

J1.05

67/14
c

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Poston, Arizona

**March 15
1943**

TO: Dillon Myer, Director, War Relocation Authority, Washington

**FROM: W. Wade Head, Project Director, Colorado River War
Relocation Project, Poston**

SUBJECT :

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Attached is Quarterly Progress Report for the Colorado River War Relocation Project for the period, October 1st, 1942 to December 31st, 1942.

The report was prepared by Morris E. James, Project Reports Officer, with the collaboration of our various Division and Branch chiefs.

wwh:nj

**W. Wade Head
Project Director**

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Poston, Arizona

Quarterly Report for Period

Ending, December 31, 1942

Table of Contents

- I. Letter of Transmittal**
- II. Chronology of Events**
- III . Agriculture & Industry**
 - 1. Agriculture**
 - 2. Industry**
 - 3. Community Enterprises**
- IV. Administrative**
- V. Community Services**
- VI. Reports & Publications**
- VII. Employment**

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

**Quarterly Report for period
ending December 31st, 1942.**

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

October

- Friday, Oct. 2.** Temporary Community Councils of all three Poston units meet to discuss labor problems with administration committee appointed by Director Head and consisting of Employment Officer V. R. Kennedy, Unit II Administrator J. D. Crawford and Reports Officer Morris James.
- Saturday, Oct. 3.** Ernest L. Miller, San Francisco, arrives to take up duties as Chief of Internal Security.
- Wednesday, Oct. 7** First permits issued to Poston residents, enabling them to visit relatives and friends in other relocation centers.
- Thursday, Oct. 8** Organization groups meet with Project Attorney T. L. Haas to draw up constitution for over-all community government for all three units of center.
- Friday, Oct. 9** Following repeated delays in payment of cash advances, all three Councils ask Project Director to clarify basic policies of Project Accounting System.
- Saturday, Oct. 10** Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt issues new order to examine all incoming packages for contraband.
- Sunday, Oct. 11** Poston II Fair Practice committee completes procedures for handling work disputes.
- Tuesday, Oct. 13** Department of Health and Sanitation reports foreign matter and insects have been found in soda water, and sales of beverages are temporarily halted pending an investigation.
- Wednesday, Oct. 14** Director Head announces receipt of order from General DeWitt that soldiers of Japanese ancestry may now visit relatives in this and all other relocation centers.
- Thursday, Oct. 15** Acute cotton worker shortage faces Parker Valley, so, at invitation of growers, evacuee group escorted by Employment Officer Kennedy tour neighboring farms and contact growers.
- Friday, Oct. 16.** Nellie Nagano of San Luis Obispo is crowned Queen Postonia at Coronation Ball opening Poston County Fair.

- Sunday, Oct. 18 County Fair moves into second day honoring H.A. Mathieson, Director of Agriculture and Industry. Chairman E.L. Foreman, Yuma County Board of Supervisors and Sheriff Pete Newman are guests of honor.
- Monday, Oct. 19 Fair closes. Total attendance approximately 18,000.
- Tuesday, Oct. 20 Mr. Mathieson announces Agriculture Department is prepared to launch two-year program with its goal the development of a 20,000 acre farm.
- Wednesday, Oct. 21. V.R. Kennedy reports Parker Valley will lose greater portion of its \$300,000 cotton crop unless evacuees are recruited as pickers.
- Thursday, Oct. 22. Director Head authorizes creation of trust fund from cotton picking wages.
- Friday, Oct. 23 Michael Sushowsky announces organization of Poston Symphony orchestra of 40 pieces.
- Saturday, Oct. 24 Fair Practice Committee in Unit II announces all worker groups have elected delegates and that its machinery is functioning smoothly.
- Sunday, Oct. 25. Director Head announces that Poston residents are being offered supervisor positions with each unit administration and in all divisions and branches.
- Tuesday, Oct. 27 Unit II police force walks out after presenting demands for better food and adequate transportation.
- Wednesday, Oct. 28 Agriculture department begins long awaited expansion program with arrival of new equipment.
- Thursday, Oct. 29 Poston III Adult Education and Industry departments jointly sponsor exhibit of handicraft, woodcraft, art and needlework.
- Friday, Oct. 30 Director Head reports he has been advised by U.S. Army engineers that heaters and linoleums will arrive Nov. 5.

November

- Sunday, Nov. 1 Agriculture department chiefs confer with WRA officials Sabin, Reed, Robertson and Emerick on development of hog and chicken farms at Poston.
- Thursday, Nov. 5 Announcement made of offer made by U.S. Army for Nisei soldiers to serve as translators and translators after training period at Camp Savage, Minn.
- Friday, Nov. 6 Dwight E. Twist, assistant director of Junior Red Cross, Pacific area, establishes Poston Junior Red Cross unit.
- Saturday, Nov. 7 Five Poston III youths arraigned before Judicial council charged with assault and battery.
- Sunday, Nov. 8 Growers wire Lieut. Gen. DeWitt to permit evacuees to work in Parker Valley cotton fields. Total cotton picked to date slightly exceeds 42,000 pounds.
- Tuesday, Nov. 10 Additional groups go to cotton fields.
- Wednesday, Nov. 11 Parker Valley growers express appreciation to Director Head for project's cooperation and evacuees' participation in cotton picking. In compliance with General DeWitt's orders, all field work by evacuees ends, however.
- Thursday, Nov. 12 John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, breaks ground for new school at Poston I site.
- Friday, Nov. 13 E. L. Miller, Internal Security Officer, in speech, says Nisei police have fine job opportunities in post-war period. Announces Police Training Academy will open Monday, Nov. 30, in Unit II.
- Saturday, Nov. 14 . Fiscal Officer H. W. Smith says every effort is being made to speed up cash advances. At 10 p.m., Kay Nishimura, 30, chief of the Nisei Information Bureau in Unit I, is assaulted and badly beaten by a group of masked men. After an all-night period of questioning by Chief Miller, Isamu Uchida and George Fujii are held in the Unit I jail pending arrival of FBI agents from Phoenix.
- Monday, Nov. 15 Dillon Myer, Director of WRA, arrives in Poston to confer with Mr. Head and inspect the project, dedicates new Unit I department store. Later addresses civic leaders, and explains the War Relocation Authority's vast program for re-relocating Japanese throughout the United States.
- Tuesday, Nov. 16. In absence of Director Head and Associate Director Gelvin,

Unit I Administrator John Evans acts as Project Director.

Wednesday, Nov. 17. Following resignation of Unit I Council and Block Managers, all work groups in Poston I strike as protest over arrest of Uchida

Saturday, Nov. 21. Despite strike in Poston I, Camp Savage Military Team leaves Poston with eight Nisei recruited for MID Language school.

Sunday, Nov. 22 Director Head and Mr. Gelvin return from Salt Lake City and immediately launch negotiations to end strike.

Tuesday, Nov. 24. Strike ends and Mr. Head in public statement expresses thanks for all groups which cooperated with him.

Thursday, Nov. 26 Priorities Committee set up by Administration to handle re-employment of all workers in Unit I. Task of unfreezing center work projects commences.

Sunday, Nov. 20 Christmas Bazaar for children of Unit III announced by Unit III Administrator Morris Burge. Whitlock flatbed press purchased by Poston Chronicle arrives at project.

December

- Tuesday, Dec. 1 Clifton E. Snelson, Fresno, Calif., assumes duties as Chief Steward of Poston, Walter H. Scott appointed assistant to Internal Security Officer Miller.
- Wednesday, Dec. 2 Unit Administrator Crawford announces Poston II will hold New Year's Fair.
- Thursday, Dec. 3 Martha Tanda appointed Block Manager of 211 by Administrator Crawford after disturbance on this block.
- Friday, Dec. 4 Project director announces non-employed at center will be able to draw unemployment allowance and that net factories will operate on prevailing wages.
- Saturday, Dec. 5 Rev. M. Mitani and M. Nagai, of Poston I Central Executive Board address people of Poston II on issues of recent general strike and disturbances in Unit I.
- Sunday, Dec. 6 WRA Employment Chief Thomas Holland outlines resettlement program.
- Wednesday, Dec. 8 Poston Mixed Choir, largest Japanese choral group in any relocation center, announces holiday programs.
- Thursday, Dec. 9 Chief Steward Snelson promises a chicken dinner for all mess halls on Christmas day.
- Sunday, Dec. 12 Poston III Christmas Bazaar results in nearly \$1,000 in sales.
- Tuesday, Dec. 14 Director Head announces interned aliens may be granted re-hearings by Alien Hearing Boards.
- Tuesday, Dec. 22 Project Director Head clarifies misunderstandings over various political groups in Unit I, says newly elected Community Council is only recognized political body but that Labor Relations Board and Central Executive Committee are to serve as his personal advisers.
- Wednesday, Dec. 23 Under direction of George Zaima, Poston Mass Choir makes its first appearance.
- Thursday, Dec. 24 Through the assistance of church, civic groups and private individual throughout the United States, Christmas gifts are distributed to 7,000 Poston children.
- Friday, Dec. 25 McKinley High School, Honolulu, T.H., sends a \$500 Christmas check to Poston schools.
- Tuesday, Dec. 31 Four members of Poston Work Corps leave for Gila to study net garnishing project.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

I. Agriculture

During the quarter just completed, the Department of Agriculture has completely revised its program for farm development in the undeveloped Parker Valley area adjacent to Units I, II and III, and is now squared away for spring and summer production with nearly all crop estimates greatly curtailed. Basic reason for this has been the retarded development of the main irrigation canal from Headgate Rock Dam, 25 miles away. According to H.A. Mathieson, Chief of Agriculture and Industry, the only irrigation water which will be available through the first and second quarters of 1943 will be through the smaller ditch now traversing Poston Unit I and extending south toward Unit II.

For spring harvesting, 20 acres in Unit I were planted during the month of October. These were devoted to Frickly Winter Spinach, Lettuce #15, Copenhagen Cabbage, Crystal Wax Onions and Broccoli. Thirteen acres of lettuce and onions were planted in November and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of celery.

Subjugation crews extended their operations during the quarter just completed, bringing the total acreage of cleared land to 305 and levelling crews with equipment succeeded in finishing 140 acres.

The Hog and Chicken Farm divisions of the Department have just about completed their plans for development of their projects, and Mr. Mathieson reports that stock purchases will be made early in the new year. Sites for a 60 acre chicken ranch and an 60 acre hog farm have already been cleared. Construction of pens and fences awaits only the procurement of lumber and other materials.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

II. Industry

Industrial Poston entered a period of exploration during the final quarter of 1942,--surveying production possibilities in such widely separated fields as ~~xxxx~~ ice cream manufacture and ceramic making, while at the same time applying yardsticks of performance to such established undertakings as charcoal-making and the manufacture of Japanese foods including Tofu and Moyaishi.

As in the case of practically every phase of activity at the Colorado River project, the geographical plan of division into three separate housing units prevents centralization of effort.

Psychologically, the first Poston County Fair held in October provided a splendid incentive for men and women identified with the Industry branch and the large exhibit prepared by Bob Okazaki, formerly of Seattle, Wash., spurred the personnel to even greater effort.

During the month of October, the Unit III branch concentrated largely on Christmas toys and gifts as well as artificial flowers. A total of 62 persons were employed by the Unit in this capacity during the month, producing goods valued at approximately 700.

The Moyaishi (bean sprout) division, operating in Units I and II, employing 11 persons, stepped up production during the month of December, turning out 6205 pounds of this product for consumption in Poston mess halls.

POSTON COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

The Poston Community Enterprises, consisting of 28 business establishments*, are operated under a Trust Agreement between trustees (all citizen evacuees) representing all of the evacuees of the Colorado River War Relocation Project, and the Project Director. All of the operations are conducted by evacuees employed by the Community Enterprises at the same wage scale as paid evacuee employees of the War Relocation Authority, with the assistance of one Caucasian supervisor. Under the terms of the Trust Agreement, all profits are to be used for community welfare only. To date, approximately \$4,965.25 have been expended for various public benefits such as movies, recreation equipment, and materials and supplies for regularly sponsored boys, girls, and adult clubs of various kinds. Inasmuch as the Enterprises were started without any capital, it has been necessary to retain most of the overages from operations to build up a sufficient reserve for operations and expansion.

The stores carry food products such as canned food; ice cream, soda water, tobacco and toilet articles, drug sundries, shoes, and clothing. The War Relocation Authority has decided that a cooperative owned and operated by the evacuees can best meet the permanent needs of the evacuees. The management of the cooperative will be placed in the hands of the evacuees, and the democratic controls thus obtained will enable them to operate the business in the way which will most efficiently meet their needs. The cooperative will be incorporated.

Total sales, and income from personal services up to and including November 1, are as follows: \$342,065.30.

*Total 3 Units

12	Stores and Canteens
3	Barber Shops
4	Beauty Shops
2	Shoe Repair Shops
2	Radio Shops
<u>28</u>	

The consumer enterprise began operations on May 11, 1942. The Enterprises at that time involved only one small store and the total receipts for the first day amounted to \$11.75. All merchandise up to date has been obtained from creditors, and no Government or private funds have been used in the operation of the enterprises. Gross sales for each month have been as follows:

May 11 to May 31	\$ 9,030.01
June 1 to June 30	33,422.11
July 1 to July 31	64,907.00
August 1 to August 31	83,993.04
September 1 to September 30	79,977.63
October 1 to October 31	72,369.73

On July 20, 1942, the Project Director appointed eight evacuee trustees (all American citizens) to act for and in behalf of all of the evacuees then residents of the Poston community, and those who would later become residents, and on the same date entered into a Trust Agreement, an instrumentality of the Government, for the operation of the Poston Community Enterprises.

The Poston Community Enterprises have maintained no records of patronage. Arrangements have been completed, however, for an exchange of all of the cash registers (23) of the Enterprises for registers which will give receipts for purchases. It is expected that these registers will arrive by January 1, at which time records will be maintained of patronage.

The Enterprises on November 30 transmitted to the Arizona Tax Commission its Report of Gross Income covering sales from May 11 to October 31 inclusive, together with remittance covering Sales Taxes for the period in the amount of \$4,808.41. All of this payment was protested and on December 10 a petition for hearing was submitted to the Arizona Tax Commission in accordance with Section 17 of the Excise Revenue Act of 1935 as amended. Another payment is being made under protest covering sales during the month of November, in the amount of \$902.53.

On October 15, 1942, temporary delegates to the Cooperative Congress of Poston were elected. The Congress consists of one representative from each block. Several blocks failed to nominate or elect a temporary delegate. Sixty-five delegates were elected, consisting of nineteen citizens and forty-six non-citizens. The Cooperative Congress of Unit 1 has been more active than the Congresses in Units 2 and 3. Immediately after the election, the Unit 1 Congress formed its various committees such as the Cooperative Coordinating Committee, Finance and Audit Committee, and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Merchandise, Education, Membership, Personnel, Grievance, etc. The Cooperative Congress has also elected a Board of Directors to manage the affairs of the association for the first year, unless sooner changed by the members, consisting of eleven in number (four non-citizens and seven citizens). The seven citizens have been designated as incorporators of the association. Membership pledges have been subscribed by a large majority of the residents. In my opinion, incorporation can now proceed as soon as the set of organization papers suitable for use in organizing a cooperative under the laws of the District of Columbia are made available. The Solicitor, in his memorandum to all project attorneys dated December 5, indicated that these sets of organization papers were being prepared and they would be available within a week or so.

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

1. MAILS, FILES AND COMMUNICATIONS.- In the six months' period, personnel in this Division increased from one Caucasian employe to six appointed personnel (including Caucasian telephone operators), and approximately eight evacuees, who are used almost exclusively in the transmission of mail to all divisions of the Project. The head of this Division and her immediate assistant attend largely to the receiving and transmission of telephonic and teletype communications and the opening, briefing and forwarding of confidential matters. During 1943, with the installation of new switchboard equipment, it is contemplated that evacuee operators will be employed in Poston units II and III.

2. PERSONNEL DIVISION.- Chief of the Division is C.H. Smith, assisted by Mrs. Eva-Mae Smith, Chief Clerk in charge of payrolls, and approximately five evacuee clerks.

Amounts expended for appointed personnel for the six months' period:
Regulars: \$216,049. Irregulars: \$240,844.
Fanfold appointments effected: 152; Fanfold separations effected 48; Per Diem appointments effected 368; Per diem separations effected 239.

Total appointed personnel in July: 142. Total appointed personnel on December 31, 1942: 225.

A payroll allotment plan for the purchase of War Savings Bonds was initiated in the month of October and up to December 31 a total of \$28,566 was deducted for this purpose.

Evacuee payrolls for the period have been prepared monthly and have averaged approximately 8,000 persons. Total obligations covering evacuee payrolls for the period amounted to approximately \$603,681. Practically all December payroll payments have been effected.

"Considering the large turnover in per diem personnel and the number of appointments including replacements, reallocations etc., I believe the accomplishments of the Personnel Division have been extremely satisfactory," stated A.W. Empe, Administrative Officer.

3. FISCAL DIVISION (Accounting Section). The first allotment of funds for the fiscal year 1943 was not received until after the expiration of the first quarter. Up to that time, all the obligations for the fiscal year 1943 had to be charged against the fund 142/35997 which was carried over from the fiscal year 1942. Upon receipt of the first quarter allotment, adjustments had to be made by charging the 1943 allotment and crediting last year's appropriation with fiscal year 1943 obligations.

In order to submit quarterly estimates and justifications in support of the Colorado River Project's request for allotment of funds, it is necessary that unobligated balances under each activity and object class be available for use in computing needs for the ensuing quarter.

FISCAL DIVISION (Disbursing Section): When the offices were originally established at Poston, the personnel consisted of the Chief of the Section and one appointed employe designated as Assistant Clerk. Two evacuees were added to the staff and a request was made to the Indian Office for two additional Assistant Clerks and a Senior Clerk to head the Vouchering Unit. The present staff includes the Chief of the Section, Assistant Chief ---both acting as Agent Cashiers ---two appointed clerks assisting the Agent Cashiers, one Senior Clerk in charge of the Vouchering Unit, one Assistant Clerk under the Senior Clerk in charge of vouchering, and five evacuees working on the preparation of vouchers, schedules, et c.

According to Mr. Empie, there is a need for additional evacuee assistants.

The ultimate peak of production was first estimated at 1,000 vouchers per month. Many factors, however, have contributed to the fact that the actual production record shows less than half of this number to have been actually processed. Lack of coordination between divisions and sections, lack of floor space, and a shortage of experienced personnel have ~~xxx~~ all contributed to retard progress, according to Mr. Empie.

The process of effecting cash advances to evacuee employes has been greatly improved during the month of December. Payments are now being made on a block basis and the people in each block are proceeding in alphabetical order to receive their cash advances.

Total cash advances paid to evacuees to December 31 totalled \$288,268, and total sums for clothing allowances amounted to \$10,584 -- or a total of \$292,852. Other collections deposited to December 31 amounted to \$249,877, including a repayment of \$217,970 to the Fund 142/35977 covering obligations properly chargeable against the 1943 Fiscal Year Appropriation but which had to be charged against last year's money until the current year's allotment was received.

FISCAL DIVISION (Proprietary Accounting Section): The work of this section has been materially retarded during the past quarter due to lack of accounting information from the warehouse section and other sections of the Procurement and Fiscal Divisions.

Accounts for the month of August 1942 are now being closed, although there are still requisitions for property covering hospital costs which have yet to be processed.

The Timekeeping unit of the Proprietary Accounting Section is one of the largest units and has been responsible for the maintenance of daily labor reports and time sheets from which payrolls have been written for both evacuees and appointed personnel. Indicative of the volume of transactions is the following report for the month of December:

Number of daily labor reports	321
Number of individual monthly time sheets	9110
Broken down as follows:	
Class A (\$12)	103
Class B (\$16)	6391
Class C (\$19)	1481
Part Time	534
Evacuee Personnel	8509
Appointed " W "	<u>601</u>
Total	9110

FISCAL DIVISION (Property Section) Procedures outlined by the Interior Department are followed in this Section. There is no distinction between what heretofore has been termed expendable and non-expendable property. For accountability purposes unless an item is "consumed in use" it is considered chargeable against the employe under whose custody it is assigned.

Arrangements are being made to request responsible Division Heads and others to file bonds for accountability purposes. It is estimated that up to the present time, December 31, 1942, approximately \$3,000,000 has been expended at the Colorado River Project for the type of property falling within the class for which responsibility records are required.

3. PROCUREMENT DIVISION: Approximately 3,000 purchase orders were issued during the first six months of the fiscal year. Approximately \$2,500,000 in obligations were created involving the prosecution of the programs of all divisions at the Project. Toward the latter part of the second quarter priorities had been received covering the procurement of materials necessary in the construction of a portion of Poston's roads and to cover construction of school buildings.

The procurement program was materially accelerated in the past two weeks of December.

The Division has been utilized as a training ground for evacuees who have transferred to other divisions and to work outside the Project. Only two appointed employes are employed in the division under the supervision of the Associate Procurement Officer. The remainder of the staff numbers approximately 25 evacuees.

5. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION DIVISION, General: The organization of the Supply and Transportation Division has taken some time to complete especially in view of the fact that three Supply and Transportation Officers have served as head of this division during the six months' period ending December 31. Mr. F. M. Haverland was appointed Division Chief on December 31.

Warehousing.- The Chief Warehouseman estimates that approximately \$2,000,000 worth of supplies, materials and equipment have been warehoused during the first half of the fiscal year and that approximately \$1,600,000 worth was issued during the same period. The estimated total value on hand, as of December 31, amounts to approximately \$500,000. Approximately 8,817 tons of freight were hauled from the railhead at Parker, Ariz., to Poston during this period.

Statistical information: receiving documents, 4,264; purchase orders, 2,875; requisitions filled, 12,361.

The following tabulation indicates the approximate quantities of various types of materials transported between the railhead and the Project:

Dry subsistence	6,147,351 lbs.
Produce	5,511,150 lbs.
Meat	750,079 lbs.
Ice	261,175 lbs.
Concrete pipe	367,050 lbs.
LGL & Miscellaneous	2,175,399 lbs.
Evacuee household goods	1,200,000 lbs.

Chief Steward's Office - On November 28, Mr. C.E. Snelson took over this office. In the quarter just completed approximately 2880 evacuees were employed daily in the operation of the kitchens, dining halls and other branches of this unit. Only two assistant stewards are employed to assist in the supervision of mess hall and kitchen operations.

Approximately 18,000 people have been fed during the first half of the fiscal year at an average cost of 41 cents per day per person.

Transportation Section - This section includes the operation of motor pools at Units I, II and III as well as the responsibility for maintaining assignment records and equipment operation records on all automotive equipment.

Approximately 70 pieces of equipment including passenger cars, pickups and dump trucks were in operation at Poston on July 1. This number has been gradually increased until on December 31 approximately 295 pieces were in operation. Due to bad roads and dust conditions coupled with the difficulty in obtaining repair parts, approximately 18% of this equipment is laid up for repairs. Approximately 210,000 gallons of gasoline were used travelling 1,875,852 miles. This figure includes the operation of equipment between the railhead at Parker, Ariz., and the warehouses at Units I, II and III; re-distribution of supplies, materials and equipment, sprinkling of roads, transportation of personnel and minor items such as hospital, fire, police and maintenance departments.

Drivers of the equipment are approximately 80% evacuees. A report by Major Darlington of the United States Army Motor Transport Survey stated that a total of 378 pieces of equipment should be made available for this Project in order to carry out all of its varied operations. Based on this estimate, a total of approximately 50 pieces are yet to be procured.

Service station facilities have been installed at Units I, II and III. With the addition of metering pumps it has been possible to maintain a much closer check and a more accurate record of the operation of the various items of equipment.

6. BUDGET ESTIMATES AND JUSTIFICATIONS. Mr. Cecil C. Edwards, Principal Accountant and Auditor, whose appointment was approved on December 28 has been designated to act in the capacity of Budget Director under the general direction of Chief Administrative Officer Empe.

7. ROUTING AND AUDITING DIVISION. With the reorganization of the Procurement and Fiscal Divisions during the second quarter of the fiscal year, Mr. Willard Angell was designated as Head of this Division. Prime functions of this Division are to follow through on the flow of documents from the Procurement Division to the Fiscal Division and through the various sections of the Fiscal Division to the certifying officers and the mail room.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Department of Education

Although confronted with a critical lack of equipment and supplies plus inadequate housing facilities, the public schools of Poston opened their doors on October 5, 1942. Units II and III were considerably better off than Unit I, for in each instance it was possible to allocate an entire block of barracks for classroom instruction. In Unit I, --- largest of the three --- classes were scattered over a mile square area because the administration found it impossible to move any large mass of the residents.

During the quarter just completed, the total average daily enrollment in the schools has been 5332, of which number 2477 were boys and 1925 girls. Total enrollment in the elementary schools was 1710, with an average daily attendance of 1634.25. Total enrollment in the high schools was 2810, with an average daily attendance of 2525.6.

To administer the school system at the Colorado River project, Superintendent Miles Cary, formerly principal of McKinley High School, Honolulu, T.H., has employed a total of 65 teachers in the elementary system (24 Caucasians, 41 evacuees) and 113 in the high schools (42 Caucasians and 71 evacuees). Among the Caucasians there was one staff death while two members resigned during the quarter.

Of significance, in that it showed the quality of teacher-student relations, classes of all the units of the Poston school system during the month of October picked cotton in the adjacent Parker Valley fields. Classes were permitted to keep their day's wages for student body funds.

From the very first, Superintendent Miles Cary has recognized the necessity for organizing a Poston school curriculum which will be in the terms of the evacuees' genuine problems. As a general pattern with which to begin work the staff used the curriculum bulletin prepared by a graduate seminar at Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., during the 1942 summer session under the direction of Professor Paul R. Hanna.

In respect to sequence, this outline has suggested the following emphases:

Living in the immediate environment:

Home and family life ---- Kindergarten
School and neighborhood ---- First grade
Our community --- Second grade

Contrasting communities: Different techniques used:

Primitive communities -- Third grade
Communities from which we came --- Fourth grade

How man uses science and inventions:

Resources, producing, marketing --- fifth and sixth grades

Improvement of human arrangements to make better use of scientific techniques:

The community---A human evolution to satisfy needs --7th grade.
Democracy--an invention to satisfy human needs --8th grade
Chronological conception of human development---9th grade
Planning in terms of personal goals with respect
to community, state, and nation ---10th grade
Continuous improvement of living within community, nation,
and world---11th and 12th grades.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Family Welfare Department

Preface Activities of this Department during the past quarter are best shown by the following recapitulation:

Type of Work	October	November	December
Transfers between Centers	68	40	63
Public assistance cases	35	42	34
Mixed Marriage cases	16	13	5
Travel permits	21	10	23*
Student relocation cases	22	40**	---
Miscellaneous services	43	73	41
Requests--soldiers' visits to Poston		6	
Conferences with families of Japanese at interment camps			29***
Conferences with other departments			16
Issue of Government clothing	--	--	--
Totals	<u>205</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>211</u>

* Travel permits, previously care for by the Family Welfare Department, have been gradually transferred to the Employment Department. As of January 1, all travel permits will be handled by Employment.

**Student Relocation Work, on December 1, 1942, was transferred from the Family Welfare Department to the Adult Education Department of the Community Activities Division.

***Conferences with the families of internees will take an increasingly important place in the work of the Family Welfare Department during 1943, according to Miss Nell Findley, Chief of Community Services. In addition to the number of families recorded (29), the department held three meetings with the families interested in joining their relatives. (26 attended the meeting in Poston III, 25 in Poston II, and 170 in Poston I. Meetings were held December 21, 22 and 23.)

Public Assistance: While an average of only 33 persons per month have applied for public assistance, this number will be increased, according to Miss Findley, when the new program, as provided by WRA, starts to function. During the past quarter, no regular budget has been established but plans are being laid for the establishment of a working division early in January, 1943.

Clothing: During the latter part of November and the month of December, the Family Welfare Department supervised the work of the block managers and personnel from the Census Bureau who filled in information for the Basic Family cards. Cards were issued for every family and all single persons in Poston. Clothing allowances will be issued for the months of July, August, and September, 1942.

Christmas: During December, the Family Welfare Department, assisted by the Women's Division of the Recreation Department, the block managers as well as the Christian and Buddhist Churches of Poston, wrapped and distributed 8,000 gifts for the children of Poston. These gifts were sent to the Colorado River Project from churches and allied groups of continental United States and the Territory of Hawaii.

Trends for 1943: The Family Welfare Department hopes to stream-line its work so that its activities will include public assistance, clothing, housing, and family counseling only.

In Poston II, the Welfare Department expects to establish a rest home for the aged and for those convalescents who are unable to care for themselves.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Project Libraries

The library system of the Colorado River War Relocation Project operates as a unit under the joint direction of Dr. Miles Cary, Superintendent of Education and Dr. John Powell, Director of Recreation and Adult Education.

Statistics for the months of October, November
and December

	Unit I	Unit II	Unit III
CARDHOLDERS	1,621	858	763
Adult	1,940	722	543
Juvenile	3,401	1,576	1,331
Total			
BOOK COLLECTION			
Adult	3,221		1,289
Juvenile	3,053		2,280
Pay Collection	149	60	71
	6,423	4,200	3,600
MAGAZINES			
Adult	2,074		
Juvenile			
Total	2,074	1,500	
CIRCULATION			
Adult Fiction	1,962	1,142	860
Adult Non-Fiction	538	171	178
Juvenile Fiction	2,718	1,827	897
Juvenile Non-Fiction	323	400	594
Magazines	1,647	3,500	740
Total	7,178	7,080	3,969
PERSONS USING THE LIBRARY		6,226	4,045

INTERNAL SECURITY

I. Police Department

Poston's three police units were placed under Caucasian supervision on October 3, with the arrival of Ernest L. Miller, formerly of the San Francisco Police Department. Mr. Miller centered his immediate efforts on an in-training program, founding a Police Academy, which, from October 15 to December 31, has trained ~~xxx~~ 16 members of the department in modern police methods.

The average number of evacuee personnel employed in project police duties (including office workers and secretaries) has been 87.

During the general strike and disturbances in Unit I, November 14 to 25, the entire force in Unit I walked out on the first day, but immediately returned to work on their own volition. They patrolled the evacuee area, cooperated with the Administration, and performed services willingly. There were no reported instances of battery or violence within Unit I during the period of the disturbances.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

During the months of October, November and December, 1942, the three units of the Poston Fire Department employed a total of 118 men. Crews and equipment were under the direction of Joseph M. Fien, Fire Protection Officer. Fire loss for the 90-day period totaled \$136. Case instances follow:

Camp 1, Oct. 1, 2:25 p.m., Hospital Kitchen, Cause: Overheated chimney. Estimated Damage	3.00
Camp 3, Oct. 1, 11:18 a.m., Blk. 309, Cause: Soot Sparks, Estimated Damage	2.00
Camp 1, Oct. 2, 10:25 p.m., N. end of Blk. 18, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 5, 7:40 p.m., Across Blk. 216 & 209, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 5, 8:20 p.m., E. of Blk. 223, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 5, 11:30 p.m., Blk. 225, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 8, 7:45 p.m., Blk. 211, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 1, Oct. 11, 11:00 a.m., Blk. 12, Cause: Overheated stove. Estimated Damage	3.00
Camp 1, Oct. 12, 1:00 p.m., Blk. 12, Cause: Overheated stove. Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 12, 2:47 p.m., Half mile south of Camp 3 highway east side of road. Cause: Brush, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 13, 8:25 a.m., Blk. 229, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 16, 8:20 a.m., Blk. 211, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3, Oct. 16, 10:25 p.m., Blk. 326-14-C, Cause: Cigarette (carelessness). Estimated Damage	5.00
Camp 2, Oct. 17, 8:25 a.m., M. P. Quarters, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 19, 7:30 p.m., M. P. Quarters, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 1, Oct. 22, 2:10 p.m., Blk. 13 Kitchen, Cause: Overflow of fat in oven. Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2, Oct. 22, 8:15 a.m., Blk. 227, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3, Oct. 22, 8:00 a.m., Blk. 309 (Between Barracks) Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none

Camp 3,	Oct. 27, 9:20 p.m., Blk. 325, Cause: Brush, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 1,	Oct. 31, 8:30 p.m., Blk. 22 (N. End) Cause: Straw (Carelessness) Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2,	Oct. 31, 8:30 p.m., Blk. 229, Cause: Overheated Chimney, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 1,	Nov. 3, 1:00 a.m. Blk. 34-F, Overheated Water Heater, Estimated Damage	5.00
Camp 1,	Nov. 4, 3:00 p.m., Blk. 34 Personnel Mess Hall, Cause: Overheated Chimney, Estimated Damage	3.00
Camp 2,	Nov. 4, 7:00 a.m., Blk. 216 Firebreak, Cause: Carpenters power saw and bench on fire . Estimated Damage	85.00
Camp 3,	November 9, 8:10 p.m., South of Blk. 325, Cause: Bon Fire Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3,	Nov. 10, 1:05 p.m., W. of Blk. 308, Cause: Brush, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3,	Nov. 11, 8:05 p.m., near 322 Mess Hall, Cause: Rubbish, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3,	Nov. 13, 7:45 p.m., S. of Blk. 325, Cause: Bon fire, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2,	Nov. 16, 12:15 p.m., Blk. 227 Kitchen, Center stove overheated. Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2,	Nov. 26, 8:00 a.m., Blk. 229, Cause: Small Rubbish fire Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2,	Dec. 1, 7:25 p.m., Blk. 221 kitchen, Cause: Overheated stove, Estimated Damage	5.00
Camp 3,	Dec. 12, 3 :35 p.m., Blk. 316 Kitchen, Cause: Bad oven, Estimated Damage	none
Camp 3,	Dec. 14, 12:55 p.m., Blk. 330 -2-B, Cause: Unknown, Estimated Damage	25.00
Camp 2,	Dec. 18, 8:45 p.m., N. of Camp 2, Cause: False Alarm. Estimated Damage	none
Camp 2,	Dec. 21, 1:18 p.m., Blk. 226 Kitchen, Cause: Center stove shinney came off. Estimated Damage	none
Camp 1,	Dec. 24, 1:37 p.m., Front of Police Station, Cause Straw fire. Estimated Damage	<u>none</u>
TOTAL		\$136.00

OFFICE OF REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

A change in name, a change in management and adoption of a broad program of expansion in the immediate months ahead molded the fortunes of the Colorado River Project's official newspaper during the quarter just ended.

The switch from the Daily Press Bulletin to the Poston Daily Chronicle and coincident with it the change-over from a wholly WRA-supervised publication to one edited and managed by evacuees occurred early in December. It resulted in the adoption of a program for the acquisition of used printing machinery by evacuees, through the services of Community Enterprises.

When the last quota of Poston's evacuee population arrived from the West Coast, the project newspaper was confronted with three basic problems: lack of an operating budget, since none had been provided in the Project master budget nor by WRA, San Francisco and Washington, and a complete absence of inter-office communication between the three Units of the Project. As a result of the first problem, the Press-Bulletin entered the month of October with its future insecure because of inadequate paper stocks and other mimeograph supplies as well as mimeograph reproducing equipment. Pending the installation of telephones--which was not anticipated until the first quarter of 1943 -- three News Bureaus in Units I, II and III operated as independent units, each going through the perfunctory duties of news gathering and production with the extremely limited facilities at hand.

Following a series of conferences with the Board of Trustees of Community Enterprises as well as the Councils of Units I, II and III and Mr. Saburo Kido, president of the Japanese American Citizens' League, the Press-Bulletin promoted the Poston County Fair and Poston Queen Contest, to be held October 17, 18 and 19 in Poston I. As a result of the Queen Contest, the newspaper succeeded in securing 2100 paid subscribers at 30 cents a month each, and the written guarantee of Community Enterprises to loan sums of money up to \$1000, on a reimbursable basis, for the acquisition of equipment.

The source of circulation revenue enabled the Press-Bulletin to assure itself of newsprint paper, ink and stencils sufficient to print an eight-page daily six days a week (Tuesday through Monday). Advertising secured on a limited basis in October and November provided the sum of \$350, with which the ~~project~~ publication purchased a Whitlock flatbed press from the American Type Founders Co., San Francisco. This was delivered to the Project in December. Early in 1943, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has agreed to ship surplus equipment to Poston for use by the Chronicle print shop. A limited supply of type has been given to the organization by the California Newspaper Publishers Association.

On December 24, the Chronicle was notified by the Associated Press Bureau, Phoenix, that the newspaper had been accepted as a member of AP. This service will cost the Chronicle \$35 a week, including a limited number of mats for reproduction.

The Chronicle now operates with a staff of managing editors --five in number--in charge of editorial policies, and a business ~~staff~~ staff of four. Circulation (paid) as of December 31, was 2542, within the project,

Forty five free copies are distributed each day within the project, and 37 are mailed gratis. There is a paid mailing list of 41.

Chronicle funds are collected and co-mingled with those of Community Enterprise, but the board of trustees of the latter organization has given broad recommendatory powers to the management of the newspaper.

Staff personnel:

News & Editorial : 25 full time, 5 part time; Advertising and business: 4; Artists 2 full time, 2 part time; Clerical: 4 .
Translators: 9 ,including three stencil cutters; circulations: 48, all part time; printing and duplicating , 3, including one Printing Planner.

Other periodicals issued at the Project include:

Foston Christian Church Weekly, issued each Saturday, approximately 500 copies printed inside center, circulation outside approximately 50.

Foston III High School News "The Petrified Log": issued weekly, 400 copies circulated to school children and Caucasian staff, circulation outside approximately 25.

Foston Red Cross News, issued monthly , circulation inside Project approximately 500, outside 50.

Public Relations:

During the past quarter, the Reports Officer, at the direction of the Project Director, issued only two press releases:

--to the Phoenix Republic and Phoenix Gazette for their joint "Arizona at War" Special Edition, which with three pictures, depicted life at the Project.

--A general statement signed by the Project Director on the disturbances of November 14-25.

EMPLOYMENT DIVISION

Perhaps more than any other division at the Colorado River War Relocation Project, the Employment Division was forced by circumstances to make drastic adjustments in policies during the months of October, November and December, 1942.

Briefly, these were:

(1) Immediate adjustments in procedure in order to coordinate activities at Poston with the resettlement program first laid down at the project by Director Dillon Myer upon his visit here on November 16. This required expanding personnel from 95 persons, as of October 31, to 138 as of December 31, with every indication pointing toward additional personnel during 1943.

(2) Emergency measures undertaken by Employment, in cooperation with the Priorities Board following the work stoppages, November 18 to and including November 28. As a result of negotiation between the Project Director and the Central Executive Committee established during the strike, all jobs in Poston Unit I were declared open on November 25. The Priorities Board (consisting of the five major division chiefs) ^{ed} thereupon requisition/workers according to the Unit's primary needs and requisitions and job placement sheets were processed through Employment. However, many Poston Unit I workers were not re-employed until the last week of December.

A gratifying undertaking by Employment during the month of October, was the division's part in evacuate cotton-picking in the nearby Parker Valley fields—665 persons participating as volunteer pickers.

Furloughs .- There were 813 Poston evacuees absent from the project on furloughs during the month of October. As of December 31, there were 373.

Employment by Divisions:

	October	November	December
Administrative	885	964	1125
Public works	592	550	554
Community Services	1844	1383	1798
Employment	95	78	138
Agriculture & Industry	744	488	830
Transportation & Supply	452	242	283
Subsistence	2732	2748	2931
Maintenance & Operation	258	197	291

Employment by Units

	October		November		December	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Unit I	2811	1433	1709	1086	2792	1460
Unit II	1185	612	1221	620	1277	646
Unit III	<u>1116</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>1159</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>1188</u>	<u>583</u>
Total	7680		6339		7946	

Quarterly Rpt

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Poston, Arizona

Report for Quarter Ending, March 31, 1943

Introduction

With the advent of the New Year, Poston's evacuee population rapidly regained ground which had been lost during the disturbances in mid-November and the re-employment program which followed in Unit I. That evacuees were keenly aware of their responsibilities in sharing the problems of project management with the administration was shown by the development of a health program in February, following a one-day conference of the medical staff, and the Manpower Conference early in March, which devised formulas for the most efficient use of evacuee labor to meet shortages caused by the resettlement program, the opening of the Camouflage Net Projects and enlistments for the U.S. Army Civil Combat Team.

Weather was clear and cool at Poston during the months of January, February, and March, with nocturnal temperatures dipping on several occasions to 18 degrees above zero, although the mid-day range never dropped below 75 degrees.

Construction proceeded on the adobe school buildings.

Agricultural development, retarded by the November disturbances and other factors, included installation of the hog and poultry farms.

MASS REGISTRATION
AND ENLISTMENT FOR U.S. ARMY
NISSI COMBAT TEAM

o

The task of processing 12,344 Poston residents for advance leave clearance on WIA Form 126 and Selective Service Form 304-A was accomplished during the period from February 12 to April 2.

It required the coordination of all departments and divisions of the project administration and a working personnel of more than 100 carefully selected evacuees.

Seven advance stories and four editorials in the Poston Daily Chronicle, conferences with the Community Councils of the three units and their issei advisors, and a number of block meetings paved the way for the arrival at the project of Lieut. John H. Bolton and two Caucasian sergeants and one issei sergeant, who were to conduct the voluntary enlistment program in behalf of the War Department.

Procedures during the ensuing days varied only slightly.

Inaugurating the voluntary enlistment in Unit III, Lieutenant Bolton opened his stay at Poston with the formal address, prepared by Washington, on the afternoon of February 12. Copies of this statement in Japanese were distributed throughout the unit that evening. A four-hour period the following morning was devoted to questions and answers conducted in Mess Hall 327 and attended only by prospective male registrants from that quad.

Processing on Form 304-A started the afternoon of the same day. Registrants in no case filled out their own forms but appeared before

individual members of the special processing staff of 100 men and women seated behind mess hall tables. In the rear of the mess hall, two rooms were partitioned off by using blankets and here, in privacy, each registrant answered Questions No. 27 and No. 28 in the presence of the Caucasian sergeants or Lieutenant Bolton.

February

On Sunday, ~~March 14~~, having completed their work in Poston III, the Army team moved to Unit II, where Lieutenant Bolton delivered the formalized address at the Cottonwood Bowl. On February 17, the team moved to Unit I for operations.

At none of the public meetings nor in the conduct of registration in any of the mess halls were any of the crowds disorderly.

Questions put to the recruiting officer and his staff occasionally revealed the bitterness many Nisei have felt over their movement from the American Pacific Coast, their loss of property, and occasionally there was skepticism over the War Department's offer of enlistment in the Nisei Combat Team. At nearly every question and answer meeting, at least one inquirer would raise the issue as to whether the fact that Team was to be composed entirely of Japanese Americans did not mean racial discrimination.

As announced by the Project Director on April 2, the total number of volunteers from the three Poston units was 233.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

o

Sharply realigned as a result of the national resettlement program, agriculture at Poston during the past three months has concentrated on crops for subsistence.

The most important development, perhaps, was completion of the hog and poultry farms, although crop yields showed a gradual increase as additional acreage was placed in production.

The hog farm, complete with slaughter house and feeding pens, is located between Poston Units I and II. A total of 609 feeder hogs had been purchased up to and including March 31.

Three poultry farms are located adjacent to Units I, II and III, for which some 14,000 baby chicks were purchased in February.

During the 90-day period just completed, mess halls received a total of 82,265 pounds of Poston-raised vegetables, including 25,000 pounds of beets, 4,500 pounds of broccoli, 50,000 pounds of cabbage.

Irrigation .- Forty miles of canals, complete with laterals and subcanals, were in operation as of the last day of March, 1943. On January 5, the main canal reached Poston II, bringing much-needed irrigation for acreage in that area.

Maximum rate of flow in the main canal is approximately 50 second feet of water (sufficient to cover 50 acres of land one foot deep every 24 hours).

Land development .- Land-clearing having been completed in December, subjugation crews spent January, February and March levelling the 465

acre tract between Units I and II.

Additional acres constructed check gates along the canal in this area.

A most important construction job was undertaken by a group of Judo wrestlers. This was the main canal structure over the Poston-Parker highway, two miles north of Unit I.

INDUSTRY

In line with revised policies of the War Relocation Authority, Poston industries were considerably curtailed during the period just ended.

Considerable success was achieved, however, in the manufacture of Japanese food products for consumption in local mess halls. In the production of Mowashi (bean sprouts), the small plant in each of the three units turned out a total of approximately 12,000 pounds per month. Tofu, Udon (noodles) and Tofu-no-Omura were likewise regularly manufactured.

Artificial flowers for use at local weddings, funerals and community occasions were made by a group of 9 women.

The manufacture of Zori (Japanese slippers) provided employment for seven persons and some 600 pairs were produced in three months.

Experiments in the manufacture of high-grade charcoal from mesquite--which had been conducted in December--resulted in production of some 10 tons in the months of January and February. The project was abandoned, however, following the issuance of WRA Directive No. 44 (revised).

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE

Although preliminary steps, such as the election of delegates to a Temporary Cooperative Council had been taken in December, progress of transferring Boston Community Enterprises to a consumer type Cooperative proved slow and had not been consummated as the quarter ended.

Cash registers, which had been received early in January, permitted the Board of Trustees to issue merchandise receipts which, it is expected, will be redeemable in cash dividends later in 1943.

Community Enterprises, as of March 31, is operating 27 units, including 9 food stores, 3 dry good stores, 3 shoe repair shops, 1 watch repair shop, 4 beauty shops and 6 barber shops.

The Boston Daily Chronicle and the Chronicle Print Shop went under the management of Community Enterprises as of January 1, with the cooperative performing the following services for the newspaper: procurement, banking, collections and auditing.

As an indication of the far-reaching effects of the national leave program, issei are rapidly replacing nisei in the key management positions of Enterprises. On March 15, Mr. George Y. Katow, formerly director and general manager of The Asia Co., Los Angeles, replaced Mr. Fred Ota, nisei general manager of Community Enterprises, when the latter left the project to accept a position in Denver, Colo.

By months, gross sales for Community Enterprises were as follows:

January, 1943	\$72,050.74
February, 1943	99,699.90
March, 1943	97,168.82

INTERNAL SECURITY

As in the case of every other phase of project activity, the Division of Internal Security began to feel the drains upon P_oston man-power during mid-February. Leaves, camouflage plant employment and Army enlistments forced the police departments of each of the three P_oston units to operate with between 50 and 75 per cent of their normal staffs.

In order to offset this shortage as much as possible, a reorganization of the Division was effected on March 1. The Assistant Chief of Internal Security was designated as Field Officer and has spent his entire time in the field working with the three unit police agencies. He is also attempting to integrate the Block Night Watchmen more closely into the active functions of the Police Department.

A second problem with which the Division is confronted relates to traffic conditions at P_oston. Because of the influx of additional trucks and motor cars belonging to contractors working within the project area, this has raised serious questions of safety.

The P_oston Red Cross Chapter has supplied signs for the control of both pedestrian and automobile traffic and these were installed on March 1. The Assistant Chief of Internal Security has been instructed to patrol the highway between Units I, II and III.

Several major violations occurred during the quarter just completed. In attempting to cope with these incidents there has been fine cooperation on the part of the evacuees.

On January 31, eight men were arrested and brought before the Yuma County Magistrate on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon against the person of Mr. Saburo Kido, national president of the Japanese American Citizens' League, and a resident of P_oston II. Simultaneous with

with these arrests, the Federal Bureau of Investigation took into custody nine other men upon the issuance of Presidential Warrants. These parallel actions--although not directly related -- did a great deal to prevent disturbances in Unit II.

As a result of trials conducted in the Superior Court in Phoenix, three men were sentenced from three to four years in the Arizona State Penitentiary, two men were sentenced from one year to 18 months in the same institution, one case was dismissed, and two men were released on a two year continuance of their cases, sentence at the end of that time to depend upon their conduct records at Pecos.

On March 12, three men were arrested for entering a project mess hall and stealing considerable food supplies. They were arrested and handed over to the custody of the U.S. Marshall in Phoenix, where they are now awaiting trial.

The Police Training Program has been temporarily interrupted by the mess leave registration. One class of students was graduated on January 25, however.

FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Poston's total family welfare caseload for the month of March was ~~222~~ 223, of which 63 cases were new for the month. A total of 340 families or individuals were given service and 57 families or individuals were given public assistance in addition to other service.

The 166 families of internees are included in this count, as contact was made by the department with all families during the month.

Some 93 cases involved transfer from other projects to Poston and Poston to other centers. These included applications, approvals of applications and transfer of records of individual transferees.

Since January 1, a total of 46 families (92 individuals) transferred out to other relocation centers. Thirty-nine families (72 individuals) transferred to Poston. During March, 22 families, comprising 50 individuals, moved to other projects; and 19 families (17 individuals) transferred to Poston.

Grants for public assistance totalled 57 for March. Seventeen grants were made for transportation to other projects and 40 grants were made for clothing and other needs.

Out of 257 cases checked for referral source, 105 persons made personal applications. Thirty-one were referred, and sometimes accompanied, by block managers who assisted in the interpreting. Twenty-five persons were referred by relatives.

The class in family welfare met seven times during March. Studies were made of social work agencies, public assistance policies and procedures, budget procedure, interviewing, study and treatment of family problems through a case history, case recording and case record files, procedures on transfers and other changes in procedure.

F I R E D E P A R T M E N T

Joseph M. Fien
Fire Protection Officer

- Camp #2 Date - January 1, 1943
 Time - 9:50 P.M.
 Location - 210 Firebreak
 Cause - Bonfire
 Estimated Damage - none
- Camp #3 Date - January 2, 1943
 Time - 10:40 P.M.
 Location - Block 305-2-D
 Cause - Clothing too close to stove.
 Estimated Damage - \$5.00
- Camp #1 Date - January 11, 1943
 Time - 2:15 P.M.
 Location - Block 37 Mens' Latrine.
 Cause - Oil overflow
 Estimated Damage - \$2.00
- Camp #3 Date - January 25, 1943
 Time - 6:45 A.M.
 Location - Block 305 Mens' Latrine.
 Cause - Faulty fuel control.
 Estimated Damage - none
- Camp #3 Date - February 5, 1943
 Time - 11:53 P.M.
 Location - Block 317 Mess Hall
 Cause - Cigarette in trash box.
 Estimated Damage - none
- Camp #1 Date - February 15, 1943
 Time - 7:25 P.M.
 Location - Block 36 Kitchen
 Cause - Overheated stove pipe.
 Estimated Damage - \$5300.00
- Camp #1 Date - February 15, 1943
 Time - 6:15 P.M.
 Location - Block 27 Kitchen
 Cause - Chimney stack too close to roof.
 Estimated Damage - none

Camp #2 Date - February 17, 1943
Time - 8:55 A.M.
Location - Near Block 202
Cause - Bonfire
Estimated Damage - none

Camp #1 Date - March 14, 1943
Time - 12:00 P.M.
Location - Block 12 Kitchen
Cause - Overheated oven
Estimated Damage - \$3.00

Camp #1 Date - March 28, 1943
Time - 6:30 P.M.
Location - Block 12 Kitchen
Cause - Overheated oven
Estimated Damage - none

Camp #1 Date - March 28, 1943
Time - 3:30 P.M. 54 Kitchen
Location - Block 54 Kitchen
Cause - Soot from Chimney
Estimated Damage - none

Joseph M. Fien

Joseph M. Fien
Fire Protection Officer

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SANITATION

6

Although most of Poston's 3,976 barracks apartment living units lacked adequate heating during January and part of February, and even though many of the evacuees were improperly clothed to meet daily temperatures which ranged occasionally from 18 degrees in the early morning to 75 or 80 degrees in mid-afternoon, the incidence of disease and illness at the project has been surprisingly low.

For the quarter, the number of persons admitted to the Poston General Hospital was as follows: January 154; February 142; March 143. Number discharged was: January 141; February 145; March 170.

Major hospital cases by months included:

	Medical	Surgical	Obstetrical
January	60	17	29
February	61	13	29
March	55	15	25

Pediatrics .- January 24; February 12; March 27.

Hospital beds occupied.- January 117; February 114; March 57.

Out-Patients treated.- January 4176; February 4560; March 4165.

Special Patients treated.- January 2041; February 1735; March 2170.

According to Dr. Yoshio Wakatake, chief obstetrician, the future months hold between 50 and 60 deliveries per month.

According to Dr. Shiro Kasuga, chief of internal medicine,

the incidence of disease and illness in Poston during the past six months has been as follows:

1. Diarrhea and dysentery
2. Pneumonia, although there have been 38 cases since July 1, there have been no deaths.
3. Cardiac, 32 cases.
4. Heat exhaustion.
5. Peptic ulcers.
6. Cancer

There has been a total incidence of 177 tuberculous cases, with an age distribution ~~range~~ ranging from 15 to 35 years

Between August 1 and February 15, Dr. Perry Smith, chief ophthalmologist, reports that 80 different types of eye diseases were discovered, 488 patients treated and 94 eye surgeries performed. In spite of dust storms, conjunctivitis is reported to be very low.

In the period mentioned there were 35 cases of trachoma reported and treated, most of the patients being 55 years of age or over.

Colorado River War Relocation Project
Peston, Arizona

August 11, 1943

MEMO TO: Dillon S. Myer, Director
War Relocation Authority

SUBJECT: Quarterly Report, April 1 - June 30, 1943

Attached is the Quarterly Report for the
Colorado River War Relocation Project for the
period April 1, 1943 to June 30, 1943.

WADE HEAD
Project Director

cc: Mr. R. B. Cozzens

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
Peston, Arizona

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY REPORT
April, May, June 1943

- - - -

Steady progress in all divisions was made during the quarter, although unforeseen difficulties have delayed many of the plans. The continual antagonistic attitude of the people of Arizona and that of the state officials, has made it necessary to continue many restrictions on seasonal leave and evacuee passes from the project. Although the Peston Cooperative Enterprises Inc., was duly organized under the laws of the District of Columbia and articles of incorporation were published in the Yuma Sun, the filing of the papers with the Arizona Corporation Commission, was held up after that commission publicized its intention to revoke the certificate to do business of the Gila River Cooperative Enterprises. Consequently as the quarter ended the Peston Cooperative Enterprises continued to operate under a trust agreement.

During the quarter the Peston community government was perfected and the charter approved by referendum vote. The first elections were held in which issei were eligible to hold office. Contrary to the general expectations the membership of the Council elected is about evenly divided between issei and nisei.

A special effort was made to speed up the relocation program and during the quarter the total number of persons out on indefinite leave from this project increased 1020 and on seasonal leave 686. A relocation

library has been established to enable people to get information about different communities open for relocation, and a daily bulletin service instituted to disseminate information about available jobs. We have prepared an occupational breakdown of eligible persons for outside relocation which has been sent to the office of the relocation supervisors to aid them in channeling to Poston job offers which can be filled from this project.

As more people leave the project the problem of getting efficient work on project employment is getting more difficult and following the direction from Washington we have taken steps to reduce project employment rolls. Project job classifications have been set up on three categories: vital, essential and desirable. Workers were assigned to jobs on the basis of the more vital need.

An evacuee property office was opened here with the beginning of this quarter and has accomplished a considerable amount of work. Community meetings were held in mess halls to inform the residents of the facilities available to them through this office. A number of cases of vandalism where property was stored had been reported and more are still coming to light. Arrangements to expedite the removal of property to safer storage are being made. The evacuee property officer has worked closely with the field offices of this division, especially those in Southern California and has himself made several trips to areas where property is located to work out adjustments, leases and sales for residents. Some cases have been referred to the legal department from the evacuee property office for proper counsel to the owners.

Construction work has continued on the project school buildings and it is hoped that by the time of the opening of the fall term a good portion of the buildings will be ready for use. In addition to the adobe elementary buildings it is proposed to have the high schools for units Two and Three ready, although the high school in Unit One will continue in the temporary building this fall. Work was nearly finished on the slaughter house at the hog farm.

In the agricultural department work has continued in the subjugation of land for cropping purposes, although the acreage planted this spring was somewhat limited. Good yields were attained from the vegetable fields and a total of 540,139 pounds of these crops were delivered to the mess department.

Also delivered to the mess department were 12,922 pounds of pork from the swine project and 1184 pounds of miscellaneous edible parts of hogs slaughtered.

More emphasis was placed on the production of food in the industries section and less essential activities in many cases have been either stopped altogether or drastically curtailed.

Both the police and fire departments have undergone some reorganization during the quarter and some of the more experienced people in both of these departments have left Poston for outside employment. In some cases we have appointed issei to the police force but only such persons as had answered "yes" to Question 28 at the time of registration and had not applied for repatriation. An evacuee has been named to the position

of assistant police director, having been promoted to this post from that of police chief of Unit 3. He has handled the work in a commendable manner but is now planning to relocate and it will be again necessary to find a qualified man for this position.

There have been very few disorders during the quarter and a relative low amount of crime.

The fire department has functioned efficiently and there have been no fires causing any great amount of damage. Considerable has been accomplished in the way of elimination of fire hazards.

Approved By _____
Project Director

Prepared by:

Allan Markley
Sr. Reports Officer

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
POSTON, ARIZONA

REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT STARTED THIS QUARTER WITH INCREASED ACTIVITIES. THE LANDSCAPE DIVISION OF ALL THREE UNITS MADE RAPID PROGRESS IN BEAUTIFYING THEIR RESPECTIVE ADMINISTRATION AND CANTEEN AREAS. THE NURSERY DIVISIONS, ALSO, HAVE DONE THEIR SHARE BY PLANTING FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS IN FLATS AND LATER DISTRIBUTING THEM AROUND THEIR CITY.

THE POULTRY DIVISION OF THE THREE UNITS HAD RECEIVED 11,164 BABY CHICKS DURING THIS PERIOD, AND 10,659 POUNDS OF CHICKEN FRYERS WERE DELIVERED TO THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE CONSTRUCTION WORK CARRIED OUT IN EACH UNIT.

THE SWINE DIVISION CONTINUED WITH THE ERECTING OF THE NEGRO SHELTERS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE. DESPITE THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE, THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE CONSTRUCTION WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BUTCHER SHOP WAS COMPLETED ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE. DURING THIS PERIOD 12,922 POUNDS OF PORK AND 1184 POUNDS OF MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PARTS OF HOGS WERE DELIVERED TO THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. THE TOTAL OF 9135.175 MANDAYS WERE REQUIRED BY THE POULTRY AND THE SWINE DIVISIONS.

THE TRUCK CROP DIVISIONS OF ALL THREE UNITS HAVE DONE THEIR SHARE IN PRODUCING VEGETABLES. THE FOLLOWING WAS HARVESTED DURING THIS QUARTER AND DELIVERED TO THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT:

SPINACH	33,055#
NAPPA	34,906#
ITALIAN SQUASH	19,357#
BEETS	56,845#
BROCCOLI	3,142#
CELERY	21,720#
CABBAGE	73,390#
GREEN ONIONS	11,264#
DRIED ONIONS	21,540#
ICICLE RADISHES	13,970#
LETTUCE	28,500#
SWISS CHARD	30,771#
SNAP BEANS	4,283#
CANTALOUPE	51,920#
CARROTS	46,680#
CUCUMBERS	48,463#
EGGPLANTS	3,090#
SHIRO URI (JAP MELON)	35,945#
TOMATOES	<u>1,078#</u>
TOTAL	540,139#

THE TOTAL HANDBAYS REQUIRED BY THE TRUCK CROP DIVISION
WERE 8265.500.

Colorado River War Relocation Project
 Industry Department
 Poston, Arizona
 August 11, 1943

QUARTERLY REPORT ON INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES

APRIL 1, 1943 - JUNE 30, 1943

During the last quarter of the fiscal year of 1943, Industry activities in the three units concentrated their efforts largely on food production. To help meet the manpower shortage, some of the less essential activities were discontinued. Further reductions may be possible, and every effort is being made to carry on the food production in order to meet the needs of the Project. The following is a tabulation of food production for all three units during this quarter.

Food Production

Quantity	Article	Estimated Total Dollar Value of Product
55890 lbs.	Tofu	\$2235.60
39575 "	Moyashi	1526.30
5125 "	Miso	410.00
3080 "	Noodles	198.30
11395 pcs.	Abura-age	<u>113.95</u>
		\$4484.65

Other Production

241 pr.	Zori	\$ 119.60
	Art Flowers	823.38
	Arts & Prints	425.00
	Woodcraft & Carvings	400.00
	Sewing	<u>675.00</u>
		\$2442.98
	Total	<u>\$6927.63</u>

Manufacturing of noodles in Unit I up to July 1, 1943, was under the supervision of the Subsistence Section. From that date on, all production of noodles is being handled by Industries.

Approximately 145 evacuees are employed in these activities.

C
O
P
Y

Colorado River War Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

August 10, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: W. Wade Head
Project Director

In response to your request for a report of the activities of the Administrative Management Branch during the fourth quarter of the Fiscal Year 1943, there is attached hereto a statistical summary of such activities.

The statistics shown in the attached summary have been prepared by Divisions, Sections and Units of the Organization and have been so arranged as to portray in the most concise and brief manner, the actual type and volume of work accomplished.

Inasmuch as very little time has been allowed to enlarge upon the report in a narrative way, there will be no narrative report submitted except as follows:

The fourth quarter of the Fiscal Year 1943 saw the further re-organization of Divisions of the Administrative Management Branch, not only to comply with required procedures, but to take advantage of experience obtained throughout the year. The establishment of the Stores Accounting Unit of the Fiscal Division has provided a much needed service in the filling of warehouse requisitions, as well as making it possible for prompt payment of outstanding obligations. The Disbursing and Fiscal Accounting Sections of the Fiscal Division were consolidated, transferring the vouchering work to the Audit Section. Other changes in the detail of processing various documents were perfected and steps were taken to change over effective July 1 to the classification of accounts prescribed by the War Relocation Authority for use in maintaining allotment ledgers and monthly cost ledgers.

Giving consideration to the exceedingly high percentage of turnover in the personnel, it is felt that satisfactory progress was made during the last quarter of the Fiscal Year. In so far as plans for the first quarter of the new Fiscal Year are concerned, we will be controlled by the availability of qualified employees

with the possibility of having to curtail many of the functions which are considered vitally essential to the proper operations of the various Divisions, especially in view of the Segregation and Indefinite Leave Programs.

A. W. Empie
Chief Administrative Officer

ef

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any changes in the information furnished herein. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any changes in the information furnished herein.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any changes in the information furnished herein.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any changes in the information furnished herein.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any changes in the information furnished herein.

Very truly yours,
A. W. Empie

cc: [illegible]

[illegible]

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
 Poston, Arizona

Administrative Branch
 Quarterly Report of Production and Accomplishments
 Quarter Ending, June 30, 1943

Supply Sections:

<u>Warehousing Unit</u>	
Purchase Orders Received	2,218
Receiving Documents Issued	3,024
Requisitions Accomplished	14,029
Carloads Received	206
	14,325,524 lbs.
Truckloads Received	24
	1,101,617 "
Materials and Supplies transferred from Parker to Poston	5,047,915 "
Employees---Beginning of Period	147
Terminations	58
Employments	36
Employees at End of Period	125
Percent of Turner (90 days)	29%
Average Number of Employees	138

<u>Mess Management Unit</u>	
Rations Served	1,512,436
Kitchens Operated	77
Average Population Served	16,568
Inventory, beginning Period	244,221.55
Add: Purchases	521,645.86
	<u>765,867.41</u>
Deduct: Issues	576,157.61
Inventory, Ending Period	189,709.80
Percent of Turnover (90 days)	277%
Average Inventory	207,580.63
Employees, Beginning of Period	3,800
Terminations	1,150
Employments	675
Employees, End of Period	3,325
Percent of Turnover (90 days)	20%
Average Number of Employees	3,554

Postal Service Unit

Letters, outgoing	450,000
Letters, Incoming	720,000
Parcel Post, Outgoing	36,000
Parcel Post, Incoming	95,000
Express, Outgoing	\$ 2,762.41
Express, Incoming	29,836.63
Employment, Beginning	36
Terminations	9
Employments	14
Employment, Ending	41
Percent of Turnover	29%
Average Number of Employees	38

Motor Transport and Maintenance Unit

Passenger Cars, Miles Traveled	170,325
Gallons of Gasoline	13,875
Miles per gallon	12.5
All Other Automotive Equipment, Miles Traveled	812,113
Gallons of Gasoline	81,895
Miles per gallon	9.9
Number of Trucks Assigned to Departments	267
Total Requests for Motor Pool Equipment	3,202
Total Passengers Carried on Bus Lines	13,870
Repair Orders, Etc. Number Processed	2,514
Number of Postings	9,156
Weekly and Daily Reports, Number Processed	4,316
Number of Postings	34,960
Daily Unit Record of Usage, Number Processed	4,316
Number of Postings	17,430
All other Reports, Number Processed	890
Number of Postings	20,357
Number of Pieces Greased and Serviced	1,440
Number of Pieces Repaired	1,001
Number of Tires Repaired	1,010
Average Number of Pieces in Garage at all times	66

Motor Transport and Maintenance Unit (Cont'd)

Employees, Beginning	198
Terminated	66
Employed	58
Employees, Ending	190
Percent of Turnover (90 days)	32%
Average Number of Employees	194

Procurement Unit

Purchase Requests	1,645
Purchase Orders	2,987
Bills of Lading Issued and Accomp.	1,452
Purchase Order files forwarded for payment (June only)	634
Invitations to Bid (Formal & Informal)	795
Contracts Completed and filed	47
Value of Purchase Orders placed	\$1,773,555
Employees, beginning	14
Terminated	4
Employed	9
Employees, Ending	19
Percent of Turnover (90 days)	47%
Average Number of Employees	16

Finance Section

Budget and Accounts Unit
Fiscal Accounting and Disbursing

Purchase Orders Processed	2,325
Bills of Lading Processed	1,032
Misc. Obligation Records Processed	210
Block Controls prepared	1,067
Vouchers, Coded, Posted, and Scheduled	2,556
Schedules of Disbursements	855
Official Receipts and Bills for Collection	670
Schedules of Collections	155

Budget and Accounts Unit
Fiscal Accounting and Disbursing (Cont'd)

Agent Cashier Vouchers	95
Misc. Documents and Reports	210
Total Disbursed Through R.D.O.	\$2,599,980
Total paid by Agent Cashier	273,779
Total Collections	114,981
Employees, beginning	21
Terminated	7
Employed	7
Employees, Ending	21
Percent of Turnover	53%
Average Number of Employees	21

Audit and Routing

Vouchers Audited	4,004
Vouchers prepared	2,857
Vouchers to R.D.O.	5,556
Invoices checked and filed	5,600
Purchase Order files Pre-Audited	5,000
Travel Orders Issued	181
Transportation Requests Issued	142
Employees, Beginning	17
Terminated	10
Employed	12
Employees, Ending	19
Percent of Turnover	63%
Average Number of Employees	18

Cost Accounting and Property Control:
Cost Accounting Unit

Purchase Orders	1,534
Receiving Documents	6,000
Vouchers	2,193
Gasoline Insurances	600
Repair Orders	4,500

Cost Accounting and Property Control:
Cost Accounting Unit (Cont'd)

Daily Equipment Reports	2,400
Weekly Equipment Reports	900
Mileage Reports	900
Depreciation Reports	1,500
Store Requisitions	13,500
All Other Documents	1,809
Employees, Beginning	12
Terminated	5
Employed	9
Employees, Ending	16
Percent of Turnover	56%

Stores Accounting Unit

Receiving Reports	3,112
No. of Postings	30,912
Requisitions	14,059
No. of Postings	337,416
Purchase Orders	2,283
No. of Postings	3,112
Stores Cards	15,000
No. of Postings	1,254,934
Employees, Beginning	9
Terminated	37
Employed	29
Employees, Ending	17
Percent of Turnover	170%

Timekeeping

Timesheets	25,107
Payroll Vouchers	135
Total No. of Pages	2,500
No. of Names	26,000
Value of Payrolls	\$399,432
Clothing Allowance Vouchers	205
No. of Names	41,062
Value of C.A. Vouchers	\$132,424
All other Documents, Including Appointed Personnel Timesheets	5,570

Timekeeping (Cont'd)

Employees, beginning	53
Terminated	8
Employed	---
Employees, Ending	50
Percent of Turnover	---

Mails, Files, and Communications

Mail, Incoming	17,419
Mail, Outgoing	9,027
Teletype, Incoming	1,306
Teletype, Outgoing	875
Telegrams, Incoming	2,738
Telegrams, Outgoing	3,367
Telephone Toll Calls--Outgoing	1,529
Mimeograph Stencils Run	1,723
Number of Copies Run	615,591
Requests for Office Supplies	901
Employees, Beginning	12
Terminated	4
Employed	3
Employees, Ending	11
Percent of Turnover	27%

Personnel Division

Average No. of Regular Employees	260
Average No. Per Diem Employees	300
No. of Appointments effected	115
No. of Separations effected	245
Gross Regular Salaries	\$162,837
Gross Irregular Salaries	\$211,562
Total Bonds Purchased	55,798
Percent of Employees Participating	80%
Percent Subscribed	9.5%
Total Victory Tax Withheld	\$14,930
Letters initiated	1,500
Various Other Documents	650
Employees, Beginning	5
Terminated	-
Employed	1
Employees, pending	6
Percent of Turnover	-

COLORADO RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
Poston, Arizona

August 7, 1943

Memorandum to: Mr. W. Wade Head, Project Director
From: Theodore H. Haas, Project Attorney
Subject: Quarterly report of the Law Department.

This is the quarterly report covering the work done by the Legal Department for the period commencing April 1 and ending July 30, 1943.

EVACUEE PROPERTY:

On March 28 the Evacuee Property Officer, Mr. R. W. Schmitt, arrived in Poston as Evacuee Property Officer. Some of the cases the Legal Department continued to work on until completed; others were turned over to the Evacuee Property Office. The pressure of the evacuee property problems, which had been very heavy on the Legal Department, was greatly reduced. The Legal Department and the Evacuee Property Office maintain close relationship and any property problems requiring legal services are either handled by this department or handled in collaboration with the Evacuee Property Office.

Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.

The Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. was organized under the District of Columbia Cooperative Law. The Articles of Incorporation were duly published in the "Yuma Sun" for a period of six successive times, commencing May 18. The filing of the Articles of Incorporation with the State of Arizona was delayed because the Arizona Corporation Commission publicized its proposal to revoke the certificate to do business of the Gila River Cooperative Enterprises continues to operate as a trust.

The county assessor for Yum County assessed a \$2,979.98 personal property tax against the Enterprises after the Law Department issued an opinion holding the tax valid and the Enterprises made arrangements to pay this tax.

Camouflage Net Factory:

On April 3 a dispute arose between the camouflage workers and the management in reference to the computation of wages. Negotiations for the settlement of this matter covered a period of about a week, which was finally amicably settled between the parties, and the camouflage factory continued to operate until it was finally closed by the management.

Arizona House Bill 187:

Arizona House Bill 187 was approved by the Governor on March 23 and filed with the Secretary of the State on the following day. The Standard Oil Company pleaded guilty to a charge of violating this statute and paid a \$1,000 fine. The refusal of many concerns to do business with the Japanese because of this law created much hardship and inconvenience.

On June 15 a test case was instituted in the Superior Court of Maricopa County. Judge Phelps' ruling that this statute was unconstitutional, had a very salutary effect. An appeal from this decision was filed with the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Internal Security:

On April 12 the two Kobayashi brothers were sentenced to six months by Federal Judge Dave Ling, at Phoenix, Arizona, when they pleaded guilty to the charge of interfering and resisting federal officers.

At the same time three evacuees from Poston 3, Nick Sugioka, Edward Muraoka and Masato Furubayashi, were sentenced to sixty days by Federal Judge Dave Ling for stealing government property.

On April 27 the Chief of Police of Unit 1 resigned and Chief "Jumbo" Ota was appointed to take his place. It was at this time that Unit 1 organized a Police Commission to act in the capacity as an advisory group and a public relations committee for the Police Department at Unit 1.

The Law Department assisted complainants, defendants, the judicial commissions and Project officials in a great number of assault cases, theft of government property and other law and order problems heard by the Judicial Commissions or to the Project Director.

Community Government:

The Law Department continued to act as advisor on community government and conducted elections on the adoption of the charter and election of Councilmen in the three units. On May 18 all three Units of Poston held a referendum election for the approval of the charter, the result of the election being the approval of a permanent charter for the community of Poston. One week later on May 25, the first general election of a permanent Local Council for all three units was held. On May 27 the three unit Local Council meetings were held separately in the respective units. On June 1 the first Community Council meeting was held.

This was the first election where Nisei and Issei were eligible to hold elective offices. There was a general opinion expressed both by the evacuees and the appointed personnel that an overwhelming majority of Issei officials would be elected. This prediction proved wrong. The Issei and Nisei representation was about equal.

Miscellaneous:

The Legal Department assisted in the preparation of a great number of affidavits requested by evacuees setting forth the reasons why their negative answers to question 28 should be changed to the affirmative.

The Department also assisted in successfully getting a number of immigration bonds, generally in the sum of \$2,000, reduced to \$500 for those alien evacuees who were released by the Immigration Department on bond.

Theodore H. Haas
Project Attorney

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

Poston, Arizona

August 11, 1943

EMPLOYMENT DIVISION

Quarterly Report - April 1-June 30

This period witnessed many changes in the function of the Employment Division. Most of these changes were minor in nature but it did provide for the more efficient handling of the required work of the division. The Division increased from 66 employees to 149 employees, divided between the project office and the 3 unit offices. Several changes in personnel took place. Vernon A. Kennedy was transferred to field work by the W.R.A. and Giles L. Zimmerman replaced him as chief of the Employment Division. Ernest Henderson, the former leave officer, transferred to the Gila River Project and he was replaced by Ralph R. Drennen. In addition, Miss Dorothy Stevick was added to the staff as office organizer and supervisor. In the beginning of the period Mr. Rossoff was assistant chief, Mr. Drennen was leave officer, Miss Ataloe as assistant leave officer, and Mr. Hunter as assistant leave officer. By the end of the period Mr. Drennen had located in Unit 3, supervising the functioning of the employment and leave offices in Units 2 and 3. Mr. Hunter assumed his duties as leave officer in the project office with the expectation that he would later move to Unit 2 in complete charge, and Mr. Drennen would take over Unit 3 in complete charge. Feeling a great need to strengthen the personal contact with the evacuees through the unit offices, we had also planned to have Mr. Rossoff spend half of his time in Unit 1. However, this plan has not fully developed because of the many pressing demands placed upon the department and the inadequate supply of appointed personnel to supervise and perform the duties required, with special emphasis upon our peculiar setup which involves supervision of 3 units totaling 15,300 persons located at 3 and 4 mile intervals respectively from Unit 1.

We have been very anxious to develop a relocation advisory council to operate through a basic employment structure, and we are proceeding with plans along these lines at this time. It would be greatly strengthened, however, if we had 3 placement counselors who must be appointed personnel and who would be able to do a full time job. Since it seems unlikely that we will secure the additional appointed personnel, we have done the next best thing and tried to disburse our present appointed personnel to fill this need. It has weakened our checking system but we feel we now have an accurate control to enable us to do both jobs. It is our plan to enlist the assistance of the entire appointed personnel staff on the project in the furtherance of the relocation program, and while this has necessarily been delayed in view of the segregation program it is our desire to make this the number one priority job when the segregation program is completed. Once the basic structure has been established and the advisory council is functioning, it is our hope to organize all of the appointed personnel staff so that they will be in a position to counsel the evacuees in their normal course of duties.

PROJECT EMPLOYMENT. Project employment has remained constant throughout this period. April 1 there were 7856 persons employed and on June 30, 7762 persons were employed. Director Myer's telegram of June 26 was welcomed as it established a definite policy for project employment. We initiated the necessary action to effect this manpower reduction by October 1. The original ground work had been started by Director Myer's letter of May 11 and we were further prepared for this development by the work of the Manpower Commission throughout this period. This Commission recognized the need of a better distribution of project employment and classified jobs according to their essentiality. These were divided into 3 categories: vital, essential and desirable, with the expectation that the vital job openings would be filled before the other categories were approached. We had just established this program when the Director's wire necessitated a change. In addition, the Manpower Commission authorized additional \$19.00 positions based on their vital essentiality throughout the project with the hope that this would be an added incentive to the workers. This program was not too successful and quickly got out of hand so that the end of the period showed nearly 50% of the workers receiving \$19.00. This will be adjusted in view of our recent instructions.

The first week of June saw the final close of the camouflage factory. Early in May the factory had to reduce its output due to a shortage of raw nets. The work dragged out to clean up the net supply on hand and then final steps were taken to bring the camouflage factory to a close. The buildings have been vacated and the leftover supplies have been reshipped to other places.

Throughout this quarter, land subjugation continued as extensively as possible and the school building program showed much progress. This building project was strengthened by the voluntary action on the part of the evacuees to donate their time on a pro-rata block basis for the completion of the program.

PHYSICAL REORGANIZATION. On May 27 the Employment Division secured the use of a former Express building, 100 by 40 feet, and we moved as of that date and thus consolidated the entire Project Employment Office under one roof. This has greatly increased the efficiency of the department and has had many beneficial results.

In addition it was necessary to develop a photo laboratory to take identification pictures of departing evacuees. With the resignation of Morris James, it was necessary that the Employment Division take over this function.

This period also saw the development of the Arrival and Departure Station, originally established by John Hunter and later transferred to Mary Ataloe. We now have one central place where all arriving and departing evacuees must report. It was necessary to assume some of the responsibility of the handling of the baggage and freight for the departing evacuees. This function was placed under Miss Ataloe in the Arrival and Departure Station.

This station is staffed from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and coincides with the bus schedule which meets all trains.

The Unit II Employment and Leave Office was consolidated into one building and this likewise assured marked improvement in the efficiency of that office.

Unit 3 started on a program of consolidation but this was not achieved until July. It was necessary to move the Census and Statistical Department from the Unit I Employment Office to the Project Employment Office.

Finally, June marked the opening of a Library Reading Room in the Unit I Employment Office. We have long felt a need for detailed factual information regarding conditions throughout the United States and after much intensive work on part of Mr. Ichiro Nakajima, we secured sufficient data; pictorial and narrative information and factual information to open the reading room. In addition we have subscribed to more than 30 representative Sunday papers from important cities throughout the United States and this is made available to the evacuees through the reading room. As rapidly as possible we are getting all available information so that we may properly present to the departing evacuees a true picture of the place to which they are resettling.

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT. From April 1 to June 30 this project received 1182 job offers and 353 of these offers received applications totaling 902 applications. While many of the offers were inferior in quality I believe that these figures indicate that sufficient ground work has not been developed to stimulate understanding among the evacuee residents to enable them to apply for the good offers submitted. Generally speaking, I feel that 75% of these offers at least were quite satisfactory but I am at a loss to analyze why more offers did not attract applications. Throughout this period we conducted an occupational survey of potential relocatees and condensed this information and forwarded it to the relocation officers for their use as guidance in submitting offers to Boston. We trust this was helpful to the officers and we have noticed a greater variety in the job offers submitted.

April 1, 320 persons were out on indefinite leave and by June 30 this had increased to 1340. On April 1, 417 workers were out on seasonal leave and this had increased to 1103 by June 30. From the standpoint of numbers out on seasonal or indefinite leave we are happy to report that Boston rose from last place to first place in comparison with the other nine relocation centers. From the standpoint of percentage of persons out and in comparison with the people remaining, however, Boston was in 5th place.

We have inaugurated a special campaign to convert seasonal leave permits to indefinite leave where the applicants are willing. It is our hope to convert a large majority of the seasonal workers to this status.

Feeling that we were not getting sufficient publication we inaugurated a system whereby the outside employment department publishes a daily bulletin

of job offers and these are posted in the 3 units in the block managers' offices, on bulletin boards scattered throughout the units, at mess halls, and other public places. This is not sufficient to meet the need entirely but it does provide the public with information concerning incoming job offers. On April 1, it took approximately 80 days from the time the job offer left a relocation office until the applicant actually arrived at the same office. Through the use of short cuts and the greater use of tele- types and telegrams we have reduced this time lag to approximately 20 days. We have also limited the publication of job offers to seven days to further reduce this time element. Because of Boston's isolation, both from the standpoint of transportation and mail facilities, this is a very important problem for us.

Another technical move greatly facilitated our relocation procedure and that was the permission granted to local commanding officer of the military police to issue military permits for persons leaving this project and traveling to a free zone through a military zone. This system works extremely well and has eliminated many complications. Due to the nature of transportation facilities, it is still necessary to send the large majority of our persons through a military zone before they can embark on the main line of the Santa Fe for points East or the main line of the Union Pacific for points West. The only other facility available to us is through the state of Arizona which not only necessitates a 25 hour lay-over but adds to the tense feeling throughout the state regarding evacuees. Because of this feeling it has been necessary to drastically curtail all short term leaves and to discourage whenever possible transfers and vitally essential travel within the state. The only exception to the rule is in case of medical or legal emergency and in the case of former Arizona residents returning to their homes in the now free area of Arizona.

A further stimulation was the securing of sufficient cash on the project to pay clothing allowance and travel grants in cash. This necessitated the increasing of the bonds of the agent cashiers and once this was accomplished it facilitated departure of the relocatees.

Fully realizing the great necessity of proper counseling of relocatees, we have started a special campaign to inform our evacuee interviewers of the proper techniques of writing application letters to prospective employers, personal contact with a person who goes out on relocation, and the relocatee's responsibility to his employer, the evacuee group at large, as well as himself. This is merely a beginning and we have much to do on this problem. At least the beginning is hopeful.

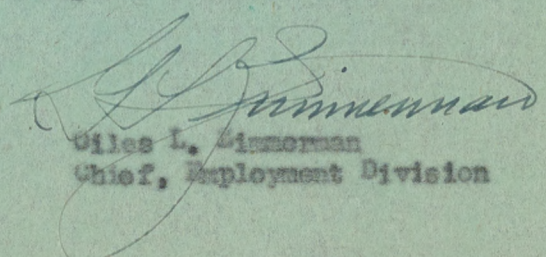
Finally, with the able assistance of John A. Thorak, District Civil Service Representative, we have established a civil service review board and secured the necessary authorization for Miss Dorothy Stevick and Mr. Edward Rossoff to enable them to conduct civil service examinations on the

project for suitable applicants. We had just launched on this campaign when the recent setback of the civil service examinations delayed this program. In addition to this special clearance we have tried to stimulate Eastern Defense Command Clearance for persons desiring to relocate in the Eastern Defense area, and we hope to give special emphasis to these selected individuals as rapidly as they secure the necessary clearance.

DR. MARY H. S. HAYES. Late in May, Dr. Mary H. S. Hayes arrived in Boston to conduct a preliminary survey on project employment. By the time this was completed the WRA travel money had been exhausted and it was our pleasure to have Dr. Hayes remain in Boston until the middle of July. We were indeed fortunate to have her here, especially when Director Myer's employment telegram of June 26 arrived. Our project employment survey gave us a sound base upon which we could build the necessary structure to more efficiently control the project employment and effect the required reduction. In addition to this, her wealth of ideas and her many years of experience in the employment field were a constant source of help and inspiration to us. We greatly regretted seeing her leave but were thankful that we had had this opportunity to work with her and get to know her. We are pleased to know that she is going to have an active part in the national program.

PUBLICATIONS. Through the able assistance of James Yamada we have tried to keep a steady flow of articles, studies, human interest stories, and the publication of letters received from relocated individuals before the public through the medium of the Boston Chronicle. In addition to this, whenever space permits we editorialize on the employment bulletin and this has had satisfying results. In the latter part of May we started a weekly newsletter which we sent to all of the relocation offices as well as the Washington office, hoping to keep them informed of the developments on the project. We fully realize that the relationship and exchange of ideas between the relocation officer's offices and the project offices must be strengthened to achieve satisfactory relocation of the evacuees.

CONCLUSION. Needless to say, adverse national publicity has had its repercussions on the evacuees about to leave this project for relocation. Since the widely read papers on the project are the California papers, the Dies Committee investigation has had a very unhealthy influence upon relocation. The entire project staff has tried in every way possible to correct the statements but rumors are numerous and it is difficult to counteract them satisfactorily. Toward this end, and even prior to the Dies Committee investigation, certain staff members of the project administration have conducted public meetings on the block or quad basis and found it very helpful in answering the many questions raised by evacuees. Again, this is only an indication of what problems lie ahead to develop a successful relocation program.


Giles L. Zimmerman
Chief, Employment Division

QUARTERLY REPORT OF EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICE

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT

March 30, 1943, to June 30, 1943

Appointed EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICER, R. W. Schmitt, arrived at the Project and assistants were assigned. Office space was allotted in Administrative Building, Camp 1. Assistants were requested and appointed at Camp 2 and Camp 3.

Meetings were arranged and held with groups of the Block Managers at intervals in all of the three camps. Detailed information was given to them as to the functions of the Evacuee Property Officer and the Transportation Division of the War Relocation Authority.

Consideration was given to the request from Washington office for the compiling of an inventory of farm equipment (form WRA-157). After much discussion and debate on this subject, reasonably good response was noted by the return of many completed forms.

Sixteen community meetings to be held in the mess halls during the evening hours were arranged for, and were fairly well attended. Groups were selected, when possible, that came from one community before evacuation. Problems concerning their own home districts were discussed, and information was given the evacuees as to what the Property Officer might do to assist them. Desired results were noticed immediately.

TYPES	NO. OF CASES
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FURNITURE, STORE FIXTURES PERSONAL EFFECTS	149
Cases where special attention for recovery of, sale of, or removal of, was requested	
LOST ARTICLES AT ASSEMBLY CENTERS, OR ENROUTE TO RELOCATION CENTERS	17
Baggage, books, and personal effects	
STORAGE AND TRANSFER OF EVACUEES' PERSONAL PROPERTY	
Forms WRA-156 - Total of requests made by evacuees	472
Action on, taken by Transporta- tion Department to date	124
Pending - Awaiting for action of Transportation Department	348
Forms WRA-155 - Total of requests made by evacuees	163
Action on, taken by Transporta- tion Department to date	61
Pending - Awaiting for action of Transportation Department	102
VANDALISM, THEFT AND PILFERRING, AND FIRE DAMAGE	21
Cases reported and requests for in- vestigation pertaining to evacuees' property	
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND OTHER COMMUNITY STORAGE PROBLEMS	26
Requests involving meetings and co- ordinated action to cover property stored in community storage	
FARM MACHINERY	56
Cases where recovery of, sale of, or appraisal of, was requested	

TYPES	NO. OF CASES
MOTOR VEHICLES	55
Cases concerning the recovery of, re- possession of, transfer of, or sale of, was requested	
INVESTIGATION	36
Cases due to inability to get contact with custodian, lack of understanding between parties involved, or failure to get action	
Foreclosure proceedings threatened, or started	14
Sales and salvages made	8
Pending	4
No recovery effected	2
INSURANCE	11
Cases involving problems on insurance of life or property of evacuees	
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF FUNDS	28
Requests for other miscellaneous collection of funds due evacuees	
CONTACTS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	17
Alien Property Custodian, United States War Board, O. P. A., O. D. T., State Labor Commission, Police De- partments, and etc.	
DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS COLLECTED	\$17,794.00
CONTRABAND	
Cases of recovery of lost receipts and where added information was requested	35
Total requests for release of contraband	99

From my previous experience with the Federal Reserve Bank during the evacuation period, I have noted that due to the lapse of time, between the time of evacuation and the time the Property Officer arrived at this Project, many of the property cases have become more difficult to adjust, especially, the recovery of leased or loaned property.

Thirty-six cases presented to this office had been or were being considered in the Legal Department of this Project. Progress have been made on these cases, and several have been closed with some recovery effected. The Legal Department have been very cooperative, and the resultant team work has resulted in the satisfactory conclusion of many cases.

A large majority of the problem cases presented to this office cover the Southern California district, and I have had excellent cooperation from all members of the staff at the Los Angeles office of the Evacuee Property Office.

Good cooperation has been had, also, from the staff of the San Francisco office of the Evacuee Property Office, and due consideration is given to the large area to be covered and scattered locations in that district.

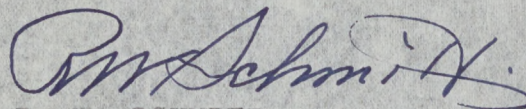
The transportation of evacuee property as requested on forms WRA-155 and WRA-156 have been very disappointing. The volume of this work requested by the evacuees seems to have been more than the Transportation Division can handle as set forth in the number of requests that are not acted

upon. Many of these requests were made on or before April of this year. The results have been the source of much criticism from the evacuees.

With reports of vandalism and theft still coming to the attention of the evacuees, they appeal to this office to expedite the work of removing their property to a safer storage.

With an accelerated program for relocation and the segregation program, the back log of unfilled requests on form WRA-156 will cause much confusion.

In order to properly handle the increasing volume of work in this office and at Camp 2 and Camp 3, more assistants will be necessary.



R. W. SCHMITT
EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICER

COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
DIVISION OF INTERNAL SECURITY
POSTON, ARIZONA

August 7, 1943

Internal security

During the months of April, May and June of 1943, the Division of Internal Security of the Colorado River War Relocation Project has had two problems in order, and other miscellaneous activities in its concluding paragraphs.

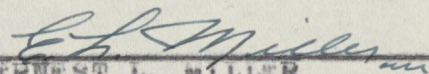
One of the problems of the Division of Internal Security has been that of complying with the teletype received on June 26 from Washington concerning the cut-down of employment in Poston. We have eliminated all the night watchmen in the three units. The Division of Internal Security is now on a quote basis of employment.

The Division of Internal Security has reorganized its administration in the following manner. The former Assistant Chief of Police has left Poston to volunteer his services to the United States of America. In his place we have appointed an evacuee, the former chief of Police Department in unit Three, to carry on his duty as Assistant Police Director. This person is leaving in a couple of days on an indefinite leave. We do not know as yet who will fill his position. Sometime in the future, there will be three appointed Associate Welfare officers, one to be placed in each camp. This will help alleviate the Division of Internal Security so that it can carry on its work more thoroughly.

In one of the Police Departments, we have added issei men to the police force since we are short of manpower in all the three units of Poston. All of these issei men that are on the force now have answered "yes" to question twenty eight and have not applied for repatriation. The Chief of Police is planning to leave in a few weeks, so the problem now is to select a person that is most qualified for the position of being a chief. This selection will be done after carefully interviewing them personally.

The second problem which has affected the Internal Security has been that of establishing a Fish and Game Commission here in Poston. The Fish and Game Warden of Arizona has asked the Division of Internal Security to help maintain fishing regulations here in Poston. For the last couple weeks the Community Enterprise has been selling Fishing Licenses to the evacuees and the personnel. We have appointed six game wardens, two for each unit of Poston. We are trying to get some sort of transportation, preferably horses, for the Fish and Game Wardens to patrol the rivers, canals, and sloughs.

In concluding, there has been no major violations in the area of Poston. Some of the cases were brought before the project director and the cases were cleared.


ERNEST L. MILLER
DIRECTOR OF POLICE

ELM:au

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Poston, Arizona

August 5, 1943

R E P O R T

Covering the Period from April 1, to June 30, 1943

The Fire Department in the past 3 months, I believe, has shown a decided improvement in the handling of fires.

The men have been extensively drilled under the supervision of the Fire Protection Officer and the Associate Fire Protection Officers. The difficulty encountered here has been that a great number of the evacuees who had been on the Fire Department for a considerable length of time have secured outside employment, thereby, causing the hiring of new men who have had no previous experience in Fire fighting.

The new men have shown a very keen interest in the instructions that have been given them and I believe in the near future that the department will average up pretty well with any department of the same size.

The Fire inspectors have been doing a very thorough job in cleaning up hazards in the three camps by securing the cooperation of the Japanese Block managers and the residents.

Another great Fire hazard that has been eliminated was the camouflage factories; the constant threat of a static explosion from lint suspended in the air and the combustible nature of the materials that were used in the manufacture of the nets. The buildings are to be converted into storage warehouses.

Respectfully,

Joseph M. Fien

Joseph M. Fien
Fire Protection Officer

Colorado River War Relocation Project
Pocton, Arizona

QUARTERLY REPORT

Community Activities
April 1, 1943 - June 30, 1943

Community Activities at the Colorado River Relocation Project began to feel the effects of the relocation program in the quarter ending June 30, 1943. Of the five coordinators, in three units, four left the Project during the quarter, two volunteering for the army and two relocating on indefinite leave. Severe losses were also suffered in the activities staffed by young people, such as the libraries, athletic program, club work, Public address crew, and movie crew. Replacements were made sparingly in the more essential positions, but the number of persons employed in the Division dropped steadily.

The programs for nisei, in spite of the exodus of leaders and participants, continued according to established patterns. Over 100 softball teams were organized on a block or club basis, and they competed actively in appropriate leagues, in spite of the increasing heat. The teams are furnished their own baseball equipment. Boys and girls clubs continued to be active. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts are organized as well as Girl Reserves. Overnight company trips to the Colorado River, four miles away, were carried out over weekends.

The swimming pool in Unit I was enlarged and deepened by the lifeguards and volunteer helpers. The pool is a widened section of the main canal passing through the Units. Only used or native materials were used. Construction of a pool was begun in Unit III. Lifeguards

were maintained at the pools and at the river during weekends. Several potential fatalities were prevented and the one death in the water occurred when the guards were not on duty.

The various units of arts and crafts were reorganized shortly before the close of the quarter. These units had been producing art objects for sale. The prices were set to cover only the actual cost of materials used, when not supplied by the Project, and amortization charges on equipment when that had been purchased by money advanced from private sources. By this procedure the units in question were able to supply toys and wooden sandals, for example, to residents for a moderate charge and at the same time opportunity for instruction was provided. In June, 1943, Community Activities was advised by the Legal Department that funds derived from productive activities of the C. A. employees should be deposited in the U. S. Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. After consultation it was decided to close all production for sale and to limit activities to instruction, ^{except} in the case of sewing. This change became effective at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The Adult Education program continued to have as its main emphasis language instruction in English and Japanese. There were about 750 English students and 730 students of Japanese. The former group is largely composed of older women who wish to learn the elements of English speech and writing. The more advanced of them have been studying various aspects of American history. The Japanese translation classes used the

Harvard Textbook of Elementary Japanese as a basis for the elementary work and the translation of WRA instructions, memoranda, and the like was used for the advanced. Registration was limited to high school graduates. Active courses in shorthand were conducted in all three Units of the Project, and classes in College English, Spanish, accounting, Radio Electricity, College chemistry, Business Law were also offered. A weekly talk on current events in Japanese was popular in Unit I and has been credited with reducing the number of rumors about the Project. English forums and meetings on relocation problems were held from time to time.

A wholesale reorganization of Japanese-style activities was ordered by Director Myer late in June, although carried through after the end of the period. By this order no more than one instructor or supervisor for each activities was to be employed in each Unit. Most of the cultural activities, such as flower arrangement, and various forms of Japanese music were near this limit. The most drastic cuts were ordered in Go-Shogi, Judo, sumo, and the shibai groups.

A general order to reduce employment approximately one-third was received in the closing days of the quarter. The reductions already contemplated in arts, crafts, and Japanese-style activities was sufficient to meet the new situation.

Community Activities followed a policy throughout the quarter of eliminating non-essential activities. Replacements in vacancies have been kept at a minimum. The obligatory reductions already discussed

extended this policy. During the period greater reliance was placed on volunteer assistance and self-financing groups. This policy will continue.

A change in the appointive personnel of the department occurred at the beginning of June. John W. Powell, Assistant Chief of Community Services, became Acting Chief and Walter Balderston, who had been assisting him as a volunteer, was appointed Supervisor of Community Activities.

Walter Balderston
Supervisor of
Community Activities



