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HOFFMAN, LUTHER T., CORRESPONDENCE, 1944-1945

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

Office of the Director

6 - 29 - 44

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Tropic, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The criticalness of the developing labor shortages is increasing as hundreds of evacuees continue to depart the Centers. Most Centers have already experienced difficulty in filling positions which are currently open and at some these deficiencies are adversely affecting some phase of maintenance, operations or production. We may expect that within the next three months, the problem of supplying adequate manpower to provide essential services will affect every Center and become seriously critical at several. The tide of relocation can be expected to continue to drain the better qualified and physically fit from the Centers and thus pyramid the problem of the continuance of essential activities for those remaining.

The solution to the problem of labor shortage will have to be found within the resources which we now have. There needs to be an immediate reevaluation of all our activities with the end in view of elimination, curtailment or consolidation. There will need to be an evaluation of the efficiency with which current manpower resources are utilized and steps taken to eliminate overstaffing and inefficient use. It will be impossible, both from the standpoint of personnel available and from budget limitations, to expect to meet these needs through the recruitment of additional appointed personnel.

The Administration and the community have a joint responsibility in providing for the needs of the residents. Since the solution to the problem can come only through joint planning and participation, the Project Director should appoint a staff committee which includes the three Assistant Directors, the personnel officer, and the heads of those sections which employ large number of evacuees. The Project Director should also request the designation, by the Community Council, of a committee which might be the Labor Committee of the Council, the Fair Labor Practices Committee or a combination of members drawn from these committees and other groups, to represent the community in study of the manpower situation. This total group could be designated as the Man-

(37969)

Mr. Luther T. Holliman -2-

power Commission. The representatives of the Administration and of the community should assume as their responsibility a careful study of the existing situation and recommendations for providing labor for the continuance of the vital and essential services. The Personnel Management Section will be responsible for providing technical assistance.

The joint Administration-community group should make an analysis of the situation and prepare a plan of action. The analysis should undoubtedly include present population, estimates of future population for three and six months periods, and the basic needs of this population. The labor resources analysis will show present employment, unemployment, available part-time workers, and estimated labor resources for three and six months periods. Each activity should be given a priority rating. It is suggested that activities be rated either (a) vital, (b) necessary or (c) desirable. The optimum and minimum number of employees for each activity should be determined. The nature of the problem should become clear when labor resources are projected against needs expressed by priorities.

It is obvious that gross numbers of workers do not solve the problems of providing services to the community. Consideration should also be given to utilization and performance. Discussion should include performance standards, the reassignment of persons on the basis of utilization of highest skills, improvement in work techniques, training, and recruitment of persons for part-time work or as replacement workers in less strenuous activities.

Please keep me advised of the situation at your Center and the steps you have taken to determine the character of the problem and any solution you may have developed. From time to time, you may expect requests for specific information to be used in comparative analysis.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

TELEGRAM

PERSONNEL

TOPAZ, UTAH
JULY 6, 1944

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICER
NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT
CLEARFIELD, UTAH

JUL 7 1944

GRANT R BOWEN ENTERED ON DUTY WITH WAR
RELOCATION AUTHORITY START OF BUSINESS
7-5-44. NECESSARY WE HAVE COMPLETE LAST
PAID INFORMATION TO INCLUDE 7-4-44.

ROSCOE E BELL
ACTG PROJECT DIRECTOR

cc: Mr. Niesse
cc: Mr. Bowen

MER:sk:7/6/44

McG
450P

G. Bowen ✓

TELETYPE

PERSONNEL

TOPAZ, UTAH
JULY 11, 1944

JUL 12 1944

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICER
NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT
CLEARFIELD, UTAH

REURTT RECEIVED 7-11-44 CONCERNING LAST PAID
INFORMATION OF GRANT R BOWEN. NECESSARY
THAT WE HAVE VOUCHER NUMBER, DATE PAID
AND NAME OF DISBURSING OFFICER.

ROSCOE E BELL
ACTG PROJECT DIRECTOR

cc: Mr. Niesse
Mr. Boyce

MER:sk:7/11/44

yk
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

July 14, 1944

Mr. L. T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Attention: Leah K. Dickinson
Relocation Program Officer

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

In connection with the new Handbook on the operation of the center Relocation Division, we would like to call particular attention to Sections 130.27.6E, "Property Assistance", and 130.27.9D-3(d), "Household Goods and Personal Effects".

To relate this function properly to the Family Interviewing Program, it is suggested if you have not already done so that you arrange to have the Relocation Adviser and his assistants meet with the Evacuee Property Officer to carefully review the type of assistance and problems that can and should be handled by the Evacuee Property Officer or the Evacuee Property Division.

Property problems have been a deterrent to relocation. If recognized and handled in the interviews and proper referrals made to the Evacuee Property Division, the people may feel that such proper care of these problems will help make it possible for them to relocate.

In addition, this will provide the basis for proper interpretation to relocating evacuees of the functions that the Property Division can perform later on their behalf.

It would be desirable when such a meeting is held to invite the Welfare Section Counseling Staff to participate in the discussion.

Sincerely yours,

/s/
Edwin G. Arnold
Chief, Relocation Division

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON 25

Man Power Commission

H 1.35

JUL 15 1944

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Attached are copies of news stories appearing in the Poston Chronicle which detail some of the work of the Manpower Commission at Colorado River. This material is supplied you to assist in advising with the Council in organization and procedure for meeting labor shortages.

Sincerely,

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

Enclosures-3

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Copy

The Poston Chronicle
Vol. XIX, No. 8
June 8, 1944

SOLUTION TO LABOR SHORTAGE STUDIED BY LABOR COMMISSION

Termination of Several Departments Recommended at Last Meeting

Dr. John Powell, assistant project director in charge of community management, was elected head of the inter-unit Labor Commission at the meeting held Monday morning in Unit I to discuss possible solutions of the present center worker shortage.

In attendance were Messrs. N. Matsubara, J. Yahiro and T. Matsumoto from I; J. Fukuhara and M. Fukuda from II; G. Horibe and H. K. Yoshimine from III, with Project Director Duncan Mills, Drs. Powell and Dave French, Messrs. R. H. Rupkey and L. M. Johnson representing the appointee personnel.

It was decided that the primary function of the commission would be the planning of manpower distribution.

The acuteness of the situation was explained by Mr. Johnson of the personnel management section, who pointed out the departments in which the shortage was most critical. Mr. Yahiro of the Community Council reported on the second meeting of the Unit I labor commission, which strongly recommended the termination of several departments which are not directly essential to community welfare. Suggested for elimination were subjugation, road construction, landscape gardening, Rainbow Village work and fish culture, while a 50% cut in nursery work and lifeguard personnel was also mentioned.

The Unit I commission also recommended that departments such as transportation, maintenance, agriculture, hospital, subsistence (including warehouses and mess operations), fire and police be given priority listings, Mr. Yahiro said.

It was agreed by the inter-camp Commission that the 5-3-3 ratio would be substituted for the present 3-2-2 ratio for unit evacuee representation on the Commission. Meetings are to be held every Monday and Friday beginning next week, until such time as the shortage is definitely relieved.

The Commission is confident that a workable plan will be found in the very near future which will be acceptable to the community, it was added.

The Poston Chronicle
Vol. XIX, No. 11
June 15, 1944

DIRECTOR MILLS PRESENTED LABOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Nine Departments Put on Priority List

At an all-day session on Monday, the Inter-unit Labor Commission singled out nine departments for priority listing, and the recommendation was made to the Project Director Duncan Mills that the employment division be asked to encourage full employment in these departments.

Agreed upon as essential were transportation, agriculture, police and fire, maintenance, hospital, education, garage and subsistence. Essential office workers were also included in the priority list, which was adopted as a guide for the employment office in determining whether to approve transfers of workers from essential jobs.

The present practice of the mess halls in drafting workers from other departments was the most immediate problem discussed. Under the new system, every transfer of a worker from an office to a mess hall must be approved by the releasing employer, by C. E. Snelson, chief project steward, and by the employment division before the worker can be paid.

This will also apply to other departments. If the worker is not satisfied with the decision, he may take his problem directly to his unit labor commission which will arbitrate.

Meanwhile, the Commission is to make a detailed study of quotas and priorities on workers.

The Poston Chronicle
Vol. XIX, No. 14
June 22, 1944

MANPOWER COMMISSION REACHES FIVE DECISIONS

Recommendations Made to Project Director

Decisions were reached on five recommendations, originally made by the Unit I labor commission at another all-day meeting on Monday, Dr. John Powell, chairman of the inter-unit Manpower Commission, reports.

One, of 84 men now working as the landscape control and construction crew, it was recommended to Project Director for the duration of the crop emergency. These crews have been known as "subjugation", although no new land is being leveled, and the crew has actually served as an emergency labor pool for the agriculture and engineering departments. Crews now working on construction of the new hog and poultry plants will not be cut.

In this connection, William Sharp, Agriculture and Industry Chief, estimated that agriculture was about 100 men short for making at least half of that number available to agriculture.

Two, it was agreed that the present quotas of workers in the nurseries should be maintained for the sake of seed production, but that the number of men should be limited to not more than six in any unit, with the rest of the quota being filled by women.

Three, the Commission also recommended that men janitors in the administration barracks be replaced by women; and found that the janitors in the administration buildings should be retained in present numbers, providing they are unable to do other work by reason of age or other condition.

Five, it was unanimously agreed that fish culture should be terminated.

Figures on current employment in all departments of the project were presented to the Commission, which will continue meeting twice weekly to draft recommendations for reductions in all quotas to meet the decreasing labor supply.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington

file

July 22, 1944

Mr. L. T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

We read with interest the June monthly report of the Center Relocation Division in which it was indicated that 1170 initial family interviews have already been completed. In view of careful attention to follow up which is being given at your center, the completion of these interviews is a fine achievement.

We would be interested in securing your estimate as to how soon you would expect to complete the initial interviews on all families on the basis of your present plan of operation. We noted from the report of the Welfare Section that out of 213 initial interviews held, 70 were referred to the Relocation Division for follow up. This is quite a significant average. To what would you attribute this trend? The Welfare Section reports that 45% of the interviews scheduled were not held. What significance would you place on this failure to keep appointments?

We note that there are 76 persons in the center for whom urgent clearing of leave status is necessary. We have discussed this question with the Leave Clearance Section. The detail of a number of people from the centers for the review of dockets during the remainder of July and August should be of material help. In addition, the Leave Section is now better prepared internally to give service on special cases. We would suggest that you continue to send individual teletypes on special cases where it is urgent that indefinite or seasonal leave be granted to an evacuee as soon as possible. Although these teletypes do not come to the Relocation Division, we have recently worked out a procedure with the Leave Section whereby they give immediate attention to bona fide urgent cases.

Mr. L. T. Hoffman-2-

In regard to Administrative Notice No. 37, as far as we know, all centers are reinducting men who request return to the centers prior to induction in the Armed Forces. Your interpretation of the Instruction is correct. There is no intention on the part of the Authority to put these men on a visitor's status. They are clearly entitled to reinduction. Should an evacuee wish to be on a visitor's status that would be purely a matter of his own choice. Upon receiving notice to report for induction, the evacuee is eligible for indefinite leave.

We are very much interested in the two specific cases which were submitted to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Chicago for consideration of business plans. Were these submitted by persons who are residents at the center? If so, did they make any trips to Chicago as part of their investigation of their plan?

In our previous letter to you we indicated that the Field Supervision Section was working on the question of cooperation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the Intermountain Area. However, this does not cover the request for additional information about its use as a relocation resource. We would be in a better position to secure such information if we had a detailed list of questions which have come as a result of your recent experiences in using the presently available material with the evacuees. Please let us have such a guide and we shall be glad to follow it through for you.

We note the interest of the evacuees in the possibilities of relocation in the southern States, Particularly Florida and Texas. We will pass this on to Mr. Whitaker and inquire as to when they expect this information concerning the southern area can be made available to your center.

Your continued production of materials on relocation in Japanese sets a very good goal for other centers to achieve.

Sincerely yours,

/s/
Edwin G. Arnold
Chief, Relocation Division

G. Bowen ✓

INCOMING TELETYPE

File

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L T HOFFMAN

REURTT 7-21-44 WE HAVE MADE NO PROVISION FOR RESIDENCE
OF STUDENT YW AND YM WORKERS ON PROJECT EXCEPT AS THEY
GO IN UNDER THEIR SPONSORSHIP AS PART OF STUDENT RELO-
CATION COUNCIL PROGRAM. SUCH WORKERS SHOULD NOT BE
CONSIDERED AS SUMMER STUDENTS DOING RELIGION WORK. AT
REQUEST OF COUNCIL AUTHORIZING INCLUSION OF ELANOR
UMEZAWA UNDER THEIR PLANET NAMELY SIX WEEKS VISIT AND
PAYMENT OF 80 CENTS PER DAY WHILE LIVING ON THE PROJECT
WORKING UNDER DIRECTION OF MISS SUNDWALL.

JOHN PROVINSE WRA WA

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Education
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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION IN THE PROJECT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

September 16, 1944

Present: L. T. Hoffman, R. P. Sanford, L. G. Noble, L. C. Bane

The Project Director raised a question as to the desirability of some of the rules governing the conduct of schools which had been issued after they have received the approval of the Acting Project Director, the Chief of Community Management, and the City Council Committee on Education.

In defense of the rules and the remarks made in the opening of the student assembly, Drs. Noble and Bane pointed out that the situation in the High School during the previous year had been intolerable. Students had knocked holes through the buildings; had removed fixtures from the latrine, so it was necessary to close it for a period of months; had engaged in class walk-outs; had circulated petitions for the removal of some teachers in charge of class activities; and had been guilty of gang beatings of students. That during this period, the administration, apart from the officials in charge of Education, had offered no suggestions as to how to remedy the wide spread destruction of government property, had introduced no penalties, and had recommended the introduction of no penalties for these breaches of conduct. As a result of this administrative attitude, a number of good teachers had left the project, and that it was impossible to recruit resident teachers, because they were afraid that they could not maintain discipline.

It was pointed out that these rules were introduced as a last resort in attempt to convince the teaching staff that something constructive would be done in order to prevent the re-occurrence of the activities of a small minority of the students who were, in effect, controlling and terrorizing a considerable segment of the school population.

It was agreed by the school administrators that because of the living conditions in the project, teachers should be encouraged to take a sympathetic constructive attitude towards student problems; however, the school officials reiterated their belief that the rules are absolutely essential in order to meet the crisis which was endangering the continuance of the school program.

It was agreed that the report card issued to students would provide for the recording of academic grade, a deportment or citizenship grade, and a composite grade; the latter to be the teacher's evaluation of

the student's performance in the class; this composite grade to be the one recorded on the student's permanent record.

It was decided that meetings of this type were very beneficial and that Mr. R. Sanford should arrange for the school administrators to meet with the Project Director every two weeks.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

CONFIDENTIAL

September 29, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. L. T. Hoffman
Project Director

SUBJECT: Project Activities - September 24 - 29.

I am reporting on some of the important activities that occurred during your absence from the Project, September 24th to 29th.

Monday - September 25th. A meeting was held with Mr. Narahara and Mr. Suwada and the subject of payment of overtime performed prior to January 1, 1944 was discussed. I teletyped to you at Denver the message received from the Topaz Community Council.

Dr. Goto received notice to report for preinduction physical examination October 5th.

Tuesday - September 26th. Mr. Baker, U. S. Deputy Marshall and Mr. McGee, an assistant, arrived at the Project at 5:45 P.M. with warrants to take into custody three draft evaders, Sakoye Yoshida who failed to register, Hiroshi Tsuyumine and Joe Nakahira who failed to report for preinduction physical examination. Mr. Roof assisted in locating the individuals. Yoshida was taken into custody about 8:30 P.M., Nakahira about 9:30 P.M. and Tsuyumine at 11:45 P.M.

I advised the Washington Office by teletype that Dr. Goto had been called for preinduction physical examination on October 5th and desired leave of absence from October 4th to 11th, also that Dr. Collier desired to take vacation from October 6th to 22nd and Dr. Sugiyama to take leave of absence from October 23rd to November 6th.

Dr. Ochikubo started to work at the dental clinic on a voluntary basis. He was not advised to discontinue his services.

Mr. Yamate of The Topaz Cooperative, advised the WRA by letter that the Co-op. declined to assume the delivery of freight and express for the Salt Lake-Delta Freight Line.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Wednesday - September 27th. Meeting was held with Dr. Collier, Miss Kirchner, R. P. Sanford, R. O. Warstella, George Lafabregue and William Campbell, concerning the need for nurses aides in the CD Ward at the hospital. The aides presently employed in the CD Ward will voluntarily terminate Saturday, September 30th and those now employed in other wards will not accept assignment to the CD Ward. The following action was taken:

- (a) Personnel Section to make direct appeal to relatives of the patients in the CD Ward to ascertain if they will assist in the care of the patients.
- (b) R. P. Sanford to hold meeting with resident employees of the Community Management Division Thursday, September 28th and attempt to effect transfer of some employees to the hospital.
- (c) Appeal to be made in Topaz Times today for nurses aides.
- (d) Mas Harahara and Kurakichi Suwada to be informed of the situation.

Dr. George Ochikubo made application at the Welfare Section for a Public Assistance Grant. This matter was discussed with Messrs Sanford, Pratt, Boyce and Lafabregue. Decision was made that P.A. Grant could not be made inasmuch as there were several evacuee positions vacant at the present time (other than dental positions) for which Dr. Ochikubo could qualify. It was remarked that Dr. Ochikubo probably did not want to accept any employment outside his profession unless his hands were covered by suitable commercial accident insurance. There are several clerical jobs now vacant, which entail only the handling of documents and the use of a pencil, and it is my opinion that the possibility of injury to a person's hands in this kind of work is nil.

Thursday - September 28th. Secretary to Mr. Furth of the WRA Office in San Francisco telephoned today and stated General Bonesteel's Office had inquired as to the whereabouts of Mitsuye Endo (habeas corpus case). She was informed that Miss Endo was still residing and working in the center.

Park L. Price, Agent of the U. S. Department of the Navy, Navy Intelligence Service, visited the Project about 4:00 P.M. for the purpose of obtaining information regarding



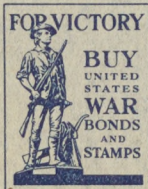
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

the local "Science Club". He interviewed Miss Dickinson, Miss Gerard, and Mr. Turner. I will furnish you additional information concerning this subject.

Thursday evening about 8:00 P.M., Nora Weand, supervising nurse, requested an ambulance driver to take a patient to a block, the driver refused and resorted to use of improper language. Later, Dr. Collier returned to the hospital and took the patient home. Several residents were playing cards in the room at the time of the incident.

Friday - September 29th. A report was made by Mr. Sanford and Mr. Purcell that ambulance service was not available at the hospital this morning since the two ambulances were temporarily out of service. Some of the electrical wiring on the green ambulance had been disconnected and rearranged and the air had been removed from the rear tires of the white vehicle. The two vehicles were put in serviceable condition about 10:00 A.M. It is questionable at this moment whether there will be any ambulance drivers on duty today.

GILBERT L. NIESSE
ACTING PROJECT DIRECTOR



TELETYPE

PERSONNEL
OCTOBER 26, 1944

OC 27 1944

DILLON S MYER, DIRECTOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON D C

ATTENTION: EARL D BROOKS

RECEIVED REGIONAL CIVIL SERVICE APPROVAL FOR
APPOINTMENT OF DOROTHY J KIESTER AS ASSISTANT
COUNSELOR, P-3, \$3200 PER ANNUM. PLEASE ADVISE
DATE WE MAY EXPECT KIESTER TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

L T HOFFMAN
PROJECT DIRECTOR

cc: Mr. Sanford ✓
Mr. Pratt

EMR:sk:10-26-44

11/17/44

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Central Utah Project
Topaz, Utah

Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. John H. Provinse
Chief of Community Management

Dear Mr. Myer:

This is in reference to your inquiry of October 26, 1944, regarding the Japanese language classes that are being conducted in the adult education program at Topaz.

On the date of the receipt of your inquiry, the classes in Japanese language were in operation and had been in operation since the report by Dr. Bane early in 1944, on the adult education, referred to in your letter. So far as the records indicate, they had not received directorial approval as requested under Manual Release 30.3.3.

Mr. Perry Carmichael was appointed acting Adult Education Supervisor, effective October 11, 1944. He reported to the Project Training Committee at its meeting on October 19, 1944, that four Japanese language classes were in operation and the committee requested that a clarification be made on these classes.

Apparently Manual Release 30.3.3, dated October 5, 1943 had either been overlooked by Dr. Bane or interpreted to apply only to the regular school program, i.e. elementary and secondary schools.

Mr. Carmichael discussed the matter with the adult education committee which is a sub-committee of the Project Training Committee and it was the opinion of this sub-committee that since the Japanese language instructors and pupils taking the work had not known the regulations, it was advisable to explain the situation to them and give a reasonable time for making the necessary adjustment.



To: Mr. Myer
11/17/44

page 2

After conferences with the instructors and a second meeting of the adult education sub-committee, the following action has been effected:

1. All instruction in the Japanese language discontinued except one class which is to be continued temporarily for out-of-school persons.
2. Washington is being requested to approve one Japanese language class for out-of-school persons who desire to learn the language for the following reasons:
 - (a) For correspondence with Issei members of the family after being separated from them.
 - (b) For post war professional use.
 - (c) For possible Military Intelligence use.

Sincerely yours,

Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director

COPY

TELETYPE

BECAUSE THERE MAY BE SOME PEOPLE AT THE CENTERS WHO MAY WANT TO BE REMOVED FROM ARMY-S CLEARED LIST, THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SHOULD BE WELL PUBLICIZED TO CLARIFY POLICY-- QUOTE

AS OF DECEMBER 17, 1944 LEAVE CLEARANCE PROCESSING BY THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY WILL BE DISCONTINUED. AFTER A SHORT TIME LEAVE PERMITS WILL NO LONGER BE REQUIRED AND THE ONLY PERSONS NOT FREE TO LEAVE ANY WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CENTER, INCLUDING TULE LAKE, WILL BE PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN PUT ON A STOP LIST WHICH WILL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE ARMY, OR PAROLEES AND DEPORTEES ORDERED DETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. ALL OTHER PERSONS WILL BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE A CENTER UPON REQUEST WITHOUT APPLYING FOR A LEAVE PERMIT, EXCEPT THAT A MILITARY PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR PERSONS RESIDING IN CENTERS IN THE EVACUATED AREA WHO HAVE RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF EXCLUSION THEREFROM. PERSONS LEAVING A CENTER WITHOUT A RELOCATION PLAN APPROVED BY THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY WILL BE INELIGIBLE FOR RELOCATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS OR PROPERTY TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE. THE FACT THAT A PERSON HAS APPLIED FOR REPATRIATION OR HAS BEEN DENIED LEAVE CLEARANCE OR PLACED ON A WRA STOP LIST WILL NOT PRECLUDE HIS LEAVING A CENTER IF HE HAS NOT BEEN PUT ON A STOP LIST BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

EXCLUDEES--- THE ARMY HAS PREPARED A LIST OF EVACUEES WHO ARE INELIGIBLE TO RETURN TO ANY POINT WITHIN THE REDEFINED EXCLUSION AREA. EACH PERSON ON THIS LIST WILL RECEIVE NOTIFICATION OF HIS INDIVIDUAL EXCLUSION. EXCLUDEES MAY REMAIN IN A WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CENTER UNTIL THE CENTERS ARE CLOSED OR THEY MAY RESETTLE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES OUTSIDE THE EXCLUSION AREA. ANY EXCLUDEE MAY APPLY TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR A HEARING IF HE WISHES HIS EXCLUSION TO BE RECONSIDERED.

THE ARMY HAS ALSO PREPARED A LIST OF EVACUEES WHOSE CASES WILL BE FURTHER STUDIED WITH A VIEW TO POSSIBLE SEGREGATION. EACH PERSON ON THIS LIST WILL RECEIVE INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION THAT HE IS TO REMAIN IN A WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CENTER FOR THE PRESENT. ALL PERSONS ON EITHER THE EXCLUSION OR THE SEGREGATION LISTS WHO HAVE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED WRA LEAVE CLEARANCE WILL BE GIVEN PRIORITY BY THE ARMY FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION AND HEARINGS, IF NEEDED, BEFORE THEIR CASES ARE FINALLY DETERMINED.

REPATRIATION-- ANY ALIEN OR CITIZEN WISHING TO APPLY FOR EXCHANGE TO JAPAN /GENERALLY KNOWN AS APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION OR EXPATRIATION/ AFTER THE DATE OF THE LIFTING OF EXCLUSION ORDER MAY DO TO THROUGH THE SPANISH EMBASSY. SUCH APPLICATION WILL NOT AFFECT THE STATUS OF THE APPLICANT IN RELATION TO WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY OPERATIONS AND WILL NOT BE REGARDED BY ANY GOVERNMENT

AGENCY AS GROUNDS IN ITSELF FOR DETENTION. OFFICIALS OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY WILL NO LONGER ASSIST IN THE MAKING OF SUCH APPLICATIONS.

RENUNCIATION OF CITIZENSHIP-- A CITIZEN MAY APPLY TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO RENOUNCE HIS CITIZENSHIP. THE DISPOSAL OF SUCH APPLICATIONS AND THE SUBSEQUENT STATUS OF SUCH INDIVIDUALS WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CLOSING OF CENTERS--- WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CENTERS, OTHER THAN TULE LAKE, WILL EXIST FOR NOT LESS THAN SIX NOR MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE LIFTING OF THE EXCLUSION ORDER. DURING THAT PERIOD THEY WILL SERVE AS SHELTERS FOR EVACUEES WHO ARE IN THE PROCESS OF REESTABLISHMENT IN NORMAL AMERICAN COMMUNITIES. IF DURING THAT PERIOD ~~11/11/11~~ ANY STATEMENTS OR ACTIONS OF CENTER RESIDENTS INDICATE POSSIBLE DANGER TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY THE FACILITIES OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OR OF THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL BE UTILIZED, BUT SUCH ACTIONS WILL NOT BE CAUSE FOR DETENTION IN A WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CENTER.

DETAILED POLICIES FOR OPERATION OF THE TULE LAKE CENTER HAVE NOT YET BEEN FINALLY DETERMINED. THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY WILL CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE TULE LAKE CENTER. HOWEVER, ONCE THE SEGREGATION PROGRAM HAS BEEN FINALLY COMPLETED, THE SEGREGATION CENTER, WHEREVER LOCATED, WILL BE OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
UNQUOTE.

THE STATEMENT ABOVE SUPERSEDES LANGUAGE IN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED POLICY STATEMENT ABOUT LEAVE CLEARANCE AND PERMITS. SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL RESIDENTS AS SUPPLEMENT TO PREVIOUS STATEMENT.

D S MYER

Mr. Sanford
X

INCOMING TELETYPE

6 DELTA SU 12-20-44 454P
HOFFMAN TOPAZ UTAH

YESTERDAY, SUPREME COURT UPHELD VALIDITY OF ORIGINAL EVACUATION ORDERS IN THE KOREMATSU CASE. ROBERTS, JACKSON, MURPHY DISSENTING. COURT UNANIMOUSLY ORDERED HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FOR ENDO, HOLDING INVALID THE PROVISIONS OF WRA LEAVE REGULATIONS REQUIRING APPLICATION FOR INDEFINITE LEAVE AND SHOWING OF MEANS OF SUPPORT AND COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION. COURT'S OPINION DID NOT PASS UPON VALIDITY OF DETENTION PENDING LOYALTY CLEARANCE OR DETENTION OF PERSONS OF DOUBTFUL LOYALTY. COPIES OF OPINIONS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO CENTERS AND FIELD OFFICES AS SOON AS AVAILABLE.

ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS ARE INSTRUCTED AS FOLLOWS---

1. PERSONS NOT PLACED ON THE CENTER STOP LIST UNDER PARAGRAPH 8 BELOW SHALL BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE CENTER UPON REQUEST SUBJECT TO GATE CONTROL PROCEDURES, WITHOUT APPLICATION FOR INDEFINITE LEAVE, APPROVAL OF DESTINATION, OR SHOWING OF MEANS OF SUPPORT, HOWEVER, PERSONS WHOSE RELOCATION PLANS ARE NOT APPROVED SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RELOCATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS OR ASSISTANCE IN PROPERTY TRANSPORTATION, AND UPON DEPARTURE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO RE-ENTER A WRA CENTER EXCEPT AS VISITORS UNDER NEW VISITING RESTRICTIONS. INDEFINITE LEAVE PERMITS SHALL NO LONGER BE ISSUED. IN CASE OF ALIENS, PRESENT INSTRUCTIONS RE NOTIFYING U. S. ATTORNEYS, I. AND N. S., AND F. B. I. REMAIN IN EFFECT, AS DO REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCE APPROVAL OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN CASE OF PAROLEES AND DEPORTEES.
2. RELOCATION PLANS INVOLVING RELOCATION ASSISTANCE TO POINTS OUTSIDE EVACUATED AREA SHALL AUTOMATICALLY BE APPROVED WHERE DESTINATION IS WITHIN DISTRICT IN WHICH COMMUNITY INVITATION EXISTS. OTHERWISE, PRIOR APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE RELOCATION OFFICER REQUIRED.
3. NO RELOCATION PLAN INVOLVING RETURN TO EVACUATED AREA SHALL BE APPROVED PRIOR TO JAN 5 FOR ANYONE WITHOUT SPECIAL MILITARY PERMIT TO RETURN, NOR THEREAFTER FOR ANYONE THEN ON ARMY EXCLUDEE LIST. IN CASE OF ELIGIBLE EVACUEES. RELOCATION PLAN FOR RETURN TO EVACUATED AREA SHALL BE APPROVED ONLY IF THERE IS SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF ADEQUATE PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEANS OF SUPPORT UNDER CRITERIA WHICH WILL SOON BE FURNISHED TO YOU.
4. DEPARTURE ADVICES ON PERSONS LEAVING A CENTER SHALL BE ROUTED AS HERETOFORE.
5. PERSONS LEAVING CENTER TO RELOCATE, WHETHER OR NOT RELOCATION PLAN IS APPROVED, SHALL BE GIVEN CHANGE OF ADDRESS CARDS AS HERETOFORE AND REQUESTED TO KEEP WRA INFORMED OF ARRIVAL AND ADDRESS CHANGES.
6. SHORT-TERM LEAVE MAY BE ISSUED UNDER HANDBOOK 60.2 TO ANY PERSON NOT ON STOP LIST UNDER PARAGRAPH 8 BELOW. SEASONAL LEAVE AND INDEFINITE LEAVE TRIAL PERIOD SHALL BE NO LONGER BE ISSUED.

7. THERE SHALL BE NO FURTHER LEAVE CLEARANCE PROCESSING. CASES HEARD PRIOR TO DEC 17 SHALL BE COMPLETED AND TRANSCRIPTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FORWARDED TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATELY FORMS WRA-261 AND ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL CASES, WHETHER OR NOT HEARINGS YET HELD, SHALL BE RETURNED.

8. CENTER RESIDENTS WHO ARE ON THE TENTATIVE ARMY EXCLUDEE LISTS SHALL BE PLACED UPON A TEMPORARY STOP LIST UNTIL JAN 3 OR UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH EXCLUSION ORDERS, WHICHEVER IS SOONER. BEFORE PERMITTING ANY PERSON TO LEAVE THE CENTER, THE PROJECT DIRECTOR SHALL CHECK WITH ARMY REPRESENTATIVES AT THE CENTER TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH PERSON IS ELIGIBLE TO LEAVE UNDER THE PRECEDING SENTENCE. EXCLUDEES WHO ARE DESIGNATED BY THE ARMY AS INELIGIBLE FOR RELOCATION SHALL BE CONTINUED ON THE STOP LIST AND WILL BE INELIGIBLE TO LEAVE THE CENTER WITHOUT WAR DEPARTMENT APPROVAL.

APPROPRIATE MANUAL AND HANDBOOK REVISIONS ARE IN PROCESS.

D S MYER WRA WA

COPY

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
TOPAZ, UTAH

CONFIRMATION

TELETYPE

JANUARY 8, 1945
TOPAZ, UTAH

MR. CHARLES M. BELTT
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
350 5TH AVENUE
RM. 5523A
NEW YORK CITY 1, NEW YORK

REURTEL SIXTH JULY FIRST TO DECEMBER 31ST,
ESTIMATED NET SALES 243,385, NET EARNINGS 24,750,
POPULATION 5922, MEMBERSHIP 4630, EMPLOYEES 160.

L. T. HOFFMAN
PROJECT DIRECTOR

RPS:MT

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Topaz

WASHINGTON

FEB 12 1945

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Activities at several of the centers during the past few weeks have pointed to the desirability of specifically outlining what the objectives of the War Relocation Authority centers should be during the coming twelve months in regard to procurement and supply functions. The overall policy is clear -- that the War Relocation Authority wants to close the centers with the least possible property and materials on hand that are in excess of its needs, based on a radically curtailed program in many departments.

Purchasing from here on out should be reduced to the lowest possible. The best chance for a coordinated supply program lies in the months ahead. Very accurate plans and estimates of supplies and materials, in detail, should be made for everything that is needed for center functioning, from now until December 31, 1945, if possible, but not less than 90 days at the minimum. Where definite estimates are not possible, there should be only "hand to mouth" buying to take care of a given situation.

Only needed items should be bought or used. Every attempt should be made to use up stocks on hand, making all possible substitutions and using all possible ingenuity and resourcefulness to adapt substitutions from existing inventories. Unnecessary activities or unauthorized projects should not be performed merely because the materials are on hand.

The Authority as a whole may have a full stock of given items but certain centers may be understocked or overstocked, as the case may be. We will want to shift materials and equipment from center to center. It is for that reason that all centers have been requested to submit complete inventories to the Washington office at the earliest possible date. Recently one center was buying 144,000 feet of lumber when another center was declaring surplus 220,000 feet of the same kind and size of lumber. This exacting need for knowing at a given moment what we have on hand and on order also requires that property record cards and warehouse bin cards be accurate and current.

Preliminary to any statements regarding what should or should not be bought is the good operating practice of first using up what we have on hand. Generally speaking, no equipment is to be purchased. Any exceptions must be specifically requested of the Director and approved by him.

Listed below are the major activities requiring purchases in the past, and a general statement regarding future purchasing activity to center closure.

Mess. Only what is needed for normal feeding to reduced population. Inventories on hand to be computed and redistributed. Stocks on hand to be used. No equipment.

Motor Pool. Essential parts to keep equipment running. No repair equipment.

Maintenance, Engineering, and Agriculture. Little or nothing. Use stocks on hand. Redistribute inventories. Use only materials essential to continuance of essential operations and provide for disposition of evacuee property.

Schools. Only what is absolutely needed for which there is no substitute. No equipment or textbook.

Vocational Education and Adult Education. Only essential operating supplies, and those things upon which a commitment was made prior to December 17, 1944.

Community Activities. Very little. Use substitutes where possible and develop resourcefulness. No priorities assistance.

Janitorial and Operations Supplies. Only those recurring items needed to carry to center closing.

Hospital. Only necessary supplies for operation. No major equipment.

Office and Administrative Supplies. Only essential needs. No equipment. Will need to shift equipment and supplies as needs of WRA change.

Your attention is invited to the several requests made during the past two months to submit inventories and to restrict expenditures and/or the allotment of funds for the purchase of materials and supplies pending receipt of all inventories of supplies now on hand. The communications are listed as follows. In the event center files are not complete, an immediate request for copies should be made.

- (1) Teletype signed by Mr. Clear dated 12-6-44 requesting complete inventories of construction, maintenance and operation supplies.
- (2) Teletype signed by Mr. Pitts dated 12-19-44 requesting inventories of all supplies.
- (3) Teletype bearing the Director's signature dated 12-22-44 withdrawing CMP-5A Priority, effective 1-1-45.
- (4) Teletype signed by Mr. Provinse dated 1-6-45 stopping the purchase and use of materials on approved construction projects, pending a resurvey of construction needs by the Director's office for all centers as a result of the revocation of the Exclusion Order.
- (5) Teletype signed by Mr. Larsen dated 2-1-45 requesting list and detail of unliquidated obligations as of 1-31-45.

After inventories are received from all centers and carefully reviewed, a procedure will be put into operation to transfer surplus supplies between centers. This will reduce purchases of materials and supplies so sorely needed by the armed forces or for other war production, and make it possible to reduce our surplus inventory at the same time.

When we were assured the restriction would be lifted and evacuees allowed to return to their homes in the several Pacific Coast states, plans were made for the relocation of the center residents, and for disposal of all physical property, equipment and supplies, looking toward the closing of each center in an orderly manner at the earliest possible date. The question of surpluses came up for consideration, particularly in view of our experience in disposing of surpluses when the Jerome center was closed. It was decided to set up the mechanics necessary to draw from surpluses that were on hand those supplies necessary to operate all centers, and to restrict purchases of supplies to emergency purchases for the period of time required to complete all inventories. When all inventories are received, it will be possible to transfer supplies between centers where there is an obvious surplus shown on the inventory over and above that center's estimate of need (and this should be a reasonable estimate). The inventories that have been received revealed there are surpluses now on hand of some classes of supplies far in excess of the estimated total need at all centers, under normal operating conditions between now and December 31, 1945.

A careful check of incoming purchase order copies indicates business is being conducted as usual at many centers, purchase orders being issued bearing an emergency purchase stamp that cannot be justified as emergencies and that add to the already over-stocked supply of that particular commodity on hand at that center with no apparent regard for substitute material on hand.

Several centers are continuing to extend the AA-2 MRC-5A priority rating, long after my teletype of 12-22-44, even though no funds were allotted for such purchases in the third quarter.

The purchase order copies indicate there are may other violations of the Handbook and Manual instructions. I am quoting, for your convenience, the definition of an emergency (Manual section 20.6.9) and expect that this will be used as a guide in making emergency purchases in the future:

"The word 'Emergency' as used in this Handbook is defined as a situation that demands immediate attention to protect health, life or Government property, or to insure the uninterrupted operation of an essential service. The simple determination that an item is necessary is not sufficient to place it in the category of an 'emergency', unless one of the circumstances mentioned above is present. Although the failure of a Center to adequately foresee its needs may result in an emergency, it is definitely an indication of non-compliance with a basic WRA policy which stresses advance estimating of supplies and equipment for the planned Center program."

It is not my intention to restrict the purchasing of necessary operation supplies at any Center and, if budget and procurement instructions included in Manual sections 20.2 and 20.6 are complied with, no difficulty will be encountered in obtaining funds for the necessary operating supplies. Emergency purchases will continue to be handled as special requests for the present or until inventories are received from all centers and until the control procedure has been strengthened.

Starting March 1, 1945, each Section Head in the Washington office will review copies of purchase orders issued for supplies for the representative section at the centers and if purchases are made in violation of specific instructions, or if the supplies are already on hand, or if other supplies can be substituted, collection from the employee responsible for the purchase will be requested.

I am sure each Project Director will cooperate fully when the serious nature of the surplus of supplies now on hand is understood. May I suggest each center call a special meeting of staff members including the Supply and Procurement officers pointing out the need for utilizing existing stores insofar as that is possible and maintaining a current inventory and by making substitutions, where necessary. Upon receipt of an inventory and an estimate of requirements from each center, a surplus list will be prepared, from which requirements at all centers insofar as possible will be filled. Only after the needs of all centers are taken care of will stock be declared surplus to the

appropriate disposal agency.

I will be glad to consider suggestions from all Project Directors for reducing surplus stocks now on hand and for controlling unnecessary purchasing in the future. The essential thing that project directors must impress upon the appointed staff and they in turn make clear to the evacuees is that nothing is to be purchased or built except what is absolutely essential to the proper protection of life, health, and property, and the minimum operating requirements of the center and has been approved by the Director. Only by the cooperation of all concerned can a proper job of utilization of inventories and restricted operations be completed.

Sincerely,

/s/ D. S. Myer
Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Central Utah Project
Topaz, Utah

*Tues A.M.
Staff*

February 23, 1945

No. 422

MEMORANDUM TO: L. T. Hoffman
Project Director

FROM: Raymond P. Sanford
Asst. Project Director

SUBJECT: Manual Realse No. 174
February 20, 1945
Short Wave Radio Sets

I note the above manual release provides, among other things, as follows:

50.3 (.3A) B. "The Project Director shall designate a member of his staff to be responsible for receiving sets surrendered by evacuees * * "

50.3 (.3A) 5. "Where short-wave radio receiving sets are discovered within any center and the possession or use thereof is prohibited * *, the Project Director shall seize the sets and communicate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation * *"

Please instruct me in this regard insofar as Internal Security operations are concerned.

Raymond P. Sanford
Raymond P. Sanford
Asst. Project Director

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to review at
Staff mtg 2/27*

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April 3, 1945

AIR MAIL

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Project
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

I have received your teletype of March 29, concerning the termination by the Spanish Embassy of its representation of the interests of Japanese aliens in the United States. According to an Associated Press story from Madrid which appeared in the Washington Star on March 25, the Spanish Government took this step as a result of learning of "the execution of Spanish nationals and the destruction of Spanish property in the Philippines." The Spanish government at the same time sent "an energetic demand for satisfaction" to Tokyo in connection with these atrocities.

We have no information, as yet, as to what nation may take over the function of protecting Japanese interests in the United States. We will be glad to advise you, as well as the other project directors, as soon as we receive information on this point.

In the meantime, the War Relocation Authority will do its best, as it has in the past, to meet the legitimate complaints of the evacuees, whether presented directly to the Project Director, to the National Director, or through the Spanish Embassy. We have always welcomed the visits of the Spanish Embassy representatives as Protecting Power and have been glad to provide full information to them, since we have been glad to have a neutral country fully informed as to the program carried on by the WRA. We expect to provide the same cooperation to the representatives of whatever nation may be selected by the Japanese Government for carrying on the work of the Protecting Power in the future.

Until a new representative is selected, I personally and other members of the WRA staff will do everything we can to help both citizen and alien evacuees. The project directors of the centers will be glad, I am sure, to meet with representatives of the Japanese aliens at the centers and to discuss their problems with them.

Alien evacuees should bear in mind, in this connection, that they are entitled to the same protection of life and property by law enforcement officials as are other aliens. They are also legally entitled to sue in the Federal courts, provided that their suit does not give aid to the enemy.

You may find it desirable to transmit this letter, copies of which are being sent to the other project directors, to representatives of the Japanese aliens at your project. It may be desirable to have it translated into Japanese for publication in the project paper. I hope it will cover the ground, as far as the aliens at the center are concerned.

Sincerely

/s/ D. S. Myer

Director

P.S. We have just received word from the State Department that the Spanish Embassy has formally indicated that it will no longer represent Japanese interests in the United States.

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT
Topaz, Utah

Confidential
File - copy

APR 21 1945

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Myer:

You will recall my talking with you on the telephone shortly before you left Washington, about the matter of whether or not former evacuees and others of Japanese ancestry coming into the Center as visitors were to be detained pending clearance by Western Defense Command. The day following, I had occasion to talk with Mr. Cozzens at San Francisco, on the telephone, about another matter and I mentioned this same problem to him. At that time, it was hoped that some arrangements would soon be worked out with the military, whereby the local commanding officer at the Center could obtain Western Defense Command clearance by telephone on any individuals about whom there might be any question. To date, we have received no further instructions on this, although Lt. Jaffe, our local commanding officer, has shown me his instructions to the effect that he is "fully and solely responsible" for determining eligibility of all people of Japanese ancestry ^{to} entering and leaving the Center. In addition, it appears to be his responsibility to detain all residents and visitors about whom there may be any question including those whose names are not on the cleared list.

Today a case was brought to my attention which brings out in rather bold relief the unfairness and almost ridiculous situation created by the present instructions from the Army under which the local commanding officer of the Security Command is operating. Below is a summary of today's case:



Keo Takahashi, age 27, who comes from Summerdale, California, was inducted in the army at Monterey, California, on March 5, 1941, and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois. Following that, he had service at Camp Kearny, Texas, and was given an honorable discharge over a year ago. Since that time, he has been a patient at the Veteran's Administration Hospital at Whipple, Arizona. On March 28 he was given a leave of absence from the hospital to make a visit to Topaz, entering the project on March 30 with his leave up on April 25. He had made arrangements to leave on the noon bus today and his name was sent down along with the others, several hours in advance of the proposed leave, for necessary check with the military. About an hour before the time the bus was scheduled to leave, he came in rather nervous and somewhat disturbed, saying that he had been told by the military that he was not allowed to leave. I immediately checked on this with Lt. Jaffe, who replied that the reason was because his name was not on the cleared list. I asked if it would not be possible to put in an immediate telephone call to the Presidio, as certainly a discharged veteran who was a patient at a Veteran's Hospital would hardly be expected to be a subject of possible detention by the Army.

Lt. Jaffe was agreeable to putting in a call and talked with Lt. Blane at the Presidio but failed to get the expected and immediate clearance. Instead, Western Defense Command wanted the names of the people at the Center whom he was visiting, presumably to check their record. It happened that he was visiting his wife's parents. The Lieutenant at the Presidio promised to call Lt. Jaffe back within the hour. However, it is now four p.m., the bus has been gone three hours and his train is due and has just left Delta with Takahashi not yet cleared. I arranged for him to be taken in by a special car as soon as his clearance came through. Although I suggested to the Lieutenant that as long as the military made it very clear that they were "fully and solely responsible", they at least should take him to the train. This, of course, the Lieutenant thought was a bit unusual. I might add that it was our understanding with the military here, that the status of visitors would be checked at the time the visitors came in and not wait until the time they went out, before making such a determination. If this had been done, and we were partly responsible for not checking to see that it was done earlier, such an embarrassment would have been avoided.

This boy should be in the hospital as he is quite nervous physically and his inability to leave as he had planned has somewhat upset him, also his friends as well as others who were at the gate to see him off. However, he has been very fine about it and is still "a good soldier" while we were trying to do everything we could to get him out on the train as planned.

Failing in that, he is now staying over until tomorrow with the expectation that his "clearance" will come through by then, which will get him back in time--but still not as early as he felt necessary.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by:

L. T. Hoffman,
Project Director

cc/Mr. Cozzens

LTH:tf
4-20-45

P.S. - April 21 - His clearance came through by phone about 4:30 p.m., after this letter was dictated. Nevertheless, I am sending this on as an example of what I had in mind and hoped to prevent at the time I called you and Mr. Cozzens.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Sheldon Building
461 Market Street
San Francisco, California

May 4, 1945

file
File under
Laguna Honda
Home

Relo

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
War Relocation Authority
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Re: Laguna Honda Home

We are presenting the following information in answer to your letter of April 27. The information has been compiled after a conference at Dr. Pressman's office which indicates that answers must be of a general nature because specific promises can not be made to any individual.

Laguna Honda Home provides both ward and single room accommodations and we know of one instance in which a husband and wife were assigned a room together. The allocation of rooms appears to depend on the space available as well as on the physical condition of the person involved.

Admission to Laguna Honda Home is through the admitting department of the San Francisco City Hospital. A preliminary investigation, however, is made by the County Welfare Department to establish eligibility as a county responsibility, particularly, with respect to legal settlement. When eligibility has been established, a medical report is needed by the physician in charge of admissions. This does not limit placement to ill people as the Home serves the aged and the infirm and admissions are on a medical-social basis.

The reasons for a more complete medical history than that usually included in the referral summary were fully stated in a recent letter to Dr. Collier. This letter stated that Laguna Honda Home, as a part of the city and county hospital system, is serviced by a medical staff from the University and is used as a training center for interns. The letter to Dr. Collier, also stated that acceptance for admission was reported on the case of Yojiro Hoshino and medical summaries were requested for the following three persons: Takahashi Fujii, Uchi Ota, and Hideo Nakamura. Should they be found on the basis of these reports to be not suitable for Laguna Honda Home placement, the application will be referred



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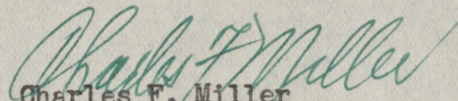
Mr. Luther T. Hoffman-2-May 4, 1945

back to the County Welfare Department for some other type of planning. Expediting referrals could probably be accomplished if a medical report signed by the Principal Medical Officer accompanied all cases which seemed appropriate for institutional care whether the case was prepared by the Welfare Section or Medical Social Worker.

In reply to the question about spending money, people who are able to do odd jobs around the Home are paid \$2.00 or \$3.00 per month. Others, probably, have no cash unless it is provided by friends or interested groups.

We trust this information will serve to facilitate the movement of those persons whose cases have been reviewed and referred for admission to Laguna Honda Home.

Sincerely,


Charles F. Miller
Relocation Supervisor

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234 Atlas Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

June 19, 1945

Mr. L. T. Hoffman, Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Attention: Miss Leah K. Dickinson, Relocation Program Officer

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

In reply to your letter of June 14, I wish to say that the report of Miss Yuki Yoshida, 13-3-AB, that there is an agreement by members of the Realty Board to limit sales to non-Caucasians to certain restricted areas in Salt Lake City, is correct. These areas comprise about 190 blocks in various parts of the city. Needless to say, these parts are considered to be the less desirable areas. In fact, some of them are of a non-residential types.

This agreement, of course, has a tendency to concentrate non-Caucasian groups in certain areas. Partly, at least, as a result of this agreement to restrict sales to certain areas, people who reside in some of those areas have formed Community Improvement Associations. The main purpose of these organizations is to prevent sale or lease to those whom they have designated as "non-Occidentals." To prevent this they have gone so far as to agree to insert in the sales contract that the property described may not be sold to non-Occidentals for a period of approximately 50 years.

Of course, each restrictive action induces action of a similar nature by others. These Realty Board regulations are not confined to Salt Lake nor to this area but are common elsewhere. Perhaps the fundamental back of them is a National Realty Code, the general intent being to prevent sale of property by any member which would depreciate the value of any adjacent property.

We have had several cases of discrimination which are hard to believe. As an example, the wife of a Japanese-American soldier who is serving in Italy completed the arrangements for the purchase of property and had made the down payment. Pressure from the Realty Board resulted in cancellation of the sale.

58035

Mr. L. T. Hoffman

Attention: Miss Leah K. Dickinson--2--June 19, 1945

We have been working on this situation for some time and find it most difficult. Investigation of the possibility of legal action disclosed that without any legislation there is no legal responsibility. We assisted in sponsoring legislation last winter but failed to secure enactment. During the summer we have been meeting with the members of the Senate and other Governmental agencies. We also have been working with the Committee for Civic Unity, city officials, church groups, and others.

However, the first step is still to keep the situation from getting worse or from spreading. We are making some progress in securing support of people for fair treatment.

I do not believe this letter should be used for general distribution but you may quote any part of it which will assist your people in understanding the situation and what we are trying to do about it.

Sincerely yours

Ray B. Haight
Acting Relocation Supervisor

58035

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles 15, California

all Centers

June 21, 1945

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

We are enclosing an up-to-date list of employment offers and also of industrial concerns which are now employing returnees. These offers are to be considered as "types of employment" and are given on the understanding that most of them will probably be filled before they can be acted upon. We shall be glad to send news bulletins of new types of employment as the offers come in, but it will be an impossibility to keep you currently advised on specific jobs.

The predominance of domestic and gardening positions is due to the fact that they are the only offers to which we can refer applicants directly. Any business employing eight or more persons comes under the War Manpower Commission and must have all employees cleared and referred by the United States Employment Service.

We find that, almost without exception, final arrangements for employment necessitate a personal interview. We cannot stress too strongly the need of acting quickly on these offers. The practice of sending these lists was discontinued for a while because of the confusion caused by correspondence on offers which had already been filled.

Under no circumstances should applicants go directly to manufacturing concerns. It will be necessary to register with USES and be referred with a "certificate of availability." However, it is all right to write directly to private employers, giving all qualifications, and arranging for an interview.

L. T. Hoffman -2- June 21, 1945

Feeling in Los Angeles is generally good. Returnees should not hesitate to set about re-establishing their homes as soon as possible. Housing is scarce but not impossible. New hostels will be opened soon and with the turnover in population, plus the building of new homes, conditions should be much better by fall.

Please be assured that we are anxious to cooperate in any way that will speed placement for our former residents as well as newcomers.

Very truly yours,

Harold S. Choate, Acting
District Relocation Officer

HSC:GCS:tk

Copy sent to all Project Directors of the War Relocation Authority

Mrs. Harold Birnbaum, 610 North Maple Drive, Beverly Hills, California
Jewish family would like a girl (20-25 years old) for
general housework, simple cooking, and personal laundry.
Four adults in the family. Salary \$90-\$100 per month
plus private room and bath.

P. J. Brady, 134 South Gunston Drive, Brentwood Heights, California
Experienced woman for general housework. No cooking.
Salary \$80 per month plus room and board.

Mrs. Phil Brown, 2929 Oak Point Drive, Hollywood, California
Student for housework or girl who is employed part-time
elsewhere. Three to four hours of work a day. Light
housework, help with dishes and dinner each day and
clean house twice a week for a couple of hours. No
laundry. Salary \$50 per month plus separate garage
apartment and board. Sundays off. Friend or husband
may live with worker.

Mrs. Dible, 2766 Motor Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Woman who likes children. General housework and assist
with cooking. Three children, ages 13, 8, and 2.
Salary \$20 to \$25 per week with room and bath. Will
accept husband as part-time gardener.

Mrs. Max Gertter, 3018 Farnside Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Girl for general housework. Personal laundry only.
No cooking or child care. Family consists of two
adults and two children. Private room - share bath.
Salary \$100 per month.

Mrs. Robert Hickson, 5223 Village Green, Baldwin Hills Village
Maid and cleaner only - has cook and laundress.
Salary \$80 plus room and board. (Will consider woman
with baby under one year old but for smaller salary \$60)

Earl Hagens, 139 South Inez Way, LaCanada, California
Trained cook-housekeeper. No laundry. Husband can do
part-time gardening. Salary for woman \$125 (and up if
laundry done).

Mrs. William Kock, 1085 Virginia Road, San Marino, California
Woman to cook and serve. (Will take man). No laundry or
cleaning. Wants "settled" type. Two ladies in household.
Salary \$100.

- Mrs. Gertrude Klein, 3721 West Adams, Los Angeles, California
Nursemaid to care for baby and also child of four. Has girl 16 in school. Share room with baby. \$80 per month and up. More if general housework done.
- Mrs. Milton Lazarus, 1616 North Cory, West Hollywood, California
Cook and housekeeper wanted for couple in apartment. No living quarters. Cook dinner only. Salary \$125.
- Mrs. Laura Lewis, 1739 West 39th Place, Los Angeles, California
Girl for general housework. Cleaning and assist with cooking. Two days off per week. Will take school girl. Private room and bath. \$50 for part time or more if can work out.
- Mrs. Wendell Lieberman, 3411 Rodeo Drive, Los Angeles, California
Wants woman - cook and housekeeper for couple with baby. (no help needed with baby.) Personal laundry only. Day work. No housing. Salary \$125.
- Mrs. S. W. Litt, 3050 Menlo Drive, Glendale, California
Plain cook and assist in baby's care, (14 months old.) Electric washing machine - personal laundry only. Family consists of couple and two children. Salary \$125 with private room and bath and radio.
- Mrs. Stuart M. Marble, 1509 Smiley Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Household consists of three adults and six year old boy. General housework. Cook dinner and possibly breakfast. Care of child after school. Do boy's laundry only. Prefer woman who will fit into family. Room and bath over garage. Husband may stay on premises. Probable employment in neighborhood if he is a gardener. Salary \$100.
- Mrs. George Miller, 1029 South Orlando, Los Angeles, California
Wants woman housekeeper. Assist with cooking and help care for two school children. Salary \$100 with private room and bath.
- Mrs. A. Polonsky, 220 South Commonwealth, Los Angeles, California
Housekeeper wanted. No laundry work. Employer has a four year old child. Requests someone who can cook. Salary \$125 per month with room and board.
- Mrs. Jack Prager, 1425 Imperial Drive, Glendale, California
Woman for housework and cleaning. No cooking. Personal laundry only. Private room, bath, and entrance. Salary \$100.

- Mrs. John H. Riedine, 1029 Flintridge Avenue, Flintridge, California
General housework. Assist in cooking. Some ironing -
four in family. \$100 per month with room and board and
private bath.
- Mrs. Harry Sadicoff, 715 North Apline Drive, Beverly Hills, California
Housekeeper wanted. Clean, serve, and cook. Must be
experienced. Private room and bath in house or living
in connection with garage. \$125 per month. Family
consists of couple and child. Husband can live with
wife.
- Mrs. Herman Semenov, 603 North Walden Drive, Beverly Hills, California
Cook-housekeeper position available July 1. Husband can
stay with wife. Salary \$125.
- Mrs. W. R. Skeock, 2022 Thayer Avenue, Westwood, California
Cook and general housework. No laundry. Four in family -
two boys 10 and 14 years old. Private room and bath.
Salary \$125 per month. Thursday and Sunday off.
- Dr. Lillian Shutter, 2520 Glendoeer Avenue, Los Feliz Hills, California
Wants woman for general housework. Help with cooking.
Good cleaner. Personal laundry only. Three adults and
two children. 6 and 11 years old. Salary \$100 with
private room and bath.
- Mr. Leo Silver, 362 LeRoy Avenue, Arcadia, California
Housekeeper and plain cook to care for home of couple. Wife
is invalid. Five room house. No laundry. Salary \$100 with
private room and bath.
- Mrs. H. Stevens, 4193 Sunwept, North Hollywood, California
Experienced girl for housework. \$20 a week plus room and
board to start. May take any day off of the week which she
prefers. Husband is in service and she has 2 year old boy.
- Mrs. Mischa Violin, 2530 Glen Green, Hollywoodland, California
Wants mother's helper. \$50 per month plus room and board.
Private apartment for part-time work.
- Mrs. Edward Daytryk, 9361 Olympic Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California
Experienced nursemaid for one child who is in nursery
school in the afternoon. Must help with general cleaning.
Salary \$100 and up.

Mrs. B. M. Yorkshire, 742 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, California
General housework and plain cooking. Has bendix washer and electric dishwasher. Family consists of couple and daughter 16 years old. Salary \$100 with private room and bath.

Mrs. Eldridge Combs, 4120 Cedar Street, Long Beach, California
Wants housekeeper and cook. No ironing or heavy cleaning. Has two children 4 and 6 years - need very little care. Salary \$100 with private room and bath.

Mrs. William F. Cummings
Wants good housekeeper who likes children. Couple and two year old baby. Baby is home only on Saturday and Sunday. Plain cooking and baby's laundry. Seven room house. Salary \$25 per week plus room and board.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garfield, Hollywood, California
Cook and general housework. Prepare meals for couple and son's nurse. Cleaning and housework. Nurse shares part of housework. Private room, bath and entrance. One day a week off as well as every other Sunday. Salary \$150.

Mrs. Garner, 500 South Hudson Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Complete supervision of three small girls - ages 4, 6, and 10. Two will attend summer school. Will pay nurse \$100 to \$150 per month depending on experience. Has had Japanese nurse before.

Mrs. Bert Gleason, 14130 Valley Vista Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, California
Woman for housework. Plain cooking - electric washer. Two adults and four children. No help needed with children. Salary \$150. Will allow husband to stay with woman and work elsewhere.

Mrs. Helen Seffer, 2324 Eleventh Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Part-time nursemaid or school girl. Care for children 8 and 3½ years old and clean house. Position available August 1 OR older woman who can cook plain \$80.

Mrs. S. S. Berg, 2645 Out Post Drive, Hollywood, California
Housekeeper wanted for general housework and assist with cooking. Private room and bath. Two adults and one school child.

Mr. J. Bennett, Las Tunas Isle, 18904 Roosevelt Highway
Couple for cleaning and general maintenance. Will furnish
single apartment and \$250 per month salary. No children.

Dr. George Chase, 14622 Valley Vista Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, California
Man and wife for two acre estate. Separate quarters.
Salary open. OR woman housekeeper. No cooking. Personal
laundry only. Electric washer. Family consists of couple
and three children. Two in school. Salary \$200 with
private room and bath.

Mrs. Edward Daytryk, 9361 Olympic Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California
Housekeeper for nine room house. Must be good cook. Only
personal laundry. Will accept couple if wife is good with
children. Salary \$125.

Mrs. Phillip Epstein, 739 Holmby Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Cook and housekeeper. Will allow husband to live there
and work elsewhere. \$100 Salary.

Mrs. Hela Gross, 73 Fremont Place, Los Angeles, California
Couple as cook and chauffeur. Must be experienced. Cook
will have some downstairs work besides straight cooking
while the man will have to help serve at night and do
some heavy cleaning. Couple will have own large private
room and bath. Uniforms are not furnished. Salary \$250
per month.

FARM OFFERS

Mr. J. O. Bellino, 500 South Witmer, Los Angeles, California
10 acres of level ground with water available and paid for
in Sunland. Share-cropping, truck farming. Also 200
acres of land near Oxnard. House to be built.

Mr. M. Kauffman, 4th and Boyle, Los Angeles, California
Two single men or one single man and one couple. \$75 per
month plus room and board. Has one acre lot in rear of
old people's home and several city lots in East L.A.
suitable for vegetable growing. Needs gardener (truck).

Mrs. Boulder
Needs ranch worker and woman for general domestic work.
Avocado trees. Will pay \$150 plus room and board.

Filed

Mr. George Woo (Chinese), 4306 Woodlawn, Los Angeles, California
Farm at Norwalk. Wants five experienced truck farmers.
Day labor - single men. Housing provided. Has one
Japanese family living on place now. (Yaki). Salary
65 cents per hour.

Mr. Loren Corsante, 1608 East 15th Street, Los Angeles, California
To work in Encino. Five acre ranch. Fruit trees. Ser-
vant quarters. Kitchenette and bath. Unadvisable for
children. Woman to do general housekeeping. Salary
\$200 and up.

There are many good offers for contract gardeners and
some even furnish tools. We have placed a number of couples on estates,
the man to do gardening and the woman for cooking. There are no current
offers on large estates, but we expect to have more. New offers come in
daily.

MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT

Maintenance man - Must know plumbing and make minor electrical carpentry
repairs. General handyman. Must speak good English and
must be a citizen and a Christian. Salary \$40 per week and
\$50 when qualified.

Photo Retoucher - Must be good. Only best work acceptable. Piece work
at rate of \$1.50 per hour. Work to be done in retoucher's
home. Andrea Studio, 327 Wilshire Blvd., Santa Monica,
California

Florist - wants person of Japanese ancestry to go in as partner in her
retail flower business. Has 5 year lease. Wants person
with flower experience. Living arrangements could be
worked out for couple in rear of store. \$1000 for half-
interest. But if only want to work and help put stock
in, will work out other arrangements. Contact Miss
Carolyn Andrews, 256 East 1st Street, Los Angeles.

Drug Packer - prefers veteran but will take other American citizen.
54 1/2 cents per hour. Contact Mr. Slansburg, 356 South
Mission Road, Los Angeles, California

Experienced baker - bench worker - coffee cake expert. Night work. \$1.05
per hour. Must belong to AFL, local 37. Contact Mr. Nelson,
3600 South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles, California

USES Record Presser - Girl wanted for record pressing machine. 80 cents per hour. Can not be too lightweight. No experience required. Allied Record Company, 1041 North Las Palmas.

USES Mechanics and Woodworkers - Men wanted in essential war work who are inclined along lines of woodwork or mechanics. Wages 75 cents per hour to \$1 depending on skill. Contact Mr. E. F. Berberin, Personnel Department, Angelus Aircraft, 841 East 59th Street, Los Angeles, California.

Veterans Only - Pressman - Experienced (similar to roll-ticket machine - printing) \$1.25 an hour and 1½ overtime. Mr. Avery, Avery Adhesive Company, 453 East 3rd Street, Los Angeles, California

Artists - Reproducers of sketches for billboards. Minimum pay \$10 per day. Mr. McGill, Foster & Kleiser Company, 1550 Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, California

Stenographer - Girl wanted who is interested in welfare. Could accommodate couple - husband could work in yard or get job elsewhere or steno could have girl friend live with her. Salary \$115 plus apartment. American Friends Service Committee, 425 North Raymond, Pasadena, California

Stenographer - Must be able to speak Spanish. Contact Miss Newton at the International Institute.

Business Opportunity

FOR LEASE - Mrs. Josephine Noblitt, 106 South Hewitt, Los Angeles, Has dining room and kitchen for lease to Japanese for anyone starting restaurant business.

HOTEL ROOMS AVAILABLE

Arlington Hotel, 611 East 5th Street, Los Angeles, California
130 rooms - owned by Mr. Saimoto

Gilbert Hotel, 417½ South Main Street, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Yoshimitsu Morimoto

Hotel - 224 Boyd Street, Los Angeles, California
Terusaburo Shimizu

Hotel - 1205 East 6th Street, Los Angeles, California
Toda, Hikotaro

Hotel - 416 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California
Royal Hotel owned by Chiyeko Nakatani, Nisei

New King Hotel - 206½ South Broadway, Los Angeles, California
Kura Kai

Nile Hotel - 106 South Hewitt, Los Angeles, California
Mrs. Josephine Noblitt

Apartment House Business - 124 North Boylston Avenue, Los Angeles
Mr. Tagawa

All employment, other than in private homes or very small businesses is arranged through the United States Employment Service. Under the ruling of the War Manpower Commission, each industry has a quota of men which it must not exceed. Every man employed in industry must first be referred by the USES with a "Certificate of Availability." UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD INDIVIDUALS CONTACT THESE COMPANIES DIRECTLY.

The following companies are employing Japanese-Americans:

Airply Forming Company
Tru-Bor Company - machinists
Beverly Furs
Washington Grease Company
French Weaving Company
National Standard Company
California Sanitary Canning Company
Western Insulated Wire Company
Warehouse & District Union C.I.O. #26
National Bronze Company
Allied Plastics
Western Waterproofing Company
Seeley Mattress Factory
Pacific Sound Equipment
Boyle & Company - Chemists
Scriver-Quinn Paint Company
Vernon Pattern Works
A. Moody & Company - mattress factory
Kelley Kar Company
Illing Shoe Factory - apprentices
Acme Macaroni & Cracker Company
So-Mu Food Products (soy beans)
Allied Record Company
Wilson & Company - meat packing
McDonald Construction Company
Major Paint & Varnish Company
Continental Auto Works



H3. 40

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Central Utah Project
Topaz, Utah

SEP 5 1945

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. John H. Provinse

Dear Mr. Myer:

In accordance with Mr. John H. Provinse's memorandum of August 3, 1945, to Project Directors, we are herewith submitting to you one copy of the final report of the Topaz Community Activities section with the understanding that you will turn it over to the Washington Reports Officer as soon as you have finished with it.

Sincerely,

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

CC: M. M. Tozier

RECEIVED
SEP 12 1945
TOPAZ, UTAH

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RELOCATION MANAGEMENT
Central Post Office
Washington, D.C.



Mr. Philip S. Meyer
Director
War Relocation Authority
East Building
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Mr. John F. [unclear]

Dear Mr. Meyer:

In accordance with Mr. John F. [unclear] letter
dated August 12, 1945, to the Director, War Relocation
Authority, and one copy of the letter, I am
of the War Relocation Authority, and one copy of the letter, I am
attaching herewith for your information and for the War Relocation
Authority, and one copy of the letter, I am

Sincerely,

J. F. [unclear]
Director

cc: Mr. [unclear]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

P. O. Box 468
Fresno 1, California

October 11, 1945

In reply, please refer to:

D
Bakersfield
Relo.

Mr. Luther T. Hoffman
Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Fresno and Visalia districts were recently combined.

Counties Served:

Fresno, Madera, Kings, Kern, Tulare, Inyo, Mono,
Alpine.

Relocation Office Address:

313 Holland Building, Fresno
Phone 2-2123

Property Office Address:

3208 Hamilton Avenue, Fresno
Phone 2-9495

Mail Address (Both Divisions):

P. O. Box 468, Fresno

Service Offices are being maintained temporarily at:

117 N. Church Street, Visalia
1711 Chester Avenue, Bakersfield

All mail, telephone and telegraphic communications should
be addressed to the district office in Fresno rather than to a
service office.

Very truly yours,

Cecil Morgan
CECIL MORGAN
District Relocation Supervisor



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
October 11, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed for the FBI are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. The LHM was prepared by the Central Utah Project Administration (CUPA) and is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

The LHM contains information regarding the activities of the Central Utah Project Administration and the various organizations and individuals who are active in the project area.

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