

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:
Agr. Dev. Div.

JUL 15 1942

RECEIVED
MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

JUL 17 1942

REFERRED FOR ACTION TO

57.102

McConnell
MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Roy Nash, Project Director
Manzanar War Relocation Project

ATTENTION: Mr. H. R. McConnell

SUBJECT: Hog Unit

The establishment of a hog unit for each project has been approved by the Regional Office provided we produce a good portion of our feed requirements. It is our desire to proceed with hog units as rapidly as possible to utilize the garbage now being disposed of to no advantage whatsoever.

Enclosed you will find complete plans and recommendations for a hog unit for your project. These plans include a material list, explanatory note, and blue prints for the following:

Community Hog House
Self Feeder (Portable)
Hog Waterer
Pig Brooder

Will you proceed as rapidly as possible to obtain the list of material and begin construction?

The location should be determined after careful consideration of ample distance from camp living quarters, prevailing winds, water supply, drainage, etc. The ruling seems definite that no garbage shall be fed to hogs unless cooked. This necessitates the installation of a cooker for handling the garbage. This is especially true of scraps of meat, bones, etc. However, careful separation of garbage at each of the kitchens may be accomplished, thus keeping cull or waste vegetables and fruit apart from any raw meat.

R. S. Davidson
Robt. S. Davidson
Agricultural Production Manager

Enclosure-319

(112)

R. S. Davidson

July 20, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR:

TO: Roy Nash
FROM: H. R. McConnell
SUBJECT: Beef Project

During Mr. R. B. Cozzens recent visit to Manzanar he was shown the meadow land on the South-West portion of the Manzanar lease and the subject of raising and slaughtering beef was quite extensively discussed with him. Due to several factors entering into a Beef project here, that are undesirable, Mr. Cozzens is of the opinion that for this year at least, no Beef project should be started. Following are listed some of the undesirable features that might prove to be detrimental to a Beef project:

- #1 High cost of water for irrigating grass pasture.
- #2 Difficulty in purchasing beef stock at a fair price.
- #3 Doubt as to suitability of meadow pasture for year round feeding of cattle. (It is desirable to have dry feed for part of the year range.)
- #4 If all the meadow land on the South-West part of the lease is held and used by W.R.A. it will seriously curtail Mr. Fred Renyold's beef-raising activities as he is more or less dependent upon this meadow land for winter feed for his cattle. If this meadow land is not available for Mr. Renyold's cattle, it is possible that he may have to cut down on the amount of cattle he runs. Mr. Renyolds has had the use of this grass land for about 15 years. It is, of course, desirable that the greater portion of the meadow be retained for use by W.R.A. for recreation and other stock projects even though cattle are not fed on it. However, I believe, that the extreme South-West corner of the lease, as shown on the accompanying map, could very well be leased by W.R.A. to Mr. Renyolds without interfering with present or anticipated W.R.A. activities. If leasing a portion of the

meadow to Mr. Renyolds is possible and desirable, I am recommending that it be done on a year to year basis with Mr. Renyolds paying the City of Los Angeles for all irrigation water used by him. Mr. Cozzens has requested that he be advised in writing of your desires in this matter, so that if it is decided that a portion of the meadow can well be leased out to Mr. Renyolds, that proceedings can be started at once with Washington to obtain authorization for drawing up a suitable form of contract.

If this office can be of further assistance in furnishing information for your letter to Mr. Cozzens, we will be glad to assist in any manner possible upon receipt of a memorandum from you.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Supt.

Agri. Dev.

JUL 29 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Roy Nash, Project Director
Manzanar War Relocation Project

ATTENTION: Mr. McConnell

The enclosed plans and specifications for poultry equipment are being sent to you for your use in proceeding to obtain materials and begin construction of the poultry unit for your Project.

The establishment of a poultry unit at each Project has the approval of the regional office with the provision that we produce a portion of the feed necessary.

Attached please find a statement regarding hog units and poultry units which has been prepared in the regional office. Please use this as a guide to the number of houses of various types needed at your particular project. Note that a set of plans is included for adobe construction of the poultry laying house. This is to be adopted in some localities as an alternative to standard construction depending upon available materials.

Considerable effort has been made to find a concern that manufactures a standard cooker that could be used at all Projects for handling garbage for hog feed, but without success. Therefore, since the amounts of garbage vary with the Projects, it is suggested that you draw up at the Project specifications for the size you will need and have it made for you by some local sheet metal company. Perhaps a brick fire box could be constructed for heating and the type made to suit the fuel that you have available.

I shall discuss with you at the first opportunity the possibility of producing feed for poultry and hogs and also any variations from the standard specifications for buildings which you find necessary.

(SIGNED)

R. S. Davidson
Agricultural Production
Manager

Enclosure-2700

RSDavidson:NG 7/18/42

ROY NASH

AUG 31 1942

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

RECEIVED

MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

AUG 29 1942

REFERRED FOR ACTION TO

57,102 *XX*

*Nash
McConnell*

MEMORANDUM TO: Project Directors -
Central Utah
Colorado River
Minidoka
Manzanar - Attention: Mr. H. R. McConnell

Enclosed find a U.S.D.A. bulletin on the subject of feeding garbage to hogs. You will find the contents interesting and helpful in handling the hog unit at your project.

We have also secured and enclose herewith for your use two blue prints of simple hog scalding equipment. This will meet minimum requirements for slaughtering. If you locate a suitable boiler or if you adopt the plan under EX.5039, it would seem advisable to concentrate the garbage cooking, hog scalding, and slaughtering operations at one central plant.

We are carrying on extensive investigations relative to sources of feeder pigs and brood sows.

R. S. Davidson
R. S. Davidson
Chief, Agricultural
Production Section

Enclosure-2721

HPM

1970

MEMORANDUM

October 5, 1942

11.312B

TO: Mr. H. R. Mc Connell, Agricultural Development Division

FROM: Bob Brown

SUBJECT: Quarterly Progress Report

This is to remind you that I would like to have the completed copy of your quarterly progress report by five o'clock, Thursday night, October 8.

To simplify matters, will you have your report typed on plain white paper, double spaced, leaving 1" margin at the top and bottom and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " margin on the left-hand side to allow for binding. For the matter of uniformity it will be appreciated if you will use the topic sentence, topic paragraph type of reporting, underlining each topic sentence at the beginning of a paragraph or a series of paragraphs having to do with a major item of progress.

To simplify indexing, I have assigned a number to each division corresponding with the breakdown given the administration by the Project Director in his memorandum of September 26. It would be appreciated if each division head would write his report using this number.

As an illustration:

2- COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

or

2a- EDUCATION SECTION

Your number in the chart is 7.

Division chiefs, as I understand it, are to be responsible for their section heads getting this information together and can assign sub-letters (a,b,c,d, etc.) to these sections.

Sincerely yours,

BA B

H R McConnell

MANZANAR RELOCATION AREA
MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

Project Director

57,102

October 24, 1942

Mr. L. L. Howes, Jr., Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
30 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Howes:

For sometime we have considered augmenting our agricultural operations at this Center by the establishment of a hog enterprise. At present we are disposing daily of sufficient hog feed, in the form of garbage and agricultural waste, to produce approximately 500 pounds of pork.

One of the chief difficulties which confronts us in initiating this enterprise is the procurement of the necessary materials to construct hog houses, farrowing houses, and feeding structures.

As I recall, the Farm Security Administration constructed on several of its farm properties complete installations for hogs, and up until recently at least some of these were not being used. In view of the fact that this Center can utilize such equipment to excellent advantage and thereby make a distinct contribution to the war effort and the economical operation of government, we would like to know whether it would be possible for you to transfer some of this equipment to this agency for the duration. If you like, such a transfer could be strictly on a loan basis, with the understanding, however, that ordinary wear and tear would result.

We will be willing to send our trucks to any project where this equipment is available, remove it, transport it, and reestablish it here at Manzanar. We realize in some instances it may be necessary to partially dismantle larger structures for purposes of transportation. As you may know, however, we have a large engineering staff at this Center and would have no difficulty in reassembling such structures once they were on the ground.

H R McConnell

Page 2 -

We will greatly appreciate any consideration which you
can give to this request.

Most sincerely,

Harvey M. Coverley
Acting Project Director

HAC:mh

cc: Mr. Ned Campbell, Ass't. Project Director
Mr. H. R. McConnell, Farm Superintendent

E. M. Rowatt, Acting Regional Director

Mr. M^cConnell

Manzanar, California

57.102 XV

Agri. Div.

October 30, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Hervey Brown, Chief Engineer
FROM: H. R. McConnell, Farm Superintendent
SUBJECT: Status of Hog and Chicken Projects, construction

On Saturday, October 24, Mr. Reed, representing the Washington Agricultural Division, and Mr. Emerick, representing the Regional Livestock Section, visited at Manzanar. During their visit they questioned our reasons for not having a chicken project and a hog project under way. I informed the two gentlemen that the Agricultural Division here had requisitioned the necessary construction materials for both projects some months ago through the Regional Office but that none had been received. Copies of the requisitions were shown to prove my statements. Mr. Emerick was very positive in his contention that the necessary requisitions, forms, etc. needed for approval of the projects, and purchase of construction materials were not in the Regional Office when he left recently. Mr. Reed and Mr. Emerick then expressed a desire to visit your office and discuss the status of the construction part of the two projects.

Your office was then visited but as it was Saturday afternoon you were not available and as you know, were not contacted. As both gentlemen left on the Saturday evening bus they did not get the information they desired but requested me to obtain the information from you and forward it to the Regional Office to them. Therefore, I would appreciate a memorandum from you giving me information on the status of the construction program for the hog and chicken projects, such as dates requisitions were forwarded from your office to San Francisco, acknowledgement by the Regional Office and/or any information which will enable me to write to Mr. Emerick and give him a clear picture of the situation at this end. I would appreciate your answering memorandum as soon as it is conveniently possible for you to send it to me as Mr. Emerick expressed a desire to have the information as close to November 1 as possible.

Original returned to #24 by
mistake and resent by messenger
to Hervey Brown on Oct. 30, 1942. - Hm

- 2 -

If there is anything more you need from this Division to assist you in pushing the programs ahead we will be glad to cooperate with your Division in doing anything we can to assist you.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

cc: Mr. Campbell
HRMcConnell: MI 10/30/42

SUBJECT: Chicken & Hog ^PProjects

Manzanar, California

57.102 III

Agri. Div.

November 3, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Philip J. Webster, Acting Assistant Regional
Director

ATTENTION: Mr. Walter Emerick

During your visit here with Mr. Reed on October 21, I promised you that I would write and inform you of the status of the construction program for the Chicken and Hog Projects at Manzanar. As you will remember, we tried to contact Mr. Brown, Chief Engineer, who has charge of all constructions at this project, but as it was a Saturday afternoon, Mr. Brown was not available. The following Monday I talked with Mr. Brown and he informed me that he had sent recently requisitions for the Chicken Project to the Regional Office but that they had all been returned to him as not being complete and that he had not had time to get at them again. He promised that he would send a memorandum to the Agricultural Division office giving full details as to just what he had done and what needed to be done to get the construction program rolling. However, he was suddenly called into the Regional Office and left before getting the memorandum written. As this memorandum is being sent on November 3, it may reach you while Mr. Brown is still in the Regional Office. If so, it would be well if you could discuss personally with him the difficulties he seems to be having with Regional Office clearance on the construction program.

A memorandum just received, dated October 29, and signed by Mr. Philip J. Webster contains the following statement: "A letter dated July 29, informed you that those requisitions for materials made out at the end of June were cancelled due to lack of appropriation. This office has never seen any plans prepared at your project." The Agricultural Office here has never received the communication dated July 29. This, no doubt, was due to a mistake in routing after it reached the project office.

H. P. [unclear]

The plans for a hog project were drawn up here in pencil and directed to Mr. Robert Cozzens during the latter part of May. I have located the blue prints for a hog project, sent here from the Regional Office and a new set of requisitions are being made for Mr. Brown's construction department with which to follow through. One point that has retarded progress on the hog program here has been the controversy between the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and the W.R.A., as to whether the project would have to be located above or below the Los Angeles aqueduct. Since your visit here I have been instructed to go ahead with plans for the project above the aqueduct. This project location is the one shown you and Mr. Reed while you were here.

A new set of plans and requisitions for the hog project will be in Mr. Brown's office by the end of this week. A complete set of plans and requisitions for the chicken project have been in Mr. Brown's office for several weeks.

I hope this will give you the information you desire and that rapid progress will be made on the construction program for both projects.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

For: Harvey M. Coverley
Acting Project Director

HRMcConnell: MI 11/3/42

57.101
[1942]

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In Reply Please Refer to:
Agri. Dev.

Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, Cal.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Roy Nash, Project Director
Manzanar War Relocation Project

ATTENTION: Mr. McConnell

Enclosed please find a second set of the plans for poultry house, for your use. We understand the first set that was mailed to you has been mislaid, and therefore we are providing you with another set. Copy of our original letters of July 15 and 29 are also attached.

R. S. Davidson

R. S. Davidson
Chief, Agricultural Production
Section

Enclosure-2726

Mats -

File with blueprints -

John

MATERIAL LIST AND COST ESTIMATE
For
PORTABLE BROODER HOUSE (PLAN EX. 5431)

Lumber

<u>No. Pcs.</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Ft. B.M.</u>	<u>Pr. per M</u>	
2	4" x 6"	16'	Fir Structural, S4S	64	50.00	3.20
24	2" x 4"	12'	No. 1 Common	192	40.00	7.68
10	2" x 4"	16'	" "	100	40.00	4.00
4	2" x 2"	12'	" "	16	60.00	0.96
8	1" x 6"	12'	" "	48	40.00	1.92
4	1" x 4"	12'	" "	16	40.00	0.64
4	1" x 1"	12'	" "	4	60.00	0.16
	1" x 8"	Random	" " Shiplap	800	40.00	32.00
	1" x 6"	"	" " Drop Siding	400	40.00	16.00
2	1" x 2"	12"	" "	4	60.00	0.24

Sub Total. 66.80

Hardware

20 lbs.	20d Nails	@0.10	2.00
20 lbs.	10d "	0.10	2.00
30 lbs.	8d "	0.10	3.00
30 lbs.	6d "	0.10	3.00
5 lbs.	Galv. Barbed Roofing Nails (1½")	@ 0.10	0.50
4 prs.	3" Heavy Butts	@ 0.35	1.40
2 prs.	4" Strap Hinges	@ 0.25	.50
1 pr.	Loose Pin Butt Hinge (3" x 3")	@ 0.35	0.35
1	3-ft. Length Metal Weather Strip	@ 0.50	0.50
50 sq.ft.	Galv. Wire Mesh (5-mesh 24-ga.)	@ 0.12	
	per inch		<u>6.00</u>

Sub Total. 19.25

Miscellaneous

2 rolls	Composition Roofing (Mineral Surfaced Roofing)		
	(90# per roll, 100 sq. ft.)	@ 3.50	7.00
1 roll	Building Paper (20# per roll)	@ 2.40	2.40
200 sq. ft.	Insulation Board	@ 0.10	20.00
2 windows	as per Detailed Drawing (Plan Ex. 5431)	@ 10.00	<u>20.00</u>

Sub Total. 49.40

TOTAL. 135.45

MATERIAL LIST AND COST ESTIMATE

For
ADOBE LAYING HOUSE
(Plan - N.M. Ex. 5487)

Lumber

<u>No.Pcs.</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Ft. B.M.</u>	<u>Pr.Per M</u>	
54	1" x 4"	12'	Trim	214	60.00	12.84
20	2" x 2"	10'	No. 1 Common	60	40.00	2.40
5	2" x 12"	18'	"	180	40.00	7.20
4	2" x 12"	14'	"	112	40.00	4.48
6	2" x 12"	12'	"	144	40.00	5.76
8	2" x 6"	12'	Structural	96	50.00	4.80
18	2" x 4"	16'	No. 1 Common	181	40.00	7.24
7	2" x 4"	14'	"	63	40.00	2.52
24	2" x 4"	12'	"	192	40.00	7.68
26	2" x 4"	10'	"	158	40.00	6.32
	1" x 6"	Random	T&G No. 1 Common	65	40.00	2.60
30	1" x 2"	10'	S4S "	45	80.00	3.60
4	1" x 12"	10'		40	40.00	1.60
Sub Total						69.04

Mill Work

2	Windows (3 Lights, 10" x 12" @ 5.00	15.00
Sub Total		15.00

Hardware

44	Sheets, Galv., 24-ga. Corrugated Metal Roofing, 8 ft. Lengths @ 1.85	81.40
22	Sheets, Galv., 24-ga. Corrugated Metal Roofing, 9 ft. Lengths @ 2.08	45.76
14	1/2" x 20" Anchor Bolts @ 0.23	3.32
14	1/2" x 14" Anchor Bolts @ 0.17	2.38
4	1/4" x 1" x 14" Strap Iron Post Anchors @ 0.15	0.60
4	1/2" x 4 1/2" Machine Bolts @ 0.07	0.28
7	Gate Hooks @ 0.10	0.70
21 prs.	6" Tee Hinges (Heavy) @ 0.47	9.87
36 "	4" " " " @ 0.38	13.68
480 sq.ft.	Galv. Poultry Wire (Netting) 2" 19-ga. 0.015	7.20
20 lbs.	20d Nails 0.10	2.00
40 lbs.	10d Nails 0.10	4.00
40 lbs.	8d Nails 0.10	4.00
40 lbs.	6d Nails 0.10	4.00
10 lbs.	Galv. Roofing Screw Nails, 1 1/2", 10 ga., @ 0.24	2.40
Sub Total		181.59

Miscellaneous

97	sks.	Cement @ 0.75	71.75
10	cu.yds.	Sand @ 2.00	20.00
12	cu.yds.	Gravel @ 2.00	24.00
870		Adobe Bricks, (4"x12"x18") @ 0.10	87.00
133	" "	Cinder Fill @ 2.00	266.00
4	gals.	Prepared Paint @ 2.00	<u>8.00</u>

Sub Total. . .476.75

TOTAL . . . 742.38

MANZANAR RELOCATION AREA
Manzanar, California

Mr. McConnell #108

11.312B

January 21, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS

SUBJECT: Quarterly report from October 1 to December 31

We were notified by Washington on January 19th that a Quarterly Report covering operations between October 1 and December 31, will be due in Washington February 1.

I am asking Mr. Roy Takeno of the Free Press to gather together the material from each of you and to make the first draft of this report, which I shall edit before sending to Washington. It will probably be impossible to make the February 1 deadline in Washington, however, I do think we should have the report ready to mail from here by February 1.

The instructions from Washington states:

"The quarterly report for each relocation center should be a concise, thoughtfully organized, and reasonably comprehensive account of the major developments at the center during the period. It should NOT be merely an aggregation of divisional or sectional reports. A conscious editorial attempt should be made by the Reports Officer to synthesize the materials from the divisions, to bring out the inter-relations between various phases of project operations, and to present a well-balanced total picture.

In choosing between comprehensiveness and brevity, it is wise generally to lean in the latter direction. An incomplete report is never wholly satisfactory, of course, but it is more useful ordinarily than a voluminous tome. In short, the Reports Officer should edit this report with a highly selective eye, playing up the really important items--the facts and figures that other branches of the Authority should know about--and weeding out all the trivia and items that have only a local significance."

RLB
Robert L. Brown
Acting Project Director

rlb.fem

Telephone call 1-26-43 to disregard this memo.

OG-1172

15.022A

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

June 11, 1943

TO: All Project Directors and Field Assistant Directors

SUBJECT: Restrictions on Purchases of Selected Items

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget in his Circular Letter #420 has requested the Head of each Government Agency to issue instructions to all offices under his jurisdiction, prohibiting for the duration of the war, to purchase in the commercial market the following list of items:

1. All items of steel furniture, such as desks, tables, chairs, stands, file cabinets, supply cabinets, wardrobes, costumers, coat racks, etc.
2. All items of leather upholstered furniture, such as chairs, davenports, etc.
3. Baskets, waste, metal
4. Book ends
5. Calendar pads and stands, other than standard Government specification, as furnished from procurement stock or from the General Schedule of Supplies
6. Carafes and carafe sets
7. Carpets
8. Cases, brief, leather
9. Clocks
10. Cushions, chair, rubber, cork, or from similar material
11. Cuspidors
12. Desks (over \$100)
13. Frames, picture (except frames for maps or charts)
14. Guards, telephone wire or coil
15. Lamps, desk and floor
16. Letter openers, metal
17. Mats, chair, from rubber or similar material
18. "Memo-pal" or similar metal roller-type metal pads
19. Mirrors
20. Pens, fountain, desk sets (over \$2.00)
21. Plate glass tops for desks, tables, etc.
22. Rugs
23. Shears
24. Stands, smoking
25. Tables (over 96 inches)
26. Trays, ash
27. Trays, desk, metal
28. Work organizers, leather

Many of the items listed above will be available, from time to time, from Federal surplus stocks and may be obtained from that source by submitting proper purchase authority to the appropriate Regional Property Officer of the Treasury Procurement.

The Director of the Budget further advises that instances have

W. J. M.

Subject: Restrictions on Purchases of Selected Items - Page 2

been reported where Agencies, especially Field Offices, have ignored WPB priority regulations and purchased such items as stapling machines, staples, gem clips, rubber bands, twine, etc., in local markets at exorbitant prices. If such practice prevails at your Center, immediate steps should be taken to prevent such purchases.

In the event any of the items listed herein are found to be absolutely necessary for the operation of your Center and unavailable from surplus stocks of the Treasury Procurement, or are unavailable from other Government Agencies such as Central Administrative Services, Treasury Procurement Stock, etc., request for purchase in the open market must be submitted to this office for advance approval.

The restrictions contained herein will, at a later date, be included in a supplement to Administrative Instruction #42, (Revised).

(Signed)

D. S. Myer

Director

15.022A

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION AREA
Manzanar, California

In reply, please refer to:

June 24, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Ogi, Supervisor Warehouse 20 & 21
Mr. Kurahashi, Ass't General Manager
Mr. McConnell, Agriculture Division
Mr. Hori, Gen. Manager, 21-14

SUBJECT: WRA Purchasing Procedure

Considerable difficulty and confusion develop because several persons are making purchases for WRA in addition to the regularly established officer. In order that the Manzanar Cooperative may be able to receive its money promptly from WRA for goods sold to the Authority it is absolutely essential that the following procedure be carefully complied with.

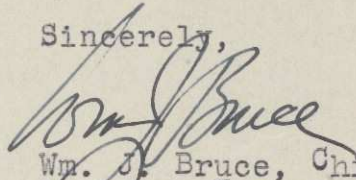
- (1) All materials, goods, supplies, etc. must be sold to WRA upon an authorized purchase order signed by the Purchasing Officer, Mr. B. O. Wilson.
- (2) Delivery of goods is to be made to Warehouse 1 or to some authorized agent of the Warehousing Department under Mr. Paul Lorenzino. These goods must be tallied in by the Warehousing Division before they can be recorded as received and the necessary papers prepared for payment of the purchase order.
- (3) In the case of the sale by the Coop of lugs, crates and boxes to the Agriculture Division, the tally-in need not necessary be made in Warehouse 1 if we make absolutely certain that an authorized officer of WRA certifies to Mr. Lorenzino that he has received such boxes or crates, states the date and amount received and if possible the invoice number upon which receipt was made. This evidence of receipt must be given to Mr. Lorenzino in order that he may then prepare the proper tally-in sheet and accompany the papers necessary for payment.



Similar confusion has arisen because some of the WRA Divisions, principally Public Works have picked up work gloves either at the General Store or at the Warehouse upon presentation of the proper purchase order but have failed to properly notify the WRA warehouse that merchandise was received, and as a result no tally-in paper was prepared. In these instances it is very difficult for the Cooperative to receive payment for the merchandise and the matter drags out through several months when it could be accomplished in a week or 10 days if done properly.

Will you please instruct your staff in these necessary procedure. I would suggest that you either post this memorandum or make it readily available to the staff members.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wm. J. Bruce", is written over the typed name.

Wm. J. Bruce, Chief
Consumer Enterprises Division

WJB:ns

MANZANAR RELOCATION AREA
Manzanar, California

August 9, 1943

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

Attention: Mr. Duncan Mills.

Dear Mr. Myer:

This will refer to your teletype of August 7 in which you say, "WRA has never been authorized to secure rationed food from local ration board. No possibility of securing additional sugar. Sugar required in the manufacture of Shoyu must come out of your regular allotment."

I imagine what you mean in the teletype is that WRA never has been authorized to secure ration food certificates from the local ration board. In this regard I would like to quote a letter written on December 16 from San Francisco and signed by Duncan Mills. This gives the following information:

"The following information has just been received from Washington in regard to obtaining sugar certificates to be issued to vendors for the replacement of sugar in commodities purchased by War Relocation projects:

'In accordance with Sugar Rationing Order No. 3 and Sugar Rationing Guide No. 16, each project within your region should file with local rationing board form No. C-310 which registers center as an institutional user of sugar and form No. R-315 which is a request for a certificate for sugar supply needed. Certificates will be issued immediately upon filing form R-310. This procedure will enable projects to furnish vendors with certificates in the event Quartermaster Depot issues purchase order in name of W. R. A. same procedure should be followed to obtain coffee

ASM

certificates. If any difficulty is encountered with local board, advise immediately Dillon E. Myer, W.R.A., Washington office.'

As it is very important that vendors be supplied with certificates to cover commodities containing sugar, this matter should be given your immediate attention.

(Sgd) Duncan Mills
Administrative Officer."

This matter of the use of sugar for an institutional user never has been fully clarified for us. The intent of the law for individuals living outside of institutions is to ration their supply of sugar. If they have purchased a product from a store which uses sugar as an ingredient, it does not affect their individual quota of sugar for table use purchased at that store. I do not see why this has to be different for people living in institutions, and I am informed by the Mess Division and the Procurement Division that in effect this is not the case if we were to purchase in the open market processed foods which use sugar as an ingredient. However, as soon as we attempt to manufacture this food ourselves at a saving to the government (therefore the taxpayer) we find that we must dip into our individual allotment of table sugar to manufacture it. Drawing a simple parallel, it seems to me that this is the same as saying to Mrs. Jones, the housewife, "You can buy canned peaches in the market, but if you are going to use your own peaches, you must take the sugar out of your monthly allotment of table sugar."

Shoyu sauce is an essential part of Japanese diet. We can buy it in the open market. It comes in gallon bottles, four gallons to the case, and at the present time costs \$6.45 per case plus transportation charges to Manzanar. We are not requested to furnish any certificates for sugar used in the manufacture of this shoyu we buy on the outside. We can manufacture it here in the center, and have been manufacturing it for the past 10 months. To make it ourselves costs \$1.80 per case - or for 4 gallons. We are now faced with the prospect of discontinuing the manufacture of shoyu because we cannot obtain, if I understand your teletype of the 7th correctly, the necessary additional sugar needed for its manufacture. Frankly, this doesn't make sense to me.

This brings up the question of a larger use of sugar in the processing of excess vegetables raised on the project. Present regulations of the OPA as I read them allow certain institutional users additional sugar for canning fruit, but it does not

DSMyer-3

allow sugar for canning or pickling vegetables. The Japanese are great eaters of pickled vegetables. We will have an excess of 500,000 pounds of vegetables this season, grown at Manzanar. We are planning to dehydrate as many pounds of these vegetables as possible. It may not be possible, with the equipment we have, to dehydrate all of these vegetables. Rather than have them go to waste we could pickle them. We need sugar to do this pickling. If we do not pickle them and lose the vegetables, we will have to buy processed vegetables on the market. It seems to me then that it naturally follows that the government and the taxpayers will save money if OPA allows us the sugar necessary to pickle these vegetables.

veg

Somewhere I am sure, either someone in our own organization or someone in the OPA, is confused on this issue of sugar. I would appreciate your taking this whole matter up again with the OPA office and giving me, in writing, the reason we will not be allowed sugar, if that is the case. I cannot conscientiously justify spending Federal funds for manufactured items which we can manufacture here, paying between twice and three times the amount necessary for the manufactured article.

Sincerely,

Ralph P. Merritt
Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

August 21, 1943

Ralph P. Merritt, Project Director
Manzanar Relocation Center
Manzanar, California

57.102

Dear Mr. Merritt:

We are becoming very concerned about the heavy losses of hogs in the feeding operations at some centers. The enclosed tabulation is made up from the reports received to date. In some instances the July losses are included and in others not. At any rate, each center knows its own situation.

The causes of these heavy losses, as reported by the various centers, seem to be: (1) Necrotic Enteritis or hog Dysentery; (2) Erysipelas; (3) Too sudden shift to feeding garbage; and (4) Carelessness in allowing injurious matter to get into the garbage, such as salt, bones, etc. All of these causes are, to a large degree, avoidable. We suggest that each center make a thorough survey of their own conditions and make the proper corrections as soon as possible. In some instances the losses already sustained would more than pay for the improved facilities needed to prevent them. We would like to make the following suggestions:

First: Since most of these losses have been caused by unsanitary conditions, we suggest that all garbage be fed on plank or concrete platforms. These platforms should be cleaned and washed every day.

Second: That alternate pens be provided so that no pen is used more than four months, then plowed up and planted to some growing crop. The continual use of pens will infect all lots of hogs that use them. They become a worse source of infection as time goes on.

In those localities where the land is low and sure to get muddy, it might be best to build pens with a complete concrete floor thar can be washed and disinfected regularly. This may seem expensive, but the losses already sustained on some centers would more than pay for it.

Third: Use extreme care in starting hogs on garbage. Make the shift from grain to garbage gradually. Both erysipelas and necrotic enteritis are greatly aggravated by sudden changes in feed, or an unbalanced diet. A small amount of grain probably should be fed at all times.

Fourth: When the collection and use of the garbage is wholly within the WRA organization, there is little excuse for injurious

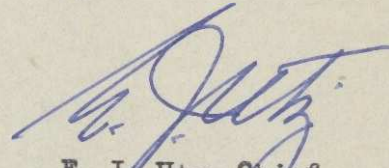


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matter getting into the garbage. The Chief of Agriculture should inform the steward how the garbage should be prepared in the kitchen, and the steward should instruct the mess halls to follow these instructions. The losses to date would pay a thousand times over for the additional care necessary to see that the garbage is properly sorted and segregated.

While the monthly reports do not state the age and weight of the hogs that have died, it is safe to say that our losses in a few short months have exceeded \$10,000. A continuation of anything like these losses makes it very doubtful whether the production and feeding of hogs is a worthwhile venture.

Sincerely,



E. J. Utz, Chief
Operations Division

Enclosure

Incomplete Report of Hog Situation as of August 1, 1943

(Information Taken from Monthly Reports)

Center	Hogs Purchased	Hogs Slaughtered	Hogs Died	Pigs Farrowed
Central Utah	1162	130	177	437
Gila River	371			251
Granada	1366	312	115	77
Heart Mountain	490		73	7
Jerome	1000	313	228	5
Minidoka	292		1	
Rohwer	440		110	
Tule Lake	<u>1004</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>1449</u>
Totals	6035	1530	806	2226

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1943

Ralph P. Merritt, Project Director
Manzanar Relocation Center
Manzanar, California

Dear Mr. Merritt:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 31 regarding a cattle feeding program for Manzanar.

We have discussed the possibility of supplying cattle to your center from Gila with Mr. Reed, who has just returned from that center. Mr. Reed said that they went over the cattle program at Gila very thoroughly and felt that it would be impossible to have any cattle ready for slaughter at the particular time that you would need them. It seems advisable that you purchase cattle direct for feeding on your own center.

A general discussion of the cattle market and meat situation with authorities here in the Department of Agriculture shows all agreeing on this general picture -- First, that meat supplies will be readily available and cheaper for the next three months than they have been in the past. Furthermore, that the cattle market is such that it is advisable to purchase them now, or in the near future. Therefore, we would suggest that you buy mature, thin steers that will grade from common to good on probably the Los Angeles Market, which will allow you some selection. Plan to feed at least sixty to ninety days before starting to slaughter. During this period you should have no trouble securing beef through the Quartermaster at a price that would be just as economical as buying better-finished cattle for more immediate slaughter. The critical period in meat supplies, in the opinion of most of the authorities, will be about January or February, and cattle fattened on your own center should be ready for slaughter before that time.

We recommend that you purchase as many head of cattle as your feed supplies will permit. We have discussed financial arrangements with the Finance Section here in the Washington Office, and they are of the opinion that you probably have sufficient funds, especially since this purchase would eventually save an expenditure for meat from the Mess funds, but suggested that in case your present funds were not sufficient that you get in touch with them before purchasing.

Sincerely,

Field

[Signature]
E. J. Utz, Chief
Operations Division



26683

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

*Margaret
Brown
M. C. Connell*

September 13, 1943

To: All Project Directors
Attention: Assistant Director in Charge of Operations
Subject: Vegetable Seed Production

We are considering the advisability of WRA producing a considerable proportion of the vegetable seeds needed on the several centers. Vegetable needs constitute a rather large item of expense, and in some cases we have been unable to obtain the desired varieties or amounts. This is especially true of some of the Japanese vegetables such as daikon, shiro uri, etc. It is essential that we produce our own supply of seed of these Japanese vegetables since many of them are not available commercially.

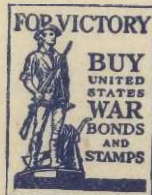
Some of the centers have produced, or will produce this fall, considerable quantities of vegetable seeds. Gila has been quite successful in seed production and is devoting 70 acres to the production of seed of 35 varieties of vegetables. Their operations to date have been very successful with the exception of seeds of the cole crops.

Vegetable seed production, if attempted, should be carried on by persons who are skilled in this type of work. We believe that seed production should be attempted on only a few of the centers and that seeds of the several crops should be produced where this can be done most advantageously or where experienced growers are available.

In order that we may obtain additional information, we are asking that each center furnish data as to the amounts of seed needed, the amounts, if any, now produced, etc. This should be submitted on the enclosed form. We recognize that you have not yet formulated your vegetable production program for the crop year 1944 and therefore the data asked for in Column 3 can be only an approximation based on this year's program with such modifications as you now see desirable for next year. This information is necessary, however, in order to give us information as to the kinds, varieties and amounts of seeds which will be needed.

If you produced or will produce seed this year, record the amount in Column 4. Column 5 is self-explanatory. Check on the appropriate lines in Column 6 the kinds of seeds which you believe you can, if requested, produce to advantage in your center.

In addition to this report in tabular form, we shall appreciate a narrative statement giving additional information, especially your




deadline Sept 21

28927

opinion as to the suitability or unsuitability of your center for seed production.

We shall appreciate your mailing your reply by September 25, 1943.

Sincerely,



E. J. Utz, Chief
Operations Division

Enclosure - 1

26927

MANZANAR

Center

Vegetable Seed Survey

Kind	Variety	Amt. required for your cen- ter in 1944. (lbs.)	Amt. you pro- duced in 1943 (lbs.)	Amt. you could ship to other centers. (Col.4-Col.3) (lbs.)	Kinds of seed you could pro- duce advanta- geously 6. (Check)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5. (lbs.)	6. (Check)
Beans, Green	Black Valentine	300	None	None	
Beans, Green	Kentucky Wonder	250	None	None	
Beans, Mung	Moyashi	300	300		X
For Green Beans, Soy	Bansei	200	None	None	
For Dry Beans, Soy	?	500	None	None	
Beets, Table		20	None	None	
Broccoli	Early Green Sprout	1	None	None	
Cabbage	Market Copenhagen	20	None	None	
Cantaloup	Hales Best Denver	20	None	None	
Carrot	1/2 Long	60	None	None	
Carrot	Chanterney	60	None	None	
Corn	Golden Cross Bantam	200	None	None	
Corn	Stowell Ever green	200	None	None	
Corn	Alameda Sweet	200	None	None	
Cucumber	Long Green	25	None	None	
Nappa	Short top Chinese Cab.	25	None	None	
Onion, Green	Japan Type	10	50	40	X

Vegetable Seed Survey

Kind	Variety	Amt. required for your cen- ter in 1944. (lbs.)	Amt. you pro- duced in 1943 (lbs.)	Amt. you could ship to other centers. (Col.4-Col.3) (lbs.)	Kinds of seed you could pro- duce advanta- geously (Check)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Onion, Green	Nebuka	10	None		
Onion, Dry	Early Grand				
	Babosa	25	None	None	
Onion, Dry	Yellow Glove				
	Danvers	50	None	None	
Pea	Laxton				
Pepper,	Progress	1000	None	None	
Bell	Cal.				
Pepper	Wonder	2	None	None	
Chili	Anaheim	1	None	None	
Pepper	For Pickle				
	Red Cherry	1/2	None	None	
Potato	Netted				
	Gem	60,000	None	None	
Raddish	White				
	Icicle	50	None	None	
Daicon	Chinese	25	50	25	X
Rutabaga	American				
	Purple top	25	None	None	
Rutabaga	Russian				
	Sweet	25	None	None	
Squash	Italian	15	15		
Squash	Hubbard	50	None		
Squash	Banana	100	None		
Spinach	Bloomdale	100	None		
Sweet,	Porto				
Potato	Rican Yam	15,000	15,000		

Kind	Variety	Amt. required for your cen- ter in 1944. (lbs.)	Amt. you pro- duced in 1943 (lbs.)	Amt. you could ship to other centers. (Col.4-Col.3) (lbs.)	Kinds of seed you could pro- duce advanta- geously (Check)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Swiss Chard	Ford Hook Giant	10	None		
Tomato	Norton's Stone	6	None		
Turnip	Purple top White Glove	50	None		
Watermelon	Striped Klondike	60	None		
For Stock Feed:					
Field Corn		600	None		
Citron		50	None		
Milo Maize	Treated Double Dwarf	1000	None		
Pumpkin	Stock Feed	100	None		
Borgham	Stock Feed	500	None		

NARRATIVE

The Manzanar seed survey for the year 1944 is attached.

Due to the extremely limited acreage of good soil at this project it does not seem advisable to raise seeds at Manzanar for other Centers. With the starting of chicken, beef and hog projects here, all of the available good acreage will be needed for vegetable and stock feed production. One other factor against raising seed here are the extremely severe desert winds that cause ripened seed pods to shatter badly. Some seed has been produced but the small acreage does not justify purchasing seed threshers, cleaners, etc. and hand harvesting has proven expensive and not too satisfactory.



H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

.....

Vegetable Seed Survey

[illegible]

2692

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

November 1, 1943

TO: All Department Heads
FROM: James L. Macnair
SUBJECT: MILEAGE ADMINISTRATION

File

I have been officially appointed Mileage Administrator for this center.

The object of this appointment is to mandatorily reduce Mileage by a substantial amount to conserve gasoline, tires and equipment. I am of the opinion that a goodly percentage can be saved without in any way cutting down on the legitimate official needs of your department.

This appointment gives us as a center the opportunity of doing the job ourselves and is more or less a challenge to each of us to do what we can to attain the objective for if we fail, there is little doubt but that the C.D.T. and the C.P.A. will step in and arbitrarily cut our quota of gas.

If we are to be successful it will be necessary that I get the whole hearted cooperation of all department heads and official users of equipment in the carrying out of whatever is considered necessary to obtain results.

To this end you will be asked to estimate the mileage necessary to meet the official needs of your department on each vehicle assigned. Your estimate would be compared with mileage used by you covering a similar former period and if a sufficient reduction was shown the requested mileage would be granted. This, of course, also applies to cars assigned to Appointed Personnel.

To keep this mileage within the estimate it will be necessary for you to appoint someone from your department who would be responsible to you for the use the car is put to during assignment.

Trip tickets which accompany each vehicle should be properly filled in at the end of each day by him, the actual reading on the speedometer recorded, and his signature as official user placed in the space provided for that purpose.

The recording of the speedometer reading is vital as it forms our only means of checking any illegal use of a vehicle by the driver between the time the assignment is completed and its return to the Pool. It should also be inserted in ink to prevent alteration.

Owing to the seasonal nature of some departmental activities, mileage requirements will naturally fluctuate and this will be taken care of as occasion demands.

Each month, a memo showing mileage used per car per month by your department will be sent you, which will permit of your analyzing your efforts in this conservation effort.

Please consider yourself as the mileage Administrator for your department and assist in cutting down to the best of your ability.

All constructive suggestions you may have to offer will be welcomed by me.

James L. Macnair

James L. Macnair
Equipment Maintenance Supervisor.

McCONNELL

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

November 3, 1943

TELETYPE MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

In order to save the crops, all remaining acreage at Tule Lake is being harvested by volunteers from other centers since evacuees at Tule Lake refuse to do so. The harvest will be completed within the next ten days. It will be necessary to dispose of the following produce at once; 3,000 tons potatoes; 500 tons cabbage; 250 tons carrots; 500 tons onions; 40 tons beets; 55 tons rutabagas; 20 tons turnips; 25 tons parsnips; 36 tons cauliflower; and 200 tons barley. We request that you use the maximum amounts possible at your center. If warehouses and root cellars are insufficient to store all you could consume during a maximum storage period we suggest you store some in temporary pits. Wire orders at once to R. B. Cozzens, Whitcomb Hotel Building, San Francisco, with copies of orders to Washington.

Heland Barrows
Acting Director

Dist E

File

H. B. Cozzens
OM-540



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$$\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 92 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$$

57.102

MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

Agricultural
Division

December 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Bernie Wilson

Following are details of the program for hauling beef and cattle to Bishop for slaughter, slaughtering, storing in a refrigerator room in Bishop and transportation of meat from Bishop to Manzanar.

1. Live cattle and hogs will be hauled from Manzanar to Bishop by W.R.A. truck.
2. Cattle and hogs will be slaughtered near Bishop by Charles Matlick at his privately owned slaughter house located approximately 3 miles from the center of Bishop and delivered to the refrigerator room contracted for by W.R.A., for the following charges.
 - a. Slaughter of hogs \$1.50 each.
 - b. Slaughter of cattle and transporting of dressed beef and pork to the refrigerator room in Bishop to be paid for by Mr. Matlick retaining the beef hides.

Estimated amounts of beef and pork to be dressed by Charles Matlick.

- a. Hogs approximately 20 per week.
- b. Beef approximately 10 per week.

A cold storage room is to be contracted for at the Inyo Coca Cola Bottling Co., Bishop, Calif. This room is approximately 10' x 10' x 10', equipt with hanging racks to handle 12 head of beeves and 25 hogs. Storage room will be locked and key will be in possession of W.R.A. Room will be kept at 32 degrees above zero or any temperature above 32 degrees required by W.R.A. Rental on a year around basis for this room will be at the rate of \$60. per month with the Inyo Coca Cola Bottling Co. standing all expense of operations and maintenance. Insurance on all W.R.A. meat hanging in the refrigerator room, covering spoilage of meat from mechanical defects in the refrigeration system, will be carried by Inyo Coco Cola Bottling Co.

Slaughtering will start January 10, 1944

Mr. Bernie Wilson
12/16/43
page 2

Contract for slaughtering and hauling should be made with Mr. Charles Matlick, Bishop California. Contract for cold storage should be made with Coca Cola Bottling Company, Bishop California.

Arrangements for delivering meat from Bishop to Manzanar not completed.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

c.c.: F.H. Hooper

Agricultural
Division

MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

February 7, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Bob Brown

SUBJECT: Hauling livestock

Due to a great amount of trouble with the mechanics of the 2½ ton International truck used to haul cattle and hogs from Manzanar to the slaughter house at Bishop and feeder hogs from Nevada to Manzanar, it is being suggested that every effort be made by the Transportation Division to obtain a better truck for this work.

On December 17, 1943 I personally notified Mr. McNair's office that we would start hauling livestock with the 2½ ton International on January 10, 1944 and desired that the truck be put in A-1 shape by that time as we would have to run on schedule in order to cooperate with the slaughter house at Bishop and keep the kitchens supplied with fresh meat.

On January 10, the first load of stock was hauled and the round trip completed without trouble. On January 17 a motor knock developed and the garage said another motor would have to be installed. This caused a delay of one load of stock from Monday the 17 to Wednesday the 19. On the return trip Wednesday Mr. Oliver just managed to get the truck in under its own power late at night. The next day Thursday we were intending to take up hogs that should have gone Wednesday but the truck was in the shop all day having bearings checked. As it turned out it was timing gear trouble instead of bearings and the truck was laid up the rest of the week. On Monday the 24th the first load of cattle were delivered but carburetor trouble developed and the truck had to go into the garage upon its return. The second load was made, late at night. Carburetor trouble existed off and on throughout the

week. On Monday the 31st one load of cattle was delivered to Bishop without trouble but on the return trip of the second load the truck failed at Fish Springs and a mechanic from here had to go up to get the truck home, still carburetor trouble. On Tuesday the truck was supposed to leave for Bishop at 8 a.m. with a load of hogs. We were unable to get the truck to our hog project before 11 a.m. After delivering the hogs at Bishop, Mr. Oliver continued on to Nevada and returned without truck trouble. On Friday the 4th Mr. Oliver started another round trip to Nevada after hogs but got only as far as Sherwin Grade when the motor quit, this time distributor trouble. Again a man from the garage here was sent up and got the truck started for Gardnerville just at dark.

Today, February 7 two loads of cattle were scheduled for Bishop. The cattle were yarded and ready to load at 8 a.m. but the truck would not start. I was advised by the garage that a new battery was needed. A battery was installed but the trouble was not eliminated. Then the starter was pulled and another installed, still it would not start. The newly installed starter was then removed and after checking reinstalled. The first load of cattle left at 10:40 a.m. Mr. Oliver returned at 2:20 p.m. and the second shipment of cattle loaded. Mr. Oliver was still having trouble getting the motor started but we decided to make the second trip if possible as the cattle were already loaded and Mr. Matlick is expecting them. I gave Mr. Oliver instructions not to stop the motor during the round trip and make a report to the garage upon his return. Mr. Oliver is on his second trip now and should be in by 7 or 7:30 p.m.

You can readily see by the amount of trouble we have had that another more dependable truck will be welcomed by this Division.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

Agricultural
Division

MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

April 7, 1944

57,010

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. R. L. Brown
FROM: H. R. McConnell
SUBJECT: Burning Cattle Pastures.

Due to a heavy mat of dry worthless grass covering parts of the cattle pastures located between picnic grounds No. 2 and Georges creek, it has been decided that for several reasons it will be advantages to burn off certain parts of the pastures within the next few days. Several reasons for burning are listed as follows:

1. To eliminate accidental burning by Evacuees or others while the pastures are stocked with cattle.
2. To reduce the chances of Black Leg and Anthrax contaminating the fields.
3. To increase the amount of palatable forage.
4. To facilitate irrigation of the pastures.
5. To eradicate certain obnoxious weeds and plants such as cockle burs and love weed.

A survey was made of the above mentioned fields to-day and plans laid for burning. I believe that we can burn, following a determined plan, without danger to any City or W.R.A. property. Burning will be done under my supervision.

Cattle will be moved out of the pastures on Monday April 10, and weather permitting, burning will start Tuesday April 11. The burning will create a large volume of smoke but I do not feel that anyone should be alarmed when they see it as we expect to have the fire controlled at all times.

This office will notify your office, Mr. Hon
and Mr. Gilkey a short time before the exact time
burning is started.

H. R. McConnell
Farm Superintendent

c.c. Chief Hon
Chief Gilkey

57.010

MANZANAR RELOCATION AREA
Manzanar, California
April 24, 1944

MEMORANDUM: To Mr. H. R. McConnell

FROM: Robert L. Brown

SUBJECT: Cattle Feeding

This will confirm our conversation of April 21 and outline the program of cattle feeding for the next three months. It should be understood by all persons having anything to do with the cattle at Manzanar that we are raising cattle to put good meat on the table. We are not in the cattle business to raise calves or to make money trading cattle. Our buying program accordingly should be reviewed and revised so that in the future we buy younger cattle, preferably steers two or three years old or younger, which we can finish off in our feeding lot 60 to 90 days before we slaughter them.

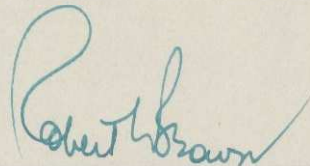
Because of the condition the cattle are now in, we will slaughter 14 more head next week and then discontinue slaughtering until some time in July. We will build some simple feed troughs, either in the corral or in a small feed lot, and begin immediately to feed a mixture of cottonseed meal or cake mixed with a small amount of grain. It has been suggested that barley be the grain used. If we do not have barley, I suggest that you buy a small allotment to get this feeding program started. Charles Mumy was under the impression that we might take some of the cracked wheat and put it through the hammer mill and use this with the cottonseed meal, although he said he had never tried wheat. It is suggested that it may be necessary to hold these cattle in the corral for a day or two to get them started eating this mixture. Once they are started on it, however, I am assured by several of the cattlemen in this district who use this method, that there will be no difficulty in having them continue to eat this mixture. I might suggest that we gather together 90 to 100 cows intended for slaughter and that these be kept in a relatively limited area 8 to 10 weeks prior to slaughter and that the cottonseed mixture be started at approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ lb per animal and that it be gradually increased as the cattle learn to like it and assimilate it. Prior to starting the cattle on cottonseed cake we may have to start them on grain for a day or two. In checking with several cattlemen who are in the feeding business, they said that it is the usual custom to start with 5 lbs of grain per animal. It also should be remembered that in the feeding program the cattle must be watched closely against any indication of scouring. When the slaught-

RLB

ering program starts, as our week's allotment of cattle is withdrawn from this feed-lot pool, a like number of cattle from the range should be added to the pool to begin the 8 or 10 weeks of intensive feeding.

I would not let the matter of expense in buying feed for this cattle deter us from the program. While it is our policy to have every unit of the farm make money, under the present prices of livestock and the subsidy program by the government it might not be possible for us to produce meat here as cheaply as we can buy it from the Quartermaster, but it will be possible under correct feeding procedure to produce better meat than we can buy from him and this should be our goal. We may face a condition this Fall where there is an actual shortage of beef and we must be prepared to produce our own beef if this happens. If it does not happen we will have at the end of the Summer some accurate figures on our costs of feeding and if we determine that these are too great, and if there is not a scarcity of beef, we will then be in a position to justify the discontinuance of this program.

I think you should proceed, however, on the assumption that we will not discontinue the program. That means that we should raise as much feed as possible here this summer which we will store and use in a feeding program during the winter months.



Robert L. Brown
Asst. Project Director

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington, 25, D.C.

11.312C

May 12, 1944

To All Project Directors

Attention: Agricultural Section

We find that there is considerable lack of uniformity of the interpretation given to several items in the livestock section of the monthly agricultural report (Form WRA-123, Rev.-Agriculture-3). Some centers have asked for additional instructions and since it is desirable that the reports from the centers be comparable, we are giving below interpretations of some of the questions. These interpretations should be used in future reports. The questions not mentioned below are ordinarily construed uniformly.

Hogs:

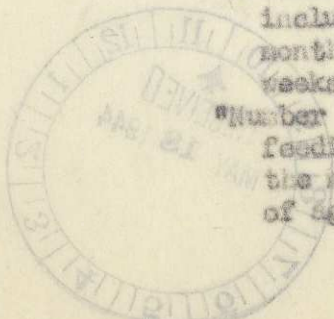
"Litters farrowed ____" should be the total number of litters farrowed during the month.

"Pigs saved ____." Cross out the word "saved" and write in "farrowed." "Pigs farrowed ____" is the number of live pigs which were farrowed by the sows farrowing this month.

"Died ____" is the total number of pigs under eight weeks old (or weaned pigs) which died during the month. The report of deaths is thus not confined to pigs which were farrowed this month but is a report of deaths of all pigs under 8 weeks of age. (It will be recalled that the yearly summary report called for a report of death losses of pigs under 6 weeks of age. This will be changed to 8 weeks. Therefore, the totals of the monthly reports will give the figure for the yearly report.)

"Feeders on hand: "Under 100 lbs. ____." This will include all feeders which at the end of the month weighed less than 100 pounds. Pigs under 8 weeks of age are not classed as feeders.

"Number of hogs died ____." This is the number of feeding hogs and breeding hogs which died during the month but does not include pigs under 8 weeks of age.



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"Causes of death: . . ." If death losses were from two or more causes give the number dying from each cause especially if losses were large. In case of large losses give either here or in the narrative report a rather complete statement of causes, what is being done to prevent further losses, etc.

Chickens:

"Chicks" are defined as chickens under 6 weeks of age.
"Number in growing flock ____." This is all chickens which are on hand at the end of the month (including both meat breeds and egg breeds) which are over 6 weeks of age but are not in the laying flock.
"Number in laying flock ____." This includes hens which have been put into the laying houses.
"Poultry died ____." This is the total number of chickens which died during the month including chicks, growing flock and laying flock. This total should be broken down showing, in the blank space below the questions, the number of each class (chicks, growing flock, laying flock) of chickens which died. Causes of death should also be given by classes. In case of unusual or large losses a narrative statement should be made giving the causes of losses and the prospects of avoiding similar losses in the future.

Beef Cattle:

In addition to the information called for the number of calves born during the month should be given in the space below the questions.

If there are questions on other parts of the agricultural report we shall be glad to answer them.

Sincerely,


E. J. Utz, Chief
Operations Division

