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CONFIDENTIAL

(For Administrative Use Only)

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 4 1942

PARKER, ARIZONA

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

VOL. II, No. 1

July 1, 1942

EVACUEES WANT TO
REMAIN ON FARMS

Many of the Japanese evacuees working for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company in Phillips, Blaine, and Valley counties, Montana, have expressed the desire to remain there through the harvesting season, according to Rex Lee, chief of the Private Employment Section. Mr. Lee has just returned to the regional office from an inspection trip in Idaho and Montana. Many of the workers want to stay for the duration of the war.

Bad weather has meant layoffs of three days for approximately every two days of work. An additional handicap has been that the beets are large and difficult to thin. In spite of this, most of the workers have managed to stay ahead financially. In these three counties they enjoy complete freedom of movement, the farmers frequently taking the Japanese into town with them.

In all the areas of Montana the farmers are very pleased with the Japanese. If there is any fault to find with their work it is that they do so thorough a job that their speed is not as great as might be desirable. Many of the farmers want the evacuees to stay through the winter, feeding stock and doing odd jobs. They are improving the housing conditions. Some are

organizing grain-harvesting crews and plan to use evacuee labor.

In Broadwater County, Montana, 45 evacuees working for the American Crystal Sugar Company, are being refused permission to go into town and are being held on the farms. As a result, the Japanese are unhappy and anxious to return at the end of the beet-thinning season. The reason for the restrictions is apparently due to the policy of the local sherriff, who does not want the Japanese to leave the farms where they are assigned.

During the fall harvesting of the beet crop Montana will need a great deal more labor than was needed this spring. The estimate of 5000 workers made by sugar beet employers, however, is probably high.

Six workers were returned to their assembly center. Two had been in trouble before they had left the center, and the other four were half-breed Indians from Alaska, who were more interested in fishing than thinning beets. One sick man and one feeble-minded man were returned to Idaho Falls, where they were to be picked up ~~today~~ by an Idaho group returning today.

GARMENT FACTORY APPROVED
FOR MANZANAR PROJECT

Plans have been approved for a garment factory at Manzanar which is expected to employ from 300 to 500 persons. It will be one of the largest garment factories in California. Clothing for all the projects will be manufactured and also simple clothing items for the army.

The industrial policy being followed in the WRA is first, the manufacture of clothing, food products, and equipment for the

use of the evacuees themselves. The second function of these industries will be production for the requirements of the armed forces. It is hoped that the maximum use can be made of every man-hour of labor capacity and that approximately 25,000 persons can be employed in project industries. Every effort will be made to avoid the manufacture of articles which can find their way into channels of regular trade and come into conflict with private industry.

A furniture plant has been designed and approved for Tule Lake. It will employ about 300 persons and will manufacture the school furniture for all the projects as well as other furniture which may be needed at relocation centers.

Tule Lake will also have a tent factory. The first unit will make use of approximately 500 workers. The tents will be manufactured for the army.

The single operating industry at present is the net factory at Manzanar. More than 400 persons are now at work garnishing camouflage nets for the army, and the project is expected to expand to 1000. U. S. Army Engineers have asked that Manzanar turn out 10,000 nets in July. 200,000 nets, to be garnished in summer, winter, or desert patterns have been allotted to the evacuees. Some of the work is being done at the Santa Anita Assembly Center. A public address system is to be installed at the Manzanar factory for a daily request musical program. A large library of records has been made available by one of the evacuees who was formerly with Columbia Sound Pictures.

"RECEIVING REPORTS" IMPORTANT

Project directors are urged by the Service of Supply Division to realize the importance of "Receiving Reports" required by army regulations. These must be compiled ~~by~~ according to instructions issued, signed by the authorized "Accountable Officer" and properly distributed. The Finance Officer of the U. S. Army will not pay any purchase order until Receiving Report W.D.Q.M.C. Form 430 or 431, properly accomplished, pertaining to that specific Purchase Order, is received and checked at his office.

The regional office has no authority to issue a priority rating to projects; therefore project directors should not make purchases locally that require priorities for delivery.

NOTES FROM TULE LAKE

A new infant formula kitchen was opened on June 27 as part of the community hospital at the Tule Lake Project. More than 60 babies are being fed formulae at the project. Twelve to 14 varieties of formulae are being dispensed to meet the requirements. Four to six feedings are given each infant daily, requiring the preparation of more than 300 bottles. Dr. A. B. Carson, chief medical officer, said that the formulae are prepared under direct supervision of a graduate nurse with special training in formulae preparation. She is assisted by five nursing aides.

A field ambulance, received from the War Department, has been placed in service.

Eight physicians and five nurses have arrived among the evacuees received at the project.

EVACUEES LEAVE FOR BEET FIELDS

Thirty-nine Japanese left Fresno for Cache County, Utah; sugar beet fields on June 30. On the same day 11 left Pinedale for Utah, and 130 from Portland were released to a U.S.E.S. representative for work in Nyssa, Oregon.

EVACUEES ARRIVE AT POSTON

With the arrival of 485 evacuees from the Salinas Assembly Center yesterday, the population at the Colorado River Project rose to 8272. Manzanar reported 9704 and Tule Lake, 9038. The total population as of June 30 was 27,014.

NO STATION WAGONS FOR WRA

At this time it does not look as if WRA will be able to obtain station wagons. Passenger cars, however, will shortly be available at all projects. These will ease the transportation problem a great deal.

NEW TYPE COUPLING FOR FIRE HOSE

Brass couplings are no longer permitted on fire hose, but a new type of steel coupling is in production. No deliveries on WRA requisitions are expected until sometime in August.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
JUL 4, 1942
JUL 13 1942
PARKER, ARIZONA

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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1469 EVACUEES IN
PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

With the departure yesterday of 29 evacuees from Pinedale Assembly Center and 17 from Stockton the total number of evacuees privately employed in sugar beet fields in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Utah rose to 1469. The Pinedale group will work for the Amalgamated Sugar Company in Weber County, Utah, and the Stockton group for the American Crystal Sugar Company in Lake County, Montana.

Of these workers 129 were recruited from Manzanar Relocation Project and all others from assembly centers as follows: Portland 468; Puyallup 65; Sacramento, 53; Marysville 8; Tanforan 13; Santa Anita 178; Stockton 142; Merced 64; Fresno 78; Turlock 45; Pinedale 40. In addition, 183 were recruited from Military Area No. 2 at Visalia.

Amalgamated Sugar Company now employs 759 evacuees in Utah, Oregon, and Idaho; Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, 648 in Idaho and Montana; American Crystal Sugar Company, 62 in Montana.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSING
AT MINIDOKA PROJECT

Fifty barracks are now in process of construction at the

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Minidoka Relocation Project, while 26 prefabricated buildings have been completed. The warehouse area has been cleared. Meanwhile light goods and staples can be handled temporarily in the M.P. barracks.

At Gila ^{Project the} Butte Camp will be enlarged to 10,000 capacity, while Canal Camp will now be the smaller one. All changes in plans have been cleared with army engineers. Sketches and blueprints on the new layout are now available and have been transmitted to Colonel Hansston. The dispensary will be located at Canal Camp.

Materials have now been ordered for construction of buildings to be erected with Japanese labor for all the projects in this region. Work can be started at the operating projects as soon as the materials arrive.

All standard plans and material lists which have been worked out for projects in this region are ready for use by the other regional offices.

ALL BLOCKS OCCUPIED
AT MANZANAR

Project Director Roy Nash reports that Manzanar's crowded housing conditions have been eased since all of the project's thirty-six blocks have been opened. Running hot and cold water are provided in every block except in the laundry room of Block 36, the most recently opened.

U.C. PROFESSOR AS CONSULTANT

The WRA has secured the assistance of Dr. Milton Chernin,

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Professor of Public Administration at the University of California. Dr. Chernin will act as consultant on community organization.

SITE SITUATION UNCHANGED

No further developments have occurred in the selection of sites for relocation projects since the announcement of the Otwell, Arkansas, site. Several sites in the mountain states are being investigated by Fred Hess, but no reports are available at the present time.

At the operating projects, with a capacity of 46,000, the population is now 28,469. Tule Lake has 9039 evacuees; Poston, 9722; and Manzanar, 9708.

Projects with a capacity of 43,000 persons are now under construction: Gila River, Shoshone, Minidoka, and Granada.

Projects which have been approved have a capacity of 35,000; Rohwer, Jerome, Otwell, and Central Utah. This brings the total capacity at projects now operating, under construction, and approved to 124,000.

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July 6, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION PARKER ARIZONA

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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SITES HELD IN
ABEYANCE

Until such time as the need for additional relocation centers may arise, both the Otwell, Arkansas, and Cambridge, Nebraska, sites will be held in abeyance. These sites have been approved by WRA, but are being held "in reserve", with the expectation that one or both will be used if the need for more than the 119,000 capacity now available in approved projects. The total number of evacuees from military areas No. 1 and No. 2 is estimated at between 112,000 and 115,000.

If further evacuation orders are issued, it may be necessary to select additional relocation sites. For this reason, preliminary investigations are being made of a number of areas, particularly in the inter-mountain sections and plains, to determine whether or not they should have more detailed study in the event additional sites are to be selected.

Should any sites be selected in Montana, they will be administered by the San Francisco Regional Office.

WRA APPROPRIATION PASSES HOUSE

The bill providing an appropriation of seventy million dollars for WRA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, was

passed last Tuesday by the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Under provision of another act recently passed, WRA will have access in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, to any unobligated funds carried over from 1942.

STAFF CHANGES AT TULE LAKE

Project Director Shirrell has announced several re-assignments of staff members. Effective today, J. O. Hayes becomes Acting Assistant Project Director; Mortimer C. Cooke, Acting Chief, Division of Property and Transportation; Kendall Smith, Acting Chief, Community Enterprises Division.

GUAYULE SEEDLINGS
ARRIVE AT MANZANAR

Dr. Robert Emerson, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, California Institute of Technology, delivered 50,000 seedlings for the Manzanar guayule nursery last week.

The Manzanar Guayule Experimental Station has bettered the results of the Salinas Station in seed germination and seedling propagation. Delay in transplanting, now six weeks behind schedule, caused Dr. Emerson to remark that if the plants now blooming in the lath house had been set out in the fields, the supply of seeds/^{next year}would have been enough for all the experimental stations and commercial production in the fields. He declared, however, that it was not yet too late.

Reasons for the delay have been (1) non-availability of land;

(2) no tractor or plow provided; (3) lack of two-inch piping for water; (4) lack of lumber for additional lath houses; (5) no truck available for the work project.

The Manzanar experiment is being watched closely, since tests to date show that production is promising in California.

MILITARY PASSES FOR JAPANESE

Director Fryer, in Circular Letter No. 36, has announced that WRA has agreed with the WCCA to secure military passes for Japanese travelling in Military Area No. 1 and Military Area No. 2 in California.

All requests for permits must contain the name of the individual, the date of the beginning of travel, date of return, mode of transportation, destination, justification of request, and the name of Caucasian accompanying them.

THREE NURSERY SCHOOLS OPEN AT TULE LAKE

Three full-day nursery schools have so far been opened at the Tule Lake Project, one in each of the first three wards. As other wards are filled, new schools will be opened.

Schools are divided into "Junior" and "Senior" groups, with the two- and three-year-olds meeting in a separate room from the four- and five-year-olds. Fifty-two children, with an average of daily attendance of 40, are enrolled in the first school; 103, with an average attendance of 60, in the second; and 80, with an average attendance of 50, in the third. School hours are from 9:00-11:30 in the mornings and 1:00-3:30 in the

afternoons.

At the present time each school has six to eight teachers with one full-time secretary for all three schools. The work of the staff includes not only actual teaching but making necessary home visits, maintaining and constructing equipment, and all cleaning. No formal teacher-training has been started yet, but typed, brief, general instructions have issued to the teachers, and informal discussions are held. When all schools are open and a full staff employed, about 30 teachers, the supervisor intends to undertake elementary courses in nursery-school procedure and child care. These will probably not be under way until the middle of the summer.

The schools are housed in a regular four-family barrack with separate exits from the four rooms. Eventually connecting doors will be cut. It is hoped that windows will be cut down to a level suitable for small children. The end room at the front of each building is used as a central room for the "Junior" group and the second, for isolation, storage, and play room for cold or rainy weather. The third room is for the "Senior" group and the end room at the back of the building as a restroom.

The shortage of lumber, nails, and wood-working tools has limited the amount of equipment available. The first school has chairs, tables, shelves, a slide and a wheel-barrow. The second and third schools are using boards and boxes for furniture. Such toys as are available have been obtained from waste materials and gifts. Plans are available for home-made toys as soon as sewing and wood-work projects are under way.

The most serious problems facing the nursery-school program are first, transportation facilities. With the schools located more than a half mile apart and a mile from the Administration Building, the supervisor has a difficult time covering the territory in necessarily short spaces of time. Second, the average nursery-school worker has gone no farther than high school, and only a few have had one or two years in junior college. Only one so far has a kindergarten-primary credential. This discrepancy in background will entail a more drawn-out and detailed training program than would otherwise be necessary. Third, the lack of materials.

These problems are expected to be smoothed out as the project as a whole progresses.

POSTON POPULATION INCREASES

With the arrival of 517 evacuees from the Salinas Assembly Center the population at the Colorado River Project rose to 10,788 on July 5. Manzanar reported 9713 and Tule Lake, 9166. This brought the total population as of July 5 at the relocation projects to 29,667.

COLORADO RIVER
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DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

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NEW PROJECTS
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

A report from the U. S. Army Engineers indicates that construction was started on the Granada Relocation Project on June 19. On July 3 work was begun on the Rohwer Project in Arkansas.

Building construction at Shoshone (Heart Mountain) Project is at present largely confined to the evacuee group. However, concrete has been laid for the warehouse and administration building floors, and the administration building has been started. Permanent undercrossings for the main water and sewer lines are complete and good progress is being maintained on the sewer collection system and the outfall sewer. Excavation for the high level reservoir has been started. Concrete floors have now been placed for one mess hall and one laundry in each block in order to insure availability for occupancy at the earliest possible date.

At Minidoka the access roads, sewer lines, and water lines have been staked out. Eighty per cent of the building area has been cleared, and 25 prefabricated buildings have been erected with many more to be finished soon. The recreation buildings

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are complete except for utilities. It is expected that essential housing, messing, and other facilities and improved utility services will be completed by August 15. Water will be supplied from the irrigation ditch through a chlorination system with wells used as a standby supply.

The two wells at Gila River are ready for pump installations. The ironing buildings have been floored in all blocks. August 5 is still the date by which engineers expect to have completed construction.

At the Colorado River Relocation Project all housing in Camp 1 is occupied to capacity, with Camp 2 now ready for occupancy. Building all all blocks has been started at Camp 3 with 362 buildings essentially complete. Sewer lines have been laid in 20 blocks and water lines in 28 blocks. Warehouses are essentially complete, and the well is ready for the pump installation.

SCHOOL PRIORITY ESTABLISHED

A priority has been established for the use of evacuee labor in construction of school buildings at relocation centers whenever possible. This is to facilitate the completion of the schools as soon as possible. Some consideration has been given to the provision at some centers for school construction by private contractors, in cases where evacuees are not being moved into relocation areas as early as was at first anticipated.

Although all equipment and materials have been ordered for every project with the exception of Gila, schools will not be ready in time for the opening of the school term. delay in

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delivery of materials is the chief obstacle.

A training program for evacuee construction crews is now being worked out. A lack of Japanese craftsmen has shown the need for such a program. A great deal of native skill can easily be improved and adapted to construction work. This has been particularly evident at Tule Lake. As fast as there is room for more men on construction work, they will be organized into crews. It is felt that wherever possible the Japanese themselves should choose their leaders, or foremen.

One reason for using evacuee labor rather than private constructors on school construction is that the labor cost on a job is only half as much. Another, and very important, reason is that the work is badly needed. With a training program to develop the necessary skills an unlimited supply of labor is available.

The most serious problem is to make the Japanese feel that they are building for themselves. The wages are not high enough to prove an incentive for work. But experience so far shows that the best results are obtained when evacuees are given the responsibility for a job - given the materials and plans and then allowed to organize the work themselves.

COMMANDER RINGLE
IN REGIONAL OFFICE

Lieut. Com. K. D. Ringle, who was on temporary leave from the U. S. Navy to work with WRA, was in the regional office yesterday. He met with Mr. Coverley and a small group of the administrative

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staff to discuss the best approach to the Japanese problem from the psychological, sociological, and political point of view.

Commander Ringle has made a special study of the Japanese and the Japanese in America. Before his assignment to WRA to act in a liaison and consultative capacity, Commander Ringle was assistant intelligence officer for the Los Angeles naval district.

NOTES FROM MANZANAR

Three hundred pupils, from 16 to 60 years, are enrolled in the six-days-a-week classes in sewing, pattern-making, and drafting...Classes in making artificial flowers have been started.....Over 5,000 plants, including perennials, annuals in shrubber and trees, are now growing in Manzanar's nursery lath house. Road oiling has been completed....More than 7,000 books have been received by the library, but most of them are discards from public libraries and obsolete science books. Recently published works of all kinds are needed....Home draftsmen have made thousands of pairs of stilt clog shoes fashioned from scrap lumber for use of residents, chiefly to wear to showers.

REGIONAL OFFICER AT PROJECT

Mr. Collins, Chief of Community Enterprises, has gone to Gila River at the request of Project Director Smith to organize the community enterprises there.

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PARKER, ARIZONA
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1942 CROPS ESTIMATED
FOR TULE AND MANZANAR

June
A detailed schedule of production and consumption of vegetables based on estimates of the 1942 summer season crops at Tule Lake and Manzanar has been prepared in the regional office. Estimates were based on the 1941 yield, which was slightly below the normal season. Since planting at Tule Lake was delayed by an unusually wet season, the 1942 crops are expected to be below normal also.

The following commodities produced at Tule Lake will supply:

CABBAGE (50 acres) - All camps during harvest for one month. Tule Lake 3 months from storage. Gooding and Shoshone 2 months from storage.

CARROTS (250 acres) - All camps except Manzanar during the entire harvest, 6 weeks. Two weeks for Manzanar. All camps except Manzanar from storage for the storage period 4 months.

BEETS (50 acres) - All camps except Manzanar during harvest 1 month. All camps except Manzanar from storage for 3 months.

*POTATOES (550 acres) - All camps except Manzanar during harvest 1 month. All camps from storage for 6 months.

*ONIONS (100 acres) - All camps except Manzanar during harvest 6 weeks. All camps from storage for 6 months except Gila, Poston, and Manzanar. Gila from storage for 2 months, Poston, 3 months, and Manzanar, 5 months.

*Acreage less than originally planned. Shipment to other projects will be cut correspondingly.

RUTABAGAS (100 acres) - All camps during harvest 6 weeks. All camps from storage for 6 months.

TURNIPS (25 acres) - All camps during harvest 6 weeks. Tule Lake from storage 6 months. Minidoka from storage 6 months. Shoshone from storage 3½ months.

PARSNIPS (25 acres) - All camps during harvest 6 weeks. All camps from storage 6 months.

LETTUCE (25 acres) - Tule Lake, Minidoka, Shoshone, and Gila during harvest 40 days.

SPINACH (10 acres) - All camps except Manzanar during harvest 1 month.

(The above estimates can only be approximate. Crops may be more or less than now anticipated.)

The commodities produced at Manzanar will supply:

CABBAGE (3 acres) - Manzanar during harvest 1 month.

CARROTS (2½ acres) - MANZANAR during harvest 1 month.

BEETS (10 acres) - All camps during harvest 1 month, Manzanar from storage 3 months.

POTATOES (15 acres) - Manzanar during harvest 2 months. Manzanar from storage 1 month.

ONIONS (5 acres) - Manzanar during harvest 2 months. Manzanar from storage 33,000 lbs.

TURNIPS (2½ acres) - Manzanar, Gila, and Poston during harvest 1 month.

LETTUCE (10 acres) - Manzanar, Granada, Central Utah during harvest 1 month.

TOMATOES (15 acres) - All camps during harvest 2 months.

The picture presented by these crop estimates is the most complete that can be given at the present time. Production may be less, although the figures are conservative. The rate of consumption at the various projects will not be known until the schedule of movements to Minidoka, Gila River, and Central Utah have been set.

Manzanar will probably produce squash, string beans, and watermelons in sufficient quantities to ship some to other projects.

The indications^{are}/that there will be very small, if any, surplus crops this season. Until definite policies have been formulated for making use of surplus crops, production will be planned only for project subsistence needs.

VISITORS AT TULE LAKE

Robert B. Throckmorton of the regional office and Lewis Sigler of the Washington office are at Tule Lake this week. They will determine to what extent attorneys are needed there.

Solon Kimball, Chief of Community Organizations, has gone up to the northern California project to assist with community organization problems.

B. R. Stauber, Relocation Planning Officer of the WRA, and J. H. Keeley of the State Department are on an inspection trip assembly and relocation centers and internment camps. From Tule Lake they will go to Manzanar.

POPULATION REACHES 30,185

Evacuees arriving at Poston brought the population at that project up to 11,307 as of July 6. Tule Lake reported 9168 and Manzanar 9710. The total is 30,185.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPED
TO TULE LAKE YESTERDAY

Thirty-three sets of household goods were shipped yesterday from the Sacramento warehouse to Tule Lake Relocation Project. The Transportation Section announced that this was the beginning of what will be an ever-increasing flow of household goods from the warehouses cleared by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to the relocation centers.

CURRICULUM CONFERENCE
SCHEDULED NEXT WEEK

A curriculum conference will be held in the regional office on July 13, 14, and 15 for the purpose of discussing problems of curriculum, budget, procurement, and personnel for the project schools.

Invited to attend the meeting are the school superintendents, chiefs of the projects' community services divisions, the advisory board for the California projects, Dr. Willard Beatty, chief of education for the Indian Service, ^{and} Lester K. Ade, director of the WRA school program.

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL
AIDS TULE LAKE

Arrangements have been made with the Modoc Joint Union Evening High School whereby they are lending the Tule Lake Project equipment and supplying teachers for adult education classes. In return they are to get Average Daily Attendance allotment from the State. This arrangement is expected to be of benefit both to the project and to the high school.

Modoc High School is experiencing some difficulty in obtaining teachers but equipment has already been received. A warehouse has been set up as a temporary classroom. Sewing and commercial subjects will be taught there. A woodworking class is already in operation in another building with 200 persons registered for classes. A number of other courses are being planned.

LAND RECLAMATION ON
PROJECTS MAY REACH
154,000 ACRES

Permanent development of the land resources on War Relocation Projects may bring 154,000 acres of raw land under cultivation for use after the war. Project lands ^{previously} ~~now~~ under cultivation approximate 27,600 acres.

Although Mansanar has 6,000 acres, part of which is adaptable to cultivation, agricultural development there will have no permanent value. At the close of the war this area will revert to the City of Los Angeles, which derives part of its water supply from ~~here~~ this region.

Most of the Tule Lake area lies in an old lake bed reclaimed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation as a part of the Klamath Irrigation Project. Its fertile soil will need little irrigation to produce heavy crops of root vegetables, cabbage and cauliflower, small grains, and other crops. This is a heavy potato-producing country and the potatoes grown are the best in California. About 8,000 acres were under cultivation before WRA took over the land from the Bureau of Reclamation.

Next year 12,000 acres will be drained and diked and the following year an additional 11,000 acres. Irrigation structures have already been built for half the acreage. It is anticipated that all of this land will be available for homesteading after the war.

Of the 90,000 acres in the Colorado River Project, 40,000 will ultimately be placed under cultivation. In soil and climate this region is similar to the rich Imperial Valley and when irrigated will produce a wide variety of crops. The growing season is practically continuous.

The Colorado River Project will be a real contribution in developing this land for the American Indians on government reservations. After the war, this area will be turned over to the Office of Indian Affairs for resettlement of tribesmen where they will have a better opportunity for earning a living.

The 16,467-acre tract of the Gila River Project is in the Gila River Indian Reservation. Of this acreage, 6977 acres are now under irrigation and planted in alfalfa which is ready

for cropping. And additional 8,000 acres will eventually be subjugated. The soil is well adapted to the growing of garden truck, such as melons, beans, tomatoes, carrots, and lettuce, as well as feedstuffs. It is one of the few areas in the country suitable for long-staple cotton, which is now being developed by the Experiment Station on the Gila Indian Reservation. At the conclusion of the war all the land will be returned to the Indian Service.

The Central Utah Project is expected to make a valuable contribution to the permanent agricultural wealth of the State of Utah. With the exception of a few rocky promontories practically all of the 19,000 acres can be developed for agricultural purposes. At present 7020 acres are planted in alfalfa. The raw land is scheduled to be irrigated this year, but crops already there will be harvested. Through acquisition by the government of large blocks of water stock and the development of the land under sound agricultural practices, the area can be made available for subdivision as after the war.

The Minidoka Project comprises about 68,000 acres, of which about 17,000 acres can be developed for irrigation from water sources now available. The canal is constructed, but no land has been developed. At the present time plans call for the subjugating of between 1500 and 2000 acres next year and ~~nine~~ the goal for following years will be 3000 acres a year. The land is fertile and capable of intensive cultivation.

Here as at Tule Lake the WRA has entered into an agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation by which WRA agrees to carry out the long-range development program laid out by engineers for the

Bureau. This arrangement will make possible a much earlier development of the area than otherwise would have been the case.

In the projects outside of the administration of the San Francisco Regional Office, about 27,800 acres of the Shoshone Project can be irrigated. This project will be concerned primarily with reclamation ^{rather} than an agricultural program. In this way it will be of permanent value to the region and will carry on the work of the Bureau of Reclamation which otherwise would have had to abandon or restrict its plans for the development and settlement of this area because of the war.

At the Granada Project 5500 acres are now under cultivation and ready for farming by the evacuees. Work will be started as soon as possible to bring another 1000 acres into production for the 1943 crop year. The soil is very fertile and will bring a heavy yield of sugar beets and alfalfa, as well as truck crops. The development of the land will be of permanent value to the region.

The two Arkansas projects, Rohwer and Jerome, are on land at present covered by brush and second-growth timber, which when cleared and drained, can be prepared for subsistence farming and other crops such as long-staple cotton, alfalfa, soybeans, and small grains. Each project has 10,000 acres that can be brought into high productivity and will be highly desirable for the resettlement of families released from war industries after the war.

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SCHOOL SPACE RESERVED

Two blocks of barracks have been reserved for temporary school buildings at Butte Camp on the Gila River Relocation Project. Plans have been submitted to the War Relocation Administration for adobe buildings at this project, but the schools cannot be completed before the opening of the fall term. It is hoped that work on the manufacture of the adobe bricks can be started as soon as the Japanese arrive at the camp.

Elementary and high schools will be located in the barracks. Kindergartens and nursery schools will be in recreation halls spotted through the camp. This will eliminate the problem of transporting the very small children to a central school.

Blocks of barracks are also being reserved at other camps where it is unlikely that school buildings will be ready. Manzanar is the only project which may have its school buildings finished. The greatest problem is that of getting materials. There is no way of making any accurate estimate of the dates upon which construction can begin until materials are available.

Plans have been submitted for school furniture. This will be manufactured at the Tule Lake furniture factory, and work will begin when materials are delivered.

WRA STARTS CONSTRUCTION
AT TULE LAKE

Construction began July 6 on the heavy equipment motor shop at Tule Lake. This is the first building scheduled to be erected directly by the War Relocation Authority at this project.

Concrete was poured for the foundation of this 37' x 163' building which will house a machine shop, blacksmith, tools, and welding departments. Tractors, trucks, and similar equipment will be repaired in this building. In the absence of trowels and similar tools, the boss carpenter scooped up concrete mix with his hands to level the mix within the forms where they were too narrow to permit full use of a shovel.

There is a shortage of tools with an average of one hammer for every seventeen men who are installing walls and ceilings of sheet rock to insulate the quarters in which the evacuees are living. The situation is partially solved by the evacuees using their own hammers and tools. Seven crews, each composed of eighteen workers, are engaged in nailing the sheet rock on the studding.

A crew composed entirely of ex evacuees was scheduled to begin construction on July 7 on a 37' x 163' building which will house plumbing, electrical, and carpenter shops, as well as shop classrooms for pupils. This crew will include a boss carpenter who will be in charge, a civil engineer, and a mechanical engineer. The crew will number 21 and may be increased later.

PROJECTS OFFICIALLY NAMED

In Administrative Instruction No. 7, Supplement No. 4, official announcement was made of the Granada Relocation Center, Jerome Relocation Center, and Central Utah Relocation Center.

Official names of the other centers are Manzanar, Colorado River, Gila River, Heart Mountain, Minidoka, Tule Lake, and Rohwer.

GUAYULE AT POSTON

Almost 60,000 guayule seedlings have been planted in the lath house at the Colorado River Project and will be transplanted into the fields in the fall. A research laboratory is expected to be set up shortly to experiment with rubber.

Test plots throughout the community will provide information on the most suitable soils and growing conditions. After the plants mature, all results will be turned over to the government. Thirty men are working on the project.

FIRST WEDDING
AT TULE LAKE

A former Seattle student nurse, Mary Shizuko Ando, and a former Loomis, California, garage owner, Jack Kazuo Yokote, were married Thursday night by the Justice of the Peace. This was the first wedding at the Tule Lake Project.

The fourth child to be born at the project arrived this morning.

POPULATION 30,150

As of July 9: Tule Lake 9203; Poston 11,228; Manzanar 9719.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
JUL 20 1942

July 10, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP ARIZONA

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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MONTANA AREAS
INVESTIGATED

Fred W. Ress, Senior Land Economist, has returned to the regional office after investigating suggested sites for relocation centers in northeastern Montana. A detailed report is now being prepared and will be airmailed to Washington the first of the week.

Four areas were studied in the Milk River and Missouri River Valleys - Vandalia, Wolf Point, Fort Peck and Glasgow. Since there is no need at the present time for additional sites, more detailed study of these areas will not be made until such a time as more centers may be wanted.

PROJECT MEDICAL AND
NURSING PERSONNEL
PROBLEM ACUTE

One of the pressing problems confronting the regional medical office is that of providing adequate medical and nursing personnel at the projects. The number of available doctors and nurses among the evacuees is not sufficient as it is, and the importance of retaining their services cannot be overestimated.

In the event that furloughs are given to evacuees for private employment, it is likely that doctors and nurses might have much stronger motives to leave the projects than to remain. In this case there will be several alternatives, each of which presents in itself serious implications.

One alternative would be to pay evacuee doctors and nurses salaries equivalent to one of the lower grades used by such an organization as the U. S. Public Health Service. If this were done, difficulties might well arise with the remainder of the evacuee population as a result.

A second alternative would be to let the evacuee personnel leave the project and to employ Caucasian replacements. In view of the scarcity of doctors and nurses and the heavy drain being placed on these professions by the Army and Navy, it would mean that WRA would obtain either those wall along in years, those found unfit for military or naval service, or marginal or sub-marginal workers. In all probability, the type of professional results would be inferior to those of the present evacuee group.

A third alternative would be to deny medical and nursing personnel the right to a furlough to leave the project for work elsewhere. Such a discrimination might very well result in their refusal to continue rendering service. It is possible that a solution to this problem might take the form of an unusual type of recognition for these persons, coupled with a somewhat greater monetary consideration.

POST OFFICE MAIL DELIVERY
SYSTEM AT MANZANAR

The Manzanar sub-station of the U. S. Post Office is a branch of the Los Angeles office. The Manzanar Mail Delivery System, however, is an adjunct operating solely within the center and completely staffed by resident evacuees.

Technically, there can be only one mail box at Manzanar - in the U. S. Post Office located in the administration area. Actually, the mail delivery office is planning to have a collection box placed on each of the center's 36 blocks.

The Mail Delivery System has a staff of 40 workers, headed by Hiroshi Neeno, the Coordinator, who had six years of service in Federal Post Office Civil Service. His assistant has also had federal service experience.

Extra-curricular duties of mail carriers frequently crop up. Like the night-checkers, they serve as one of the daily contacts with all project residents. Consequently, administrative needs, such as distributing emergency notices or unscheduled announcements are channelled through this department.

The department is badly in need of supplies and equipment. Carriers still have no mail bags or uniforms. Residents have not yet been furnished with standard mail boxes, although a few home-made varieties have appeared. Collection boxes have been on order with the carpenter-cabinet shop for several weeks.

GRASS SEED AT TULE LAKE

Grass seed is now available at Tule Lake for distribution to such families who want to sow the area adjacent to their

homes. Many families have planted miniature garden plots - some as small as 2 x 4 feet. Radishes, onions, cucumbers, tomatoes, and other vegetables are now growing. Other families have improvised lath houses in which they are growing plants.

The top soil at Tule Lake is extremely rich. One week after planting Kentucky blue grass and white clover, the lawn in front of the Administration Building is sprouting. Work is now underway to plant a lawn in front of the hospital.

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WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 21 1942

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PARKER, ARIZONA

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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2,547 ACRES PLANTED
AT TULE LAKE

Of 2656 acres to be planted this season at the Tule Lake Relocation Center, all but 109 have been sown. The latter will be planted this week.

Greatest acreage is devoted to Henschel barley, which may be used for feeding livestock at Tule Lake and other projects. The 1157 acres in these fields will be sprayed for mustard control.

Netted Gems and White Rose potatoes are planted to 555 acres. Variety and lot tests are included in the agricultural program to determine selection of next year's seed.

Southport White, Yellow Globe, and Red Sweet Spanish onions are seeded to 205 acres. Weed control cultivation begins this week.

Other crops and acreage include: spinach, 30; lettuce, 30; carrots, 220; beans, 30; rutabagas, 145; turnips, 40; parsnips, 30; peas, 35; and beets, 70. All these crops have been planted.

Now being planted are 40 acres of cabbage and 69 acres of summer vegetables, including Chinese radishes and other varieties which have been part of the diet of the evacuees.

FIRE REGULATIONS
ESTABLISHED

A list of suggested fire regulations has been issued by the Regional Director in Circular Letter No. 37. The many fire hazards found in the projects make it essential that every possible precaution be taken to prevent fire.

The directive also includes the recommendations of the Board of Underwriters. When these recommendations have not been followed, special vigilance should be maintained until corrections are made. The Board's suggested regulations for the storage and handling of coal are also detailed.

Fire apparatus is being provided at the projects by the U. S. Engineers as original installation; additional ambulances will be provided as they become available.

PAY DAY HELD

Payment of \$60,000 to Japanese workers at Manzanar began last Friday. The professional classification was paid first, skilled, second, and unskilled, third. Ted Akihoshi, head of the block leaders and "mayor" of Manzanar, was the first one to receive compensation.

Pay day was held at Tule Lake on July 6. Gilbert L. Niesse, Senior Administrative Officer, has suggested a number of improvements in the timekeeping and payroll procedure to become effective as of July 1. His suggestions were based on the experience of this first pay day.

FIRST MOVEMENT TO GILA

The first movement of evacuees to the Gila River Relocation Center has been scheduled by the WCCA for July 18, with the transfer of 475 members of an advance contingent from the Turlock Assembly Center.

Commencing July 25, a total of 3,100 Japanese will be moved to Gila from Turlock at the rate of 500 a day, giving the project a probable population of about 3,575 by August 1.

Another transfer movement previously announced will begin July 15 when the first contingent of approximately 4000 evacuees now quartered at the Pinedale Assembly Center will begin movement to the Tule Lake Relocation Center. An additional 750 Japanese at Pinedale will begin movement to the Colorado River Relocation Center on July 23.

Yesterday 580 evacuees arrived at Tule Lake from Marysville Assembly Center, raising the population at that project to 10,551. At the Colorado River project 11,239 Japanese were in residence as of July 12, and at Manzanar, 9723. The total population at the operating projects at the close of the day was 31,513.

OWENS VALLEY COMMITTEE DISBANDED

A committee of prominent residents in the Owens Valley which had been organized to act as a liaison body between the local communities and the Manzanar Relocation Center disbanded last Thursday of its own volition.

This council of local people had been set up to give the

administrative staff at Manzanar a semi-official group of advisors on the reactions of local people toward the project and its activities. The council, in turn, ~~was given~~ presented a list of the many worthwhile work projects on which Japanese could be used and which would be of definite value to the development of the region.

By the time the committee met for a second time and again went over these matters, it was apparent that their efforts were being met with a great deal of antagonism by the people. Wherever possible, the pressure was being brought to bear on members of the committee to keep them from carrying out their desire to cooperate with the project. There was no question but what the people were actually afraid of the Japanese and wanted nothing to do with them. Their argument was that if these people were dangerous to the coast, they were equally dangerous to Owens Valley.

After the WRA took over the project from WCCA, the committee did not meet for a month until they were called together last Thursday night to elect a new chairman to replace Ralph Merritt, a prominent rancher whose business had taken him to Nevada. After dinner and a tour of inspection at the project, the meeting was held. A frank discussion revealed that public opinion was still too strong against the committee to permit it to function at all successfully. Only three or four of the sixteen present wanted to continue. A vote was taken to disband. A doctor on the council, who believes in the purposes of the organization, offered to ~~continue~~ contribute his help to whatever extent he could.

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DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

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RESEVOIR COMPLETED
AT MANZANAR

A new concrete resevoir was completed last week in the desert area northwest of Manzanar. It will insure an adequate supply of water to feed the purification tank. Work was started on the 600,000 gallon basin on May 22 to replace the make-shift system that had been hurriedly set up for immediate use.

Manzanar gets its 1,500,000 gallons ~~fx~~ of water daily from Shepherd's Creek. At the present rate of consumption, less than half of the Creek's flow is diverted for Manzanar's use; the remainder flows east and south into the Owens River.

Fear of a water shortage in the "above 100" summer heat, expressed by Manzanar residents, is allayed by the resevoir foreman, who says that there is plenty of water at the source. The present tank, however, ^{is} ~~was~~ inadequate. It holds only 98,000 gallons and is emptied fifteen times daily.

Manzanar's water consumption has been increasing, especially during the mid-summer temperatures prevailing during the past few weeks. On June 28 the aggregate intake registered through the tank was 1,009,000 gallons. On July 2 it was 1,500,000,

or roughly, 150 gallons per capita.

REFRIGERATED TRAILERS BOUGHT

Six refrigerated trailers have been bought second-hand for delivery to Poston, Gila, and Manzanar. Poston will receive three, Gila, two, and Manzanar, one.

The Service of Supply Division has to date acquired 400 1½-ton trucks, 200 of which were forwarded early in May to the various projects for use in hauling initial foodstuffs and supplies prior to the arrival of the colonists. The remaining 200 have been ordered forwarded to the projects in this region. Larger capacity trucks have been secured and are en route.

One hundred and twenty-three ex vehicles, formerly owned by the Japanese, were arranged for with the U. S. Army. Most of them are passenger cars, and some have already been delivered to Manzanar and Poston; the others are en route by rail. All of these vehicles were processed through the Army Base shops at Pomona before being delivered to WRA. One hundred and four additional passenger cars and trucks will be available for future assignment as WCCA assembly centers become inactive. Approximately 250 light tractors with cargo trailers and dump scrapers have been delivered or are on order.

Many types of vehicles have been acquired and forwarded to all projects excepting Central Utah. This project will receive approximately the same equipment as has been delivered to the original five. Ambulances, fire trucks, heavy and light tractors, trailers, passenger sedans and coupes, motor patrol

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patrol graders, water sprinklers, fuel trucks, 4-ton dump trucks, 5-ton cargos as well as smaller 1½-ton, pick ups, panels, and other powered vehicles have been obtained and are now being used or are en route to the projects.

NET PRODUCTION INCREASES

Manufacture of camouflage nets at Manzanar has been increasing steadily. The local daily output is now almost abreast of that at the Santa Anita Assembly Center which has nearly double Manzanar's population.

A breakdown of the figures for June 30^{on} at which date 494 workers produced 280 nets, show that 140 girls and 216 young men were employed as net workers, 32 men as dock hands, 20 men as foremen, 9 young women as foremen, 21 men as rig hands, 20 as reefers, 29 as cutters, and 5 on the administrative staff.

Essentially, the net project at Manzanar is an industry managed, staffed, and worked by youths. The average age of net garnishers is in the late teens.

An "Open House" program was held on July 3 attended by 1500. The purpose of the occasion was primarily as a parent-education move to overcome some of the prejudices and rumors regarding work in the net project.

Chief minor problem of the production staff currently is that of personnel selection. Steps to weed out and keep away trouble makers are to be taken. A card index for production control is to be set up.

Working conditions in the net factory are considered the

best at Manzanar by the evacuees. Grounds are kept constantly sprinkled to keep down the dust and to keep the premises cool; sterile gauze masks are provided; fifteen-minute rest periods in the forenoon and afternoon are permitted; a newly-installed public address system is used for recorded music; 35 benches were built for the women workers; screens to shield workers from the direct sunlight are being set up.

BEEF WORKERS
RETURN TO CENTERS

On July 16 61 Japanese who have been working in the sugar beet fields in the Rupert, Idaho, area will return to Manzanar. Eleven workers will be sent to Tule Lake from the same region. Both groups were employed by the Amalgamated Sugar Company, but the work for which they were hired has ended.

POPULATION 31,911

Reports from the projects for July 13 show a total population of 31,911. Poston has 11,245 evacuees; Tule Lake, 10,942; and Manzanar, 9,724.

RED CROSS CHAPTER AT TULE LAKE

On June 28 the first regular session of Red Cross sewing and knitting groups was held at the Tule Lake project. The volume of Red Cross work which will be possible at the project will probably necessitate direct relations with the State or Area Red Cross offices rather than local chapters at Klamath Falls and Alturas.

July 15, 1942

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War Relocation Authority

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MEDICAL FACILITIES
AT GILA TO BE READY
FOR FIRST EVACUEESCOLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

When the first evacuees arrive at the ^{JUL 18 1942} Gila River Relocation Center, they will find that adequate facilities for medical care have been provided. ^{YARNER, ARIZONA}

A dispensary building and an infirmary with a 35-bed capacity in the small camp will be used as a temporary hospital for the first contingent of Japanese. Hospital equipment and supplies are due to arrive at Gila on July 19. A medical staff which will probably consist of two Caucasian doctors, two or three Caucasian nurses, and doctors and nurses in the advance Japanese group are scheduled to arrive at the project on July 18, 19, and 20.

The shipment of supplies and equipment will consist of those ordered for the main hospital which had originally been planned for a 10,000-person center.

CATHOLIC COLLEGES
WILLING TO TAKE EVACUEES

Father James O'Dowd, superintendent of Catholic educational

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institutions in northern California, has advised the regional office that many Catholic schools in the east are willing to take from 50 to 75 evacuee students. Father O'Dowd was referred to the National Student Relocation Council.

The Army which is now checking a complete list of colleges and universities, has approved a few of the smaller institutions.

NURSERY-KINDERGARTENS AT MANZANAR

Seven nursery-kindergarten schools are now in daily session at Manzanar. Approximately 50 children from three to six years of age are enrolled in each school.

Under supervision of the recreation department, 21 young women, both married and single, comprise the teaching staff. These are assigned to each school. Director of the schools is Miss Joyce Soeda, 27, who has had five years' training in nursery and kindergarten work.

Class lessons and conversation are all in English, which on the whole the children speak fairly well. However, a trace of "Japanese accent" is creeping into the children's pronunciation, which is attributed to the evident greater influence of the Japanese language used by elders in the community. "To counteract the tendency," said Mrs. Frances Kitagawa, assistant director, "We are emphasizing the teaching of good English and etiquette to children in the nursery schools."

A typical day's schedule begins with free play from 9:00 to 9:30; wash up, 9:30; milk, 9:35; singing of nursery rhymes,

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9:50; story telling and reading, 10:15; supervised outdoor play, 10:55; fifteen minutes of rest and dismissal to return home. Teaching is largely through means of activities.

The largest problem at present is the lack of materials: paper for cutting and drawing, clay, educational toys, large blocks, and swings, as well as partitions to separate the different age groups.

In the afternoon the same barracks are used for grammar school instruction for pupils from seven to sixteen. Until regular public schools are opened in the fall, the private tutoring system is being employed.

TRANSFER DATE CHANGED

The movement of 3100 evacuees from the Turlock Assembly Center to Colorado River Relocation Center, which was announced to begin on July 23, will start on July 25. The change in date was announced by the WCCA.

WAGE POLICY CHANGES CONSIDERED

Recommendations for certain changes in the wage policy of both WRA and WCCA have been forwarded to Washington for approval. The recommendations were arrived at following an exhaustive re-examination of the present policy by WRA and WCCA representatives. The object was to reconcile differences in the policies of the two agencies and to establish a sound policy that would be less difficult to administer than the present one.

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96,000 MEALS A DAY

With approximately 32,000 evacuees now in residence in the three operating relocation centers, about 96,000 meals are served daily. The responsibility for the ever-increasing meal service lies with the Subsistence Section of the Service of Supply Division. This section is in constant touch with project directors, chief stewards, and their assistants to see that this function is performed smoothly.

The original menus which include both Japanese and American dishes have been compiled and initiated in the regional office. Assistance has also been given in developing special baby diets and feeding hours. The regional office staff undertakes the training and instruction of chief stewards and their assistants in the necessary requisition procedure, menu writing, and the general execution of their positions.

All original requisitions for subsistence used when the WRA takes over each project originate and are compiled in this office to insure properly balanced food and menu variety. After this step, all requisitions are submitted to the Subsistence Section by the Project Director and are checked for proper quantities, delivery dates, and revision, if necessary.

RICE GLUE HOLDS

Mr. S. Kiyono, who won the grand prize in the Tule Lake furniture exhibit with his combination dresser and wardrobe, is building the fixtures for the barber shop. When, in the course

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of shortage of materials, he had no glue with which to xxxx laminate composition board on top of one of the barber-shop cabinets, he made his own glue by boiling rice three hours, quickly pounding it with a hammer while it was hot, and then spreading the warm pap for glue. It held.

ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT
ARRIVES AT MANZANAR

A truckload of athletic equipment ordered through the WRA was delivered to the recreation department at Manzanar last week. All the paraphernalia essential for baseball, basketball, volleyball, ping pong, and football were included in this first shipment of equipment from the WRA since the sports department was organized at this project.

Most of the equipment which had been used previously had been donated or owned by individuals.

POPULATION 32,255

Census reports from the projects for July 15 show a total population of 32,255. Poston has 11,583 evacuees; Manzanar, 9,730; and Tule Lake, 10,942.

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PARKER, ARIZONA

DAILY INFORMATION REPORT

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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EDUCATION PLANNING
CONFERENCE CONCLUDED

The three-day education planning conference held in the regional office was concluded yesterday. A detailed report will be issued by the Education and Recreation Division early next week.

The meeting was attended not only by WRA personnel but by a number of prominent educators from outside the Authority. All superintendents of project schools who have so far been appointed were here for the meeting as well as the directors of community services and all school principals who have been appointed.

The morning session on Monday was on "Planning for War Relocation Centers," under the chairmanship of Mrs. Adams, Director of Education and Recreation. The general program of WRA was outlined by Mr. Fryer, the community services program, by Mr. Coverley, and the place of schools in relocation centers, by Mrs. Adams. The afternoon session concerned "Planning for the School Program and Curriculum." Chairman of the meeting was Dr. Lester K. Ade, Educational Advisor for the WRA. Speakers were Dr. Paul Hanna of Stanford University, Dr. Thompson,

Regional Medical Officer, and Miss Bess Landfear, Librarian for the San Francisco Board of Education. Dr. Genevieve Carter, Superintendent of Schools at Manzanar, and Kenneth Harkness, Superintendent of Schools at Tule Lake, conducted the evening session on "Nursery School and Elementary Education Program."

Mr. Curtis E. Warren, State Board of Education, was chairman of the Tuesday morning session on "High School Program and Curriculum." Speakers were Dr. Aubrey Douglass, State Department of Education, and Paul Fleming, Chief of Community Services at Tule Lake. "School Vocational and Activity Program" was the subject of the afternoon session, for which Mr. Gibson, Assistant Director of Education and Recreation, acted as chairman. Dr. Herbert Stolz, Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Individual Guidance of the Oakland Public Schools, Miss Dorothy Ellis of the U. S. Indian Service, and Mr. Cozzens, Assistant Regional Director, were speakers. Dr. John Powell, Associate Education Specialist at Poston was chairman of the evening meeting on "Adult Education, Teacher Training, and the College Program." Homer Howard of the U. S. Indian Service and Joseph Conard of the Students Relocation Committee were on the program.

Wednesday's sessions included a meeting in the morning on "School Administration and Finance," at which Mr. Mills, Acting Administrative Officer, Mr. Ferguson, Personnel Officer, and Col. Poy, Chief of Service of Supply, spoke. "School Boards and Community Relations" were the topics discussed in the afternoon and directed by Paul Fleming and Mrs. Margaret Strong, Past President of the Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Opportunities were provided for those applying for school positions at the projects to have interviews with project superintendents. Several textbook and school supply companies arranged special exhibitions at the salesrooms for the benefit of those attending the conference.

SITUATION AT GILA

As plans now stand the advance contingent of evacuees will arrive at the Gila River Relocation Center on July 20. It is anticipated that a conference will be held this afternoon of WRA and WCCA officials to discuss the movement of Japanese to Gila which is scheduled to begin on July 25.

Construction reports from the project indicate that kitchens are not complete, gas lines and sewage lines not finished, and water facilities incomplete. Work was to start today on the temporary hospital. By Saturday the dispensary and administration buildings will be complete. One barrack for use of administrative personnel will be finished next week.

The War Relocation Authority is going to request that only employable evacuees be sent to the project now, and not their families, so that by the time the latter arrive facilities will be ready.

MORE HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPED

In three and a half days 161,540 lbs. of household goods were shipped to Tulare Lake from the Sacramento warehouse.

Major V. E. Maston, chief of the Transportation Section, returned yesterday from Tule Lake with the report that the first two carloads arrived in fine condition.

MINIDOKA REPORTS PROGRESS

Construction at the Minidoka Relocation Project is well under way. Thirty-nine barracks have been erected and 408 started, with floors laid in 26. Work has begun on 34 mess halls and 34 washroom-laundries. Thirteen military police buildings have been started and two are complete. Eighteen administration buildings have been staked out and 16 started. Seventeen warehouses are under construction, with the floor laid in one. In the hospital group 17 buildings have been ~~marked~~ staked out and 15 started. Four warehouses with roofs have been promised by July 24.

COOL SPOT AT MANZANAR

Coollest spot in Manzanar is the two-wing barrack comprising the meat and vegetable refrigerator sheds which are now being connected to form a "U" shaped structure with a cutting room.

Both structures are 20 feet wide and 80 feet long, completely insulated, with refrigerator pipes running through their lengths. The meat room alone will hold a five-carload capacity.

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EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN
ON 'CO-OPS' AT MANZANAR

Principles of the cooperative enterprise as worked out successfully on a national scale are to be explained to Manzanar residents in an education campaign sponsored by the Community Enterprises Division.

The campaign will utilize the center's publication, the Manzanar Free Press, the information service, group meetings, and lectures. A resident committee has been selected to work out details. It is probable that it may be difficult to educate many of the older people in the principles and operations of cooperatives.

Importance of the community enterprise at Manzanar is seen in the fact that the Canteen and General Store do a gross volume of business greater than any other two stores in the entire valley. Gross sales of these two stores for the period of May 24 through June 30 were \$63,919.93. One of the chief functions of resident participants in the management of the enterprises ^{may} ~~will~~ be to decide upon distribution of the profits. This, however, will depend upon the procedure finally decided upon by WRA as to how profits shall be handled.

For residents who patronize the two stores now operating, there has been a vast improvement since doors were first opened for business. The Canteen is now stocked with canned goods as well as oranges, grapefruit, lemons, watermelons, and cookies. During the first days soda pop and ice cream were the top items for sale. At the General Store it is now possible to purchase dry goods, children's shoes, and notions.

DOCUMENTS SECTION
TO ORDER BOOKS

Effective immediately, all books to be ordered for regional office departments will be ~~made~~ requested by memorandum through Miss Elinor Bauman, Head of the Documents Section. Details of the procedure to be followed are outlined in Circular Letter No. 27.

BASEBALL AND SOFT BALL
POPULAR AT PROJECTS

A survey of the publications issued at Manzanar, Tule Lake, and Colorado River shows that considerable space is devoted to the reporting of baseball and softball games. At one project there may be as many as ten leagues in soft ball, each with six or eight teams and all having regular schedules. Spectator interest is also marked.

The development of an athletic program at the projects is just one phase in the effort to direct the energies of residents who do not have available many of the normal outlets. A well-rounded and continuous program of wholesome leisure-time activities is absolutely essential in avoiding an upsurge of

delinquency, an over-abundance of mischief, and a general direction of energy into aimless pursuits. Furthermore, the program would have to take into consideration all age groups with separate activities for the young children, youth, young adults, and older adults.

At the three projects now in operation a good deal of progress has been made. In the field of athletic sport, organizations were quickly arranged for those interested in baseball, soft ball, volley ball, track and field, and wrestling. Plans are under way for tennis courts, basketball courts, and possibly swimming pools.

In other types of leisure-time pursuits a presentable program is in progress. Organizations such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, etc. have been initiated. Both bands and orchestras are rehearsing regularly. Clubs devoted to such games as Goh, chess, and checkers have been organized. These clubs provide instruction as well as the opportunity for play. Classes in social dancing, ballet, tap and folk dancing are under way. Dances are held regularly. Groups interested in the drama have also been organized, with a number of plays already produced. The "Water Festival" pageant at Poston represents the most ambitious project to date, having utilized drama, dance, choral, and orchestral groups.

As life at the relocation centers becomes stabilized and opportunities increase for a fuller participation of evacuees in wholesome activities, it is expected that the program will take on an even more well-rounded character than at present.

The lack of equipment at present is the greatest problem. This is being met in part by contributions from various agencies, groups, and individuals interested in the evacuation. Some are coming from the evacuees themselves. It is also being met in part by Government procurement of needed equipment and supplies. Lastly, it is being met by the labor and skill of the evacuees in fashioning supplies from the materials available to them on the project.

32,829 EVACUEES AT PROJECTS

Most recent census reports from the projects show a total population of 32,829. The arrival of 499 evacuees from the Pinedale Assembly Center raised the population at Tule Lake to 11,447, as of July 16. Census at Manzanar yesterday was 9723. On July 15 Colorado River had 11,654 evacuee residents.

Movement of Japanese to Gila River Relocation Center will begin on July 25, as scheduled.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 22 1942

PARKER
ARIZONA

July 18, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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WRA TO HANDLE
EVACUEE REAL PROPERTY

The War Relocation Authority will shortly take over the responsibility of administering evacuee real property which has been handled up to the present by the Farm Security Administration and the Federal Reserve Bank. Russell Robinson will be detailed from the FSA to head the division being set up in the regional office to do the job.

Mr. Robinson will organize the division and determine its proper functions and procedures. The date upon which the new division will assume its duties has not been set.

Real properties of the evacuees fall into two classes: ^{one} ~~first~~, agricultural, and two, all others. The former was handled by the Farm Security Administration and the latter by the Federal Reserve Bank. These agencies were charged with the responsibility for the period during which evacuation was taking place. Authority is given the WRA under Executive Order No. 9106 as follows: "The Director shall cooperate with the Alien Property Custodian....in formulating policies to govern the custody, management, and disposal by the Alien Property Custodian of property belonging to foreign nationals removed

under this order or under Executive Order No. 9066....and may assist all other persons removed under either of such Executive orders in the management and disposal of their property."

With the evacuees established in relocation centers, WRA undertakes to look after these properties and the contractual obligations of the Japanese in the evacuated areas.

ARMY COOPERATES ON
FIRE PROTECTION

U. S. Army Engineers wherever possible are correcting construction plans to eliminate fire hazards at the projects. The experience at Tule Lake, which showed a number of danger spots, has been utilized in plans for Minidoka particularly. Errors are being corrected on paper ~~before~~ to forestall the tearing out and replacing of faulty construction. In some cases, of course, this has not been possible, and undesirable conditions have gone through.

Samples of precautions now taken are the placing of stoves on asbestos, placing insulation back of metal shields, and the increased care in installation of roof stacks.

Equipment is still a problem, but pressing, too, is the need for alarm systems. At present there is no alarm system at all at Poston. Tule Lake has devised its own by utilizing drums and triangles. Each camp has had to rely on its own organization. The fact that no fires have got out of control is due to the vigilance and cooperation of the Japanese themselves and to the administrative staffs.

ELECTION TO BE
HELD AT POSTON

Election of Poston's temporary Community Council will be held on July 21. A total of 125 men and women are seeking the 31 seats. The order in which names will appear on the ballot was determined at a drawing on July 13, when three blindfolded girls drew the folded slips of paper from a cork helmet.

In pointing to the significance of the election, Theodore H. Haas, Project Attorney, said: "The month of July, when Independence was proclaimed for the United States and France, will make history in the State of Arizona. July 21 will witness (1) the first election of a community council, in Arizona, composed of American citizens of Japanese descent, and (2) the first time that youths between 16 and 21 and non-citizens have voted in a 'municipal' election."

Citizens may vote by absentee ballot in elections being held in the districts in which they are registered and from which they have been evacuated.

POPULATION YESTERDAY 34,272

The population at Colorado River yesterday rose to 12,514 with the arrival of evacuees from Lindsay, California. There were 9788 evacuees at Manzanar and 11,970 at Tule Lake, making a total of 34,272.

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San Francisco Regional Office

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170 AT MANZANAR
ASK REPATRIATION

Out of approximately 200 Japanese who requested information on repatriation at Manzanar, 170 signed up last week. It was understood by those signing up that opportunity to return to Japan was being offered in the sailing of a vessel from New York in August.

The 170 persons were all aliens and represent 3.2% of Manzanar's total Issei population. Only aliens are eligible for the exchange. Nearly all applicants were single men, without families or citizen relatives.

About half a dozen who expressed a desire to return to Japan were Kibei, but they were turned down, not being aliens. None of these spoke English. One remarked, in Japanese, "I can't speak English. I don't see why I should hang around here."

Director Fryer of the regional office has just issued Circular No. 43 on the subject of the repatriation of Japanese evacuees. Changes in procedure have been made necessary by new developments in exchange negotiations.

The War Relocation Authority is concerned primarily at the moment with securing properly executed applications. The form

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/20/42)

to be used, "Individual Request for Repatriation," is identical to that which will be circulated in the assembly centers under the jurisdiction of the WCCA.

Evacuees are to be given free decision, free of influence, and their actions treated as confidential.

LACK OF MATERIALS
HOLDS UP CONSTRUCTION

As soon as materials are delivered, WRA construction at the projects will get under way. This includes, schools, extra dormitories, and family living quarters at all projects except at Manzanar, where these buildings will be constructed under the supervision of the Farm Security Administration, and Colorado River, where the work is being done by the U. S. Indian Service.

At all the projects ix industrial buildings, garages, community stores, and machine shops will be built by the WRA with evacuee labor. Material has been requisitioned for two buildings for tent factories at Tule Lake, the furniture factory at the same center, and the clothing factory at Manzanar. Requisitions have been submitted for all other material needed in the construction of the schools.

Because of the shortage of lumber and other essential materials, no definite date can be set for the completion of these buildings.

MOST POPULAR BOOKS AT MANZANAR

Most 2 popular novel at Manzanar is "How Green Was My Valley."

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/20/42)

Second choice is "Gone with the Wind," and "Wuthering Heights" third.

COMMUNITY FORUM
HELD AT TULE LAKE

More than 3000 persons turned out for an open-air meeting at Tule Lake on July 13 to hear and participate in a forum on the preservation of Nisei citizenship.

Edwin E. Ferguson, Regional Attorney, spoke to the assembly and stated that "It is impossible to have your citizenship deprived because the Supreme Court would not reverse itself, as there are too many precedents in which the citizenship rights of those who were born in this country were upheld." Japanese speakers were on the program, and Project Director Shirrell assisted in the answering of the audience's questions.

OCCUPATIONAL RECORDS
BEING COMPILED

Compilation of records showing the skill and experience-background of each able-bodied worker is nearing completion at the Colorado River project. These records will be used by WRA officials in work assignments on the projects.

Similar records are being made at Manzanar and will be started soon at Tule Lake. A crew of between 40 and 50 evacuees is trained at each center for doing the work.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX
NEW ARRIVALS AT TULE LAKE

On Saturday 508 evacuees arrived at Tule Lake from the

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/20/42)

Pinedale Assembly Center, bringing up the population at the project to 12,478. Manzanar reported 9800 evacuees and Colorado River, 12,520. The total population on Saturday was 34,798.

The movement of approximately 4000 Japanese from Pinedale to Tule Lake, which began on July 15, is expected to be completed by July 23.

JEROME AGREEMENT
BEING COMPLETED

Word comes from Washington that a memorandum of understanding between WRA and the Farm Security Administration covering the lease arrangement for the Jerome Relocation Center in Arkansas is now being completed. It is similar to the agreement covering the Rohwer project.

SUPPLY DEPOTS ESTABLISHED

The subsistence supply depot for the Heart Mountain Relocation Center will be located at Ogden, Utah. The depot for the Granada project will be at Kansas City, Missouri.

July 22, 1942

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SURVEY OF SEED
SUPPLY UNDER WAY

The Agricultural Division of the WRA is making a survey of vegetable-seed supplies in the country with a view toward the possible production at the relocation centers of seed in which there are shortages.

After the war a great shortage of vegetable seed is expected. Even now, there are shortages because former sources of supply have been cut off. For example, 90% of the seeds used in insecticides came from Africa and can no longer be secured. But during the war there will be an even greater demand for insecticides than before. The Army alone needs enormous quantities. Production of such seed at the relocation centers might therefore be highly desirable.

No decision has been reached on the question of seed production at the projects. A reply is still awaited from the Secretary of Agriculture as to how WRA relocation centers can best fit into the agricultural production picture. The Secretary, who is also chairman of the Food Requirements Committee, has been asked what food, fibre, and oil crops are most needed in the war effort. Meanwhile, until a definite policy is formulated, plans for agricultural development must be held up.

BEEF WORKERS LEAVE

Twenty-three evacuees left the Stockton center yesterday to work for the American Crystal Sugar Company in Lake County, Montana.

A completed application has been received from Amalgamated Sugar Company for the use of evacuees in the sugar-beet fields in Davis County, Utah.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REACHED WITH IDAHO

A memorandum of agreement has been reached with the Idaho State Department of Education with respect to the education of evacuees at the Minidoka Relocation Center. The memorandum states the basic principles intended to govern the educational program with the understanding that changes and modifications will be made if necessitated by the course of future events.

The agreement provides that the WRA will finance the schools from the kindergarten through the high-school level and will construct the necessary buildings and facilities. Teachers and school administrators will be provided by WRA, but they will meet Idaho standards. The Superintendent of Schools will be appointed by WRA under U. S. Civil Service, with the approval of the Idaho State Department of Education.

The Idaho State Department of Education will assist in planning and supervising the curriculum and program and recommending teachers, and when necessary in procuring textbooks and supplies. It will also appoint a Board of Consultants of

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/22/42)

five persons, residents of Idaho, will pay semi-annual visits to the Minidoka project to inspect and advise upon the education program.

One of the first undertakings of the Division of Education and Recreation was to attempt as far as possible to persuade state and local governments to assume responsibility for operating the schools on the projects. This was done in recognition of the well-established American tradition that education is the responsibility of local rather than federal authorities.

The agreement with the State of California, the first one to be reached, incorporated the following points: (a) free elementary textbooks for two projects to be furnished by the Department of Education; (b) consulting service on school construction and aid in making contacts with local school districts and superintendents of education; (c) WRA to employ personnel and operate schools for first year in close cooperation with state and local authorities; (d) an attempt to be made this year to get the State Legislature to adopt legislation which will enable the creation of local school districts to operate these schools in the future; (e) the schools at the beginning of the second school year to be entitled to state funds on the basis of average daily attendance during the first year.

The agreement with Arizona does not show the same degree of cooperation. However, WRA will operate the schools on the Gila River project in close cooperation with the State Department of Education. The latter agency will furnish consulting

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/22/42)

service and will assist in recruiting personnel.

NEW EXCLUSION
ORDERS ISSUED

Civilian Exclusion Orders 106, 107, and 108 were issued today by Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. The orders provide that Japanese be excluded from portions of Military Area No. 2 in Fresno and Tulare counties. Evacuation of the persons affected will take place by noon on August 11. The destination of these evacuees has not been announced.

REPORT FROM GILA

With the advance contingent of evacuees now at Gila River, preparations are being made to receive the groups scheduled to arrive on July 27 and successive days. The contractor has promised the U. S. Army Engineers to complete the utilities in two additional blocks every day. The staff office is not complete, and one staff barracks is nearly completed, with other staff barracks just started. No telephone construction is as yet under way, but a partial shipment of telephone equipment for emergency installation has been received, and the balance is in transit.

The infirmary is expected to be finished within two days. One carload of hospital supplies has been received. Three other full carloads and one partial carload are now on the way from St. Louis. Another partial carload will be shipped tomorrow.

The post office is nearing completion. No screening is available for infirmary, mess halls, or latrines. There is no fire equipment except fire grenades.

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COUNT MADE OF
EVACUEE NURSESCOLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 27 1942

A tabulation has just been made of the nursing skill available among the evacuees. One group includes those nurses who are known and for whom records are available. The other group consists of those who are reported, but whose records have not yet been secured.

In the former group are 65 registered nurses, United States trained, and 13 graduate nurses, Japanese trained. Senior student nurses, with a minimum of two years' training, number 21; junior student nurses, with a minimum of one year's training, 16; and basic student nurses, with less than one year's training, 29. These students have all had their training in the United States. The total of all classifications is 144.

Reported, but with no records available, are 7 registered nurses and 14 others.

On the basis of these figures one registered nurse for approximately every 2000 persons is available. The goal hoped for by the Medical Division is one and a half for every 1000 persons. The ration will vary, however, with the number of student nurses with sufficient training to assume responsibility

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/23/42)

and to free the registered nurses for supervisory work. The 21 senior student nurses would come under this category.

A partial answer to the nursing problem is a program of training of student nurses and nurses' aides. Some 40 nurses' aides are needed at each of the larger projects and 25 at the smaller centers. Training of this group has already been started at Manzanar, Tule Lake, and Colorado River under the hospital staffs.

From 100 to 150 Caucasian nurses at a minimum will need to be employed. Between 400 and 500 nurses of all categories would be desirable. The number of Caucasian nurses needed will depend, too, upon how large a proportion of the available evacuee nurses will serve. In some cases the nurses are married and have families.

All hospital equipment and medical supplies for all of the projects have now been ordered. The most serious difficulty is the problem of securing surgery sterilization equipment, which is essential for the proper and full use of the hospitals. At present there are only steam-pressure cookers, which are time-consuming and inefficient in their operation.

NEW APPOINTMENTS IN
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

The position of Production Manager in the regional office has been filled with the appointment of Leroy H. Bennett. Mr. Bennett has had excellent manufacturing experience, particularly in electrical ship control instruments, electric announcing and paging systems, and air raid and fire warning

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/23/42)

equipment for the government.

Mr. A. F. Rice has been appointed Marketing Manager. His work will be to insure the continuous employment of evacuees on industrial projects by locating markets for what they produce. Mr. Rice has had wide experience in the manufacturing field on the West Coast.

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"TULEAN DISPATCH"
BECOMES A DAILY

Beginning July 17, the "Tulean Dispatch," mimeographed newspaper issued at Tule Lake Relocation Center, became a two-page daily instead of a six-page semi-weekly. An editorial appearing in the July 20 issue has the following comment to make:

"The publication is working under heavy handicaps with limited supply and working staff, but the administration believes that a community of more than 12,000 as it stands today in Tule Lake deserves a daily newspaper. In cooperation with the administration, the staff has decided and is determined to get the paper out each afternoon in the traditional spirit of the Fourth Estate.

"Due to mechanical difficulties we are forced to forego departmentalization of news columns...our readers will get the same amount of sport news, feature articles, and editorial comments with freshness that ought to make our columns more interesting to the news-hungry populace here.

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/23/42)

"The staff will do its best with what limited facilities we have on hand. That is all any one can ask and expect."

POPULATION 37,605

Population at the operating relocation centers has risen rapidly during the past week. Since July 15, 5,350 evacuees have been moved into relocation centers. By the first of August the population should have reached 41,000-42,000 persons. August will see increased movements, with Minidoka scheduled to open on August 15.

Yesterday's census reports showed 14,023 at Tule Lake; 520 at Gila River; 9822 at Manzanar; and 13,240 at Colorado River. Colorado River received 692 evacuees from Pinedale Assembly Center yesterday. The total for yesterday was 37,605.

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MANZANAR LIBRARY UNDER
EDUCATION JURISDICTION

The education department at Manzanar, it was announced, will take over jurisdiction of the growing library at the project. Heretofore, the library project has been under the recreation department while awaiting organization of the education department. The nursery schools, still under recreation, are also to be taken over by the educational staff.

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COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

VOL. II, No. 21

JUL 30 1942

July 24, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN
PARKER, ARIZONA

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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STORM HITS POSTON

A violent wind and dust storm, accompanied by thunder, lightening, and heavy rains, partially destroyed roofs on 41 barrack apartments and tore down three power lines at Poston on the night of July 22. The damage was all in Camp 1.

As ceremonies were being completed swearing into office 31 newly-elected members of the temporary community council before a large audience at Pioneer Park, a dust storm suddenly enveloped the entire camp reducing visibility to distances of from 10 to 20 feet. The storm first hit the camp at 8:01 P.M.

At 8:10 a torrential burst of rain occurred, accompanied by a wind velocity of approximately 50 miles per hour. At 8:14 the wind rose to an estimated 70 miles per hour, shifting from its original easterly direction to the north.

The camp power lines were disrupted and portions of barrack roofs were torn and carried distances of from 20 to 50 feet. At 8:31 the wind again changed to westerly and abated in velocity.

Rain continued to fall until 9:30 P.M. during the entire period of the storm. Some streets were flooded to a depth of three or four inches, and transportation was impeded. During the remainder of the night some 180 men from the U. S. Signal

Corps labored to repair demolished power and communication lines. The power was off for sixteen hours, not going on again until noon yesterday.

There were no storm casualties. The damage, originally estimated by the U. S. Engineers' office at \$75,000, was later placed at \$30,000.

Weather Bureau reports show that sudden storms of this kind can be expected during the Summer and early Autumn. Wind storms, particularly, are apt to occur in desert areas such as this. While the estimate of a 70 mile-per-hour wind is probably exaggerated, the Parker area is subject to high winds, at times of more than 40 miles per hour. By comparison, the highest velocity ever recorded in San Francisco is 50 miles an hour and at Los Angeles 48 miles an hour.

The great danger in these wind storms is the increase in the fire hazard, especially since they frequently accompany periods of very high temperature and extremely low humidity.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT
BEING COMPLETED AT MANZANAR

Manzanar's new \$150,000 sewage-disposal plant, described as "the most modern type sewer farm in the world," is expected to be placed in operation in two weeks.

Spread over an acre of sage land, 1½ miles Southeast of the project, the plant boasts the latest scientific features including a large chemical laboratory, fire boilers for reclamation of gas, apparatus for automatic operation of the entire system. Capacity has been set for a population of 10,000, with

installations for doubling, if necessary. The plant is a permanent structure and was built with an eye toward the establishment of a permanent city, according to the builders. The cost of operation, including manual labor, will run about \$400 a month.

Contact channel between the project and sewage disposal plant is an 8,000-foot pipe, 18 inches in diameter, which enters the "farm" through a chlorinator. This chlorinator (one of two through which sewage passes) removes odor, and is the first step in processing.

Most conspicuous construction on the "farm" is the digester, semi-final step before passage to the sludge pits where evaporation converts residue into "black earth" - to be used as fertilizer. The digester is a concrete tank, 27 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, divided into a lower and an upper section. Tank walls are 15 inches thick at the base, 12 inches at the top. In operation, bacteria germs reduce sewage in this tank to a harmless end product; the by-product gas is fed into plant boilers to be used for its heating. Excess gas is burned.

Separation of liquid from solid is accomplished through the clarifier and scum box. The water is drawn off, chlorinated, allowed to run off, and disappears into the desert.

At present, Manzanar's sewage waste is allowed to "run over" the desert waste land.

GILA RIVER: JULY 22

A report received today in the regional office on the

status of construction at Gila River Relocation Center estimates that at the current rate of construction, the utilities, with the exception of power, will not be installed in two blocks per day nor can emergency facilities be provided if the evacuees are to be sent there in quantities of more than 500 a week for the next three weeks.

As far as water service is concerned, the estimate of two blocks completed per day from now on is impossible at current rate of construction. The 95-foot elevated tank will probably not be finished before the end of the month.

Temporary gas lines are servicing the kitchens in mess halls in blocks 3 and 4. The same type of connection is to be made to blocks 5 and 6 by Friday, July 24. This is a 1½" surface line welded to the main line lying out of the ditch and passing to the kitchen connection over a road now being used by all types of construction equipment. It is neither a very satisfactory nor very safe connection.

No hot water has been available in any of the latrines or ^{Boilers} laundries now occupied by evacuees. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ will probably not be in operation until the 24th or 25th.

The sewage system is not yet functioning to the complete elimination of health hazards.

Power is available in blocks 1 to 6 and will probably keep abreast or ahead of the demands of incoming evacuees.

Lacking the elevated tank, sufficient pressure for fire protection could not be maintained even with the necessary equipment. Two thousand carbon tetrachloride bombs are available.

(Daily Information Roundup - 7/24/42)

The 10-bed dispensary unit was practically complete on July 22 as far as water and sewage was concerned, but lacked a good deal of finished work. The 20-bed hospital in the administrative block was up to the floor line and no completion date could be estimated.

One administrative barracks lacked complete wiring and all plumbing. The other was up to the eave line. The post office was practically complete. The administrative office was complete except for some wiring and plumbing.

MEETING AT TULE LAKE

The second forum discussion to be held at Tule Lake will take place on Monday, July 27. "Would the Community Benefit from the Uniform Wage Policy?" is the subject of the meeting.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 30 1942

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PARKER, ARIZONA

July 25, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY
UNDER WAY AT PROJECTS

A scientific inventory of the skills, talent, and occupational ability of each evacuee is currently under way at the projects. This will be the foundation of a program of employment which has as its goal the placing of every person in the job for which he is best fitted.

The task of making an occupational survey of all the residents in the relocation centers was one of the first undertaken by the Employment Division. The work was begun early in June at the Colorado River project, then at Manzanar, and third, at Tule Lake. Gila River will be next. The surveys at the first two centers have almost been completed.

The regional office Employment Division sends a team of occupational specialists to the project who spend from two to three weeks setting up the procedure to be followed and training a crew of Japanese to carry on the work. About 25 to 30 do the interviewing of the evacuees and approximately the same number do the classification, which is carried right along with the interviewing. The members of the crew are chosen as much as possible from teachers, ministers, social workers, and

professional interviewers, or others with training or experience in similar lines. The best qualified person is then made the manager of the project.

Every person is given an interview and a record is made of his personal identification, age, sex, previous addresses, education, and employment experience. In this last-named category a detailed record is made of every job the evacuee has ever held, the name of his employer, the type of business, the place of business, and an accurate, concise description of the duties involved on each job.

Each interview takes about 30 minutes. A central office is set up at the project, and the evacuees are invited to come in for an interview at a specified hour. About 500 persons a day are interviewed at each project.

After the interview, a specialized staff of "occupational analysts" determines the classification of the individual on the basis of his educational and employment history. For this purpose the classifications of the U. S. Employment Service are used. Each one is assigned a primary occupation and a secondary one. Two possible occupational categories are named on the basis of such skills, education, and talent as he may have in addition to those shown in the primary classification.

The occupational analysis and data will be put on cards. These will then be filed according to occupational groups. When workers are needed, their names will be drawn from these lists.

MASS MOVEMENTS TO
TULE LAKE COMPLETE

The arrival of 446 evacuees from the Pinedale Assembly Center completed mass movements to the Tule Lake Relocation Center. This last group brought the population at the project up to 14,983 yesterday. A cushion of about a thousand will allow for the arrival of small groups, such as families being reunited and some evacuees coming from hospitals. From now on the number of residents at the project will be fairly stable.

Manzanar's population yesterday remained at 9822. A report from Colorado River for July 23 gave the census as 13,239. Gila River has 563. Total population: 38,607.

Under Exclusion Orders No. 106, 107, and 108, Gila River will receive, beginning July 27, 500 evacuees each day for three days from the Turlock Assembly Center. From August 3 to 7, inclusive, 500 persons a day will arrive from Military Area No. 2. Registration in Military Area No. 2 will not be held until July 27-28, but the estimated number of evacuees to go from that area to Gila River is about 2500. Beginning August 10, Gila River will receive the balance of the evacuees at Turlock in three days. About 1600 will be included in this movement.

Under the same exclusion orders, Colorado River will begin receiving evacuees from Military Area No. 2 on August 2. An estimated maximum of 3500 Japanese will be affected.

CELOTEX FOR BARRACK WALLS

Two and a half million square feet of celotex boards to line the walls of barrack interiors have been ordered for Manzanar.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

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JUL 30 1942

July 27, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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CONFERENCE ON
CURRICULUM THIS WEEK

The Division of Education is conducting a conference this week for the purpose of evolving as nearly as possible a basic curriculum for all the project schools. Attending the meeting will be the directors of curriculum, some of the new teachers and principals of the project schools, and the members of the Stanford and University of California staffs who are cooperating on the curriculum planning.

The conference will be held in the regional office for two days, at the Stanford Curriculum Laboratory for two days, and at the University of California on Friday and possibly Saturday. A more detailed report of the meetings will be available by the end of the week.

INVENTORY OF EVACUEES BEGUN

An inventory by residences (blocks) of all persons has been started at the projects. It will make an accounting of every person who has been there and been released as well as of those who are in residence. Births and deaths will be recorded.

The completed census, which will be in progress for some time, will provide the WRA and the WCCA with a master location file.

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JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
APPOINTED AT MANZANAR

A temporary judiciary committee is now functioning at the Manzanar Relocation Center to deal with minor offenses against the peace and order of that community. Its membership consists of three Japanese and two alternates, three of the administrative staff and two alternates, and the Presiding Officer, who is the Assistant Project Director. The Japanese were selected by the Block Leaders' Council from 13 candidates. All happen to be American citizens, but the only restriction for membership on the committee is that the candidate be 21 years of age.

The Judiciary Committee will "have the power to hold hearings, subpoena and examine witnesses, accept all relative evidence, and render an advisory opinion to the Project Director." The final decision will be made by the Project Director, but it may be appealed to the Regional Director.

After the hearing, in which the defendant will be given an opportunity to testify fully and to present his witnesses and any other evidence he may have, the committee will prepare an opinion containing a narrative statement of the case, a concise statement of the committee's findings of facts, a statement of its conclusions, and a recommendation for the disposition of the proceeding.

This opinion is advisory only. The defendant will be given the opportunity to present a brief, or a statement of his case, to the Project Director before judgment is made. The Legal Department, in drawing up a recommended procedure, has suggested that no fines be imposed. However, the Project Director may order restitution for any monetary losses caused the plaintiff.

Prosecution will be handled by the People's Counsel, who at present is the Project Attorney. Investigations will be conducted by the Police Department, which will report the results to the Project Attorney. In general the defendant will not be imprisoned pending trial unless he constitutes an actual menace to the community if left at large.

While a relocation area is subject to State and Federal Law the same as any other area, except that ingress and egress is subject to military control, the WRA has the responsibility of keeping peace and order within the area. WRA also possesses a federal power, which is concurrent with the operation of State law, to take such measures as are necessary to maintain order. Law enforcement through State or Federal courts is desirable only in the case of major offenses. Three strong reasons are behind this attitude; first, to avoid increasing County costs; second, the Japanese will possibly receive fairer treatment before their own court than at the hands of a local judge and jury; and third, public opinion will be less aroused if disciplinary actions within the project are not aired outside.

The Judiciary Committee has so far conducted one case.

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1000 PRESS ITEMS BRIEFED

Exactly three months after the first issue of the Daily Press Review appeared on April 27, the one-thousandth news story item was briefed. This number does not include the application of stories which may have appeared in more than one paper. If the present rate of press stories continues, approximately 4000 items might be expected for the year, with perhaps 500 additional clippings of duplicates.

The Daily Press Review constitutes an index to the 22 daily newspapers and four weeklies to which the regional office Documents Section subscribes and which are clipped for current news stories. This type of documentation is primarily for the use of the administrative staff to keep them informed of the reports which have appeared in the press during the previous few days.

The second type of newspaper documentation being done in the Documents Section is the clipping of back files of papers which will be used in the writing of surveys of public opinion. One of the first jobs to be performed by the Information Division was the collecting of newspapers from all of the Western states covering the period from December 7. These papers are now in the process of being clipped and filed, and as clerical help is available, they will form a comprehensive file of source material on public opinion, as reflected in the press, of the Japanese evacuation and relocation.

Of the clippings in this latter group, 1539 had been filed

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during the period from May 27 through July 25, representing the review of 830 papers. Before that, approximately 100 clippings had been filed.

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POPULATION 38,659

Census reports from the four operating projects showed a total population on July 26 of 38,659; 15,009 evacuees at Tule Lake; 563 at Gila River; 9837 at Manzanar; and 13,250 at Colorado River.

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POSTON ELECTS
WOMAN TO COUNCIL

Mary Tachibana, 30, mother of four children, was the lone woman to win one of the 31 seats in Poston's Temporary Community Council at the Colorado River Relocation Center's first election, held on July 21. A total of 4240 votes was cast, or approximately 74.4% of the 5695 qualified voters in Camp 1. Mrs. Tachibana, notified of her election, first announced that she intended to withdraw in favor of one of her four male competitors, despite the fact that she polled more than half of her block's 132 votes. She said it was not the custom for women of her race to hold political office. Other housewives on the block demurred, said they would help out with the home laundry and other household chores. Who would look after her four youngsters? Twelve men in her block have agreed to take over this chore. She says that she hopes to "represent the women of Poston on the council's committees on health and recreation."

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July 28, 1942

DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

NOTE: This summary is for the CONFIDENTIAL use of the administrative personnel in the Washington and regional offices and at the projects; it is not a medium for official announcements or instructions

CONSTRUCTION
PROGRESS REPORTED

A report of the progress of construction at the various projects, based on the engineers' reports, indicate that Tule Lake is now complete except for hospital laundry equipment, due on August 20, and stoves. The sewage disposal system is about 20% complete.

At Colorado River boilers are being installed in the hospital area in Camp 1. At Camp 2, the MP unit is complete and occupied; water service is available; and the ironing rooms and visitors' building are practically finished. Camp 3 is essentially complete.

Progress at Minidoka indicates that the schedule will be met, although delivery of nails and mechanical equipment is slow, and there is a shortage of skilled labor. The District Engineer is using every means to obtain more workers.

Building construction at the Heart Mountain project is being delayed by a shortage of lumber. The sewage connection system is nearly complete, and progress on the water distribution system is improving. The river pumping plant is ready for pump installation. The electrical distribution system is about

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two-thirds complete. The warehouse group is complete with the exception of the refrigerated warehouse. Street grading is proceeding rapidly. Ninety-five evacuee apartments and 20 warehouses are now ready for use. The reservoir construction is progressing satisfactorily.

At Granada work has not yet been started on the electrical distribution system, the roads, or drainage. Materials and personnel are being organized. Excavation was begun on July 16 for under the ground storage tanks. An invitation for bids for the hospital buildings was issued on the 13th. The contractor is increasing operations on the evacuee living quarters. The No. 3 well is now 820 feet deep and preparations are being made for testing. The boundary fence is approximately 70% complete.

Concrete floors have been poured and a number of buildings started at Central Utah. Work will begin soon on the hospital unit. The most pressing problem is the shortage of nails.

In Arkansas, progress is on schedule at Jerome, with the primary roads and railroad spurs being developed. Plans have been released for a general contract. At Rohrer, completion of the major contract is expected by August 1. The pipe company has assured delivery of cast iron pipe by September 4. The temporary sewage disposal system will be provided by utilizing one primary sedimentation tank as a septic tank.

At Gila River the situation is apparently somewhat improved, although it now appears necessary to assign 343 persons to a block instead of 308, as originally planned, in consideration

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of the projected population of the camp prior to making living quarters with utilities in camps 2 and 3 available.

The most recent census reports show a total population at the projects of 39,203. Tule Lake now has 15,013 residents; Mansanar, 9837; Colorado River 13,250; and Gila River, 1073.

COUNTY FAIR TO BE HELD AT POSTON

On August 15 and 16 the first annual county fair will be held at the Colorado River Relocation Center. Three large mesquite shelters will be erected for the exhibition "halls" and blue ribbons will be awarded the best vegetables produced in the residents' gardens in Camp 1.

Two cycloramas will be built, the first showing the future farms in the area and the second, the departments at Poston, such as health and sanitation, education, industry, and agriculture.

The United Boys and Girls Clubs will put on a circus. There will be bazaars and athletic events. A feature will be a race between one of the world's greatest swimmers against an eight-man relay team in the Poston Canal. Community barn dances will be held in each camp.

TULE LAKE SEEKS TEACHERS

A survey of all college graduates in the Tule Lake project was being made last week to find prospective teachers for the regular school term to begin in the fall. The survey was being made through the office of block managers.

COLORADO RIVER
WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

VOL. II, No. 27

AUG 5 1942

July 31, 1942

PARKER, ARIZONA
DAILY INFORMATION ROUNDUP

War Relocation Authority

San Francisco Regional Office

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RED CROSS STUDIES
RELOCATION CENTERS

A thorough survey of the entire Japanese evacuation program is being made by the American Red Cross at the request of the Assistant Secretary of War and the Director of the War Relocation Authority.

Because of certain unfavorable publicity in magazines, the War Department considered it advisable to have the Red Cross make this study, particularly of living conditions at the assembly centers. In connection with the survey the WRA thought it desirable to have the same committee follow the same procedure with reference to the relocation centers.

The group which has visited the relocation centers is headed by Dr. Harry A. Wann, Assistant Administrator of the Services to the Armed Forces of the American National Red Cross, who surveyed the general administration and education. Accompanying him were persons who specialized in the fields of feeding and nutrition, housing and construction, health and sanitation, and public welfare, family services, and community activities. Manzanar, Colorado River and Tule Lake were all investigated thoroughly.

The committee will make a report to the National Director of WRA stating whether or not, in their opinion based on the results

of the survey, WRA is doing an adequate and efficient job. This report will serve as a basis for making improvements in the program or for refuting any charges that may be made on its shortcomings.

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WRA GETS WPA
SURPLUS SUPPLIES

Six carloads of surplus tools, equipment, and supplies are being shipped from the WPA warehouse at Sacramento to the WRA warehouse in Oakland. One carload of tools and supplies will be shipped to Manzanar.

On July 28 WRA took over the Santa Barbara warehouse from the Federal Reserve Bank. The Salinas warehouse has now been cleaned out and the lease terminated. The household goods which had been stored there were shipped to the Colorado River Project on July 22.

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LABOR COUNCIL
PROPOSED AT MANZANAR

Tentative plans for the formation of a labor council to act as an intermediary between the administration and the residents at Manzanar were discussed last week at a meeting held by the Japanese department heads.

The purpose of the proposed council is not intended to conflict with the duties of the block leaders but to aid and supplement it. Proposals for interdepartmental cooperation, suggestions as to the ways and means of safeguarding the interests of workers recruited for labor outside of the center, and discussions of ratings and classifications were brought up at the first meeting.

A committee of six was appointed to draw up a prospectus of the aims and purposes of such an organization. The group stressed the immediate need of some sort of a committee to hear legitimate grievances of the workers; to straighten out their troubles in a way that would be beneficial to the community; and to keep up the morale.

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ADULT EDUCATION
COURSES AT TULE LAKE

The Adult Education Department at Tule Lake has announced the opening of art courses for those 18 years of age and over. Courses will include figure drawing, still life, landscape, and composition. Students are asked to bring their own materials, if possible. Classes will also be held in commercial and sewing courses as soon as facilities and supplies are available. Courses in sociology, elementary algebra, plane geometry, and trigonometry are also being offered.

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FISH CULTURE AT POSTON

Fish culture, one of the major projects to be developed at the Colorado River Project, is well under way. The first farm is located where a slough one-half mile long and 10 to 30 feet side can be used. Twenty 100'x100' and ten 200'x200' ponds covering a 20-acre tract are also being planned for the cultivation. Mesquite trees are being cleared along the slough now for public use as a playground. Fishes to be cultivated will be bass, catfish, carp, sunfish, and others.

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