



**BLOCK 14, Barracks One and Eight**  
MANZANAR NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

**DESIGN DEVELOPMENT II  
EXHIBIT PLAN**  
JUNE 2013

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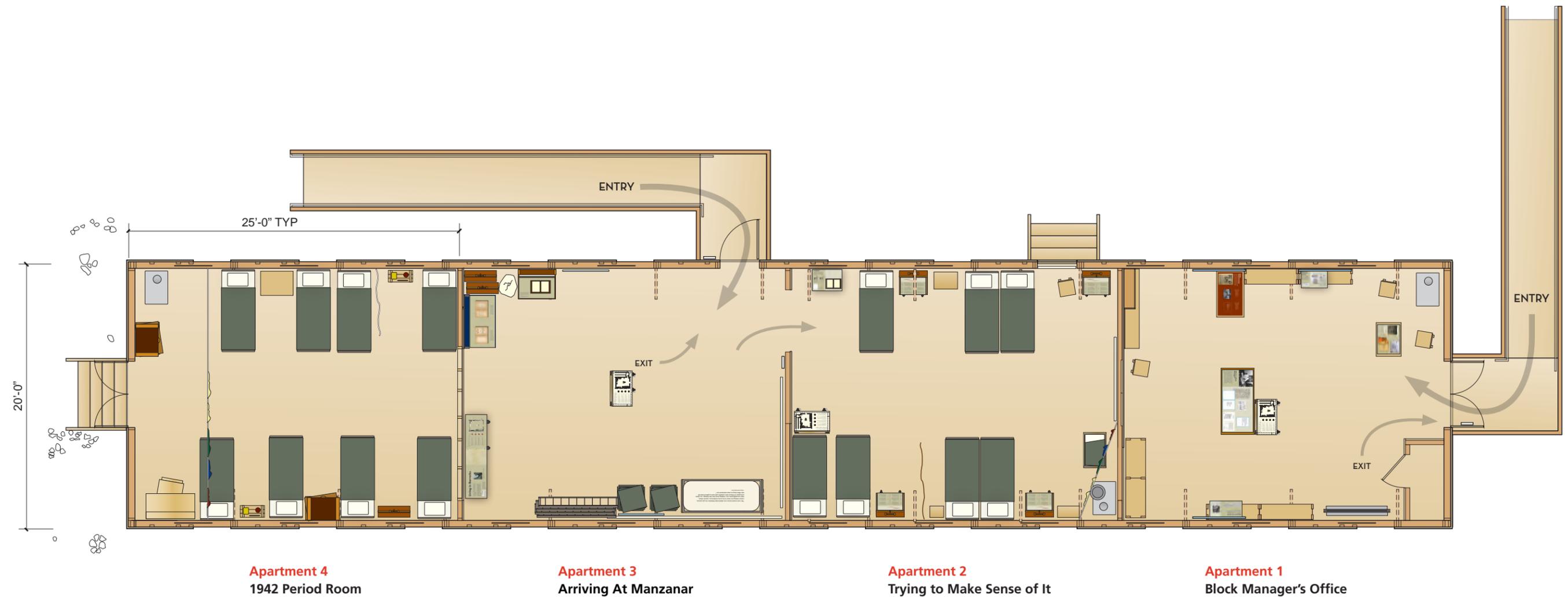
**Typography ..... 50**

**Barracks 1 And 8  
Narrative Walkthrough**



**Daily Life in Camp:** 10,000 Lives, 10,000 Stories

**Treated square footage:** 3,000;  
other space used for changing exhibits and classroom



1 BARRACKS ONE, PLAN  
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

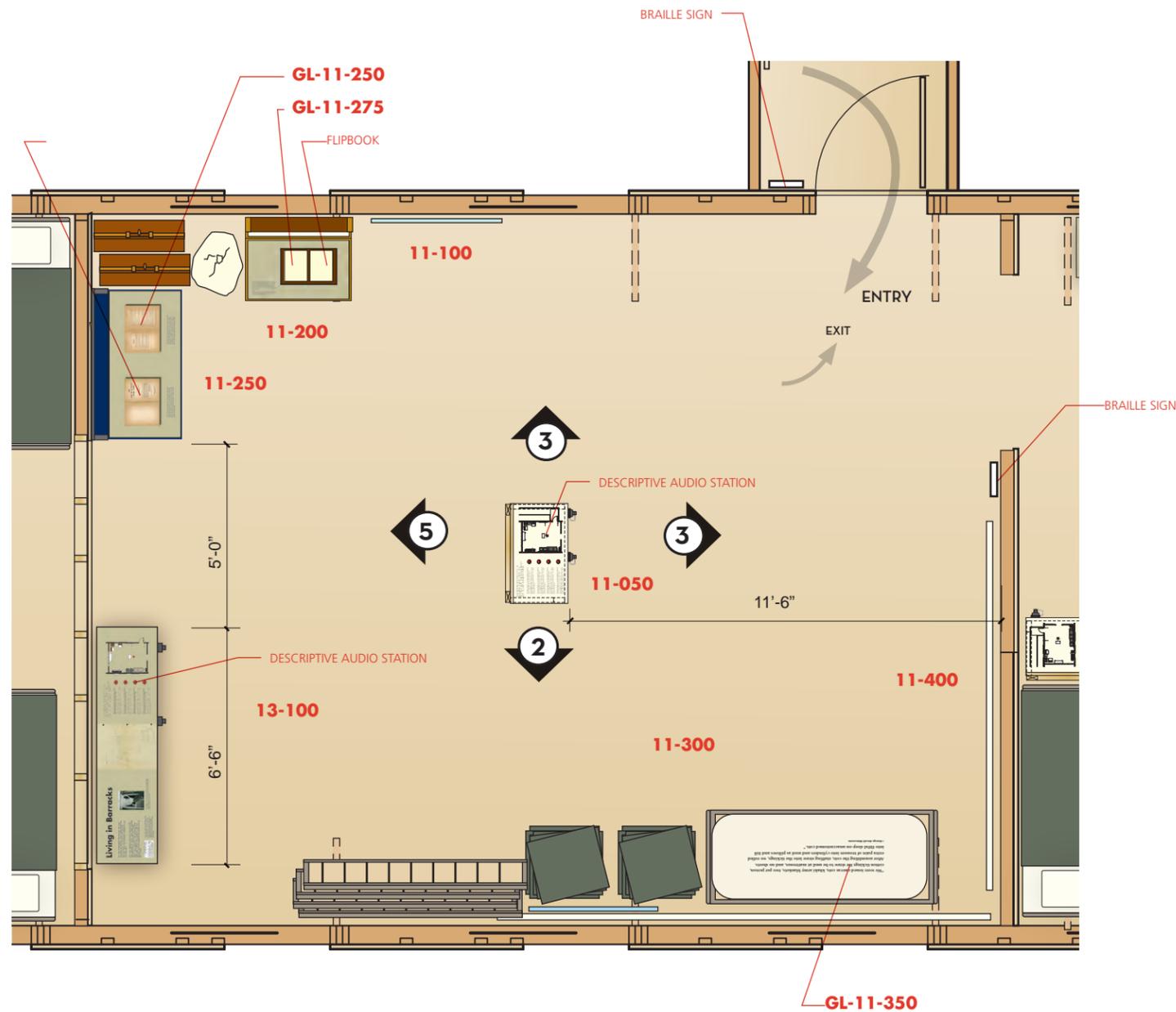
### Barracks One

Blending sparse evocative spaces, furnished period rooms, and interpretive exhibits, this proposed DDII package invites visitors to shift their perspectives, and wonder what it would be like to walk in shoes of the men and women, boys and girls, grandfathers and grandmothers who were once confined at Manzanar.

These exhibits rely heavily on first-hand accounts—from oral histories, recorded testimonies, memoirs, *Free Press* articles, and other sources. These accounts will be used in a variety of ways: as audio stations, as the inspiration for interpretive text (continuing the style established in the Interpretive Center), as primary source documents available for visitors to peruse, and as stand-alone quotations. For every barracks interior

photograph taken by Toyo Miyatake, Ansel Adams, and others, most of the “homes” at Manzanar remain invisible, undocumented in word or on film. Fleeting, candid glimpses of interior spaces captured on film include images from Katsumi Taniguchi and in the Hosoi family albums. We hope that this approach honors the “One Camp, 10,000 Lives, 10,000 Stories” in an evocative, immersive, and surprising way.

Since submitting the DDI plan and interim accessibility plan, OKO and park staff have continued an ongoing dialog about content development. This DDII plan is the result of this collaboration, and while many edits and small adjustments are still in the offing, we feel the broad strokes are in place.



1 BARRACKS ONE, APARTMENT THREE, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

**Barracks 1, Room 3: Evocative Interpretive Space**  
**Topic: Arriving at Manzanar**

**Theme**

**Arrival at Manzanar**—the first of its kind and still under construction—challenged Japanese Americans to cope with extremes of uncertainty and chaos (physical, social, and emotional) on the one hand, and military-style regimentation and rigor on the other.

**Purpose**

To introduce visitors to the mechanics of arrival and the variety of emotional responses that accompanied this process once people glimpsed what would be their “new homes” for an unknown period of time.

**Desired Visitor Outcome**

To evoke the sense that visitors are walking in the footsteps of the men, women, and children who first entered unfinished barracks at Manzanar in spring and early summer 1942 and faced an uncertain future, for an unknown period of time. By using historic props and interpretive elements sparingly, we hope to engage visitors on an emotional, sensory level. Throughout, profiling individuals and including firsthand accounts will provide opportunities for visitors to make personal connections.

**Overview of Elements**

- 11-050 Audio description station
- 11-100 New Arrivals interpretive panel
- 12-100 Period room reader rail
- 11-200 Discovery suitcase: Volunteer Caravan
- 11-250 Discovery suitcase: Family Arrival
- 11-300 Scrim and text panel: Unfinished Camp, Uncertain Future
- 11-400 Scrim and quotation panel: “The injustice of the whole thing...”

**11-050 Audio Description station**

Purpose:

- Provide an accessible descriptive audio station.

**11-100 New Arrivals**

Purpose:

- Convey the sense of chaos and confusion of the early months for the camp as a whole (WCCA) and for individuals encountering Manzanar and confinement for the first time.

**11-200 Discovery suitcase: Volunteer Caravan**

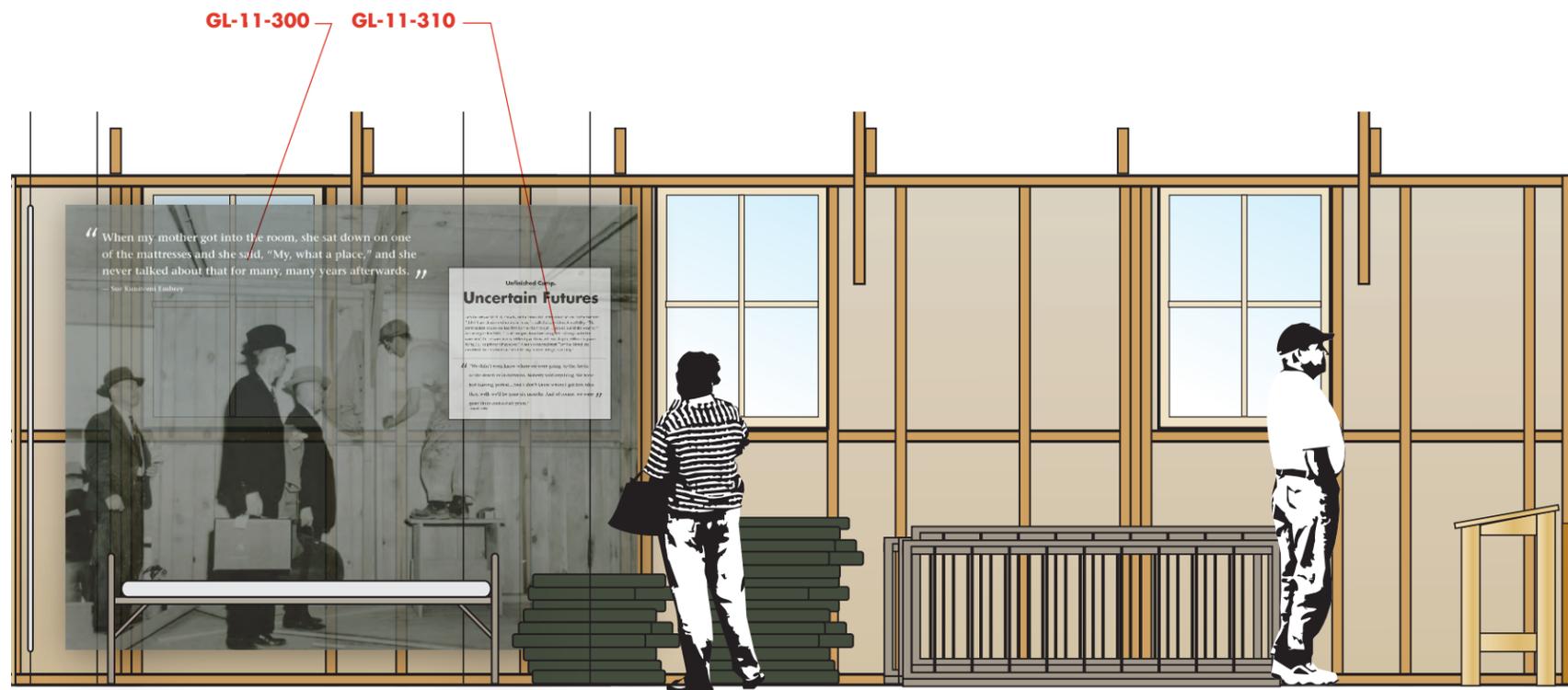
Purpose:

- Convey the varied motivations for the men who went to camp as volunteers, whether it was to ease the transition for others, including their own family members, or with the hope of gaining some small advantage for themselves.

**11-250 Discovery suitcase: Family Arrival**

Purpose:

- Provide a variety of personalized perspectives on what it meant to arrive *en masse* at Manzanar, with “only what we can carry” and utter uncertainty about the future.



2 EAST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**11-300 Scrim and text panel: Unfinished Camp, Uncertain Future**

Purpose:

- Provide a powerful and immersive visual for visitors first entering the barracks apartment

**11-400 Scrim and quotation panel: "The injustice of the whole thing..."**

Purpose:

- Provide a powerful and immersive visual

**Narrative Walkthrough**

As visitors enter the first apartment in Barracks 1, the uncertainty and confusion of arrival is evoked. A series of simple scrim graphic panels occupy niches along the walls and introduce key themes. The mood is deliberately somber, the design minimalistic. Stacks of suitcases, bundles of army blankets, and bare metal bunk beds set the stage. Interpretive panels adjacent to the door and inset into open suitcase lids capture the sequence, mood, and mechanics of **arriving at Manzanar**, from receiving a barracks assignments and undergoing vaccinations, to facing an uncertain future, for an unknown duration.

**Design Approach**

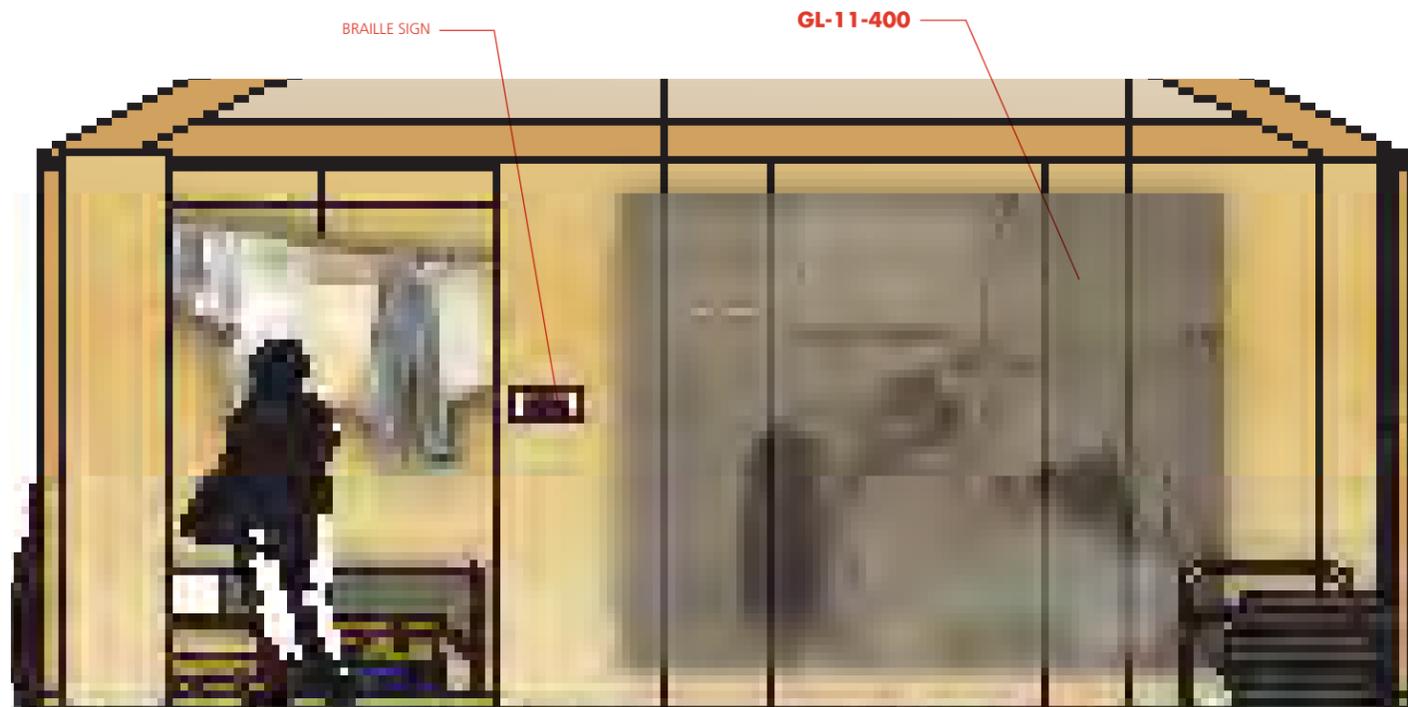
Large scrim panels continue the design motif used effectively in the mess hall exhibits. Scaled to life size, and chosen to match specific perspectives, these images evoke a human presence.

Discovery suitcases continue the look and feel of some of the Toy Loan elements in the Interpretive Center and provide a niche for flipbooks, in this space, as well as oral history listening stations (in the period room next door.)

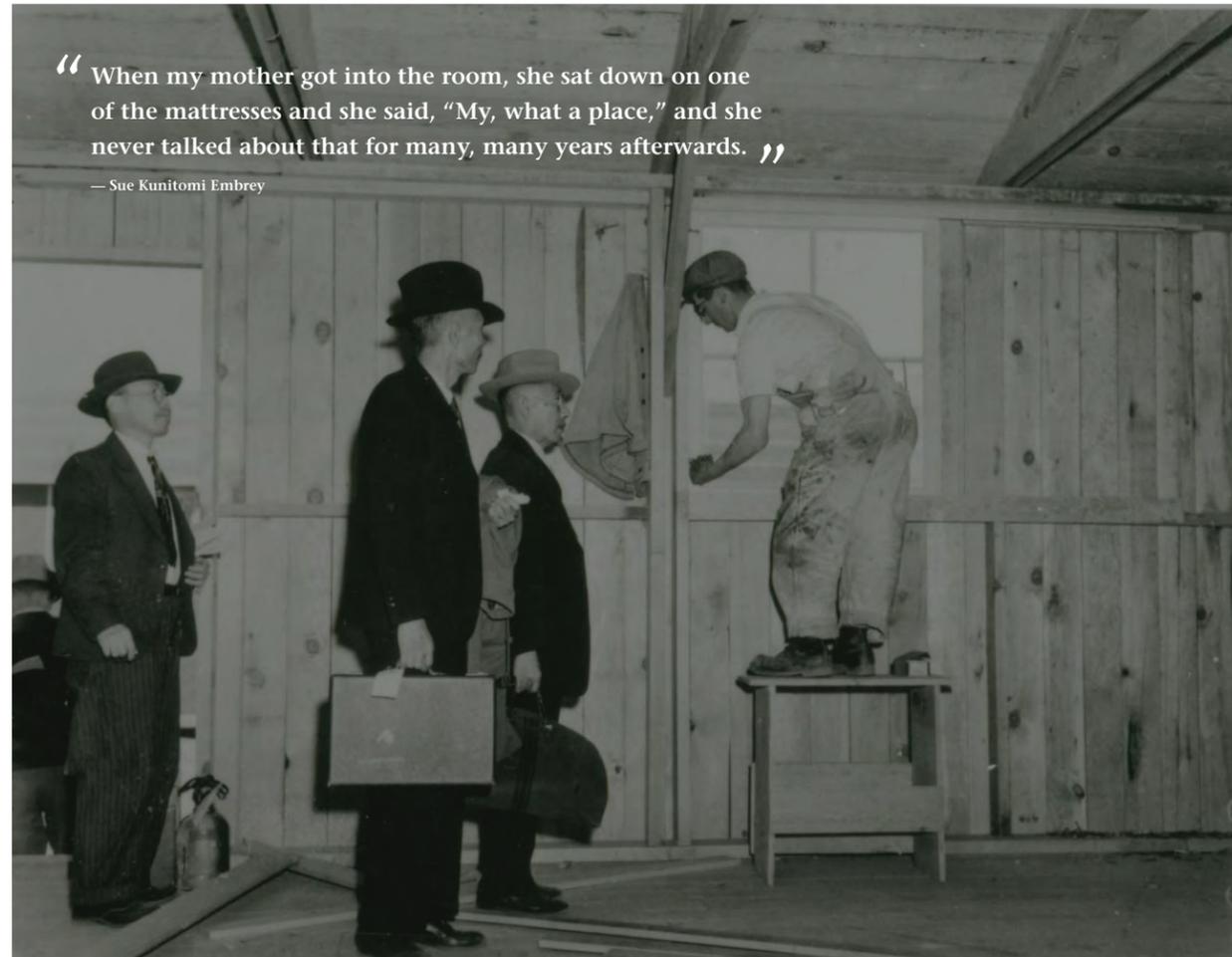
Throughout Barracks 1 and 8, the interpretive graphic panels will continue the typography and general approach of those in the mess hall, which in turn take their cue from the free-standing panels in the Community Life section of the Interpretive Center.

**Accessibility Plan**

The first in a series of audio description stations is introduced in this apartment. In this instance, the audio description station for Apartment 3 is centrally located, and the one for the period room setting in Apartment 4 is incorporated into a reader rail in front of the acrylic-covered window.



3 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



“When my mother got into the room, she sat down on one of the mattresses and she said, “My, what a place,” and she never talked about that for many, many years afterwards. ”

— Sue Kunitomi Embrey

## Unfinished Camp,

# Uncertain Futures

Families arrived to dust, crowds, and a camp still under construction. Some barracks “didn’t have doors or windows in them,” recalled area resident Anna Kelley. “The construction people worked far into the night to get ... people out of the weather.” According to the WRA, “Total strangers have been assigned to living under the same roof, in the same room, without partitions, without drapes, without separate lights, i.e. no privacy whatsoever.” A man evacuated from Terminal Island later described the conditions as “unfit for any human beings to occupy.”

“We didn’t even know where we were going, to the Arctic or the desert or in-between. Nobody said anything. We were just leaving, period...And I don’t know where I got this idea that, well, we’ll be gone six months. And of course, we were gone three-and-a-half years.”

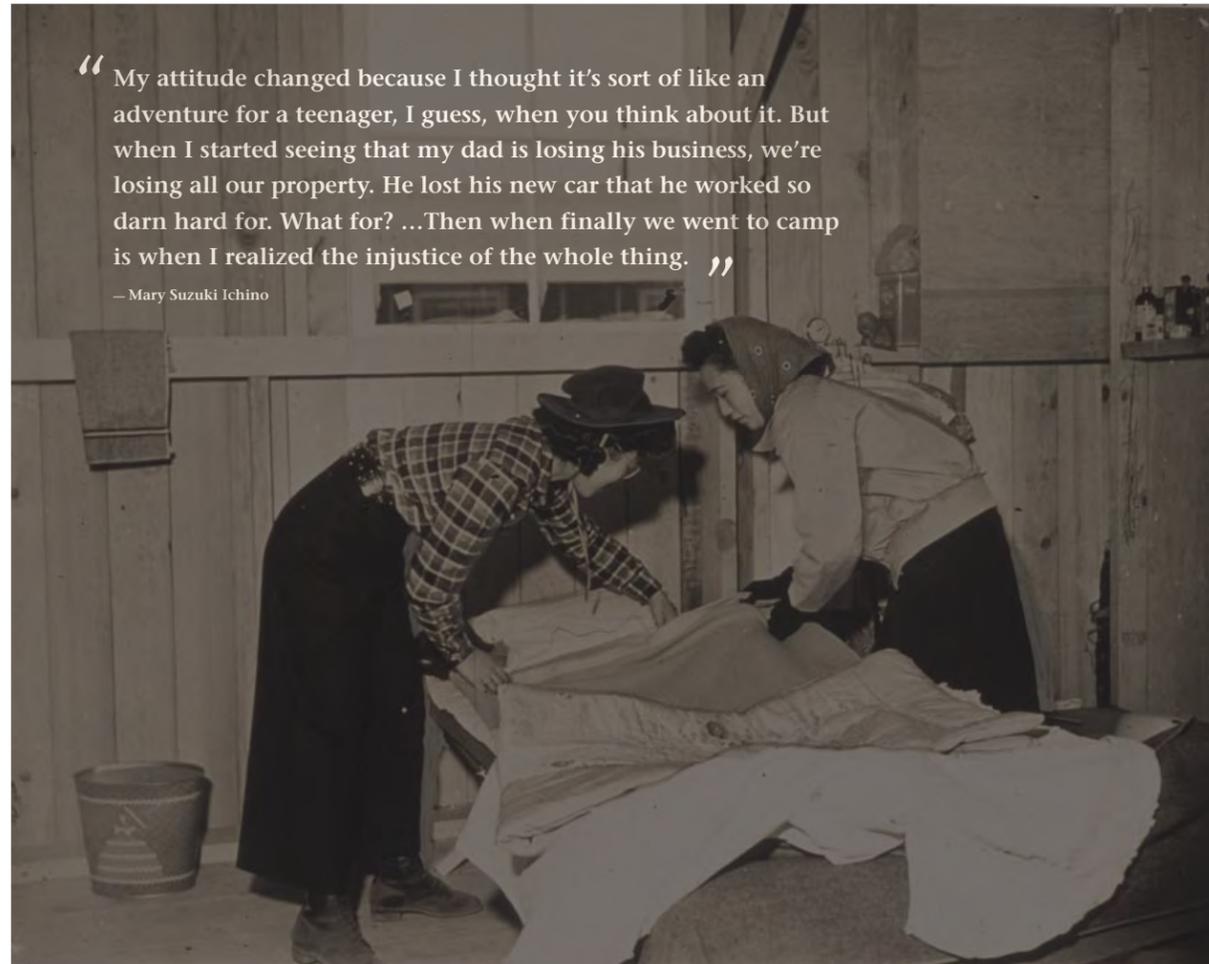
—Kay Sakai Nakao

File # GL11-300  
Size 84" x 108"  
Material Scrim  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

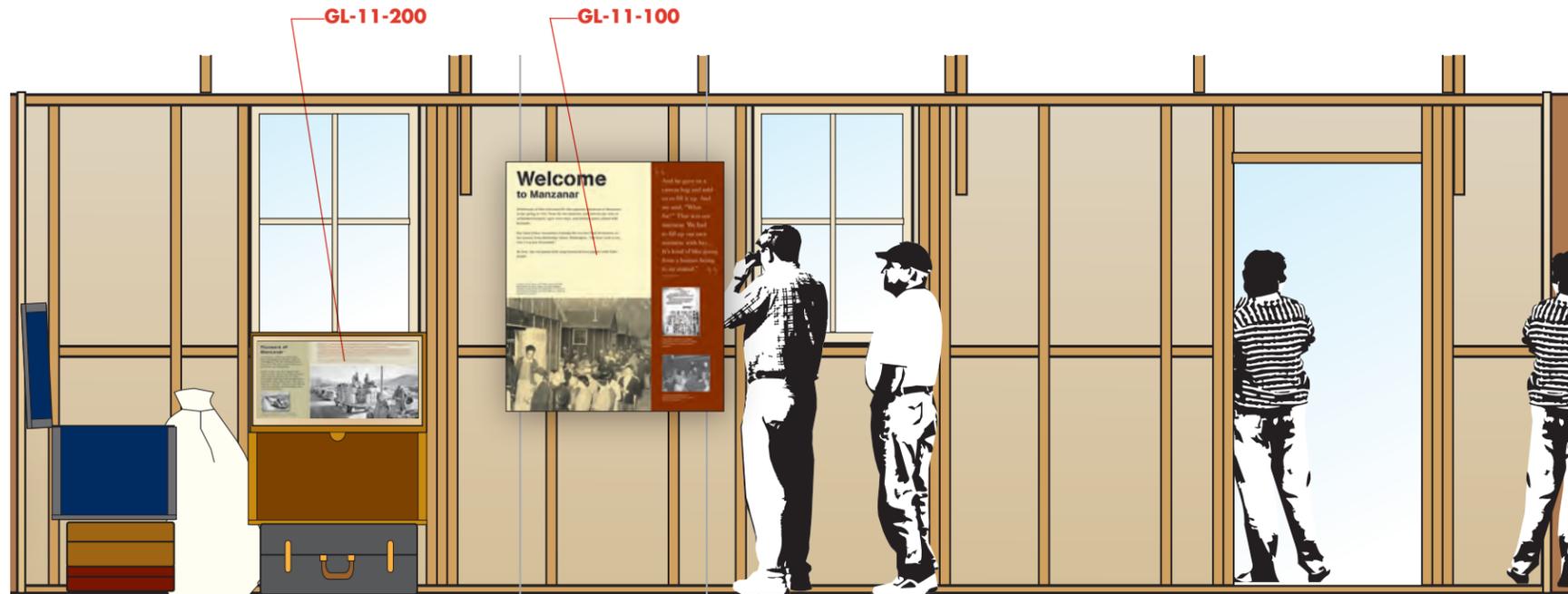
File # GL11-310  
Size 28" x 30"  
Material Frosted Plex  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"

“ My attitude changed because I thought it's sort of like an adventure for a teenager, I guess, when you think about it. But when I started seeing that my dad is losing his business, we're losing all our property. He lost his new car that he worked so darn hard for. What for? ...Then when finally we went to camp is when I realized the injustice of the whole thing. ”

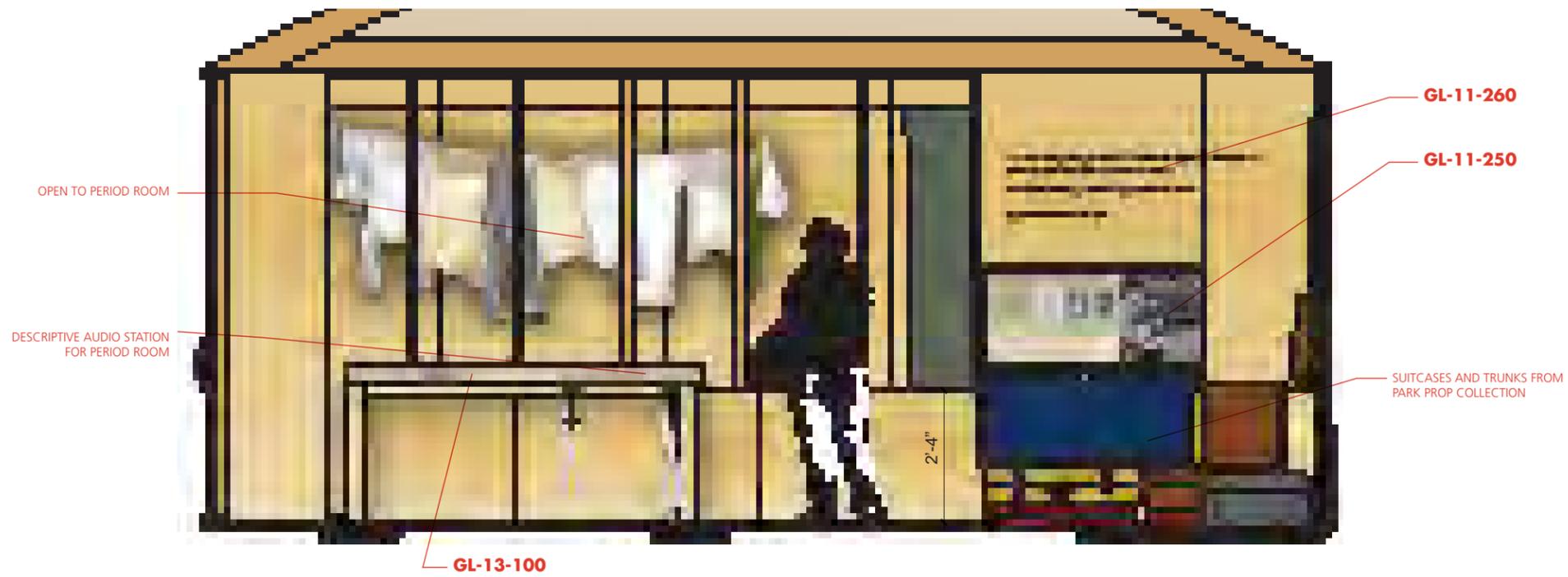
— Mary Suzuki Ichino



File # GL11-400  
Size 84" x 106"  
Material Scrim  
Scale 3/4" = 1'-0"



4 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



5 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

“ On March 25, 1942, I left on the second contingent of volunteers...The camp was in a topsy-turvey condition... We slept in the dust, ate the dust, breathed the dust. ”

—Joe Kurihara

## Welcome to Manzanar

Whirlwinds of dust welcomed the first Japanese Americans to Manzanar in the spring of 1942. From the bus windows, new arrivals saw rows of unfinished barracks, open sewer lines, and military police armed with bayonets.

Kay Sakai Nakao remembers realizing this was her final destination on her journey from Bainbridge Island, Washington. “My heart sank to my toes. I was just devastated.”

By June, the one-square-mile camp brimmed near capacity with 9,666 people.

Hundreds of men, women, and children waited in line with their numbered ID tags to register and receive mandatory inoculations. Before finding their apartments in the expanse of identical barracks buildings, each person filled up a canvas bag with straw for a mattress.



File # **GL11-100**  
Size **48" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

“ And he gave us a canvas bag and told us to fill it up. And we said, —“What for?”—That was our mattress. We had to fill up our own mattress with hay... It’s kind of like going from a human being to an animal. ”

—Mary Suzuki Ichino



In May 1942 the War Relocation Authority (WRA) issued this “Warning to All Newcomers...not to go outside the sentry lines.”



“27,000 lbs of army blankets were passed to 3,872 newcomers who arrived recently. It was treasured.”

## Pioneers of Manzanar

On March 23, 1942, Jiro Matsuyama drove his brand new Pontiac north on Old Highway 395. The 300-mile journey was slow as the 240-car army led caravan wound its way to Manzanar.

Earlier in the week, Jiro’s parents had informed him that he was leaving sooner than expected. Hoping that he could smooth the way, they had volunteered on his behalf. Along with nearly 1,000 other Japanese American volunteers, Jiro arrived early, encountering an unfinished camp and uncertain future.



Onem ea dolut optaque et ut qui aut quia dolo maionsedis doluptatam lam vent etur, sum ipsunt

*“Monday’s caravan of Japanese cars through southern Inyo towns brought most of the populace to the highway to watch the procession. There was many a lump in onlookers’ throats to see those dispossessed people on the move.”*

—Inyo Register



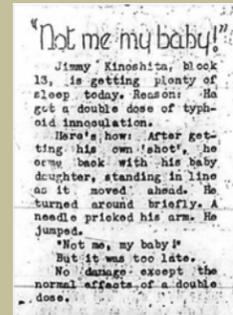
File # **GL11-200**  
Size **19" x 33"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **3" = 1'-0"**

Header: 72 pt  
Body Copy: 30pt / 42pt  
Caption: 24pt / 32pt

## Broken Families, Converging Stories



"I was more concerned about [my] children than myself," recalls Fumiko Hayahsida who came to Manzanar pregnant with her third child. Her son and daughter were both under the age of three. "We could only carry what we could carry, and my suitcase was full of diapers and children's clothes." She feared her daughter would not learn to walk because of the crudely constructed barracks floors.



April 1, 1942: Mitchi Tatsui, 3, holds a doll before boarding a train to Manzanar. This photo was published in the April 2, 1942, Los Angeles Times.



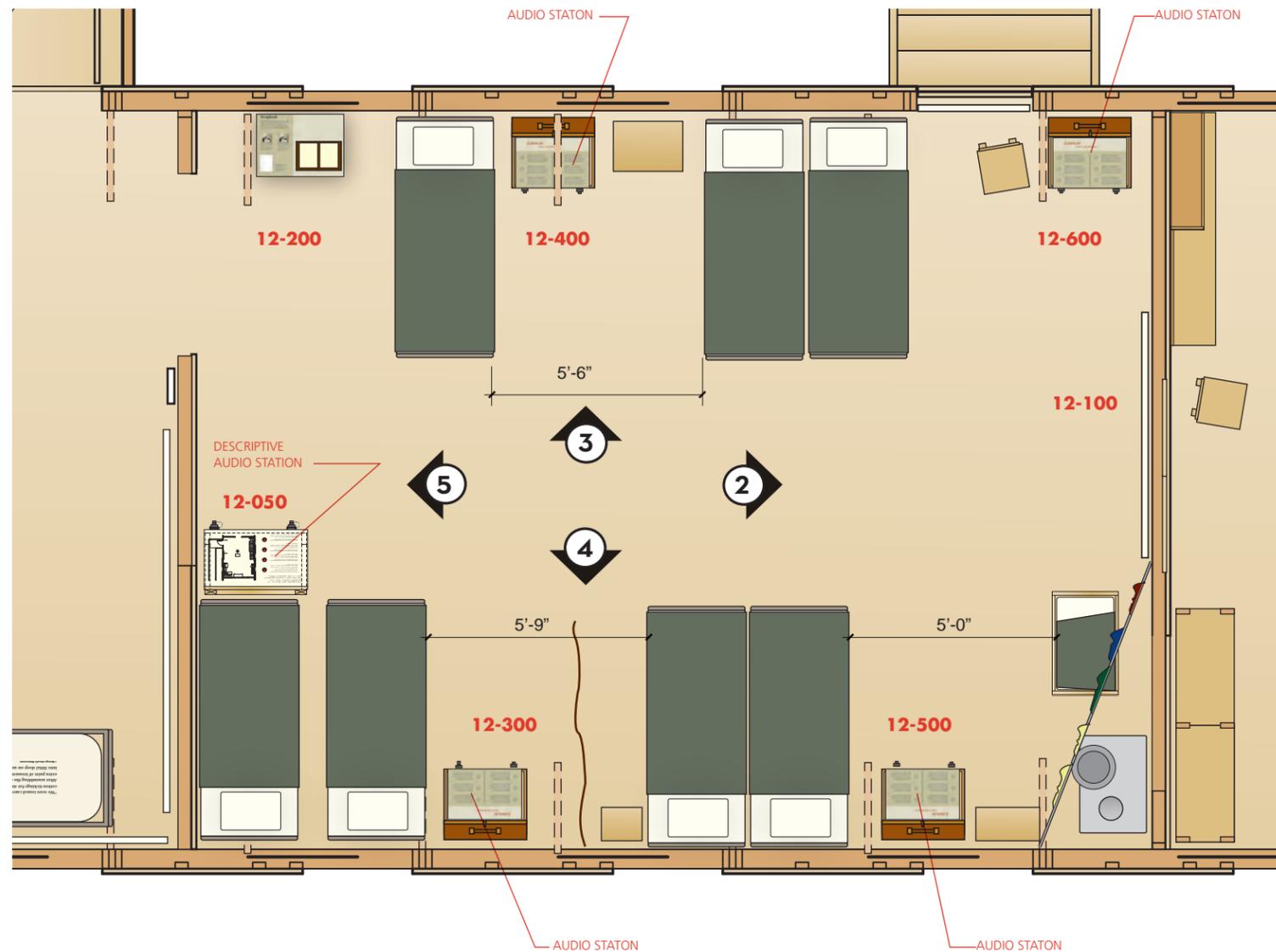
Caption about age range of population, from infants to the infirm, to go here.



*At the time, at twelve years old, you might call it an adventure. You are going somewhere where you haven't been before. You don't know what's there and so it was a kind of a surprise adventure, scared and you have kind of mixed emotions.*

—Nob Kamibayashi, age 12 when he arrived at Manzanar

File # GL11-250  
Size 23" x 47"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"



1 BARRACKS ONE, APARTMENT TWO, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

**Barracks One, Room 2: Interactive/Immersive Environment**  
**Topic: Trying to Make Sense of It**

**Theme**

Varying across a broad and profoundly human spectrum, individual responses to living in a high-stress and highly regulated environment played out in small spaces with scant privacy—much like the one the visitor has just entered.

**Purpose**

- To create an immersive and interpretive environment that conveys the loss of privacy, family life, and personal identity, and which uses selected oral histories and images to convey the range of individual responses to the first days, weeks, and months in camp.
- To convey how the increasing tensions and frustrations that built up historically during 1942 resulted, in part, from the same environmental conditions that visitors are experiencing for themselves in this room.

**Desired Visitor Outcome**

By interacting with the spaces, textures, material objects, and first-hand stories, visitors will gain insight into how a diverse population struggled to make sense out of where they were and what had happened to them.

**Overview of Elements**

- 12-050 Audio description station
- 12-100 Scrim panel: Family near oil stove
- 12-200 Flipbook / Scrapbook Station: Meet Jerry Fujikawa
- 12-300 Audio station 1: First Impressions
- 12-400 Audio station 2: Do's and Don'ts
- 12-500 Audio station 3: Family Life
- 12-600 Audio Station 4: High Stress, Under Duress

**12-050 Audio Description station**

Purpose:

- Provide an accessible descriptive audio station.

**12-100 Scrim panel**

Purpose:

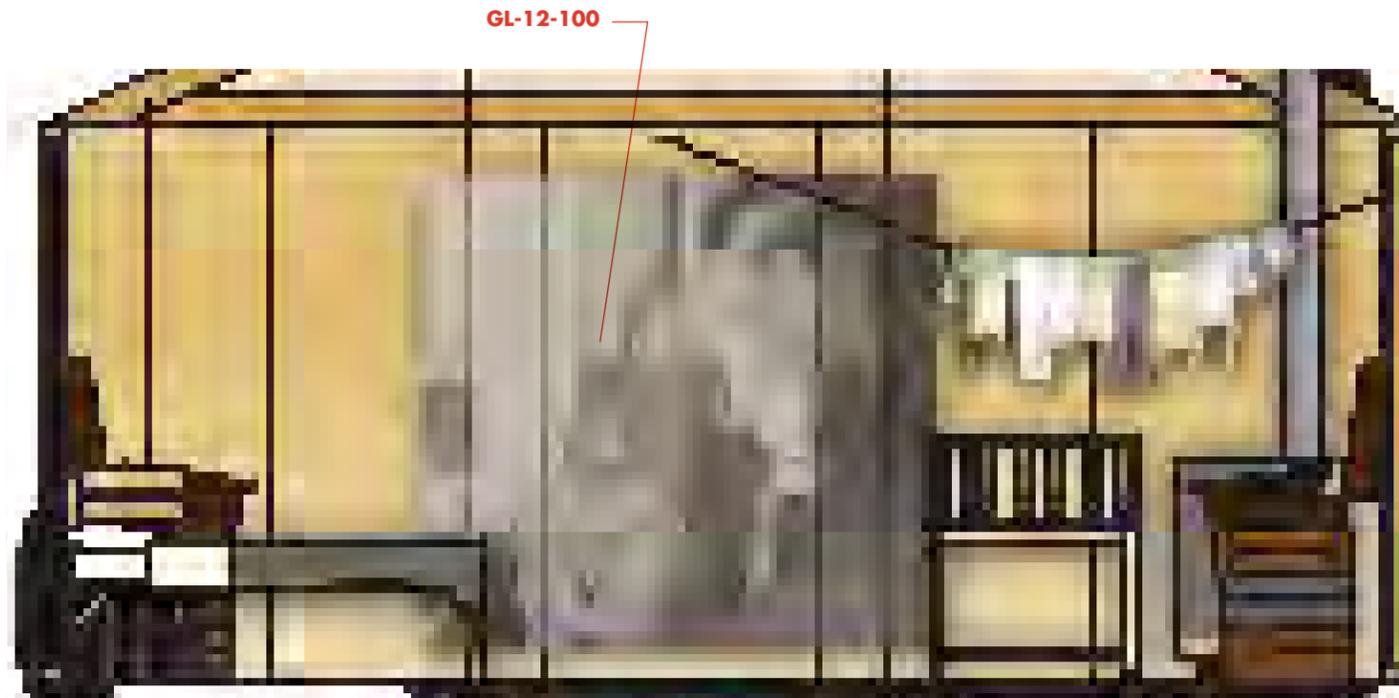
- Provide a powerful and immersive visual for visitors first entering the barracks apartment

**12-200 Flipbook / Scrapbook Station:**

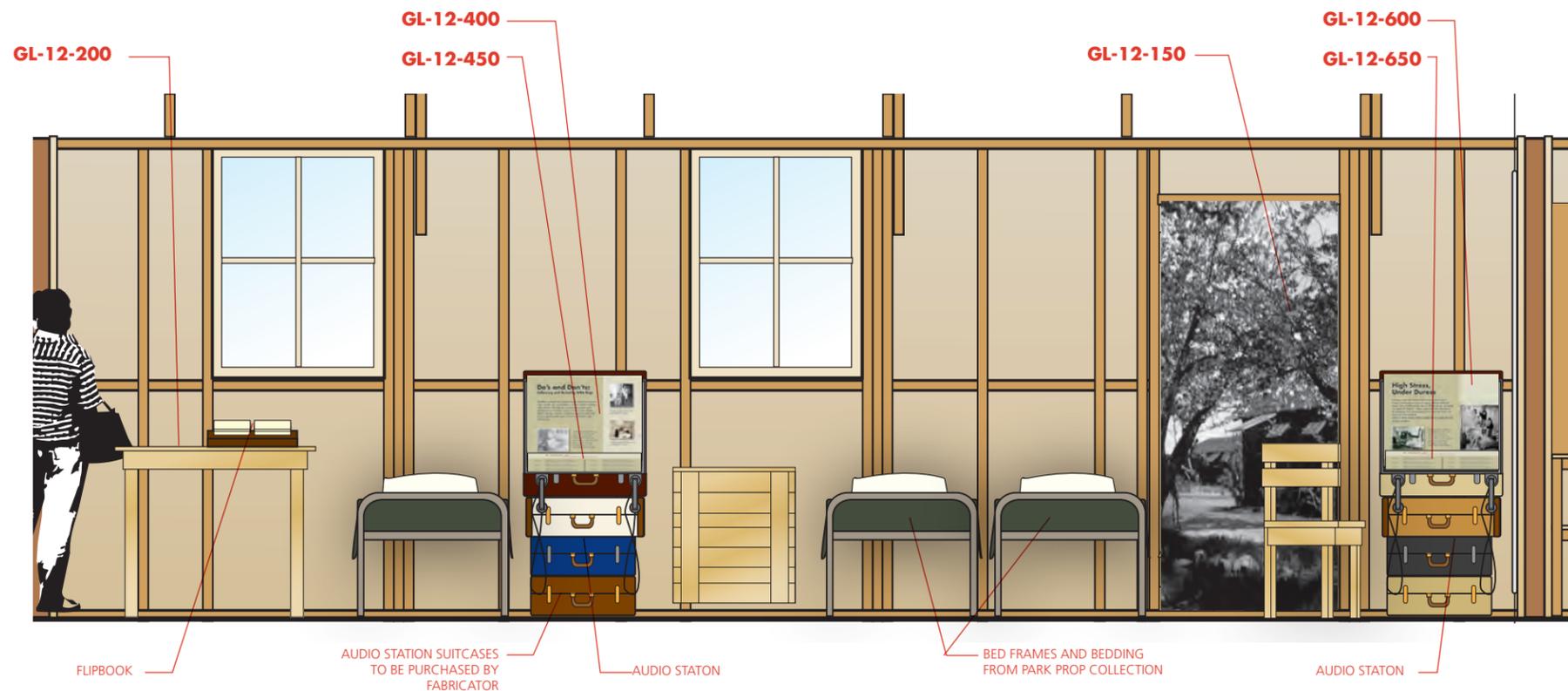
Meet Jerry Fujikawa and/or Reverend Nagatomi

Purpose:

- Provide an opportunity for visitors to encounter the range of human experience that played out within the context of Manzanar with personal stories and primary source documents. In the already high stress environment of camp, some people endured additional stresses and strains, including marital strife, separation from loved ones, and the death of their children.



2 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



3 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**12-300 Audio station 1: First Impressions**

- Purpose:  
Selected oral histories will convey the emotional responses evoked by the sight of camp and bare barracks rooms—from shock and anger to somber acceptance—and how people both coped with and adapted to what they encountered.

*Note: Please see appendix for selected excerpts.*

**12-400 Audio station 2: Do's and Don'ts: Following and Resisting WRA Regs**  
Purpose:

- Through oral histories, share personal stories of a range of individual experiences, both positive and negative. Introduce visitors to some of the "unsavory" behaviors that went on in these rooms and in camp, i.e. gambling, distilling alcohol and crime; and include documentation from police reports indicating that many of the crimes committed during the first few months stemmed directly from the living conditions.
- Provide first-hand context for visitors to consider how WRA rules and restrictions had an impact on the conduct and behavior of people in these barrack rooms, and how Japanese Americans bypassed or actively resisted WRA imposed policies within barracks.

*Note: Please see appendix for selected excerpts.*

**12-500 Audio station 3: Family Life**

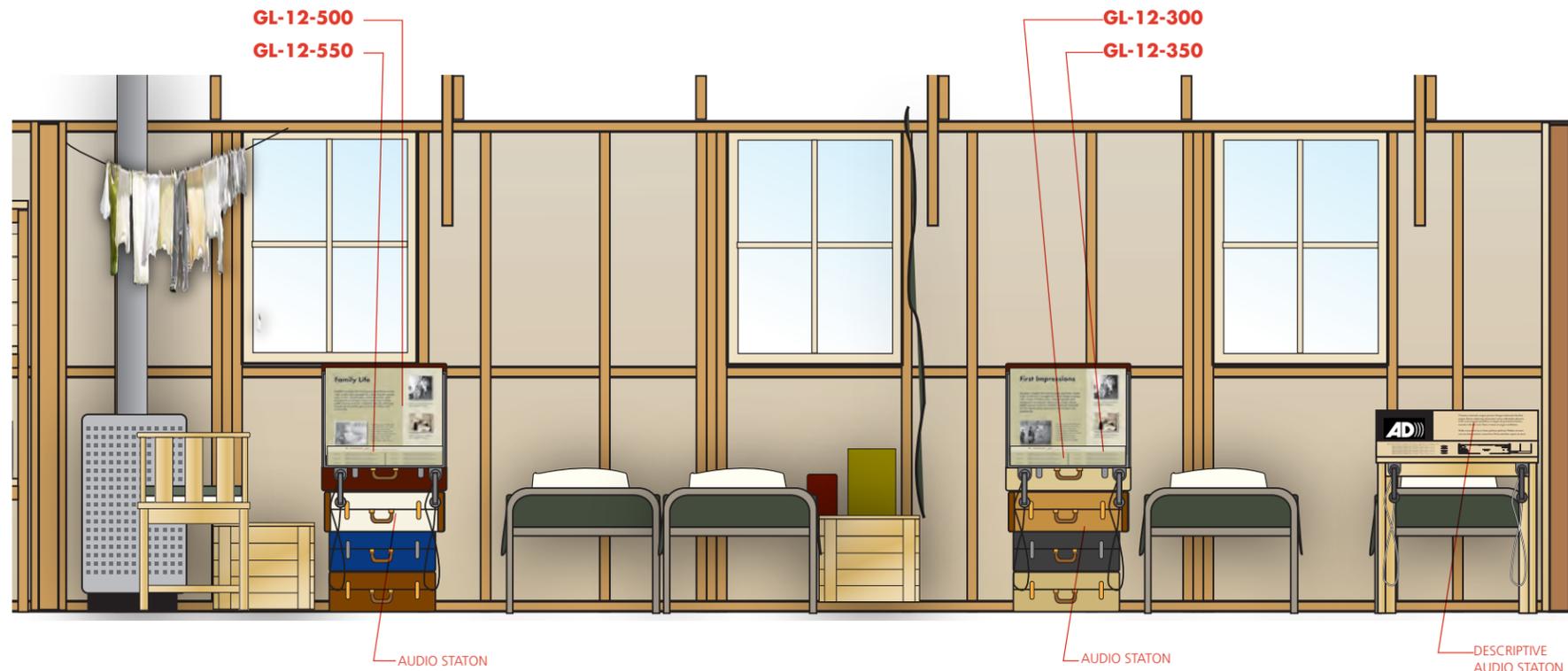
- Purpose:
- Provide visitors with an opportunity to hear first-hand accounts of the stresses and strains on family life that played out within cramped barracks apartments.
  - With such compromised family and personal intimacy, how do 541 babies get made in this environment? How do you, or don't you, get along with neighbors?

*Note: Please see appendix for selected excerpts.*



File # **GL12-100**  
Size 84" x 90"  
Material Scrim  
Scale 3/4" = 1'-0"

Quote: 72 pt



#### 12-600 Audio Station 4: High Stress, Under Duress

Purpose:

- Acquaint visitors with the diversity of responses that people had to the sudden rupture in their lives, discussing the terms *Shikata Ga Nai* and *Gaman* in the context daily life in camp.
- How various forms of humor—from simple irony to gallows humor—were used as coping mechanisms.
- Acquaint visitors with the trials and tribulations—including public health issues early on—that people faced living in this type of environment with their own family, not to mention the heightened tension that sharing a single room with another family could bring.
- What behaviors or attitudes were frowned upon or encouraged in Japanese American communities at the time and how did this shape daily life in camp?

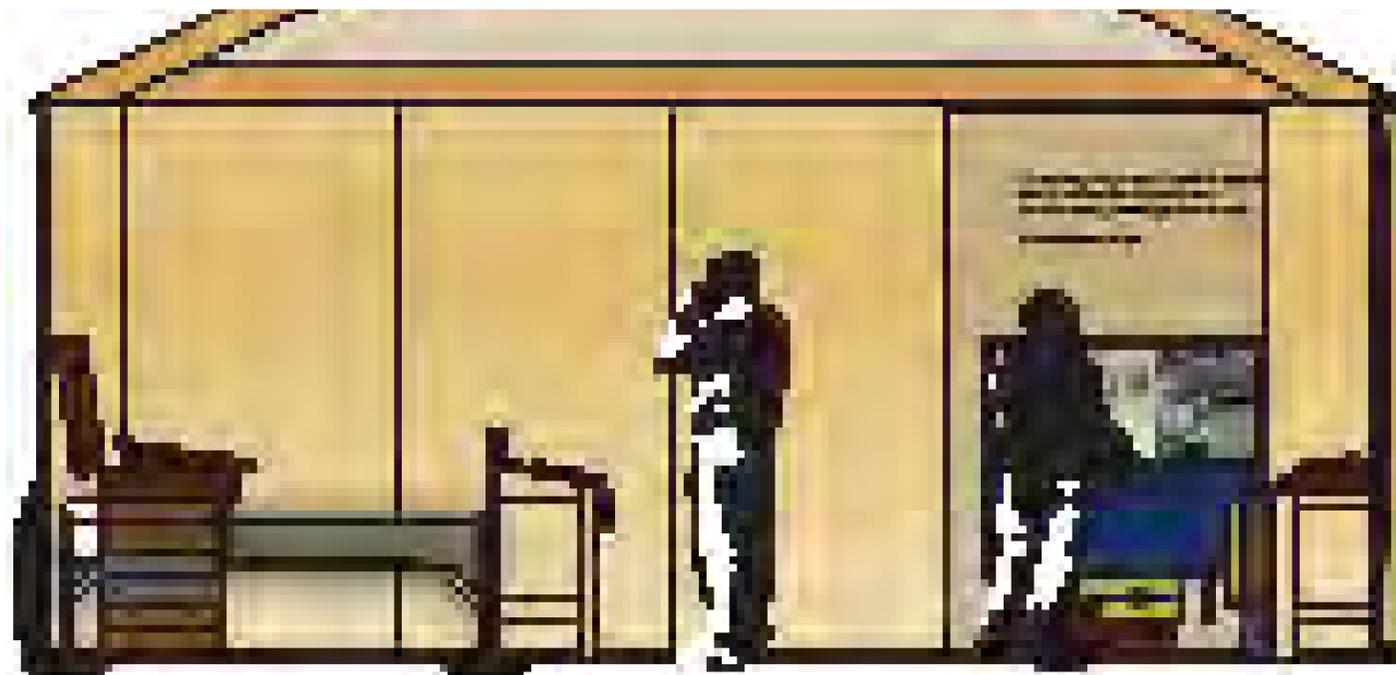
Note: Please see appendix for selected excerpts.

#### Narrative Walkthrough

Visitors are drawn into a thematic exhibit space about the variety of experiences people encountered while **trying to make sense** of the sudden rupture in their lives that the forced relocation caused. In this space, the bunks are intended to provide seating for visitors as they listen to oral histories, peek through cracks in the floor, witness soup can lids used to seal knot holes, and most of all, contemplate. Eight army bunks, four interactive listening stations, and two large scrim panels occupy the space. Army blankets on the beds provide a tactile reminder for all visitors about the context of the times.

Continuing a motif established in Apartment 3, stacks of suitcases with inset tactile exhibits provide additional moments of interpretation and exploration.

4 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



5 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

## Do's and Dont's: Following and Resisting WRA Regs

Manzanar was different than most small cities in America during World War II. A barbed wire fence confined people inside the one-square-mile area while WRA regulations controlled what people were allowed to own and do in their free time. Not everyone in Manzanar accepted these imposed policies.

Hear how people broke the rules, some in search of adventure, while others directly challenged the government's authority.



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a que  
secullis min consequid ma  
vollore litatum consequi ostiis  
nusdae. Elloribus ipsae commodi  
geniam, quat autemporest  
ut molupta consecsa esciis  
cusam volupta spiditi orporep



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a

File # **GL12-400**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"

## Listen in Voices from Manzanar

◀◀

◯ **Mary Ichino's** parents came from academic families in Japan, and taught themselves English. When the U.S. government forced the family to leave for Manzanar, Mary was disappointed to miss Prom and Graduation.

◯ **George Izumi** was one of nine children. His father was an issei who worked in the commercial flower business. On the way to Manzanar, the bus driver stopped at a store along the way where George got ice cream.

◯ **Nob Kamibayashi** text TBD

◯ **Mas Okui** grew up in California's San Fernando Valley. When forced to leave home, he and his family found they lived a block away from the assigned bus stop, so they offered their home as temporary storage for neighbors' luggage.

◯ The FBI arrested **Madelon Yamamoto's** uncle following the attack on Pearl Harbor. In order to take care of his brother's immediate family in camp, Madelon's father claimed a fire station as his family's residence.

◯ Oral history selection TBD

▶▶

File # **GL12-450**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"

## Family Life

Imagine living in this 20-by-25 foot apartment with your family. For most Japanese Americans this required a huge adjustment. Changes in family structure that began before evacuation due to the arrest of community leaders and attempts to keep families together greatly affected how people adapted to their new environment.

Listen to family stories from those who lived at Manzanar.



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a que  
secullis min consequid ma  
vollore litatum consequi ostiis  
nusdae. Elloribus ipsae commodi  
geniam, quat autemporest  
ut molupta consecsa esciis  
cusam volupta spiditi orporep



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a

File # **GL12-500**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"

## High Stress, Under Duress

Starting a new life behind barbed wire caused stress. People found various ways of coping with the difficult times. Many embraced the idea of *shikata ga nai* meaning "it cannot be helped." Others expressed their discontent by changing their environment and seeing the beauty in their new surroundings.

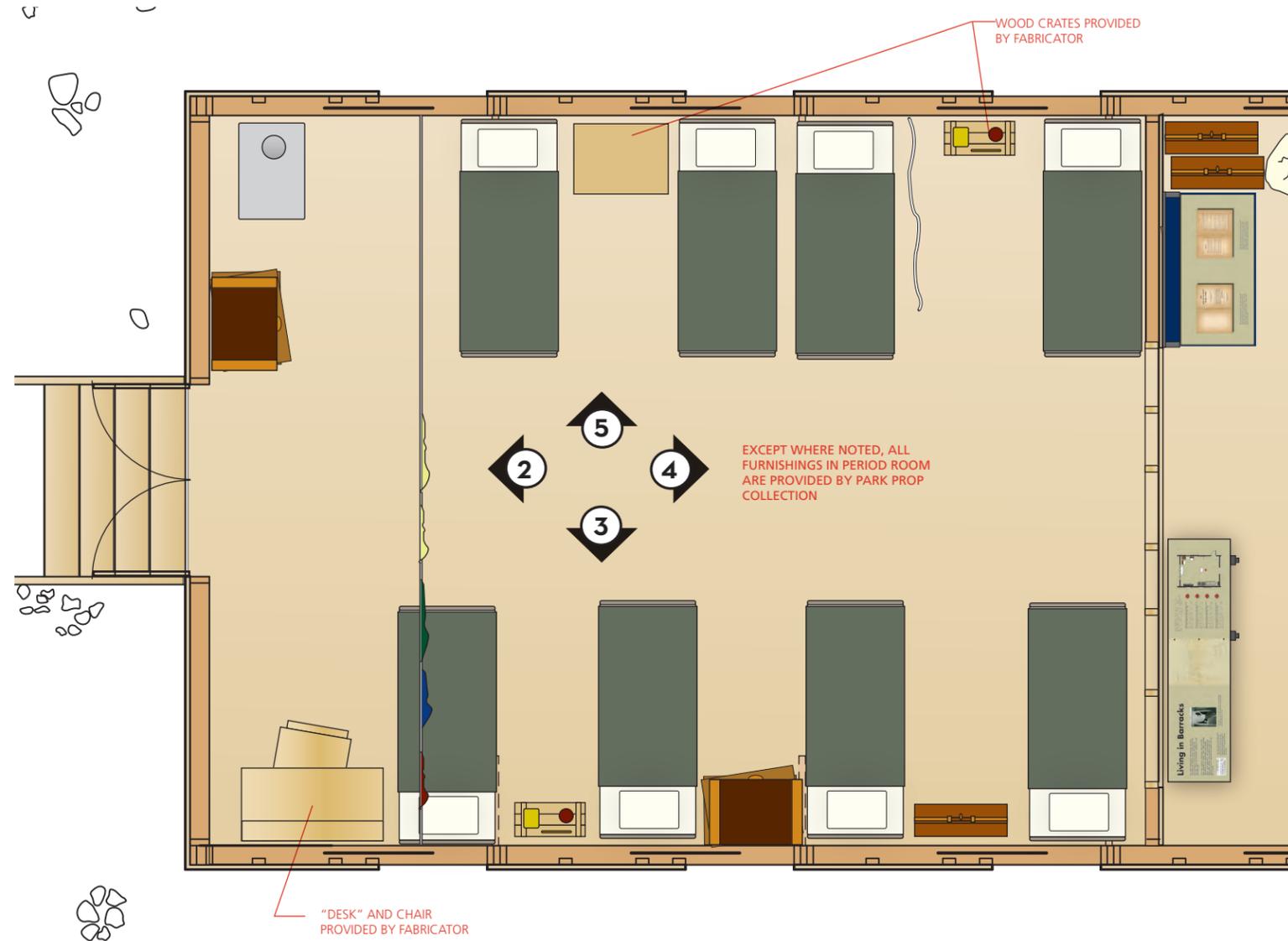
Listen to these stories of how people tried to make the best of their situation.



Headline Example HereAtentem  
quati repellorum nosam a que  
secullis min consequid ma  
vollore litatum consequi ostiis  
nusdae. Elloribus ipsae commodi  
geniam, quat autemporest  
ut molupta consecsa esciis  
cusam volupta spiditi orporep



File # **GL12-600**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"



1 BARRACKS ONE, APARTMENT FOUR, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

**Barracks One, Room Four: 1942 Period Room**  
**Topic: Settling In**

**Theme**

Settling in during the first weeks and months at Manzanar challenged people to cope with overcrowding, scant privacy, loss of personal belongings, separation from friends and loved ones, and disruption in family life.

**Purpose**

- To invite visitors to peer into an overcrowded barracks apartment, "home" to eight or more people...who seem to have just stepped outside moments ago.
- To evoke the sense that visitors are peering into an occupied and overcrowded barracks apartment in late spring to early summer 1942, using minimal interpretation yet abundant visual clues. A reader rail introduces visitors to the components of this period room.

**Desired Visitor Outcome**

By peering into an occupied and overcrowded barracks apartment ca. 1942, visitors will have the chance to read a series of historic props and visual clues to discover how people coped with uncertainty, upheaval, and a climate of constant change.

**Overview of Elements**

- 13-050 Audio Description Station
- 13-100 Interpretive Reader Rail
- 12-100 Props and Display Objects in Period Room

**13-050 Audio Description station**

Purpose:

- Provide an accessible descriptive audio station.

**13-100 Reader Rail Panel**

Purpose:

- Provide a visual key and brief interpretive text for visitors to understand the features a 1942 barracks room, occupied by two or more families who had been total strangers prior to arriving at Manzanar.
- Encourage visitors to contemplate:
  - What living conditions did most new arrivals face and need to overcome?
  - How do you carry on family life in camp designed with little privacy?
  - What was it like to leave all that was dear and familiar behind and attempt to create a sense of privacy—perhaps even a home—out of a sterile and hostile space?

**13-100 Props and Display Objects in Period Room**

*Note: Please see separate Excel sheet for list of selected props and display objects.*



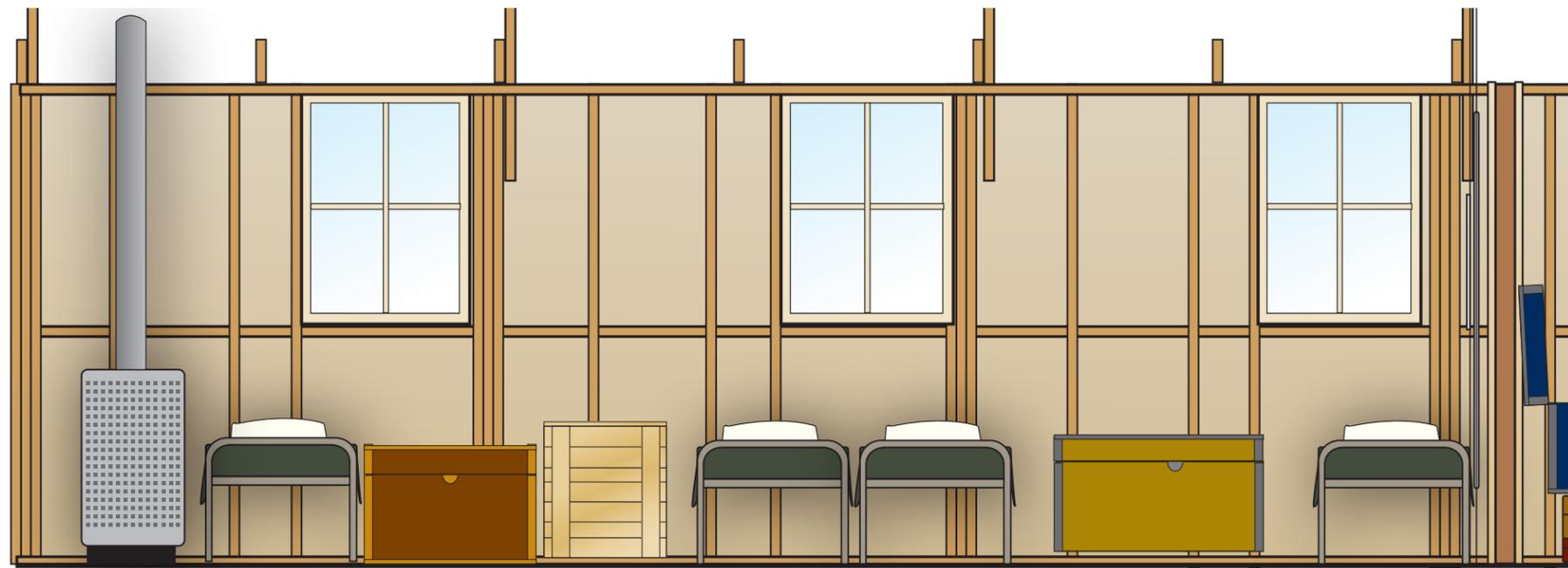
### Narrative Walkthrough

Peering into the adjacent space on their right as they enter— Apartment 4— visitors have a chance to see a **1942 period apartment**, possibly used by more than one family, fully decorated and designed to provide tangible clues to the private trials and tribulations people experienced at Manzanar. In the style of most period rooms in historic buildings, visitors can look into apartment 1, without being able to walk through it. This approach minimizes cross-traffic and allows us to festoon the space with laundry hanging overhead, install blankets as room dividers, and generally crowd the space to suggest its occupancy by 8 or more, without needing to also provide circulation space for visitors. The scant privacy, hasty construction, and overcrowding of the first few months will quickly become apparent.

2 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



3 EAST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



4 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



5 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

## Living in Army-style Barracks

For each of Manzanar's 504 barracks, the Army provided cots, blankets, straw-stuffed mattresses, and oil heaters. As one arrival described his barracks, "there was absolutely nothing in it but cots and ticks."

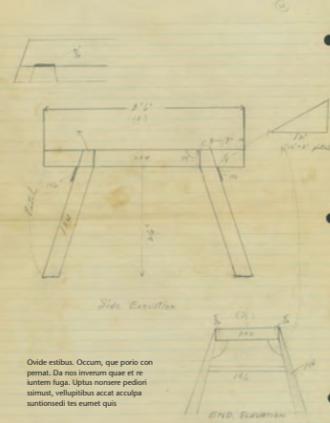
Over time, Japanese Americans improvised the basic amenities of "home." Many made furniture and shelves from scrap lumber and ordered fabric, small appliances, and furnishings from mail order catalogs. Thin partitions and close quarters, however, remained inescapable facts of life in camp.

**TICKS, AND SERIC WORMS**  
 27,000 lbs. of seric worms were passed to 3872 prisoners who arrived on Sat., it was revealed.

In July 1942, a report for the WRA affirmed that "early arrivals had no heaters, nor was there protection from the severe dust which came pouring through the openings in the eaves, the wide cracks in the floor. By night, sleepers could gaze up at stars through knot holes and slits in the roof."



Ovide estibus. Occum, que porio con pernat. Da nos invenum quae et re turtem fuga. Uptus nonare pedion simust, velipitibus acat acculpa suntionedi tes eumet quis



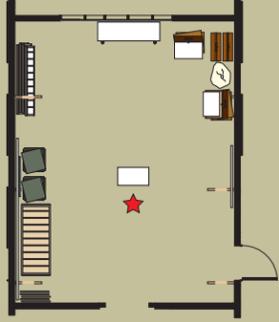
Ovide estibus. Occum, que porio con pernat. Da nos invenum quae et re turtem fuga. Uptus nonare pedion simust, velipitibus acat acculpa suntionedi tes eumet quis

Pellentesque quis quam sit, at tristique tellus. Nulla sed placerat nam. Vivamus volutpat urna eu urna volutpat congue.

Pellentesque quis quam sit, at tristique tellus. Nulla sed placerat nam. Vivamus volutpat urna eu urna volutpat congue.

Pellentesque quis quam sit, at tristique tellus. Nulla sed placerat nam. Vivamus volutpat urna eu urna volutpat congue.

Pellentesque quis quam sit, at tristique tellus. Nulla sed placerat nam. Vivamus volutpat urna eu urna volutpat congue.



File # **GL13-100**  
 Size **20" x 78"**  
 Material **DHPL**  
 Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

Header: 178 pt  
 Body Copy: 36pt / 42pt  
 Caption: 24pt / 32pt



1 BARRACKS ONE, APARTMENT ONE, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

## Barracks One, Apartment One: Block Manager's Office

### Theme

Blocks at Manzanar became distinct communities within camp, and Block Managers functioned as small town mayors: they disseminated WRA information and regulations, distributed basic necessities and saw that essential services were provided, fielded complaints and resolved disputes, and coped with a climate of increasing tension and frustration in 1942-1943.

### Purpose

- To communicate the facets of community life that played out within a block (much as the barracks interior reflect the facets of family and private life that played out within apartments).
- To let visitors discover how the "Mayor of the Block" shaped and influenced his "community."
- To convey the magnitude of responsibilities and issues that block managers had to deal with.

### Desired Visitor Outcome

By interacting with an immersive, evocative Block Manager's office environment, visitors will explore the generational, inter-personal, and cultural differences that contributed to an environment of increased friction and tension in camp during fall and winter 1942.

### Overview of Elements

#### 14-050 Audio Description station

Purpose:

- Provide an accessible descriptive audio station.

#### 14-100 Meet the Block Manager

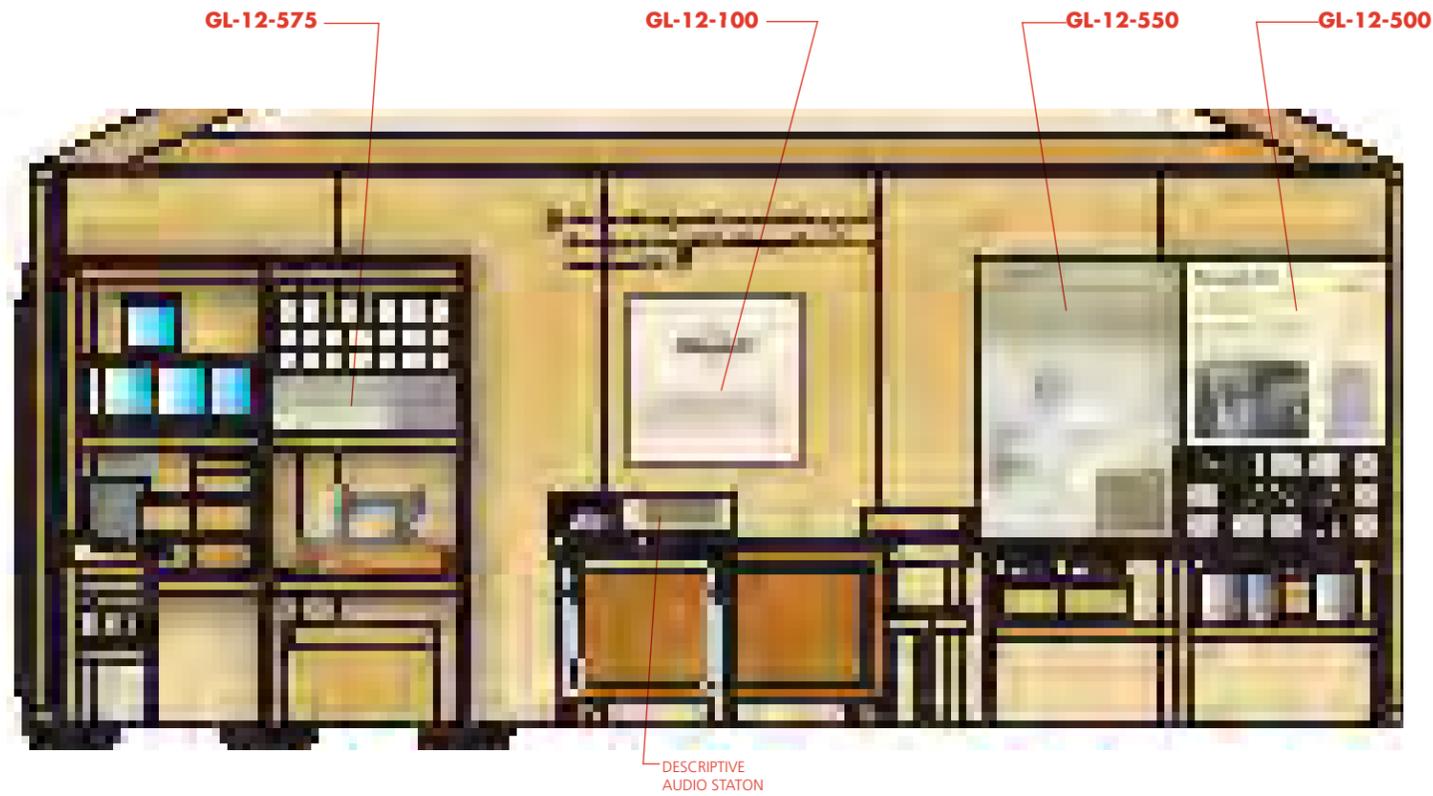
Purpose:

- Provide primary source materials and supporting interpretive text so that visitors can easily answer the following questions:
  - What is a block?
  - What (or who) is a Block Manager? How did one become a block manager? Who could or couldn't be a block manager? Could block residents get rid of a "bad manager"?

#### 14-200 Community Hub

Purpose:

- Provide primary source materials and (brief, if at all) supporting interpretive text so that visitors can discover for themselves the community hub function that block managers' offices typically provided within each block.



2 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**14-300 A Generational Divide, A Diverse Community**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive materials and primary source documents that help visitors discover:
  - How did WRA policies regarding *Issei's* role in "limited government" heighten tensions between the generations at Manzanar?
  - What happened when many *Issei* men (often community leaders) were detained at Justice Camps? Then reintegrated at Manzanar?
  - How did diverse cultural influences within the *Nisei* population add to tension and conflict (i.e. *Nisei vs. Kibei*)?
  - How were fissures within the community expressed in attitudes toward the WRA, Americanization programs, and policies restricting the use of Japanese in public meetings?

**14-400 Camp Administration and Limited Government**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about the tenuous tightrope that "Blockheads" worked as liaisons between WRA administrators and 250 people living within their block.

**14-500 Rumors and Unrest**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover how the block manager's office became a venue for voicing and trying to cope with growing discontent and powerlessness.

**14-550 Personal Mail**

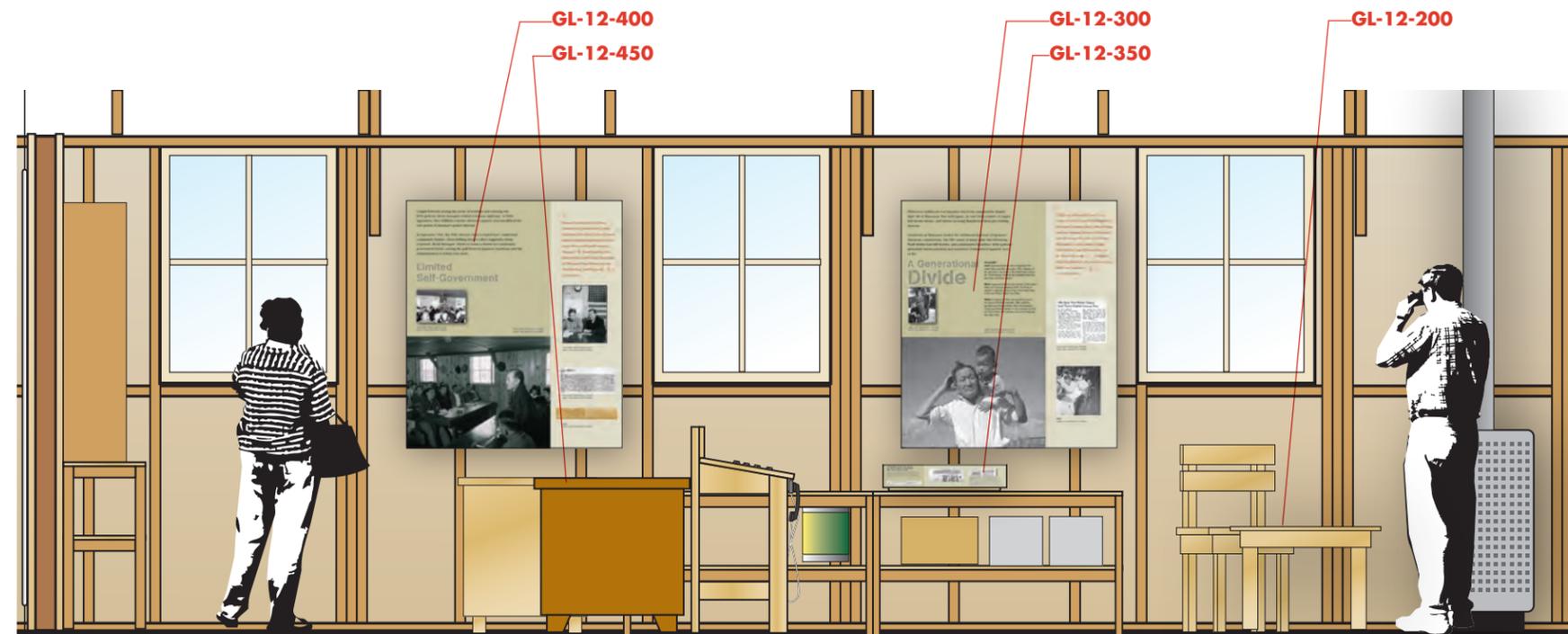
Purpose:

- Provide primary source documents and brief interpretive material about the mail distribution function provided by Block Managers and the significance of mail (censored and otherwise) to an incarcerated and dislocated population, and to let visitors read a selection of original letters.

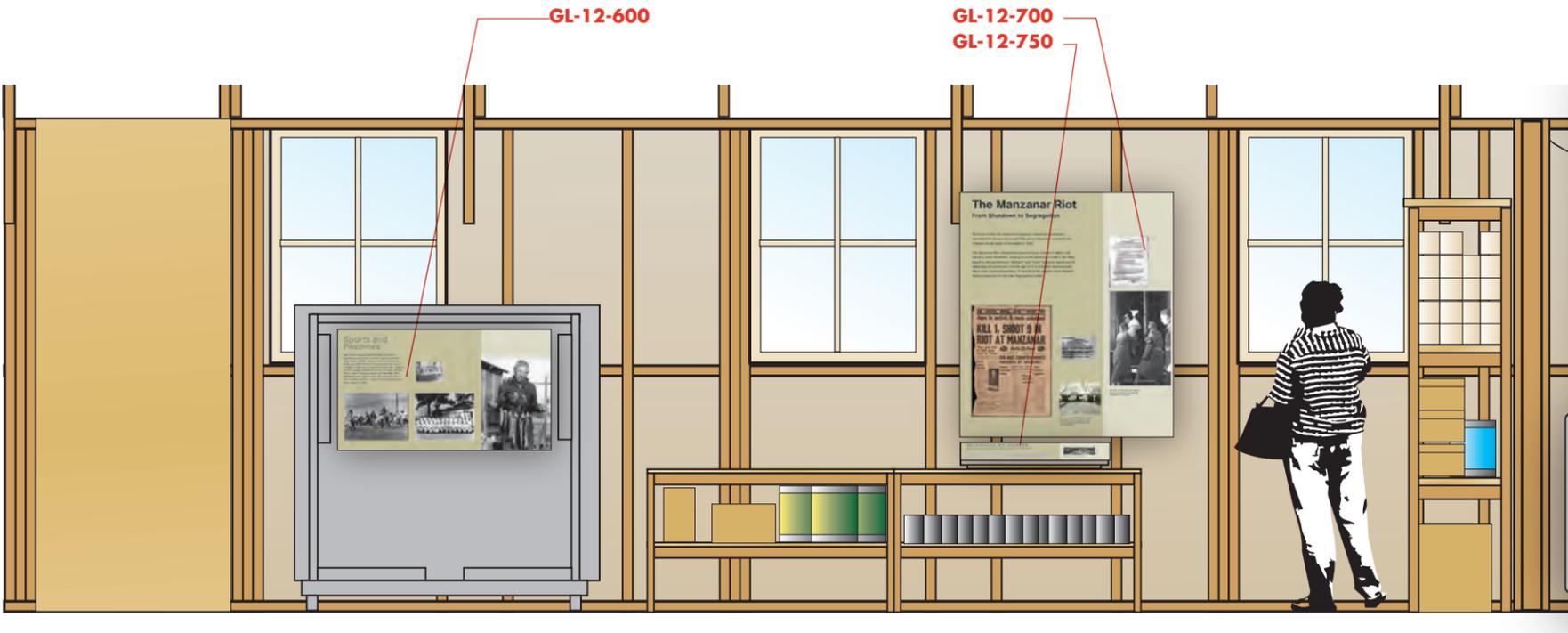
**14-575 Supply Depot and Distribution**

Purpose:

- Provide primary source documents and brief interpretive material about the supply distribution function provided by Block Managers



3 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



4 EAST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**14-600 Sports and Pastimes: Mirroring a Diverse Community**

Purpose:

- Provide primary source documents and brief interpretive material about sports as an outlet for and reflection of different cultural traditions: i.e. judo and go, football and fishing.

**14-700 The Manzanar Riot: From Camp Shutdown to Segregation**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about the strife of the riot, including the death and funeral of James Ito, and the subsequent camp shutdown and WRA buildup toward segregation.

**Narrative Walkthrough**

Exiting from Apartment 3, visitors continue on the path along Barracks 1 to approach Apartment 1, the **Block Manager's office**. Informed by block manager's reports, *Free Press* articles, the Nakano documents, inventories, and multiple first-hand accounts, this interpretive exhibit space progresses the story from arriving at camp in spring and summer 1942 to the tension, tenor, and texture of daily life as Manzanar's population topped 10,000 the following fall.

Anchored by a desk, oil heater, and folded ping-pong table documented in a Block Manager's report as enjoyed by young people, but soon removed after complaints about noise—this room evokes the sense of a community hub. People came here to get their mail, receive supplies (such as toilet paper, mops, and light bulbs), exchange gossip, and submit complaints.

The Block Manager functioned as a liaison with WRA administrators and bore responsibility for "looking after the welfare of each individual in the block, seeing that all block facilities, such as kitchens, mess halls, wash rooms, and latrines, operated satisfactorily, distributing supplies and mail, supervising night checkers who were responsible for government property, and taking a nightly population count."

**Accessibility Plan**

As in Apartment 3, the audio description station in the Block Manager's office is centrally located.



5 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

# What is a Block?

The 10,000 Japanese Americans who were brought to Manzanar lived in clusters of barracks designated by the military as blocks. A block consisted of residential barracks, mess hall, latrines, laundry room and a recreational hall. From 150 to 250 people lived in a block, which functioned like a small community. The incarcerated often worked together to improve their blocks with the addition of sports facilities, Japanese baths, lawns and gardens.

**Who Is a Block Manager?**

In an effort to create a form of community government at Manzanar, residents from each of the 36 blocks elected a man to serve as a block manager. He functioned as a combined boarding house manager and liaison officer. Block residents contacted him for daily needs, complaints and distribution of items like soap, toilet paper, tools and seeds. Originally both Nisei and Issei could serve as block leaders, but later the WRA limited the position to American citizens (Nisei). The block managers had jobs with no fixed term. "He remains on the job until he decides to resign, becomes unfit for the office, or because of an unforeseen accident." When block managers did leave office, most blocks held an election to select a new manager.

**Meet Chiokichi Nakano Flipbook**

Social services provided by block managers; content to come.

File # **GL14-100**  
Size 28" x 30"  
Material Frosted Acrylic  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"

File # **GL14-150**  
Size 30" x 60"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Differences within pre-war Japanese American communities shaped daily life at Manzanar. War with Japan—at once both country of origin and sworn enemy—and stresses in camp heightened these pre-existing tensions.

Conditions at Manzanar eroded the traditional structure of Japanese American communities. The FBI's arrest of many male *Issei* following Pearl Harbor had left families and communities leaderless. WRA policies promoted Americanization and sometimes criminalized Japanese ways of life.

## A Generational Divide

**GLOSSARY**  
**Issei:** Japanese Americans who immigrated to the United States typically in the early 1900s. Members of this generation were aliens in the United States during the 1940s because American law prevented them from becoming naturalized citizens.

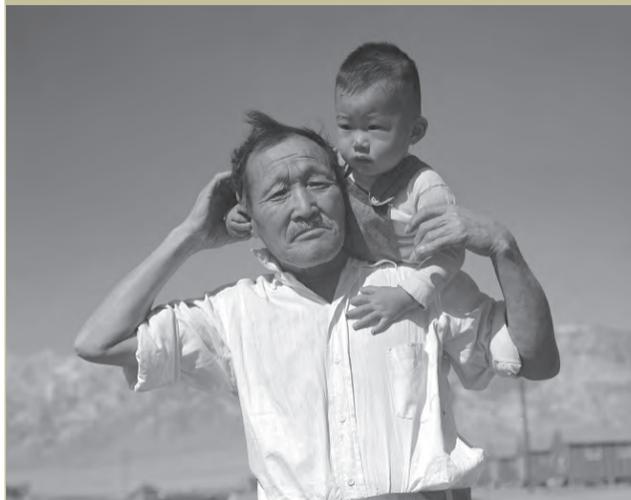
**Nisei:** Japanese Americans who are born in the United States and American citizens by birth. Two-thirds of people of Japanese ancestry living in the United States at the time of Pearl Harbor were Nisei.

**Kibei:** A subgroup of Nisei who returned to Japan for some or all of their education, often under the guardianship of close relatives. Kibei characterized a unique transnational identity, at once American by birth, yet more familiar with Japanese customs and language than other Nisei.



oisis nusdae. Eboribus ipae commodi geniam, quat autempost ut molupta

oisis nusdae. Eboribus ipae commodi geniam, quat autempost ut molupta



oisis nusdae. Eboribus ipae commodi geniam, quat autempost ut molupta



Chart  
geniam, quat autempost ut molupta

“ I often sit and wonder how I ever came to be in a camp full of Japanese, aliens and citizens alike, with nothing much in common between them and myself except the color of our skins. What had I, or as a matter of fact, what had the rest of them done, to be thrown in camp ...? ... I suppose the only answer is, the accident of my birth—my ancestry. ”

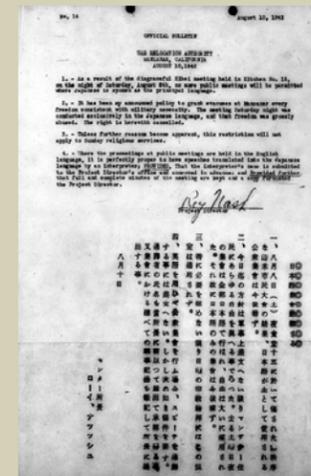
—Nisei mother at Manzanar

## Japanese Language Banned

After an emotionally charged public gathering on the night of August 8, 1942 known as the “Kibei Meeting,” the Manzanar Project Director banned the use of Japanese in public meetings. Alienating many who spoke primarily Japanese, this policy exemplified some of the underlying causes which eventually led to the Manzanar Riot and continued tension in camp.



File # **GL14-350**  
Size 18" x 24"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"



**Generational and Cultural Divides**  
Japanese customs emphasized the powerful influence of elder male figures. Prior to World War II, this group consisted of mostly *Issei* as the majority of *Nisei* were between ages of 15 to 25. Although *Issei* held prestige in Japanese American communities, *Nisei* experienced some advantages living in the United States because of their citizenship status and often a better command of the English language and American customs. Most *Kibei* had the utility of being bilingual but were often seen as outcasts by their more Americanized *Nisei* counterparts and peers in Japan.

File # **GL14-300**  
Size 48" x 42"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Caught between serving the needs of residents and carrying out WRA policies, block managers walked a tenuous tightrope. As WRA appointees, they fulfilled a mostly advisory capacity, ever mindful of the veto power of Mazanar's project director.

In September 1942, the WRA directive that excluded *Issei*—traditional community leaders—from holding elective office triggered a storm of protest. Block Managers' efforts to create a charter for community government failed, causing the gulf between Japanese Americans and the administration to widen even more.

## Limited Self-Government



ostis nuda: Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta

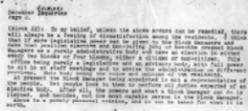


ostis nuda: Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta

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ostis nuda: Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta



ostis nuda: Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta



Chart  
geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta

“ Among the aliens were strong characters of conservative, sober judgment, who have been of untold help to the administration in every crisis where cool heads were in demand. To disenfranchise this group would cause more dissension in Manzanar than almost any one decision that could be made. ”

—Project Director Roy Nash

File # **GL14-400**  
Size 48" x 42"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

## Camp Administration

Headline Example Here: Autem qui repellit noniam a que secullis min consequid ma vollore litatum consequi ostis nuda. Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta coneca ecia eorum volupta quidi opporp erchicite voluptatur saesum dolentim et arum quant poris que esseri tem restum cum restofaetur.

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Headline Example Here: Autem qui repellit noniam a que secullis min consequid ma vollore litatum consequi ostis nuda. Ellobus ipae commodi geniam, quat autemporet ut molupta coneca ecia eorum volupta quidi opporp erchicite voluptatur saesum dolentim et arum quant poris que esseri tem restum cum restofaetur.




Graphic TBD  
Org Chart of camp administration vis a vis Block Managers

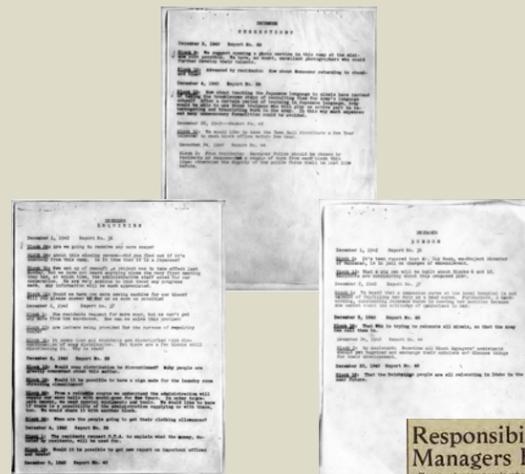
File # **GL14-450**  
Size 24" x 42"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

desktop facsimile

# Rumors and Unrest

In an incarcerated community of 10,000, block managers became the "lightning rod" for numerous complaints lodged by residents about services—or lack thereof—provided by the WRA and their own community government.

Their offices also became the listening posts for the latest rumors. Confusion over WRA policies, incarcerated discontent and political unrest provided fertile ground for rumors to develop and spread rapidly through Manzanar, especially during times of stress. Block leaders set up a committee to kill rumors before they took on a life of their own.



## Responsibilities of Block Managers Heavy Burden

To a great many people who see the block manager or the assistant sitting in the block office, the impression is that there is a veritable dress job.

They do not see him performing any specific work, but his duties are numerous, ranging from that of an errand boy to counselor. At times, he is called on to settle family disputes.

Requests for repairs are brought to him, and he occasionally presiding over court cases.

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File # **GL14-550**  
Size **48" x 34"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

Header: 142 pt  
Body Copy: 40pt / 64pt  
Quote: 84 pt / 120 pt  
Caption: 24pt / 32pt

# Personal Mail

The postal service at Manzanar provided a primary connection with the outside world. Japanese Americans received packages containing items such as planting seed, Christmas gifts, furniture, and chocolate cake. The Sears and Montgomery Ward catalogs served as a source for everyday necessities and desired comforts.

For many people confined at Manzanar, letters became the only means of communication with friends and family for three-and-a-half years. Correspondence with people in the eastern United States eased the transition to jobs, schools, and new homes outside camp.

“My father was taken in by FBI on Monday, December 8th and from there traveled from one alien enemy detention camp to another. During this period he found out he had rectal cancer. We were able to write letters back and forth but all the letters were censored. There were letters that we received from my father...sections that were cut out. In some cases it was hard to decipher what he was trying to say...”

- Nob Kamayashi



**SEARS CATALOGS SWAMP CENTER**

Local mailmen broke their backs and the populace went on an imaginary shopping spree as a truckload of Sears, Roebuck and Co.'s fall and winter catalogues arrived last Friday.

It was estimated that 2500 copies were distributed to Japanese customers in Manzanar who depend on the mail order house for most of the merchandise not carried in the local stores.

Next to the Holy Bible, Sears' catalogues have traditionally been the most treasured volumes in the country homes where Saks Fifth Avenue, Bullocks Wilshire and Marshall Fields are but mythical legends. Manzanar, a town of 10,000 with only one community store is no exception. These catalogues are already becoming tattered as they pass from neighbor to neighbor.

File # **GL14-550**  
Size **34" x 36"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

## Depot & Distribution Center

The block manager's office was a distribution center for the block residents. The block manager supplied rationed items such as light bulbs, toilet paper, soap, fuses, mops, brooms and fertilizer. He also distributed checks for clothing allowances and hired high school-aged boys to deliver stove oil to apartments.

By September 1942 all block managers had sewing machines for use in the manager's office or to be loaned out. In block 29 and several other blocks, a "Ladies Committee" gathered in the block manager's office to sew curtains. The block leader kept a small fund of money for offerings at funerals, presentation of wedding gifts, and christenings.

File # **GL14-575**  
Size **15" x 44"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

Header: 89 pt  
Body Copy: 30pt / 42pt  
Caption: 24pt / 32pt

## Sports and Pastimes

Many block managers were heavily involved in organizing sports teams, concerts, social events and other block activities. When movies were shown in block mess halls, the block manager paid the cost of renting the film and accounted for ticket sales. In block 14, the manager reported that a few *Isoei* men used the office to play the Japanese game *go*. Baseballs, mitts, basketballs and tennis rackets, that catered to more *Nisei* oriented pastimes, could be checked out from the block manager's office.



File # **GL14-600**  
Size **24" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

Header: 89 pt  
Body Copy: 30pt / 42pt  
Caption: 24pt / 32pt

## The Manzanar Riot

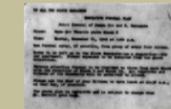
### From Shutdown to Segregation

Divisions within the imprisoned Japanese American community—intensified by incarceration and WRA policy blunders—exploded into violence on the night of December 6, 1942.

The Manzanar Riot claimed two innocent lives, injured 9 others, and forced a camp shutdown. Seeking to avoid additional conflict, the WRA hoped to discern between "disloyal" and "loyal" Japanese Americans by subjecting all incarcerated over the age of 17 to a loyalty questionnaire. Those who answered questions 27 and 28 in the negative were deemed disloyal and sent to Tule Lake Segregation Center.



More than 2,000 Japanese and Japanese Americans left Manzanar for Tule Lake Segregation Center in 1943.



The two young men killed by MPs during the riot were 17-year-old James Ito and 21-year-old James Kanagawa. (Penton Ito family funeral)

File # **GL14-700**  
Size **48" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

## Questions 27 and 28

The WRA based its loyalty questionnaire on a Selective Service form designed by War Department to determine eligibility for military service. This unfortunate circumstance created emotionally explosive terrain for *Isoei* parents and their *Nisei* children. Many members of the younger generation felt torn between duty to their country and duty to their elders, some of whom hoped to return to Japan, especially after having been mistreated by their adopted country.

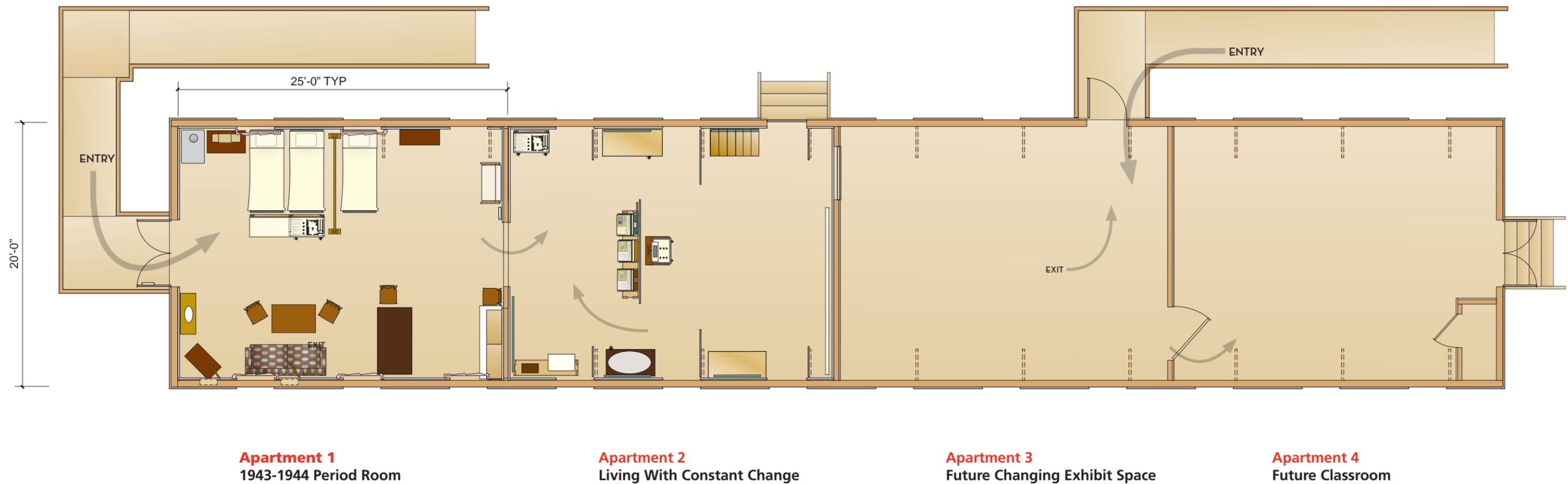


Visit Barracks 8 for more about the chaos and confusion that followed in the wake of the loyalty questionnaire.

27. If the opportunity presents itself and you are found qualified, would you be willing to volunteer for the Army Navy Corps or the Coast Guard?  
28. Will you swear allegiance to the United States of America and renounce any form of allegiance or devotion to the Japanese emperor, or any other foreign government, power, or organization?  
29. Have you ever worked for or volunteered your services to the Japanese or Spanish governments?  
If so, indicate which and give date.

File # **GL14-750**  
Size **18" x 34"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **3" = 1'-0"**

Header: 89 pt  
Body Copy: 30pt / 42pt  
Caption: 24pt / 32pt



**Apartment 1**  
1943-1944 Period Room

**Apartment 2**  
Living With Constant Change

**Apartment 3**  
Future Changing Exhibit Space

**Apartment 4**  
Future Classroom

1 BARRACKS EIGHT, PLAN  
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

**Barracks Eight**

Exiting Barracks 1, visitors enter the first apartment in Barracks 8 to discover a complete period room, designed to depict an apartment from 1943 or 1944, complete with curtains, table, chairs, a hotplate, chenille bedspreads, a radio, books, and clothing. The props collected by Manzanar National Historic Site to date—from Bakelite radios to hotplates and cookware—create a convincing evocation of daily life in camp from late 1942 through the end of the war.

**Maintenance Issues**

Unlike the period room in Barracks 1—and to support universal access—this period room is designed to be walked through. This will require park staff to clean, maintain, and secure props and display objects in a more stringent manner than for the other period room, which is behind a plexiglas barrier.

**Accessibility Plan**

The audio description station in this room is centrally located at the foot of the bunks arranged side-by-side.



1 BARRACKS EIGHT, APARTMENT ONE, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

### Barracks Eight, Apartment 1: 1942-1943 Period Room

#### Theme

Although people living in Manzanar from 1943 to 1945 adapted interior spaces much as they adapted the exterior landscape to attain a greater sense of normalcy, a high degree of turmoil and uncertainty characterized daily life in camp.

#### Purpose

- To evoke the sense that visitors are walking through an occupied barracks apartment ca. 1943–1945, using minimal interpretation yet abundant visual clues to convey change over time.

#### Desired Visitor Outcome

- By walking through an occupied and fully decorated barracks apartment ca. 1943–45, visitors will have the chance to read a series of historic props and visual clues to discover how people coped with a climate of near constant change.
  - What are the most significant changes incarcerated observed in their barrack rooms and their blocks over time?
  - Which authorized and unauthorized improvements and changes that occurred in barrack rooms are apparent to the visitor? (i.e. sinks, swamp coolers, basements, shrines inset into drywall, bookshelves, paintings, etc.).
  - Packing crates and suitcases hint at the transience of the Manzanar's population, as people left camp and a community vanished.

#### Overview of Elements

- 81-050 Audio Description station
- 82-100 Interpretive Reader Rail
- 81-200 Furnishings and Props



CABINETS AND COUNTER  
PROVIDED BY FABRICATOR

### Narrative Walkthrough

The second period room, designed to depict an **apartment from 1943 or 1944**, is complete with curtains, table, chairs, a hotplate, chenille bedspreads, a radio, books, and clothing. The photos from the Hosoi family album provide particular subtlety and nuance in this location. The props collected by Manzanar National Historic Site to date—from Bakelite radios to hotplates and cookware—create a convincing evocation of daily life in camp, from late 1942, through the end of the war.

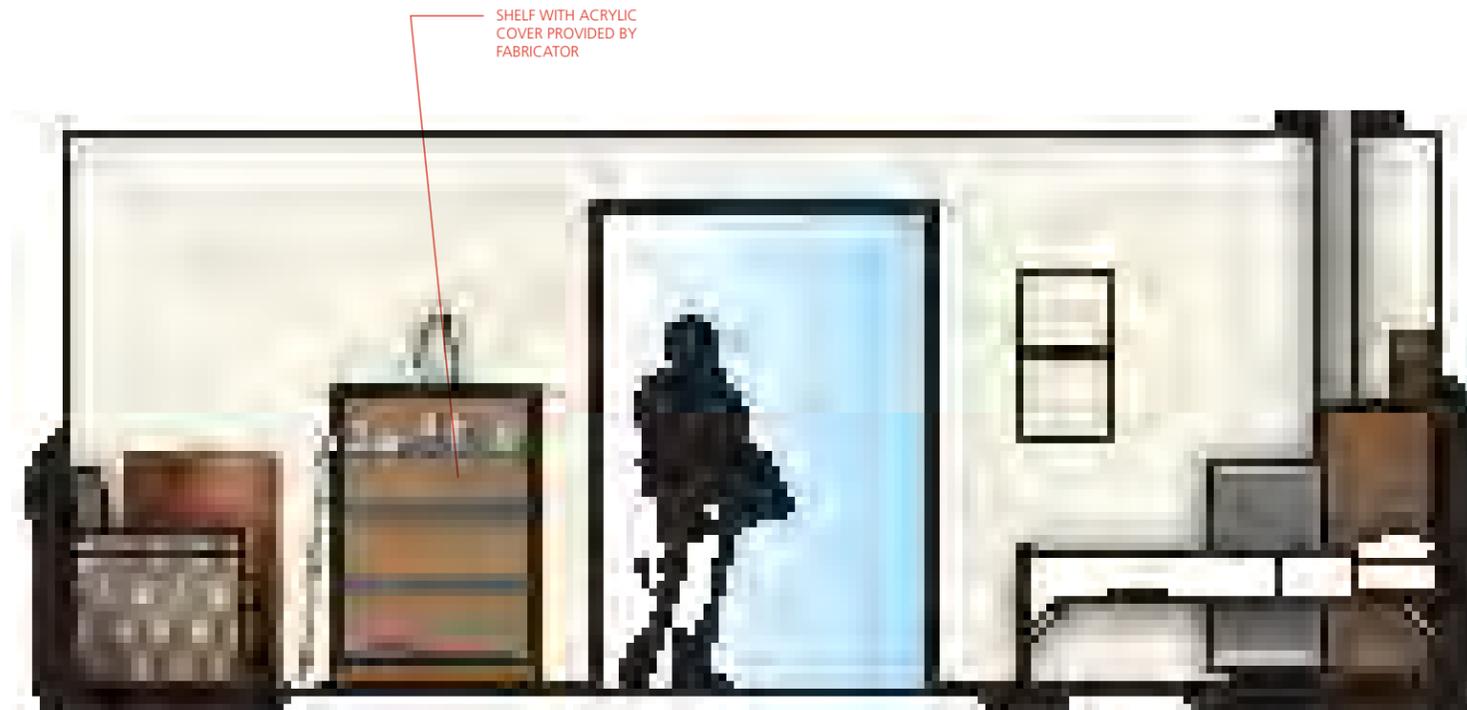
2 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



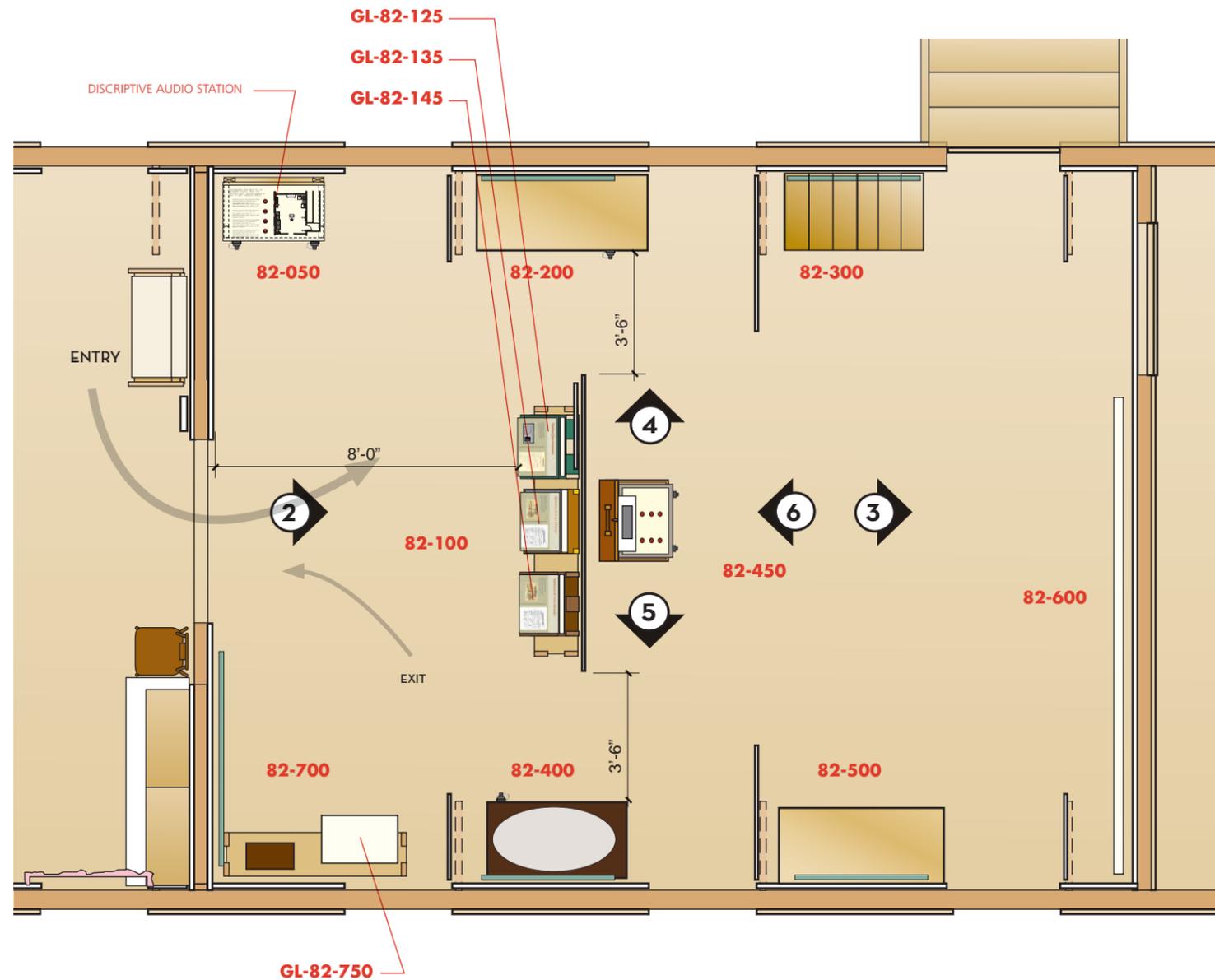
BRAILLE SIGN

3 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"





6 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



1 BARRACKS EIGHT, APARTMENT TWO, PLAN  
Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

**Barracks Eight, Apartment 2: Interpretive Exhibits  
Living with Constant Change**

**Theme**

Shaken by the chaos and turmoil engendered by the loyalty questionnaire, Manzanar's population was in a state of near constant flux from 1943 on, as people were forced to make difficult choices about segregation, repatriation, military service, relocation—through job opportunities, school placements, or reuniting families in the Midwest or on the East Coast—and eventually, whether to return “back home” to the West Coast.

**Purpose**

- To communicate the choices that people faced in the wake of the mandatory loyalty questionnaire and the variety of reactions and responses that different individuals had and had made.
- To provide both content and context for visitors to experience the sense of rupture and near constant change that resulted largely from WRA and governmental policies during 1943-1945.

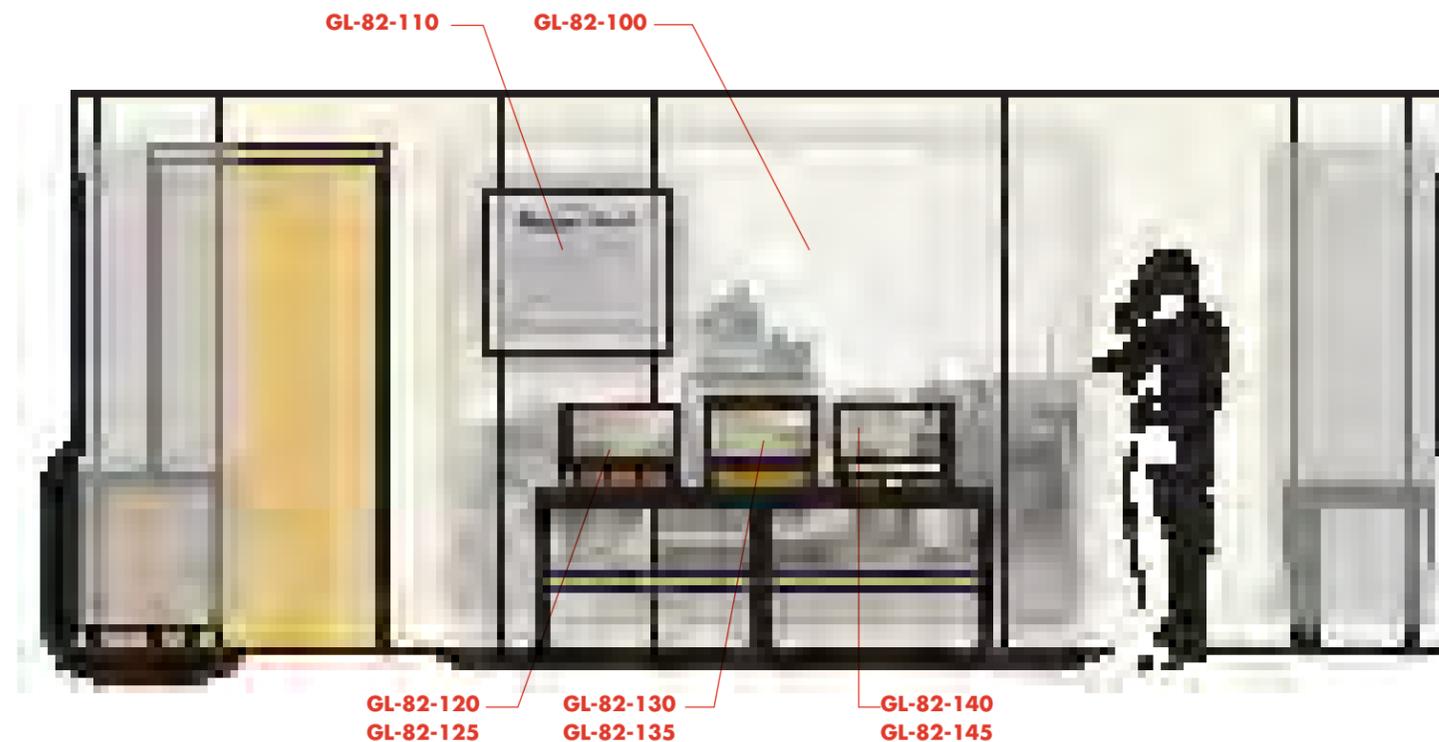
**Desired Visitor Outcome**

By interacting with interpretive exhibits within a barracks apartment setting, visitors will discover how both short and long term consequences of the loyalty questionnaire rippled through private lives, families, and communities at Manzanar, Tule Lake, and elsewhere.

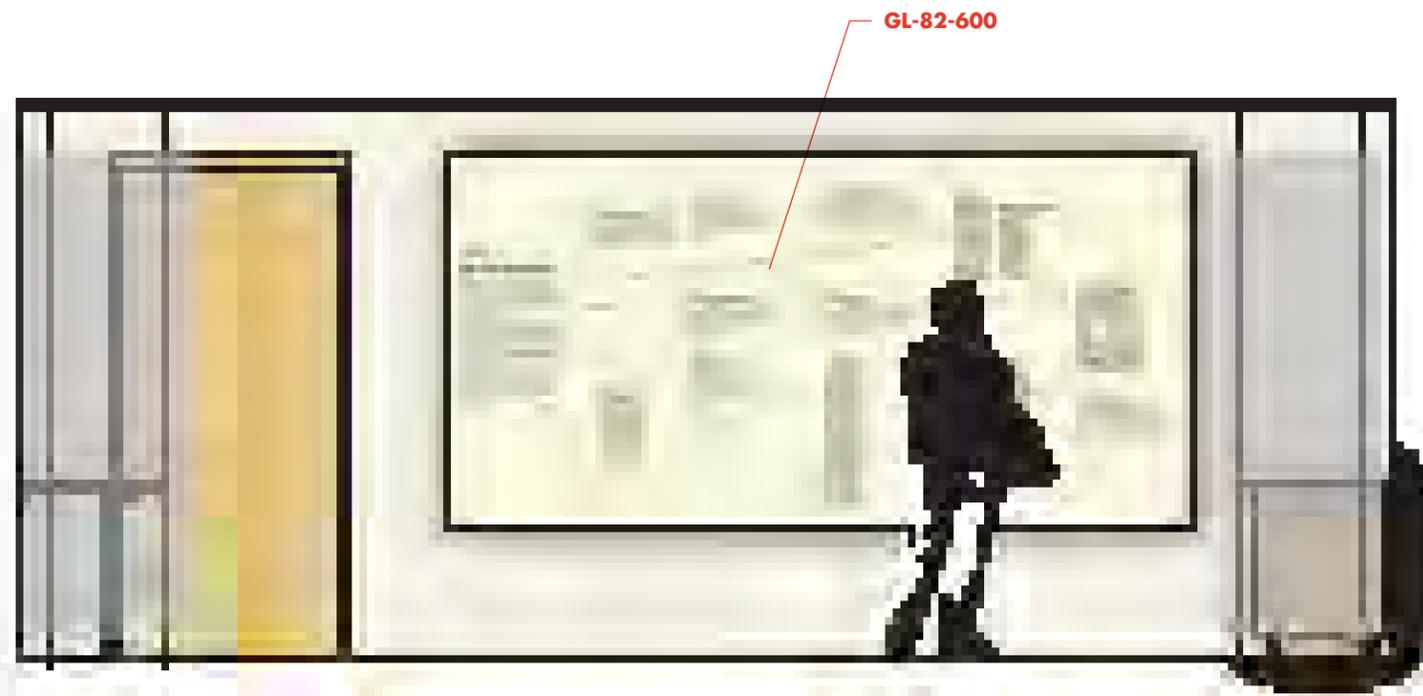
**Overview of Elements**

Coping with Constant Change: How did incarcerated cope in this period of chaos?

- 82-050 Audio Description station
- 82-100 Leaving Camp Overview (3 suitcases)
  - 82-150 Video Interviews Epilogue
  - 82-175 Timeline
- 82-200 Yes/Yes
  - 82-250 Family Profiles
  - 82-275 Relocating to Other Camps to Unite Families
  - 82-280 Choosing to Stay at Manzanar
- 82-300 Indefinite Leave Clearance: College, Work, Military, Family Resettlement
  - 82-350 Family Profiles (if needed)
- 82-400 No/No
  - 82-450 Family Profiles
  - 82-475 Segregating to Tule Lake / Justice Camps
- 82-500 Complex Consequences: Change Answers, Renunciate, Repatriate
- 82-600 Difficult Choices, Different Outcomes: Flowchart
- 82-700 Voices from Outside Camp (Nance and other letters)
  - 82-750 Nagano Family Letters
  - 82-775 Herbert Nicholson (and others) story (near radio)



2 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



3 NORTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**82-050 Audio Description station**

Purpose:

- Provide an accessible descriptive audio station.

**82-100 Leaving Camp Overview (3 suitcases)**

Purpose:

- Create a compelling vista from the period room to promote visitor inquiry about the ways in which people left camp.
- Provide primary source documents and interpretive materials about leaving camp for work, college, or the military. Each suitcase features a relevant questionnaire: the WRA leave clearance interview, the Selective Service form, and the Student Relocation questionnaire.

**82-150 Video Interview Console**

Purpose:

- To feature 6 video oral histories introducing a cross-section of people who left Manzanar in various ways: to attend college, find a job, join the military, reunite with family members, segregate to Tule Lake, and return/repatriate to Japan.

**82-200 Yes/Yes**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about the outcomes and consequences of answering "Yes/Yes" on the loyalty questionnaire.
- Personalize the story through family profiles presented via text, graphics, primary source documents, and quotations.

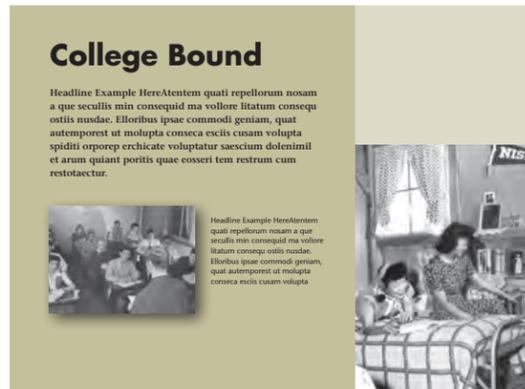
**82-300 Life Beyond Manzanar (Indefinite Leave Clearance for College, Work, Military, Family Resettlement)**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about various experiences of Life Beyond Manzanar for those who answered "Yes/Yes."



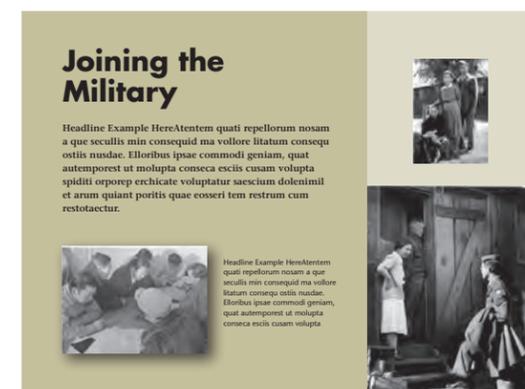
File # GL82-100  
Size 84" x 106"  
Material Scrim  
Scale 3" = 1'-0"



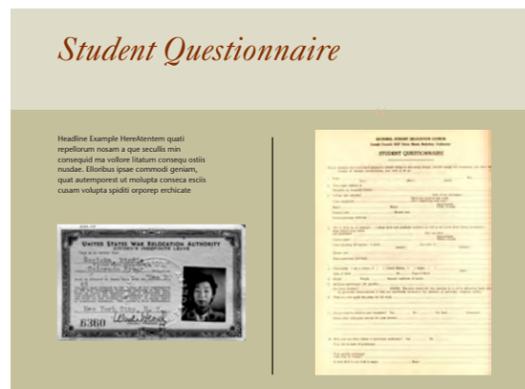
File # **GL82-120**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



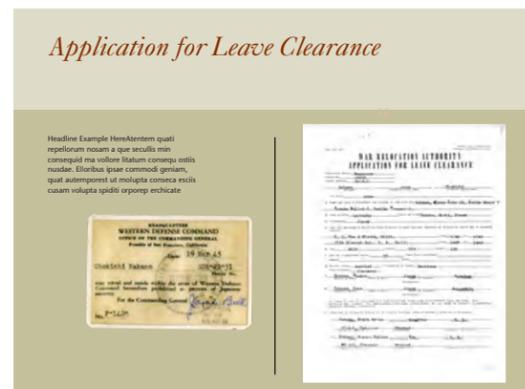
File # **GL82-130**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



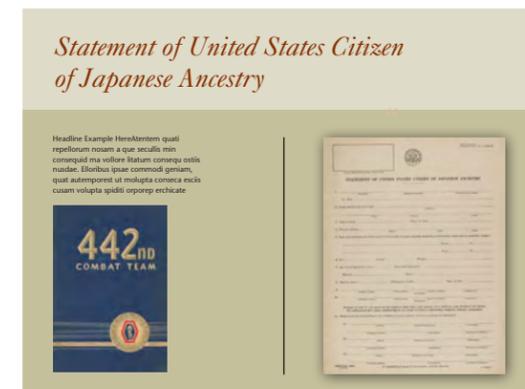
File # **GL82-140**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



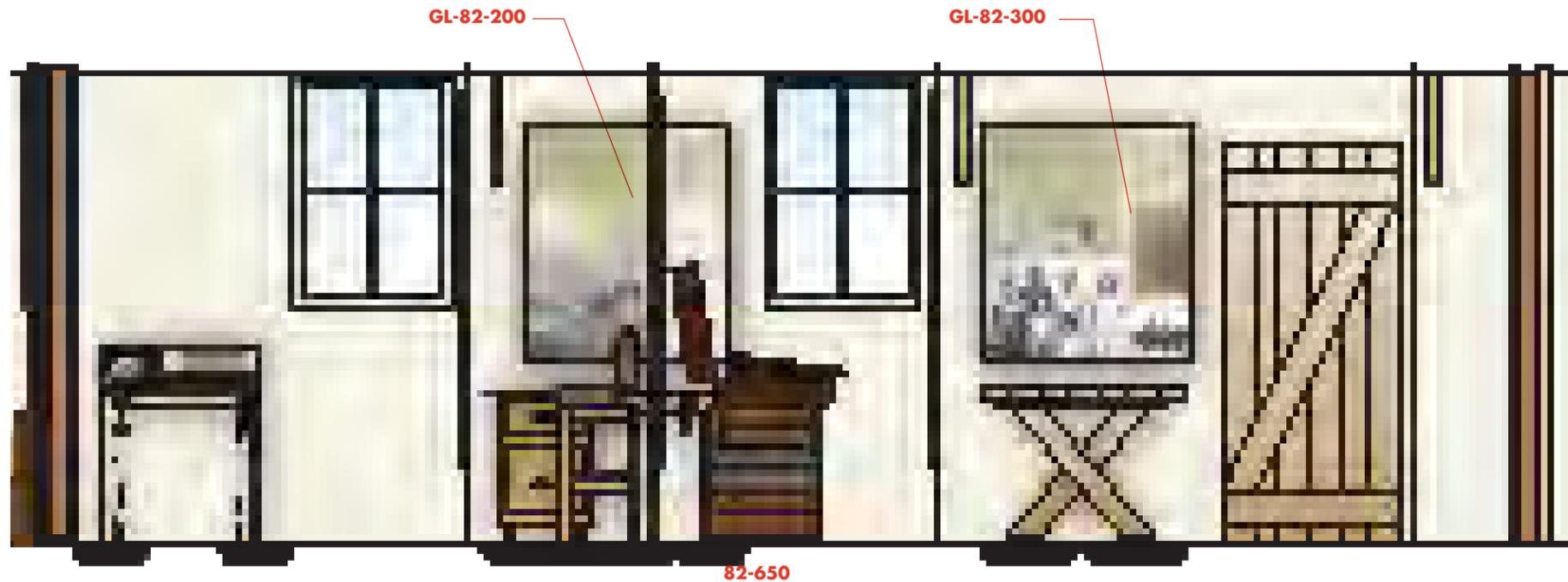
File # **GL82-125**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



File # **GL82-135**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



File # **GL82-145**  
Size 17" x 23"  
Material DHPL  
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



**82-400 No/No**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about the outcomes and consequences of answering “No/No” on the loyalty questionnaire.
- Personalize the story through family profiles presented via text, graphics, primary source documents, and quotations.

**82-500 Complex Consequences: Renounce, Repatriate, Expatriate**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to discover more about the variety of complex consequences that followed in the wake of answering “No/No,” whether an individual sought to change an answer, renounce citizenship, or experience repatriation via the POW exchange program.

4 WEST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

**82-600 “The Year of Decision”**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to visualize the decision points and outcomes that flowed from different responses to the loyalty questionnaire.

**82-700 Keeping in Touch**

Purpose:

- Provide interpretive and primary source materials that encourage visitors to consider how letters from friends, family members, and advocates outside camp helped people hope and cope. The Nagano family letters are featured elements here, as may be the Paul Kasuda correspondence with Mrs. Nance.

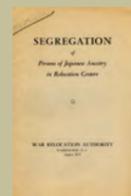


5 EAST ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"



Ducius, voluptur magnihiti veniet ipit reume nonsed que net maio  
blacea sitas sum arum volupta tecerat latquam ipicte perum eatin eatur  
sum quam eossum de eos quo dolorrum ipsus, to officiam, qui omnistia  
sequi alibuscius cuptasp eligitis escitis et officatur sitis a por atur? Qui  
net lab ius et de vellant aditatquae nobita dolenis quost, assunt.  
Porehen delliqu idustia volut quidebita prest voluptatis audaers pelles ut  
adaciditiati dest et omnim quilandam, sapelit essus ut ad earistiaes

# NO / NO



ostis nudae. Eloribus isae commodi  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta

## Tulelake WRA Center Designated As Segregation Camp For Disloyals

ostis nudae. Eloribus isae commodi  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta



“ ... I remember my mom or my dad and my grandma having some kind of argument because she was one of those “no-nos”; and my old man was “yes-yes” so we stayed in camp when they went to Tule Lake.” ”

—Victor Maraka



Personal profile TBD

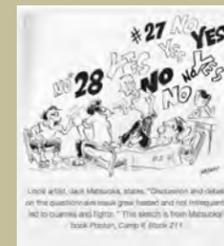


Chart  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta

File # **GL82-400**  
Size **48" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**

Text to come about the variety of complex consequences that followed in the wake of answering “No/No,” whether an individual sought to change an answer, renounce citizenship, or experience repatriation via the POW exchange program.

## Unforeseen Consequences, Complex Outcomes



LOUIS ARNO, Jack Matsuzaki, states, “Discrimination and debate on the questionnaire issue grew heated and not infrequently led to quarrels and fights.” This sketch is from Matsuzaki’s book Prison, Camp # 4 Book 274.

ostis nudae. Eloribus isae commodi  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta

ostis nudae. Eloribus isae commodi  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta



“ Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote. ”

Mary Suzuki Ichino



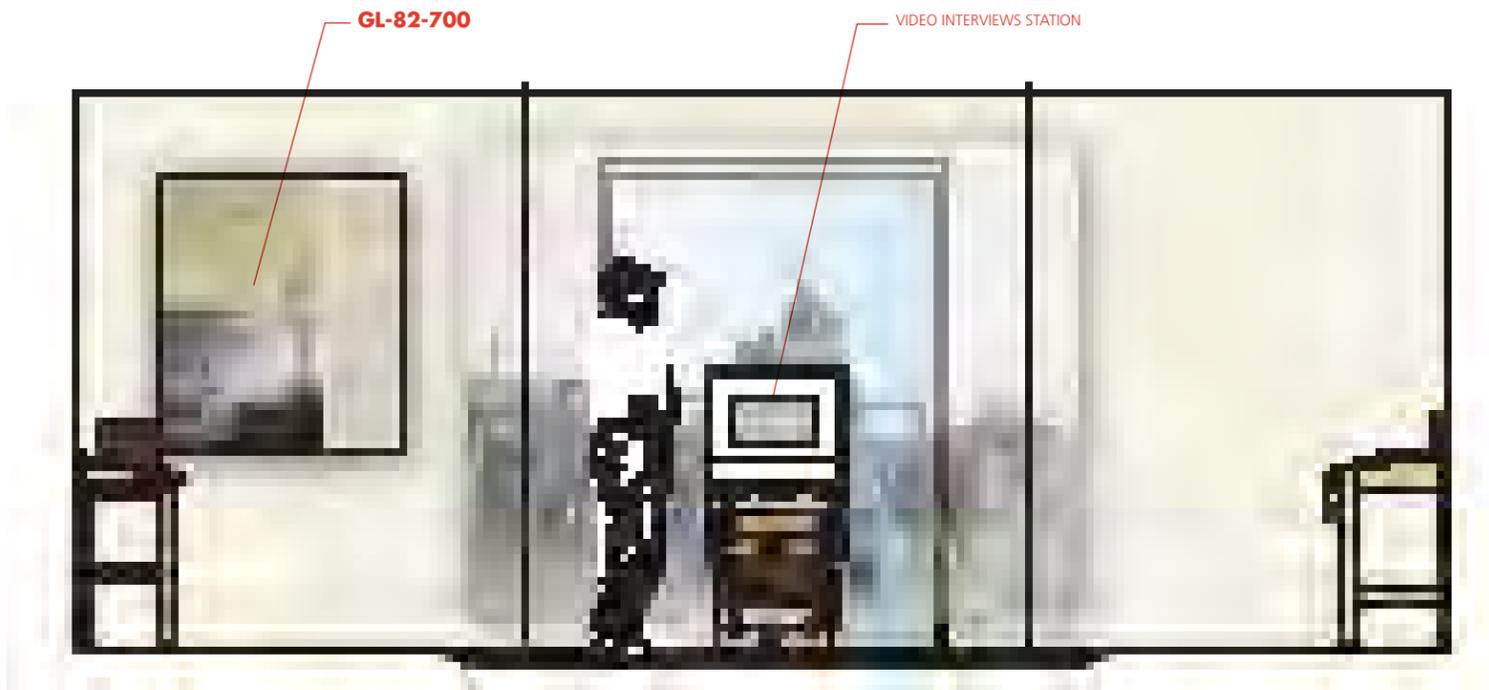
ostis nudae. Eloribus isae commodi  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta



Chart  
geniam, quat autempest ut molupta

File # **GL82-500**  
Size **48" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**





6 SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

Text to come about contact with friends, family members, and advocates outside camp helped people hope and cope.

sum quam eossum de eos quo dolorrum ipsus, to officiam, qui omnistia sequi alibuscius cuptasp eligentis escitis et officatur sitis a por atur? Qui net lab ius et de vellant aditatquae nobita dolenis quost, assunt. Porehen delliqu idustia volut quidebita prest voluptatis audaers pelles ut adiciditiati dest et omnim quandam, sapelit essus ut ad earistiaes

# Keeping in Touch

ostis nudaen. Eloribus ipse commodi geniam, quat autempores ut molupta



ostis nudaen. Eloribus ipse commodi geniam, quat autempores ut molupta

ostis nudaen. Eloribus ipse commodi geniam, quat autempores ut molupta

Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote Sample quote. ”

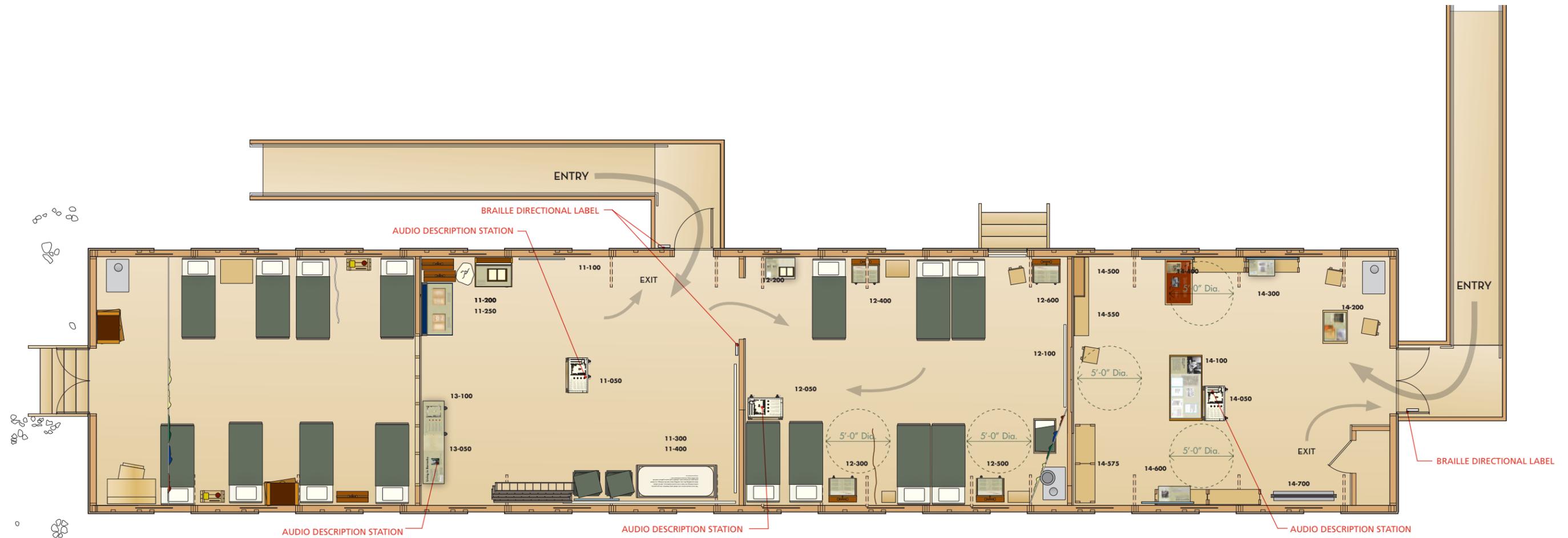
Mary Suzuki khimo



ostis nudaen. Eloribus ipse commodi geniam, quat autempores ut molupta



File # **GL82-700**  
Size **48" x 42"**  
Material **DHPL**  
Scale **1 1/2" = 1'-0"**



1 BARRACKS ONE, PLAN  
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

**Accessibility**

Accessibility for the Barracks exhibits at Manzanar is being accomplished with a multi-level approach to maximize the visitor experience for all visitors. Universal design is a goal, or philosophy that attempts to give visitors a variety of ways to interface with the exhibits so they can have shared or common experiences to the content. Meeting accessibility regulations requires design solutions for special needs groups to overcome or mitigate barriers to their interface with the content. The Barracks 1 and 8 exhibits are being designed to meet disability regulations. Overall there is adequate circulation space with 60" diameter clear areas for wheel chair maneuvering. Reader-rails are at a 30" height at the front edge with 27" clear below when the horizontal surface is more than 20" deep.

- We do not have any vitrines or objects protruding more than 4" from walls without bases or legs.

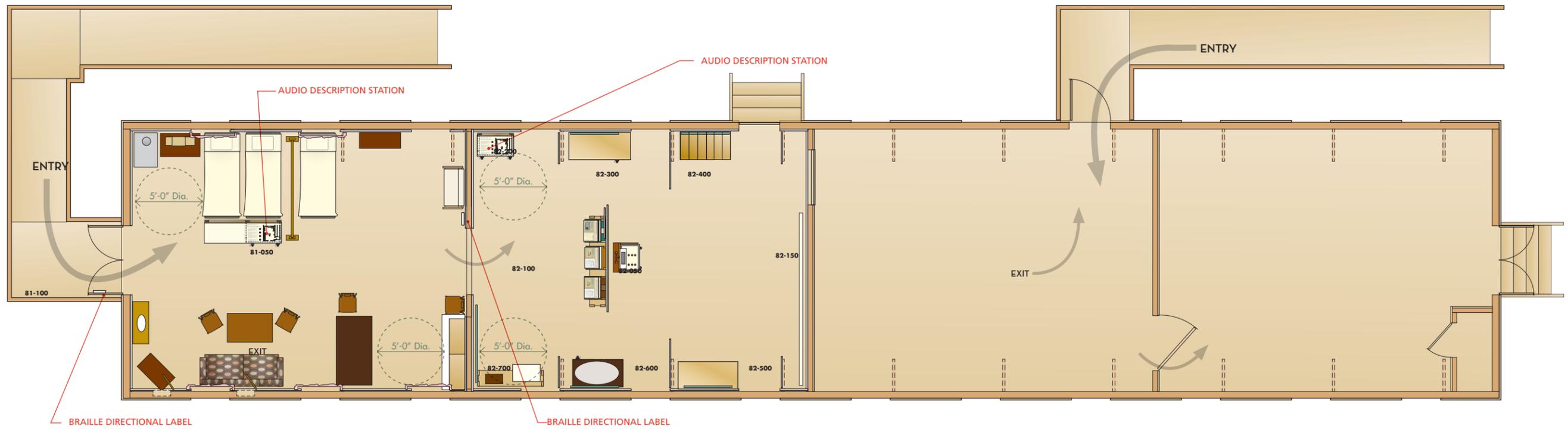
- Table surfaces, including the accessible area of the information desk, are at a maximum of 34" high.
- The completed graphics panels will have sufficient contrast and legible type, with a minimum of italicized text.
- All flip-book pages will have tabs to ease page turning.

The manipulative interactives will have a simple, single motion that can be accomplished with one arm and limited mobility. Heights above the finish floor for these manipulative will be in a range for wheelchairs and children. It is interesting that we frequently hear complaints about the heights of these interactives from the exhibit fabricators when they are installing them. Most of the IDIQ fabricators are on the tall side, above six feet.

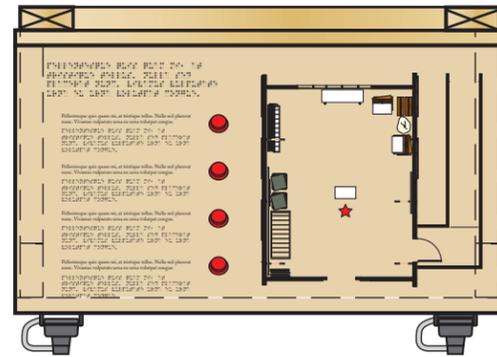
**Descriptive Audio**

A stand-alone, "branded" audio description station in near the center of each room. Each station will include a tactile room map that correlates to 4 push-button-activated audio descriptions. The station will include braille labels for the push buttons and a large audio description symbol to clearly differentiate the station from other audio programs in the barracks. Visitors will listen to the programs through two Walker phone-type speaker handsets with volume control and T-coil compatibility.

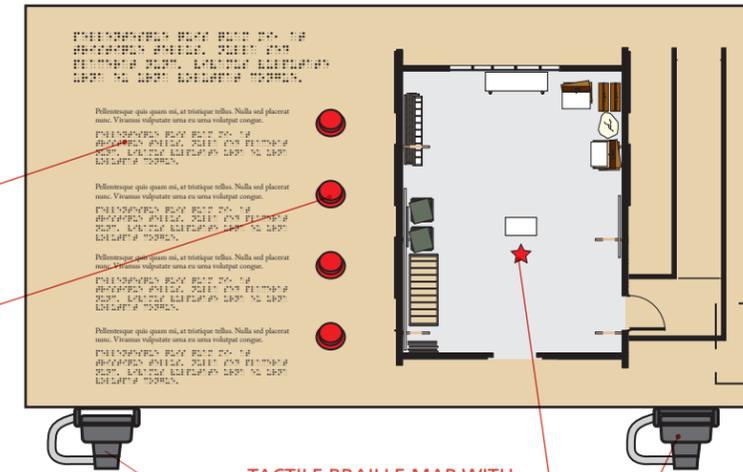
A braille label will be placed at a standard door position at the entrance to each room to direct non-sighted visitors to the audio description station. We feel that this station could significantly enhance the visitor experience for non-sighted visitors by giving them clear direction and eliminating guesswork in determining which panels have an accessibility component.



1 BARRACKS EIGHT, PLAN  
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"



1 AUDIO STATION, PLAN  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



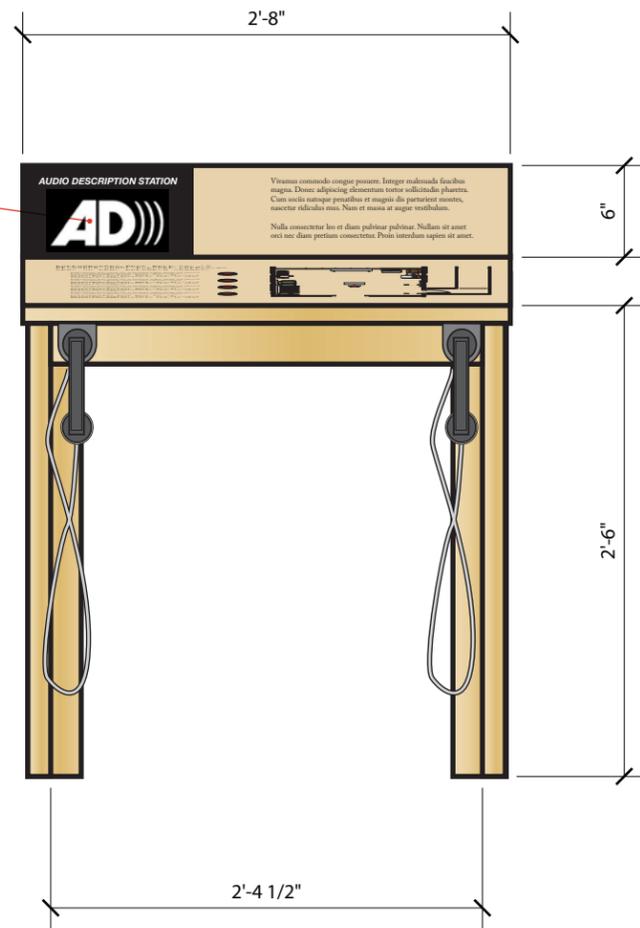
BRaille LABELS

PUSH BUTTON  
ACTIVATED AUDIO

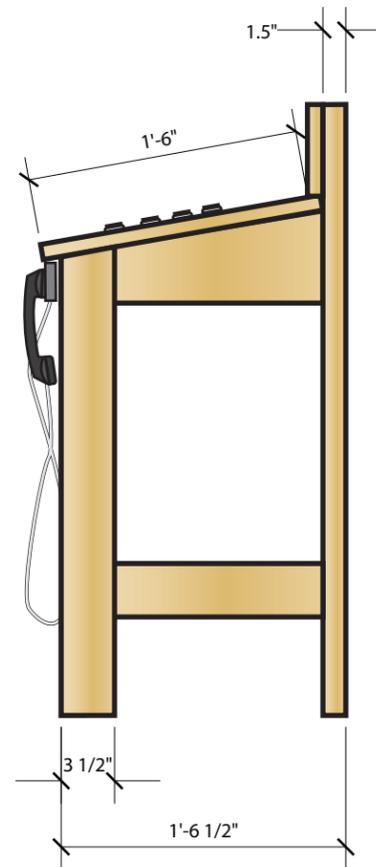
TACTILE BRaille MAP WITH  
"YOU ARE HERE SYMBOL"

WALKER HANDSET WITH  
VOLUME CONTROL AND  
T-COIL COMPATIBILITY

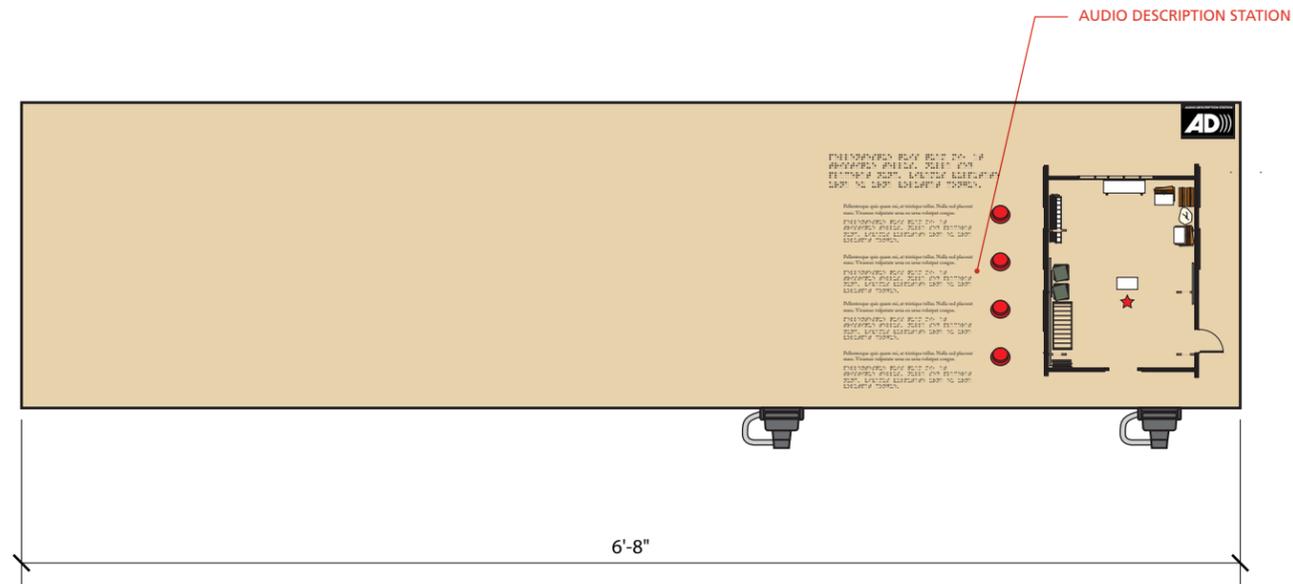
AUDIO DESCRIPTION SYMBOL



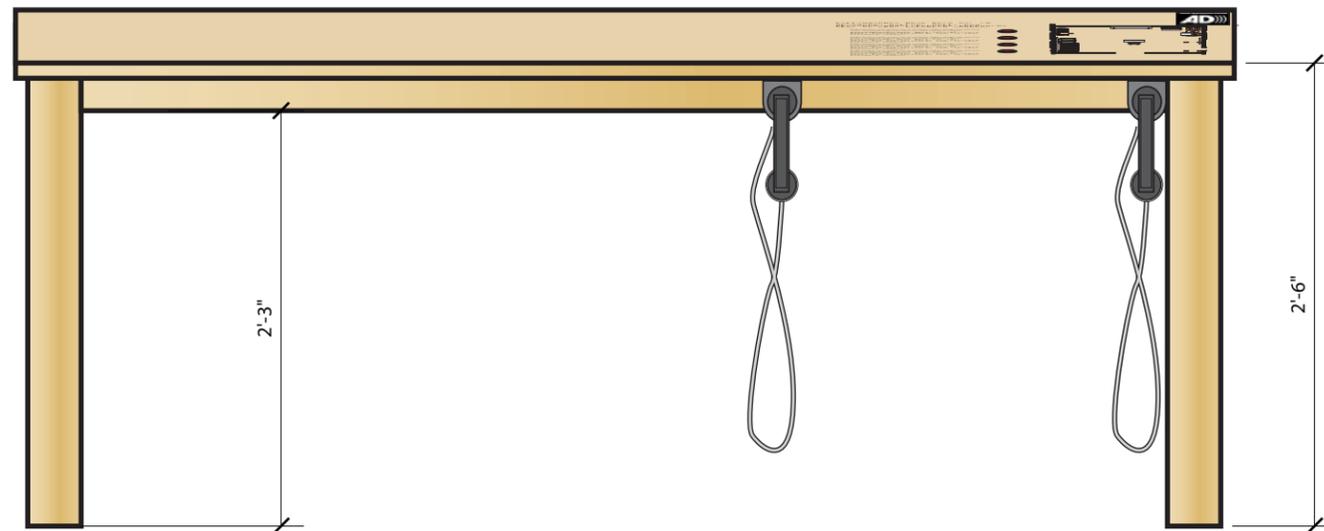
2 AUDIO STATION, ELEVATION  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



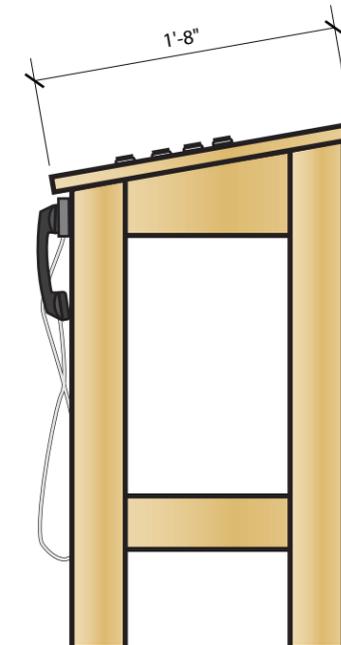
3 AUDIO STATION, SIDE ELEVATION  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



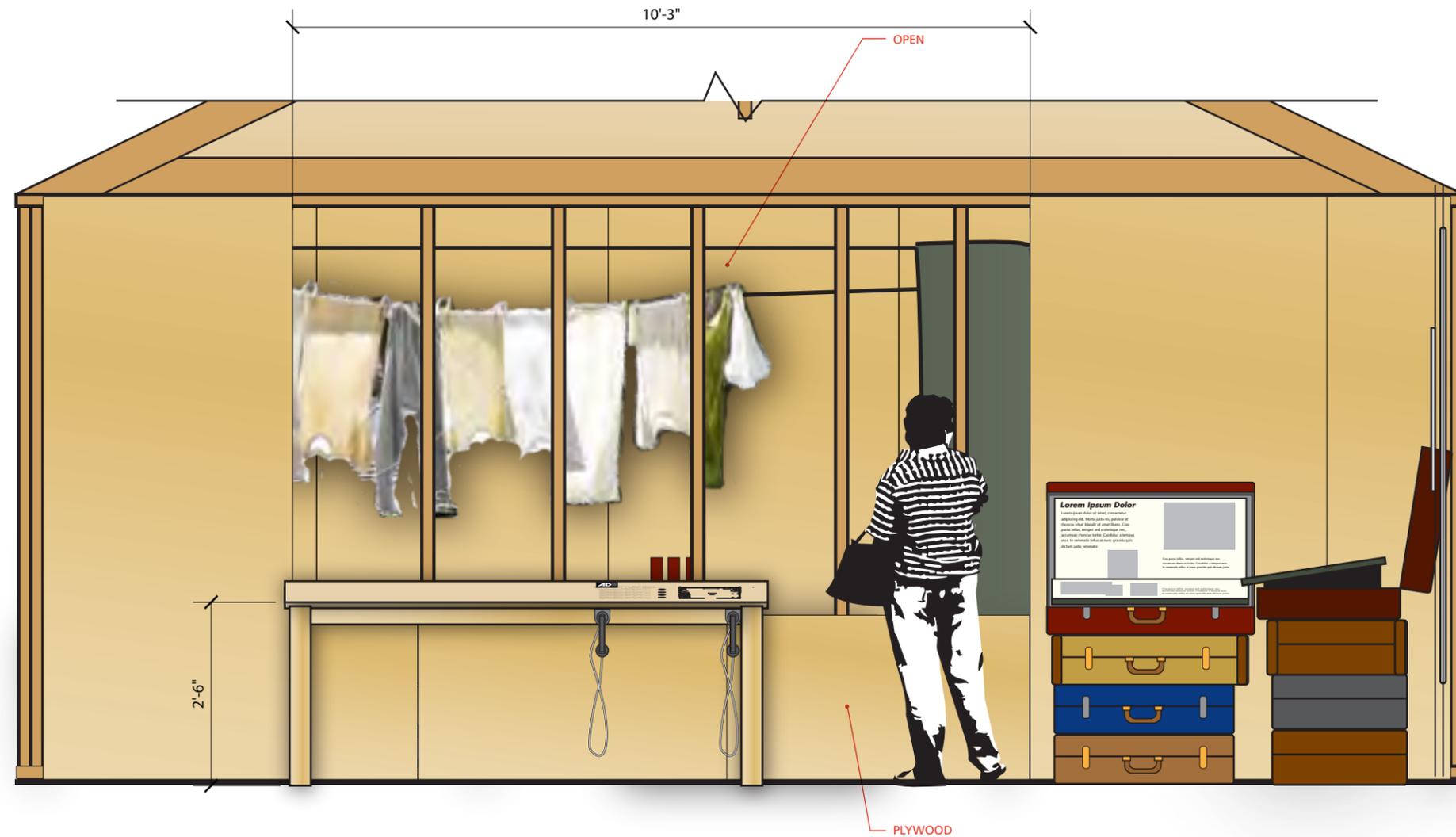
1 PERIOD ROOM READER-RAIL, PLAN  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



2 PERIOD ROOM READER-RAIL, ELEVATION  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



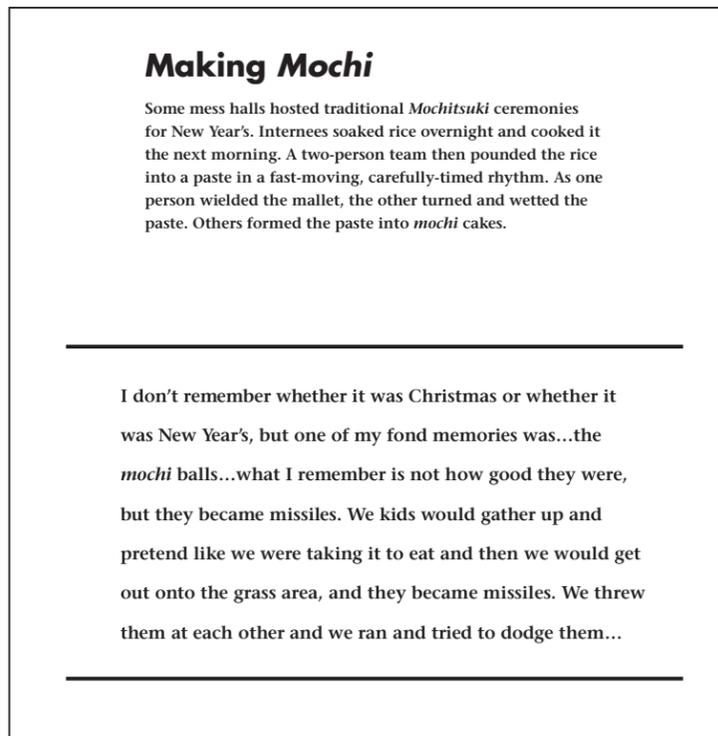
3 PERIOD ROOM READER-RAIL, SIDE ELEVATION  
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



1 PERIOD ROOM, ELEVATION  
Scale: 1/2"=1'-0"



Panel Size: 54" x66"  
DHPL

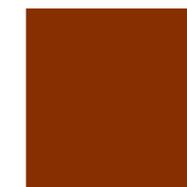


Panel Size: 32" x32"  
1/4" Frosted Acrylic

The interpretive graphics, typography, and colors are based upon the graphic look established for the Mess Hall exhibits and will be consistent with the balance of Block 14 interpretation. The graphics shown here are reference examples from the Mess Hall. Graphic development for the Barracks exhibits will be further refined as we proceed from DDII and into the Pre- Production files for the Barracks exhibits, and following our August charrette and final editing work session at the park.



PMS 452



PMS 491



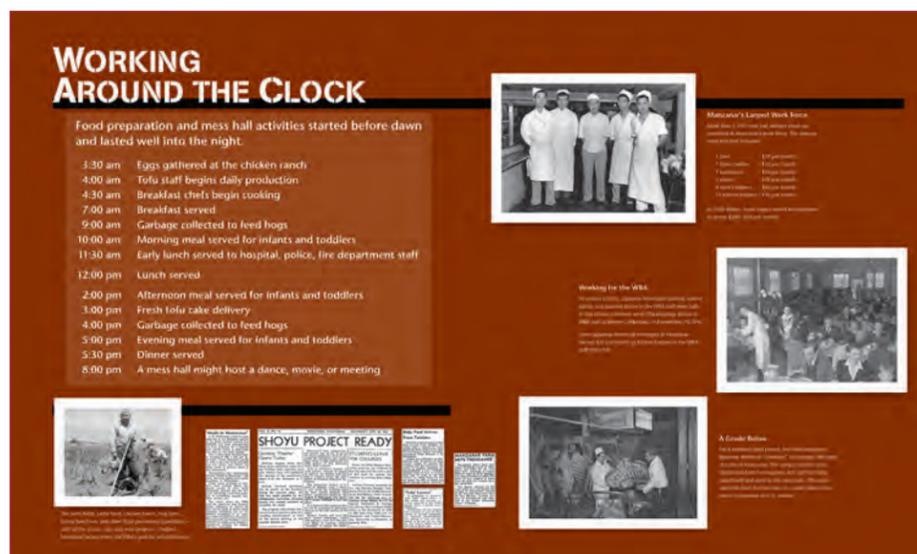
CMYK 1/1/25/1



PMS 452 @ 50%



PMS 5295



Panel Size: 36" x60"  
DHPL



Panel Size: 36" x60"  
DHPL



Panel Size: 18" x18"  
DHPL

PRIMARY TEXT

**Titles**  
142/142 pt.  
AG Book Stencil

# Attention New

**Body Copy**  
40/64 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Semibold

Whirlwinds of dust welcomed the first Japanese Americans to Manzanar in the spring of 1942.

SECONDARY TEXT

**Titles**  
96/80 pt.  
Futura Bold

# Attention New Ar

**Body Copy**  
48/72 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Semibold

Whirlwinds of dust welcomed the first Japa Americans to Manzanar in the spring of 19

TERTIARY TEXT

**Titles**  
72/72 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Bold

# Attention New Arrivals

**Body Copy**  
30/42 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Bold

**Whirlwinds of dust welcomed the first Japanese Americans to Manzanar in the spring of 1942. From**

CAPTION

**Titles**  
32/36 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Semibold

## Attention New Arrivals

**Body Copy**  
24/32 pt.  
ITC Stone Sans Medium

Whirlwinds of dust welcomed the first Japanese Americans to Manzanar in the spring of 1942. From the bus windows, new arrivals saw rows of unfinished barracks, open sewer lines, and military police armed with bayonets.

QUOTES

100/120 pt. (varies)  
Caslon 540 Italic

*And he gave us a canvas bag and told us to fill it*