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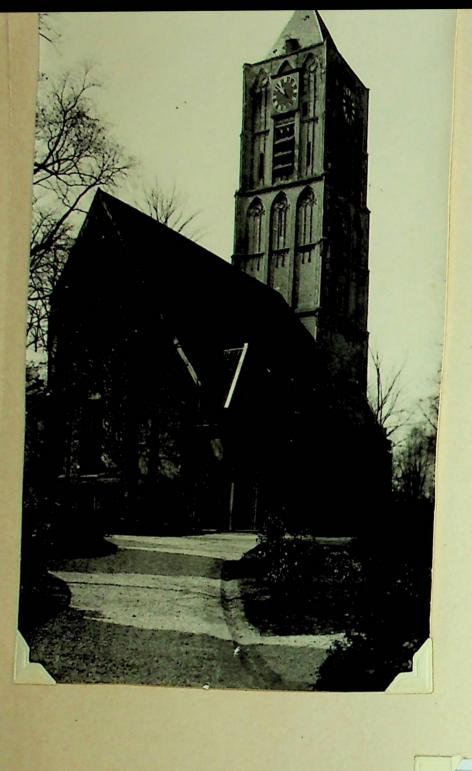


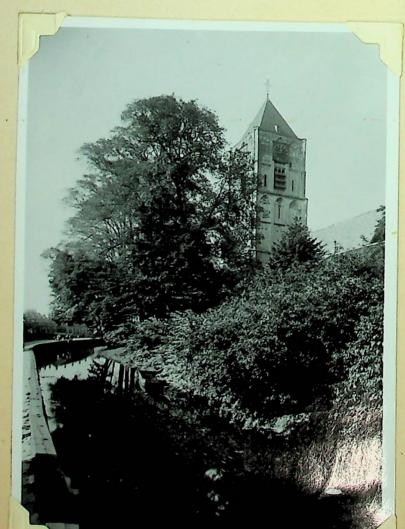




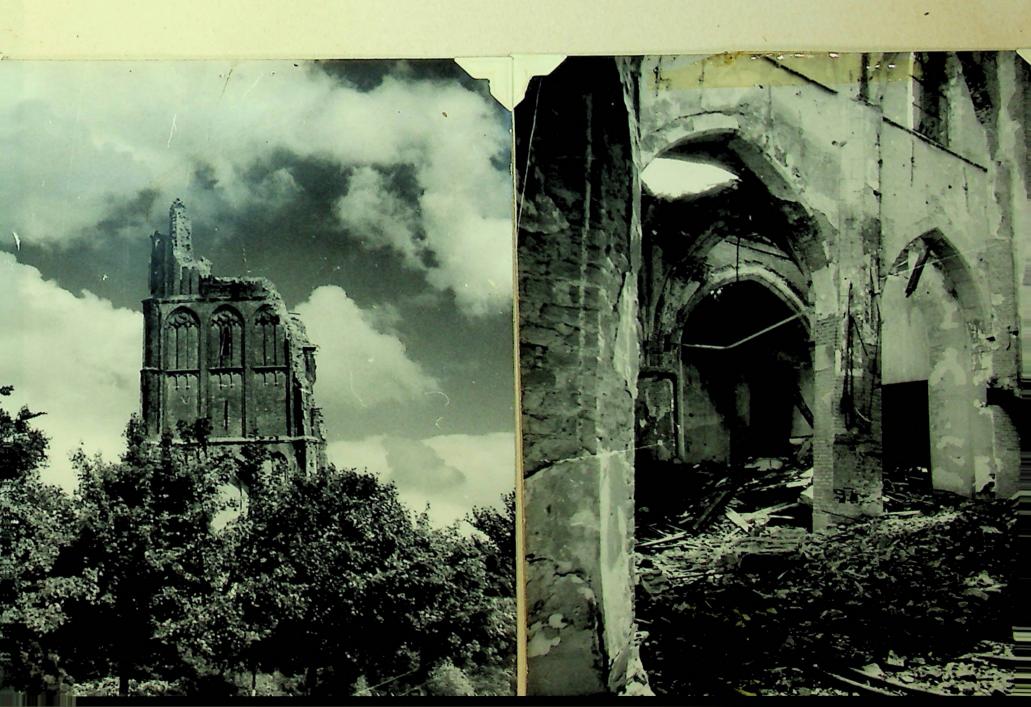






















































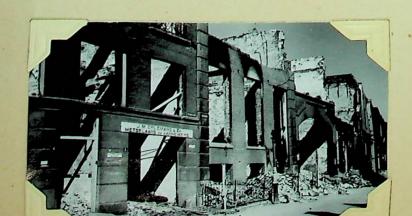
























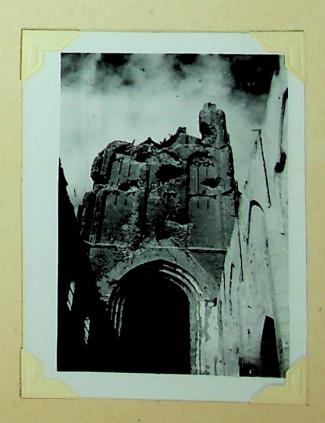


























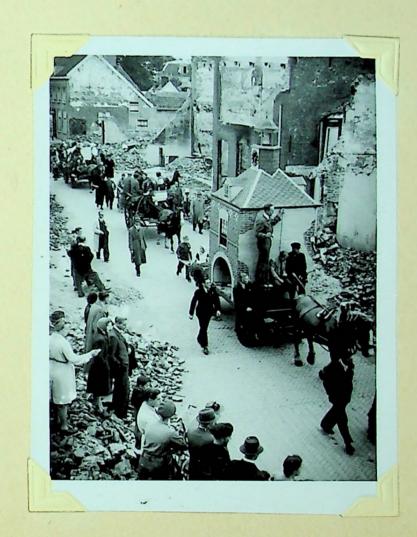






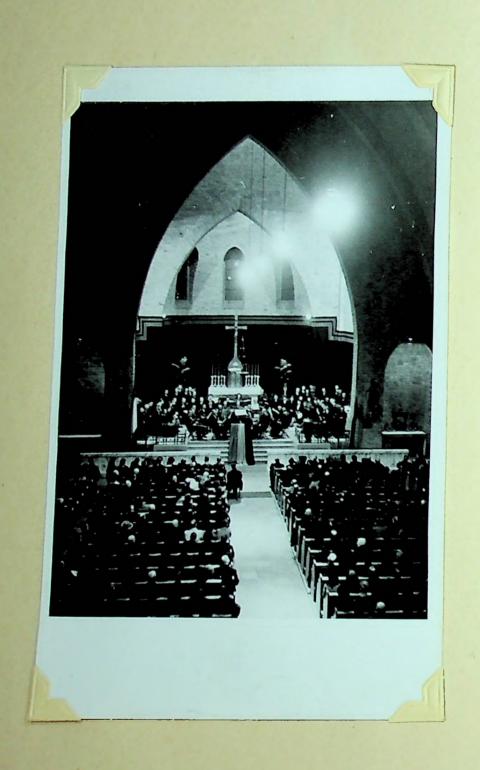






















































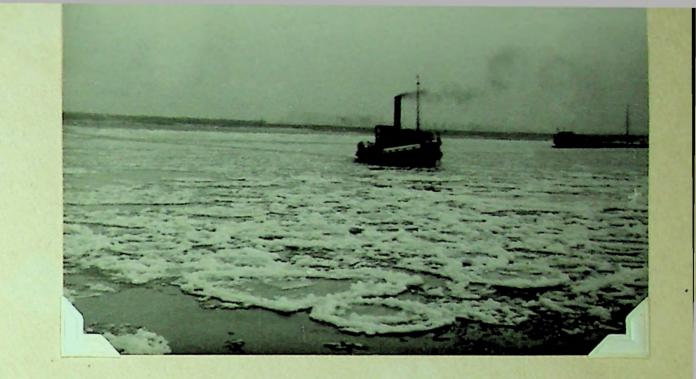


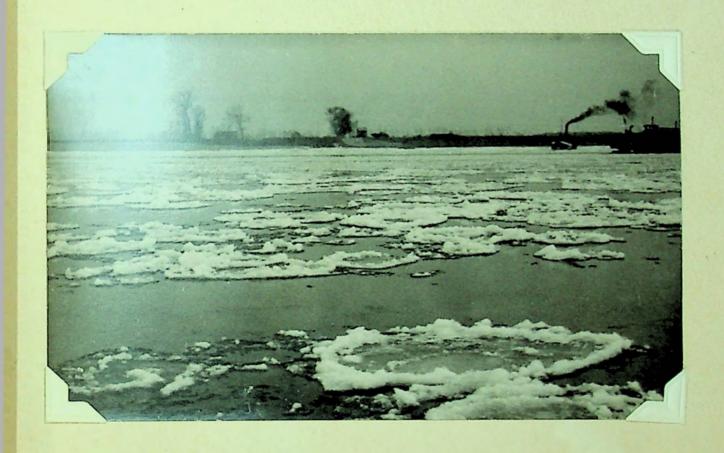




THE VILLAGER AND HOLLAND HOLLAND























ATOMIC CITY THEIRS: N. Paul Nissen has the Richland Villager printed at Pasco. Assisting in its publication are (left to right) Misses Jane Jones. Jet Noland and Helen Gleason. It is a cooperatively owned venture of The Villager's, Inc., something like a chamber of commerce.



Published Every Thursday by Vilagers, Inc., an Organization of Richland Residents

Paul Nissen, Editor and Manager

Sherry Jones-Editorial Associate

Jet Noland—Rocial Editor
Bob Weber—Sports Editor

Mrs. C. L. Anderson, Mrs. Ben D. Wilson, Mrs. Harold Young, Mrs. J. B.
Huches and Charles Powell—Neighborhood
Correspondents

Helen Gleason—Advertising Manager®
Robley L. Johnson—Photographer
Jane Jones—Business

Editorial and Business Offices on Lee Blvd. between Geo. Washington Way and the Park, Richland, Washington Telephone 244

Member WNPA and NEA

PARCO HERALD

Miss Louise A. Johnston and her mother Mrs. W. J. Johnston will leave by car this week for their home in Spearfish, South Dakota, where they will spend part of the summer vacation. They will also visit with friends in Omaha during the summer. For the past two years Miss Johnston has been principal of Jefferson Elementary School but has resigned her position here to accept an appointment on the staff at Eastern Washington College of Education for the coming school year.

## Supus Will Keep His '346 Own Name

After receiving scores of letters, telegrams and packages, most of which urged him to remain in Richland and retain his own original name, Dupus Boomer was saved early this week by an anonuncement by General Electric officials that he is a necessary citizen in the community and may remain



## AT THE REC HALL

Thursday, June 20th



Playing Bingo at \$5.00 a game at the Washington Alph Upsilon "County Fair." Left to right, Virginia Daw Dorothea Rhinehart, Caroll Doriss, Helen Carpente Jane Jones (caller), Jean Dunwoody, Ina Dean Fun. Evelyn DuBerry, Shirley Thompson, and Jeannie Mille

Today, Aug. 2, is the first birthlay of the Stork Club's charter nember, Edwin James Quigley, Ir. ("Ed, Jr."). The first form at Kadlec Hospital,

## Hundreds Go to the Circus, Start with Early Unloading

Hundreds of villagers attended the big Cole Brothers circus in Kenremick last Sunday, and bright and early in the morning many with
sleepy eyes were seen milling around the Kennewick railroad station, accompanied by their wide-eyed and
excited offspring.

It was difficult to determine who
enjoyed the unloading of horses

It was difficult to determine who enjoyed the unloading of horses, zebra, camels, elephants and other circus animals and equipment the most—the parents or their youngsters.

Following the unloading, the circus paraded through down-town Kennewick on its way to the circus grounds. Many followed them to witness one of the most efficient and well organized industries in the country today. Within an hour after reaching the barren sandy block, large tents appeared, tractors and elephants were everywhere pulling tent poles into position, carrying huge tarpaulins—the entire area was a been bive of activity.

The circus crews paid no notice to spectators, if they were in the way of the huge working elephants or the caterpillar tractors. The workers just pushed the heasts and tractors into the milling crowds, which quickly dispersed in all directions.

By 11 a.m. all the tent buildings had been erected and the activities became less spectacular, the hard-worked elephants were given a rest, and villagers began to disappear from the circus grounds. Most of them travelled back home for lunch before the afternoon or evening perform-

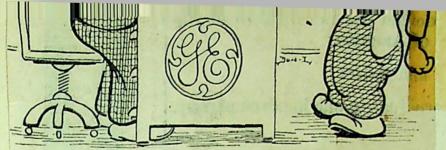
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WELL DUPUS .- IT LOOKS LIKE WERE STUCK WITH EACH OTHER -.

## Olson-Britton Vows Told at Lutheran Church

A candlelight ceremony solemnized in the Lutheran church united in marriage Marian L. Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Olson of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, and Robert B. Britton last Thursday evening.

The Rev. P. J. Luvaas of Kenne-C

White carnations and garden flowers graced the altar. Tapers were lighted by Mrs. Jane Jones wind Miss Marilyn Buys, in white powns with corsages of blue car-

Mrs. Blake Miller, accompanied Mrs. George Gilson at the piano, sing "Because" and "Ich Libe Dicn." For the procession, Mrs. ilson played the Wedding March from Lohengrin.
Mrs. Wendell Pope, gowned in

law blue brocaded taifeta with cap sleeves, bustle effect, long matching gloves, wearing a white face Dutch cap and carrying a colonial nosegay of white tulips, was matron of honor.

She was followed down the aisle by Miss Peggy Jones, flower girl, dressed in white dotted Swiss.

Given in marriage by E. E. Weyerts, the bride was lovely in white satin with sweetheart neckline, leg o' mutton sleeves and a fitted bodice connected to full skirt folding into a long train. The neckline was trimmed with small seed pearls. Her only ornament was a brooch belonging to her mother. Her fingertip illusion veil was caught to a Mary, queen of Scots cap. The bridal bouquet was a colonial nosegay of red sweetheart roses with baby breath and white satin streamers.

Edward J. O'Black served as hest man. Uhsers were Clarence C. Hinson and John Brands. Mrs. Edward J. O'Black presided at the guest book.

A reception in the east social' room of the recreation hall fol-lowed the ceremony. Six sorority mer gowns with corsages of white carnations, served as hotesses. They were the Misses Vailine Everion, Waunita Williams, Donna Roy, Theda Elmore, Virginia Deppner, and Eunice Dodd.

A three-tiered wedding cake centered the table flanked by lighted tapers.

The bride came to the project from Sloux City, Iowa, in May, 1944. She is employed by General Electric in the accounting department. She is the president of Beta Sigma Phi specify and president of sorority and past president of Theta Zeta Epsilon of Sioux City.

Mr. Britton came here from Oid Hickory in April 1944. He is emMati-imonial Bureau, handled by Mr. Shecaughtim Atlast.

Can you unscramble these items found in prominent kitchens?

WLAGSRASE Ylassware HSDIHOTCL PTSALAU OLTAWETE AGBRAEG

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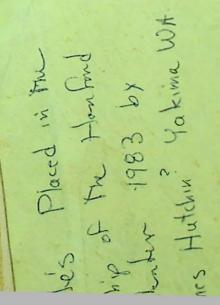
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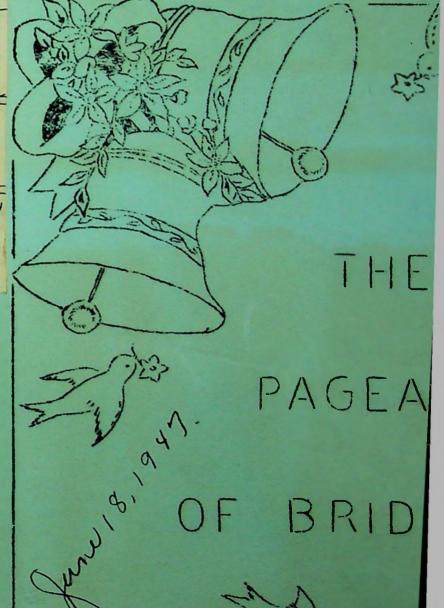
12-14 "On the Ball" 10-13 "Battin! Average" under 10 "Future Uncertain" TSUD\_ Dut SCORE

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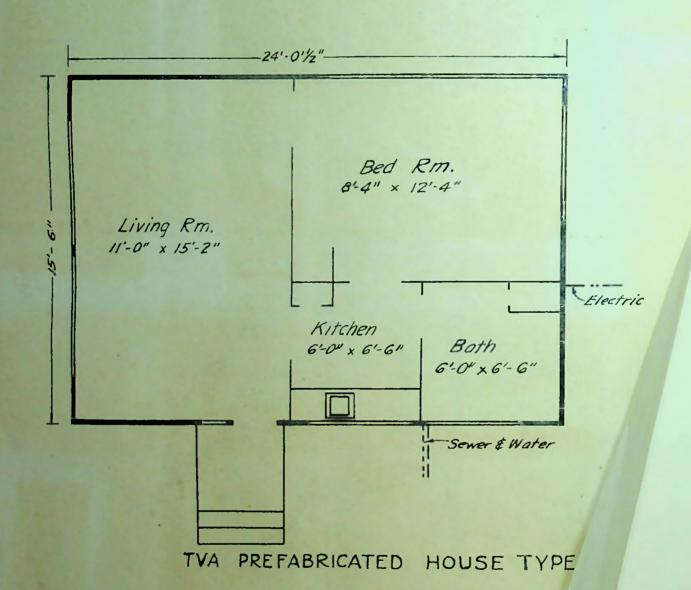


Dient you and









TVA PREFABRICATED HOUSE TYPE B-1

(See pictures on Page 5)

Tearing off limbs and ripping out trees by their roots, slicing the roof of one prefab and shaking a score of others, bending an airplane wing at the CAP airport, breaking windows and damaging other property to an extent as yet undetermined, a steady 50-mile an hour gale, which reached a maximum of 65 m.p.m. in gusts, roared through the Yakima valley last Thursday, and struck Richland with a violence exceeding all previous records in the memories of atomic residents. Other communities-notably Pasco and Kennqwick-were hit harder. They had more trees to topple on cars and into houses.

But, because desert-born Richland had fewer trees, their losses were

harder to take.

"We had bigger dust storms during construction days in Hanford," Sgt. A. E. Barron summed it up, "and we've had plenty of dust here. But old-timers around here tell me that it was the strongest wind in more than 20 years."

The wind seemed to build gradually, then mounted in fury quickly when once started. Villagers, used to dust, closed windows, doors and relaxed, determined to "sweat it out" in hot, starfy homes. Many were soon out on their lawns, bwever, making every effort to we their own and neighbors young trees.

## Mail Papers

Subscribers to The Villager will receive their copies in the mail instead of by carrier beginning next week. The purpose of the change is to improve the servicecopies will be dropped at the post office in time to have the last one delivered in Richland before 3 p. m. on Thursdays-and to cut to a minimum the number of readers who do not receive their papers.

Rural subscribers and those in nearby communities will receive their Villagers earlier too, a whole

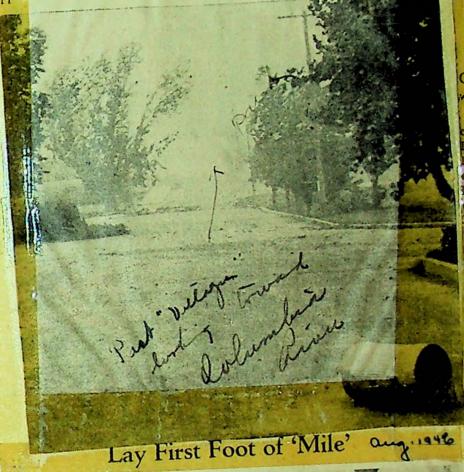
day in most cases.

The Villager staff and Villagers, Inc., is much appreciative of the fine efforts of the Post Intelligenver carrier organization which has been handling the distribution for the past two and one-half years, and regretfully terminates this connection.

'Engineer' Is Dropped From Name of Plant

"Hanford Works" new name for the plant, it was announced this week by a spokesman for the A. E. C. The decision to drop the word "Engineer" from the title was reached in order to prevent misconceptions which might arise because "Engineer" is nomenclature used by the Army Engineer Corps and the activity is now entirely under ivillan control.

Below is a view of Lee, from near the river front, looking toward The Villager office and George Washington Way. Many precious trees were ipped and uprooted in the park.





The first foot of Richland's "Mile of Dimes" is placed on the street Ine first root of Richard's Isline of Diffics is placed on the street.

Dr. J. Samuel Taylor probably wouldn't like this, an infront of the bank by Terry Liggett for his aunt, Geraldine Van Loan, former victim of Infantile. Waiting their turns to give to the fundance: embarrassed, to he was about as unostentatious as former victim of Infantile. Waiting their turns to give to the rund tree tunds are paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. In back are Paul Beardsley, chair le would even have been supprised, perhaps, at the wolk Godfrey and Sherman Nelson. man of the mile, D. H. Lauder, plant manager, and Lt. Col. F. J. Clarke, area engineer.

Photo by Tommy Stanfield DR. TAYLOR



By Jet Noland

Some mothers tell their children stories from Mot Grimm's Fairy Tales, but Kay Walton is probably the only who puts her youngsters to sleep with excerpts from "Fires

Raised on a diet of politics, Kay comes from a long line of fervent Democrats, dating back for at is the eldest of three least three generations. Her fath- has a brother, Nier, Ralph Nichelas, although deeply interested in government, never entered his candidacy for office, heard political disc Kay, like her father, is a "man ing, noon, and nightor woman) behind the man." As her work for the " ecretary of the state central committee (Democrat) president of the Richland Women's Democratic club, vice chairman of the Benton county central committee, she has her hands full with coordinating women's activities throughout the county, and calling and attending meetings of the state committee.

At home she has two active oungsters, Maryanne, 8, and Jimny. 5, who must be scrubbed, brushed and led

Born in Fort Col. Jeanette. The Nie pigtails by distribu handbills.

She attended ti of Kansas at Law years, but left in position of secret Colorado Civil W tration, an organ stemmed from the later the Foders Relief Administrat In 1933 she met

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. their boys, Stefan and D vacationing on the shore lowa Lake in Orego months-old daughter, Sh made her stage appears bathing beauty before pectant Mothers' class la resting up as housegue
J. R. Cathcart.

LOSS OF

IS DEEPLY

Memorial services Taylor will be held nited Protestant chur day afternoon, Ju three oclock

In an heroic effort other swimmer, Dr. Taylor, 34, promine physician, gave his day, drowning in the thore of Long Beach, where he and his far cationing.

out the entire village when untimely death reached here never occur to him that There were few who came 'Doc' or "Sam"—patient

olo

WASHINGTON, March 17 (P)-Highlights from President Truman's foreign policy speech:

There is an increasing threat to nations which are striving to maintain a form of government which grants freedom to its citizens.

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It (the troubled world situation) is chiefly due to the fact that one nation has not only refused to cooperate in the eslishment of a just and honorable peace, but-even worsehas actively sought to prevent

Since the close of hostilities, the Soviet Union and its agents have destroyed the independence and democratic character of a whole series of nations in Eastern and Central Europe. It is this ruthless course of action, and the clear design to extend it to the remaining free nations of Europe, that have brought about the critical situation in Europe

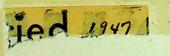
The free nations of Europe realize that economic recovery, if it is to succeed, must be afforded some measure of protection against internal and external aggression.

For if we act wisely now, we shall strengthen the powerful forces of freedom, justice and peace which are represented by the United Nations and the free nations of the world.

I regard it as my duty, therefore, to recommend to the Congress those measures which, in my judgment, are best calculated to give support to the free and democratic nations of Europe and to improve the solid foundation of our own national strength.

Mr. Truman's recommendations, in brief:

- 1. Speedy congressional action on the European recovery program.
- 2. Prompt enactment of universal military training legisla-
- CANT DECIDE WHETHER selective service legislation to HNNER SUNDRY OR BUNKeep our armed forces at their authorized strength.



housewife has to do is pick up the phone and call 1300. Tenant Service will send over a repairman immediately. Richlanders who for some reason, have moved away, write back, wailing: We don't like being out in the cold, cruel world where we can't get things done simply by calling dear old 1300."

Another advantage is the large, well-equipped hospital twhere an appendectomy is performed for \$100, and the delivery of a baby for \$75 — possibly an inducement, for Richland thas one of the world's highest birth rates: 27 per 1,000 in 1944, as opposed to 20.2 per 1,000 for the whole U.S.

In spite of growing families, there are absolutely no serwants in Richland, High school students have organized a

baby-sitters' union, with a bow of pink and blue ribbon as a badge, but their work is strictly limited to babies.

The lack of servants, however, has not claunted Richland wives. They have cholled up their kitchens with decalcomanias and they invite their guests in to thelp prepare dinner. The town's leading thostess, Mrs. Franklin Matthias, wife of Colonel "Fritz," the engineering genius who built the project, has entertained 250 guests in one evening without servants.

Richland housewives cannot do comparattive shopping. The Army's planners built the

ttown with a nervous eye to its \$10,000,000 cost. If the atomic blomb was a dud, they might have to account for every dollar tto some cold-eyed Congressional committee. So nothing went into Richland that wasn't "necessary." There are several groceries and drugstores but otherwise only one shop of any given ttype. There is no bakery, no delicatessen, no jewelry store.

What merchants there are, came to Richland reluctantly. The Army's proposition looked like a pig in a poke. What was the reason for the town? How long would it exist? Nobody could tell them. The absence of competition and the privilege of paying rent in proportion to business volume finally persuaded them to come.

#### Shopping District Is Subdued

Lacking any sharp business rivalry, Richland has taken on a quiet appearance. Its main streets — George Washington Way, Lee Boulevard, Goethals Avenue — which are named after famous engineers, are almost subdued. Signs are not for advertisement, but for information — and little enough of that. The large hotel for visiting scientists and brass hats has one, small, foot-square sign around back to proclaim it as "Transient Accommodations," and nothing more. Other signs are written in the gobbledygook which the military mind apparently prefers to English. One, outside a frame building, announces: "This facility officially known as cafeteria."

Within this framework, the people of Richland go about their jobs. Today some of the pressure is off, but not all of it. And before August 6, of course, when President Truman announced to the world that an atomic bomb had been dropped

on Hiroshima, the burden of The Secret was enormous.

Every man and woman in Richland had been investigated by Army Intelligence until it knew more about them than their families. Workers at the plant were given cards telling them exactly how much they should know, and signs, lectures and movies hammered at them to keep their secrets secret.

Curious wives soon learned not to ask home-coming husbands: "Well, dear, what happened at the office today?" Bridge-table gossip was choked off.

Even the handful of men who knew the secret referred to it among themselves in double-talk. The news that "Mary has a baby; weighs eight and three-quarters pounds," for instance,

informed Col. Benjamin Rogers, the Deputy Area Engineer and chief of Production, that another Hanford plant was operating.

#### Taboo on Key Words

Paul Nissen, sprightly editor of the Richland "Villager," also faced the security problem: how to be vocal without saying anything. Army censors tabooed the words "plant," "Army," "Hanford," and, of course, "plutonium," from his paper. Family arrivals and departures were out. So were names of newsworthy guests, or visitors, at any social gathering.

Occasionally, there was a slip. The learned scientific consultants who visited the Hanford plants under aliases sometimes forgot their assumed names. The world-famous Enrico Fermi, masquerading as an insignificant "Mr. Farmer," remarked to a Richland companion, while waiting to see a Pearl Buck movie: "I don't know much about Miss Buck. I've just met her once — when we got the Nobel Prize together."

But over all, Richland's unrelenting precautions paid off. Captain Lyle Johnson, whose deceptive resemblance to a college freshman was not impaired by his ordeal as security officer, has found no evidence of either espionage or sabotage to date. (He admits, however, that a wild duck once played havoc with his plane-detecting radar.)

Lieutenant Milton Cydell, the Richland PRO, who had been sitting on the story for two years, sat extra hard the last two weeks while he prepared his advance news releases on orders from Washington. And his assistant, Sergeant Hope Sloan, a Wac who won an Atom Town beauty contest, kept the biggest secret a girl ever had pounding in her lovely head.

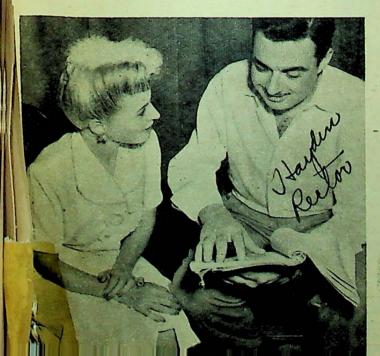
The secret was confined to those who were entitled to know it. Thus, the impact of August 6 was only slightly less numbing to Richland than it was to Hiroshima.

One happy man in Richland that day was Editor Nissen. In a one-page extra, he made up for many newsless newspapers with one blockbuster headline: 1T'S ATOMIC BOMBS!

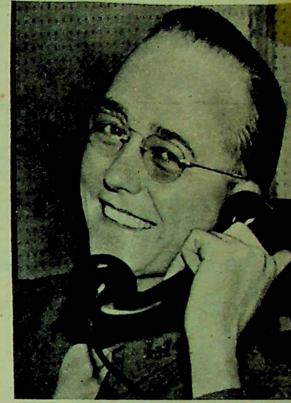
The following week's issue sagged somewhat under the strain of ushering in an Atomic Age. "Boy Scouts," it head-lined, "To Collect Waste Paper."

Richland is only human, after all.

The End







SILENGER: Capt. Lyle Johnson sat tight on t



CHAMP: Wac Sgt. Hope Sloan won a beau



d found a roadstead here on alluvial river filled up harbot is now. Here they built a the fishermen called a "Till". This is the beginning of our era, but is was forgotten. a forgotten town in the year 453, because how at that time he stayed at Tiel on the 100 virgins from England to Cologne.

founded a chapel, so that Tiel is among

t century Tiel was a garrison town.

chuteles in the Betawe, the monumental stable tower, dating from the 12th century, hal Its magnificent organ, which had the lenumentencerg", was a 17th century in-

of the glorius Betuwe: before the second to n with about 14,000 inhabitants, where ury, metalware, jam and glucose factories ruit vegetable auctions were held.

came: the usurper walked into our low The Betuwe, Tiel, was spared.

the rest, little was noticed here of the bomb caused damage here and there.

the heavy noise of hundreds of transport ber, 1944. A screen of bullets flew over but German show; for nothing was hit. erman soldiers destroyed all their munitions

ber. 1944. however, Tiel suffered terribly. I by allied bombardments and every build-was turned into a hospital. The number as overwhelming and the number of people. rapidly, that we were in want of wood nonade caused many houses to fall into i y, 1945, the shelling grew so terrible, that pitants did not function normally any more. ashed. Already on the 15th of November oundations: the Watergate, which was rete and the Westluidengate were blown up. surch and its tower were destroyed. The safes turned into ruins.

or not only can many industries not prodamage done by the many bombardments,? the Germans of the few raw materials so nearly the whole center with its main

e may say that before the war they were on f Holland, but that they have grown conbombardments and fires mentioned above. buses are found to accommodate three or mons, Tiel may be called an intellectual grammar school, a secondary school with a l schools, three schools for advanced eleelementary school and other elementary Roman Catholic. No wonder that Tiel is people coming from the neighborhood to

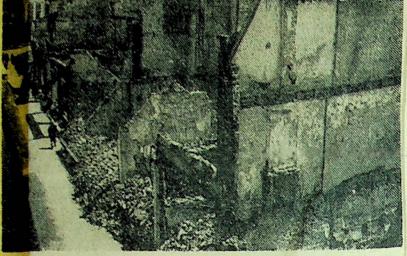
teaching was greatly impeded owing to e fact that various school buildings were

s and pupils have been in want of the ed or burnt. Especially two of the Tid off. The technical school for boys has ilding was completely destroyed and all ere stolen by the Germans. It is of the institution that the necessary educational as soon as possible.

t it may be a long time before the ward

inter, in snow and hailstorms, more than long evacuation journey to the province only the few things they could carry. It ness people suffered on that journey. Until continued persecuting them. They did these crowds of fugitives the men they lost cause. And when these people came undered by the S.S. and their collaborators. destroyed. In almost every house the the plunderers.

rebuilding the town. 'Ruintrains' have



The price of war and invasion is costly-"Waterstreet", the main street of Tiel appears to be almost beyong repair. Only a few grotesque walls remain standing of what was once a street of prosperous shops.

#### What Remains of the Public Square



The Public Square, no longer a gay meeting place for friends is a hambles. Note the picturesque shoes of the Dutchman on the left. The edifice at the right appears to be the marker for the equare.



LAST ONES GO \_\_ The last of one of Richiand's Destriction of the last of th weet for the east, where the head of the house has been frantically preparing for their arrival while holding down a new job for duPont. Sally Treadwell bundled up "Dee" and Anthony, farewelled friends, and caught the Wednesday train by the skin of her teeth (maybe). Sally (active Village Player and originator and driving force behind the "Win the

was referred to the Washington The letter of Wit. Newspaper Publishers Association, Inc., in Seattle, and they are now giving immediate attention to the request,

The Vilager hopes to be able to secure the much needed matrices for the Tielsche Courant.

Duwhuis expressed the idea on hich Richland's "Win the Peace" mpaign several months ago was unded, "We hope that these exlanges of thoughts may make a intribution to a better underanding from the one to the othan advancement to the worldace and a warm friendship beveen U.S.A. and the Netherlands. tween Richland and Tiel.

Thursday, January 15, 1948

## Tiel Street Is Named For Richland

Richland's adopted town of Tiel, Holland, now has a street named for this village, it was learned here this week. The thoroughfare, recently cleared of rubble and the ravages of war, is one of three so far thus restored.

Word of this token of appreciation for what Richland has done for the people of the Holland town, was contained in a letter received recently from Miss Truus Peterse of Tiel, by Mrs. Jane Stanton, 1321 Sanford.

The letter stated that all three of the restored streets were named for Tiel's benefactors.

The other two are called Hilversum and Friesland. Hilversum, in the province of Friesland, welcomed and cared for the people of Tiel when the town had to be evacuated. Miss Petrisa told in her letter of the continued need for warm, woolen clothing and of the shortage of many other items.

#### Worked for Tiel

In preparing these special pages of The Villager and writing the stories of Tiel, we kept remembering former members of our staff who were the driving force behind the "Win the Peace" program during

March and April.

Sally Treadwell, instigator of the program which resulted in Tiepadeption, is now making her home a Electrifield. New Jet ey, where her husband Dave was transferred,

to work at the Arlington plant.

Ellen Smith, former Assistant
Editor, and one of the rust enthus
iastic "pushers" behind the plan, is
now visiting her family in Highland, Kansas, Ellen will join her
husband, Ivan, at their new hara
in Wilmington sometime in August in Wilmington sometime in August.

The dynamic influence of both

Town Destroyed As People Flee

Tiel, Holland, is only one of many destroyed towns, but it is the one nearest the thoughts of Richlanders today. The story of its war years, the devastation of ils homes, and the evacuation of the town can only be told in the words of eye-witnesses.

#### Evacuation From Tiel

In a letter received this week from Mr. G. Donkersloot, he writes of the evacuation of Tiel. "The memy has stolen all the properles of its inhabitants, blowed up he strongrooms of the bank, and nardly nothing has been left. The nhabitants were driven out of heir town and sent in open wagins and on foot in storms and now to Friesland, one of the provinces of the Neth-

'On the way all young men ere arrested and much of them ere sent to Germany as a con-Women gave birth to their hald in the snow on the border 1 the road and there was no docor nor nurse. Old men died com cold.

'In the meantime in all villages, imporary infirmaries were set up th very primitive accommodaons. Operations by candlelight ere not rare because since onths there was no electric

"To go into the street was perilis for men, for everywhere the estapo' and 'green police' on the lookout to catch their ctims. And then Tiel was still irning. In that time I lived at oelen, a little village near Tiel id every night we climbed on e roof of our house and looked the fire caused by the phos-During more than orbombs. ur months the English shells fell our town.'

#### Destruction of Tiel

"During the last months of the ar, the whole population of Tiel 14,000 men had to evacuate, so at the Germans could plunder their hearts' content, while the nter of the town became a ruins the artillery bombardments and iosphorus-bombs," writes the edor of the Tielsche Courant, Mr. Bouwhuis.

Of approximately 3500 buildings Tiel, 326 were totally destroyed, 182 homes and business igs were damaged, 1375 of which ere damaged almost beyond reair. The gas-works were the nost badly damaged industry of he Netherland, and although they re being worked, certain hours f each day, Tiel is without gas.

Most of the monumental buildngs, such as the Watergate (Wat-rpoort) and all the historic old laces are gone—blown up by the

Mr. Bouwhuis writes, "How thorughly they (Germans) had stolen verything they could find can be tustrated in that after coming me again, we couldn't find a il or hammer to repair the doors

d windows.
"Now, a year after our liberan, the rubbish is cleared, many
suses are repaired and the whole el population is living again in eir own town, often two famils in one house. The water, gas,

killed while piloting a B-17 over Germany. His mother in Kansas tahabitants and their needs. learned through a Seattle contact, the address of a young Dutch girl and wrote to her. She asked if she could locate her son's grave in a nearby cemetery and the young lady answered, acknowledging the location of the plot, and saying that she would put red poppies on Lieut. Bazin's grave Memorial

It was later nearned that this same young Holland girl is keeping up not only Lieut. Bazin's grave, but also four others. "It's the least we can do," she says.

## Witnesses Destruction Of Holland

#### Emphasizes Need Of Clothing

A letter concerning news of Tiel's adoption recently traveled from Hilversum, Holland, to Mr. J. van Tyen, who is visiting his son in Spokane. Mr. van Tyen, himself a resident of Hilversum, wrote The Villager requesting a confirmation, and upon receiving it, wrote a detailed account of the invasion of Holland.

"South of the river Waal, the allied armies had their forces; but Tiel on the north side was occupied by the Germans," wrote Mr. van Tyen, "For several weeks bombardment took place. a while the Germans made the citizens leave, allowing them to take only as much as they could carry. Thereafter, the Germans took or destroyed all that was left . . . In town you could not find a whole window pane. explosions, even if they did not hit the houses, were sufficient to break the glass and blow off the roof tiles. Living in these open houses became impossible. Cardboard was used to close the window openings. In those pieces of cardboard all kinds of was inserted to allow sunlight to get in the room. Glass of picture frames was in big demand. fact, any glass was welcome."

Mr. van Tyen spoke of the residents moving back to their old homes, even though portions of the house had to be left unprotected against wind and rain. They preferred to live in such very poor quarters over living with strangers or relatives. the same time, the people began working their gardens and making repairs for protection of their homes.

In speaking of industries, Mr van Tyen wrote, "Principal pro-duction is of cherries, apples duction is of plums, and small fruit. The town itself has different canning fac-tories, even Italian 'Vermouth'". He wrote further that,

"Another bad factor for Tiel is the fact that the Germans planted in all orchards and roads land mines to prevent the land. ing of parachute troops. Although it is more than a year ago that Holand was liberated. not all the mines have been dismade useless

What factors contributed to the adoption of Tiel?

What instigated the interest of Villagers to the extent that they devised ingenious schemes to raise funds which have since been turned into clothing for the needy people of that little town in the Netherlands?

The story is a long one, but in order to bring Villagers up to date on what has gone before, a summary has been prepared by Jane lones of Villagers, Inc.) Ed.

"Village Leaders Plan 'Win the Peace' Movement' headlined the February 7 issue of THE VILLAGER. The accompanying story told of a meeting of over 100 representatives from all clubs, churches, schools and other organizations in the village called together by THE VILLAGER in anticipation of its first birthday. It was voted that following March (THE VILLAGER'S first birthday) the Richland people would turn the searchlight on themselves and ask and try to answer, "What are we, the atomic bomb workers who helped win the war, now doing in an effort to help win the peace?" The program was to extend over a sixweek period or until April 28, Richland's third birthday.

Matthias Keynotes Drive

active Richlander and instigator "adopt" a Dutch community, send of the idea, introduced Col. F. T. Matthias who keynoted the drive by saying, "I hope that this meeting may be the start of something that could grow and spread througout the entire world without regard for national houndaries and racial prejudices or any of the things that keep the world's pecple from feeling like neighbors." Three Co-Ordinators Elected

The "Win the Peace" program engineered was planned and through the efforts of three coordinators.

Mrs. Geraldine Dunwoody, 1405 Putnam, headed the relief committee which collected 12,860 pounds of clothing and 6580 pounds of canned goods, and carefully sorted, packed and shipped it to the war needy. Over fifteen organizations were represented on this committee.

During the six weeks period, W. A. Bearden headed the popular "Speak Your Peace" Monday evening. every held meetings stimu-These town lated the Richland citizens into public discussions and considerations of vital questions affecting world peace.

Ken Wilson acted as co-ordinator for the birthday committee, with nearly 20 organized groups staging various benefits to raise funds for a specific hard hit Europeon town to aid with rehabilita-

#### Tiel Is Selected

of Sally Treadwell, several relief agencies were contacted regarding a town in war-torn Europe which Richland could adopt and to whom they could send their birthday gift direct. Through Red Cross) in Rotterdam, Holland, ing were purchased and shipped to it was learned that plans could be Tiel, for worked out whereby any Ameri- peoples.

Mrs. Sally Treadwell, former can community might, if it wished, goods, and exchange correspond-

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Further investigation showed that Tiel, Province of Gelderland, had been in the thick of things and was badly in need of help. The town was virtually destroyed during the war by both enemy and allies, their community lying in the path of the German artillery across the channel to England. Their town was also similar in for Tie size and location to Richland, so adoption plans were arranged through Victor Scales of the American Relief for Holland agency in New York. Tiel was OUR town!

#### Clubs Raise \$2000

Nearly \$2000 was raised through donations and various benefits staged by the following organiza- the sl tions: Kiwanis, Castle club, Sacajawea school Women's club, Dormitory, club, Coordinate club, Girl Scouts. Junior Chamber of Commerce, Business and Professional Women's club, Sacajawea Rifle and Pistol club, Rainbow Girls, Choral Society, Beta Sigma Phi sorority, Village Players, LDS church, Toastmasters, Women's Episcopal Guild, 1944 Softball league and the Treble Clef.

Following the Treble Clef concert May 3, the Village Birthday Party was held. The candle lighting ceremony and presentation of checks for Tiel was followed by Through the never-tiring efforts the cutting of the huge blue and white birthday cake.

Money Exchanged for Goods Early last month, a check for \$1806.72 was mailed to American Relief for Holland agency in New York and through the direction of (organization similar to Mr. Scales, needy articles of clothdistribution among its

Tiel is working hard to re-arrange everything and to

much fortact grand idea much Timser 6. Ed-urete in August 1945 tooks Weester:

not end without saying dulat ras for me one est every of liberation; t with the free of the twith the free lives in the lives in a concentration unt came through from d We had of course Put scon the use of so dangerous that ed to use them to bear We missed the scientific heard about big discovwhat it was all stroyed district.

at I most enjoyed was th your men. I visited centers of the Ameri-Army in the south of ry, and was delighted to talk with these man States about all topics nee to talk about in years of clavery. Nie ice, selence, music, ev- 13 and at last I got some at it meant to be free." sold.ens liberated us as well as materially. for that,

Chara ! bultinger and our may be afble was -of rack the S. A. and Holland s of the some United both lighters for a for democracy and

tand that it was you. lag about friendly reon the rouple of Rich-Therefore the of m: If there is in Rich t woman or man sees old, who with a consendence with member of the late Underground Force r to bring Holland U. S. A. and the r to Holland, place

Jonkor doot, "De Vagen', Drumpt, rev. oif Gelder-

adau for the terrific I write your becaufin i dan : it will

ne by anticipation, ur truly,

G. Donkersloot.

Holland, May 12, 1946 generous assistance. incil of Richland, USA.

ll you, who write you a boy and I'm twen-My name is Tommy l live in Tiel. I read papers your town has And I read too, you

Rade Percentar action I cartle home to hear revision less that on the radio that our little town on the radio that our little town nation—Remand has entire taken their ear mette town in the land been adopted by a village in

And indeed, long letters in our today's paper showed that the news was true, so Tiel is the first town adopted by an American one, I can assure you that we are very proud and that's why I resolved to write a letter to you. because I like to tell the Richland people how happy we are that they will help us to rebuild our town and to give all kinds of particulars about our country and town and our life during the German occupation.

I am a girl of 23 years old and secretary of the management of of Pericillin but did the rebuilding office of our de-

I suppose you received a great of the literary confact, many sname of the ruins of our need to read your rown, but as there are perhaps now for live years. some people in Richland who are interested in snaps, I'm sending you interested in snaps, I'm sending you ome. I should like to know if there a possibility of helping you to make the contact between Richland and Tiel a solid one. Maybe you don't want any help; in the latter case I request you to give me the address of a girl or boy whom I can correspond with.

I hope soon to hear something from our American friends.

Your truly. Miss A. Griffion Lingedyk 22 Tiel, Holland

Reads Dutch

In answer to the plen in May 9 one Read Dullary Mr. W. H. Timmercan of 1345 Haupt, called at our office and shifty a ked if he could help us.

immerman, a quiet retteing son of person, was necessari to tal about hiraself but we were abito desin through our conversation. that he spent three years in Holland et a missionary.

In January, 1902, the Latter Day Saints Church sent Mr. Timmerman to Holland. Since the name "Tim forman" is of Durch ancestry meeting "compenter," it is thought that I was influenced in determining where he was to go. He worked a missionary throughout the Notherland, and returned to the states in 1934.

A cell was also received from Mrs Rey "Schoo" Waters, 1327 Jad e., who offered to help in case have scome wilten in Dutch. Mrs. Water, is Richland's Belgium

her Mrs. Waters or Mr. Timmernan have been called upon as By all letters from Tiet have een written in English, however. the Lewistper received was a and possibly as correspond-diagrams, we will need their

He burgoma for or mayor or Till wrote, "I shall appreciate " hi ty if you would let the inhalf ants of your town know how grady we value the assistance they rendered us, I muy add that? specifically value the ties of friendship that will be formed by

and G. Donkerst of, 29 years of age, who wrote on May 12th, hav appealed for a correspondent Richland, preferrably female! Mr Donkersloot is quite specific, stating he is desirous of contacting i young woman or man of ahos 20 to 25 years old, who will "carry on a correspondence with a for mer member of the late 'Notherlands Underground Forces of the Interior'"

In Mr. Bekker's letter, he expresses the helief that correspondence with some one his age will give him a broader understanding of the English language.

Not only have the young men from Tiel been profuse in their gratitude, but the young womer as well, and they too are desirou. of establishing a means of transmittal for information relative to our village and to relay pertinenfacts concerning the progress which is being made in the re-habilitation of Tiel. These yours ladies, Tiny Jurrema and Wilhel mina Valstar have asked that som young people about 20 to 25 years old write them.

Ore interesting communication received was written by Miss A Grifficen, who is secretary of the management of the rebuilding of fice of the destroyed district of Tiel. In addition to the revelation of the fact that Tiel is the first town to be adopted by ar American village, Miss Grifficen also requests the establishment of a "solid" contact through correspondence with some Richland girl or boy of about her own age which is 23 years.

The wide publicity given their adoption by radio and newspapers is vividly described in all letters received to date. Indications point to utter unbelief on the part of residents when the news was first broadcast, and it was not until the inhabitants could read printed articles that they believed such good fortune was theirs.

Not only were residents of Tiel prompt in verbally expressing their sappreciation. One former resident, Mrs. Marie C. A. Honig of Louendyk, Switzerland, wrote on behalf of her two sisters who are residing in Tiel and who were among the unwilling witnesses of the destruction imposed upon them by the Nazis.

We have listed people to whom interested villagers may write the burgomaster will be sending us more pertinent information in



#### **Dutch City** Continued from Page Two

was left in the entire village.

The historic landmarks such as the 300-year-old Watergate was a shattered ruin, and the catherdral and interior of the old St. Martin's church had been blasted to bits. In fact, only five houses In fact, only five houses remained untouched by the shell bombardments which had racked Tiel's original 3,300 homes. To add to the total destruction, the Germans had stolen from or plundered every house not leveled by the continuous shellings and bombings.

It was an unbearable and discouraging sight!

When news reached Tiel that a city in the United States had adopted them and offered help, the people were overjoyed with new hope and inspiration. They knew weren't forgotten in their peril!

#### Family-Adoption Plan

Letters from tired young men just released from German prison camps, from anxious mothers of small children, from sorrowing widows, from the owners of destroyed shops—hundreds of them began pouring into the Richland post

troyed shops—hundreds of them began pouring into the Richland post office. Each letter expressel a "thanks to the people of Richland." Thus, Richlanders undertook a new projet, that of adopting an individual Tiel family with whom they could correspond and send packages of clothing, needed articles such as sewing thread, pins, yarn, and other items readily available here, but not yet on the market in Holland.

The Richland Kiwanis club was the first organization to adopt the plan 100 per cent. Each member has adopted a family and pledged himself to send a package per month to them. The Toastmaster's club have offered their services for speaking on the explicit of "Tiel" in response to such requests by

In the picture above are typical garments sent to lel, Holland, by Richlanders who adopted the stricken city, and then proceeded with wholeste adoption of separate Tiel faulles. In the picture Jane Jones, assignter of the "Adopt a Tiel family" plan, is looking over the assortment. (Additional details page

other village groups.

To date, over 100 Tiel families have been individually acopted by Richland families.

#### Christmas Plan Afot

Still another project to aid Fiel was launched this week wen some 50 representatives from ill clebs. churches, schools, and ther organizations in Richland met to form a "Christmas For Tal" unmittee. Plans are being formulted for a citywide collection of cithing and toys to be sent to Till in ing and toys to be sent to Till in time for their Christmas cell hra-tion which in Holland is December 5 and 6.

Being the first city in the to adopt a complete European Vartorn town, Richland is justly troud of the work they have done thus far. The purpose behind the entire program of "Win The Peace" and the adoption of Tiel, was summarized in a letter receive this week from a teacher in one of the Tiel schools.

schools.

He writes, "We are very thankful for your kind gesture towards us and wish to express our feeling of friendship towards you. Fridndship between individuals of different nations is the first step towards friendship between nations which will deepen the mutual understanding and finally banish any possibility of waging war as possibility of waging war as means to solve international pro-blems."

Mrs. Vincil Woodward, 1207 Sanford, has been busy the past the very near future which we be published as it is received. the very near future which will week making over old coats and suits into children's clothing, soon to be sent to Tiel. Richlanders having winter garments suitable for re-making, may call Mrs. energy spent in doing sewing for el. P. S.—She's my mother. Orchids should be given this am-American interest and senerosity, honored at the rection, were adopted Enschede, york was exnonored arenne 1101

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World-wide are cused of "the village" of Richland for at least two wholly differ-ent resons. One was the vital part Richladers contributed to atomic bomb production.

Another, and less publicized, reason for world-wide recognition was the retent adoption by Richland as a mole of an entire city in Holland. That altruistic gesture was followed by a more personal expression of sympathy for a wartorn community, in which separate families in Richland adopted september of the separate families in Holland arate lamilies in Holland.

The latter movement was primarily instigated by Jane Jones, a member of The Villager (town newspiper staff). In the attached narrative, written exclusively for Union Bulletin readers, she reveals the how and why details.

#### (By Jane Jones)

Tiel Holland, is a destroyed shell-riddled town in the center of the Netherlands whose surviving people have felt the horrible ex-

people have felt the horrible experiences of a world war.

While the village of Tiel was being burned and plundered by the Axis in September 1944, the workers at Richland, Washington, worders at Richland, Washington which was to end the washing the Germans in the evaluation. bombing the Germans in the eval uated Tiel.

The atomic bomb was dropped August 6, 1945, the war ender bruptly August 14, 1945, and Tie vas liberated!

Early in February of this year, Richlanders asked themselves this question, "What can we the atomic omb makers who helped to win the war, do to help win the peace?" In answer, a six week's "Win the Peace" campaign—sponsored by The Villager newspaper—was staged, with many benefit peformances, open forum meetings, and an extensive collection for clothing and canned goods. Almost

\$2,000 was raised through benefits.
Town Adoption Proposed
Through untiring efforts of numerous people, several relief agencies were contacted regarding cies were contacted regarding some town in war-torn Europe which Richland could adopt, and to whom they could send their birthday gifts direct.

Through HARK, (an organization similar to our Red Cross) in Rottordam, it was learned that plans could be worked out whereby a Dutch community could be

Dutch community could be adopted, and to which gifts could be sent

After much study, Tiel, Holland, was the village in Europe deemed the most needy to receive the fund-Because of the heavy destruction of homes, factories and shops, money mean't little to Tiel, so the fund was turned into needy articles of women's and children's clothing, and shipped to Tiel for distribution

Historio Landmarks Gone When the evacuated Tiel residents began returning to their historic and once beautiful homes, they saw the rubble of stone and shattered brick in the streets, lined with the bleak and blackened shells of buildings. Not a pane of glass

tom the United Service to Holland offices in New York, it was learned that two eases of hard candles for the Tiel children left langury 16. This candy was purchased with some \$30 left over from the purchase of the toys, and therefore will also be considered as a gift from the Richland youngster, to the youth of liel.



#### Commingent

#### Books, Other Itams Meeded

Richland's cash contribution to ts adopted city of Tiel, Holland, s on its way across the Atlantic in the form of clothing, primarily for women and children, according to a letter dated June 26th from American Relief for Holland, Inc.

At the suggestion of Victor H. Scales, Director of Organizational Relationships, American Relief for Holland, Inc., the money available was changed into goods here sinc**e**, he explained, "the Dutch find li impossible to buy."

Packed in wooden cases for Iramediate shipment were a total of 310 items purchased by Ame. ican Relief for Helland from Miller and Schorfield, 796 Broadway, New York. These articles will :sss greatly in relieving the urgency of the existing need in the war-devastaid town of Tiel, Scales explained, and are in accordance with the high briority needs.

San oles of each garment were nt o The Villager, and were ound to be highly satisfacely. There samples are now on di play in a window of Anderson's Store.

Applicpriate recognition was given touthe Girl Scout Council for its each contribution, raised through the combined efforts of all troops in the presentation of a highly successful carnival on March 30. The Council's generosity was reflected in the purchase of 30 dozen girl's union suits and was so indicated in the shipment.

Together with shipping charges, the purchases totaled \$1,806.72, the sum of Richland's "Gift to Peace."

The goods shipped and the cost

of same is as follows:	-
100 dozen diapers	
	\$ 210.00
20 dozen one-piece Flan-	100
nel Sleepers (2, 4, 6 &	
8 years) @ \$12.00	240.00
30 dozen Girls' Union	
Suits (4 to 13 years)	ACCRECATE VALUE OF
@ cionn	300.00
50 dozen Children's Bas-	
que Shirts (2, 4, 6 &	-
8 years) @ \$4.50	2.23.00
10 dozen Baby's Receiv-	
ing Blankets @ \$3.00	30.00
25 dozen Women's Lin-	
gerie @ \$5.00	137.50
25 dozen Women's items	

of lingerie @ \$12.00 300.00 50 dozen Women's Vests large @ \$6.00 300.00 Packing 4.22

While the generosity of Richland has gone a long way toward relievthe urgency in Tiel, many tems, not always associated with elief, are still needed, Scales said, such as string, pins, paper clips, clothespins, books, dolls and toys. So thoroughly did the Nazisapiland damage the Netherlands that, during their five years of ocupation, the little country was quite thoroughly robbed," he explained. Such articles can be sent by individuals at any time and ad-dressed to Burgomaster of Tiel, Fiel Holland, for distribution

In the event of another drive for the the event of another drive baby clothing, food and other things, "our agency will be happy to ship to the Netherlands at no cost to you for overseas transportation and increases any gifts you tation and insurance, any gifts you



Several hundred Dutch children wait with unabated delight at the entrance to the building of the "Herstelradd" to receive toys sent to them from Richland youngsters. These smiling, happy faces are a group of

If year olds, waiting with an air of impatience to grasp their anticipated toy.

Gathered around the poster which reads, "Richland Adopts the Youth of Tiel," are (left to right) Cor van der Linden and Pistor van de Braak during Villager, Miss Bep van der Linden and Miss Reina Walbeek, also of the Three "Herstelraad." a Dutch relief organization similar to the American Red Tomm -Photo by Louis Swanenberg



Registering disapproval at being held back from receiving their American toys are these young residents of Tiel.

The policeman (with back to the picture) is attempting to bring order out of chaos" as the children push forward eagerly to receive the toys sent them from Richland.

A young man at the very end of the line is raising his hand to attract the attention of the officer.

Photo by Louis Swanenberg

### Give to the Victory Clothing Collection



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## PANTAS

By N. PAUL NISSEN Editor, Richland (Wash.) Villager

NE of the most appealing stories of the season, in my opinion, is that of the mass ristmas gift sent by plutonium ducers of the Hanford Engir Works—where atomic bomb terials originate—to a waraged city in Holland.

t's a tale not only of the brothood of man, but of the personal of will of the makers of man's st awful weapon, or finest serv-, toward their fellow men.

the gift were three tons of good, m clothing; 3,000 assorted toys and nes to delight the heart of any child, 500 pounds of canned goods—mostly ree coffee, tea and cocoa. These were apped up into one big Yuletide presand sent to the people of Tiel, Hold. The givers were the residents of bland, a wholly government-owned operated community on the desert to the Columbia River, in Southlern Washington, wherein live all ployes of the atomic-energy-producplant.

NTA CLAUS' chief helper in this prodigious project was Jane W. es, business manager of Villagers, nonprofit corporation of Richland dents which publishes The Villager, weekly newspaper, operates a civic art, proceeds a pourth center and inces other recreational activities for city. Jane also a member of The ager staff, has kept Tiel warm in hearts of Richland people (who call



GIFTS FROM
THE
PLUTONIUM
PRODUCERS
MAKE
CHRISTMAS
REALLY
BRIGHT
FOR A
WARRAVAGED
DUTCH
CITY



themselves villagers) since the conmunity adopted the Dutch town during a city-wide peace drive early in 1943.

It was about a year ago that I figured something should be done by The Villager to commemorate the first anniversary of the newspaper and the third anniversary of the founding of "new" Richland, when the first earth was turned for the construction of some 3,000 homes for employes in the plutonium plant.

Sally Treadwell, part-time editorial assistant and whe of Dave R. Treadwell, a Du Pont chemist, was given the assignment to find a suitable "slant" for a special issue. Sally, a former Life Magazine editor, said, "Why not a Richland Peace Drive to get people thinking about what can be done to make peace lasting?" The answer, obviously, was "Why not, indeed?" And then the fun began.

A TOWN meeting was called, and all village clubs and organizations sent representatives who enthusiastically indorsed the plan. They remembered the words of Col. F. T. Matthias, commanding of ficer of Hanford Engineering Works during the war, who said, "Only cooperation will save the world. In an atomic age we may never have another chance."

His solution, cooperation based on unselfishness, true knowledge and familiarity, understanding and tolerance between countries, was the foundation of the drive.

The event was divided into three parts: Relief, for immediate help; in habilitation, to assist some city to cone back, and peace forums, to zet people thinking about the answers to permanent peace. Three coordinators were picked, F. Ken Wilson, operator of an electrical shop; Mrs. W. F. Dunwoody, a village housewife, and W. A. Bearden, plant employe.

The theme of the drive was, "What Are We, the Atomic Bomb Workers Who Helped Win the War, Doing to Help Build Permanent Peace?"

BETWEEN March 7, The Villager's birthday, and April 28, anniversay of Richland, two tons of clothing aid more than 75 cases of canned food were sent to European relief: \$2,000 wis raised for the purchase of needed materials for Tiel, which had been adopted as the community for rehabilitation,

parties—every civic event and most semiprivate affairs during the period—were for peace and Tiel. There was even, of all things, a chicken-shoot for peace.

Town-hall forums, based on "Speak Your Peace," were held once a week in the high school auditorium. Some of the subjects were, "What Price Peace," "United Nations—Is This the Answer?" and "Is World Peace Possible Without Religion?" The forums were supplemented with talks before clubs and street polls.

THE climax came when the money for Tiel was turned over to Jane Jones at a big birthday party, following a benefit concert for the fund by the Treble Clef, women's choral group. A huge cake, with three candles for Richland's three years, was wheeled in, and as representatives came up on the stage and turned in their checks, each lit another candle until the whole cake seemed ablaze with lights.

With the \$2,000 raised, 100 dozen diapers, 20 dozen flannel sleepers, 30 dozen girls' union suits, 50 dozen Basque shirts, 10 dozen babies' receiving blankets and 100 dozen sets of women's underclothing, all badly needed in Tiel, were pur-

Most villagers would have been willing to heave a sigh of relief and forget the whole thing at that point, but they couldn't. For Jane Jones had received some letters from the Dutch by that time, and decided that rehabilitation meant just what it said—and it must be continued until Tiel no longer needed help.

"You don't adopt someone and, after giving a party, forget all about him," she said. "Tiel is our town, and we're going to keep faith with it or I'll break pny neck trying."

ND soon hundreds of letters started pouring in, some in English, but mostly in Dutch, from families in Tiel who wanted to thank Richland people for what they had done and to correspond with someone here. Jane soon had every waking minute filled, and then some, with letters piling up on her desk.

A family-adoption plan she sponsored began to take hold, and soon hundreds of families were writing and sending individual packages to Holland.

A little item in the paper, "Anybody Read Dutch?" brought in William H. Timmerman, a villager of Dutch descent who had lived in Holland for a couple of years. Ever since, Timmerman has been deluged with hundreds of letters to translate. He and his wife, Alta, spend their early-morning and late evening hours putting Dutch letters into English and English letters into Dutch for village correspondents.

column in the paper and sent for lists of Dutch people willing to correspond. She was able to furnish pertinent, personal information on size of families, ages of children and occupations of rathers to villagers who wished to adopt a family similar to their own so clothes could be exchanged.

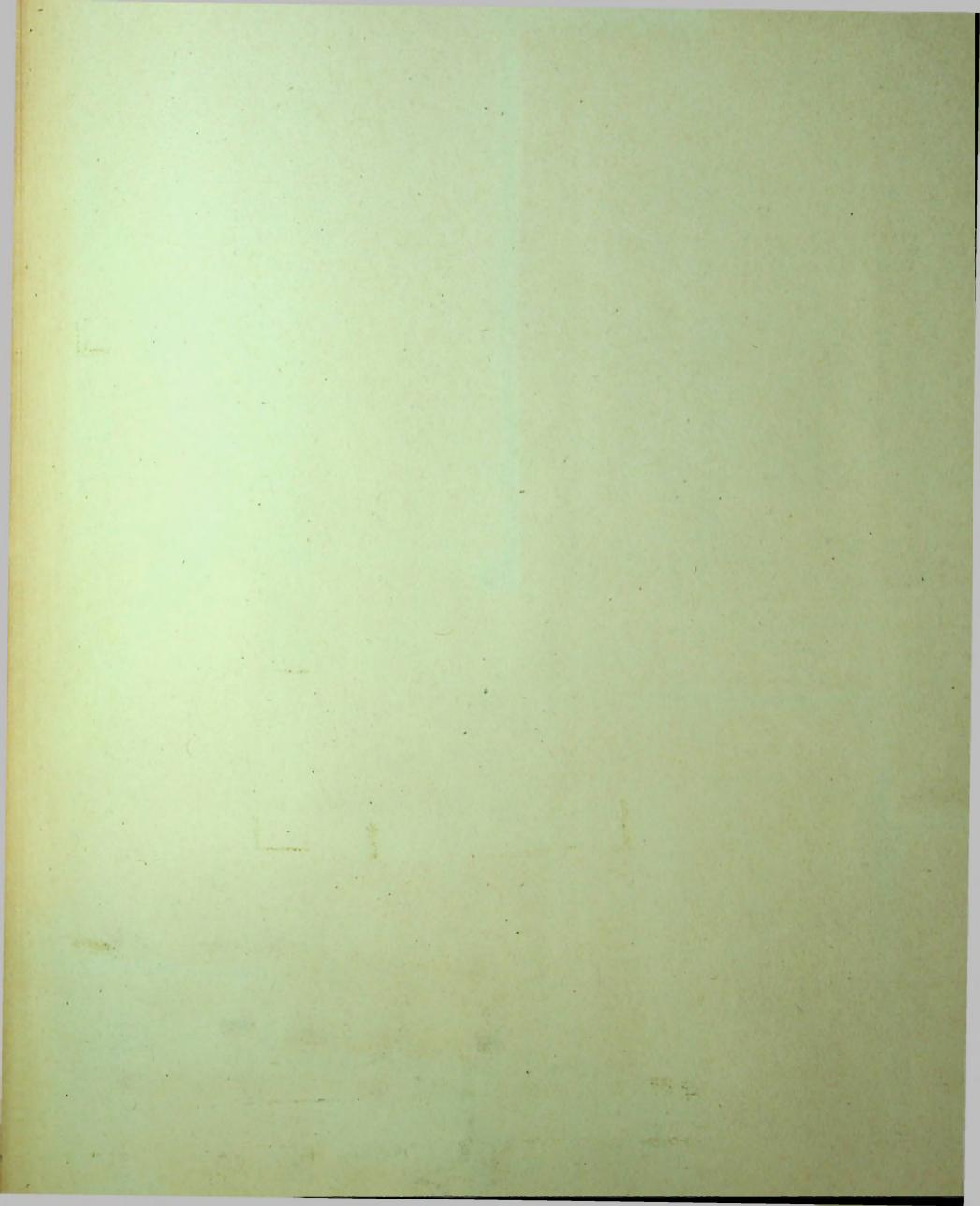
so clothes could be exchanged.

"Christmas for Tiel" all began along in October at the suggestion of E. S. Bell, Jr., then president of Villagers, Inc. Jane took the idea, formed committees, organized house-to-house pickups of food and clothing, and coin collections in the schools for money to buy toys.

Yes, it's a nice story, because if the world knew what was in the hearts of at atom-bomb makers, as evidenced by their all-out effort to help their Dutch friends, they wouldn't worry so much about what atomic energy will do to the world.

It will be used only for good, if the people who make it have anything to say about it!





ning at the United Protestant church, which was decorated, with gladioli and abra, Rev. R. Kenad the double ring

th Jones sang "Be-At Dawning" accornorgan by Mrs. A. A.

father gave her in ie wore a dress of d marquisette fashfitted satin bodice itton sleeves cuffed Her full sheer skirt ort train. Fingertip sion, trimmed in a ld lace and fitted to mpleted the bridal ide's only ornament of pearls, worn by her own wedding a bouquet of white ered with an orchid leman, maid of hontaffeta fashioned rt neckline, threesleeves, fitted bodskirt. She wore a ink net and carried

were the Misses of Okanogan and They wore nlow and blue with r necklines and full h halo veils of net. ids carried hearts of pink rosebuds lace.

idants for the wed-Jean Farabee were hop suey dinner at home, 1427 Stevens,

pearer was Bertrand Seattle. Best man aldwin, the bride-her. Ushers were and Caleb Farabee,

followed the wedhome of the bride's serving table was a three-tiered cake niniature bride and anked with lighted asters and gladioli Farabee home.

for saving s is buying bonds



she has always convenient, safe, he present crisis, uying is also an ich to fight the



near double ring wedding ceremony are Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin nose exchange of vows was read by the Rev. Kenneth Bell at a candleceremony. Mrs. Baldwin is the former Jean Farabee, daughter of r. and Mrs. Lloyd Farabec, 1427-Stevens. Mr. Baldwin is the son of

and Mrs. J. A. Baldwin, 1902 Williams. November 27, 1947

All Alone! He's So All Alone!

R. L. Meekins Is Last DuPont Man Here

Among villagers best qualified to say "I remember when—" is R. L. Meekins, last and only DuPont employed still associated with Hanford Works, who arrived here on



TELEPHONE TECHNIQUE is Georgia Tyner's job. She's the voice of Tenant Service, and when we went looking for someone to exemplify the twenty rules in the accompanying story, everyone said, "Get Georgia Tyner. She's always friendly; no matter how mad you are when you call her, she manages to calm you down." She's efficient, too. Keeping track of all those calls—from "my garbage wasn't picked up" to "where do I get Kem-tone?"— and putting them in their proper classification for handling is no small job. Everything on her desk is at her finger tips. Notice the wrapping on the telephone cord to keep it from rwisting.

# Patrol Picks John C. Fleming As Safe Driver of This Week

day as "Safe Driver of the Week," John C. Fleming, Atomic Energy Commission employee in the intelli-

Patrol introduces this Thurs- for the past 22 years, and has never had an accident.

"I sincerely believe that all motorists should give the pedestrian the right of way," Fleming pointed out when asked how he would advise others in order to reduce ac-

"Drivers should be especially cautious in passing school zones and crosswalks near schools," he added.

Fleming also suggests caution on narrow streets, even if it means traveling below the stated speed limits. He also believes that the speed limits in Richland and on the outskirts are about the correct speeds for a community of this size and present traffic con-

Fleming resides at 1430 Marshall with his sister.

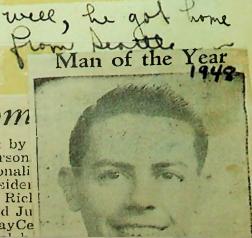


JOHN C. FLEMING

gence and security division. Fleming has operated a vehicle

## Choice of Tom

The choice of Tom Purton by 'ear"is particularly apt. Person of the most engaging personali young man who devotes consider proving the lot of his fellow Ricl members of the fine Richland Ju This is the first time the JayCe







Superintendent Resigns

News of the resignation of R. H. Fergin as superintendent of schools in Richland will be received with regret in many sources this week. He has served the village well—too well, perhaps, for in his day-and-night, never-ceasing efforts on behalf of Richland education, he has done his health considerable damage. While he controlled the reins, Richland school enrollment increased from just 250 students in a lone grade school and small high school, to 3,700 students in four grade schools and huge high school, with more on the ay. The increase—all of the way—was under adverse conditions, with construction people coming in and out with various-sized families, then leaving altogether and operations workers coming in. During this period, and even now, the changeever, not only of students, but of teachers (who during war years were, for the most part, wives of employees) was frightening to contemplate.

The chances are that, being of sound mind and good sense, if Fergin could have taken a look in the future and seen what was in store for the Richland school system, he would have refused to take the job on. However, he did take the job on. and did it well in our opinion. He handled the schools in a tendent of schools, moved last week firm, capable manner in the face of problems faced by few. into new offices in it any, other superintendents anywhere. And, perhaps, har-i man grade school. ried by a highly vocal population originally from densely populated Eastern region where, with everything long settled and secure, "they did things differently." From what we saw, his phone was kept hot with calls from "people who knew people," and wanted something done about little Johnny having to double-shift or go across the city to school because of the over-crowded situation.

The survey of the school system made by Washington School Board State college, reported adversely on many phases of the work. Of course it did. In the first place, a survey of that type is meant to criticize and find defects. It doesn't look for a system's strong points, even though there are many. Quite probably, just as many faults might be found in any other school system in the state—and we must remember that no other system anywhere had the problems ours has had for the past four years.

Yes, we believe that Superintendent Fergin has done a fine job here—and, being on the school board for three years, we have had an opportunity to view his work closely—and will be sorry to see him go.

R. H. Fergin, Richland superin into new offices in the Marcus Whit

L. A. Leach Nominated for

Olli 2nd

1 got to thinking about it last ingityears since V.J Day. And I couldn't sl-Beyond our town I seemed to see the

And as I watched, they were going on saw the glowing foundries grow co the wheels stop in the factories, and the

I saw neighbor turn on neighbor, anof arms at night.

I saw the printing presses smashe taken and shot.

I saw the rise of the dictators.

I saw their lines of puppet men jerkin bands played and banners waved.

Yet—the disciplined state had come. "Turn on your radio, comrade. The ob coming through. . . .

"Turn over your children to us. We w for the state . . .

I want to thank God today that I I That I can still speak my own mine work as I please and vote as I please . . of me is still wide open.

Now I know how easily these pricel lost.

For there is no place that a man car trading away his liberties. Step by ster There is nothing but misery and wa road when the people of a nation split ing groups and classes.

And that has been the law of manking of time.

No, I don't think it's going to happ But make no mistake about it. The We have been challenged to prove t of-to prove that the way we live an any system in the world.

And there's only one way to prove

the goods . . . before it is too late. We've got to bury our little squab together.

We've got to set our wheels in a them rolling.

We've got to quit looking back to building a many-times-greater Amer We've got to plant more wheat an

more coal and more steel. Build more It's got to be done-not only to b Europe, but because it is our only sa because it is the American way ability to bring better living to me

-because only by being productive And only by being strong can we

## Freedom Train' Locor By GE and American I

'FREEDOM TRAIN" During coming months the "Fre

stops at 300 cities in the 48 states most significant documents of the

Sponsored by the Attorney Ge States, the program of 'Rededication is actually being carried through American Heritage Foundation, a n entirely voluntary organization who is everybody's Job."

Although an attempt was made land included in the "Freedom's tations of time and technical difficu ble, and the town nearest here i stop is Walla Walla.

At such time as information the scheduled stop at Walla Wall

me in Richland's short history, villagers turned out netown style to witness the events of the most exfestivities to date. Beginning with the kickoff cerers' Bowl Sunday evening, large crowds attended every ing day.

me me mining.

night program was highlighted by the coronation of man as Queen of Richland Day, and announcing of andants, Pat Doctor, Pat Snyder, Sadelle Smith and ie queen with her court reigned throughout all the 1 Day, Queen Frances turning up with a black eye at evening in the

result of the I in shortly afreated at Kadeir smiles were

esident of the ameer of Camdand Day cereote address by ompany.

the Second Inere from Fort ide, played for

eneral Electric on the General

Zav Jeffries.

the job.

winners among The parade, es long, includy of which had 40 persons in floats were enparade was orierard with the

mmission D. F. ea manager, J. Cornellus and human beings.

Grant Speight

neral Electric ody, vice presithwest district,

J. J. Perier, on resenting non-time. and Queen

amateur-built United Protest-

## result of the GE President vere slightly Pays Tribute To Richland

Charles E. Wilson, president of naster of cere. General Electric company, in his keynote address delivered at the ge square, high-ote address by village square Monday, September 1, paid tribute to the work done president of at the Hanford Engineer Works,

In his commendation of HEW, arge of general Mr. Wilson said, ". . . I want to pay our tribute to the high skill and modern genious of the plancommittee, of ners, the scientists, the engineers, nber, telling of the technicians, and the managers committee and of the duPont company and of the Works as a United States Army Corps of Enserves on the gineers who conceived and de-A. Winne, Dr. veloped this truly amazing project. . . I am well aware, through the e delivered his reports of our own people who fore leaving his have come out here, of just how introduced his painstaking and how proficient Shugg. Mr. our predecessors on this ground opointed by the were, in going about their initial Commission to task, and I believe that we have rd directed op- already given you substantial evi-C, has now of- dence that we intend to follow the same lines in developing Hanford program, J. P. and Richland as a permanent and chairman, an- productive enterprise.

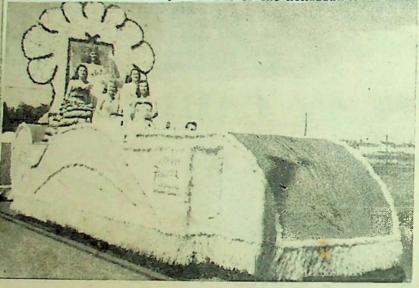
In recognizing the tremendous accomplishments of G.E., here at Hanford and at their other plants, Mr. Wilson said anything the company has done or will do is a result of thousands of men and women working together, of which the workers at the plant here have played an important part.

present on the a time, in my own long association Richland Day with this organization, when it "I cannot," he said, "remember Representing the was not considered a fact too obvious to mention that the company's principal asset consisted of

Coming back to the theme of Richland Day, "We're Here to Stay," Mr. Wilson said that he ice preisdent of could say very little about the rom San Fran-future of atomic energy, that he Garrison, head himself was vitally interested in d publicity de-David C. Lilienthal's speech here Pacific coast last week. Yet, he stressed Mr. plant man-Lilienthal's point that the develop-W. T. Over-ment of economically competitive L. Richmond atomic power is a long-term proj-J. Perier, on ect, one that G.E. is prepared to nercial facilities, investigate over a long period of



and after briefly reviewing a few AIR BOURNE QUEEN Frances Nordman arrived via heliocopter to of the accomplishments of the com-ascend her float as a signal for the parade to start on Richland pany which he heads, added "Like Day. Pilot Bradley hands Frances her scepter as Richland Day you, the rest of us are here to stay Chairman Blake Miller helps her out of the heliocopter



Miss Frances Nordman, queen of Richland Day, 1947, and her four attendants grace the junior chamber of commerce float, first prize winner among the professionally-built entries. From left to right are Sadelle Smith, Queen Frances, Pat Doctor, Pat Snyder and Marilyn Buyes

Janet Monson, 22, candidate entered by Union "76" has been in Richland since September, 1944. A graduate of Colorado State college, where she was active in campus life,, she is secretary to the superintendent of Power. She is a member of the Richland Choral Society and PEO. She lives here with friends at 1327 Kimball.



Marilyn Buys, 23, is sponsored by two, Toastmasters clubs and the Toastmistress club. Originally from Canton, N. Y., Marilyn, who has been in the Waves, is now a field worker for the Campfire Girls of Pasco, Kennewick and Richland. She makes her home in Dorm W-6.

Winner of the 1947 Mercury convertible was Mrs. M. G. Swain who received the car during intermission at the street dance.

#### United Protestant Church Wins First Prize







D G.E. OFFICIALS paid a visit to Hanford Works rea tour of the Plant, and conferences with Management. hey are: Dr. Zay Jeffries, in charge of G. E.'s Chemical member of the Company's Nucleonics Committee; Vice-I. A. Winne, in charge of G. E. Engineering policy and of the Nucleonics Committee; C. L. Wilson, General the A. E. C.; Carleton Shugg, Manager of Hanford dirtions for the A. E. C., D. F. Shaw, Mr. Shugg's assistant, G. Suits, G. E. Vice-President, and Director of the Comparch Laboratory, also a member of the G. E. Nucteonics



A.E.C. COMMISSION MEMBERS are shown above just after their arrival at H.E.W. for their inspection tour. From left they are: D. E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Commission, and S. T. Pike, R. F. Bacher, and W. H. Waymack.

The industrial future of Hanford Engineer Works is "very permanent indeed," according to a statement made by David C. Lilienthal, head of the atomic energy commission, at a press conference in Richland Saturday.

"You had a story some weeks ago about the progress for the increase in the size of the community, etc. All this is directing toward a definite and continuous operation as far as the commission is concerned," Mr. Lilienthal said.

However, Mr. Lilienthal pointedly emphasized that the Atomic Energy Commission is not connected with a supersonic research in this region. "Just say flatly that the Atomic Energy Commission had to connection with any supersonle program. We

have troubles of our own!"

When asked about the possible future of the Hanford plant in view of the nation's return to a peacetime role, Mr. Lilienthal said it is not possible to describe Hanford plant as producing material for military purposes only.

"This plant is for producing plutonium. The same process and same materials may be used with certain adaptations near the end of the process for peacetime use.

"This plant has a dual possibility. There are research processes in it which I cannot describe. It is true that there is a great deal of research work going on, both in the direction of improving the process and knowing more about the fundamental operation of the material.

"The production of the material, "The production of the radio-active isotope for use in medical, biological and metallurgical work is carried on at the Oak Ridge plant. However, it is not possible to describe the Hanford plant as producing material for military pur-

However, the consensus of the commission, according to its chairman, is that the principal purpose is to provide bombs, although research is being conducted along the lines of power

generation.
"We had an announcement out
of Washington some time ago in
respect to future power development. There is some research in
this plant that will be carried forward; that is, research in relation



HERE'S MY PASS Dr. Zay Jeffries, left, and H. A. Winne seem to say upon their arrival at H.E.W. to Wren Ellison, receptionist at the Administration Building Mr. Jeffries, a member of the G. E. Nucleonics Committee, and Mr. Winne, chairman of the G. E. Nucleonics Committee, both arrived for the visit of the A.E.C.

# Observe Nucleonics Day By Working Extra Hard

Next Tuesday is the most significant date in Atomic history. Five years ago, December 2, at Chicago, man

Last year Richlanders celebrated this anniversary date in grand fashion with a banquet and a Nucleonics program. Unfortunately, this year, due to existing crowded conditions of facilities, a like celebration would be limited to such an extent as to not do justice to the occasion. It has been, therefore, decided to forego a ban-

quet until another year.

There are ways, however, to commemorate the day other than by knives and forks — at Hanford we can "carry on" to perpetuate this day to a far greater degree by increased activity with picks and shovels, pencils and paper, and by work and efforts in our present

ogram. Let's this year, consider our expansion program as

#### President Visits



G.E. PRESIDENT Charles E. Wilson is scheduled to address Richland Day audiences immediatly following the parade on Monday September 1. 1947

units will get under way almost simul taneously with this initial group of 500. These latter houses probably will be of the pre-cut type, but they definitely will be permanent units. We are not prepared to say exactly what the total requirements will be for housing, but in an industrial plant located as Hanford is, there is no alternative but to provide workers with adequate and conveniently located housing. The surrounding area just does not offer any possible relief on housing.

As previously mentioned, the commercial facilities in Richland were kept to a minimum that would supply residents only the essentials. It is now necessary to expand the commercial facilities so that the economy of the Village can be brought up to that which one would normally expect in a community the size of Richland. To do this will require the construction of facility buildings to house, department stores, small shops, bowling alleys and many other businesses found in a city such as Walla Walla, for instance



"PINCH ME, I'M DREAMINGI" Frances Nordman, H.E. W MEWS model, she inspects miniature models can hardly believe her eyes as she inspects miniature models of the new houses destined to help solve Richland's housing shortage, and checks air view photo to see where they'll be located.

A number of architect engineer firms and a consulting engineer firm are now busily engaged in the design work for these facilities. We have with us today architect's sketches of some of the buildings to house facilities contemplated. Some of you may be interested in examining some of these sketches in more detail following adjournment of this meeting.

#### **EXPANSION PROGRAM** INCLUDES NEW SCHOOLS

As is usually the result of growth in any community, one of the most critical situations faced by a city's planners is the providing of sufficient educational facilities. Richland is no exception. If anything, our situation is more critical, because of what appears to be a unique condition with regard to the average ages of our school age population. Next year's first grade class, for instance, will be the largest in our Village's history, numbering some 600 or so youngsters. You no doubt recall, from recent publicity given Richland, that the birth rate there is one of the nation's highest.

In an attempt to cope with the problem faced regarding our school system, we have a group of architects right now busily engaged in designing new school buildings. We are adding to Columbia High School, enlarging Jefferson Grade School, building a new Junior High School, and planning for changes to existing grade schools, together with the building of one or two additional grade schools. Now this program is large, and will not be accomplished overnight. Design work has progressed to a point where architectural trawings have been made of some of the buildings. I wish o call your attention to the architect's sketch of the new unior High School. We feel that this building will be an utstanding contribution to the total educational facilities. I Washington State. It is our expectation that facilities will atch up with requirements by the opening of the 1948-49 shool term. We recognized the impossibility of fully copg with the situation during the 1947-48 term. The plan-ng of Richland must continue to include means of proding the maximum of educational opportunities for all esidents.

#### ECREATION CONSIDERED IN LLAGE EXPANSION PROGRAM

Any carefully planned community must include a full insideration of the needs of its residents for recreation, its program is not being neglected in Richland. We are occeeding with the installation of a lighted softball park, expect, in due time, to provide a youth recreational expect, in due time, to provide a youth recreational expect, as wimming pool, and many other requisites of a need parks and playgrounds program. We do not ill balanced parks and playgrounds program. We do not pect to provide anything miore for the residents of Richpect to provide anything miore for the residen

theme will be well received and supported by Alcillaliuel J. I believe, as it reflects so well the change which has taken place in the attitude of people employed in Hanford Engineer Works, and who live in Richland, since it has become increasingly obvious to all that the plant is being operated on more of a permanent basis, and not apt to close on very short notice, as was the current impression up until General Electric took over.

We are expecting several outstanding men to help us celebrate this year's Richland Day, including Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric Company. I wish to take this opportunity to tell you that, although we will, of course, be celebrating something that has special significance to us on September 1, you are all cordially invited to be with us on that day.

#### CONSTRUCTION CAMP EXPECTED TO CONTAIN 16,000 PERSONS

Now that we have discussed various aspects of the tremendous expansion program about to begin both at Hanford Engineer Works, and in the Village of Richland, itself, there is one other question which many of you probably would like answered. I can tell you that it will, quite naturally, be necessary for us to have another construction camp, and that this camp is already on the drawing board, and the site decided upon. It will not be as large as the old Hanford camp was, in its booming days, but it will contain both barracks and trailer camp space sufficient to house the some 10,000 or more construction workers, and their families. Including families, population of the camp will probably reach around 16,000.

The camp will contain its own business district, although it will, of course, not have to be as large as Hanford's since Richland's merchants can handle a part of the task of supplying essential goods and services.

I would certainly be remiss if I did not very briefly outline to you the status of Hanford Engineer Works personnel within the General Electric family, a family that numbers some 162,000 men and women, employed in over 90 Works and branch plants located throughout the United States. Hanford Engineer Works men and women share equally with all other G-E people in the various employee benefit plans of the Company, and in the benefits made available to employees through all of the various operating policies of the Company. Such employee benefit plans as group life insurance, group disability insurance, the G.E. Pension Plan, and the G.E. Suggestion System have been placed in effect at Hanford, and the Company's two-week vacation with pay, and other operating policies apply to H.E.W. men and women. We feel that the employee benefit program as offered by General Electric Company, is one of the best, if not the best, available in the United States. The high quality of the personnel assembled at Hanford is a credit to du Pont Company, and we were extremely pleased that approximately 98 percent of them elected to remain and become employees of General Electric when the Company took over operation of the plant on September 1, 1946.

#### REPORTS PROGRESS ON EDUCATION PROGRAM

Another item of interest to many of you who may not have yet heard about it is the advanced education program which General Electric is conducting for Hanford Engineer Works

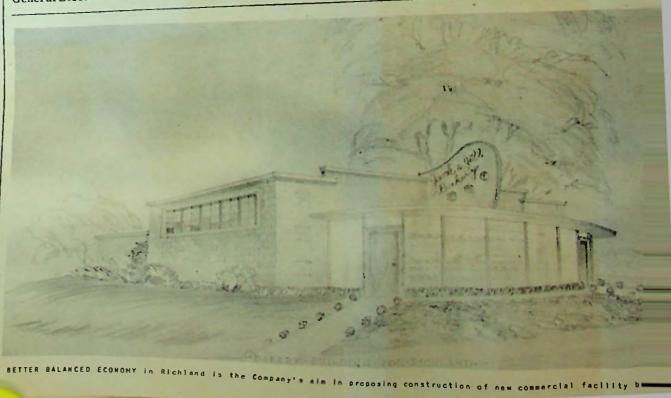
is a very natural move, when one considers ial being worked with is not, and cannot, be handled the facilities at the disposal of most universities. Men i terested in pursuing studies of radioactive materials wou be handicapped in their advanced educational desires, such an arrangement were not made available. There as still many problems to be solved in this educational program but I can assure you now that the major steps have bee accomplished, and some real good will come of the presen efforts on advanced education. We consider Dean Johnson accomplishments to date as one of the outstanding feat since General Electric assumed responsibility for the Han ford operation. The progress made to date, however, would not have been possible without the splendid cooperation we have received from the various educational institution here in the Northwest.

#### ATOMIC POWER STILL DECADES AWAY

So far, we have discussed the past and present program at Hanford, and at Richland. We have, however, commenter very little on the general atomic energy program.

So much that is said and written on that subject is purspeculation that I hesitate to go much further into thi field than to correct several of what I consider to be fals impressions that may exist on the possibilities of atomi energy's widespread, and immediate, application to peace. time uses. We must all admit that the success achieved a Hanford, and at other locations, is a milestone in man' progress in dealing with the highly perplexing atom. Thi preliminary success has, in many cases, lead to speculation and false hopes, as to the possible uses of atomic energ to produce power. The heavy shielding required on suc plant precludes its use where extremely light weight it desirable. The shield would crush an automobile or truck Atomic power on inhabited aircraft is extremely improba ble. If it is ever applied to habitable planes, it will be i the very far, distant future.

Ultimately, it may prove feasible to design an atomi power plant for a locomotive, but even this does not seen feasible at the present time. Atomic plants for large nava and commercial ocean going vessels look definitely possi ble, and attractive in that they would reduce the frequenc with which ships would have to be refueled. This may wel be the first real commercial application. Atomic powe plants for land use are technically feasible, and, in time will probably be applicable where fuel is not in plentift supply and, therefore, high in price. Atomic energy is no yet being converted into commercially usable power. W are certain that such production is technically possible. is probable that one or more experimental or demonstratic plants will be in operation within the next two to four year The development of economically competitive atomic powis, in our estimation, a long term project, possibly requiing decades. Its advent will be gradual. We feel that atom power will supplement, but not supplant present power sources. What may be termed the by-products of atom energy -- radioactive isotopes, radiation chemistry a\_ metallurgy, fission products -- may well prove of more i portance to society than atomic power, itself, and we sha probably realize many of these benefits more quickly.



## TURKS MANAGER LAUDER AT WALLA WALLA AUG. 9

nger D.H. Lauder at the official board meeting of agton State Junior Chamber of Commerce held in la, Wash. on Saturday, Aug. 9. H.E.W. VEWS is in-reprint of the text of his speech as a supplement eek's issue. - Ed.

old that this audience includes representatives or than 51 communities in the State of Washing-compose the official board of the Washington or Chamber of Commerce. Frankly, gentlemen, of no more suitable group before whom I could me of the details of the expansion that is in store illage of Richland, Washington. Richland is the men and women employed in Hanford Engineer the Atomic Energy Commission Area Manager aff, and of those employed by Richland's commission prevaled.

anuary 1, 1947, to pick a recent date from which this discussion, Richland was, in reality the riginally designed and constructed. There was that the casual visitor would note as a change original concepts of the early planners of the s inhabitants had for some time averaged around Il commercial facilities, as originally built, in operation, and are today, for that matter. er of facilities, and their range of services, was to only those which could supply just the essenpeople living in a temporary community would With the exception of grocery and drug stores, of each of the other facilities provided is in today. There have, of course, been changes withthe facilities, either as to physical alterations dings, or fixtures, but these are not apparent to visitor.

g from an operation destined to end along with an operation on a permanent basis necessitated everhaul for Village operation and maintenance it was obvious from an early date that almost of the Village would require expansion, if it raish its people with even a reasonable number ervices one normally expects to find in a comsize of Richland.

#### ON OF RICHLAND

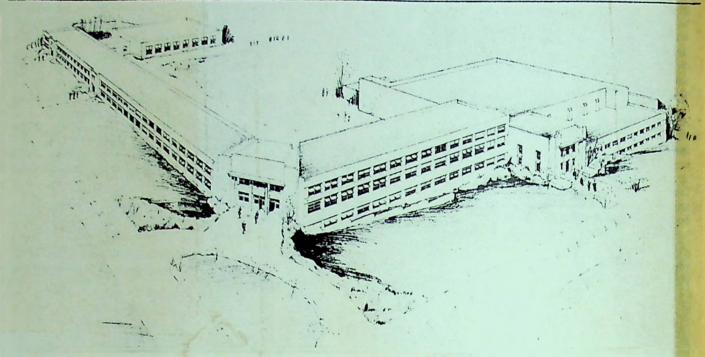
Æ 25,000

e previously stated, Richland's present popuound 15,000. Any increase in number of eml, however, increase Richland's population, as st certainly a type of operation which attracts families. This may be accounted for by the anford runs 24 hours a day, and assures its of continuous employment, with none of the y-offs suffered by many manufacturing indusnany other sources of employment. Upon comne present planned expansion of the plant, we expect the population of Richland will more 25.000.

ngs in Richland are the property of the United comment, and are operated by the Atomic Energy of through General Electric Company as cone resulting Village set-up in Richland is one unique in the world. The operating contractor ple not only for the plant and plant operating out also for the entire Village. Responsibilities in with the Village include the rental and main-lihouses and commercial buildings, the supply-lihouses and fire protection services, street and high-nance, the operation of water and power disstems, and the medical and dental facilities,



ECIATION of the Manhington State Junior Chamber Morks Manager D.M. Lauder, left, for the part organization; official board luncheon Aug.



INCREASING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES to meet needs of Village's growing population requires construction of a new Junior High School

including the hospital operation. In addition, the designing and furnishing of school buildings and facilities to the school board and state school system is the contractor's responsibility.

It was this arrangement, peculiar to the operation of Hanford Engineer Works, when compared with the operation of even the other AEC activities, that all details concerned in planning for operation of Richland on a permanent, peacetime basis fell to the General Electric Company.

Some intermediate steps in the conversion were, of course, begun almost immediately following September 1 of last year, when G.E. took over. Dust and pollen control measures, such as grass planting, tree planting, and other standard methods of attacking these problems have been under way since early spring. As a matter of fact, several thousand trees which had been included in a small nursery in the Village have been transplanted throughout various sections of Richland. The tree planting program will be resumed as soon as weather conditions permit this Fall.

What amounts to a major maintenance program has been undertaken, one of the main features of which is the painting of both the interiors and exteriors of all residences. At the inception of the painting program, which envolves pre-planning of color combinations for the exteriors of houses in a given section, or group, we encountered the usual objections to color combinations. I am certain, however, that you will now find practically all of the residents in accord with the results that are being obtained in this program, especially since it creates a more neighborly atmosphere.

#### CORRECTS POPULAR MIS-CONCEPTIONS ABOUT HEW

Since Richland depends almost entirely upon Hanford Engineer Works for its industrial support, it would be well, I believe, to establish a few fundamental points concerning this plant, which is fast becoming one of Washington State's largest industries.

Hanford Engineer Works is not, and never has been an atomic bomb plant, although newspaper writers almost invariably refer to Richland as the home of atomic bomb makers.

No bombs have ever been built in Hanford, and no one employed there knows anything at all about how to make an atomic bomb.

Hanford Engineer Works is not an atomic power plant. No electricity is produced there through the conversion of atomic energy.

The operation of Hanford does not raise the temperature of the Columbia River, as it has been reported from time to time. Such reports have stated that the resulting rise in temperature is harmful to fish life. The actual fact is that the change in temperature of the river is so minor that it cannot be detected.

that it cannot be detected.

Hanford Engineer Works was built during the war for one purpose only, and that was to produce Plutonium. That purpose was accomplished. Many factors, including an abundance of pure, cool water; an abundance of available power; a wide expanse over which to build the plant's various units, thus affording maximum security; and the necessity of inconveniencing the smallest possible number of people made its present location the one best location in the entire United States for Hanford Engineer Works.

We are proud of the fact that Hanford is one of the safest industrial plants in the entire United States in which to work. There has not been a single injury to date that has been, or can be, charged to radioactivity. The industrial injury frequency rate achieved by HEW men and

out the State of Washington. Credit for this commendable record, of course, goes to du Pont Company for its foresight in installing an adequate safety education and injury prevention program from the date operation of the plant was begun. Continuation of that program, and continuously revising and improving upon it wherever possible, has produced our present enviable industrial safety record. Our operating motto at Hanford is: Find a safe method of accomplishing the result desired, and then follow that method in securing the result.

The expansion of Hanford Engineer Works, itself, as already announced by the Atomic Energy Commission, includes the installation of technical processing plants, and facilities for research and improvement to existing production units. This plant as is the case with any industrial plant, will probably be continuously remodelled to offset obsolescence. Remodelling of any plant is an expensive and difficult program to execute, and the program being entered upon at Hanford is no exception. Neither security regulations, nor good judgment permits our talking in detail in regard to the plant expansion. We can, however, examine in much greater detail the planned expansion for the Village of Richland.

#### G.E. EMPLOYMENT HERE TO REACH 7000

To establish a background for discussing Richland's expansion, it should be understood that we have on our waiting list for housing in excess of 450 applicants who are now working at the plant, but for whose families there are no housing accommodations either in Richland, or in the immediate vicinity. Our Personnel Division has open requisitions on hand for an additional 1700 employees. And these 1700 employees, required within the next six months, are not in any way connected with our construction program. They are, in fact, employees which we expect to maintain continuously on our rolls. At the moment, we have some 5300 employed at the plant, and as may be drawn from the above statement of our requirements, we expect to reach a normal operating force of about 7000.

To give you some idea of the variety of skills required among this group of 1700, I can tell you that we need chemists, doctors, dentists, blochemists, physicists, metallurgists, zoologists, water engineers, spectrochemists, metallographers, stenographers, clerks, typists, and men from all of the building crafts. This is by no means a complete tabulation, but it does give you some idea of the scope of our requirements.

A major expansion of housing accommodations in Richland is the only feasible solution to the situation which faces us. We have, at the present time, approximately 3900 housing units in the village taking care of a population of approximately 15,000. It is expected that when the plant personnel reaches the 7000 total, the normal population of the Village will be, as I have already mentioned, approximately 25,000. Simple arithmetic indicates that to increase 75 percent in population, a similar increase in housing units will be required.

#### INITIAL CONSTRUCTION TO INCLUDE 500 HOMES

A start has been made on the housing program. Approval has been secured from the Atomic Energy Commission for the construction of 500 units. These houses will be concrete block, stucco-type construction, as shown in the architect's sketches displayed here. The houses will be of two-, three-, and four-bedroom designs. The contract for the construction of these units has been awarded to a coadventure combination of Guy Atkinson Company, and the





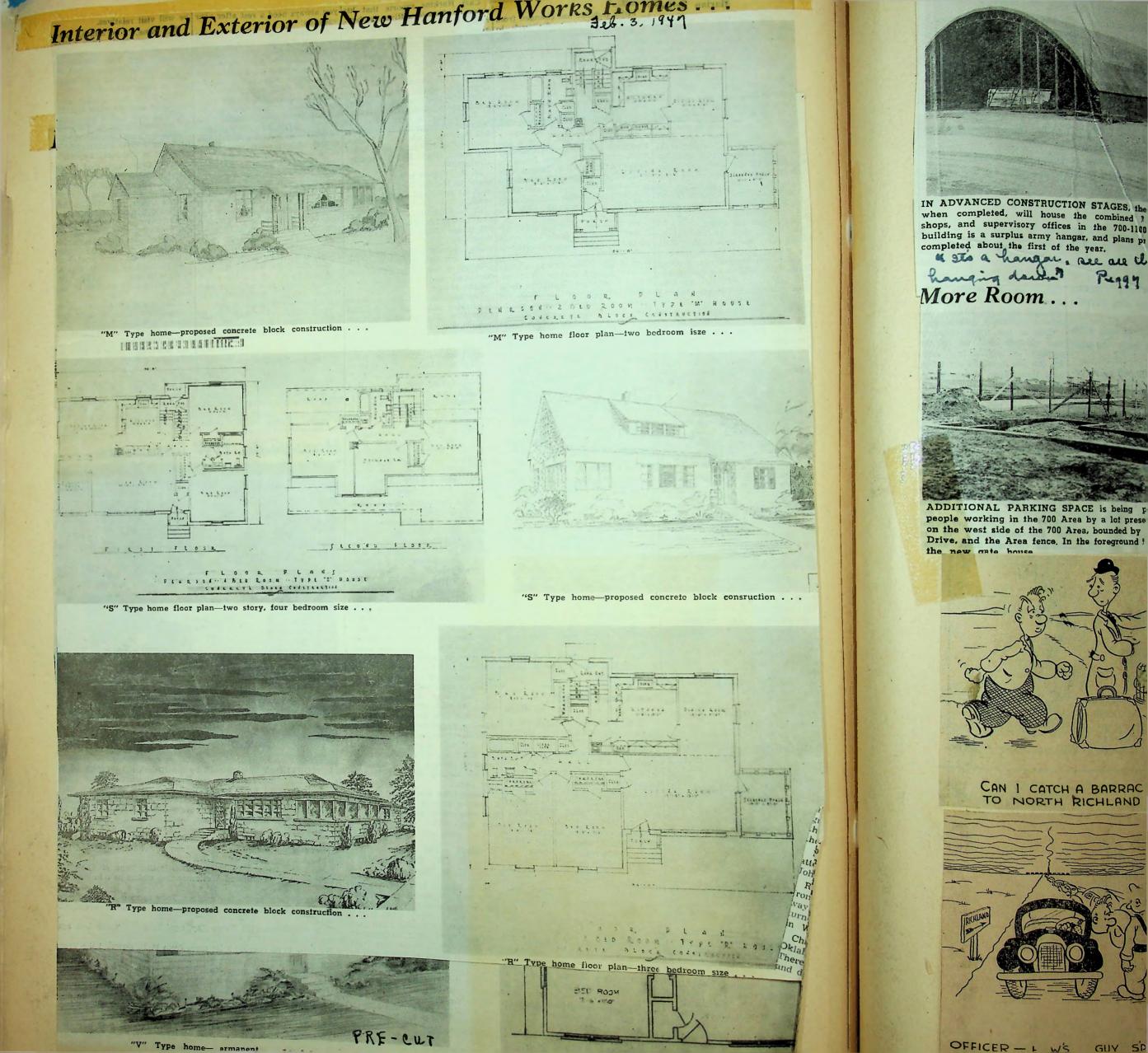
Scheduled for 100% occupancy by the end of the month are these multiple housing units pictured in the foreground above. According to C. W. Weeks, division supervisor for housing, approximately 32 of the 64 man-and-wife apartnents are already occupied (those shown in white in the background). Each aparts room, bedroom, kitchen, both a an extra coll away bad in the li units are located on George north of the Transient Quarter

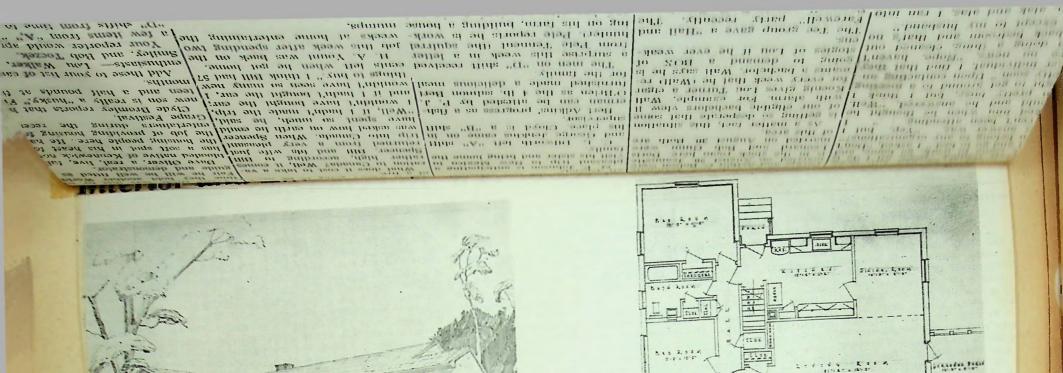
#### Aerial View of New Housing Addition

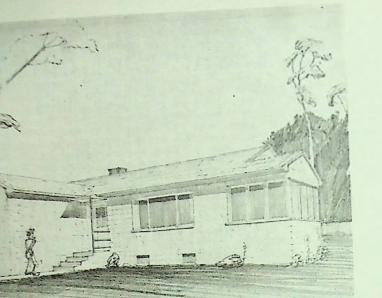


Among the more ideal locations for the new houses now under construction in the village is this area along the Columbia off north George Washington Way. Various types of block and frame houses are being erected in this area. A few have been completely finished. Others are finished on the outside, and cr ing inside. Some villagers on t long list, drive past every day,

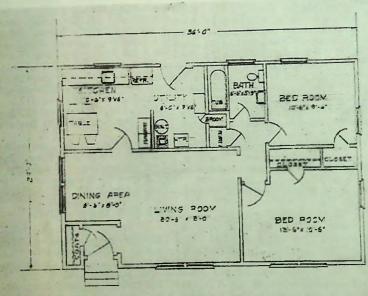
tion phospilla to the state of the state of







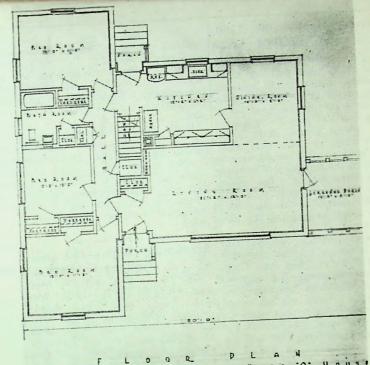
"Q" Type home-proposed concrete block construction . . .



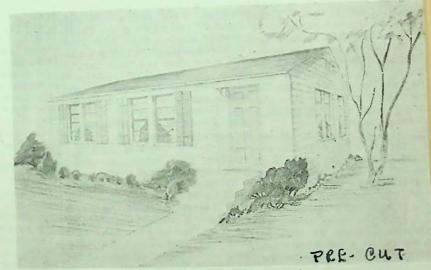
FLOOR PLAN JOHN L. HUDSON - 2 BED ROOM - U TYPE HOUSE FRAME CONSTRUCTION

"U" Type home-permanent frame construction . . .

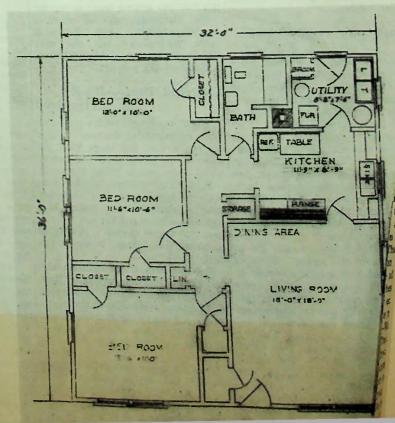


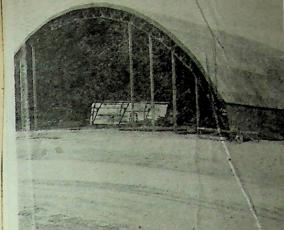


DEN 2 2011.3 BED ROLD CONSTRUCTION IAbī .d. nonzi "Q" Type floor plan—three bedroom size . . .



"U" Type floor plan-two bedroom size . . .





IN ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION STAGES, the when completed, will house the combined M shops, and supervisory offices in the 700-1100 building is a surplus army hangar, and plans prompleted about the first of the year.

More Room...



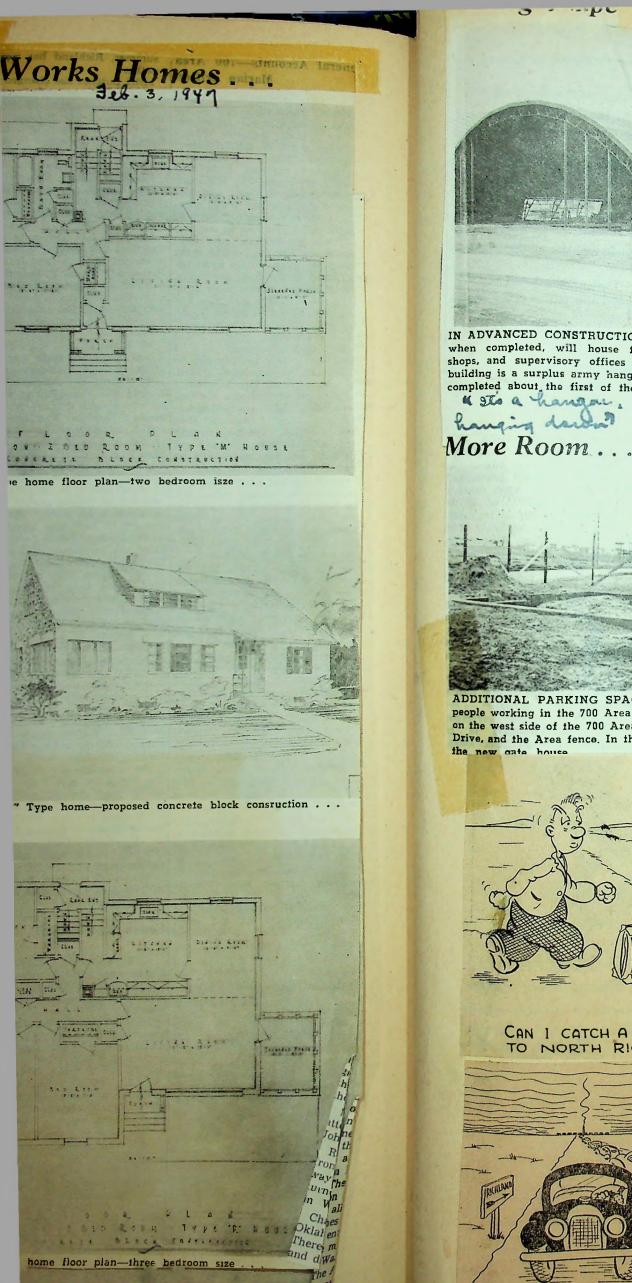
ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACE is being p people working in the 700 Area by a lot prese on the west side of the 700 Area, bounded by Drive, and the Area fence. In the foreground the new date house

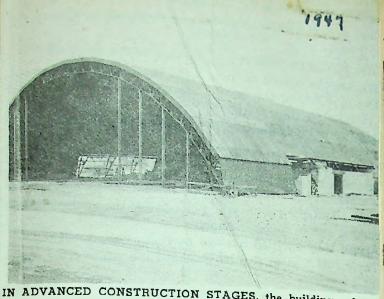


CAN I CATCH A BARRAC TO NORTH RICHLAND



OFFICER - L W'S GUY SP





IN ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION STAGES, the building above, when completed, will house the combined Maintenance Dept. shops, and supervisory offices in the 700-1100 Area. The new building is a surplus army hangar, and plans provide for it to be completed about the first of the year.



ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACE is being provided for those people working in the 700 Area by a lot presently being prepared on the west side of the 700 Area, bounded by Swift Blvd., Stevens Drive, and the Area fence. In the foreground is the foundation for



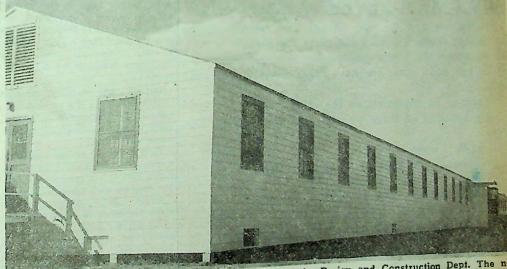
CAN I CATCH A BARRACKS GOIN TO NORTH RICHLAND HERE ?



Barracks Cross River
The watched this land.

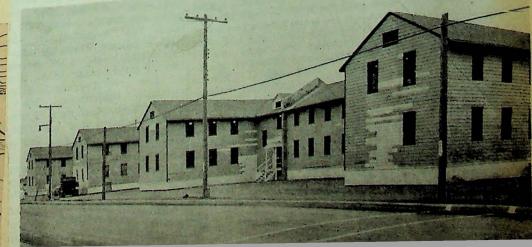
First of the 46 two-story barracks to arrive from the Pasco Naval Air Station arrives on the Richland side of the Columbia. The unit, which is 30 feet high, 30 feet wide and 80 feet long, is completely equipped as it stands, including washrooms. Together with the trailer which moved it, it requires 38 foot clearance, which necessitated raising all electric wires between the Pasco Air Station and North Richland.

New Engineering Building ...



OPEN FOR BUSINESS in their new home, above, is the Design and Construction Dept. The new Engineering Bldg. was constructed from sections of the old Hanford Administration Bldg., which were moved into Richland.

Converted From War To Peacetime Use antumn



# COLONEL CLARKE TO RETURN TO ARMY LIFE



Picture of the Colonel when he landed at Miami Beach during the war.

# IT IS "FAREWELL TO CHARMS" WITH DEPARTURE OF ISABEL CLARKE



The Colonel's Lady, Richland's first military lady, or whatever one wishes to call her, remains a lady in every true sense of the word.

Beautiful, charming, and gracious Isabel

Clarke is one of those rare people who finds no fault in anyone and in whom noone else finds fault. She typifies American motherhood, Miss American Beauty and
american hospitality at its best.

Richland has an abundance of fine attributes -- swell people, good weather, happy children, social advantages -- but it would never have enough of Isabel Clarkes.

Best wishes go to Isabel from all of her Richland friends -- and Richland is not happy over scratching her name from the list of village attractions.

#### GENERAL "IKE" DEMANDS RETURN TO ARMY RAN OF HANFORD AREA HE!

Lt. Colonel Frederick J. Clarke's tons are marked "U.S."....that stooms we guessed, but his orders indicate belongs to Uncle Sam.

The War Department has directed Clarke to report to New Mexico for ment to the Special Weapons Branch c ed by General Leslie R. Groves.

This handsome young officer a equally handsome wife and childre leave Richland on September 2nd fing Richland Day. The Junior Chambother Richlanders are peeved at Clarkes for not following the town of "We Are Here To Stay" and adopted their own of "We Are Here To Stay".

Col. Clarke has been especially in this community for having an ely attractive wife and a garage.

The Clarkes departure will les a void space in project and co affairs that a program is being in to bring to Richland 10,000 more to fill the gap.

To honor Col. Clarke and his the project will be on a holidary ule on September 1st, and on the Richland villagers will st community celebration which will a parade, sports events and an street dance. It just so happethat day is also Labor Day and Day.



al Electric company, chats with F. J. Clarke following the nd Day ceremonies in the vilguare when Mr. Wilson delthe keynote address, and Col.: made his last formal appearator people of Richland prior ving for his new assignment.

Clarke

Leave on

tember 2

ders and project parsonbe keenly disappointed to
at Lt. Coi. Frederick J.
rea manager, has received
ansferring him to another

Clarke, who was assigned atomic program nearly two ago and shortly thercalted led Col. F. T. Matthias as agineer and commanding of the Hanford Engineer, will leave Richland on September with the Special Weapensting for a new army nent with the Special Weapenstiet near Alburquerque, Mexico. Although details of w assignment have not been deby Col. Clarke, it is his tranding that he will become

in charge of New York harbor work, has been named manager of the Hanford directed operations of the United States Atomic Energy Commission with offices here in Richland, it was announced by AEC chairman David E. Lilienthal at a press conference Saturday.

His appointment, Mr. Lilienthal said, "is a continuation of the Commission's policy of finding a man with industrial experience and point of view as manager of atomic installations."

Mr. Shugg will be the senior AEC official at the hugh Hanford Engineer Works and will supervise all operations of the plant.

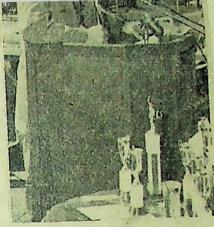
Past experience has provided Mr. Shugg with firsthand knowledge of the job he will undertake about September 1. A native of Boston; Mr. Shugg graduated from the Naval Academy in 1920. His naval service included a year and a half as Engineer Officer aboard a destroyer, a year at the Naval Academy post graduate school, two years study of naval architectural engineering at Massachusetts In-stitute of Technology, and six years in submarine repair, conversion and salvage work. As technical representative in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, he assisted in the development of submarine rescue and salvage techniques, including the Momsen lung, the diving bell, pontooning and other safety features.

Mr. Lilienthal stressed that Mr. Shugg comes to the Hanford Engineer Works as an industrial leader rather than as a Naval officer, as he resigned from the Navy in 1929. A short time later he joined Sprague Electric company in Massachusetts, serving as factory manager and production manager in a new plant which grew to 200 employees and was later converted to the manufacture of

civilian gas masks.

In 1940 Mr. Shugg became associated with Cramp Shipbuilding company, and supervised construction of the new Philadelphia yard, then directed production until 1943 when he went to Todd Shipyards corporation in New York. Early this year he was made general manager of the Hoboken and Brooklyn Divisions of the company.

Upon his arrival here September 1, Mr. Shugg will be responsible for the recently announced construction program of HEW which includes enlargement of Richland itself besides extensive additions to the manufacturing areas.



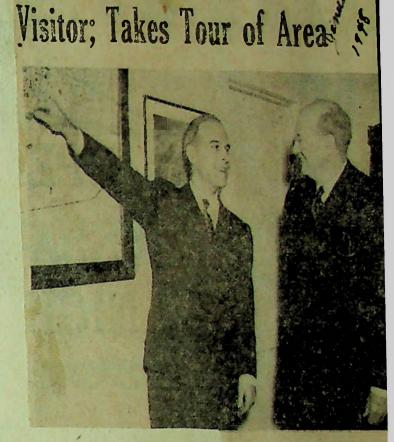
Carleton Shugg, newly-appointed manager of the Hanford directed operations of the Atomic Energy Commission, who takes over the post handled so ably by Col. Clarke during the past year, greeted villagers at the Richland Day ceremonies in the square. Shugg, former general manager of the Todds Shipyard corporation in charge of New York harbor work, comes to Hanford with highest recommendations of David E. Lilenthal and the AEC members.



that anyone who has been there two weeks or more can be class on "old-timer."

Bell Telephone President Is

Violatore Telephone Telephon



Expansion of Hanford Worls indicated on a chart by Carton Shugg, manager for Atomic Energy Commission, O. E. Buckley, president of E Telephone Laboratories, N York, Richland visitor tweek. The telephone executive a member of the commission industrial advisory group and reactor consultant for AEC.





MAS GREETINGS are being prepared for the Disnt of the Municipal Building by Otto Koch of the Division. The display depicts Santa Claus arriving ing a message of Merry Christmas to all.

## ident Wilson's Christmas Orssage

MPLOYEES OF GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. re certain things to which we hold fast, no alarming or how discouraging the course of seem. Most of us have within us a deep bessential goodness in others, and to the extent recignize and count on these traits in felbeings, we have to possess and exercise fithem ourselves. Some bold spirits can even reasionally who will say a good word pubtherly love. Whatever may be our individual Christmas—whether it be thankful, jcyful,—ve should especially welcome it as that year when men and women speak from their spirits of others.

to be a sust as mit that the world is not as ce as we would like to have it, or as we only a little time ago that it would be today, had expected that by now it might be furtered towards stability, understanding, and is hard to avoid the conclusion that the domestic policies of every nation would be a healthy dose of the Golden Rule. But not the fear and starvation that is abroad, and blind selfishness in far too great a measure, some strength and encouragement this holiday the fact that we are setting in motion, here in the sthat must in the long run counteract and se evils. They are forces that will be effective make them effective, with our goods and our talent for productivity, with our enthussistence and common sense, and with our retrance. These are the things which will control to the international scale.

rly love on the international scale.
ing this Christmas, we can produce more,
cat less. The multiplication millionfold of
ind extremely practical gifts from us as a
of far towards easing the pain of the world

e all of you know that nothing gives me pieasure than to wish you and your family happiest, and most satisfying Christmas, ressful New Year, that you have ever en\_CHARLES E. WILSON, President General Electric Co.



BUT GIRLIE - DO I GOTTA FILL OUT ALL THOSE FORMS - HAVE MY PICTURE TOOK - BE FINGERPRINTED - TAKE A PHYSICAL AND STUFF? I AINT GONNA BE WORKIN' HERE LONG Y'KNOW.

## Work on Christmas Program



Hard at work on a community-wide Christmas program are these three villagers. Left to right, as they look over preliminary plans are Don Berst, who is in charge of the Yule dance, J. P. Pierard, general chairman, and Jane Jones, who will coordinate caroling. First program will be held in the high school stadium on December 22.—Rob Johnson photo.

rowed from Holland where a postal clerk handling thousands of Christmas eltters and packages during the holiday season in 1903, hit on the idea of each piece of mail carrying an additional penny stamp and using the money to build a children's hospital.

In 1904, promoted by King Christian of Holland, the first Christmas seal went on sale, and Einar Holboell, its originator, lived to see his idea travel around the world.

The idea was adopted in the United States in 1907, when a public health worker in Wilmington, Emily Bissell, was told that a tuberculosis sanitorium where she was employed was being forced to close for lack of funds.

#### Remembered Seal

The institution needed but \$300 to continue operating, but Miss Bissell could find no one interested in donating funds toward what they considered a lost cause. It was then Miss Bissell remembered an article she had read concerning the



Christmas seals in Holland. Immediately she sketched a design for the first seals to be sold in the United States, and sales assured the future of the sanitorium, and began America's concentrated against TB.

Last year TB seal sales amounted to 17 million dollars, enough money to care for each of the estimated 500,000 cases of TB now in the United States for one week.

Tuberculosis seal sale funds are used not only to care for TB patients, but also for case-finding, rehabilitation, health education and medical research.

## Christmas Crowds Jam Post Office



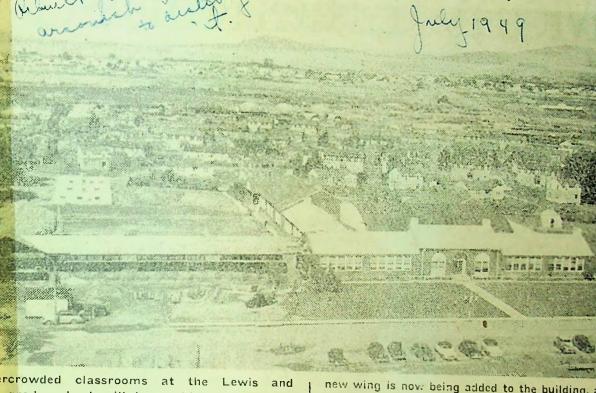
Dress Village for Christmas





Lewis and Clark School's New Wing To Be Ready in Fall

July 19 49



Overcrowded classrooms at the Lewis and Clark grade school will be a thing of the past with the opening of the autumn semester, when Not Big Constituction I and I was I want I was I new classrooms will be ready for use. An entire

new wing is now being added to the building, and the hutments now on the grounds will be removed as soon as classrooms are ready.-Rob Johnson





-Yesterday Dwight D. Eisenhower, who guided the rmed forces of all history to victory in lonned a gray striped suit, white shirt on striped tie, then posed for first

pictures as a civilian. Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower is pictured with Mrs. Eisenhower at their Fort Myer, Va., quarters. Note the broad smile by the retired general of the United States armies and ex-chief of staff. - (Associated Press Wirephoto.)



. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of late President, hugs Sichelas Delano Seagraves, 5 months, in Portland, hild for first time. The boy is son of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Dahl) of Portland.



## "Mrs. Ike" Is Charming Person Who Avoids Discussing Politics

By Douglas Larsen
Washington—The other day a
close friend of Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower asked her what she thought hearty laugh:

"That subject isn't discussed in

ly army wives, she is the gal to whom they tell their troubles, knowing nothing will be repeated.

At her house, gossip is absolutely forbidden. But when a tidbit of good news or a funny story is floating around, the first question that is asked is, "Have you told Mamie yet?" She's the unofficial leader of her "gang,"

of Mrs. Ike don't begin to do justice to her looks and personit would be like to live in the ality. She has a rosy, smooth White House. The reply, with a complexion which requires a minimum of make-up; sparkling gray-blue eyes, long lashes, and

this house."

Mrs. Eisenhower, who has a politician's memory for names and faces and a personal aversion to politics and gossip, is the last person who'd be likely to give you the answer to the Ike-for-President dilemma. She keeps strictly to the sidelines.

To her very close friends, mostly army wives, she is the gal labeled army wives, she is the gal labeled army wives. She is the gal labeled army wives who has a reddish prown had.

Her 51 years don't show. During the war, when she worked hard for the Red Cross, waiting on tables in canteens and doing similar jobs, an attack of pneumonia almost proved fatal. Her weight dropped to a scant 108 pounds. After Ike came home she admitted to friends that she gained 18 pounds and is in perfect health. She never has to diet.

Her taste in clothes runs mostly to tailored suits. A friend reports she has 10 or 12 of them in the closet. Hats don't interest her particularly, but she loves shoes. She likes the longer dresses of the "new look," but hopes "they don't get too close to the ankles.

and it's not because her husband was their husbands' boss.

Plain black and white photos

Plain black and white photos

Plain black and white photos

a pertect example of the man of action-Dwight D. Eisenhower. I was asked to photograph him one day while his four brothers were visiting him in New York City, at the time when he was President of Columbia University and

not of the United States of America. When I arrived, I was shown an old snapshot of the five brothers standing in a row in order according to age, as they had posed long ago for the family album. Ike asked me whether I could repeat the pose now, almost 50 years later, and 1 did so. But this picture of five men in a self-conscious line made me feel like an amateur. It is the kind of stiff, lifeless picture which the experienced photographer

I asked the brothers to group themselves in a relaxed and informal way around Ike, still keeping them in order of age. To get some action and expression into the picture I asked the General to tell a joke. Without a moment's hesitation he launched into a story. I was taking my pictures with multiple flash, and just at the crucial moment, when all the brothers burst into loud laughter, my wife and my assistant were busy changing bulbs. I had missed my chance for a

'General," I said, "I hope you have another story as good as that one. I'll have to try again."

He immediately began another yarn



THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Members of the board of the Association of Washington Cities who conferred here yesterday on municipal matters and the association's convention to be held here in May are, left to right, front row: Al Rochester, councilman, Seattle; Harry J. Ahlers, commissioner of finance, Wenatchee; Mayor Arthur Meehan of Spokane; Mayor C. V. Fawcett of Tacoma, and

Louis Vinnist is my wine that to live in Richey,



Cross and former manager of the Richland Chamber of Commerce, were held Saturday in Prosser. Mr. Sommers was stricken with a heart attack Thursday and died a short time later in Kadlec hospital.

Our Good Neighbor.

was "The Enjoyment Obtained in past two years. Harriet Gerdes is Knowing Various Ages and Types the new corresponding secretary. She has been chairman of the monthly party committee. Jean Miller, newly elected treasurer, has aided the social committee during the year.

> MISS INA DEANE FUNK SETS JUNE 6 AS WEDDING DATE: Miss Ina Deane Funk, whose engagement to Mr. Norman Dam was announced not long ago and who has since been the honored guest at a number of showers and a few small gatherings besides, has now set her wedding day. The wedding will take place June 6 at the United Protestant 1912 church.

Not all of Miss Funk's friends are aware that her bridegroomto-be is a native son of Richland, but such is the case. He was born in what is still the family home, the residence of his parents, bir. and Mrs. C. J. Dam of 1113 Ece Boulevard. Miss Funk, Leaself, came here in 1943 from Colorado. Young Mr. Dam is now a student at Washington State college, Puliman, and Miss Funk is employed in the accounting department of Kadlec hospital.

#### National Editor Feted by BSP

A surprise visit by Marian Thompson of Kansas City, assistant editor of the monthly publication, "Torch," put out by Beta Sigma Phi and circulated among members of that sorority throughout the United States, was the occasion of a number of social events gotten up in a hurry but nonetheless charming because of haste in their preparation.

The first was a dinner Monday evening at rec hall, given by Alta Upsilon chapter. Following it, a reception attended by about 20 at the home of Mrs. Hugh Huff, 1308 Torbett and on Tuesday the officers of all three Richland chapters, Beta Iota, Beta Kappa and Alpha Upsilon united in holding a noonday luncheon at rec hall.

Mrs. Marion Burton, president of Alpha Upsilon and also city council president, met the visitor at the railroad depot Monday afternoon, and conducted her to the dinner which had been set for 6:30 p. m., also seeing her to Mrs. Huff's for the reception. Mrs. Huffentertained her overnight and took her to the Tuesday luncheon.

None of the women belonging to Richland's three chapters had ever met Mrs. Thomson, who came from Seattle where she had been attending the founders' day banquet

and other festivities of which the banquet was the outstanding one. She stopped over in Richland en route to Kansas City which is in--tional hearquarters for the



athea Hanson, librarian at the Village library, holds a miniature sword paper cutter that is an exact duplicate of Anne of Britany's of ial sword. The unique collection contains many replicas of fa lous swords in history.

## Mathea Hanson Travels World In Quest of Unusual Swords

By VELMA CLYDE

An ancient sword that hung in the family home during the childhood days of Mathea Hanson, English instructor and librarian at the Village library, cut through the filament of time and carried her in imagination to the lands of

the crusades and the later battlegrounds of renaissance kings.

This close association with history's most colorful figures have held a life-long fascination for Miss Hanson and led to her unique collection of miniature swords (actually paper cutters) that are exact duplicates of rapiers, saters, daggers and swords used by famous historical persons.

A replica of George Washington's dress sword started the collection, which to Miss Hanson's knowledge is the only one of its kind in the country. The tiny sterling silver sword paper cutter is the exact duplicate of George Washington's sword that is one of the prized treasures of Mt. Ver-

It was about this same time, .h le living in Cambridge, Mass., that Miss Fianson found another interesting letter opener of the same type-a miniature of the word of the first governor of 'fassachusetts, William Bradford. The original of this is in the State House in Boston, Mass.

"You see, two of anything starts a collection, and that was the beginning," she said.

MUCH TRAVELED

A short time later Miss Hanson visited the lands wherein she had dwelt in imagination during her girlhood . . . France, England, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria, Norway and Sweden. These places, rich in his-

Hanson has several miniatures of these, fashioned carefully in gold and revealing the simple beauty of medieval art,

#### BISHOP'S SWORD

More intricate in design, but in the same general outline is the miniature sword of the Bishop of Chartre Cathedral, located approximately 60 miles south of Paris. The original of this sword represented the power and authority of the hishop's office and was approximately six feet in height. Like the original, the miniature paper cutter bears the bishop's coat of arms.

Most novel in the collection is a duplicate of Napoleon's sabre, with an added feature. In a tiny glass-covered cylinder approximately one eighth of an inch in diameter, at the base of the handle, ate four pictures of Napoleon, representing phases in his career. These pictures are plainly visible when the tiny cylinder is held to the light. The covering glass is actually a strong magnifying

Miss Hanson's collection reveals the history of swords and their uses by the fashioning of the hancles. The early symbolic swords were without handles, but gradually handles appeared until they became the hand-guards for dueling, such as those on the Heidelberg dueling swords, duplicates of which are in Miss Hanson's collection.

#### ANNE'S SWORD

One of the most cherished by the collector is is replica in miniature of the sword of Anne of Britany, which was a symbol of her office and royal position. The original was six to eight feet long and shows the marked trend in design that eventually developed into the Fleur de Lis of France. It was undoubtedly fashioned by one of the famous silversmiths of this period of the renais-

The exquisite miniature is a faithful reproduction of the Royal sword and bears Anne of Britany's coat of arms and the symbol of her house an ermine.

There is also a replica of the swords of King Louis of the ninth

lays of the project. The knife is of famous old Damascus steel (Miss Hanson says you can tel it by the 'sworls') with a handle of rare cloudy jade, set with precious stones. According to Miss Hanson, it is obviously an Oriental piece and is probably about 200 years old. A protective end piece which fits over the case is of pure white jade, studded with emeralds. rubies and amethysts. The stones, hand set in the jade, are bedded in fine, pure gold wire.

#### 25 YEARS' WORK

She attaches only intrinsic value to her collection which represents efforts of approximately 25 vers. and its historical significance tles in with her interest in metallurgy and jewelry.

Miss Hauson was impressed with a miniature replied of a Japaneze Hari-Kari ceremonial sword, which she has in her collection, until she discovered it had

been made in Germany. "It's so ridiculous that it should have been made in Germany," she said. During the time she has lived in Richland the collector has given many talks and entertained a

## November 18, 1918

large number of persons with her ittle swords. She gives religious talks, historical talks and rousing, blood-thirsty narratives of the battles which the interesting

ee of 1207 enjoys that 23 she was back yard, time to get g's gardeniger, "when lown violet about ready in a little

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## - A Village Personality-Mrs. C. R. Larrabee Is Favorite of Veterans

The heartfelt thanks of the more than 400 veterans at the hospital in Walla Walla have many times been extended to the Richland American Legion Post and Auxiliary for their work at the hospital. Chiefly

responsible for the projects conducted on behalf of the veterans by the Auxiliary, and always willing to lend the feminine touch to any undertaking by the post is Mrs. C. R. Larrabee, chairman of the Auxiliary's rehabilitation and welfare committee.

Mrs. Larrabee is a favorite among the fellows at the hospital, probably because she feels that the personal interest shown in the welfare of the patients there means far more to them even than the things the American Legion has presented them.

During the Christmas season, the auxiliary was especially active in helping the boys at the hospital select and wrap gifts for their

Mrs. Larrabee made several trips to the hospital, taking time from her own busy household schedule to help the veterans send home gifts.

The hospital operates a gift shop, where the men can purchase all types of gifts, including many articles made for them by Auxiliary members. The local group meets once a week to sew for the hospital. Recently the auxiliary purchased a sewing machine for l branch the Legion hall, so members can k it in now sew there rather than at inick it in dividual homes.

Shortly before Christmas, Major keep on W. C. MacBrayne, commander of e grow- the Richland Post, and Mrs. Macarrabee. Brayne, delivered to the hospital ated in 64 purple heart boxes which were em last distributed to veterans wounded in t high." the war. This annual project spons much sored by the Legion Post also had y being Mrs. Larrabee's touch, as she arloving ranged for the packing and personally checked each box before it left here.

> Since Christmas, the Auxiliary has purchased a chrome card table and chairs for the convenience of the fellows. Each month the group sends the hospital \$7 which is spent to enlarge their collection of records.

Their next project is a St. Patrick's day dance, to be held in March, from which profits will go to purchase a leather Havenport and chair for the hospital lounge.

According to Mrs. Larrabee, the patients receive adequate care, and all necessities are supplied, but the Legion adds a bit of homey comfort through their efforts.

Mrs. Larrabee has long been active in Legion affairs, serving as entertainment chairman of the group in Aurora, Ill., where she and her family lived before her husband was transferred out here.

But the rehabilitation work interests her far more. The Larrabee's had two sons in service during the war, Frank and Ted. Ted is still in the Army, with eight years service behind him. The couple has four other children, Pat, Edith, Charles, and Mrs. Marjorie Nelson. Marjorie and her husband, Joseph, have recently arrived here from Illinois, making quite a houseful in the Larrabee prefab at 1205 Sanford.

Mrs. Larrabee's activities are not limited to her family and the Legion, however, as she also finds time to sing with the Lutheran church choir, attending weekly rehearsals, and to work with the flowers in her yard. Already lilacs are budding, a sure sign of early spring, she says.

One of the first things the Larrabee's did, following their arrival here in the spring of 1944, was to seed a lawn around the prefab, way back then in the days of dust. The tremendous change and improvement in the village amazes Mrs. Larrabee in much the same way as her own energy amazes her

the King in Richland Saturday morning, July 10 at 9:00 a. m. a pre-nuptial mass preceded the ceremony which was performed by Rev. William J. Sweeney. The altar was beautified by a profusion of gladiolas.

The bride, bright-eyed and charming-wore a white silk gown of the French period with chantilly lace at the neck-line, with illusion veil and gloves to match. She carried gardenias and white roses.

Miss Betty Clark was the bridesmaid. She wore a white satin gown with half-hat and gloves to match and carried a bouquet of carnations centered with a single red rose. Mr. Daniel O' Leary was best

During the ceremony Mr. William Haskins sang Schuman's "Ave Maria" and "Oh Lord I am Not Worthy," Miss Shirley Weehle presiding at the organ.

The bride's mother wore a pale green gown with white accessories and Mrs. Koehler, mother of the bridegroom was gowned in light blue with black accessories.

Immediately following church ceremony there was a reception on the spacious lawn at the Larrabee home on Sanford. Under the shade trees and amid the bloom of shasta daisies, carnations, gladolias and petunias the young couple received a hundred guests. They were assisted by their parents and by Mrs. Leeds Bayless and Mrs. James Smith. Miss Virginia Smith had charge of the guest book.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Kochler will reside in Richland until their new home is built across the Columbia River where they own a fine ranch.

The bride who is well known in the younger social set graduated from Columbia high school and her husband is a graduate of Pasco high school and served during the war in the air corps as a

Edith Larrabee has set the date for her wedding to Everett H. De-Meyer of Superior, Wisconsin, and is wondering how in the world she can ever get ready by that

age: "Cheese, whisky and Richland homes."

Although the FHA's general counsel said that, in his opinion, such things as the morale of the workers and the one-industry nature of the town couldn't be taken into account in setting the prices, the joint committee unanimously passed a resolution telling the FHA to take them into consideration and to readjust

that the disposal bill called for a minimum disruption of personnel at the atomic plants.

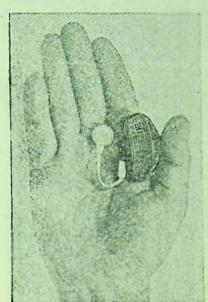
Further legal opinions were being sought by FHA officials in Washington recently on the proposed readjustments.

The sale program in Richland in the interim was stalled, awaiting the Washington action. These are Richland duplexes built in 1951-52. Residents have made improvements, kept lawns.



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Pre-fab constructed in 1944 is typical of cheaper housing in the Atomic City.



homes will have first priority in buying them, and will get discounts of 15 to 25 per cent. The commercial property, including all the land and part of the business buildings—many of the buildings already are owned by private individuals and firms—also will be sold.

Richland residents already have voted in favor of operation of the community's Kadlec hospital by the Methodist church, and a ceremony marking the change-over is slated for the fall.

The telephone system is to be turned over to a private company, and most of the community services which now are maintained by General Electric company, prime contractor at Hanford for the AEC, will be shifted to the city of Richland gradually after incorporation which is set for the middle of 1957.

Actually, a transition toward normal city routine has been underway in Richland for several years. Services to residents have been curtailed, cut out completely or put on a paying basis. The city at one time was what one councilman termed "a utopia of services." Such things as kindling wood and lawn mowersharpening were provided and it's reported that some residents sent youngsters on all-day rides on the

free city bus baby sitters.

Services ha attract skilled desert comm cities and oth States.

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Residents wathen government and other improved a good start.

THE city's least at = of enough ta=for financing although not plans to meet subsidy of at

At the end at the various conshould be mee Whatever ha

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Lucky, because Luckies taste made of fine tobacco—mild, goo that's TOASTED to taste bett

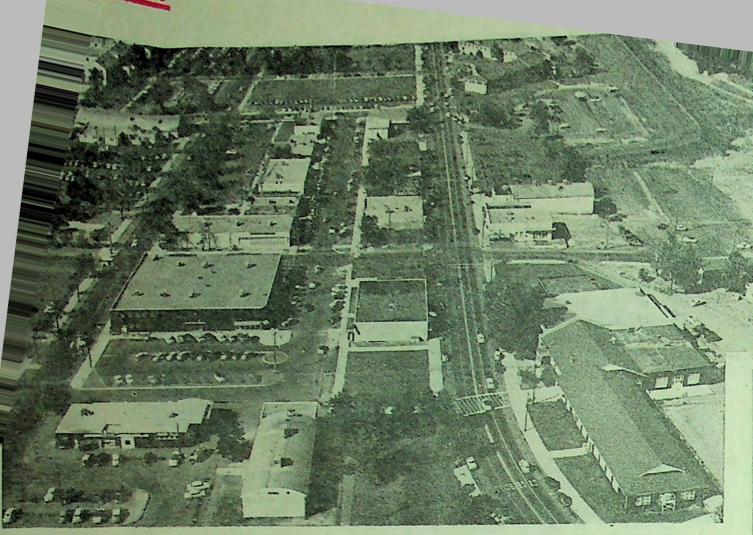
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KINDLY BUT, JOE, STAND BACK I CAN. PLEASE! THESE BETTER LET ME DO SITTING LAWN CHAIRS. AS SOON AS PRETTY 1 PUT GALS ARE HELPLESS! 'EM UP! THIS TRAP HI- WHAT'S UP? HALP! ITS EATING ME ...AND FROM WHERE 1 2 SIT, LUCKIES ALWAYS OH, JOE! ARE YOU . MAN, WHAT A 00PS! IT'S TOASTED TASTE BETTER! TO TASTE BETTER HECK, I'M SITTING PRETTY! C'MON. MR.CHAIRMAN! HOW 'BOUT A LUCKY FOR ME? A LUCKY. YOU'LL BE SITTING PRETTY Wh



Government-owned business buildings in Richland, like this Downtown district, are among properties to be sold.

## e of Richland

By Ted Van Arsdol

of houses or sevthem is nothing irtling but when you the homes in a town ation and try to sell ople who have been as long as 10 to 12 a major headache, ecent experiences in omic city.

proposed sale, full of nements most of this e following observa-he community's doc-

ce and fatigue of the r this to happen is d waiting for Christtwo psychiatrists in eedingly busy. It is o laughing matter."

H made the remarks Washington, D. C., a delegation of 14 financed by public slashes at had been set by administration ap government-owned contended

The disposal bill passed by congress last year gave Richlanders five years from August 1, 1955, to take over the town's facilities and government. United States subsidies of an unspecified total will be provided for at least 10 years to keep up the level of community services so that the recruitment of more atomic workers won't be hampered.

RICHLAND since World war II has been a town owned and governed by the United States government. Residents rented from Uncle Sam, and were provided with a high level of fire and police protection and other services.

But a clamor for home ownership and self-government was stepped up by many residents, and officials in Washington also decided they could be setting a bad precedent by permitting the federal government to continue to dictate policies to a large American community on the local level in exchange for providing residents. i exchange for providing residents there with good services.

Despite balloting of about 3 to 1 by Richland residents against home ownership and a vote by a narrower margin against self-government, congress passed the bill providing for the dis-of Richland and Oak Ridge, ther atomic community. ther atomic community.

ling Oak Ridge

Snarls Into Snags and Postponements as the Community Aims at Best Deal

of the atomic energy program, including peace-time uses and the related

research," Clagett said. Differences between Oak Ridge and Richland became apparent when the housing and home finance agency, which is to conduct the Richland and Oak Ridge sales, announced the FHA appraisal prices late in May

Richlanders earlier had been protesting repeated delays in the price-posting. Business men said their trade had slumped badly because of the uncertainty.

BUT these complaints were minor compared with the storm of protest that arose when the storm of pro-test that arose when the prices finally were released. Mass demonstrations attended by as many as 2000 persons were staged, and nearly 7900-signed petitions saying that they would move from Richland before they would buy at the announced prices.

In Oak Ridge meantime the appraisal-posting had caused little commotion, only a few protests.

One major reason for this seemed to be obvious later when the atomic energy commission reported that the FHA appraisals on Richland residential property totaled \$41,500,000, as compared with \$36,500,000 in a 1952 appraisal, while the Oak Ridge appraisal had dropped from \$29,500,000 in 1952 to \$21,800,000 this year.

Stephen Barker, who had headed Stephen Barker, who had headed the FHA crew of appraisers in Rich-land, contended that the 1952 ap-"more of a horseback continion." But Councilmen working on thorny price problem for Richland are: Ex-Mayor Harold Monson, seated; Ex-Mayor Fred Clagett, standing, and Mrs. E. T. Merrill, the disposal chairman.

land figures. Some allowances were made for wartime construction of homes, but none was given for the

one-industry angle.
Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), along with other congress-men, was deluged with letters and telegrams opposing the FHA prices. He said the appraisals stirred the biggest volley of protest he ever had

WHEN several weeks passed with-out any apparent decision in Washington Richlanders contributed enough money to send a 14-member

enough money to send a 14-member delegation chairmanned by ex-Mayor Harold Monson and including Mayor R. W. (Bob) McKee and Mrs. E. T. (Pat) Merrill, chairman of the city council's disposal committee.

Members of the joint committee on atomic energy proved favorably inclined toward. Richland's request for price cuts, but the HHFA and FHA were more stubborn. When Lee Andrews, head of the HHFA sales program at Richland and Oak Ridge, program at Richland and Oak Ridge, was asked if he thought the delegation's protest was "representative" of Richland, he replied:

"I think it is representative of the attitude of the people in Richland. I think they will go along to get cheaper prices no matter how satischeaper prices, no matter how satisfied they are. They go along for the free ride, if there is one, and the will participate in the cheaper prices. participate in the activity.

When this testimony, given at closed hearing, was released. A drews' popularity hit low ebb in Atomic City, where some newspanister writers on July 4 compared American

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