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February 9, 1945

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SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS

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Month ending January 31, 1945

Mr. Myer visited the center for two days, January 30 and 31. He arrived late Monday night and left early Thursday morning. His visit here was a busy one and his time was spent according to the following schedule:

Tuesday

- 8:00 AM - Conference with Mr. Johnston, Project Director
- 9:30 AM - Interview with English and Japanese editors of the center paper, The Outpost
- 10:00 AM - Conference with appointed personnel members of the Co-ordinator's committee
- 2:00 PM - Interview with the editor of the McGehee paper, who also represented the Arkansas Democrat
- 3:30 PM - Addressed a joint meeting of the Block Managers and Community Council
- 7:45 PM - Addressed a staff meeting of the appointed personnel

Wednesday

- 8:30 AM - Addressed High School students
- 9:00 AM - Met with Evacuee Relocation Planning Commission
- 10:00 AM - Attended a joint conference of Welfare and Relocation Division employees
- 1:15 PM - Conference with Mr. Koh Murai on relocation possibilities in the New Orleans area
- 1:30 PM - Interviewed the chairman of the Japanese Nationals Committee for dealing with the Spanish Consul, and another Issei leader concerning a cooperative colonization plan
- 2:15 PM - Conferred with a representative group of leading Nisei
- 3:30 PM - Made a short inspection trip over the project
- 7:30 PM - Addressed a mass meeting of more than 1200 representative evacuees in the center auditorium.

We believe that his visit was well worth while and that it had a wholesome influence on the attitude of the evacuees toward relocation and the closing of the center. The first afternoon he was here he addressed a joint meeting of the block managers and the council.

Mr. Myer frankly told them that all centers would be closed not later than January 2, 1946. We think that many people for the first time were convinced that the centers would actually close. The last night he was here he addressed a mass meeting of 1200 representative evacuees in the center auditorium. An effort was made by the council to see that the heads of families and those who understood English made up most of the audience. His speech was well received and most of the center residents seemed to feel that the Director was sincere in his statements and that he was really concerned about their welfare.

In the month of January 150 people were given terminal leave and 26 of these returned to California. In the California group there were six complete families and most of these were property owners. All those who returned to the West coast were high type people and we believe that they will be helpful in preparing the way for others who will follow. 468 initial interviews were given by the Relocation Division during the month and this leaves approximately 866 yet to be done. Initial interviews are being conducted on an average of 115 per week. During the week ending January 27 the following interviews were given: Initial - 130, Follow-up - 115, Miscellaneous - 110. According to the present schedule practically all interviews should be completed within another two months. Response to letters asking heads of families to come for interviews has been practically 100% and there has been a decided increase in the number of people asking for interviews on their own initiative. The appointed staff of the Relocation Division has been increased by the addition of three assistant advisors and these new workers have been of great assistance.

In the early part of the month the Relocation Planning Officer took four leading evacuees on an inspection trip to the New Orleans area. The group seemed especially well pleased with relocation possibilities there and two other representatives went to New Orleans the latter part of the month. Two of these men are leaving the first week in February with the intention of making a definite deal with the owner of a large plantation near New Orleans.

Office space and equipment have been provided for the Resettlement Planning Commission in one of the barracks occupied by the Relocation Division. The Commission is apparently becoming more interested in relocation problems and plans are being worked out with them for better presentation of job offers and an improvement in the distribution of relocation information to center residents. A room has been obtained for the Relocation Library and it is being stocked with a supply of pamphlets and other information material. Material printed in Japanese is very much in demand and we hope that an additional amount of this can be obtained. In the latter part of the month the Relocation Division took over an adjoining barrack which had been remodeled to provide office space. This did much to relieve

an overcrowded condition and we think it will prove beneficial to the work of this division which not occupies two full barracks with the exception of two rooms, one of which is used by the Evacuee Property Officer and the other by the Resettlement Commission.

The first semester of the center schools ended January 30 with the high school graduating a class of 101. Two boys who were already in the Army were given diplomas. The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in McGehee, Arkansas, and Dr. R. C. Dailey, Professor of History, Ouchita College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, gave the graduating address. The Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management spoke to three different groups of the Education Staff and emphasized their responsibilities with reference to the Post Exclusion Program. Mr. Myer addressed the 11th and 12th grades when he was here recently. In preparation for the closing of school the Documentation Committee met with the Reports Officer to plan the final report of the Educational Section. An inventory of major and minor equipment is also being taken in preparation for the end of the school year. The Education staff and the Project Director have agreed that no summer school for credit will be maintained. After the lifting of the West coast ban there was a decided increase in interest in the adult English classes. Fifty-four new pupils enrolled during January.

The popularity of the center library is increasing, as is indicated by the fact that circulation in January was 20% ^{check} over the monthly average for the previous six months. A spot indicated that an average of 320 persons used the center library daily during the month. A special table has been reserved for relocation information and is supplied with bulletins, newspaper reprints, pamphlets on different states and other types of information that might be of interest to those who are planning to relocate.

Three public service halls have been released by the transfer of the Co-op movie to the center auditorium and these will be available for the use of the Community Activities Section. This section has assumed the responsibility for obtaining and showing educational films which we hope will make center residents better acquainted with changed conditions on the outside. The Community Council, the Block Managers and other evacuee groups have expressed real interest in this matter and we believe that the film will be popular. One booking will be shown four times each week. Most of the films will be obtained from the OWI, the British Information Service and the United Nations Information Offices. The films are to be selected by an evacuee committee. An effort is being made to assist local members of National organizations such as Boy Scouts, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., etc., be affiliated with these organizations after they leave the center. For example, the local scout representative is making an effort to get letters from scout headquarters to local troops requesting them to solicit the membership of Japanese American boys who settle in their respective community.

The Engineering Division continued to work on the addition to the center garage and parking lot and is also continuing with the installation of an improved sewage system in the barracks in block 42 which are occupied by the members of the appointed personnel.

Internal Security reported no arrests or cases of any kind for the month.

The Fire Department reported two grass fires with no financial loss. For sometime the Fire Department has been extremely short of personnel but five additional men were added during the month.

Under a recent understanding with the Relocation Division the Welfare Section has assumed the responsibility for giving initial relocation interviews to 721 families. 508 of these are definitely dependency cases and 213 are cases of possible dependency. As of the end of the month the Welfare Section had conducted 124 of their relocation studies or interviews. Many partial studies were also made which are not included in the 124 just mentioned. Of the 508 dependency cases between 200 and 250 are single men who will probably wish to be resettled in California and will seek public assistance grants or institutional care there.

In order to make it more convenient for people who are relocating, the Evacuee Property Office has been moved into one of the barracks that is occupied by the Relocation Division. The new office is also in the same block with the Welfare Section. There has been a decided increase in the number of shipments of evacuee property to points of relocation. A real effort is being made by this division to acquaint the evacuees with new procedure concerning the handling of their property.

The Community Council has selected three delegates to attend the inter-center conference which is to be held within a short time at Salt Lake City. The Council selected the delegates and they include the chairman of the Council, the chairman of the Block Managers and the secretary of the local Red Cross chapter. All these men are Issei and some complaint is being heard from the Nisei on the grounds that they had little voice in the selection of these delegates and in other project affairs that affect the whole community. Until recently the Relocation Planning Commission of the Council has not been particularly active and has been rather reluctant to assume much responsibility for relocation problems. It now seems that the Commission is really going to get down to work and we are waiting with interest to see what the results will be. Their assistance has been asked by the Relocation Division, especially with reference to getting job offers before a substantial number of project residents. The Council and Block Managers are still pushing their campaign to secure nurses' aides for the hospital.

On September 1, 1944, the Property Control and Warehousing Unit was transferred to the Supply Section. Since that date, all division warehouses have been transferred to the Project Warehouse. Two complete inventories have been taken. Each item of material and minor equipment has been assigned bin numbers. The bin numbers are listed on WRA-105, Stores Record Card, and bin cards have been set up in each warehouse bearing the respective bin number. A stock supply catalogue has been published with an alphabetical listing of all material, supplies and minor equipment in the warehouse and a copy has been supplied each Section and Division. Each item in the catalogue bears the same nomenclature and bin number that is carried on the Stores Record Card and bin cards. This enables the requisitioning activities to refer to the catalogue and requisition items by the correct nomenclature and bin number. By doing this, there is no confusion in the issuance of stock and the posting of documents. Reserves have been set up on stock items for the activities which use an unusually large amount of these particular items.

All new information concerning the Post-Exclusion Program is being published regularly in the center paper. The Post Exclusion Bulletin is published in both Japanese and English. Communications from Mr. Cozzens giving the true facts about incidents on the West coast are printed verbatim. We believe that full publicity concerning unfavorable as well as favorable incidents will help increase the confidence of the evacuees in information released by the War Relocation Authority and we think that we gain more than we lose by following this policy.

Not long ago a young army officer from Hot Springs, Arkansas was killed in France while commanding Nisei soldiers. The children in one of the lower grades of the center school wrote letters of condolence to the officer's parents. The Hot Springs papers picked up the story and published several of the childrens letters and also the letter of appreciation which the father wrote to the children. While Mr. Myer was here on his visit the latter part of the month he was interviewed by the editor of the McGehee paper, who has not been particularly friendly to the project in particular and to the War Relocation Authority in general. After the interview the attitude of the editor appeared to have changed appreciably and we believe that our relations with the McGehee paper will be materially improved by the Director's visit. Mr. Myer's speech to a mass meeting of evacuees, which he made while he was here, was taken in shorthand and will be reproduced in both Japanese and English as part of the project paper. In this way each family in the center will receive a copy of the speech in both languages and we believe that it will do much to improve the attitude of center residents.

Seventy-five 12"x14" display photographs showing relocated evacuees from this center engaged in different activities on the outside have been mounted on cloth panels and are being displayed throughout the center.

The center Cooperative has decided not to make any definite plans for the liquidation of its business until a definite date has been announced for the closing of the center. A fourth rebate, totalling approximately \$10,000.00 has been made by the Co-op to its members for the period between September 24, 1942 to September 30, 1943.

Two representatives of the Naturalization and Immigration Service spent most of the month here interviewing evacuees on matters of citizenship. They have reported to the Project Director that there are 23 deportee cases now in the center. These persons have been given instructions by the Immigration and Naturalization Service as to what procedure they shall follow in notifying outside authorities if they leave the center.

The Army Interviewing Team, except for one enlisted man, has returned to the West coast and most of its work is apparently finished. Word has been received that a reviewing team of higher officers will come here before long to interview those who wish to appeal their exclusion notices and preparations have been made to accomodate this new group. However, the date for the arrival of the new team has not been definitely established. For a time there was some confusion over the fact that project officials were requested by the Army team to retain persons on indefinite leave who were visiting in the center but who were not on the Army cleared list. The Army representatives at first wanted us to keep these people here until they had had an interview and until their status had been determined. We were reluctant to do this and it was finally agreed that these people would be given interviews immediately and that the notice of their status would be mailed to them if such notice was not received before their visit was up. The project furnished the Army team with office space and equipment.

For the larger part of January the work of the Agriculture Division consisted mostly of conditioning and checking equipment. With few exceptions all hand tools, tractors and farm equipment have been checked back to Property Control for declaration as surplus property and sold. On January 27 the main project farm, consisting of more than 600 acres, was sub-leased to a local farmer. Arrangements were made for vegetable crops in which the evacuees were particularly interested to be retained and harvested by them. It is planned for this harvesting to be finished by February 15. According to the original lease the War Relocation Authority was to pay the owner \$4,000.00 for the use of the main farm and it was sub-leased for \$5,050.00 with part of the growing crops to go to the sub-lessee.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR

January, 1945

*Most of these points
were covered during
visit -*

Staff Situation

Mrs. Wisdom reported for duty February 6, 1945 to work half-time. In order that you may be familiar with practices in the field we comment on the experience that it took from three to four weeks to get the approval from the Regional Civil Service Commission Office after we had approval of the Washington Office for her appointment. The objection to the appointment expressed by Regional Civil Service Commission Office was that half-time workers were assigned only in instances in which there was not enough work to occupy a person full time. This information may be of importance to you in clarifying practices. ✓

Miss Steele met the needs presented in affecting the transfer of the Junior Counselor whose education and experience happens not to qualify for the assignment. ✓

The position on the staff for a SP-6 worker filled by Miss Ewing is soon to be vacated because this worker is being transferred to a position as Relocation Advisor in the Relocation Division which offers her an increased salary of \$600.00 a year and an opportunity for an experience which she desires. Because we have no person available to fill the stenographic position we have and we wish to be in position to release Miss Ewing, we asked for a CAF-2 position in order to have a supervisor for the clerical staff at the time Miss Ewing transfers. Mr. Sullenger, the Personnel Officer, has obtained permission to substitute the CAF-2 position for the stenographer's position temporarily in order that we can employ Mrs. Brewster here, who is qualified for the office supervision job, but she does not qualify as a stenographer. She is at present working as a substitute teacher and she will be assigned to our position so that she will take over as Miss Ewing leaves. ✓

We will still want the stenographic position filled but we are maneuvering in the above fashion so that we may affect a transfer for Miss Ewing. 32

We will appreciate your continued help in getting a stenographer and in filling the vacancies on the counseling staff.

Counseling Program

Through the assistance of the Public Welfare consultant, Miss Steele, during her recent visit, a reorganization has been affected in the interest of obtaining maximum interviewing service basic to the development of family resettlement plans. The Counselor is serving as administrator and supervisor. The Assistant Counselors and Junior Counselors are carrying case loads, the Assistant Counselors taking responsibility for meeting the needs presented by the more difficult cases.

Discussed while there

Attached are three copies of a Flow Chart developed prior to Miss Steele's visit as a basis for discussion during her consultations with us. We developed this chart in an effort to reconcile what we considered conflicting statements in the instructions offered in the Handbook Release #184. We offer this sample for your review and criticism. Meanwhile we are following this as we prepare documents called for in behalf of dependency cases planning resettlement.

Attached also are three copies of a statement prepared for local staff review in presenting the application of Handbook Release #184, as we interpret it, in behalf of a specific case. We would greatly appreciate your review and criticism of this presentation, which is sent before the local staff discussion has taken place.

Questions

Medical responsibility

1. What provision is going to be made for escort service in behalf of bed-to-bed patients? The hospital authorities are going to raise this question also and suggest that we present it to the Welfare Section because it involves so many dependency cases for which we would be carrying responsibility. The Chief Medical Officer states that some patients will require the service of a trained nurse. In other instances it may be possible for other members of the family to accompany the patient satisfactorily. In the instances in which the members of the family may serve as escorts and these members of the family serving as escorts are leaving on Indefinite Leave basis at the same time the patients leave, there will be no problem with regard to transportation for the escort. In those instances in which a husband already relocated returns to accompany his wife to the outside, what provision will be made for paying his transportation?

Arrange before he leaves community

2. Is it possible for us to ask for additional copies of releases that are concerned with instructions on Relocation and Welfare service? Repeatedly we get only one or two copies of important instructions and have to use our typist's time in reproducing these copies. It is our assumption that if such instructions are mimeographed at all they are probably mimeographed in quantities and it would be a saving of clerical time to obtain the mimeographed copies in large enough numbers so that each Counselor has a complete set of mimeographed instructions on matters pertaining to their realm of responsibility. We would appreciate your help with this.

3. Is our interpretation (as indicated in the Flow Chart attached) of Handbook Release #184 correct in that we should send data assembled for "advance approval" on such matters as agency acceptance of responsibility for public assistance or specialized service only to the "Area Office" to the Attention of the Relocation Adjustment Advisor? This would mean that materials for people going to Detroit should be sent to Cleveland. This seemed impractical and indirect. We are following it nevertheless.

The yes, for present

4. In instances in which documents are sent to outside offices in behalf of a family to obtain both public assistance and institutional care for different members of the same family (illustrated in the material attached which was prepared for staff discussion) should we assume that the application for both institutional care and public assistance would be directed to the Department of Public Welfare, or should we assume that the Relocation Adjustment Advisor will negotiate first with health authorities about the availability of institutional care and go to the Department of Public Welfare at the point at which it is apparent that free institutional care is not available? If both applications are to be initially directed to a DPW the correspondence would consolidate the documents. If the negotiation is separate, the documents should be separate.

*Send family or individual as case may be
R4 X has answer, too*

5. Which direction should be adopted in practice, with regard to routing materials such as the return of the WRA Form-390 after approval by the agency, that which is offered on the back of WRA Form-390 as submitted as a part of the Handbook Release #184 ~~on~~ the instruction as implied in 30.4.63. The instructions on the back of the WRA Form-390 (Handbook copy) indicates that the Area Office will return the

yes, then
total
Resettlement
Study
RO

approved third copy (one retained by the agency and one by the Adjustment Advisor) to the Project Director to the attention of the Welfare Section. The paragraph 63 implies that there will be more than one approved copy to be returned, one to the Relocation Program Officer (who according to our interpretation has never been involved with this negotiation) and one which the Relocation Program Officer should give to the Welfare Section. There are only three sent out, according to instructions in the first plan.

It appears to us that it would aid in establishing smooth procedure if these instructions were consistent and more explicit.

Such a complex procedure as we have will fall down completely unless every one involved is "quick at the switch" and exact in following instructions.

6. There is difference of opinion between the Head Counselor and some members of the Counseling staff as to the content and procedure, indicated in Handbook #184, with regard to what data should accompany the documents with the original application. The instruction is clearly written to give wide latitude which is considered wise, in view of the difficulty in anticipating all eventualities. It appears to the Counselor that it will be time and material saving to submit at this initial point, only such data, and necessary documents, as will be needed by the agency to determine whether or not the individual or family qualifies under the general provisions the agency has established for eligibility to service or service and assistance, and reserve for submittal later (and which should be received by the agency before the person or family arrives) the complete social history called the Resettlement Study.

yes
4
76-a

Other members of the staff want to send the entire Resettlement Study with the application for public assistance, or the application for service.

May we have your interpretation of the instructions and the benefit of your thinking as a result of your familiarity with the circumstances under which we are working?

Again the case discussion material attached illustrates this point.

FILE COPY 2

Rahmes

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORT - Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

In February, 177 terminal leaves were issued; 41 of these were for return to California. 44 short term leaves for relocation purposes were granted. In January, 150 terminal leaves were issued; 26 of these were for return to California. 500 initial interviews were held this month and, in addition to these, there were 436 follow-up interviews. If the present schedule is maintained, all initial interviews will be completed by the 15th of March.

Mr. Koh Murai and another evacuee have obtained an option to buy 1,000 acres of fertile farm land in the New Orleans area. This is part of a 7,000 acre tract, the rest of which the owner is willing to sell if additional people are interested. The price is \$100.00 per acre, with a down payment of 10% and with the remainder to be paid at the rate of 10% each year. Mr. Murai's plan is to sell from 20 to 40 acres to each evacuee family, and they in turn will be expected to make a 10% down payment. He hopes to get some 20 to 50 families to buy the land under option. The whole deal depends on the question of whether enough families can be found who have the necessary money and who wish to buy the land. We are awaiting the outcome with considerable interest and hope.

More than 70 Nisei soldiers from Fort Snelling were given special furloughs to come here to discuss relocation plans with their families. The Relocation Division set aside one day for the sole purpose of discussing relocation with this group and issued written invitations to the boys or their families. We were disappointed in the result, since only 15 soldiers took advantage of the offer, and few of these made any serious attempt to solve their family's relocation problems. The Relocation Division has made arrangements with the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a special coach to be provided for evacuees who wish to return to California. 50 or 60 passengers are required before the coach will be reserved, but up to this time only 38 have indicated that they wish to take advantage of the offer. The coach is scheduled to leave March 23.

The staff of the evacuee Relocation Planning Commission has been selected and this group seems to be finally getting down to work. Just how much help they actually will be remains to be seen.

Summary of Monthly Report (2) Month Ending Feb.28,1945

The three delegates to the Salt Lake City Conference left February 12, and the conference has been over for several days, but the delegates have not yet returned to the center. There was some difficulty over financing the trip for this group because the council has never had much income. The Cooperative Enterprise finally agreed to lend the council \$600.00 to pay the expenses of the delegates. There are indications that this was a sort of "lend-lease" deal and that the council will not be pressed for repayment. Not long before the delegates left, the council and the Relocation Planning Commission conducted a survey in an attempt to determine what evacuee sentiment toward relocation is. Questionnaires were sent to all persons over 18 years of age, and 4,262 people filled them out. Of this number, 412 said that they planned to return to the West coast under present WRA procedure; 288 stated that they planned to relocate outside the West coast area under present regulations; but 3,194 said that they were unable to make plans for relocation at this time, with the help now provided by the WRA; 244 answered that they were undecided; and the replies of 124 people were not clear enough to tabulate. Eight reasons for inability to relocate were listed on the questionnaire, and the people were requested to check one or more of these if they said that they could not relocate at this time and under present conditions. The reasons for not relocating that were most frequently checked were: financial disability, housing difficulties, no security of life and property, and difficulties in establishing business or trade. Before the delegates left for the conference, a summary of the attitude of the people here toward relocation was prepared. This was to be used by the delegates as the basis for presenting their views at the Salt Lake City Conference. It started with the statement that the evacuees would like to leave the center, but could not do so with the assistance now offered, and this was followed with a list of rather extravagant requests for assistance from the Government. This is another indication of the bargaining attitude of the center residents.

The older and more progressive Nisei here are sponsoring a three day conference, to be held March 2, 3 and 4. Its purpose is to stimulate thinking and action on post-center problems that will confront the Nisei. The following persons outside the center have been invited to participate, and have accepted: Sherwood Eddy, representing the Y.M.C.A.; Bill Hosokawa, newspaper man with the Des Moines Register; and James Sugioka, field worker for

Summary of Monthly Report (3) Month Ending Feb.28,1945

the Committee on War Services of Disciples of Christ. No attempt has been made to obtain the attendance of evacuees from other centers, but the best of the Nisei here are taking part. One of the underlying motives for the conference is dissatisfaction among the progressive Nisei over the fact that many of them feel that the Issei leaders here do not consider, as they should, the opinions and the thinking of the Nisei group. For example, there was some resentment on the part of the Nisei because one of them was not selected to attend the Salt Lake City Conference. We do not believe that this movement is likely to cause conflict between the two groups here, and we think that it is a wholesome thing for the Nisei to have an opportunity to present their views and opinions.

The McGehee Times, which is a weekly paper, is planning a special Service Men's Edition that will come out about the middle of March. It will carry the names, and, in many cases, pictures of Desha County residents who are serving in the armed forces. We are working with the editor of the paper and several of the leading evacuees for the inclusion of Nisei soldiers in this special issue. Good progress is being made, and we believe that two full pages will be devoted to soldiers from this center. Because of limitations on paper, no attempt will be made to use photographs of all the service men from this center, but the full honor roll will be shown. The use of ten photographs will be permitted, and two of these will be pictures of the first memorial service, and the others will be photographs of outstanding Nisei Soldiers. Among these will be a boy who was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and another will be the winner of a Silver Star. Other photographs will include two men now in the South Pacific, a platoon leader who helped rescue the "Texas" Lost Battalion in France, and the highest ranking officer from the center.

Local papers gave excellent publicity to a story that we sent them concerning a Nisei soldier from this center who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. The Arkansas Methodist, which is a monthly publication, carried a full page article on evacuation and the duties of the church toward Japanese American members. The magazine section of the Arkansas Democrat of February 25 carried a feature story on an evacuee here who is an instructor in wood carving. Both of these articles were favorable.

Additional display photographs of evacuees who have relocated in the southern region have been received

Summary of Monthly Report (4) Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

and are being prepared for display. We have asked the Relocation Planning Commission to translate the captions into Japanese, and, as soon as this has been done, the pictures will be mounted on cloth panels, as we did the first group of Rohwer pictures which we received.

Effective February 15, all farm work ceased and women workers were terminated. All men were transferred to the timber crews, with the exception of eight, who will be used to collect farm machinery and assist in getting it ready to be declared surplus. For a short time, it seemed that we would not be able to get any meat through the Quartermaster Corps, and 226 feeder hogs were bought to increase our meat production here.

Final plans for closing the school have been completed and the graduation program will be given May 25. No regular school for credits will be maintained after this date, and the school library will close May 18. School personnel will be employed most of the month of June in order to complete records, account for property, and in other similar activities. The increase in enrollment in adult English and sewing classes continues. Three new classes will start the first week in March.

There has been a noticeable increase in the business of the Evacuee Property Office since it was moved into the block with the Relocation Division Office. Several inquiries have been received about assistance in evicting persons from homes of evacuees who wish to return to the West coast. Persons making these requests are given a courteous hearing, but it is suggested that they handle these problems through their agents or attorneys.

The educational movies now being shown by the Community Activities Section are proving to be more popular than we thought. By request of the block managers, they are shown five times each week instead of four. The average attendance at each showing is 281. Approximately 30% of the audiences are composed of children. The head of Community Activities will take a prominent part in the older Nisei conference, which has been previously described. The U.S.O. has been unusually active lately. On February 17, more than 70 Nisei soldiers arrived from Fort Snelling; later on, 25 Hawaiian Nisei, stationed at Camp Robinson, came for the week end; later, 20 boys came up from Camp Shelby as special guests; and one inductee party was given.

Summary of Monthly Report (5) Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

Good progress is being made in declaring surplus property, and some of it has already been sold by the Treasury Department. With the exception of a few, which are being retained for ground maintenance work, all farm tractors have been declared surplus to the Treasury, and eighty to ninety per-cent of all other farm equipment has been collected, catalogued, and declared surplus. The Treasury Department has already sold 20 wagons and 12 mules. The wagons all brought ceiling prices, and the amount obtained for the mules was within a few dollars of their appraised value. The Treasury has also sold 223,000 tin cans and 2,200 mattresses, and has turned over to the Army 5,000 blankets. Electric equipment, plumbing fittings, builders hardware, roofing nails, and other construction materials have been taken from regular stock and declared surplus.

For a few weeks after the announcement that the project would close by the end of the year there was some tension among the appointed personnel about future employment. A few came to talk the situation over with the personnel officer, and some have left for other work, but the turnover has been only a little above the normal 5%. We do not believe there will be a general exodus of employees from the center soon. Plans are being made for project efficiency ratings which will be submitted the latter part of March. It is planned for a Civil Service specialist in this work to come here from St. Louis and give instructions as to how the rating should be done.

Sixty-seven members of the appointed personnel have already completed a course of job instruction that is part of a Supervision Improvement Program which is sponsored by the United States Civil Service Commission. Instructors for the course are the Personnel Director and the Personnel Technician, who were called to St. Louis in December for training, and were certified as Civil Service Commission instructors. All who successfully complete this course are given a certificate to this effect, and a copy of it is forwarded to Civil Service headquarters in St. Louis where it is added to the individual's record. A copy is also placed in the individual's personnel folder here. Those who took the course were interested in the work, and several of them have asked about the possibility of other training courses being offered, and, if the interest is great enough, these courses may be given.

Summary of Monthly Report (6) Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

The Army Interviewing Team, or, at least part of it, is still at the center. One of the Majors and one of the enlisted men have remained here, checking their records and issuing amendments to the exclusion notices. These amendments authorize excludées to return to the East coast. The reviewing team of higher officials is still expected, but the date of their arrival has been postponed from time to time. Several people have appealed their exclusion notices, and are now awaiting the arrival of the reviewing team so that final disposition can be made of their cases. In some instances this has been a handicap to relocation, because occasionally the status of the oldest son is involved and definite plans for returning to the West coast cannot be made until the matter has been cleared up.

There has recently been a material decrease in the number of rumors. In January rumors of all kinds were numerous, but this month only a few have been circulating. One of these concerned a supposed five mile limitation on travel for aliens who return to the West coast, and the other was that the Federal Land Bank had passed a resolution denying loans to all persons of Japanese descent. The real facts concerning both of these matters were obtained and printed in the center paper. The paper continues to print all official information that we receive from the West coast offices concerning acts of violence against former center residents. Even if some of the information is unfavorable, this has proved to be an excellent way to quiet rumors.

Two fires in evacuee living quarters occurred during the month with a total loss of approximately \$70.00. Both of these fires were caused by clothing being hung too near heating stoves. One of the evacuee fire inspectors explained to the Community Council the dangerous nature of this practice, and the fire department has started an inspection of all living quarters to see that clothes lines and racks are not placed too near the stoves.

For awhile it appeared that the project would undergo a severe meat shortage after the Chief Steward had been notified by the Army Quartermaster Depot in Memphis that no meat of any kind could be supplied during the month of March. The situation was explained to the food committee of the council, and a hog buying program was started immediately so that the project would at least have meat of some kind. A few days ago, however, the Quartermaster Corps notified us that we would be able to obtain meat from the Army Allotment, and this should relieve the situation.

Summary of Monthly Report (7) Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

The Infantile Paralysis Fund campaign was conducted this month, with satisfactory results. A total of \$576.80 was contributed here, as compared to the county quota of \$1,166.00. The county quota was given credit for center contributions.

Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the three Chinese officials who are scheduled to arrive here on an inspection trip March 15. A schedule of activities is being prepared so that the visit here will be as helpful and pleasant as possible.

As of March 1, the Welfare Section had assumed the responsibility for making relocation dependency studies of 794 cases. Of this number, 519 are family cases, and 275 are unattached people. The evacuee staff will complete the studies for the latter group, and the appointed personnel will handle the family cases. Ten studies of unattached cases have been completed and mailed to the West coast, and slightly more than this number of family studies have been completed and sent out for approval by different state welfare departments.



Monthly Report - Month Ending Feb. 28, 1945

OUTSIDE PUBLIC RELATIONS:

The McGehee Times, which is a weekly paper, is planning a special Service Men's Edition that will come out about the middle of March. It will carry the names, and, in many cases, pictures of Desha County residents who are serving in the armed forces. We are working with the editor of the paper and several of the leading evacuees for the inclusion of Nisei soldiers in this special issue. Good progress is being made, and we believe that two full pages will be devoted to soldiers from this center. Because of limitations on paper, no attempt will be made to use photographs of all the service men from this center, but the full honor roll will be shown. The use of ten photographs will be permitted, and two of these will be pictures of the first memorial service, and the others will be photographs of outstanding Nisei soldiers. Among these will be a boy who was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and another will be the winner of a Silver Star. Other photographs will include two men now in the South Pacific, a platoon leader who helped rescue the "Texas" Lost Battalion in France, and the highest ranking officer from the center.

An evacuee minister, who had been invited to address a church group at Nashville, Tennessee, was furnished an information kit and a set of photographs.

The March of Time film, Texas, was shown by the Community Activities Section to approximately 1,500 people. The group "B" films have arrived and were also shown by Community Activities to satisfactory audiences. The Reports Officer has attended another meeting of the Education Section Documentation Committee. This Section has received the new outline for its final report and assignments of sections of the report have been made to the different personnel. March 20 has been set as a deadline for the submission of the first draft of the report to the Superintendent of Education.

Local papers gave excellent publicity to a story that we sent them concerning a Nisei soldier from this center who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. The Arkansas Methodist, which is a monthly publication, carried a full page article on evacuation and the duties of the church toward Japanese American members. The magazine section of the Arkansas Democrat of February 25

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carried a feature story on an evacuee here who is an instructor in wood carving. Both of these articles were favorable.

Additional display photographs of evacuees who have relocated in the southern region have been received and are being prepared for display. We have asked the Relocation Planning Commission to translate the captions into Japanese, and, as soon as this has been done, the pictures will be mounted on cloth panels, as we did the first group of Rohwer pictures which we received.

Mr. Myers' speech at a mass meeting of evacuees while he was here was translated into Japanese and was printed in full in both Japanese and English in the center paper. The paper also continues to carry all types of post-exclusion information.

A group of eight evacuees attended a young peoples conference of the Christian Church at Little Rock, and another group attended a sub-district Young Peoples meeting at Dumas, Arkansas.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY

Staff Situation.

See letter of March 5th, for data about appointed staff.

Evacuee staff.

A resident returned to the Center from six months Indefinite Leave, Trial Period, who was formerly in charge of Intake Interviewing, is now on the staff for a period of some six weeks, until he leaves for permanent relocation, and he is supervising the Counseling Aides who carry case loads of unattached men and women. They are developing Resettlement Studies for this group of people.

Counseling Service.

As of March 3rd, there were 794 cases for which the Welfare Section carries responsibility for service in behalf of resettlement. (This is not the total case load, since incidental service is given on Selective Service, establishing eligibility for glasses provided by the hospital at public cost, etc.) Of this 794 cases, 519 were family cases and 275 were unattached people.

The following analysis is made of the 519 family cases as of March 3rd:

1. Number cases in behalf of which dependency studies have been made, and one or more members of the family have already left the Center in advance of the "dependent" members..... 13
2. Number of cases in behalf of which dependency studies have been finished but no member of the family has left, and on most of which cases we are awaiting final decisions before submitting the Preliminary Summaries..... 77
3. Number of cases in state of preparation... 48
4. Number of cases on which we have considerable data assembled for resettlement studies, but for which no Study has yet been completed, due in part to indecision of people concerned, and in part to limited service..... 180

5. Number of cases in case load about which enough is known to justify classification as "dependent", but not enough data for proceeding with the development of a complete summary..... 201

The Counseling Aide staff did not make a similar analysis of their case load, but they are concentrating upon the preparation of resettlement studies for those unattached persons who seek an early return to institutions for aged, from which they were originally evacuated. Ten such studies have been mailed, and there are several more ready to go to Los Angeles.

Questions and Comments.

1. Receipt of instructions on Leave Assistance Grants.

The copies of releases under this subject up to November, 1944, were received, but the instructions which were issued after December 17th were not enclosed, and it was those instructions we sought. For instance 60.13.2B, which as we have, it copied from a typewritten copy received from our Relocation Division:

"(.2B)

- (1) Center residents who have not previously received relocation grants, or who have received such grants but were reinducted into a center prior to revocation of the general exclusion orders with the approval of the appropriate Relocation Officer, or who were reinducted before July 20, 1943, and whose relocation plans have been approved pursuant to Manual Section 160.1.7 (and which we believe should have been 150.1.7) shall be eligible for transportation grants to point of relocation in the Continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii.
- (2) All evacuees (other than voluntary evacuees) who relocated prior to the revocation of the general exclusion order and whose relocation plans have been approved pursuant to Manual Section 150.1.7, shall be eligible for transportation grants to:

Port of embarkation, if their destination

is Alaska or Hawaii and they were not evacuated from such destination; or Alaska or Hawaii, if they were evacuated there from or the state from which they were evacuated provided the destination is in the evacuated area of such state....."

There are several paragraphs which refer to the Post-Exclusion practices, as do the above excerpts. I point out the following, not as complete, but as illustrative:

60.13.2C, (1), (a), (b), (2), (3).

60.13.8 A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I, and J.

We make a continued effort to obtain copies of these more recent releases.

2. We appreciated the wire indicating that the supply of WRA Form 370 had been sent February 23rd. To date they have not been found among materials received from Washington.

3. On February 18th, we received an announcement of the new WRA Form 244 Revised, but to date, we have received no copies of the new Form. Since the report, as described in the announcement, is hereafter to be a quarterly one, and the next Housing report due March 31st, we still have a little leeway, in time, but we comment about it, in case you might not know that the forms have not reached us.

4. On February 26th, we received Administrative Notice No. 200, on Information on Welfare Resources. It describes "the requirements of the various states as to residence for the purpose of eligibility for public assistance" and points out that "there is no residence requirement for assistance under the Resettlement Assistance Program of the Social Security Board", and that evacuees will receive it, if needed, regardless of whether or not they are residents of the Community. We want to express our appreciation for the product. However, we find it difficult to know in what ways it might be useful unless we have the identification of the states which present unusual limitations or characteristics with regard to residence. Too, the issuance of it raised questions about what if any knowledge may be at hand about provisions for continued responsibility of the Social Security Board for meeting the needs of people who might never, due to certain technicalities, be able to establish residence in the place to which they go as dependents upon resettling, because the place chosen happens to offer the best opportunity for meeting the needs of other members of the family with whom the dependents are

living. Maybe, if we knew which localities would never permit a person to gain residence, unless he or she had lived in the locality for at least one year as an independent person, for instance, we might be able to help persons contemplating that problem in relation to his or her own needs.

5. We appreciated the suggestions about the service that might be available through the American Red Cross in the interest of initiating applications for full dependency benefits for soldier's families prior to leaving the Center. The Red Cross Home Service Representative serving this area had indicated that applications would be reviewed for people applying before they left the Center, in order to more nearly meet their increased needs as they resettled. Consequently, the Center Chapter of the Red Cross is taking applications for increases, in instances in which the family is in position to indicate pretty well what their needs will be in relation to income, after resettling. Our greater problem is that of not being able to help the family with unknown earning capacity, to calculate very dependably, what their needs will be until after the family resettles. For instance, if the aged parents live with married children at first because of a housing shortage, they may not need more than the "substantial support" until they get separate housing accommodations. We feel that the majority of recipients of "substantial" support will not be in position to make a convincing application for "full" support until they are resettled.

6. The wire sent by Mr. Province, which releases the Welfare Section of the obligation of visiting every recipient of public assistance every thirty days, makes it possible for the limited Counseling Aide staff to concentrate upon service in behalf of persons ready to proceed with immediate resettlement plans, without taking time for an unplanned visit to persons whose situation is well known, just to meet the instruction requirements which, for us, the Auditors took careful note of when reviewing expenditures of public assistance. We agree that the visits are valuable where ever possible, on a planned basis, but there may be some twenty-five or thirty unattached persons receiving public assistance who will not be visited this month, because of shortage of staff.

7. The letter of February 19, 1945, makes it possible for the Welfare Section to feel free to use WRA Form #329 as a Face Sheet for submitting Preliminary materials, where advisable, with full approval of the Center Relocation Division. Subsequent to the original release of the Instruction bearing the Form an instruc-

tion was issued which designated quite specifically that the Relocation Program Officer was responsible for the issuance of the form in relation to the submittal of materials to Relocation Offices. It is looked upon, locally as a Relocation Form, but we now feel free to use it as it serves our purpose. The Relocation Division in our Center advises us that the national office of the Relocation Division requires the continued submittal of WRA Form #340 with the submittal of all materials to Relocation Offices, so we will conform, of course. We offer these comments for your information, realizing they are of limited significance.

8. A copy of a recent memorandum from the Project Attorney is enclosed in duplicate, for your information, about the limitations our Attorney finds affecting action in establishing guardianship for unattached children. It is our proposal that we take responsibility for conferring with residents who have unattached children in their home, to be sure they are aware of their responsibilities, as they take such children to their location of resettlement, and that we take the responsibility for informing the appropriate Relocation Officer, of the situation, offering guidance to the proper authorities in the locality to which the family goes, for obtaining adequate service upon arrival there. Our attorney will be in position to assist us in exploring state laws in effect in different localities to which families plan to take these children, in an effort to avoid any complications which may limit the possibility of establishing guardianship in their new place of residence.

9. Attached also are two copies of a memorandum from our Form Clearance Officer and two copies of our reply. We appreciate the efforts being made to limit mimeographing service for necessary materials only, and believe a review of forms in use advisable. However, we do believe some of the comments offered to question the use of some of the forms in use, have not been fully considered, as for instance, in relation to the use of Form 510 (point 7 in our reply). It is suggested that WRA Form 95 be used. This does not provide for a record in the case history, which to our staff seemed very necessary. Also, we refer to the comments with regard to our Form 502, (point 2 in the reply memo). This is a simple reception service form. We can use another form, but we do not have a large supply of this form, and may soon need to replenish our supply. If we are limited to the use of typewritten copies of the form, pending either the arrival of a supply of a substitute form from Washington, or a delayed approval of the form we are using, we would be greatly handicapped. We ask for the approval of the form at least until a substitute form Washington wishes us to use, is in Rohwer Center.

Robinson

FILE COPY 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORT - Month Ending March 31, 1945

There was a substantial increase in relocation during the month, when 273 center residents were given terminal leave. 88 of these returned to California. The most outstanding event in relocation was the departure of a special coach of 60 evacuees who returned to California. Arrangements with the railroad company were made by relocation officials, and evacuees scheduled their departure on the same date so that they could take advantage of the opportunity to return in this manner. The group remained intact until it reached Sacramento, and from there the evacuees went to their respective homes. When the coach reached Kansas City it was necessary for the group to change cars, since there were other empty cars returning to California in the same train and the Office of Defense Transportation regulations required that these cars be used if possible. It now seems that the special coach plan will be popular with center residents, and another car is scheduled to leave April 20. Eighty persons have already indicated that they wish to return to California in this manner, and it may be possible to fill two cars.

The plan which had been worked out by Mr. Koh Murai for the purchase of land in the New Orleans area is not making satisfactory progress. Some objection to relocation in this section has developed among Louisiana residents, but it is not known how serious this is going to be. Lack of progress may also be due to difficulty in finding a sufficient number of families who have funds for the down payment on land. Several evacuees from this center went to Texas on an exploration trip, and they seemed fairly well impressed with the prospects there. The relocation offer that created the most interest came from the R. E. Lee Wilson Company, a farming corporation which has approximately 58,000 acres of land in cultivation in northeast Arkansas. This tract is only 50 miles from Memphis, Tenn. A group of eight evacuees investigated the Wilson offer, and came back very enthusiastic about the prospects. Later a group of 33 went up on an inspection trip, and these were not so well impressed. It is very difficult to arrive at the true reason for the dissatisfaction of the second group, but they claim that they were not courteously received, and that they were shown land which differed from that shown the first group. As far as we can learn, the representations made by company officials to the two groups were practically the same, but the attitude of the officials and the manner in which the second group was received was evidently different. Since we have not heard the company's version of the affair, we do not know what the real trouble is. Probably neither side was blameless. The Planning Commission is now working full time, and took a leading part

in negotiations with the Wilson Company. The Commission has held numerous meetings to discuss relocation problems, and to work out relocation plans. It is now preparing to take a more active part in the distribution of relocation information.

Twice during the month the Project Director held conferences with the chairman of the Community Council concerning the enforcement of visiting rules at the center. It was explained to the chairman that many visitors were openly violating WRA regulations concerning them and that a few had adopted a defiant attitude. It was explained that the administration was going to adopt a rather firm policy with these visitors, and the Project Director asked the chairman if he or his representatives would like to talk with these people before final action was taken. The attitude of the chairman was reasonable, and he said that he thought that he or some Council representative should talk with the offenders. After this, the visitors who were causing most of the trouble agreed to comply with regulations.

The older Nisei Conference, the plans for which were described in the monthly summary for February, was held March 1, 2 and 3. The theme of the conference was: "Nisei Action, Today and Tomorrow." The purpose of the conference was to give the Nisei an opportunity to discuss their problems and attempt to make some general plans for their solution. Sherwood Eddy was one of the speakers who participated. Bill Hosokawa, a Nisei newspaperman now on the staff of the Des Moines register, was also on the program. Hosokawa frankly told the group that they were wasting their time staying in the centers. Several of the appointed personnel at the project also participated. Those who took leading parts were the Superintendent of Education and the head of Community Activities. In spite of unusually bad weather, attendance was good. One of the underlying reasons for the conference was dissatisfaction among leading Nisei with Issei leadership. After the conference was over, this dissatisfaction was brought out into the open when an evacuee columnist for the project paper criticized the way the Issei had taken control of center politics and especially the manner in which the Nisei were excluded from participation in the Salt Lake City Conference. The Issei here were very indignant over such outspoken opposition by a Nisei. The same type of criticism was expressed by an editorial in the Heart Mountain Sentinel and in a column written by Bill Hosokawa in the Pacific Citizen. We do not believe that the friction between the Issei and the Nisei will become serious at this center

Summary of Monthly Report (3) March 31, 1945

but it is interesting to note that the Nisei at widely separated points are beginning to question the leadership of their elders. A special report on this conference is being prepared and will be completed within a few days.

The Army Interviewing Team left the first part of the month and not long after this group departed the Army Appeal Team arrived. It was composed of four officers, and three enlisted men. We had supposed that the Appeal Team would remain here until all cases had been heard, but they stayed here only four or five days, and heard only four appeal cases. We were told that this group would return to the West coast and exchange experiences with similar teams sent to two other centers, and then other teams would be formed headed by the experienced men from the three original groups, and these would return not only to each center but would also hear appeals on the outside. We are also told that the team here would probably make several trips between the project and the West coast and that each time they would probably hear ten cases. All indications are that these appeal hearings, and the resulting decisions, will be a long drawn out process, and it is bound to have a somewhat harmful effect on evacuee morale in general, and on relocation in particular, since the status of many of these who have appealed will be uncertain for sometime. Some difficulty is also arising because of the fact that a few of the people who have received exclusion notices are also on the segregation list, and have not been approved by the army to leave the center. However, they are not informed that their status is different from that of any other excluder, except that they are not cleared to leave. Although we try to make it clear that the WRA is not keeping them here, it is difficult for them to understand this, especially since we do not give them any kind of relocation assistance but still are not free to tell them they are potential segregees.

The delegates to the Salt Lake City Conference have made an oral report on the meeting to the Community Council, the Block Manager, and the Resettlement Planning Commission. The statement of facts and the recommendations which were agreed upon at the conference have been mimeographed and three copies have been sent to each block office for the information of center residents. Either a large mass meeting, or a series of smaller meetings were planned to give the evacuees an opportunity to ask questions concerning the conference and the conclusions reached there. We have heard few comments from the center residents concerning the recommendations. In fact, we are somewhat surprised that so little has been said about the whole thing.

The special 44-page Military Edition of the McGehee Times devoted nearly 2-1/4 pages to servicemen from the Rohwer Center. 866 names were listed, and 10 photographs were used. All Nisei soldiers who have lived at this center, or who have next of kin here, are listed. Eight of the photographs are of outstanding soldiers from this center, and there are two photographs of the first memorial service held here. Lack of space and paper prevented the use of more pictures. 6,500 copies of the special issue were printed, and sales in the project are expected to reach 1,500. The project section was sponsored by the Community Council, the center U.S.O., the center Red Cross, the Co-op, and the appointed personnel. Sales are being handled by the Community Council, and all profits are to go to the local U.S.O. Copies of the special issue have already been sent to the Chief of the Reports Division. Other copies were also forwarded to other projects, area relocation offices, and selected individuals. The Shreveport Times, the Arkansas Gazette, and the Memphis Commercial Appeal carried editorials regarding the special edition and the military record of Rohwer Center. Copies of the editorials from the Times and Gazette have already been sent to the Washington office, and a copy of the Commercial editorial is attached.* The editor of the McGehee Times has advised us that the copies of the Military Edition were sent to all weekly newspapers in the state and to all leading dailies. The McGehee Editor was pleased with the large sale of papers here at the project, and we are confident that project relations with her have been considerably improved by our participation in this edition.

The annual Red Cross campaign at the center was a decided success, and the amount donated this year was considerably larger than last year's total. Among the appointed personnel, contributions were 100% and 156 individuals contributed \$812.00. Last year 121 appointed employees contributed \$656.58. This year the evacuees raised \$3,036.86, as compared to \$2,053.00 last year.

The Supply Section is still busy preparing lists of property to be declared surplus. 24 farm tractors, and several irrigation pumps and gasoline engines will be sold by the Treasury Department on April 3.

Hog production was the only agricultural activity during the month. Loss of hogs was rather high, but this was due to various causes and not to any kind of epidemic. Because of

*See Reports Office Monthly Report

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difficulty in purchasing beef, the hog feeding program has been expanded during the last two or three months. The chief of the Agriculture Section has been called by Selective Service and one Assistant Farm Superintendent has been transferred as Motor Pool Supervisor.

A considerable portion of the work of the Engineering Division this month was devoted to crating the property of those who are relocating. Names and addresses of relocatees are submitted by the Relocation Division and Engineering furnishes crates and a work crew. Most of the other work of the Division was on drainage and additions to the garage.

The Community Activities Section took an active part in planning the Older Nisei Conference, and the head of the Section led one of the panel discussions. A conclave of servicemen's parents was held on March 17, and more than 1,500 parents and servicemen attended. The chief speaker of the evening was Captain Aki, a Nisei chaplain from Camp Shelby. The program was repeated the following night for the benefit of the general public, and the president of the State U.S.O. made an address. The educational movies operated by the Community Activities Section continue to be very popular. They are shown four times each week and have an average attendance of 250 each night. Children's movies are also shown by this Section. The extent of the moving picture work is indicated by the fact that 30 shows were held during the month. This was in addition to the regular commercial movies of the center Co-op.

Eighty-two shipments of evacuee property to fifteen different states were made during March. California received 27, Illinois 22, and New Jersey 11. Relocating evacuees requested that 9 lots of personal property be shipped from Warehouses on the West coast to points of relocation. During the month 396 interviews were held with center residents concerning relocation and property matters. Most of the cases handled by the property office pertain to the disposal of property now in West coast warehouses, because many of the people relocating are taking small apartments and do not need their furniture now. A large number of them are shipping some of their property to the point of relocation and the balance to some California address. Packing and shipping of evacuee property is moving on schedule. All property is picked up promptly and hauled directly from the barracks to the railhead, and usually reaches the railhead one or two days ahead of the evacuees.

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A joint conference of key members of the Education Section and the Welfare staff was held to coordinate the work of the two departments in the closing of the center. Several of the teachers discussed the closing of the center at a regular PTA meeting. The fact that the schools were certain to close was emphasized. Resignations of teachers have decreased, and we believe that most of those now on the staff will remain until school closes. A list of teachers who will be needed during the month of June has been submitted to the Assistant Project Director in charge of Community Management. Enrollment in adult English and Sewing classes continues to increase. The Adult Education Department is sponsoring a series of forum and panel discussions which are designed to give the people information that may help them in relocation. The evacuee secretary of the Relocation Planning Commission is taking an active part in planning these discussions.

The delegation of four Chinese officials arrived on schedule March 15. The following morning, they met with the Project Director and Section and Division heads so that definite plans could be made for their visit. Arrangements were made for them to interview the heads of all departments that were doing work in which the group was interested. They were primarily concerned with the Welfare section. It was arranged for them to meet and talk with officers of the Community Council, and they were given the opportunity to become acquainted with other center residents. They seemed to be sincere in their statements that they believed their visit was worthwhile, and all appointed personnel who came in contact with them were especially well impressed.

Province

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR MARCH, 1945

STAFF SITUATION

Appointed Staff

The Counseling staff at present is composed of one Assistant Counselor carrying responsibility for a case load including some cases involving some of the more unusual situations, three full time Junior Counselors, and one half time Junior Counselor. One addition of a full time Junior Counselor will be made promptly, the approval having just been received from the regional office of the Civil Service Commission.

We have one CAF 2 position filled by a person who gives supervision to the clerical staff and to the housing services.


An addition of a part time worker was made through detailing a Japanese speaking person on the school staff to the welfare staff for at least six hours service a day, to serve as an interpreter.

There are openings for as Assistant Counselor, one Junior Counselor and a stenographer.

It is with regard to the importance of filling the vacancy for the stenographic position that we are greatly concerned, since there is evidence to the effect that the resident workers filling stenographic positions will be among those planning resettlement in the near future. May we ask what possibility there might be for the assignment, of the evacuee stenographer who took the examination recently for a Civil Service appointment, to the vacancy on the administrative staff? She is fully competent to meet the needs of a full time worker on a Civil Service basis. Her familiarity with the office is an asset as well as her interest and conscientious application on the job. We would like to ask that consideration be given to such possibility. 720 ✓

Evacuee staff

The worker in charge of the Clothing Allowance service has resigned to resettle, as has another worker who has been a typist. There are prospects of other departures



in the near future including those of the Intake Interviewer, the supervisor of the Counseling Aide staff serving the needs of unattached people, and his assistant who originally was appointed to take over supervision when the supervisor left. It is likely that all three will leave very soon. One of the two Counseling Aides expects to go to Chicago during the latter part of April.

The Director of Community Management advises us that the Director plans to call a staff meeting soon to review staff needs in all offices in the Center, to determine what changes should be made in distribution of staff in the interest of maximum service on all jobs that have to be done in the Center.

We are taking on one part time worker, who as school closes, is likely to resettle.

It is our conviction after making many inquiries, that there are no unemployed people who have the qualifications required by the jobs open on the staff.

COUNSELING PROGRAM

Between the Relocation Division and the Welfare Section, individual and family situations in the Center have been reviewed for the purpose of determining what people consider their needs for resettlement.

Whereas few people have expressed immediate interest in taking steps to resettle, there is noticeable increase of interest during the last couple of weeks, and evidence that many people who have been unwilling to consider definite steps are now beginning to respond to opportunity to talk about definite steps in that direction.

Where as the case load, so far as numbers are concerned, remains very much the same as that of last month, there have been many referrals to the Relocation Division in behalf of widows with children whose older children have been able to make sound plans for the mother and younger children, elderly couples whose children have made, or are in the process of making plans for parents, and others who were originally in the Welfare Section load, and nearly an equal number of referrals from the Relocation Division in behalf of family groups presenting special problems in

relation to resettlement.

A plan was worked out during the month which provides for centralized reception service in the Relocation Division for both Welfare and Relocation. It has been observed that the community accepts the Relocation Division as the place to go to, when questions about resettlement occur to them, even though they may be fully aware of the fact that for personal problems, they come to the Welfare Section (as active cases). Consequently, as all persons come to the Relocation Division, the receptionist of the Relocation Division clears each name with the Joint Clearance File in the Relocation Division. Those marked "Welfare" are referred direct to the receptionist in the Welfare Section office. In many instances it is found that any contact with the family the Welfare Section had with the family about resettlement plans, occurred last fall or during the winter. This avoids any duplication of interviewing, even in behalf of questions even remotely related to any aspect of resettlement plans. The Welfare Section handles each case carried by Welfare Section until plans have been developed to the point of processing grants for resettlement. Formerly, some were accepted by the Relocation Division in response to such simple questions as "Can a person get a pullman for a sick member of the family?" Taking cases on the basis of these simple questions by the Relocation Division often lead to interviewing in behalf of many aspects of the inquirer's situation, and constituted duplicate effort, since the problem aspect of the situation did not become manifest until the end of the interview. Theoretically (and by incomplete provision for clearance at the point of entering the Relocation Office) this provision was always accepted as desirable, but only a provision which established the policy referred to have we accomplished desired division of labor, in all instances.

good

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWING AND TIME FACTORS.

Including Interview of the Head Counselor, one Assistant Counselor, three full time Junior Counselor, one half time Junior Counselor, there were - 365 Counseling interviews during the month, in 394½ hours.

Including interviews of a Supervisory Counseling Aide, one part time service of a Counseling Aide, and 2 full time Counseling Aides, there were 485 interviews in 309 hours.

Total Interviews of all interviewing workers was 850 in 703½ hours.

These figures are based upon Daily Time Sheets some of which do not include all interviews held.

Because of the prospects of diminishing clerical service, the Counselors and Counseling Aides have set for their goal for April, the making of a Resettlement Study on every case in their respective case loads during the month of April, in an effort to get recorded data about basic material needed for the resettlement of all people in the Center who will need special service as they resettle.

The staff feels this calls for interviewing with adults in at least a half of the load for unattached people, and fully a third of the family groups, during the month.

Residents ready to leave as plans are approved, falling in the load of unattached individuals have met with greater problems, in planning their resettlement. Until we wired Los Angeles for information about the status of plans for those in behalf of whom studies had been sent to Los Angeles did we even get an acknowledgment of the receipt of materials sent. The reply was:

"Reurtel 3/27/45. Referrals for Readmissions to Rancho Los Amigos Being rushed by State Department. For your information, County Welfare Office reports informally that Rancho is full and have long waiting list. Will notify you of official information as received. Paul G. Robertson Area SR WRA LA."

The Supervising Counseling Aide in charge of service to the unattached people offers the following data in summary which may be of some interest, as indicating

volume and kind of problem:

There are 291 unattached individuals in this case load which is a reduction from the figure of last month, partly due to the fact that a few have relocated as a result of opportunity opened by friends, some have been transferred to the family Counselors because it was discovered that they had relatives and were not truly "unattached" individuals.

There are 12 additional cases of unattached individuals who are hospitalized, and their resettlement is being planned by the Hospital authorities.

Of the 291 individuals, Summary materials have been forwarded to Los Angeles on 17.

Summary material is in the process of completion in 129 cases.

There are 162 cases in behalf of which Studies are to be made, granting that some data applicable to the Study is now in the records of many of these.

In 70 instances Boarding Care is called for.

There are 124 now getting public assistance in the Center. Many more will have to have public assistance upon resettlement.

A substantial number of those in the group of 162, for whom studies are yet to be assembled, have indicated an interest in working as they resettle, even though they are 65 years of age or older. A special effort is now being made to identify those, and to learn which of them have a medical history which would warrant such plans. Some of these persons have a history, the diagnosis from which they are not aware of, and the facts on which would not justify plans for working.

By the first week in April there will be 370's complete on all cases carried in the Welfare Section, based upon recorded facts on each.

WORK IN THE COMMUNITY.

During the last month it became increasingly evident that the Resettlement Planning Commission would not take the initiative in planning a community education program without pressure to do so. On several occasions since the date of organization of the Planning Commission, the services and information available through the Welfare Section had been offered to them, through conferences with individual members of the Commission. On each such occasion, interest was expressed in "getting to it", but their meetings were devoted during February to planning the Issei conference in Salt Lake City, and in March to reports of residents who had investigated resettlement possibilities and to reports from the delegates to the Utah conference. After a self-sought conference with the Secretary of the Commission (who himself had always been aware of the need of improved community education, but feared to press the issue with the Issei members on the Commission who looked upon all meetings attended by appointed staff as "promotional" meetings to which they had resistance) the Counselor was invited to spend the afternoon of March 28th with the Commission. This occasion happened just at the time when the newly organized Economic and Social Planning Committee had been established, which was an out growth of the Adult Education Committee and additional representatives from various organizations in the center. It was asked, by the Counselor, at a meeting of this newly formed committee that the Secretary of the Planning Commission be added as a member of the new Economic and Social Planning Committee and that the Planning Commission be asked to consider the importance of taking the responsibility of "promoting" an education program. Since the economic and Social Planning Committee had already planned Panel Discussions on different parts of the country, it was asked further that the Planning Commission be asked to be responsible for organizing the publicity for these panels, and "recommend to the residents, through the Community Council, that residents be urged to attend".

At the close of the Counselor's meeting with the Resettlement Planning Commission meeting, March 28th, the purpose of these panels was presented with the recommendation that the Commission promote them and other "educational efforts". On March 29th, the Secretary of the

Commission announced that the Commission would accept an official invitation to serve as Chairman of the newly organized Economic and Social Planning Committee and that the Commission would assume responsibility for promoting educational meetings. The matter was presented at the Coordinating Committee meeting held by the Project Director on April 2nd at which time the representatives of the Planning Committee present agreed to sponsor also a series of Center District meetings, grouping blocks according to assignments carried by the different Welfare Counselors. The Counselors would present the provisions of the Social Security Board, and general Community resources available in all communities through private and public programs of work. We have now the ground work for proceeding immediately with an organized educational program, through a series of panels to be open to all residents, one night each week, and the district meetings for the residents of blocks falling in the areas served by each of the Welfare Counselors.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND SPECIFIC QUESTIONS WE WISH TO RAISE

1. With regard to observations made of experience in relation to outside WRA Offices, we offer the following:

a. Summary statement prepared for the Project Director, one copy attached.

b. Report on developments on Monnosuke Fujiwara case, correspondence with regard to which was sent to the Washington office after the return of the Study and attachments with the recommendation that application for housing and employment should be submitted to the District office. See copy of worker's memo attached.

c. Case material on Sotaro Fujiwara family sent to Los Angeles as of March 2nd and the letter from Los Angeles with the return of the materials as of March 22, 1945. This also presents the request that "questions raised in the summary regarding employment and housing are relocation problems which should be worked out with the Relocation Division before the summary is submitted". We find no part of Handbook #184 which indicates that problems of housing and employment should be worked out through the Relocation Division before submitting a summary to the

Relocation Adjustment Advisor is submitted in behalf people presenting resettlement assistance needs. We noted of course, your reply to our inquiry in behalf of the Monnosuke Fujiwara case in which you concurred with the recommendation of the Los Angeles office. This second instance of the Sotaro Fujiwara case situation is very similar to that of the Monnosuke Fujiwara case except that the head of this second case is a younger man with greater potentialities for independence, if he has assurance of employment. The last paragraph of the Statement prepared for the Project Director contains in summary the staff's reaction to these two situations, and other similar ones presented to the Los Angeles office. We will of course attempt to interest the head of the household in both instances, to proceed with an effort to present his needs for housing and employment through the Center Relocation Program Officer to the District Office. Mr. Monnosuke Fujiwara has up to this time rejected this proposal, but he may change his mind. Generally we find it difficult to prepare and present applications for housing and employment in behalf of people who are needing to be partially or wholly dependent, because of the applicant's attitude about needing to have advance assurance that he is eligible to financial assistance before he attempts to seek housing, or part time or full time employment, and also because of our own (the worker's) skepticism about the acceptability of an application directed to a District Office in behalf of a person who has no assurance of independence. To meet this problem we are trying more and more to prepare the applicant to apply for hostel accommodations and to go on out and negotiate for his own housing, employment, and resettlement. However, in these two cases such a procedure presents great obstacles. In the Monnosuke Fujiwara case, the man cannot go out in advance of his wife, due to her need for escort service enroute. She is a semi-invalid. If both should go out, they would need advance assurance of hostel accommodations at public cost, which would still present the need of advance approval of eligibility to resettlement (or public) assistance. In the second case we ask for a contact with a former employer who has written to the applicant, but with whom it seems advisable to seek an interview through an official source before being sure of the proposition. Because of the probability of dependency at least for an initial period, it seemed advisable that this contact with the former employer might best be made by a representative of a public social work agency, which agency would follow through with the total planning for the family seeking opportunity to return. At this point, we do not know what Mr. Sotaro Fujiwara will seek as a next step. We present this material for your review with our comments, because we are really

perplexed about what service to look for from the Los Angeles office. Our experience with the San Francisco office, while we have had few approvals, has offered much more evidence of ability to give service in similar situations. Because of the resulting attitudes on the part of the residents involved, we hesitate to send any more applications to Los Angeles for families presenting needs for financial assistance along with other needs, until we have a fuller appreciation of the factors involved from the point of view of the Los Angeles staff.

2. We would also like to discuss with you some problems we face with regard to public assistance for able-bodied Center residents who have been terminated from their jobs and for whom there are no other Center jobs open for which they are qualified. The first reaction to this problem is of course to explore resettlement possibilities. In a few instances the applicants will respond to the opportunity to proceed with resettlement, but there are those who are reluctant to take terminal leave, and who cannot afford to take a short term leave to explore opportunity unless the trip is financed by the WRA. We have contemplated the possibility of preparing carefully in advance of such a trip, in behalf of those who are interested in the middle west and east, to assure the applicant of temporary housing at public cost while he explores opportunity, and having the understanding that where ever possible the applicant will remain on the outside, changing to terminal, as he gets employment and housing, rather than return to the Center. Such a plan is not feasible for those wishing to go to California. In many instance the resident would have to have public assistance for travel for a short term leave.

3. According to the policy currently in effect, it is not possible to grant public assistance to able-bodied residents, for usual living expenses. If there is only one bread-winner, the family is not eligible to clothing allowance. If there are two bread-winners, and the head of the family is able-bodied, we are still not in position, according to current policy, to grant clothing allowance to the dependents of the head of the family who are unemployable, such as invalids and children. To change the head, we are obliged to obtain a medical report establishing the incapacity of the normal bread-winner. In case of unusual need, we feel free to exercise our judgement, but we call

attention to the applicability of current policy and current situations which are likely to prevail for the next few months.

4. Information Service at a Chicago Selective Service Office.

Attached is a copy of a memorandum from a staff member which illustrates what we have observed before in the way of misleading informational service at some Selective Service recruiting stations. We send it to you for such value as it may have, if the event you see some way of correcting the practice. We have encountered several similar instances in regard to which we did not take complete information. This case has been discussed with the DESHA County Selective Service Clerk, but she advises, as would be expected, that the illustration be used for corrective service through the respective national offices.

5. We would like to ask what if any consideration might be given to exploring openings for the placement of elderly unattached people needing boarding care or just service and care such as would be obtained in the usual home for the aged, in southern, middle-west and eastern areas. Some of our unattached elderly people are more interested in being together in congenial groups than in returning to California, which is always their first choice, but which seems to offer no encouragement to date. Some would be interested in going to Texas, Louisiana and preferably southern areas, if openings could be found for them.

Inclosing this report, we would like to express our appreciation for the helpfulness of the series of issues of Administrative Notice #200. There have been six to date. Also we find Administrative Notice #236 extremely helpful.

These materials along with the article in the recently issued publication, Year Book for 1945, on Public Assistance, and the article in the December Bulletin of the Social Security Board, have been very useful. We wonder if it might be possible to obtain the list of the 25 states that do not require residence of applicants to old age assistance, referred to in the article in the Year Book. Some family groups in which there are aged dependents, some widows with children are impressed by the variation among states in standards of public assistance, and give that consideration as they think about localities other than the west coast, for resettlement. ✓

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Rehner

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS - MONTH ENDING APRIL 30, 1945

Relocation from this center reached its highest point in April when 364 people left here; 132 of these returned to California. In March, which had been the previous high month, 273 terminal leaves were issued. The second and third special coaches left for California during the month. These coaches carried an average of 55 passengers, and both went straight through to Sacramento, California. A coach is expected to leave for Philadelphia on May 1, and another is to go to California on May 3. The Philadelphia coach will carry workers for Seabrook Farms in New Jersey. The special coach idea has been a real incentive to relocation. Each of the west bound coaches has had a five hour layover in St. Louis, and the Relocation Officer and the evacuees who have resettled in that area have given a very cordial reception to the passengers during their visit in St. Louis. Different religious groups have entertained the evacuees in a group, and they have been taken on sight-seeing and shopping tours over the city. This kind of thing creates an interest in the special coaches, and it is good for the morale of these people to have such a kind reception on, what is for many of them, their first trip outside a center in three years.

As we reported last month, the first group of evacuees that investigated the R. E. Lee Wilson Company relocation reported favorably on the proposition; the second reported unfavorably; and the third group also made an unfavorable report. The evacuee Relocation Planning Commission also gave an unfavorable recommendation. However, the executive secretary of the Commission personally supported the plan. It now seems that five families really are going to settle on the Wilson plantation. They have selected the land they are to rent, and the contract is to be signed as soon as the company manager returns from a trip. Prospects for relocation in Louisiana also appear to be better. One center resident has purchased a farm in that state, and five or six other families have rented land and expect to move down by the first of June. Two or three of the family heads are already living on the land that has been leased, and their families will follow them as soon as school is out. Operators of two large farms in the Stockton, California area have employed evacuee labor representatives to recruit labor from this center. These recruiters have been fairly successful, and two groups of workers are expected to return to Stockton during the

Summary of Monthly Reports (2) Month Ending Apr. 30, 1945

first week in May. Up to this time there has not been a great deal of relocation in the Stockton area. One evacuee recruiter has obtained 16 workers for a greenhouse in Pennsylvania. Relocation officials give these recruiters all possible assistance and cooperation.

The Adult Education Section, The Relocation Division, and the Welfare Section continue to sponsor and hold panel discussions every week. These discussions are designed to give center residents helpful information on outside conditions. Relocation Advisers and Welfare Counselors are now paired to work in certain areas within the center. This geographical distribution of work went into effect April 15, and the system seems to be working very well. Three new Assistant Relocation Advisers will be assigned to work on June 1. These workers were formerly in the Education Section.

The second Army Appeal Team is scheduled to arrive at the center on the night of May 7, and interviews are expected to start the next day. We have been advised that this group will hear only eight cases while they are here this time.

For sometime communications from the Western Defense Command have referred to a master list which showed the status of all evacuees. We had no knowledge of such a list, and finally called the Western Defense Command and were advised that the new list was supposed to have been expressed to us on March 20th. This list had not been received at this project, but we were assured that another would be sent immediately by parcel post. On April 25, the expressed list which had been shipped March 30th was received, and the following day the second list arrived by parcel post. Corrections and changes of status have been posted on the new master list. At this time 31 persons are designated as detainees.

There has still been very little comment from the Community Council, or center residents in general, concerning Mr. Myer's reply to the recommendations made by the Salt Lake City Conference. In the latter part of the month Mr. Myer's answer was finally translated into Japanese and distributed throughout the center. Before this, only a few copies of his reply had gone out to each block. A Council committee has been working since last fall on an honor roll showing names of Nisei soldiers who have, or

Summary of Monthly Reports (3) Month Ending Apr. 30, 1945

have had relatives living here. This has finally been completed and the dedication ceremony was scheduled for April 28, but was postponed because of the bad weather. It is now planned to have the dedication early in May.

At a meeting of the Coordinator's committee, which was held early in April, the evacuee representatives stated that center residents needed additional information concerning different kinds of public assistance that was available on the outside. Later on, at the suggestion of the Welfare Section, a translation describing the various types of assistance was made and this translation will be mimeographed and distributed to every family unit early next month.

Mr. Russell Bankson of the Reports Division of the Washington Office spent several days at the project. He held two conferences with project officials concerning the expansion of the information program within the center. A clear explanation was made as to what part each division was to play in this work. Plans are now being made for the publication of a relocation bulletin under the supervision of the Reports Officer. The chief difficulty in doing this, and in expanding the information program in general, is scarcity of help but we believe that this difficulty can be overcome. We are trying to find a translator and stencil cutter for the Japanese section of the bulletin but, if this cannot be done within a reasonable length of time, the bulletin will be published in English until such an employee can be obtained.

The Welfare Section is sponsoring a series of panel discussions to give additional information concerning public assistance available to evacuees after they have relocated. The center has been divided into five or six districts, and a meeting will be held in each district every week, starting the first week in May. A counselor from the Welfare Department will give a detailed explanation of the type of assistance available and how this assistance can be obtained. Since this is principally for the benefit of the older people, an interpreter from the Welfare Section will be present at each meeting. The cooperation of the Relocation Planning Commission, and the Block Managers' has been requested and a real effort will be made to get this information to the people.

Summary of Monthly Reports (4) Month Ending Apr. 30, 1945

Plans are being made for the 7th War Loan Drive at this center. The Project Director and one of his assistants attended a recent meeting of the County War Loan Committee. The Project was given a quota of \$25000.00, including payroll deductions. This means that we will have to raise eight or ten thousand dollars above the deductions, and we believe that this can be done without great difficulty, although a good many of the appointed personnel will be leaving before long and may reduce their purchases. In the 6th drive, approximately \$12000.00 above deductions was raised, but we do not believe that our cash purchases will equal this amount in the 7th drive.

During the past month, representatives of the Personnel Section interviewed teachers for the purpose of making assignments to summer activities. As a result of these interviews, a ready reference card file was set up showing the name, special skill and past experience of each teacher available for work and the length of time the individual would be available. In cases where their past experience met specifications for available positions, and where the individual could remain on the job longer than the 120 day period, arrangements have been made for their transfer as soon as the school term is over. In cases where specifications could not be met, it is planned to detail such persons into vacant positions best suited to their qualifications for a period not to exceed 120 days. In all cases the reassignment of the education personnel will be on the basis of skills, training and experience of the individual teacher.

All efficiency ratings except those reviewed in Washington have been issued.

Friday morning, April 13, the schools held a brief but appropriate ceremony in memory of Mr. Roosevelt. At 8:45 a bugle sounded taps and the school flag was lowered to half mast. As the bugle sounded all pupils rose and stood with bowed heads while the teachers read Steven Vincent Benet's poem, "Prayer". After the poem was read, classes resumed their routine. The Project Director asked that a brief period of silence be observed on Saturday at 3:00 P.M. (4:00 P.M. E.W.T.). His request was announced by the Block Managers, and fire sirens were sounded so that the observance would be uniform.

The Agriculture Division reported the purchase of 104 additional feeder hogs during the month, and 120 were slaughtered. As of the end of the month, 536 feeders were

Summary of Monthly Reports (5) Month Ending April 30, 1945

on hand, and it is believed that these will be sufficient to take care of project needs until the center is closed, unless an acute beef shortage develops. A 48-acre tract of farm land which had been leased by the project for 1945 was sub-rented for cash and crop rent. This disposes of all project farm land.

As the result of the final offensive in Italy, an unusually large number of casualty notices have been received recently. For the month of April, the totals were: Killed, 6; Seriously wounded, 2; Slightly wounded, 13.

During the month of April the Supply Section continued its work on segregating property surplus to the needs of the center. This property consists of major equipment such as trucks, farming and construction machinery and operating supplies. It has been extracted and stored in separate warehouses or storage lots, and then declared surplus. Surplus declarations have been made during the month as follows: Washington, OEM 727, 6 declarations in the amount of \$30,844.84; Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 12 declarations, in the amount of \$13,092.77; Treasury Procurement, 14 declarations, in the amount of \$11,835.96. Scrap iron has been collected and two truck loads have been sold to junk dealers. Beginning April 16, work began on tracing Property Acquisitions from Purchase Orders and other acquisition documents from the beginning of the project. Property and location cards on all major and minor equipment are being prepared. The Supply Section has the services of personnel from the Project Finance Section. Work has also been started on preparing a new physical inventory of the Motor Transport and Maintenance Warehouses. This is progressing satisfactorily, and will be completed in about one week. Two men from other projects, one from the San Francisco office, and one from the Washington office are here to aid in this work.

Interviews by the Welfare Section to obtain basic information for relocation summaries have been held with the adults of all but about 30 families that are classified as welfare cases. Few of these people want the completed studies forwarded to the area or district offices at this time. Many of them are waiting to see what success more independent people are having after they return to California. Housing difficulties are also keeping many people here. Families that have members needing institutional care do not wish to leave until they are certain that the ailing member will be accepted by some institution. No applications for institutional care have been accepted up to this time, and one family has been waiting advance approval for hospital care in Ohio for two months. This is

Summary of Monthly Reports (6) Month Ending April 30, 1945

the only application of this kind that has been made in an eastern state.

Evacuee property is being moved with a minimum of confusion, and, in most instances, leaves the center two days ahead of the evacuee. It is hauled directly from the barracks to the railhead, and is well on its way before the evacuee actually leaves the center. During the month, 119 family lots of property were shipped from the project to some point of relocation.

The Community Activities Section has planned a program for the celebration of the end of the war in Europe. A period of silence will be observed throughout the center when the notice is received, and an appropriate program will be given at the auditorium a few hours afterward. This section has also been taking an active part in arranging a program for the dedication of a honor roll that has recently been erected here. The section continues to show educational films four times each week, and an average of 300 people attend each showing. On Easter Sunday, a sunrise service was held, later in the morning there was another special service, and still another in the afternoon. An Easter pageant, which was planned for the evening, was postponed because of the weather, but was presented later in the month.

The Center Co-operative announced that after June 1 no sales receipts will be issued. This means that no rebates on sales will be made after that date, and that all profits after June 1 will go into the general reserve fund. It is now planned to close all canteens except one by the end of June.

Relocation has increased each month since the West coast opened, and in May, 541 people were issued terminal leave. Of this number, 225 returned to California. Relocation for the week ending June 2 reached a new high when 241 people left the center; 140 of this group returned to the West coast. Since January 2nd, 1,505 terminal leaves have been issued, and approximately one-third of these were for return to the West coast. Five special cars left McGehee this month. All but one went to the West coast area, and one was routed to Philadelphia. Practically all of the people in this coach were to be employed by Seabrook Farms in New Jersey. One of the five cars was a pullman, and this was the first coach of this type to be used. We have been advised that pullman transportation will be more difficult to obtain in the future, and it is hoped that a sufficient number of these coaches will be available for transporting tuberculosis and bed patients to California. If bed space in California is made available, we hope to move all of these patients by July 1. Housing difficulties still seem to be the greatest handicap to relocation, and more hostels and temporary housing in California would do much to increase relocation in that state. Employees of the Relocation Division and the Welfare Section are working very closely in making relocation plans for center residents, and cooperation between the two departments is satisfactory. Special cars to the West coast continue to be a great aid to relocation. In planning these trips evacuee cooperation and participation is sought and encouraged. Car captains are elected for each coach, and suggestions from the evacuees concerning eating arrangements, lunches and travel problems are welcomed. The Relocation Planning Commission has been working with the adult education committee in planning weekly informational programs for evacuees interested in relocation. The Relocation Division is cooperating with the Reports officer in providing material for the Rohwer Relocator, the center relocation bulletin. Of the 182 family units that left the center in May, 45 were Welfare referrals. Relocation discussions during the month involved 492 family units, comprising 1,812 persons. 36 cases were referred from the Welfare Section during the month, and two cases were referred by Relocation to Welfare. 292 family summaries were sent to the field during the month.

Shipments of evacuee property by the Evacuee Property Office are in direct proportion to the number of people who have relocated. During the month, 143 family lots were shipped from the project to some relocation point. Crating, picking up and shipping of this property is being handled promptly, and the shipments reach points of destination in a reasonable length of time. Since the first of the year,

approximately 400 separate family lots of property have been shipped from this center. This represents one shipment to every four people relocated. Some property has been left in the barracks by people on short term, or trial leave, and a good deal of this is being shipped out from time to time.

During the month of May, work was continued on preparing inventories of major and minor equipment. The motor transportation and maintenance warehouses were inventoried and adjustments were made to reconcile the new inventory with the existing Stores Record Cards. A physical inventory of all major equipment in the center was started and will be finished early in June. The Department of Commerce sold all of the 142 items of farm machinery which had been declared surplus, at a spot sale in Fort Worth, May 28. Prior to the sale of this machinery, farm equipment dealers from Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, visited the center and inspected the machinery. The equipment is now being shipped to the buyers. The Property and Warehouse Unit has started checking and storing all school property.

Schools were formally closed here May 25th, and 102 high school seniors received their diplomas that night. The bacalaureate service was held Sunday, May 20th, and the address was delivered by a minister from McGehee. Before school closed, plans had been made for returning the property of the Education Section to the project warehouses, and on May 28th these plans were put into operation. At this time the Warehouse Section does not have sufficient space or workers to move all of the school property to the warehouses, and some of this equipment is being stored in rooms in the school blocks. Equipment in the center auditorium which had been charged to the Education Section has been transferred to the director of Community Activities. Six rooms in the school blocks have been set aside for adult education English classes, which now have an enrollment of approximately 400. Interest in these classes has increased since it was announced that the projects are to be closed.

The Army Appeal Board, consisting of three officers and two enlisted men, spent nearly a week here this month. They brought with them eleven dockets for cases to be heard, but when they found that these cases did not require their full time they held a few impromptu hearings without prepared dockets, and information obtained at these hearings was sent to the Western Defense Command for possible decision on these cases without further investigation. After considerable delay, the master coded list showing the clearance status of all evacuees was received, and changes of status and corrections have been posted. At the end of the month 32 center residents

were listed as detainees and 71 as excludées. There are good indications that the Western Defense Command is becoming more lenient in granting ~~the~~ clearance for evacuees. One of the officers who was here with the first army interviewing team, and is now stationed on the West coast, has been very helpful in speeding up action on certain cases that were of special interest to us because of their connection with relocation.

The publication of a relocation bulletin, appearing once every two weeks, was started here May 5. The Relocation Division and the Welfare Section have been especially helpful in supplying material for this pamphlet. The Reports Officer has now assumed the obligation for distribution of all types of relocation information, except that the Relocation Division delivers the material to the blocks because that Division has better transportation facilities.

A dedication ceremony for the center Honor Roll was held the first part of the month and, later, the third center-wide memorial service in honor of Nisei soldiers killed in action was held.

Except for an epidemic of German measles among the children, health at the center continues to be good. For sometime the center has been without a sanitary engineer, but recently a man was transferred from the Minidoka Center to fill that position. As a whole, this section of the country is heavily infested with mosquitoes and malaria is generally considered to be a serious menace, but there have only been two or three cases of malaria reported since the project opened, and this is a good indication of the efficiency of the mosquito control program.

V-E Day was observed; first, by a one minute period of silence immediately after President Truman's announcement of victory in Europe. Later, at 9:00 AM, a program for school children was held in the center auditorium. The program had been previously prepared, and addresses were made by the Project Director and the Chairman of the Community Council. At 4:30 PM, a centerwide program was held in the auditorium, and this program, too, had been prepared in advance. The Project Director and the Chairman of the Community Council made brief talks at this ceremony. The chairman of this meeting was an evacuee veteran of World War I, who is head of the center U.S.O. We were again somewhat disappointed in the size of the audience. It is estimated that only 3 or 4 hundred people attended, most of them being Nisei.

A plan has been worked out for better control of private automobiles that evacuees have been bringing to the center. This has not been a difficult problem up to this time because so few of the center residents have owned cars. Lately, members of the families have been going out and buying cars and then coming back here to make further relocation plans, and this makes a closer check advisable. All privately owned cars will be registered and, unless immediate relocation plans are being made by the owners, they will be required to leave the cars outside the center.

Because of a shortage of skilled workers, one of the two Co-op shoe repair shops and the Co-op beauty parlor closed May 31. A committee of Co-op representatives has been appointed to determine the best method for disposing of approximately \$3,500. worth of dead stock that the organization now has. Plans are also being made for the payment within the next two months of approximately \$22,000. in rebates.

Bond sales in the 7th War Loan Drive in this center totaled \$7,400. cash value at the end of the month, and pledges had been signed for the purchase of \$700. more. The project quota assigned by the county committee is \$10,000, and we are confident that this goal can be reached by the time the drive ends.

The third fatal traffic accident within the center occurred this month when a 74 year old man was run over by a truck as it backed out from one of the mess halls. Internal Security investigated the case and reported that the driver was not to blame.

Robinson

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS

- MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 1945

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Terminal leaves for the month of June totaled 528. 142 families were reported in this group. The number was not as high as we had hoped, but we still expect July and August to improve. During the month, four special cars left McGehee for California, and six more are scheduled for July. The four cars that left here this month make a total of twelve. We are still somewhat concerned about transportation during the next four or five months, and we think that it may be necessary for the Washington office to give some assistance with this problem. We are especially concerned about the availability of pullman cars for bed patients who must eventually leave the project. Pullman reservations are now being requested only for those who receive recommendations from the hospital. No attempt is being made to obtain reservations for those who want them merely for convenience or comfort. Relations with the railroad are excellent, and we believe that the good will of the company will be important to us during the next few months. Although repeated warnings have been given, it is difficult to make center residents understand how limited transportation facilities are at this time, and it is hard to make them believe that the situation will become worse. They are inclined to dismiss this kind of information as WRA propaganda.

The Resettlement Planning Commission has recently conducted a survey among the center residents to determine their choice of destinations when they leave the center. The survey covered 3,701 of the 4,807 people still here. More than half of the people expressed a desire to return to California; 1,222 wish to go to the Los Angeles area. The next most popular relocation point was Chicago, with 289 people preferring this section. Except for Salt Lake City, practically all other proposed relocation points were in the Middle West and East. The Planning Commission also made another survey to find out how many families in the center could qualify for relocation assistance under the new procedure. Figures from all but one block have been turned in and, according to these, only 119 families could qualify. In addition to these, there are 45 other families who might possibly do so. The Commission started the survey under the impression that it was very difficult to qualify for this aid, and this attitude may have colored the final result. However, these two attempts on the part of this group to obtain relocation information indicates that they are really concerned about the problem, and that they may take greater responsibility for relocation in the future.

June 30, 1945

A third survey has been made by the Community Analyst, with the assistance of the Block Managers, to try to determine what the attitude of the evacuees is toward relocation. Of the center's 3,383 adults above school age 1,222, or 36%, were opposed to relocation; 1,278, or 37%, had no plans; 630, or 19%, expected to relocate by September 30; and 263, or 8%, expected to relocate by December 31. These figures are probably unduly pessimistic, since the answers of the residents were likely influenced by the attitude of the Block Managers who passed out, explained and collected the questionnaires.

Two families have relocated in this state near Little Rock, and four other family heads have gone to this section to investigate the situation there, and it seems likely that they will request terminal leave within a short time.

The Relocation Library is now in good shape. The Center Librarian has been helping in it's reorganization along the lines recommended by the Washington representative who was here sometime ago. The Relocation Librarian is well fitted for this work, since she speaks Japanese fluently, and is a good receptionist.

When Mr. Myer's message concerning the closing of the units at Gila and Poston was received, copies were immediately given to evacuee leaders, and most of Mr. Myer's statement was published next day in the center newspaper. It was thought that there would be a great deal of interest and comment among the evacuees because of the announcement, but this was not the case. The fact that the units were closing seemed to make very little impression on the people here. A conference with representatives of the Council, Block Managers and Resettlement Planning Commission was held by the Project Director after Mr. Myer's message was received. The evacuees had been told in advance that recommendations concerning the closing of the center were to be made on the basis that the center closing was an accepted fact. Before the conference was held, a joint meeting of the Council and Block Managers was called to discuss the recommendations. In spite of the fact that the evacuees had been warned that their suggestions should be made on a realistic basis, their recommendations were really an attempt to bargain with the W.R.A. The three main requests were: (1) That the date for the closing of this center should not be announced until the WRA made public its plans for caring for people who would not or could not leave the centers. (2) That assistance grants be increased. (3) That dispersal centers be set up in areas in which the evacuees are particularly interested in going. The attitude

of the evacuee leaders in this matter indicated that most of them still did not accept the fact that the center is going to close by the end of the year.

Work was continued during the month of June on the major equipment inventory. All major equipment cards, Form 345, have been reconciled with the physical inventory. During the month, all school property was inventoried and stored in the warehouses. The Education Department was released of all school property, with the exception of some office furniture and some equipment being used by Adult Education Classes. In June, 13 surplus declarations were made. These included such property as trucks, tractors, construction equipment and supplies, cots, mattresses, etc.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has inspected most of the property that has been declared surplus to that agency. Several items have been sold by them and shipment has been made. All of the farm machinery which was declared surplus to the Commerce Department has been sold and the machinery has been shipped to the buyers. Shipments were made by motor truck and by rail.

Surplus declarations are being routed to Washington as fast as they can be prepared and as fast as property surplus to our needs can be collected. Plans are now being made to take custody and prepare surplus declarations on hospital equipment which is no longer being used.

At present we have 147 appointed personnel employed. This figure includes 40 teachers. Fifty percent of these are detailed to the Education Section with the following responsibilities: administrative duties, adult education, nursery school, library and property accounts (education section). The remaining teachers are detailed to other divisions, sections and units. Since the close of the regular school term, twelve of the teaching staff have resigned or been transferred from this center. Eight are scheduled to leave the project by transfer or resignation during the month of July. Twelve of our present teaching force have expressed desire to remain until activities at the center have been closed. During June, six of our appointed personnel, other than the school force, left the center, four by transfer and two by resignation.

A review of the personal plans of our present appointed personnel shows the possibility of our entering the month of October with approximately 100 employees.

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This number should be ample. There is a possibility of a shortage in some specialized fields of supervision, skilled (plumbers and electricians) and common labor, and a certain acute shortage in the classifications of clerks, clerk-typists and clerk-stenographers. Prospects for recruiting these workers are not good. We may lose at least ten of our experienced key personnel by September 1st as a result of the lack of satisfactory school accommodations for their school age children.

At present, we have 1, 848 evacuee employees, 802 of whom are employed in Mess Operations. There has been a reduction of 257 in evacuee employees since May 1 this year. This reduction from total employment figures has taken place in spite of the fact that approximately 200 new assignments (students) were made during the last week of May and first week of June.

An estimate based on present trends reflects the possibility of this center having approximately 1300 evacuee workers by October 1st. While this number would seem adequate to carry on the essential work, there will be pointed shortages in specialized fields such as maintenance workers, hospital help, and among office employees such as clerks, typists and stenographers. Since there is no other source, such as students, from which to recruit needed evacuee employees, there is no hope for further recruiting to any great extent.

The activities of the Education Section will be reduced to a minimum by the end of July. During the month of July the only activities other than clerical work necessary for the preparation of records, reports and documentation will be the nursery schools, English classes and sewing classes. By August 1, it is probable that only two appointed personnel will remain in the Education Section.

The average daily attendance of all the nursery schools for the month ending June 15 was 108. The schools were located in blocks 9, 11, 15, 32 and 34. Some of the pupils will relocate soon. At the present time no block has an average daily attendance of less than 14. It was recommended that any nursery school in any block be discontinued when the average daily attendance is less than 10.

The sewing classes are the most active classes we have. For the week ending June 15, 381 persons were

enrolled, and 9 teachers were employed. It was recommended that these classes be continued through July and that a thirty day notice be given before discontinuance.

All English classes for the week ending June 15 enrolled 338. Three voluntary teachers enrolled 48 pupils. The paid evacuee teachers enrolled 228. The four paid appointed personnel enrolled 62. It was recommended that only one appointed personnel teacher be retained during the month of July, and that all English classes be terminated at the same time the sewing classes are closed.

One teacher should be selected to give part of her time each day to the transmittal of records to other schools between August 1 to November 1. It is likely that all persons in the Education Section will have been terminated, transferred or detailed after August 1.

The Library is being prepared for transfer to the Project Warehouse. All titles are being listed. It is recommended that the Library be kept open only as long as the present librarian remains in the Center. She has not completed her plans for the future. It would not be practical or desirable to operate without a librarian, or to try to get another librarian.

After July 1, only emergency cases will be accepted at the hospital. This curtailment is necessary because the entire evacuee medical staff, both doctors and dentists, with the exception of one doctor, will relocate by July 19. The Wednesday morning "Well-Baby" clinic for inoculations will continue, as will the weekly venereal disease clinic. Treatment of patients already in the hospital will continue. Hospitals in four adjoining towns have agreed to accept patients from the project. Surgery cases will be sent to Pine Bluff, and obstetrical cases will be accepted by the Dumas hospital, which is less than 25 miles from here. The evacuees accepted the reduction in hospital services in a very reasonable manner and seemed to understand that it was practically impossible to obtain additional doctors for the appointed staff. They were somewhat concerned about what type of cases would be considered emergencies, and it was explained to them that this was a matter to be determined by the Chief Medical Officer, and that each case would have to be determined by its particular circumstances. Health conditions at this project have always been good and we do not expect any serious problems to arise from the reduction in medical services.

In the latter part of the month it was learned that an evacuee family had been asked to come to Camp Robinson to receive the Silver Star which had been posthumously awarded to their son. The family was not at first inclined to leave the center for the presentation, but arrangements were made for them to go. The Public Relations Officer at Camp Robinson was given a list of newspapers that we especially wished to receive the story and pictures, and the presentation was given satisfactory publicity. It has been customary for the Army to make arrangements for such an award without notifying project officials, but the Commanding Officer of the Military Police has agreed to notify us if he receives any such notice. The Council and Block Managers have also been asked to give us any information they might receive regarding future awards.

It seems that within a short time it will be necessary to curtail the operations of the English Section of the center newspaper, since that section now has only three employees, one of whom is now doing practically all of the writing. Even if the editor does not relocate within the next few weeks, it will not be possible to continue publication twice each week and, beginning the second week in July, the paper will appear weekly. The Japanese Section will be published twice each week as usual. Important news and announcements coming out during the first part of the week will be published on Wednesday with the Japanese Section, either as a special edition of the English Section or in bulletin form. The relocation bulletin has been coming out every two weeks, but it is now planned to publish this more frequently as soon as the English Section of the Outpost is reduced to one issue each week. Although the assistance of the Community Council and Relocation Planning Commission has been asked, we have not yet been able to get anyone to translate the bulletin into Japanese. The final report of the Education Section is now complete, and several of the other sections and divisions are working on their reports.

The WRA quota for the project in the 7th War Bond Drive was \$22,829.46, including regular deductions. These totaled approximately \$18,000. for the three months period, leaving about \$4,829.46 to be raised in cash. The county quota for the project was \$28,000., which was \$10,000. above deductions. As of the end of June, bonds totaling \$10,991.25. cash value, had been bought in addition to regular deductions. This exceeds the cash quota of the county by nearly 10%, and the WRA cash quota by over 100%.

Activities in the Agricultural Section are now limited to hog feeding. This enterprise is being carried on in very good condition. The pens are being kept reasonably clean, and fly infestation is being kept to a minimum.

Evacuee Property continues to move in the same proportion as relocation plans are approved by the Relocation Division. An average of one carload of evacuee property leaves this center daily, destined to almost all points of the compass, the evacuated area leading, followed by the Middle West, and then the East, with a small number going to the New England States. We are not receiving any new requests for assistance in disposing of real estate or personal property. Nearly all of the persons who own property in the evacuated area expect to return to their former homes as soon as they can get possession of the property.

The problem of door delivery of freight shipment at the point of destination is giving us considerable concern. Some railroads provide door delivery, which makes it hard for the evacuees to understand why door delivery is not provided at all points of relocation, more especially in the larger cities.

The Community Activities Section continues to show educational movies four times each week in the blocks. The attendance increased during the month. A Japanese film which was furnished by the WRA was shown three times and was unusually popular with center residents.

The toyland rooms are now being operated by the nursery school supervisor, with the aid of her evacuee associates. Two hobby shops, one for boys and one for girls, have recently been started. The Teen Age Club, under evacuee supervision, increased its activities during the month. The Federated Church conducted a vacation bible school for three weeks, with the assistance of three young workers who were sent to the center by the Arkansas Baptist Church convention.

Since the center school closed, the older people in the center have established a considerable number of Japanese Language Schools, and a great many of the younger boys and girls are attending these.

Summary of Monthly Reports (8)

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The Army list now shows only nine center residents in Step 3, two in Step 2, and 67 in Step 4.

Rohwer Relocation Center
McGehee, Arkansas

June 13, 1945

RE: Evacuated Families who wish to return to Hawaii

- (1) AGENO, Kwansaburo, wife and six children
Family Number: H-133
Center Address: 25-6-A,B
Pre-evacuation address: Kaumalo, Molokai
Maui County, T.H.

All members of this family are on the "all clear" list with the exception of Mr. Ageno who has of 2/10/45 received notice from Western Defense Command that he is excluded from the West Coast, Eastern, and Southern Defense zones. He had a hearing before the army team in the Center during May, 1945, but as yet has had no further notification as to his status. The only other member of this family who has had any status other than "all clear" is the 20 year old son, Junichiro who as yet has not received official notification of his "all clear" status; however, the Relocation Division has advised us that he will receive this in a matter of a few days.

Mr. Ageno and family are especially anxious to return to Hawaii because of the four school aged children, and if he must make plans to leave the Center in order for them to enter school in September, it will be expensive and difficult in other ways for the family to then make the move when they are able to go to Hawaii. If this family could return to Hawaii, they would have temporary housing with either Mr. Ageno's brother, Yonetaro, or Mrs. Ageno's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Minokichi Tajiri, both of whom live in Maui County, T. H. Mr. Ageno and Junichiro state that they feel assured of obtaining employment sufficient to support the family immediately upon their return. In fact Mr. Ageno and his brother were business partners prior to the family's evacuation. They were in the fishing business and together owned land and a business building in the city of Wailuku, Maui County as well as other property. Mr. Ageno's finances have been handled by his brother in the name of the latter immediately prior to the since evacuation since the brother is a citizen and Mr. Ageno is not. Application for return filed 8/1944 not heard from. Is following up.

(2) NAKANISHI, Kakichi, Wife and six children
Family Number: H-96
Center Address: 8-6-C,D,E,
Pre-evacuation Address: 834 Pohukaina Street
Honolulu, T.H.

In addition to this family group, there are two daughters, one single and one married. They have been members of this family group until 6/11/45. They do not plan to return to Hawaii with the family group.

This entire family group including the two daughters who are not in the Center now were evacuated from Hawaii and they have received notification dated 5/8/45 from Internal Security, Ialapa Palace Grounds, Honolulu, T.H. advising that their application of 4/17/45 has been given favorable consideration and as soon as transportation is available, they will be permitted to return to Hawaii. All members of this family have received their "all clear" notification with the exception of Mr. Nakanishi and two sons, Sakateru, age 23, and Ikutaro, age 20. They were unable to find their official notices that they are excluded from the Western Coast area, but the Relocation Division advising us that there has been no change in their leave status (excluded from West Coast).

This family are especially anxious to obtain transportation to Hawaii as soon as possible in order that the three school aged children can enter school in September. They plan to remain in the Center if possible until they can return to Hawaii in order that only one move will need to be made.

(3) MIYASAKI, Hiseki
Mineo
Family Number: H-169
Center Address: 11-3-B

Hiseki, head born 2/14/69, Japan, Alien Registration Number: 5050544

Mineo, Wife, born 2/5/80, Japan, Alien Registration Number: 5319439

Evacuated from Hawaiian Islands. Requesting permission to return. Former occupation - minister and private tutor in Buddhist school -- wife assisted. Six children, two of whom are on the mainland:--Masao, age 45, married,

three children, engineer, Baltimore, Maryland; graduate of University of Wisconsin; Koshi, age 31, graduate of University of Pennsylvania, insurance salesman-Philadelphia, Pa. Four children in Hawaii:-Tomi, age 38, Honolulu, piano teacher; Osako, age 41, graduate of University of Pennsylvania, teacher; Yuzo, age 35, teacher; Tayeko, age 32, student at University of Hawaii, former high school teacher

Mr. Miyasaki released from Internment Camp, Santa Fe, New Mexico, March, 1944; joined wife in Jerome, June, 1944 transferred Rohwer. Both granted permission to resettle in the Mainland. Applied for discharge from parole 1/10/45.

(4) IWASAKI, Charles
Family Number: H-110
Center Address: 12-8-C

Charles Iwasaki, Head, born 1/1/05 Honolulu, now employed Chicago.

Hatsuko, wife, born 6/28/10, Hakalu, resident in the Center. Three children age, 5, 9, and 10. Husband and wife voluntarily left Hawaii to accompany his parents to evacuate to the mainland because he was a fisherman. She is requesting permission to return to Hawaii with her three children. Her parents at Hakalu, Hawaii own 40 acre sugar plantation and a large home and need her assistance in the maintenance in this plantation. They are able and willing to provide for her and the three children until such time as her husband feels free to join her. Mr. Iwasaki's father and mother are on the Army Excluee List. The mother is crippled and the father is handicapped linguistically. Mrs. Iwasaki made a request May 9 to the Office of Provost Marshal General requesting permission to return, basing her request on the welfare and education of her three children. Number 8 on list.

(4) IWASAKI, Jisaku
Tsuru
Family Number: H-110
Center Address: 12-8-B

Jisaku Iwasaki, born 9/12/74, Japan, alien Registration 5496104

Tsuru Iwasaki, wife, born 6/28/75, Japan, Alien Registration 5745103.

Mr. Iwasaki is on the Army Excluee List and his wife is crippled. Evacuated to United States because he was a fisherman. From 1910 to 1941, deep sea cooperative fisherman, Honolulu. Owns own home and financially able to meet needs for himself and his wife upon their return. Number 4 on list.

(6) FUJII, Taroku
Family Number: 31517
Center Address: 2-5-B

Mr. and Mrs. Fujii came from Japan to Hawaii where they lived for ten years prior to their arrival in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Fujii have five children.

Oscar is married and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Tadashi is married and is established in business in Hawaii. He lives at 428 Ohe Lane, Honolulu, Hawaii. Tadashi expects to be called for military service some time soon. He has written his father requesting that he return to Hawaii to take charge of the restaurant. If Tadashi's father cannot return to Hawaii, the restaurant will have to be discontinued as Mrs. Fujii is expecting a child soon. It will be impossible for her to look after the restaurant and take care of her child.

Mr. Fujii has no source of income and if he remains in the United States he and his wife will have to ask for public assistance on a continuing basis as their only source of income since they are too old to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Fujii have two married daughters. One Mrs. Ayako Tsubota in Tule Lake, California. And the other Mrs. Frank Shiba, 1567 Dexter Place, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ben, has been inducted into the Army and has requested a dependency benefit for his parents. They will be unable to maintain themselves on the allowance since they have no relatives who can assist them at this time. Before Ben was inducted into the service, he came in and discussed his parents returning to Hawaii with us. At that time he made formal applications to the Western Defense Command for his parents who wish to return to Hawaii with the purpose of taking charge of their sons business. To date, Mr. and Mrs. Fujii have not heard from their application. Ben also notified his brother Tadashi in Hawaii to request the return of his parents to Hawaii with the understanding that he would be willing to provide for them financially if they could have transportation provided to Hawaii.

Narrative Monthly Report for June, 1945.

1. Staff.

a. Appointed.

One Junior Counselor left June 26 and a Counseling Aide was added June 23.

There are two vacancies: one for a Junior Counselor and one for a Counseling Aide, the substitution of two Counseling Aide positions having been made in exchange for the Assistant Counselor position. One Junior Counseling position is filled by a half time worker.

In response to a request from the Project Director for an analysis of the job load, asked by Mr. Myer, an analysis of the job load was developed. The present staff would be full time employed between now and December 31st, without consideration for vacation time, and without allowing for increased case load. This proved to be an under estimate for another reason, due to the oversight of time factors for "supplementary" interviewing. Supplementary interviewing is a service given at the request of the Relocation Division on cases for which that Division carries responsibility for resettlement services, but in behalf of which Welfare Counselors give interviewing service on unusual problems incident to preparation for resettlement. The need for such service is likely to increase. It should be pointed out that since such cases are not considered "active" in the Welfare Section, that service is not counted in the monthly statistical report.

For these reasons, it seems strongly desirable to fill the vacancies now existing on the staff, if that becomes possible.

Through a resident of the Center, we have learned about a social worker of Japanese ancestry who has had considerable experience, and who is getting her graduate degree from the New York School of Social Work this season, and who has never been a resident of a Relocation Center. Her name is Mrs. Martha Tachino, at 111 East 26th Street, Apt. B6, New York 10, N.Y. Her husband is in the Armed Forces. She has worked with a member of our Counseling staff and is highly recommended as a competent person. We wondered about the possibility of her appointment as a Counselor. She has considerable experience obtained before she finished her graduate work, and would undoubtedly qualify.

2. Door to door delivery for freight.

A memorandum was addressed to the Project Director on 7-3-45 to review the need for reconsideration of the provisions made to date for door to door service on the delivery of freight.

Considering the provision of the Relocation Memorandum #93, issued as of 6-2-45, we made the following comments:

(1) Van service implies that delivery service will be provided when a van is filled, and there is no assurance of getting service to rural addresses or small isolated communities.

(2) There is no way of giving assurance to residents about the time of delivery even in instances when the quantity of freight for one or more families going to the same community given van service, which the resident can depend upon with any degree of certainty. Rail freight is more dependable.

The letter of June 23rd, signed by Mr. Utz, indicates that \$10,000.00 is being deducted from the Resettlement Assistance funds assigned to Rohwer Center, in lieu of the provision for the van service. This concerns us a great deal, but since we do not know all of the facts to be considered, we are not in position to comment helpfully about this. We can indicate that from our point of view, we would much prefer having the \$10,000.00 and be in position to continue the practice we had resorted to from June first to the arrival of Memorandum #93, which made provision for case by case review and a making of a grant to persons found in need of funds with which to pay for the delivery of goods from depot to door, when the amount of freight could be weighted at the Center, or the weight obtained by communicating with the California source of information about poundage coming from a point in California. The grants were few and small.

3. Meeting the August 10, 1945 dead line in sending all documents to the WRA offices nearest point of destination, for residents not yet making definite plans for departure.

We have been in continuous review of our case loads to identify people who have made decision about their destination, giving particular attention to those people presenting problems calling for the services of public social and health agencies, in order to have all such documents sent by August 10th. The

difficulties encountered are: the small number of people who have made definite decision; the problems involved in sending documents to California, if the families concerned will later go to another place; and the unwillingness of many people either to sign the 76a or give consent to have their documents forwarded if completed, until they make their decision. Increasingly, too, more people seem willing to take responsibility for making their own application at the with Form #390. The staff, at this point feels that the majority of documents for people willing to ask for the transmittal of their materials, complete for advance approval have been sent. The question becomes, should all documents be sent, regardless of family attitude, and with the probability that many documents will have to be sent at a later time to a second place, because the family may choose not to return to California?

4. Attached are some case summaries on families who want very much to return to Hawaii. They have submitted their applications for permits and for transportation, but to date have received no replies to their applications. They do not wish to relocate on the mainland, and having children, wish to be in Hawaii by the time school opens. We have noted the recent change in instruction with regard to the submittal of application for return to Hawaii and Alaska, which might affect these people, in that, it might be considered necessary for them to reapply. Would you be able to indicate whether or not they should re-submit their applications according to the new instruction. They are cleared, for most part, except for transportation from the mainland.

5. Attached is final report offered by the Community Council Resettlement Planning Commission on their survey of families on two subjects: (1) eligibility to resettlement assistance according to the provisions of Administrative Notice 263, and (2) point of destination upon resettlement. It will be noted that there are some 400 or more families that did not indicate a point of destination at all, but those reporting offer some indication of the trends.

In general, there is every indication of cooperation on the part of the resident's Resettlement Planning Commission,

but we have a growing awareness of the fact that a large number of residents do not plan to take steps to plan resettlement until more liberal provisions are made to help them become re-established outside the Center. They make no threatening statements, but simply state that they are not going to California unless assured housing and a "good attitude" in California, and they are wholly unresponsive to suggestions about opportunities in other parts of the Country.

Rohwer

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SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS - MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 1945

The Director's announcement of the closing dates of the centers was received here late the afternoon of July 12. Copies of the announcement were made and sent to each Block Manager, with the request that they be read at the Mess Halls at the evening meal. The message was printed in full in both Japanese and English in the July 14 issue of the center paper. This issue also carried a statement by the Project Director concerning the closing of the center. There was never any particular excitement among center residents over the announcement, but there was not any enthusiasm. There has been no resentment shown except on the part of a few individuals. The evacuees have discussed the matter very little in the presence of the appointed personnel and their attitude seems to be one of acceptance and resignation. Some were heard to express surprise that the closing date was not sooner. The most noticeable reaction to the announcement was a definite increase in interest in relocation. The Welfare and Relocation offices immediately had a business boom. After the special train left on July 26, 83 applications for terminal were received at the Relocation office. This is the record here for any one day. Relocation talk was heard everywhere. Certain groups such as Fire Department personnel, which had never been interested in relocation to any great extent, started making plans to leave, with only a few exceptions. Some few individuals who had insisted all along that they could not or would not leave the center, left on very short notice on the special train. No organized opposition or "sit-down" attitude is evident. There has been some talk by a few individuals that the evacuees should stick together or organize, and that the Government would not kick them out if this were done. These statements were made as individuals and not as members of a group, and they have been made in a speculative vein. The Community Council, the Block Managers, and other evacuee leaders apparently are not planning to take any action with reference to the announcement of the closing date. Representatives of these groups did not come in to discuss the matter with the Project Director after the closing date was revealed. The Council minutes indicate that this body accepts the closing of the center as a settled fact, although they are preparing a petition which will be sent to Mr. Myer. It is our opinion that this petition is merely a face saving device.

All of this is on the optimistic side, and this additional fact should always be kept in mind. There is a substantial group in this center that will not leave unless pressure is applied. This group and many others who have definite plans to relocate from the center are now waiting to see how WRA policy will be enforced in Grenada. If

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there is any weakening or compromising at that center, we believe that the inert group will make no effort to leave and that many who have definite plans now, will postpone their departure.

Relocation set a new record at this center in July when 785 terminal leaves were issued during the month. In addition to these, there were 36 conversions from short term. 456 terminals were issued the week the special train left. Of those who left in July, 456 returned to California; 95 to Illinois; 40 to Utah; 32 to Pennsylvania; 29 to Colorado; 22 to Michigan; and the remainder to 17 other states, mostly middle western and eastern states.

Members of the Relocation office are going through their files and selecting cases where families have not come in for interviews or have not come in for sometime, and a special effort is being made to interview these people and encourage them to bring their relocation plans up to date. Satisfactory progress is being made in obtaining information about where each family wishes to relocate, and we believe that the September 1 deadline for these data can be met.

Information was received on July 13 that a special train might be available for return to the West coast area. This announcement was published in the center paper the following day, and by Saturday night approximately 350 people had signed up as passengers. Many of these people had originally planned to return in the special coaches which had been cancelled a week or two before. We were not certain that a train would be available, but it was necessary to make the announcement on a contingent basis so that the people could make their plans for departure. On July 19, we received definite assurance that the train would be available for departure on the 26th. The following day, a special issue of the project paper was published, giving the details. Several days before the train left enough people had registered to fill it to capacity, but there were a good many cancellations from time to time. However, new registrants almost offset these. Those leaving on the train were urged to make all necessary preparations as soon as possible. Most of the freight was picked up and loaded by the day after the train left. Eight trucks, each of which was accompanied by two members of the appointed personnel, picked up checked baggage on July 25, the day before the train departed, and this was immediately loaded into two baggage cars that had been spotted that morning. The remainder of the train, which consisted of seven coaches, a pullman, and a diner, reached the project about 7:30 A.M., July 26. Trucks started picking up the people

July 31, 1945

in the blocks at 8:00 o'clock, and by 9:10 the 421 passengers were loaded and the train left immediately. A few of the passengers were visitors returning with their families. The Assistant Relocation Program Officer accompanied the group as WRA representative. No one was allowed outside the project gates and near the train, except those who were leaving or those who had special passes. This applied to the appointed personnel as well as to the evacuees, and the regulation was strictly enforced. As a result, there was a minimum of confusion in loading.

Because of the fear of postponement of departure and the resulting cancellations, nothing was announced about the possibility of another train in August until the day before the first train left. On that day, a special edition of the Relocation Bulletin requested people to come in and sign up for a second train next month, and it was explained that the availability of the railroad equipment would depend upon the interest shown and the number of registrants. Before the announcement was made there had been rumors throughout the center that there would be another special train, and these caused many of the cancellations previously mentioned. On July 31, we were advised that the tentative date of the August train was the 17th, and this will be announced in a special bulletin which will appear August 1. As of July 31, 232 people had signed up to leave on this train, and we are confident that there will be enough registrants to fill the coaches to capacity.

During the month of July the Supply Section continued the work of collecting, storing, and declaring all property surplus to project needs. Surplus declarations were forwarded to the Washington Office covering such property as: drag saws, gasoline engines, a saw mill, trucks, tractors, poultry houses, space heaters, steel cots, blankets, roofing, books, plows, and the shop equipment from the schools. The total book value of the declarations made during July is \$75,623.30.

Work was completed on preparing specifications and classifications of all of the school shop minor equipment, school desks, and arm chairs. These items will be declared surplus within the next few days. All instruments in the Hospital Dental Clinic were tagged to show the medical catalog numbers, the nomenclature, the price and condition, preparatory to declaring them surplus.

Nineteen shipments of surplus property which were sold by the disposal agencies were made during the month. These shipments included such items as: power saws, insecticides,

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tractor parts, fertilizer, corn, oats, hay, bath tubs, roofing, plywood, etc. and had a book value of \$9,834.20.

The Property Control and Warehouse Unit played its part in the loading of the special train. The warehouse crew picked up the evacuee freight from the blocks and loaded it into box cars. During this three-day period 1,548 pieces of freight totaling 162,811 pounds were picked up and loaded into seven box cars. A total of 89 Government Bills of Lading were issued to cover the shipments. Apparently about one third of the families on the train shipped their freight prior to the date of the special loading.

Difficulty in obtaining sufficient labor to handle shipments of this size was encountered. Evacuees were used on the trucks for picking up the freight from the various blocks and there was considerable complaint from this crew about the amount of work involved in making the shipment. We now have four appointive laborers employed in the warehouse unit. These laborers were used as a freight loading crew during the special loading. At other times they are used in the warehouses storing surplus property and in loading outgoing freight shipments.

Operating supplies are now being held to a minimum and substitutes are being used whenever and wherever possible.

At the beginning of July this center had 1,794 evacuees employed. This total employment figure decreased to 1,534 during the month, a reduction of 260. The loss of evacuee clerks, stenographers and typists by relocation during the month has greatly increased the labor shortage in these classifications. This situation has been improved some by the appointment of students and inexperienced clerks and typists.

The appointed staff did not change in numbers to any great extent. We started the month with 137 employees and on August 1st had 136 on the staff. However, during the month there were 19 separations by transfer and resignation and 18 appointments. The transfers and resignations consisted mainly of teachers who had been detailed to temporary jobs. The appointments were made in the classifications of laborers, unskilled and student clerks and typists. A new Project Attorney will arrive August 1.

As of July 26, 212 family welfare cases had indicated their preference for relocation destinations. 99 of the families wish to return to five cities in California; 25

want to go back to other points in that state; 32 wish to go to Chicago; and 52 families selected destinations in other states. 122 family cases were undecided about their destination, saying that where they wish to go depends mostly on employment, housing and the plans of their children who have already relocated. There are only 15 cases that are unwilling to talk about relocation. They do not refuse to give basic information about their situation, and their attitude is not threatening, and they are not organized. We believe that they are waiting mostly to see if the center is really going to close, and this is probably true of many of the families who say that they are undecided about where they wish to go. Of the 260 unattached Welfare cases, 210 wish to return to California and 128 want to go back to Stockton. Only 14 of the 260 cases refuse to indicate preference for points of relocation.

As has been previously stated, the Community Council took no official action concerning the announcement of the closing date of the centers except to prepare a petition to Mr. Myer. It seems that this is also being done at most of the other projects. After it was announced that there would be no center school this fall, an education committee was appointed by the Council in an attempt to organize a non-accredited school with evacuee teachers. In the latter part of the month, representatives of the committee met with the Acting Project Director and several staff members and requested that the WRA provide text books. It was explained that these books had already been declared surplus, and it was also made clear that we believed that such a school would retard relocation. In fact, there had already been persistent rumors that children would receive credit for work done in the improvised school if it were organized. It was finally agreed at the conference that the education committee would try to work out some kind of program with the Community Activities' head that would keep the younger group occupied while they remained in the center. This program, however, would not be in the nature of a school, and would not have have organized classes.

The Judicial Commission of the Council has always been extremely reluctant to assume any responsibility in enforcing Council ordinances, or any other regulation. However, when two elderly men were caught molesting some small girls, the Judicial Commission did recommend that one of the men be given 90 days in the county jail, and that the other be placed on probation for 60 days. The Project Director also gave a 90-day jail sentence to a center resident who pled guilty to

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manufacturing sake in considerable quantities.

The work of the Evacuee Property Office for July consisted entirely of shipping property from the center to points of relocation and requesting that property in private and government storage be shipped to relocation points. During the month 341 family lots were shipped from the project to relocation points. The problem of door delivery of freight shipped from the project continues to be one of the obstacles to relocation.

The English section of the center paper was discontinued with the July 21 issue. For two or three weeks previous to that time, all editing, writing and stencil cutting, except the heads, had been done by two evacuee girls. On Monday after the last issue came out, the editor relocated. The other girl will leave during the first part of August. The English section will be combined with the relocation bulletin, which has been coming out every week for the past two or three weeks. Special bulletins have also been published in addition to the regular issues when it was desirable to get important information to the people. The Japanese section will continue publication twice each week and the Wednesday issue will carry the first half of the English bulletin, and the Saturday issue will carry the latter half. We believe that the Japanese version of the bulletin will gain readers by being made a part of the Japanese section.

Local papers gave an appropriate amount of space to the announcement that the project would close, and to the departure of the special train. The Associated Press and some of the local papers ask for additional details on both stories and they were written in a favorable manner. There has been no adverse publicity concerning the special train, and care was taken that the newspapers and the Associated Press had a clear understanding why the railroad equipment was released by the Army and the O.D.T. The magazine section of the Arkansas Democrat, the state's second largest newspaper, used in separate issues two full page stories concerning the evacuees. One was about relocation of a group near Little Rock, and the other was about the Buddhist Church at this center. Both articles were favorable.

The Education Section has completed its final report, and key members of the Education staff have also submitted their personal narratives. Several other Sections and Divisions have made considerable progress in preparing their reports.

Another Army Appeal Board will arrive at the center on

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August 7th, and will start hearings the next day. Ten of these are scheduled. As of July 31, 52 center residents were in Step 4, 10 in Step 3, 2 in Step 2, and 1 in Step 8.

In the latter part of June it was announced that beginning July 1 only emergency cases would be accepted at the hospital and that only emergency medical treatment would be given because all evacuee doctors and dentists, with the exception of one doctor, would relocate by the middle of July. Arrangements were made with three or four hospitals in nearby towns to accept patients. O.B. cases are now being sent to the Dumas hospital, which is less than 25 miles from here. Two such cases were sent out in July, but there were three other births in the center hospital. Two surgical patients were sent to the Dermott hospital, and three cases were taken to Pine Bluff for X-ray treatment. Since it was announced that only emergency cases would be accepted at the hospital, some of the O.B. cases have deliberately waited as long as possible so that they would become emergencies and, in this way, they avoided being sent to outside hospitals. Treatment at these hospitals has been entirely satisfactory and there has been little complaint on this point. The chief difficulty in taking cases to other hospitals is the lack of good ambulance drivers and the bad state of repair of some of the ambulances.

During the month, eight mess halls were closed and four more, and possibly six, will close in August. Residents in the closed blocks eat in adjoining blocks. The evacuee personnel problem is not difficult where mess workers are concerned because block residents bring enough pressure to bear to see that the mess halls have an abundance of workers. At times this pressure is so great that it takes the employees of other sections and handicaps their operations. No difficulty is being encountered in obtaining sufficient meat for project use, and the hog feeding project will supply enough pork until October. Some difficulty, however, is being encountered in obtaining an adequate supply of fresh vegetables.

The Russell Sage Foundation in New York requested that the head of the Community Activities Section assist them in getting photographs of different types of handicraft and art work at this center. Arrangements were made with a member of Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, who is also a photographer, to make these pictures. A center-wide exhibit was held July 21 and 22 so that the subject material for the pictures would be collected at one place. Altogether, 120 exposures were

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made.

Educational movies are still shown in the blocks, and continue to be popular. All of the movie operators have relocated and the projectors are now being operated by volunteers.

The Center Scout Troop was taken on a two-day camping trip on a lake near the project. This is the final event of this kind planned for the Scouts. Transfers have been prepared by the Regional Council for all Scouts now in good standing, and these transfers will be received by the boys when they leave for relocation.

The Fire Department staff has been considerably reduced by relocation, and plans are being made to start training some of the appointed personnel to assist as volunteers. There has also been a reduction in the number of evacuee policemen, but this is not a serious problem.

Only one appointed employee is now working for the Education Section. This is the Nursery School supervisor who divides her time between the four nursery schools and clerical work in the Education office. She will handle all requests for transcripts of credits. The Nursery Schools will close down September 1. Sewing classes and Adult English classes were closed July 31. All sewing machines will be taken to the warehouse except that one is to be left in each block. The others are to be picked up, to prevent evacuee sewing classes from being held. These tend to slow up relocation.

Rehiver
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS

MONTH ENDING AUGUST 31, 1945

The net population of this center as of August 31 was 3272. In addition to these there were 78 people on short term leave. During the month 752 terminal leaves were issued as compared to 821 in July. These two totals include conversions.

The second special train left here for the West Coast Area on Aug. 17 with 386 passengers aboard. 366 of these were terminal leaves. The train consisted of one pullman, a diner and 6 day coaches. Last minute cancellations reduced the passenger list considerably. There is still an inclination among some to wait for later trains.

The attitude of the evacuees toward relocation continues to be good. The closing of the center seems to be considered by most people as an accepted fact. There is no organized opposition apparent. Administrative Notice No. 289 caused practically no public comment. During the week ending Aug. 25, 399 people applied for terminal leave. 102 applications were made in one day and 99 in another. This is a record for this center. If more housing were available and if we could get reasonably prompt action on "390" cases by local agencies we believe that we could practically empty the center several weeks before December 15.

The survey showing departure dates and destinations, was completed by the end of the month. The information is now being compiled and will be in the Washington Office by the September 10 deadline. The survey showed that only 17 cases had no relocation plans or tentative departure dates. Four of these said they wished to return to Japan and two expressed a desire to go to Tule Lake. Special interviews are being arranged for these families immediately. The departure dates of many others depended on housing and approval by welfare agencies.

The beauty shop, one shoe repair shop, one canteen and the movie department, have all closed within the past two months. Canteen #2 and the dry goods store closed August 31 with a liquidation sale of merchandise to be held for one week beginning September 3. This will end the canteen services to the public. Shoe Repair #2 and Barber Shop #1 will continue their services until a suitable date can be decided by the Co-op for closing.

The liquidation period starts from September 1 and will continue for three months. During this period the Co-op will dispose of all merchandise, equipment and machinery, and will also distribute its assets among its members. Three trustees will be elected to dispose of the final assets or residue after the liquidation period is over. These three trustees will be elected during the liquidation period by the Block Delegates.

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The Community Library was closed August 31. Japanese language books belonging to the Red Cross were transferred back to that agency and books for small children which were not owned by the WRA were placed in the Toyland room. The Librarian will remain long enough to assist in an orderly closing of the Library.

Free educational movies for children and adults were shown in the blocks throughout the month and continued to be popular. The nursery school was discontinued at the end of the month. Sewing machines, and chairs formerly used in adult sewing classes have been transferred to the warehouse. Community Activities, with the cooperation and assistance of the Buddhist and Christian Nisei, sponsored a program in celebration of the end of the War. Leaders of the Issei indicated that they did not wish to take an active part in such a program and the evacuee attendance, both Issei and Nisei, was very disappointing.

The Red Cross office closed August 31 because the supervisor relocated and there is no one to replace him. Some of the Appointed Personnel will carry on part of the work.

Most of the work of the Evacuee Property Section has consisted of shipping property from the center to relocation points. Family lots shipped during the month totalled 387. A good many evacuees are requesting that property now in government or private storage be shipped to points of relocation. All freight belonging to evacuees who returned to California was shipped by the Universal Carloading and Distributing Co., Inc. This company guaranteed sidewalk delivery of all shipments billed to points in California, Oregon, and Washington at the same rate charged by the railroads. This service has had a very beneficial effect on relocation and will be made available in the future to evacuees who return to the states served by the Universal Co. Sidewalk delivery continues to be a problem -- those going to points where such service is not available cannot understand why some cities have free delivery, while others do not.

The picking up of freight to be shipped from the center is becoming a real problem. Appointed employees have already been hired to unload the property from the trucks into the cars or warehouses but evacuee workers are still picking up the freight in the blocks. This crew is now down to ten men where at the peak there were 35 employed. It seems likely that it may be necessary to employ other appointed workers for this purpose. The work of the warehouse unit consists almost entirely of shipping evacuee property and property declared surplus.

The Supply Section is making good progress in disposing of surplus property. Shipping of such property continued throughout the month. It included two carloads of roofing, a stave mill, various kinds of machinery and etc. Arrangements have been made with the Commerce Department to have one of their

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representatives inspect property at the time it is declared to them and it will then be stored in a separate warehouse designated for the Department's use. This arrangement will become effective October 1. The RFC is expected to adopt the same procedure by the same date.

Representatives of the Indian Service and Fish and Wild Life Service visited the project to inspect surplus property here and see if their agencies want part of it. Several items were selected for transfer but the amount involved was not great.

The Welfare Section started the month with 653 cases. During that period 35 were added to the Welfare load but 88 cases relocated and 21 were dropped for other reasons. This left a total of 579 cases on Welfare rolls at the end of the month. The chief problem of this Section is still that of getting reasonably prompt approval of "390" cases by outside agencies. The housing problem is also more difficult to solve with welfare cases because frequently, there is no one to go outside to look for housing or obtain it in other ways. There are now 19 bed patients in the hospital and these still present the problem of finding institutional care. Only 6 are tuberculosis patients. Fair progress has been made with cases of this type.

In August eleven appointed personnel were lost by transfer or resignation. Three were transfers, of which two went to the Veterans' Bureau and one to the Indian Service. Among those leaving were the Personnel Officer, the Librarian, a stenographer and two clerk-typists. A stenographic pool has been formed to effect a more equal distribution of this type of service. The greatest need for additional personnel is for stenographers, firemen and nurses. There are some indications that this situation may be relieved by transfers from two nearby war plants that are curtailing operations. Three clerk-stenographers, one telephone operator, one relocation adviser, two gatemen and 10 or 12 laborers have been hired. Since three stenographic or clerical workers have been employed and only three have left it may seem that we are holding our own in this respect but this is not true because of the great reduction in evacuee help due to relocation.

The activities of the Construction Division consists mostly of drainage work, sawing lumber for crating evacuee property, assisting in the crating, checking cots and blankets as evacuees leave and a small amount of maintenance work. There has been some difficulty in maintaining crews large enough to handle the lumber and the crating but this work has always kept up with relocation.

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In August 103 hogs were slaughtered for center use and there are now only 117 on hand. At this rate hog feeding will be ended by the end of September. Those on hand are thriving and only two were lost during the month. These died of garbage poisoning.

Closing of the block mess halls continues. At the first of August eight were closed and 15 had ceased operations by September 1. Probably 7 more will close in September. It is now planned to keep a minimum of nine open until there is a consolidation of blocks. Few complaints are being made because of this reduction.

The question most frequently discussed with council representatives has been that of establishing some sort of non-accredited school. An attempt is still being made by the evacuees to do this and they may succeed for a short time, but we believe the effort will be short lived. They are attempting to obtain textbooks from outside sources but we do not know how successful they will be in this. It is our opinion that a school system such as they may set up will not seriously retard relocation. It has been agreed that it will be made clear to center residents that no credit can be given children for school work done here.

Recent Council Minutes indicate that this group has accepted the fact that the center is going to close. No representative has called on the Project Director to discuss either this or the relocation policy established by Administrative Instruction No. 289. Curtailment of hospital and medical services has been accepted in a reasonable manner. A special committee came in to discuss the construction of a memorial in the center cemetery in honor of local Nisei soldiers killed in action. The committee was assured of the cooperation of the project administration.

The Relocation Planning Commission expects to send the Executive Secretary of the Council out on a scouting trip over several states to investigate relocation possibilities especially for families without much money.

The Fire and the Police Departments had a very quiet month. No fires occurred and no cases were referred to the police. The evacuee personnel in both units is far below the established quota. This is not a serious situation as far as Internal Security is concerned but it may be necessary to recruit volunteers for the Fire Department. The Military Police will be withdrawn September 1 and as the result, two appointed gatemen have been employed and two more are being sought. Another Internal Security man will also be hired if a suitable person can be found.

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An article by a former member of the High School staff who has left the center, appeared in a recent issue of the "Junior World", a religious publication for young people. The story dealt with a well known evacuee woodcarver who is at this center, and was in a very sympathetic vein.

Local newspapers gave satisfactory publicity to the departure of the second special train on August 17 and, as part of the story, used information concerning total terminal leaves and the center's contribution to the Armed Forces. Care was taken that the newspapers understood that the Army and the ODT approved the use of the railroad equipment for the special trains and that the people were not traveling for pleasure and that all must be out of the center by December 15. There has been no criticism because special equipment was provided. Except for the Hearst papers on the West Coast newspaper stories along the route of the special trains were also favorable.