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Heart Mountain Relocation Project  
Heart Mountain, Wyoming  
July 27, 1944

Community-Wide Memorial Service Meeting

PRESENT

Mr. Anderson  
Miss Payne  
Mr. Bill Teramoto  
Mr. David Yamakawa  
Mrs. Fujioka  
Mr. Okagaki  
Mr. Iri  
Mr. Osuga  
Mr. Koike  
Mr. Shinada

Rev. Yokoi  
Rev. Toriumi  
Mr. Shoji Nagumo  
Mr. Raymond Katagi  
Mr. Hara  
Mr. Nakashima  
Rev. Kow  
Rev. Nozaki  
Mr. Nakaki  
Mr. Kushigemachi

David Yamakawa called the meeting to order and then turned it over to Bill Teramoto who was appointed acting chairman. The reason why the meeting was called was explained. The meeting was called to discuss the matter regarding the ill tidings received by various families, of a member of the family being killed in action overseas.

The matter of holding a community-wide memorial service to honor those who gave their lives was discussed. Discussion was held on which organization should be the sponsoring body and take over the responsibility of planning the services. This organization would be concerned only with community-wide services and not with private services held by the family, friends, or church group. Further discussion was held on the type of service to be held.

It was moved by Mr. Nagumo and seconded by Mr. Katagi that a community-wide Memorial Service be held periodically to honor those who have given their lives in World War II. The motion was unanimously passed.

A suggestion was made that all the church groups be asked to participate in the memorial services.

Discussion was held on the facilities which may be used for private services and the community-wide service. It was felt that the high school auditorium should not be used for private memorial services.

Discussion was held on what the community memorial service should contain, where it would be conducted, and how. A suggestion was made that a committee be selected consisting of representatives from the various church groups, U.S.O. Parents' Organization, and the C.A. and work out a brief outline to be presented to this body. The member of the committee are:

Buddhist Church	Rev. Kow, Rev. Nozaki
Chrisitan Church	Rev. Yokoi, Rev. Toriumi
Catholic Church	Mr. Ricardo Ritchie
U.S.O. Parents' Org.	Mr. Okagaki
C.A.	Mr. Yamakawa, Mr. Teramoto

On a motion duly made and seconded the meeting was adjourned.



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Buddhist Church  
Christian Church  
Catholic Church  
U.S.O. Parents' Org.  
C.A.

Rev. Kow, Rev. Nozaki  
Rev. Yokoi, Rev. Toriumi  
Mr. Ricardo Ritchie  
Mr. Okagaki  
Mr. Yamakawa, Mr. Teramoto

On a motion duly made and seconded the meeting was adjourned.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
Heart Mountain Relocation Project  
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

February 16, 1945

MINUTES OF MEETING

A joint meeting of the Adult Orientation Committee and the Vocational Training Committee was held in the Project Director's office at 1:00 p.m. February 14, 1945, with Assistant Project Director, Douglas M. Todd, presiding. The following members were present:

C. D. Carter, Supt. of Schools  
Terrance O'Mara, Acting Community Activities Supv.  
Walter Schlosser, Vocational Training Supervisor  
Donald Sump, Cost Accountant  
M. O. Anderson, Ass't Project Director in Charge of Com. Mgt.  
Joe Carroll, Relocation Program Officer (Coordinator)  
William B. Macfarlane, Assistant Personnel Officer  
Henry Horiuchi, Business Enterprises  
Tom Yamasaki, Chairman, Block Managers  
Richard Johnson, Washington Vocational Training Supervisor

Members absent were as follows:

George Tani, Block Manager  
Minejiro Hayashida, Chairman, Community Council

Mr. Todd called the meeting to order and explained that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the amalgamation of the Adult Orientation Committee and the Vocational Training Committee into one group.

Mr. Johnson stated that the activities and duties of the Adult Orientation and Vocational Training program have automatically changed with the announcement of the closing of the Centers. It will no longer be possible to offer the evacuees complete vocational training courses. Instead the program must be designed to meet the last minute requirements of people preparing to relocate. With this thought in mind the members of the Adult Orientation Committee and the Vocational Training Committee in Washington felt they could more efficiently serve the needs of the new program by functioning as one combined committee. The resulting committee is composed of the membership of the two original committees and is known as the Washington Adult and Vocational Education Committee of which Mr. Province is Chairman. It has been suggested that the project committees might desire to follow the same course of action.

The responsibilities and functions of such a proposed committee were



discussed.

The program for vocational training and orientation at Heart Mountain shall be discontinued on May 25th. (This coincides with the closing date of the schools.) This leaves a period of ten weeks time in which Heart Mountain residents may avail themselves of short term training and orientation courses preparatory to relocating. April 27th has been designated as the deadline date for registrations. Mr. Schlosser stated that the Center has facilities to offer orientation and brush-up training courses in 40 types of occupations, none of which are of more than one month's duration.

The main points brought out in the discussion as to ways in which the residents might be more adequately prepared for relocation were:

1. Many job applicants lack confidence. Mr. Johnson suggested that a qualified person, possibly a U.S.S. representative, be invited to come to the Center to talk to those interested about the importance of been discovered that because of a lack of self-confidence, a great many qualified stenographers are taking domestic jobs.

2. Mr. Johnson suggested that, since housing is one of the major problems, a qualified speaker might be invited into the Center to discuss housing on the outside to those interested.

3. Mr. Tom Yamasaki presented the fact that a great many of the Issei are timid and afraid to go out because of their inability to talk the English language. He suggested that factories or agencies employ Issei in groups so that they may work together until they gain the confidence necessary to enable them to go out on their own.

4. Mr. Yamasaki stated that a lot of the people are hesitant about going east to find jobs because it is strange to them. It is a question of whether to go back to the west coast and start farming all over again or to look for factory jobs in the east. Mr. Carroll advised that both Nisei and Issei are now being employed in war contract work providing they have PMGO clearance. Mr. Johnson reported that he had a list of 2000 jobs in Chicago alone which have been cleared for Nisei and Issei employment. Mr. Yamasaki said that if that were known, more people would be going out.

5. Mr. Yamasaki stated that aliens feel they are so restricted since they are not allowed to go more than five miles from their home. Mr. Carroll corrected Mr. Yamasaki by informing him that aliens are not restricted to any distance within a community. Only when they leave that community do they need special permission to travel. Mr. Carroll stated that a bulletin explaining all alien regulations is in the process of distribution.



6. Mr. Carroll suggested that informing evacuees of the very fine opportunities for job training on the outside might be an encouraging factor in relocation.

Mr. Johnson suggested that a great deal could be accomplished by the proposed committee to help the Relocation Division in influencing that group of residents who have not yet become objective in their thinking regarding relocation in the near future. He stressed the fact that the work of the committee does not duplicate the work the Relocation Division is doing but rather it is to supplement and aid the Relocation Division by teaching and preaching relocation. The Committee should anticipate problems involved in relocation and do what it can to alleviate them. It should work closely with the Coordinating Committee. It can do a great deal to help clear misunderstandings and misinformation such as specified in items 4 and 5 above.

Following this discussion, Mr. Todd presented for vote the matter of amalgamating the Vocational Training Committee and the Adult Orientation Committee into one committee. Mr. O'Mara made a motion that the Committee on Adult Orientation be dissolved. Mr. Donald Sump seconded the motion. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Schlosser made a motion that the Committee on Vocational Training be dissolved. Mr. Anderson seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Todd declared that the Vocational Training Committee and the Adult Orientation Committee stand dissolved.

Mr. Carter made a motion that a new committee be established amalgamating the Vocational Training Committee and the Adult Orientation Committee. Mr. Anderson seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Todd asked all members who served on the two dissolved committees to serve on the new committee which is to be known as the Adult Vocational Education Committee. All present being willing, the new committee assumes the membership of the two dissolved committees.

Mr. Todd suggested that the appointment of Committee officers be referred to Mr. Robertson.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.



# HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION PROJECT

Heart Mountain, Wyoming

December 4, 1944

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADULT EDUCATION

A meeting was called for 1:15 p.m. in the office of the Project Director, Guy Robertson, for the purpose of formulating plans for the rehabilitation and orientation of evacuees in American way of life. The following personnel were present:

Guy Robertson - Project Director  
Douglas M. Todd - Assistant Project Director (chairman)  
M. O. Anderson - Chief of Community Management  
C. D. Carter - Superintendent of Education  
Asael T. Hansen - Community Analyst  
Wm. B. Macfarlane - Personnel Director  
Wm. J. Carrol - Relocation Director  
T. J. O'Mara - Adult Education Supervisor

Members from the council and block managers present were:

Minejirō Hayashida - Councilman  
George Tani - Block Manager  
Tom Yamasaki - Block Manager

The meeting was opened by Mr. Todd, who gave a brief talk on the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Todd stated that he had informed several of the members from the personnel division to prepare for the meeting, and Mr. Carter was called upon for resume of the work done in the department of Education toward orientation of the evacuee to the American way of life.

Mr. Carter then gave a summary of the report as sent to Washington on a previous occasion. He related the courses now being taught and went into detail concerning the trainee and adult education program. He brought out the fact that 1250 persons were now benefiting from the various programs and that over 700 were now taking advantage of the English classes. The lack of day classes in English was mentioned and the lack of daytime space was discussed. The difficulties of forum and group meetings was brought forward for future discussion.

Mr. O'Mara was asked to report on the types of courses now in progress. He stated that the use of English by the students was strongly urged and that even though all classes were not totally conducted in English that the technical English terms that apply to the vocation were taught and used by the class members. He gave a



brief outline of the types of materials used by the English classes which included civil government, United States history, American customs and ways of American life. It was stated that the history and geography and also facts relating to states and communities where relocation has been going on is being stressed.

Mr. Carroll gave a very interesting report on the information that could be secured through the relocation office. He listed and discussed the following topics for future use by the evacuee population:

1. Community sentiment prevalent in any chosen area
2. Housing facilities available - types - sizes and rental charges
3. Employment opportunities whether acute shortage, sufficient or surplus
4. Business and professional opportunities
5. Financing agencies - banks and government
6. School facilities
7. Emergency assistance
8. Relocation library and its content
9. Relocation councilors and the types of information available to the evacuee through the counselor.

Mr. Hansen gave an interesting analysis of the community thought and reaction to rumor. He reviewed the speed of rumor concerning the closing of the camps and expressed the thoughts of the different groups concerning the closing of camps. The problem was discussed from a practical as well as a psychological standpoint. The thought was conveyed that education through the proper channels would eliminate many of the idle rumors and inform the evacuees on such subjects in an intelligent manner. He gave the impression that lack of information made the rumors seem real to an uninformed public.

Mr. Macfarlane gave an accurate report on the trainee program according to the number shown on the payroll reports. He discussed the trainee possibility in the departments of plumbing, electricity and auto mechanics and explained the reason that the department heads are not too anxious to take inexperienced people for trainees is that in almost all cases their evacuee personnel does not consist of men too well versed in the vocation and that the presence of more inexperienced men would hamper the progress of the work and require more supervision than is now available to the heads of the departments in question.

Mr. Anderson pointed out the value of the block organizations in bringing the people together to discuss problems important to all. He stated that the use of English should be stressed in these meetings and topics originated or requested by the evacuees should be given time for discussion. He encouraged the block managers to stress the importance of the use of the English language by their block members and to encourage them to use it on every occasion. He also



pointed out that results could not be expected immediately and that the method would show interest to results only after being given a fair trial.

Mr. Robertson expressed approval to all of the above reports and added a possibility of working through the Community Enterprise stores to promote the use of English through purchases of goods, etc. to the Isseis. He gave special approval to the forum type of meeting through Block Managers and urged the councils to bring up the possibilities of these discussions in their meetings.

Mr. Tani gave a few pointers on getting the Issei interested in the study of English. His point on publishing a short paragraph on English in the weekly supplement of the Japanese section of the Sentinel met with hearty approval and Mr. O'Mara was instructed to put this idea into practice in the near future. He discussed putting the lesson on the blank side of the supplement, but after due discussion the idea of incorporating it as a part of the paper met with approval. He also discussed the possibility of including items of ridicule on boys' clothing and hair cuts, etc., cleverly written in the Japanese section to enlighten parents as to acceptable dress habits. He expressed his contempt for such things as "Zoot Suits", long hair, and side-burns worn by some of the young boys. It was thought that clever articles in the paper would go a long ways toward correcting these peculiarities practiced by some and would make these people more acceptable in American communities. Mr. Tani and Mr. Vaughn Mechau, Publisher of the Sentinel, were appointed to carry out this suggestion.

Mr. Hayashida talked on the difficulties of Issei in having opportunities to use English in their every-day conversations. He stated that he thought that evacuation had somewhat increased the use of the Japanese language by making it possible for the Issei to associate more with those who use the language. He expressed his desire to cooperate in every way to promote more use of English through channels available to him.

Mr. Carter brought up the possibility of using posters in all offices worded in English and Japanese "Use English when possible". This idea received much discussion and was put aside for future reference.

Mr. Todd then gave a summary of the important points brought out in the discussion. Included in this summary were:

1. Presentation of English lessons in every copy of the Sentinel Supplement Japanese section.
2. Publishing of clever articles in the Japanese section of the Sentinel Supplement on acceptable habits of dress and actions to make parents more alert and to correct existing peculiarities existing among some of the younger generation.



3. Organizing of discussion groups within the block organizations to present the importance of use of English and to discuss current topics upon which the people are uninformed.
4. Presentation of lessons on American customs in English classes to better orient the issei to the American way of life.
5. A vailability of information and help through the Relocation office to evacuee wishing to relocate now or at some future date.
6. Keeping people informed through Block discussions on topics of importance to prevent the current spread of idle rumors.
7. Working through the Community Enterprise stores to encourage the use of English by customers.

After this brief summary of the discussion, the meeting was adjourned by Mr. Guy Robertson.

*Terence J. O'Hara*  
Secretary, Advisory Committee  
on Adult Education



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

1. Q. If any part of the administrative instructions is found to be hindering in actual practice the smooth functioning of community machinery, as in the case of certain ruling regarding private employment of the evacuees, which caused acute labor shortage within the project compound (Administrative Instruction #27, Private Employment, we consider its modification to be necessary as well as essential, for the welfare of the center.
  
- A. If necessary and if it is recommended, we will consider modifying any policy. It is evident that if we are to have cities of the type you have at Heart Mountain, provision must be made for the many services necessary to run the cities. Provision will have to be made for training additional people to take over jobs left by those who go out in private employment on indefinite leave or on group leave. (Since the meeting was held with the Block Chairmen, it has been determined that there will be no private employment at relocation centers at prevailing wage rates. Administrative Instruction #27 relating to private employment is being revised accordingly. The only exception to this statement is in those cases where commitments have been made previous to the revision of the policy).



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

2. Q. Is it the present policy of WRA to encourage outside living of evacuees within non-military zones, thus gradually contracting scope of various relocation projects; or is it to encourage settlement within the centers by adoption of some sort of homestead act, thus laying the foundation for economic independence? The greatest cause OF UNEASINESS OF ALL EVACUEES IS UNCERTAINTY AS TO their future.

A. It is the policy of the WRA to assist in relocating as many people outside of relocation centers as possible and feasible. We do not know as yet how much relocation will be possible. Just last week I signed leave regulations which are a revision of Administrative Instruction #22 and much broader than the original instructions. The essential features of this leave policy are as follows:

Anyone may make application for indefinite leave for relocation centers. There are certain conditions though they will have to be met. Those requesting leave must have a definite place to go to and be able to take care of themselves. We must have reasonable assurance that the community will accept them. There will be an investigation of the records of the individual, including a check against the records of the FBI, and a determination by WRA that those requesting leave would not jeopardize the internal security of United States. If leave is granted, each individual receiving leave must agree to notify WRA of change in location so we can have at all times the address of evacuees. Under these conditions those granted leave may locate anywhere outside of areas restricted by military order.

There are two other types of leave provided under the leave regulation one is temporary leave from the centers to attend funerals and for other urgent reasons, and the other is group leave for employment in private industry for limited periods on the outside of the centers.

We realize there is a great deal of uneasiness among evacuees as to their future just as there is a great deal of uneasiness among people generally as to their future after the war. We are not in a position at this time to encourage settlement within the centers by adoption of some sort of homestead act. I would suggest that no one plan to continue to live in thereas which are not relocation centers after the war, because I doubt very much whether this will be feasible or possible.



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

3. Q. Please explain and clarify the status of the Japanese evacuees as interpreted by the WRA.

A. The status of Japanese evacuees. WRA accepts the fact that evacuation was a military necessity. The WRA was established as a civilian agency to handle the relocation of evacuees. As step in this direction, relocation centers were established as a place to live until a more satisfactory relocation policy could be worked out. It will be the policy of the WRA to assist applicants for indefinite leave from centers to relocate in communities on the outside of the centers in private employment, insofar as it is possible to do so.

There is much misunderstanding on the part of many people in the United States regarding the status of evacuees. It is our hope that a large number of evacuees may become reestablished in normal community life outside of relocation centers. The speed with which this can be accomplished will depend upon an understanding by the public, as well as cooperation on the part of evacuees. WRA will do everything in its power to see that the public is properly informed and to assist evacuees with good records in relocating. Anything we can do during the period of the war to create a better understanding and to bring about sound relocation would, from our point of view, be very helpful in the post-war adjustment program.



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

4. Q. Are all adult evacuees within the center allowed equal opportunity and equal rights to participate in all Project activities, both economic, social, and political, regardless of sex or maturity? We consider in a community of our type this to be of paramount importance, especially in the formation of a self-government. If this special community is not founded on democratic principles, the success might be rather ambiguous. Anything to this should be amended immediately.
- A. The policy relating to community government now provides that anyone 17 years of age and above may vote in an election of a representative council. Those who are elected as members of the council must be citizens of the United States. The appointive officers on boards and commissions are not limited to citizens. It is hoped by the WRA that sound plans will be worked out within each of the centers where the active, sound leadership of all ages and groups can be utilized to the fullest capacity in developing the program with the centers and maintaining sound, orderly government. It will take time to work out the detailed procedures in each of the centers and to clarify the detailed relationships between the evacuee representatives and the administration. It is hoped that any ambiguities and misunderstandings can be clarified within a reasonably short time.



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

5. Q. We desire an explanation on what basis the decision of standard cash allowance of \$12, \$16, and \$19 was made. Please explain what is the trust fund and how does it operate.

A. The decision on the \$12, \$16, and \$19 a month wage scale was made quite some time before I became associated with the WRA; consequently, I cannot answer this question completely. I am quite sure that one of the factors which entered into the decision at that time was the fact that the soldier boys in the Army were receiving \$21 a month. I do not care to make any commitments regarding changes in wages in the future. We would much rather that those who wish to make money above the amount provided in the centers would look forward to relocation on the outside of the centers, rather than hope for increased pay inside the centers.

The question regarding a trust fund and how it operates was raised. There is no trust fund, however, there has been some discussion of such a fund. A study is now being made of the feasibility in establishing a fund that might provide larger returns to evacuees in relocation centers. We do not care to establish such a fund unless it is determined there would be funds to be distributed; unless it proved to be feasible from the standpoint of the administration of such a fund; and we would need to have it thoroughly understood and approved by Congress before we would put any such plan into operation.

It has been determined that community enterprises, such as community stores and other similar activities, will be handled and supervised by evacuees if they care to do so, and any profits may be redistributed to members through patronage dividends or through reduction of prices. It is assumed that this will be an evacuee operated program. (Since visiting Heart Mountain, it has definitely been determined that there will be no trust fund established in relation to production enterprises, such as agricultures and industry, that anyone who works in the center will receive pay in accordance with the WRA wage scale policy. This determination was made after making a further study, as was indicated above, and we found such a plan was not feasible and would prove entirely impractical from an administrative standpoint.)



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

6. Q. Are we to expect to share in all the profits from the community enterprises over and above the cost of running the enterprises?

A. The answer is "yes". It does not seem feasible to have private business operated within the center as it would normally on the outside in providing services such as those operated by stores and other community enterprises. Provision is being made for these services to be established on a cooperative basis and any profits that accrue may be distributed to members. In the interim period any funds that may accrue in the operation of enterprises will be maintained as a separate fund and turned over the directors of the cooperative group when the cooperative program is fully established.



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 1, 1942

7. Q. What is the relationship of a private enterprise, for example. The Polarizing Instrument Company of New York to the Heart Mountain Relocation Project?

A. The policy on private enterprises as it now exists provides as follows:

All industrial enterprises must be approved by the Director. If and when private industries are established at the center, those working in them will be required to pay subsistence to the WRA. There will be no clothing allowances provided for those working in private industries and securing prevailing wages. It will be determined by the Council whether the wages received in private industry above the WRA wage scale and after subsistence has been paid will be retained by the worker, or whether this money will be put into a fund to be distributed to all employed evacuees, whether in private industry or rendering service within the center.

One such industry has been approved for Heart Mountain on the recommendation of the Army Air Force. It is planned to make polarizing instruments which are badly needed in the war effort. (Since this meeting the Army Air Force has canceled its contract with the Polarizing Instrument Company, and in line with the present policies of the WRA, we are not planning to have any private industry which would operate at prevailing wage scales at the Heart Mountain Relocation Center. It is assumed that the building which was constructed by the Polarizing Instrument Company will be utilized for some other purpose.)



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMAN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
October 1, 1942

8. Q. Does the original government plan contain the establishment of schools at the same time with living quarters and recreation halls? If it does, what is the cause of the delay?

A. It was originally planned that schools and administrative quarters for members of the administrative staff would be constructed during the summer and fall, utilizing evacuee labor insofar as it was possible. WRA did not anticipate the trouble that developed in securing materials for such buildings, consequently, there has been a drastic delay. The Policy of trying to construct these buildings following the construction of the barracks by the Army proved to be a mistake that no one could foresee, in view of the fact we had to secure all clearances through the War Production Board. This made us from three to six months late in the building of our program in relation to these items. (It is my understanding that a contract has been let for schools and administrative quarters at Heart Mountain, and I am assuming that these buildings are now in the process of construction.)



REVISED ANSWERS BY MR. MYER, NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, TO  
QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY TEMPORARY COUNCIL OF BLOCK  
CHAIRMEN AT HEART MOUNTAIN  
October 1, 1942

9. Q. In view of the approaching severe weather we desire supply of a complete winter outfit before the regular clothing allowance is issued. All of us are deprived of our independent source of income by evacuation order. We are at present located at the Heart Mountain Relocation Project, Wyoming which is one of the coldest among the ten relocation centers.
- A. (The draft which I received did not indicate that this question was answered. It has been the policy of the WRA to provide clothing in such amounts as necessary to assure that no one would be cold. It is my understanding that this problem has been reasonably well solved at the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.