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WAR DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Services of Supply
Washington, D. C.

May 5, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

Subject: Evacuation from Military Areas under
Executive Order 9066 - February 19, 1942.

The Secretary of War Directs:

1. That an airmail letter be sent to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, substantially as follows:

1. Reference is made to letters from the Secretary of War, dated February 20, and March 9, 1942, to Lt. General John L. DeWitt, which letters delegated to General DeWitt certain powers and authority to carry out the purposes of Executive Order 9066 - February 19, 1942.

2. It will be noted that the two letters carry no requirement that facilities for reception (relocation) centers for evacuees will be located within the Western Defense Command.

3. It is desired, however, that prior to the initiation of construction at locations outside of the Western Defense Command, you obtain and consider the views of the Commanding Generals of the Defense Command and Corps Area concerned as to the sites under consideration.

4. In the cases of reception (relocation) centers located outside of the Western Defense Command, you are authorized to deal directly with Corps Area Commanders concerned in connection with supply and administrative matters.

5. Commanding Generals of the Central and Southern Defense Commands and of the Seventh and Eighth Corps Areas are being notified accordingly.

II. That the Chief of Engineers (attention the Construction Division) be furnished a copy of the foregoing letter.

III. That airmail letters be dispatched to the Commanding Generals,

RSC

Central and Southern Defense Commands, substantially as follows:

1. Attention is invited to the attached copy of (TAG to make appropriate reference to, and to inclose a copy of, the letter sent to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, pursuant to I above).

2. It is desired that you cooperate with the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, in carrying out so much of the evacuation program, discussed in that letter, as pertains to locations within your command.

3. Direct communication as necessary is authorized.

IV. That airmail letters be sent to the Commanding Generals, Seventh and Eighth Corps Areas, substantially as follows:

1. Attention is invited to the attached copies of letters to the Commanding Generals, Western, Central, and Southern Defense Commands, relative to the construction and operation of evacuee reception (relocation) centers at locations outside of the Western Defense Command. (TAG to make appropriate reference to, and to attach, copies of letters sent out pursuant to I and III above).

2. It is desired that you take such action as is necessary to assist, if and as requested by the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, in the uninterrupted supply and administration of such establishments as are located within your Corps Area.

3. Direct communication as necessary is authorized.

By command of Lieutenant General Somervell:

R. C. A. GRAHAM
Colonel, GEC,
Deputy Director of Operations.

For the Record: (See Page 3)

[May 1, 1942]

WD

PS

SUBJECT: Schedule and forecast of supply requirements in connection with
Army responsibilities concerning evacuation of Japanese.
TO: Commanding General Services of Supply, Washington, D. C.

1. Reference conference held in Washington, D. C. by Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen with General Lutes and Colonel McGinley. Following is an outline of the supply arrangements made to date and the agreements in connection therewith insofar as the WRA is concerned. Agreements made with the WRA are based on those contained in War Department Memorandum of April 17th entitled "Memorandum of Agreement between the War Department and WRA."

a. Subsistence.

(1) The WCCA through agencies available to the WDC will provide at each relocation center established an initial supply of ten days' non-perishable (Type B) subsistence for the projected strength of the center.

(a) For the Parker Dam Relocation Project the subsistence furnished has been charged to funds allocated to the Commanding General WDC for procurement of subsistence and the WRA has agreed to assume this obligation and to utilize funds available to that authority in connection with future procurement of subsistence. It is understood that the WRA has made the sum of \$200,000 available to the California QM Depot, Oakland, California, for procurement of subsistence for this center and future centers to be established for the WRA.

(b) A procedure similar to the above has been initiated for the reception center located at Manzanar, California. The same procedure will be followed with the exception that the WCCA will continue to provide subsistence for the center until such time as the establishment is taken over by the WRA.

When the center has been taken over by WRA, funds available to that authority will be utilized for the purchase of subsistence.

(2) Under agreement with the WRA it is planned that while this Headquarters will arrange for initial supply of subsistence to each new WRA center opened, as indicated in a(1) above, that the funds for procurement thereof will be provided by the WRA direct to the War Department procuring agency.

(3) It is believed that the necessary forecast of subsistence requirements for WRA relocation centers will be met by submission of periodic requisitions in accordance with standard Army procedure for post camps and stations, that is, requisitions for thirty days' requirements submitted forty-five days in advance of the period for which intended.

b. Equipment.

(1) As set forth in paragraph 6 of the Memorandum Agreement referred to above, the WCCA will procure and supply the initial equipment authorized for each reception center as indicated in Incl. No. 1. This equipment is designed only to furnish the minimum requirements for each relocation center, and provision for additional equipment considered necessary by the WRA will be initiated by that authority to appropriate War Department Procurement agencies. The plan for transfer of regular Army property from assembly centers operated under this headquarters to relocation centers by the WRA is as follows:

(a) To establish an excess of thirty-three units of the equipment indicated in Incl. 1. This property to be used to initially equip the first of the WRA relocation projects to be established. This will allow the necessary flexibility to provide for equipping future relocation centers from stocks now in use in assembly centers, the population of which will be transferred into relocation centers.

(b) The excess property required for the transition from WCCA to WRA will be utilized on completion of the transition as the equipment for camps to be installed for the evacuation of Italian and Germans.

(2) As set forth in the memorandum Agreement, the WRA will initiate necessary requests for maintenance of the initial equipment furnished by the WCCA.

c. Construction

(1) The WCCA will construct minimum facilities necessary to provide the essentials of living as set forth in the Memorandum Agreement. The WRA will maintain and expand such facilities as found necessary by that authority.

(2) The WRA has agreed to take over from the U. S. Engineers any contracts established by the Engineers for utilities which are required in the operation of the camp. The details in connection with the turnover of centers and any utilities contracts entered into by the Engineers will be handled by the WRA and the Division Engineers concerned. For those centers already in operation under the control of this headquarters, arrangements for transfer of utilities contracts and the construction will be handled by this headquarters and later turned over to the WRA. It is not possible at this particular time to furnish a forecast of requirements in connection with construction of additional relocation centers. At present relocation centers for 50,000 Japanese are under construction. A total of approximately 107,000 Japanese must be provided for. Thus sites for a balance of 57,000 Japanese must be determined.

(3) Relocation centers constructed under authority of this headquarters will provide for essential refrigeration equipment, adequate fire protection, adequate hospitalization and sanitary facilities, and required housing for military police.

For the Commanding General:

UNIT LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE
FURNISHED EACH 1000 JAPANESE
IN ALIEN ASSEMBLY AND RECEPTION
CENTERS

1. Blankets, and/or comforters to be issued on basis of 70% to each 1000.
2. Individual mess equipment to be issued on basis of 35% to each 1000.
When additional equipment becomes available, issue will be raised to 100%.

ITEM	PER 1000	REMARKS
Blankets and/or comforters	2100	700 out of every 1000 will receive 3 blankets.
Matresses, mattress covers, or bed sacks	1000	
Cots, steel	1000	
Axe, S. B.	20	
Buckets, G. I.	60	
Can, G.I. 32 Gal.	40	
Can, G.I. 10 Gal.	40	
Bowl, Sugar	165	
Boat, gravy	165	
Shaker, pepper	165	
Dishes, pickle	80	
Shaker, salt	165	
Dishes, vegetable	330	
Pitchers, syrup	165	
Pitchers, water	165	
Platters, meat	80	
Pot, mustard	165	
Cleaver, butcher	5	
dippers	40	
Forks, meat	20	
Graters	10	
Griddles	10	
Knives, butcher	15	
Knives, paring	30	
Ladles, soup	30	
Machine, grinder	5	

May 1 1942

ITEM	PER 1000	REMARKS
Masher, potato	10	
Measure, quart	5	
Opener, can	10	
Pan, bake, large	20	
Pan, dish	40	
Pan, cake or pie	125	
Pan, frying	5	
Pin, rolling	5	
Pot, stock, 10 gal.	10	
Pot, stock, 15 gal.	10	
Pot, stock, 20 gal.	5	
Saw, butcher	5	
Scraper, dough	5	
Sieve, flour	5	
Skimmer, large	10	
Spoon, basting	10	
Turner, cake	20	
Whip, wire	10	
Pick, ice	5	
Tongs, ice	5	
Range, army #5	10	
Shakers, AR #5	10	
Range, Army #1	10	
Damper, RA	10	
Poker, RA	10	
Scraper, RA	10	
Pipe, tie jt. RA	10	
Pipe, stove, FI	10	
Pipe, stove, jt.	10	
Cup, coffee	350	350 out of each 1000 will receive 1 each
Plate, dinner	350	" " "
Saucers, coffee	350	" " "
Bowl, soup	350	" " "
Knives	350	" " "
Forks	350	" " "
Spoons (or)	350	" " "
Cans, meat	350	" " "
Fork, M-10	350	" " "

ITEM	PER 1000	REMARKS
Spoons, M-10	350	350 out of each 1000 will receive 1 each
Cups, aluminum	350	" " "
Knives, M-10	350	" " "

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Shaker, pepper	165	
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Shaker, salt	165	
Dishes, vegetable	330	
Pitchers, syrup	165	
Pitchers, water	165	
Platers, meat	80	
Pot, mustard	165	
Cleaver, butcher	5	
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Graters	10	
Griddles	10	
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Ladles, soup	30	
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U.S. War Dept.

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IMMEDIATE ACTION

Requests (attached) for use of CCC camps to house Japanese agricultural workers.

1 1942
5/23 CCC ACofS
HNCA Civ.Affs.
Pr.of Div.
S.F.

Several requests of this nature have been received. There is authority to turn over vacant CCC camps to other Federal or Government agencies on Temporary Occupancy Permit (A modified form of short lease). Private agencies are given the lowest priority on such requests and must furnish a bond. The CCC prefers to deal with Federal agencies exclusively. Even though it may be for a non-Federal use, Federal agencies can sponsor it and be responsible for the camp and contents and sign the Permit. This is now further complicated by the fact that all vacant camps, not to be needed by the technical services (Agriculture & Interior) during the Fiscal Year 1943, are to be transferred to the War Department, probably before June 30, 1942. We are now assembling the list of such camps with detailed list of property for the action of CCC Headquarters and the War Department at Washington.

It is my understanding from attending a recent conference of Defense, Health and Welfare Services at the Hotel Clift, that there was not at that time any assurance that these various people asking for Japanese agricultural workers would get them.

It would seem that this headquarters, before taking any action on requests such as the attached, should have something from the Federal agency which is to release the Japanese for the specific subject project and/or sponsor such project. If we know definitely and officially that the applicant is going to get a number of Japanese workers, we can intelligently consider the request for use of a

Contd -

See back

1 5/23 CCC ACofS
Civ.Affs.
Div.

vacant camp along with other requests. But we cannot be expected to turn over Government property to private or semi-private use on their mere statement of need, especially as the camps may be subject at any time to other possibly more important uses by the War Department.

This headquarters would like to know as soon as practicable what action is desired on this case and others of like character, and through what channels such requests should be processed.

----- /s/ H. H. G. -----

2 5/24/42 CAD CCC

1. In view of the fact that this office has no direct connection with private employment of Japanese on projects in the western states, a copy of your check slip has been furnished to the WRA with the suggestion that they contact your office in connection with the utilization of CCC camps.

2. It is understood that the Farm Security Agency and the United States Employment Service are handling this situation for the WRA which will meet your request that you deal directly with the government agency, however definite information will be furnished you by the WRA.

----- /s/ I.K.E. -----

Memo of Understanding

8

STANDARDS AND DETAILS - CONSTRUCTION OF JAPANESE EVACUEE RECEPTION CENTERS

(As agreed upon 6-8-42 by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt and Colonel L. R. Groves from the Office of the Chief Of Engineers)

1. For the purpose of providing uniformity of construction and in order to obviate the necessity of miscellaneous correspondence in connection with construction of Reception Centers in Relocation Areas, it is requested that the following standards and details be observed in all future construction and to the extent possible in current construction of Japanese Evacuee Reception Centers.

2. In general facilities to be provided by the U.S.E.D. will include the following:

- a. Shelter for evacuees arranged in rectangular block units each containing mess, recreation or vocational building, baths, latrines, and laundry.
- b. Hospital facilities based on minimum 150 beds for 10,000 population and 250 beds for 20,000.
- c. Warehouse facilities based on one (1) 20' x 100' refrigerated storehouse and twenty (20) 20' x 100' storage warehouse or equivalent in floor space per 5,000 population.
- d. Administrative facilities, including store and post office buildings, and one shop building.
- e. Quarters for administrative personnel including messing facilities.
- f. Shelter and facilities for MP units.
- g. Utilities to include:
 - (1) Adequate water for culinary, sanitary and fire protection purposes.
 - (2) Water-born sewage disposal conforming to minimum health requirements.
 - (3) Electric Power and Light.
 - (4) Necessary access and service roads

h. Adequate fire protection.

3. Layouts should be made conforming to recommendations supplied by the Civil Affairs Division of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. Schools, churches, theaters, stores and shop facilities will be constructed by the operating agency, but space and basic utilities must be provided for these items in layouts made by the engineers.

4. The typical block should be designed to house not to exceed 300 persons. General standards to be as follows:

- a. Barracks to be T/O type construction modified to include partitions for family groups; asphaltic roofing weighing more than 15 lbs. per square, interior lining where warranted by climatic conditions, concrete floors, and electrical service to include one drop outlet in each apartment, with circuit capacity to permit future installation of one convenience outlet in each apartment.
- b. Bath and Toilet Facilities will generally conform to mobilization type requirements and will provide bath and toilet fixtures on the following basis per 300 persons, or per block.

(1) MEN

Showers - 12
Bath Tubs - 0
Lavatories - 12
Toilets - 10
Urinals - 4
Slop Sink - 1

WOMEN

Showers - 8
Bath Tubs - 4
Lavatories - 14
Toilets - 14
Urinals - 0
Slop Sink - 1

Showers will be individually controlled for women, but with central thermostatic installation for men, and control valve for maximum hot water temperature will be provided.

Individual control valves for showers will be placed low enough so as to permit operation by a person of 5' - 0" height. Foot baths will be installed in the entrance to each shower room. Showers and toilets will be spaced sufficiently far apart and for women provided with separate partitions to allow reasonable degree of privacy.

- c. Laundries will contain 6 tubs with hot and cold water and six ironing boards per 100 persons. Standard benches in the laundry and tables in the ironing room should also be provided.

Convenience outlets for ironing, laundry tubs and ironing boards should be installed lower than usual due to small stature of users.

- d. Kitchen and Mess Hall to be of modified T/O construction, with concrete floor, if practicable, otherwise double wood floor.

Refrigerator of suitable capacity will be installed.

Ranges should be provided on the basis of 1 standard No. 5 Army Range or suitable substitute per 100 persons served. Certain No. 5 Army and other ranges will be supplied upon request to Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, from evacuated Assembly Centers or from available Army stocks. When fuel other than coal and wood is to be used, the construction engineer will supply necessary type of range and advise this Headquarters so that the shipment of No. 5 ranges will not be made. When oil is to be used as fuel, suitable conversion units may be provided for the No. 5 ranges by the Engineer. Ranges will be installed with insulation to protect floors and adjacent walls, also with ventilated hood. Hot water facilities will include storage tanks of not less than 160 gallons capacity and booster heaters in addition to water jackets in ranges. Dishwashing facilities will be arranged so as to have scullery directly connected with mess hall and will include not less than two 3-compartment or one two and one three-compartment sinks with necessary drainboards and counters. Standard sit down, wooden mess tables will be provided, tables to be covered with pressed wood or plywood and varnished.

- e. Recreation Building to be modified T/O type construction with concrete or wood floor. Ten convenience outlets will be installed along walls to permit use of sewing machines, etc.

5. Hospital Facilities

Hospital to be modified mobilization type construction. Instructions for layout and equipment will be provided by the Civil Affairs Division, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

6. Warehouses

- a. Warehouse to be improved T/O type construction with heavier roofing and concrete floor. Refrigerated storehouse to be designed according to local conditions.
- b. Railroad siding should be provided in connection with warehouse area when possible, but no spurs for branch lines will be constructed. Some toilet facilities pit, chemical or

flush type and drinking water should be provided in warehouse area if such facilities are not immediately adjacent.

7. Administrative Facilities should include the following:

- a. On the basis of 10,000 population two (2) 40' x 120' buildings, one (1) 20' x 100' warehouse, garages for emergency vehicles, one shop building approximately 40' x 100', and buildings to house post office, store and fire station. Construction to be of T/O type. Suitable electric outlets and necessary plumbing to be provided in administrative buildings, post office and fire station.

8. Quarters for Administrative Personnel

On the basis of 10,000 evacuees provide modified T/O type, four dormitories, for minimum 40 persons, divided into 8' x 12' cubicles and equipped with bath and toilet facilities. Wiring should include one drop and one convenience outlet in each cubicle. One central Mess and one recreation building to be provided for a capacity of about 100 persons.

9. Shelter and Facilities for MP Personnel to be provided for a strength of a minimum of one company of four (4) officers and 126 enlisted men. Actual strength will be indicated in specific directives. Officers quarters should provide individual cubicles for sleeping quarters with bath and toilet facilities in the same manner as for administrative personnel quarters. One 20' x 100' building will be provided for each of the following: Administrative Headquarters and Unit Supply, Guard House, Recreation Room and Post Exchange, and one 20' x 30' equipped with hot water and sanitary facilities to be used as a dispensary. Garage or shed (depending on climate) to house emergency vehicles of the Unit.

10. Utilities

- a. Water supply should be designed on the basis of 100 gallons per capita per day with sufficient pressure to give adequate fire protection, and should have necessary standby supply facilities.
- b. Sewage Disposal. Sewer capacity should be based on approximately 75 gallons per capita per day. Complete sewage treatment should be provided where indicated by local conditions.
- c. Electric Power & Lighting. Installations should be designed on the basis of 2000 KVA per 10,000 population, so as to handle a reasonably ample load for all needs and with sufficient capacity of individual building circuits to prevent constant blowing of fuses. In lieu of street lighting, one (1) light at each end of all main buildings (one for warehouses) should be provided.

11. Fire Protection, Generally to be the same as provided for mobilization type Army Camps. Barrels and buckets to be provided on the basis of one set for every four (4) buildings. Fire hydrants should be located throughout area. Two (2) trucks equipped with pumping equipment, hose and ladders to be stationed in each Center (on the basis of 10,000 evacuees.)

12. Access and Service roads should be properly graded and drained and provided with a simple type of surfacing material, preferably bituminous. A reasonable amount of surfacing material will be left at the Center by the Engineer to be used for maintenance.

13. General

- a. Space heating in suitable form depending on climate and fuel most easily and economically obtained, to be provided in accordance with zone requirements established by the Chief of Engineers.
- b. Standard mobilization type plumbing fixtures to be provided in hospital, administration and MP installation.
- c. Electrical installation to provide for special requirements for equipment in hospital and warehouses as well as refrigeration, should be installed in accordance with good building practice and should have a central cut-out switch for blackout needs if the center is located within an air frontier zone. Separate circuits to be provided for central storage refrigerator and hospital installations to permit operation during blackout.
- d. Adequate refrigeration consistent with local climatic conditions to be provided in all kitchens. Meat Blocks will be provided, one for each kitchen.
- e. Suitable shelving will be constructed in kitchen store rooms and M.P. supply room, post exchange and barracks.
- f. All buildings will be screened unless local climatic conditions dictate otherwise and in any case hospitals, messes and latrines will be screened.
- g. Materials for interior lining of barracks, and screening for windows may, when not installed during normal course of construction, be left at the Center by the Engineer for installation by Camp Manager with Japanese labor.

14. Special Items

- a. Watch towers of a height commensurate with terrain conditions and equipped with searchlights as required shall be constructed around outside of Camp in locations and numbers requested by local M.P. Commander or Center Managers, but not more than eight to each Center without approval by this Headquarters.
- b. Standard stock fence will be built around the occupied area, excluding M.P. area. Materials may be left for construction with Japanese labor. Military Police area should be located to provide easy access to main highway serving the Center without having to pass through evacuation area.
- c. A 90' flag pole to be erected in suitable location of the M.P. area.
- d. One (1) T/O type barrack-building equipped with benches and tables and a receiving counter to be constructed near entrance to Center to be used for visiting purposes. Adequate parking space for visitors also to be provided.
- e. When required, suitable coal bins will be provided for each kitchen and in such other locations as may be indicated. Materials to be provided by the Engineer, and left with Camp Manager for construction with Japanese labor. Screened garbage racks will be provided in connection with each kitchen, to be constructed in same manner as coal bins.

15. The Engineer will submit to Civil Affairs Division, W.D.C., and Fourth Army for approval the following:

- a. Site plan.
- b. Hospital plans.
- c. Kitchen and mess layout (floor plan).
- d. Bath, toilet and laundry building floor plans.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND
AND FOURTH ARMY
Office of the Quartermaster
Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

July 7, 1942

400.22 (QMS)

Subject: Shipment of Quartermaster Items.

To: Project Director
Granada War Relocation Project
Granada, Colorado

1. Attached is a list of Quartermaster equipment which will be shipped to your project on or about August 10, 1942 from the Utah General Depot, by request of this office.
2. Additional items of property may be shipped to your project by other agencies, however, this office is interested only in the receipt, by your project, of Quartermaster equipment in the quantities shown on attached list.
3. It is requested this office be notified by teletype as items of Quartermaster equipment are received, so that necessary steps may be taken to either expedite delivery or make up shortages, if any.
4. It is desired this communication be acknowledged.

For the Quartermaster:

B. A. Johnson
Lt. Col. QMC.

- 1 Incl.
List of QM items (dupl.)

ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS
BLANKETS OR COMFORTERS	16800
COVERS, MATT. OR SACKS	8000
COTS, STEEL	8000
AXE, S. B.	160
BUCKETS G. I.	480
CAN, G. I. 32 GAL.	320
CAN, G. I. 10 GAL.	320
BOWL, SUGAR	1320
BOAT, GRAVY	1320
SHAKER, PEPPER	1320
SHAKER, SALT	1320
DISHES, PICKLE	640
DISHES, VEGETABLE	2640
PITCHERS, SYRUP	1320
PITCHERS, WATER	1320
PLATTERS, MEAT	640
POT, MUSTARD	1320
CLEAVER, BUTCHER	40
DIPPERS	320
FORKS, MEAT	160
GRATERS	80
GRIDDLES	80
KNIVES, BUTCHER	120
KNIVES, PARING	240
LADLES, SOUP	240
MACHINE, GRINDER	40
MASHER, POTATO	80
MEASURE, QUART	40
OPERNER, CAN	80
PAN, BAKE, LARGE	160
PAN, DISH	320
PAN, FRYING	40
PAN, CAKE OR PIE	1000
PIN, ROLLING	40
POT, STOCK, 10 GAL.	80
POT, STOCK, 15 GAL.	80
POT, STOCK, 20 GAL.	40
SAW, BUTCHER	40
SCRAPER, DOUGH	40
SIEVE, FLOUR	40
SKIMMER, LARGE	80
SPOON, BASTING	80
TURNER, CAKE	160
WHIP, WIRE	80
PICK, ICE	40
TONGS, ICE	40
RANGE, ARMY #5	100
STEEL, BUTCHER	40
CUP, COFFEE	8000
PLATE, DINNER	8000
SAUCERS, COFFEE	8000
BOWL, SOUP	8000
KNIVES	8000
FORKS	8000
SPOONS	8000

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October 5, 1942

SUBJECT: Japanese evacuation camp at Tulelake, Calif.

TO : Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt,
Commanding General,
Western Defense Command:

- Army*
1. A hearing was held at Tulelake on October 4 by the State Fish and Game Commission on the request of the War Allocation Authority to close and bar hunters from a strip of deeded land one half mile wide surrounding the alien camp; the sense of the meeting was that such action was not necessary, and a resolution was presented to the Commission asking that such application by the W. R. A. be withdrawn.
 2. The residents of the valley are very resentful as to the manner in which the civilians in charge of the camp are conducting it. They are all veterans of the first world war, most of them with sons in service in the present war, and it is apparent that if something is not done to relieve the present situation, there may be future troubles to contend with in the area.
 3. There is a wide main irrigation canal surrounding the Jap camp, fenced on both sides, with a wide right of way in addition to the canal, with all of the area posted as a Federal bird refuge. As the request was made as a means of protecting the Japs against gunfire by hunters, it is not required for the simple reason that a shotgun will not be dangerous, not being effective at a range of 100 yards, which is the nearest to the camp a hunter could approach.
 4. It is our belief that this camp was founded for the purpose of interning persons of Japanese ancestry who might be a menace to our national security. After an investigation of existing conditions it seems that soon it will be necessary to protect the civilian residents of the area against the Japanese.
 5. By the statement of the civilians in charge of the camp these Japs are permitted to travel anywhere within the valley, if cleared from the camp. On one occasion a truck load of Japs traveled forty miles, through the heart of a national forest to Medicine Lake, after rocks to adorn their camp, this without a guard, thereby opening an excellent opportunity for acts of sabotage.
 6. The camp appears to be self governed, with military police on duty merely charged with patrolling a beat outside the camp, and not charged with the apprehension of Japanese who might escape from the area.
- W. R. A.*



TO: DIRECTOR, WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
FROM: [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

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Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt
October 5-42-Page 2

Trucks

Freight cars, loaded with supplies and material for the camp are consistently allowed to stand on siding at the camp with public funds used to pay demurrage on them. The Japs are on "sit down strike", and refuse to unload them.

8. With the public buying war bonds and stamps to support the war effort, such expenditure of funds is both ridiculous, and wholly uncalled for.

9. Mr. Hugh Worcester, chief enforcement officer of the Fish and Wildlife Service entered the camp and arrested Japs for violation of Federal game laws. He was reproached by the civilian manager for doing his duty.

10. The camp manager, who failed to head written requests that he attend this public hearing, sending an underling instead, states he must protect the Japs to avoid "international complications". Why so much concern for Japs in view of their mistreatment of war nurses, of tortures and wanton and summary execution of members of our armed forces held captive by them? We question the wisdom, or necessity of having ex- W.P.A. employees, quite obviously of a political turn of mind, administer such a project; public opinion seems to indicate that they are not operating at a financial loss to themselves.

Chief of Dept

11. We protest closure of areas under crops which will be destroyed by waterfowl, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars worth of foodstuffs essential to the war effort.

12. We feel that if conditions such as these, if not correctible by your headquarters, should be at once brought by your headquarters to the attention of higher authority, and appropriate action taken to discard civilian authority in these camps, and place them under proper and efficient military control for the safeguarding of property and lives of American citizens.

Respectfully,

W. I. Humphreys
Executive Secretary
(Northern Council of Conservation
Clubs)



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WAR RELOCATION
AUTHORITY
TULELAKE PROJECT

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TULELAKE PROJECT

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WDC-75

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Office of the Commanding General
Presidio of San Francisco, California

December 29, 1942

The Honorable John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

This will acknowledge your letter of December 22. In it you inquire whether Japanese may be employed by the War Relocation Authority at its respective Relocation Centers in the Western Defense Command to operate cameras for the purpose of producing picture identifications of Japanese about to be released on indefinite leave from the Centers.

That portion of Proclamation No. 3 referred to in your letter was designed primarily to prevent the ownership and operation on their own account of cameras by persons of Japanese ancestry. There will be no objection to the installation and operation of cameras under the conditions and for the purposes and by the persons as indicated in Mr. Myer's statement to you and as set forth in your letter of December 22.

Very truly yours,

/S/ J. L. DeWitt

J. L. DeWITT
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Commanding

COPY

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

600.4 (CAD)

June 23, 1942

Subject: Additional Construction - Japanese Reception Centers.

To: The Division Engineer, South Pacific Division, U.S.E.D., 351
California Street, San Francisco, California

1. In order to conform with "Standards and Details - Construction of Japanese Evacuee Reception Centers" dated June 8, 1942 certain additional construction and installations were agreed upon between Lt. Col. Hansston, of this Headquarters and Lt. Jobs of the Los Angeles District Engineer's Office and are listed below. You are requested to initiate necessary action to accomplish the construction and installations as shown.

2. Requirements are as follows:

a. Manzanar Reception Center.

- (1) Additional administrative office building, 50' x 100'.
- (2) Mess for administrative personnel, 20' x 100'.
- (3) One 40' x 100' shop building.
- (4) Visitor's building, 20' x 64'.
- (5) One building for each typical block equipped with convenience outlets and ironing boards as well as benches.
- (6) Install slop sink in each evacuee latrine.
- (7) Provide roof vent over ranges and install ventilating fan in end wall behind ranges in lieu of metal hoods in all kitchens.
- (8) Provide fire barrels and buckets on the basis of four barrels and eight buckets per block.
- (9) Provide materials (manager will install with Japanese labor) for the following: Partitions in women's showers and toilets, foot baths for all shower rooms, partitions for barracks not yet partitioned into compartments, 10 convenience outlets in each recreation building.

b. Parker Reception Center (Poston, Ariz.)

- (1) Additional 40' x 100' administrative office building in Unit No. 1 and one 20' x 100' office building in each of Units No. 2 and No. 3.
- (2) One shop building 40' x 100'.
- (3) Add one ward to hospital for use of administrative and Military Police personnel.
- (4) One building for each typical block equipped with convenience outlets and ironing boards as well as benches.
- (5) Rebuild fire station in Unit No. 1 to provide storage for four vehicles and quarters for six men.

- (6) Fire stations at Units No. 2 and No. 3 each to house two vehicles and with quarters for four men.
- (7) One 20' x 100' dormitory for administrative personnel at Units No. 2 and No. 3 each.
- (8) Construct lean-to addition to central cold storage warehouse, large enough to hold one truckload, and designed to function as an air-lock.
- (9) Install slop sink in all evacuee latrines
- (10) Partition off all barracks not yet divided into eight compartments each.
- (11) Provide partitions in womens' showers and toilets.
- (12) Provide fire barrels and buckets on the basis of four barrels and eight buckets per block.
- (13) Cover floors of mess and kitchen buildings now completed with Mastipave or equal laid over plywood ($\frac{1}{4}$ " G 1 S) or plyscord, and provide concrete floor in kitchen and mess buildings in all future construction.
- (14) Provide roof vent over ranges and install ventilating fan in end wall behind ranges in lieu of metal hoods in all kitchens.
- (15) Provide materials (manager will install with Japanese labor) for the following: Screen and battens to completely screen windows and doors in all buildings not yet screened. Also lumber and nails for duckboards and benches in laundries.

c. Gila Reception Center (Sacaton, Ariz.)

- (1) Cover kitchen and mess floors now built with Mastipave or equal laid over ($\frac{1}{4}$ " G 1 S) plywood or plyscord, and provide concrete floors in future construction of messhalls and kitchens.
- (2) Partition barracks not yet divided into eight compartments each.
- (3) Provide partitions in women's showers and toilets.
- (4) Install concrete tubs for footbaths in all shower rooms.
- (5) Install slop sink in each evacuee latrine.
- (6) Provide fire barrels and buckets on the basis of four barrels and eight buckets per block.
- (7) Provide roof vent over ranges and install ventilating fan in end wall behind ranges in lieu of metal hoods in all kitchens.

For the Commanding General:

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

June 29, 1942

Subject: Equipment for Fire Protection *omit* [in Japanese Relocation Centers.]

To: The Division Engineer, South Pacific Division, U.S.E.D.,
351 California Street, San Francisco, California.

1. Reference par. 2 h and par. 11 of "Standards and Details - Construction of Japanese Evacuee Reception Centers", dated June 8, 1942. The following are submitted as minimum requirements:

a. Fire trucks - Two of these to be provided for each center of 10,000 capacity or less. For centers of greater capacity one truck will be provided for each 5,000 capacity. When service pressure in water mains averages 60 lbs., or more, pumping equipment may be omitted from the trucks. These trucks will be equipped with minimum 600' of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, wrenches, hand operated chemical extinguishers and 2 ladders 12' long. When pressure is less than average of 60 lbs. conventional pumper engines with capacity of not less than 600 GPM will be provided. Not less than 600' of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose and 2 ladders 12' long will be included in the equipment.

b. Extinguishers - To be provided for each building on the following basis:

Building <u>1/</u>	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Gal. S & A <u>2/</u>	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Gal. Foamite	1 quart C. T. C.
Barrack	2		
Mess Hall	1	1	
H Type Sanitation Bldg.	1	1	
Warehouse	2		
Recreation	2		
Administration	2		
Hospital	2		<u>3/</u>
Other	2		

1/ When oil is used for heating purposes one $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon foamite extinguisher will be substituted for one S & A extinguisher in each building where the oil is used.

2/ Pump type extinguishers may be substituted for S & A type when the latter are not obtainable.

Equipment for Fire Protection in Japanese Relocation Centers. 6/29/42

3/ One qt. C.T.C. extinguishers to be provided for use in operating, delivery, and other rooms where electrical appliances, or central electric switches are located.

c. Fire Hose - Sufficient hose should be provided so that including what is carried on the trucks or engines minimum 2000' of hose is available. Hose to be 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " single jacket, rubber lined, in 50' lengths with pin lug couplings.

3. Request that every effort be made to have the equipment listed above, actually on hand in each center at such time as may be set for completion of essential facilities required for beneficial occupation.

For the Commanding General:

WILLIAM L. RITTER,
Colonel, A.C.D.,
Asst. Adjutant General

Spencer
HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Office of the Commanding General
Presidio of San Francisco, California

September 9, 1942

SUBJECT: Transfer of Evacuees of Wartime Civil Control Administration
Assembly Centers to War Relocation Authority Relocation Projects

TO : All Sector Commanders
All Wartime Civil Control Administration Civilian Agencies
Concerned

1. The provisions of letter, this headquarters, June 26, 1942, subject and address as above, are changed as hereinafter indicated. In all other respects, however, the provisions of said letter remain in effect, except for the changes provided for in letter, this headquarters, August 8, 1942, subject and address as above.

2. Paragraph 8 is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

a. War Relocation Authority will, under the conditions set forth below, move the household and personal effects of those evacuees now in Assembly Centers to Relocation Projects

(1) Evacuees whose household and personal effects are stored in Federal Reserve warehouses, under the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority, and such other private warehouses as the War Relocation Authority designates.

(2) For those evacuees whose household and personal effects are in storage places not designated in (1) above, the War Relocation Authority will move such household and personal effects to Relocation Projects provided the evacuees, at his own expense, makes arrangements to have his household and personal effects moved from their present place of storage to a central receiving warehouse, the location of such warehouses to be designated by the War Relocation Authority. The name, address and location of such central receiving warehouses will be supplied at a later date by the War Relocation Authority.

(3) The privilege of moving such household and personal effects from places of storage to authorized warehouses will be limited to a period as jointly prescribed by the War Relocation Authority and the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

- (4) Shipment of household and personal effects, except clothing of immediate need, of evacuees from any source pursuant to any arrangements made by evacuee agents, any agency, or any other person or persons, to Assembly Centers is prohibited.
- (5) The Wartime Civil Control Administration will not grant passes or transfers to evacuees for the purpose of permitting evacuees now in Assembly Center to travel within Military Area No. 1 or No. 2 for the purpose of making arrangements or preparing household and personal effects for removal to the warehouses designated or to be designated.
- (6) The Wartime Civil Control Administration will not allow evacuees now in Relocation Projects to re-enter Military Area No. 1 or No. 2 for the purpose of making arrangements or preparing household and personal effects for shipment to warehouses as designated or to be designated later, or to Relocation Projects.
- (7) Instructions pertaining to shipment of household and personal effects for those evacuees in War Relocation Projects will be issued by the War Relocation Authority.
- (8) For the purpose of clarification, household and personal effects which may be shipped (as provided above) are defined as such articles of household furniture, kitchen equipment, and utensils, and clothing normally used in connection with daily life at places of previous residence.
- (9) (a) In order that the War Relocation Authority will be kept fully acquainted with the volume of household and personal effects which are to be shipped from private storage to central receiving warehouses, it is desired that evacuees now in Assembly Centers whose household and personal effects are in private storage make an application in writing to the Center Manager on form provided, setting forth their desire to take advantage of the privilege as set forth in Paragraph 8.a.(2) above.
 - (b) This application will only apply to evacuees whose household and personal effects are not now in warehouses provided by the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of the evacuation.
 - (c) Application forms will be provided by the Operations Branch, Wartime Civil Control Administration, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
 - (d) These forms are self-explanatory and will be

filled out completely in triplicate. The original and duplicate are to be sent daily to the Operations Branch, Wartime Civil Control Administration, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, California; the third copy to be retained by the evacuee. Upon receipt of the original and duplicate, the Operations Branch will send the original copy of the application to the War Relocation Authority, transmitting same through the Chief, Temporary Settlement Operations Division. The Operations Branch will maintain a file for the duplicate copy.

- b. All Costs pertaining to such shipments, except as provided in Paragraph 8.a.(2), this bulletin, will be for the account of the War Relocation Authority.
- c. Private automobiles of evacuees will not be included.

By Command of Lieutenant General DeWITT:

(Signed)

Hugh T. Fullerton
Captain, A.G.D.
Assistant Adjutant General