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Quarterly  
Report

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

GRANADA PROJECT  
Amache, Colo.

James G. Lindley, Project Director

QUARTERLY REPORT

April 1 - June 31

1943



## INTRODUCTION

The quarter April through June, has been highlighted, particularly by a number of accomplishments with the development of the farm program probably the greatest. A total of 1,037 leaves were issued with the month of May showing a high of 504.

The farm program has progressed rapidly with three times the number of evacuees working on the farm at the close of the quarter as there were at the beginning. Field crops, vegetable crops, poultry project, the hog project---all are progressing very well. Definite plans have been made for the coming season on the basis of the experience we have had so far.

A new council was elected during the quarter with four Issei now members. The community enterprise raised \$25,000 through the sale of membership shares, and have started construction of a new store building.

Plans were made at the end of the quarter to dedicate the new high school building with a patriotic program. The summer activities program was organized with the close of the regular term. Special emphasis will be given to provide opportunities for students to secure work, and opportunities for remedial classes in English, mathematics, reading, and social studies will be provided. Plans are underway to remodel 8H Block to more adequately meet school needs.

The fire protection and internal securities activities during the quarter have been largely of routine nature with no major events taking place.

The general health at the center has been very good, and solutions to special health problems are being worked out.

The new high school building was practically completed during the quarter. Public works activities have included a good amount of maintenance, but, in addition to this, a great deal of new construction work has been at least partially completed.



Evacuee morale has remained good. Public relations with the nearby communities is still quite good and is improving through contacts made with various evacuee organizations.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND RELOCATION

##### Employment

During the past three months, project employment averaged about 3100 persons. No serious labor disputes came up and all activities were adequately staffed with the exception of the project farm. The greatest difficulty on this operation was not lack of manpower, but lack of the really qualified all-round farm operators. It should be noted that relocation itself has had its effect in this activity as numbers of well-qualified farmers employed on the center farms relocated.

##### Relocation

During this quarter 555 seasonal and 482 indefinite or a total of 1,037 leaves were issued. Of the seasonal leaves, 373 were issued for agricultural employment, mainly in Colorado and a few in Nebraska, Kansas, and other nearby states; 147 for railroad work in Kansas, and the remainder covered a small variety of jobs. The indefinite leaves issued covered a wide variety of jobs and were issued mostly for Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio. The remainder were scattered throughout the Middle Western states.

A monthly breakdown is as follows:

	<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Indefinite</u>	<u>Total</u>
April	97	173	270
May	315	189	504
June	<u>143</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>263</u>
Total	555	482	1037



May, by far, was the largest month for relocation with a sharp decline in June. However, considerable interest is again being manifested in relocation, and we are looking forward to a pickup, especially in indefinite leaves.

#### AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

The period April 1st to June 30th marks one of increasing activity on the farm. The number of farm workers was trebled during this period. Lands which had been previously prepared were planted; a large area of additional land was plowed, prepared for planting, and planted; the cattle herd was established with about 235 head of cows and steers; the poultry plant came into production of eggs and meat; and the hog herd grew to the point that the hog farm was able to supply all pork requirements for the center; thousands of pounds of early vegetables including spinach, radishes, lettuce, green onions, peas, and chongl were harvested; harvest of a good alfalfa crop was begun. A food-preservation program was instigated for the purpose of handling vegetable surpluses; and shipment of surplus produce from this center to others and to the Army was started. A considerable number of farm unit supervisors and foremen were moved out on the land where they could more efficiently operate their units; and plans were instigated for the future operation of the farm.

The future for a vegetable production program is encouraging. However, it became obvious during this period that some vegetables are not adapted to the climatic and soil conditions existing on the farm. Such crops as early leaf vegetables of the spinach and beet type, onions, early planted potatoes, and melons showed encouraging prospects for good yields. On the other hand,



it may be difficult to successfully produce such crops as lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, and sweet potatoes. Slow germinating small-seed crops like carrots and parsnips are extremely difficult to start because of the tendency of the soil to bake and become alkaline following irrigation.

Vegetables have never been grown extensively in this area. People accustomed to farming here did not realize that vegetables must have much more water and far more care than that required for production of the feed and forage crops usually grown in this valley.

Our farmers, though excellent technicians in their individual field of endeavor, were not acquainted with these conditions. Because of the absence of local guidance they have been forced to undergo a period of trial and error in order to determine procedures of cropping adapted to their new surroundings. Considering these handicaps, the vegetable fields have been far more encouraging than was first anticipated. Undoubtedly, the yields will be better in future years as project farmers become better accustomed to existing soil, water, and climatic conditions.

The corn and sorghum crops got off to a good start. A somewhat larger acreage than anticipated was planted. The alfalfa crop on this farm was better than that on most surrounding tracts.

Lack of irrigation water appears to be the only handicap to satisfactory feed-crop yields. The small-grain crops were generally a failure due to serious insect infestation. The one exception was the crop of rye which produced a better than average yield.

Cattle which were purchased in May made excellent gains on the river-bottom pasture. Some steers had conditioned to the point where they were ready for slaughter by July 1st. Fifty head of very thin cows were pur-



chased as barren cows. A number of these have produced calves and more will calve later.

The hog project has reached a stable proportion where the available feed and the number of hogs are balanced in such a way that the hog farm can now produce all of the pork needs by the project. Some difficulty was experienced on the hog farm during the month of June. An alfalfa-garbage combination of soft feed brought on an attack of necro which was successfully overcome without extremely serious losses.

Considerable headway was made toward the establishment of a 16,000-bird flock of laying hens. High feed costs and lack of housing facilities present difficult problems which will be overcome as rapidly as a coordinated farm program of feed production and building construction will permit.

Each passing week has brought improvement in the farm organization. Farmers are becoming better acquainted with their land. They are working closer together in the common interest of producing the maximum amount of food for use on the center.

In spite of the indefinite nature of the WRA program it has been deemed necessary by both the administrative and the evacuee farm personnel to prepare a plan for the future in order that the many obstacles which confronted the farm program this year might be overcome another year.

It is believed that much of the land which was leased to outsiders can be farmed next year. The future farm program will give more emphasis to feed, meat, and egg production and somewhat less emphasis to the production of vegetables. Assuming that the lands not farmed this year will be farmed hereafter, it is planned that such lands be used for the production of feed crops, alfalfa, small grain, corn, and sorghum. Several hundred acres of



river-bottom land will be seeded to pasture mixtures as a means of increasing the quality of the existing pasture.

Carrying out of this plan will necessitate moving twenty-five or thirty families into houses located on the farm. This arrangement will insure better operation of the land as well as proper maintenance of farm improvements.

The irrigation-water supply which has been inadequate this summer will be supplemented by an increase in the number of wells and pumps and the repair and operation of existing pumps.

Additional equipment, especially haying machinery, soil-tillage equipment, and power units will be needed to operate the increased acreage. However, this increase in equipment will not be in direct proportion to the increase in the area to be farmed.

#### EVACUEE SELF-GOVERNMENT

During this quarter a new council has been elected under the revised divisions permitting an Issei to serve on the Community Council. Although the question of permitting Issei representation on the council was discussed at length at the time the original Charter was being set up, the community only saw fit to elect four Issei on the council at the June election. It was anticipated that between eight and ten members would be elected to the new council, but the block managers refused nomination to run as councilmen.

The opinion handed down by Mr. Glick that all license fees collected by the community council should go as miscellaneous collections into the U. S. Treasury was a distinct disappointment to the council. The provision for licensing Consumer Enterprises by the Council was taken into



consideration when the by-laws were drawn up by the Cooperative. The Cooperative people felt that since they would pay a license fee up to \$1,000.00 to the Community Council that the Community Council would then be in a position to do certain types of welfare work for the community as a whole. It would not be necessary for the Co-op to reserve any special funds for this purpose. Consequently the distribution of the profits of the Cooperative Association could be reserved for two distinct purposes; patronage refunds and educational funds for the members of the association. It is recommended that no major change in policy effecting both community government and co-operative be made in the future unless absolutely necessary because of the inter-relationship of these two agencies.

The Judicial Commission has had very few cases to handle because of the very few violations of the provisions of the Charter. The punishment provided through fines will likely be used very little because of the provision that such fines levied and collected will go into the U. S. Treasury.

No types of cases have come to the attention of the council which would require the services of an arbitration commission.

#### COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

The total sales of the Community Enterprises has been fairly well maintained despite the inability to secure certain types of merchandise in adequate quantities. The cooperative now has sold an excess of \$25,000, membership shares, and has paid out one dividend of some \$5,000 and retained as return-patronage refunds approximately the same amount. The ratio of assets and liabilities as recommended by the Washington office has been exceeded. The new store building for the Co-operative is practically half



completed. This new building will provide a centralized operating unit. This facility will enable the cooperative to greatly reduce the number of employees, overhead expense, and should provide all the facilities necessary to enable the management to greatly reduce the selling cost attributed to salaries, and so forth.

#### EDUCATION

A pageant entitled "Better Americans Through Education" was presented on July 2nd as a part of the dedicatory program of the new-school building. Students in the nursery school, kindergarten, elementary, junior and senior high schools, and adult groups participated in the program by demonstrating ways in which the schools are teaching democracy. One special feature of the program was the administration of the Oath of Allegiance to the United States to youth who have attained the age of twenty-one in the last twelve months. A second outstanding feature was the administration of a charge by Project Director James G. Lindley to the recently elected members of the Community Council. Approximately 1,000 persons were present at the school building dedication.

Detailed plans have been made for the moving of the Senior High School in Block 8H to the new building. It is planned to house the ninth grade in the new school building.

Consolidation of the Junior and Senior High Schools as a secondary school was effected as of July 1st. Mr. Walther, who has served as Junior High School Principal, will assume the duties of principal of the combined schools. Miss Grace G. Lewis has been appointed Vocational Advisor. Mr. S. Clay Coy, senior high school principal, has resigned to accept a position as principal of the Grand Junction High School.



The vocational-agricultural farm project continues with the caring of 550 acres of field crops.

Final plans have been drawn up for the summer-activities program. Special emphasis is being given to provide opportunities for students to secure work in various divisions of the center and to provide opportunities for them to take remedial work in English, reading, mathematics, and social studies. An activity program will operate largely in the afternoon and evening. Plans are being completed whereby Physical Education instructors will be available to the Community Activities Section in the afternoon and evening.

#### FIRE PROTECTION

During the last quarter, the fire loss and calls have been slight. All fires which occurred have been small and no loss from fires for the quarter.

On June 20, 1943, at 1:40 p.m. firemen received a call to the 7th mess hall where smoke was noted seeping through ventilators. The tile between the ceiling and the roof was broken off. There was no actual fire. No damage reported.

Members of the Apache Fire Department and Fire Prevention Bureau painted and numbered all the fire-reporting telephones in accordance to the Administrative Instructions No. 81 V-D-12. Hydrants have also been painted.

Plans are being made to have hot water and showers for the members of the Fire Department after working on fires and drills, as suggested by Mr. Hoffman during his last inspection of the fire department.

Firemen are detailed nightly to check on exit doors and other possible fire hazards in the various mess halls where motion pictures are shown.



#### INTERNAL SECURITY

In the month of April, 63 people were on the Police payroll. In the month of April, there was a small crime wave, but out of these cases, only one was a major crime---a burglary at the Co-operative store by juveniles. The case is still pending.

Also, in the month of April, there was a fatal accident. Three or four boys were digging a cave on the school site. They had dug a cave and three of them were caught in a cave-in of the sand. One boy was apparently dead when recovered. The other two were revived. The accident occurred in the basement of the proposed Junior High School, which the War Production Board had issued a stop order for construction. The complete investigation was made and no one was found to be at fault.

A theft of shoes from the co-op store in May, resulted in three young men attempting to beat up a young clerk who reported the theft to the Police. These young men were apprehended. They were taken to Lamar and sentenced to 90 days. There was one suicide at the center.

The Police force was reduced to 42 members in June. This reduction was in line with the proposed reduction by Washington, D. C. Efficiency of the force has constantly improved.

#### HEALTH

There has been no change in major health developments since the issuance of the quarterly report of January, February, and March, 1943, except that:

- (1) The heat at times has been intense, and there has been a lack



of air conditioning, which we have not been able to overcome by the use of ordinary fans.

(2) The water situation recently has been unfavorable in amounts due to breakage of machinery and lack of adequate supply at all times. This condition is being corrected.

(3) The general health of the Center is good and hospital census remains about the same from month to month. Sanitation of the Center, on the whole, is good, free from mosquitos and there are not many flies.

(4) Particular attention at the moment is being paid to our tubercular problem. We have twenty cases now isolated in the tubercular ward.

(5) Attention is being concentrated also on mental cases, a few of whom have been located and sent to institutions. A Medical Board, consisting of 2 staff physicians and the Chief Medical Officer, meet once a week to determine the disposition of such cases as are brought in.

(6) The Department of Public Health and the medical social worker are active in conjunction with the Crippled Children Department of the Colorado State Board of Health in handling most of our crippled-children problems.

#### COMMUNITY RECREATION

April saw considerable interest and participation, which reaches its peak in May with eighty-five teams in block and organized soft-ball activity. Youngsters, boys and girls, and men past 40 engaged in many games each evening with many people enjoying the competition.

Folk entertainment was a source of pleasure for non-English speaking groups, while the young people danced, hiked, and enjoyed the movies.

May saw an interest developing among the more expert ball players for



a faster and more specialized game of hard baseball. With this demand and hot weather, many less expert were content to observe and be entertained by the talented players.

The hot weather along with athletic activity cut into the attendance of the motion pictures but the especially good pictures drew capacity crowds at the messhalls and returned approximately \$50 to \$100 per week profit to the Recreation Association.

#### PUBLIC WELFARE

##### Public Assistance

Total grants for the three-month period amount to \$28,287.08 to 942 family groups. Included are 242 family groups to which grants for industrial employment and travel were made, totaling \$18,345.59. Grants for industrial employment were transferred to the Leave Office early in May. Grants to Army inductees were discontinued by order from the Washington office.

##### Case Load

The number of serviced cases for the three months of the quarter were as follows:

April	752
May	785
June	700

##### Clothing Allowances:

Clothing allowances for the quarter of April, May, and June are now being processed.

##### Housing

With the coming of the new housing director, plans are under way for a complete physical inventory.



The first steps have been taken in planning for the arrival of residents incident to the segregation program, including a complete survey and analysis of present occupancy.

#### Other Activities

The department cooperated in a clinic for crippled children. Five of those children have received or are receiving treatment. Six families were transferred to Crystal City, the family internment camp.

Considerable time and energy was spent on the problem of delinquency. This included the study of one gang, treatment of several individuals, and the preparation of a proposed procedure for handling cases of juvenile delinquency. Two cases of mental deficiency were examined at the La Junta Child Guidance Clinic. Two public welfare associations have visited the project under the auspices of the Public Welfare Section.

#### COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

The Community Analysis Section was set up at Granada on May 20, 1943. The Community Analyst has participated in the work of the Juvenile Delinquency Committee and the Public Affairs Committee. In general he has made his function one of interpretation--interpretation of needs, attitudes, and habits of thought and action of evacuees to appointed staff and to other evacuees, and of appointed staff to evacuees.

Language and other cultural differences make probable a great deal of misunderstanding and confusion. While instances of this type occur frequently, yet the spirit of cooperation present, on the part of both the evacuees and the appointed personnel in the Center, has been consistently great enough to make possible effective and remarkably successful collaboration in the accom-



plishment of a difficult task under critical conditions of strain and urgency.

A questionnaire on evacuee attitudes toward relocation was carefully formulated, adjusted to supplement a schedule which the Employment Division was ready to launch, circulated, and returns of over 67% secured. About three-fourths of the filled and returned questionnaires have been tabulated, and tabulation of the others is proceeding rapidly and efficiently. They should give rather clear insight into the psychological factors which hinder the relocation program. From the replies already tabulated, and from interviews and other sources of information, it would appear that several basic problems in regard to evacuee attitudes will have to be met in the near future.

#### PUBLIC WORKS

Work on the Granada High School under the construction contract was practically completed with the exception of a few items, caused by delays in receipt of materials.

The sewage plant is giving better results, but equipment for treating the effluent is on order, and will be installed to eliminate the objectional odors.

A number of severe rain storms with heavy lightning caused considerable damage, both to electrical and other equipment and to property from flooding in the evacuee residences and administration offices. Considerable damage was also caused to the roads and streets. Additional grading on the project including construction of auxiliary flood ditches is under way.

Construction of new facilities is delayed by labor shortages. Work



on the administration personnel quarters has been held up to complete other projects--root cellar, fish-refrigeration storage, remodeling of school block.

Cleaning and reconstruction of irrigation canals has been carried on. Both the Marvel and K-Y Canals were nearly ready to divert water at the end of the quarter.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

New procedures furnished by the Washington office were installed during the quarter, for warehousing, finance and cost accounting, procurement, and personnel. In general, most of the quarter was spent in analyzing, instituting, integrating and smoothing out operations on the basis of the new procedures furnished. Work was started at the end of the quarter toward establishing project organization in accordance with Washington standards.

#### EVACUEE ATTITUDES AND REACTIONS

During the quarter, evacuee morale remained very good, although there has been a feeling of indecision concerning relocation, and a somewhat lessening of interest in various centeremployment activities. The earlier enthusiasm for the various center jobs has worn off to some extent, and evacuees in general have been thinking more about their future possibilities on the outside.

The month of May was our best relocation month with the 503 evacuees leaving the center. June, however, was a little more than half of this amount.

Although labor has been a problem at the center, no serious difficulties have arisen. For the most part, center work has progressed, and the center farm has received a great deal of support by residents, although not as many



workers who were real farmers have responded as we had wished. The feeling, however, has developed that the farm problem is an evacuee problem, and a great deal of work has been accomplished.

#### PUBLIC RELATIONS

Although public relations with the local communities remains about the same, the adverse publicity given us by the Denver Post has had a decided effect within the center and has probably been a factor in discouraging relocation. In June a number of evacuees returned to the center, primarily from seasonal leaves; some weeks we gained rather than lost in population.

Our program of public relations through contacts by various evacuee groups, such as YMCA, Boy Scouts, school groups, etc., have been very effective in helping to counteract the adverse publicity on the outside. We have yet to experience any negative result from contacts made by these evacuee groups and a great deal has been accomplished on the positive side.

The Lamar Daily News has continued to supply accurate information concerning our activities, although during the quarter, no editorial comment has been made. At the close of the quarter, plans are under way for an "Open House" to be held July 1 and 2, at which time news and radio men will be given an opportunity to obtain any information they desire concerning the center first-hand. We are sure that a number of stories will result.