks to keep them from drying out and unless serious leaks are soon controlled it seems likely that it will be impossible to maintain a continuous water supply."

Although the high school students have given very valuable assistance in keeping the work on the pipeline going, the following program will be initiated as soon as possible.

Each block will be asked to recruit five workers for temporary assignment to the pipeline work during the time that pipeline replacement is being carried on with the lines which serve their block. These men will assist in the repair of leaks in the present pipeline and excavating for, and laying the new pipeline. Arrangements will be made whereby the Section Chiefs will release from their regular assignment, the five men recruited.

Residents of Topaz are urged to accept regular assignments on the water line in lieu of their present work. This should not seriously interfere with Project operations because of the small number of men so recruited at any one time.

The cooperation of every resident in camp is hereby solicited, because it will be only through unified effort of all that this problem can be solved and a grave danger to our water supply averted.

*L. T. Hoffman*  
L. T. Hoffman  
Project Director

當センターに於ける水管の現状に就いては皆様に御知らせして御相談申上申度いと存じますが本件に關し係官たる副所長ラズマイール氏より市参事委員会に提出せる報告書に依つて其の事情を明らかとする事が出来ません。

参事委員会に於ける一九四四年六月日の會議に於てパイプライン取換工事は現在最も必要なる問題たる事を認め賛意を表されました。

報告書の要点は次の通りであります。

一 當センターに於けるパイプラインの情態は居住民にとつて重要問題をなす故に度々會合し討議相談した。之はキャンピング経営上、衛生方面より又防火の立場より見て慎重に考慮すべき問題である。

二 センターに百十五個の消火用水栓の中水管漏洩のため四十個は使用出来ず強風乾燥冬季には火事の危険がある。

三 水管漏洩のため所々に水涵りが出来て危険であるし又蚊の繁殖には好機會を与へる。

四 センターに水を供給する水道本線が危険情態に於て瘡損して居るから出来得るだけ早く取り換へる必要がある。

五 氣候が暑くなるにつれて水の使用量も多くなり漏洩が多くと炊事に必要なる水を二十四時間に亘つて供給する事が困難となるかも知れぬ。又水タンクは空っぽになるお様充分な水量をいつも切らさぬ様にして置置く必要があるし何れにしてもパイプラインの漏洩を防がないと水の供給は不可能となるやも計り難い。

パイプライン取換工事に對し高校生徒の貴重なる助力を得ました。尚ほ一月も早く工事竣功のため次の計画に對し皆様の御協力を御願ひ度い。各ブロックより五人の臨時作業員を出して各自のブロックに關するパイプライン取換工事の時に努力する事。即ち現在のパイプラインを掘り上げ新らしめのと取り換へ漏洩を防ぐ工事の助力をする。他に一定の仕事に就いて居る者でも右の五人は部長より其の仕事を免除する様手筈が出来ぬ。

又居住民の中パイプライン常備の仕事に就働希望者を募ります。之は他の経営に差し支へる程の数でなく一時の小数の募集をします。

皆様の心を合せて努力して初め此の問題の解決も望み得る譯であります。何卒居住民一同の御協力を一重に御願致します。

一九四四年六月十九日

所長

エルターー ホッフマン

居住民御一同様

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
Tonaz, Utah

September 6, 1944

ATTENTION: Families - Relatives - Friends  
of Patients

We are very short of nurses aides. Some of the nurses aides are returning to school. We cannot give proper care without additional help. We are appealing to you. We would be very glad to have either issei or nisei helpers. We can use them full-time or part-time. A knowledge of English is not necessary. Please see Miss Kirchner, Chief Nurse, 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. daily if you are interested.

D. R. Collier, M. D.

D. R. Collier, M. D.  
Chief Medical Officer

DRC:vi

只今病院では看護婦補が非常に不足して居ります。學校が初まると共に學生は働きを止めます。もう少の看護婦がなくては病人を充分に世話をする事が出来ません。此際是非皆様と御願申上げることでありませぬ。一世でも二世でも希望者を歓迎致します。全日又は半日働の希望が出来ませぬ。英語の必要もありません。篤志御希望の方は午後一時と二時の間に主任看護婦ミス・カーニナーに御面會下さい。

九月六日  
トナズ病院長  
デー・マール・カリヤー

病人の家族、親族  
及び友人の方々に謹告

September 10, 1944

Following is memo received from Mr. F. de Amat Consul of Spain, San Francisco, dated September 16, 1944 addressed to residents of Topaz in regard to renunciation of U.S. Citizenship, originating from Department of State, Washington, D.C.

MEMORANDUM

The Department of State acknowledges the receipt of memorandum No. 186, Ex. 113.00 T II dated July 7, 1944 from the Spanish Embassy in charge of Japanese interests in the continental United States concerning the recently enacted Federal statute which provides for the loss of United States citizenship by persons making formal renunciation of such citizenship while in the United States. The Embassy inquires whether this statute covers (a) all Nisei who assert loyalty to the Emperor of Japan and assert their desire to renounce United States citizenship no matter in what camp they reside. The Embassy also wishes to know (b) under what conditions renunciations of United States citizenship are to be accepted and (c) whether Nisei are to be immediately considered as alien enemies and consequently come under the protection of the Embassy.

There is set forth below for the information of the Embassy an excerpt from a communication recently received from the Attorney General with respect to the questions raised by the Embassy in its memorandum under acknowledgment:

"The Spanish Embassy asks to be advised whether or not the statute covers all Nisei who assert loyalty to the Emperor of Japan and their desire to renounce American citizenship no matter in what camp they are located, or whether it is restricted to residents of the Tule Lake segregation center. The statute, Public Law 405, 78th Cong., 2nd Sess., approved July 1, 1944, is general in terms and is not restricted to American citizens of Japanese ancestry. It amends the Nationality Act of 1940 which did not permit renunciation of citizenship by individuals in the United States except in limited circumstances involving conviction for treason or desertion from the armed forces in times of war. The amendment permits renunciation of nationality by any citizen whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense. The principal reason for seeking this legislation at this time was the fact that a number of citizens of Japanese ancestry had expressed the wish to renounce American citizenship and, in the case of dual nationals, to retain Japanese citizenship alone. The application of the statute will not be restricted to such citizens in any particular relocation center.

The Spanish Embassy also inquires whether such American citizens are to be immediately considered as Japanese alien enemies under the protection of the Embassy. American citizenship will not be lost and the individual, if a dual national, will not become a Japanese alien enemy under the protection of the Embassy until in each individual case the renunciation is approved by the Attorney General.

The statute contemplates discrimination in its application to avoid loss of citizenship by citizens who are not genuinely disaffected or by citizens whose motivation is the avoidance of selective service or other legal obligations."

Department of State, September 7, 1944

Washington,

*Crowley*  
*Hoffman*  
*Boyd*  
*F.H.*  
*etc.*

*Alverson*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

October 23, 1944

NOTICE

MEMORANDUM TO: All Residents of Topaz

SUBJECT: Policy on Unauthorized Construction by the Residents

In August, 1943, the Project Director announced to residents of Topaz a policy on unauthorized construction within the Project. By and large, the residents of Topaz have been very cooperative in adhering to this policy; however, recently, there has been some unauthorized construction within the Center, therefore, this policy is re-stated below:

"It has always been our policy to obtain for the residents all of the necessary improvements, in their living quarters, available under current conditions. This policy has included the refinement of apartments providing normal housekeeping necessities in the blocks, necessary materials for screening of all buildings, erection of clothing lines, construction of benches and other similar undertakings.

"Fair distribution and complete impartiality has been the basis in all such developments. Furthermore, when material and equipment are involved, we are required to make application to the proper authorities so that purchases are cleared in accordance with war-time regulations.

"From time to time, certain of the residents have proceeded with unauthorized construction using materials intended for other purposes and at the same time creating a situation where there could be an appearance of favoritism. I have in mind such things as the digging of cellars under the barracks and the construction of porches that certain residents have undertaken without the consent of the department charged with this responsibility.

"There is real danger involved, also, when building jobs are undertaken by the residents without obtaining proper clearance from the Engineering Section. The soil in this vicinity is so unstable that any excavation must be fully protected against the possibility of cave-ins. The digging of cellars under the barracks is very likely to be dangerous to the structure itself as it could crop sufficiently to cause serious damage and injure the occupants. All type of construction must be done under competent supervision so that the necessary safeguards fire and other public safety hazards can be assured."

Every resident including each appointed staff member is asked to refrain from making any improvements or additions that have not been approved by the Engineering Section. At the same time they are asked not to change any of the basic construction features of the barracks or public building without approval. The Internal Security Section has been instructed to be on the alert for any unauthorized construction, to confiscate such building materials if any and to issue citations in all cases where persons violate these regulations.

*L. T. Hoffman*

L. T. HOFFMAN  
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

INFORMATION BULLETIN

April 30, 1945

TO: ALL RESIDENTS  
FROM: PROJECT DIRECTOR  
SUBJECT: SAMPLE CASES OF HOW TOPAZANS HAVE BEEN HELPED TO RELOCATE THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT'S RESETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

合衆国内務省戦時転住局 トパズ收容所

再定住扶助を受けた

トパズ出所者の實例

所内在留者諸君

一九四五年四月三十日

所長より

四月二十日附情報摘録として質疑應答の形式を弁表した社会  
救済局(ソシアルセキユリテイボード)で管掌され政府の再定住  
扶助プログラムに基く出所転住者に対する経済援助に關しトパズ  
よりの出所者が如何に是を利用し、あるかの實例を左に示す、其  
前に附加して置きたいのは「若し数百円の現金を所有する者で  
もこの趣旨に隨つて経済的援助を仰ぐ得るか?」との質疑がある  
場合社会救済局の方針は左の如くである、と答へるであらう。即ち  
若し當該家族が資財を所有し其資財を以て自活の道を講  
ずるための事業を計畫して居る実証がある場合、斯かる資  
財は其目的遂行のために保存すべきで生活上の経費に使用すべき  
でない、然し若し當人が生活再興のため其資財を使用せんとする  
特別な企圖がない場合、是等の資財は一般生活上の経費として  
使用することを期待する

實例の二 最近二人の二世青年がミラード郡デルタの厚生部を通じて  
東部三都市に永住するため旅費及び手當の援助方を願ひ出た  
西人は既に永久出所者としてトパズを去つてゐるのでWRRAよりの  
旅費及び補助金の支給を受けらる資格を失つて居るものである

ミラード郡厚生部では代表をデルタに派し事情を聴取した上請願書  
を簡單に記入せしめ三日後には必要な額の切手を交付した

實例の三 甚多州グリガム市附近二人の幼女が其父母の保護を受けられ  
なくなつたのを祖父母の許で養育される事となり孫の生活費  
として一月向三十三円の扶助金が祖父母に給與され又幼女の  
ため被服費や医療費其他必要と支払つた費用は其受取  
証を差出せば何時でも地方の厚生部から償還される事にな  
つて居り更に幼女のために寢具その他住心地よくするに必要具  
の購入費も給與された。右の扶助金に幼女が其父母の膝下に復歸す

るまで継続されるものである

實例其三 トパリスからプロボリ近くに移住した五人家族の家が其農園住宅に家具を入れるため家長はプロボリの厚生部に出張して交渉したところストーブ、テーブル、椅子、寝台、寝具皿等の購入費全部を一纏めにした額が固定住扶助として支給された

實例其四 トパリスからユタ郡の養鶏園に働くために出所した一世の独身者があつた。出所して三週間目に胃潰瘍を病む身となつたので雇主は彼を病院に運ぶと共ソートレーキ市のWRRA事務所を訪れて善後策を相談した結果郡の厚生部に固定住扶助金の支出を請ふた。結局手術費及び五週間の入院費全部の支給を受けたのである

其他の實例はトパリスタイムス紙上で隨時発表する

L. T. ホフマン

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT  
TOPAZ, UTAH

I N F O R M A T I O N   B U L L E T I N

TO: ALL RESIDENTS

FROM: PROJECT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: SAMPLE CASES IN WHICH TOPAZANS HAVE BEEN HELPED TO RELOCATE THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT'S RESETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

In our information Bulletin dated April 20 we summarized the financial aids available to relocating evacuees under the government's Resettlement Assistance program administered by the Social Security Board. In this Bulletin we will cite some actual cases where Topaz residents have been helped under the program.

But first we would like to answer a question concerning eligibility for Resettlement Assistance. We have been asked whether a family can obtain financial assistance under this program if it has several hundred dollars in cash. The Social Security Board's policy on this is as follows:

"If the family has resources and there is evidence that they plan to use these resources for their reestablishment in business or in other ways to enable them to become self-supporting, such resources should be protected for this purpose and not required to be used for current maintenance needs. However, if the family has not specific plans for the use of its resources to facilitate rehabilitation, it should be expected that these funds would be used for reestablishment of the household or for general maintenance."

Now for some examples:

Two young Nisei recently applied for Resettlement assistance through the Delta office of the Millard County Welfare department to meet transportation costs and subsistence expenses to enable them to go to two eastern cities where they hoped to resettle permanently. Neither was eligible for WRA transportation or subsistence grants because they previously had left this Center on indefinite leaves to points within Utah. A representative of the Millard County Welfare department met them in Delta and after briefly discussing their problems filled out simple application forms which brought them a check for their needs in three days.

A minor girl who had been deprived of the support of her mother and father was given Resettlement Assistance that enabled her to reestablish a home with her grandparents near Brigham, City, Utah. The grandparents receive \$22 per month for the girl's subsistence and are reimbursed for any expenditures they make for her clothing, medical care or other needed items upon submitting receipts to the local Public Welfare agency. They also were supplied funds to purchase a bed and other necessary furnishings to comfortably provide for the girl in their home. This assistance will continue until the girl's parents are able to support her.

A Topaz family of five relocating near Provo, Utah, needed furnishings for their farm home. The family head contacted the Provo County Welfare office. The family then selected what they needed--a stove, table, chairs, beds, bedding, dishes, etc.--and the Welfare office gave them a lump sum out of its Resettlement Assistance fund for purchase of these furnishings.

An Issei bachelor was stricken with stomach ulcers three weeks after moving from Topaz to a Utah county poultry farm. His employer took him to a hospital and called the Salt Lake City WRA office, which directed him to his County Welfare agency. This agency, using federal Resettlement Assistance funds, paid all expenses of the operation and five weeks in the hospital.

Other examples will be published from time to time in the Topaz Times.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

July 2, 1945

TO: Topaz Parents of Children of School Age

This is a personal letter to you, who as parents, are more interested than anyone else in the education of your own children. You have already received notice through the Topaz Times and from announcements to the City Council and Block Managers, as well as from the general publicity on center closing, that there will be no educational facilities available to evacuee school children at Topaz this Fall. I suggest that if you have not already done so, you make definite and early plans to get moved and settled in the community of your choice as soon as possible. In order to be of as much help as possible to you in doing this, I have asked our relocation staff to give particular attention in the weeks ahead, to assisting families with school children.

As of July 1, there are 600 families with some 1300 children of school age in this center. That means that 2700 individuals, which is the total number in such families, have only the months of July and August to get moved and settled. As you so well know, there is much that needs to be done in getting your children accustomed to their new homes, individual school records transferred, etc. With so many others planning to relocate this summer, transportation facilities will also be strained. So, if you have not already done so, I urge you to see your district relocation worker without delay and let them know what needs to be done so you and your family can get settled outside before the opening of school in September.

In addition to closing all school activities, not already terminated, on or before September 1, I might add that there will be no recreation or activity program for school age children after that date. You should also know that it is quite likely Topaz will be closed sometime prior to January 2, 1946, so that there will probably be a big rush to leave in the last few months.

As a friend, and one who is also interested in seeing your children receive the best possible education they can get, I, therefore, urge you to leave nothing undone to get your relocation plans completed at a very early date.

Sincerely,

*L. T. Koffman*  
L. T. Koffman  
Project Director

M-241

July 2, 1945

TO: Topaz Parents of Children of School Age

合衆国内務省戦時轉任局

トバース収容所々長

シ.下.ハ.ワ.マン

學齡子女を持つ

トバースの両親へ

皆様

これは私一個人として皆様特に子女教育に深い関心を持たれる御両親に與へる書翰であります。皆様は既にトバースタイムスも通じ或は市参事員連支配人の報告乃至センター閉鎖に關する一般刊行物に依つて當トバースに於ける學校教育施設が今秋の新學期から廢止される事を御承知事と存じます。若し皆様にしてまだ其用意が出来て居ないならば此際法定的に計畫を樹こ可及的速かに其選ぶところの社會に移住する事をお勧めしたいのであります。皆様が其計畫を促進する上にあらゆる援助を提供するため私は轉任事務局員に對し學齡子女を持つ家庭には特別な注意と最善の便宜を與ふべき事を懇懇して存じます。

而して七月一日現在當トバースに於ける學齡子女を持つ家庭は六百戸、學童數千三百名、其家族人員は二千七百名であり是等の移動、定住の期間僅かに七八の両月に過ぎないのであります。

皆様も既に御承知の如く皆様の子女をして新しい環境の中に慣れしめ、或は各自の學校記録を移課したり等々なすべし事が澤山あり、更に此夏には多數の人々が轉任を計畫して居り交通運輸も可也輻輳するものと觀られるので若し皆様も未だ準備に着手して居ないならば早速各區擔當の轉任事務出張員に會見して九月の新學期をも轉任するには如何にすべきか、何を欲してゐるかに就て折衝されんことを勧告するものであります。

高學校が閉鎖されるのみでなく來る九月一日か或はそれ以前に學齡児童のための娛樂機關も閉鎖される事を私は附言したい。更に又皆様はトバースセンター閉鎖も明年一月二日前に實現するものと觀て居るべく皆様に取りつて創すところ數ヶ月は容所するための大忙期であるとして存じます。

私は皆様の友人として又子女教育に關心を持つ一人として皆様は躊躇する事なく速かに轉任計畫を定遂されん事を力説する次第であります。

敬白

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah

SCHEDULE FOR CONSOLIDATING DINING HALLS

October 8, 1945

On Monday, October 8, 1945, Dining Hall #27 will serve the residents of Blocks 19, 20, 26, 27 and 28. Dining Hall #26 will close after the last meal on Sunday, October 7, 1945.

October 12, 1945

On Friday, October 12, 1945, Dining Hall #9 will serve the residents of Blocks 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 16. Dining Halls 1, 10 and 11 will close after the last meal on Thursday, October 11, 1945.

October 15, 1945

On Monday, October 15, 1945, Dining Hall #13 will serve the residents of Blocks 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14. Dining Halls #12 and 14 will close after the last meal on Sunday, October 14, 1945.

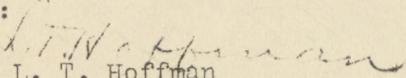
October 17, 1945

On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, Dining Hall #34 will serve the residents of Blocks 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41 and 42. Dining Halls #33, 35 and 39 will close after the last meal on Tuesday, October 16, 1945.

October 20, 1945

On Saturday, October 20, 1945, Dining Hall #30 will serve the residents of Blocks 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 36, 37 and 38. Dining Halls #23, 29 and 31 will close after the last meal on Friday, October 19, 1945.

APPROVED:

  
L. T. Hoffman  
Project Director

October 2, 1945

N O T I C E

SHORT-WAVE RADIOS

1. The possession or use of a short-wave radio receiving set by any citizen evacuee, or alien resident, in a center shall be an offense against the peace and security of the center, and the offender may be punished by disciplinary action of the Project Director in accordance with the regulations of the Authority. (WRA Manual 50.3.1)
2. The reasons for this order are as follows:
  - A. Under Presidential Proclamation No. 2525, no enemy alien may have in his possession, custody, or control, or use or operate a short-wave radio receiving set anywhere in the United States. Severe penalties can be imposed upon persons violating this prohibition.
  - B. Citizens are not forbidden by the foregoing proclamation from possessing or using short-wave radio sets. Nevertheless, citizens and aliens live here in close proximity, many of them even sharing the same apartments. It is impossible, under these conditions, to keep the aliens from access to short-wave sets or from appearing to possess or control them. They may, as a result, be interned or otherwise penalized for violation of the Presidential Proclamation.
  - C. In order to protect innocent evacuees, promote the policy underlying the Presidential Proclamation, and further the administration of the relocation centers, it is therefore deemed advisable to make uniform for all evacuees in centers the prohibition against possession or use of short-wave radio receiving sets.
3. Therefore, it is requested that any alien or citizen evacuee possessing a short-wave radio shall surrender it to the Chief of Internal Security. If the short-wave attachments are readily removable they will be removed on the evacuee's request and the remainder of the set will be returned to him. A receipt will be issued for all items retained. Sets or attachments retained will be stored by the War Relocation Authority during such time as the evacuee remains in the center and will be returned to him when he leaves.

*L. T. Hoffman*  
L. T. Hoffman  
Project Director

M-859

短波レデイオに關する告示

一、<sup>トランスミッター</sup>收音所に居住する並退き市民及非市民にして短波レデイオ  
聴信機を所有又は使用しつゝある者は所内の平和と安寧を  
乱す恐れあるが故に當該者に対し收音所々長は規定された  
権限を奮動して懲戒のため処罰する事あるべし

(W R A 備考第五〇・三・一)

二、右告示をなす理由は左の如し

A. 大統領布告第二五二五に依れば、敵国外人は米国内何  
れの地に於ても短波レデイオ聴信機を所有、保持、操縦、  
或は使用、運轉するを得ず、この禁止令違反者に対し  
ては嚴罰に処する事を得とあり

B. 前記大統領布告は米国民に對し短波レデイオ聴信機  
の所有及び使用を禁ずるものに取らざるも當所の如く市  
民、非市民が相隣接して居住し然も同じ室に雜居しつ  
つある状態下に在つて非市民を短波聴信機から遠  
ざけ或は夫を所有し使用する事を保護するが如きは  
不可能事であり此の結果遂に大統領令違反者として  
拘禁<sup>インプリズン</sup>され或は処刑を受けらるゝに到るのである  
C. 大統領布告に基く政策及び転住所内の行政を推進  
する上に於て是等諸なき住民を保護するたためにも

短波聴信機の所有又は使用を全住民が享受して禁  
止するを得策と信するものである

三、故に市民、非市民の別なく短波聴信機を所有する者  
は當該警察署長の許に提出する事を要する

若しレデイオ聴信機が短波部分のみを除去するに可能  
ならば其所有者の要請に依り短波部分のみを取り  
除きて所有者に返還し保管品に對しては領收書を  
交付する

然して保管されたる短波聴信機或は部分品は其  
所有者が收音所に居住する期間内は W R A の手に  
保存され、當人が出所する場合これを返還するもの  
である

トバース 転住所々長

L. T. ホーフマン

# FAMILY RELOCATION

THE SIOUX ORDNANCE DEPOT,  
SIDNEY, NEBRASKA

Plenty of jobs. Plenty of neat, clean, and modern apartments completely furnished including dishes, silverware, sheets and blankets at reasonable rates. Jobs for all qualified Nisei and Issei. Ample school and hospital facilities, and recreation for all age groups. Good community acceptance. A chance for entire families to go together. These and many other points were outlined by Captain George Figner, Personnel and Training Officer, Sioux Ordnance Depot, and Major Walter Brown, Ordnance Field Representative, in describing the need for workers at the Depot and the careful planning for the comfort and welfare of the workers.

## SEEING IS BELIEVING

It sounds good but "seeing is believing" so the Depot has invited interested Topaz people to send two representatives to see for themselves what the housing, work, recreational, health and educational facilities are. They will inspect the whole Depot, and can give an honest first-hand description upon their return, probably the latter part of the week.

## WHERE IS IT ?

The Sioux Ordnance Depot is located eleven miles from Sidney, Nebraska, in the extreme western section of the state, a few miles from the Colorado border, 100 miles east of Cheyenne, Wyoming and 145 miles northeast of Denver, Colorado. Sidney is a town of about 3500 people, has an altitude of 4120 feet, and is in a great wheat farming country. It is on the main Union Pacific Railroad line from Salt Lake City to Omaha and Chicago.

## WHAT KIND OF JOBS ?

All the jobs have civil service status, with twenty-six days of vacation (annual leave) per year and fifteen days sick leave, all with full pay. Because of war conditions, only twelve days vacation per year are taken at present, and the remainder accrues to the employee's credit, to be taken later or to be paid in cash at termination of employment. Length of civil service appointment is for duration of war and six months thereafter. Although no definite commitments can be made, the Depot Officers believe there is a good chance for the Depot to continue for several years, perhaps indefinitely, after the war. The standard work week is forty-eight hours, with time and a half after 40 hours. For those who desire it, there is usually plenty of overtime, all paid at the time and a half rate.

The greatest need for workers is for ammunition handlers, at 72¢ per hour as the starting rate. This is not dangerous work, for the ammunition is not yet fused and cannot

explode with even rough handling. Ammunition handling is not considered particularly heavy work, since mechanical equipment is used for moving and lifting. Other types of workers are also needed, and a partial list, with hourly wages noted, is included at the end of this bulletin. These include such jobs as truck drivers, cooks, carpenters, electricians, machinists, mechanics, welders, fork lift operators, railroad trackmen, etc. Also included are such white collar work, as clerks, storekeepers, checkers, and stenographers.

Chances for advancement are excellent, says Captain Figner, both in upgrading with increased skills and as crew leaders. The hiring of numbers of Japanese Americans will naturally indicate a need for gang bosses and foremen.

Payroll deductions for income taxes and an average 5% deduction for old age retirement will be made as for all civil service appointee. Deductions for retirement will be refunded, with interest, at termination of the employment, should the individual not continue in federal work.

As are all other war jobs, these come under the War Manpower Commission, and release must be obtained from the Commission before terminating employment. This ruling is necessary to prevent disruption of war production by constant shifting from job to job. All valid requests for release, on basis of health, employment at higher skill, genuine maladjustment, etc. are given careful consideration.

## WHO CAN WORK ?

Men and women, Issei and Nisei above 16 years of age, with no upper age limit, provided health is good and the applicant can pass an average physical examination. Provost Marshall clearance is required of each worker, but not of the non-employed family members. Special arrangements have been completed with the Provost Marshall General's Office to obtain clearance within three weeks for each applicant. No limitation is placed on the number of members of each family who can work. It is, however, recommended that one member remain at home to take care of the working members and make it a real home.

## DRAFT DEFERMENT

All men twenty-six years of age and over are eligible for deferment, and the Depot Officers have been diligent in seeing to it that deferment requests are granted. Deferments are usually for six months at a time, with renewals very likely.

## HOUSING, MODERN, & PLENTIFUL

"Ordville", a modern, concrete-construction housing project adjoins the Depot. It contains 450 apartments of varying size. All apartments have private baths, running hot and cold water, electric refrigerators, modern coal-

burning cook stoves and heaters. The smallest are composed of a large living room with kitchen at one end, and larger ones have one, two, and three bedrooms. Electricity, water, and garbage disposal are free. The only utility not included is fuel. Excellent quality coal is delivered for \$8.00 per ton, and wood is \$1.50 per load. Approximately \$2.00 to \$4.00 average per month will provide ample coal and wood for even the larger apartments. Basic furniture is included. Extras such as sheets, blankets, chinaware, glassware, silverware, cooking utensils, etc. are provided at the nominal charge of \$1 per month. Approximate rents are \$33 per month for the smallest apartments, \$34.50 for one bedroom, \$37.50 for two bedrooms, and \$40 for three bedrooms. There are about 350 vacant apartments at the present time, so housing for all is guaranteed. Considerable landscaping has been accomplished, so that green grass is a pleasurable thought for us at Topaz who are accustomed to barrenness.

## GROCERIES, RECREATION, SCHOOLS

The Post Exchange at the Depot is open to all and contains many facilities. Also, regular bus service is maintained with the town of Sidney throughout the day and until 11:30 at night. The Post Exchange maintains a grocery store, with prices in line with those at Sidney. Refreshments, soft drinks and beer, candy, gum, tobacco, etc. are available to all. A modern theatre with first run motion pictures operates daily at the PX. A large cafeteria provides meals. Three recreation halls are provided, with lounge, library games, etc. In addition, there are baseball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis and badminton courts, etc. Regular dances once a week are given. Recreational facilities can and will, according to Captain Figner, be developed further at the workers' request. Every effort is made to accommodate the residents and provide a pleasant off-work background, in the larger interest of happiness and work efficiency.

Primary schools are provided at a town three miles from the Depot, and junior and senior high school students go to Sidney. Free bus transportation to and from school is given. All schools are free and conform to state standards.

## HEALTH FACILITIES

The Depot maintains a modern hospital. All industrial accidents are cared for free, and the hospital is open to all family members at a minimum charge.

## COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

The town of Sidney has been fully informed of the plan for employment of Japanese Americans. The Chamber of Commerce, Rotary and other clubs, the local newspaper, the bank, school authorities, and various business establishment, as well as individuals, have expressed their full approval of the plan. Many business leaders have already indicated their desire to employ those who may prefer to work for private employers. The usual courteous and law abiding

conduct of the Japanese Americans themselves is all that is needed to complete the acceptance by fellow workers and the community itself.

### COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT

Representation at the Depot and at Ordville of the workers and residents themselves is encouraged. Your participation on committees, your complaints and suggestions of a constructive nature are welcome. Full participation by all groups to the end of better work and more satisfactory living is the goal.

### INDEFINITE LEAVE

Indefinite leave is taken for this work. One point should be stressed, however. Both the WRA Field Officer and the Project Director have promised that upon release by the civil service commission and the Depot, anyone who makes an honest effort to adjust to the Depot but cannot, may return to Topaz for reinduction.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See any interviewer at the Relocation Office. Return of the Topaz representatives will be announced, and their findings discussed. Next week, the officials of the Depot will return to discuss the opportunity with interested people and to accept applications for employment. Feel at liberty to inquire further and leave your name for notification when the Depot officials arrive. Naturally, acceptance of this proposition is entirely voluntary, and requests for further information are not to be the occasion for any pressure to be exerted. It just looks like a good proposition, and deserves your consideration.

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#### PARTIAL LIST -- SIOUX ORDNANCE DEPOT JOBS

Munition Handlers		72¢ per hr.	
Labor Gang Boss	74¢ to 86¢	"	"
Car Blocker (rough carpentry)	73¢ to 89¢	"	"
Truck Driver, Heavy Duty	76¢ to 92¢	"	"
Truck Driver	70¢ to 86¢	"	"
Truck Driver, Semi-trailer	78¢ to 96¢	"	"
Fork Lift Operator	68¢ to 83¢	"	"
Foreman, Labor	76¢ to 92¢	"	"
Cooks	65¢ to 79¢	"	"
Carpenter	81¢ to 99¢	"	"
Cabinet Maker	93¢ to 1.15	"	"
Auto Mechanic	93¢ to 1.13	"	"
Auto Mechanic Helper	65¢ to 79¢	"	"
Welder	93¢ to 1.13	"	"
Painter	81¢ to 99¢	"	"
Plumber	81¢ to 99¢	"	"
Foreman, Munition Handlers	81¢ to 99¢	"	"
Office Work: Clerks, etc.	\$1560 to \$2433.24		per year
Stenographers	\$1752 to \$2190		per year

