

1 T.S. ~~Adel~~ Anderson - Mar 19, 1945  
Amphib Operating Base - Passed Naval Censor 19 March

To  
Mrs Adele  
Anderson  
416 S,  
Madrona  
Box

Hi Darling.

You may think I am nuts when you receive my first letters because it will come in four different parts. When I left the States I started a letter and wrote a little each day. It totaled 12 pages. ~~in~~ Well I mailed <sup>them</sup> when I first arrived. The next day they give it back to me, say they limit each letter to three pages. So darling your letter will come in four different letters.

I haven't received any mail as yet but sure am looking forward to some news from home.

~~They hooked me today~~  
~~Today I had no today~~  
Today, I should say this afternoon. First we had to dig a pipe line across the concrete road. After doing that they made us load 2 trucks loads to fill so she could plant a lawn in front of the Personal Office. They call it land scaping but I call it loading dirt into a truck and then



unloading it

We are supposed to get paid tomorrow so may be you'll get some money one of these days. We are also supposed to get liberty Friday. I sure want to see what Honolulu looks like. Most of the boys that have been into town say it isn't so hot.

They sure have some beautiful rings, here at ship stores. I wished I had a couple hundred I would send you one.

Have you ~~had~~ received any word on your income taxes?

Well darling there isn't much to write about so I'll close. I love you and hope every one is well. Kiss the kids and tell them their dad loves them both.

Loads of Love  
Tom



Sept 1941

Fresh Bread 9¢ 1 1/2 lb / 10¢

7-Bone Roast 23¢ 1 lb

MJB Coffee 21¢ 57¢

220,000 Volt Power lines  
being built from China to  
Maywood providing Power from  
Boulder Dam

Brass Hardware sold Coleman  
Oil Heaters for \$39.95.

Tyrene Power and Betty Grubb  
starred in "A Yank in the RAF"

Southern Pacific Railway Round trip  
fare, Union Station, Los Angeles to  
Chicago \$74 plus Berth.

The Union Oil Station at Danbury  
Pomona introduced "Mount Man  
Service" which included with a should  
~~serve~~, "stem to stem"



Well honey you be a good little  
girl until Dadie get home. Take good  
care of your Mom and Mike. Tell your  
mother Dadie love her <sup>very</sup> much  
and miss her. I can't think of anything  
more to say at present so I'll say goodbye.  
Tell your Gram and Gramp hello.

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Love

Dad



T.S. Anderson

June 12 1945

PASSED NAVAL CENSOR 12 June 1945

40

Miss Judy

Anderson

4165 Madison

Hello Judy Darling.

How is my little sweet heart today? Have you been a good little girl since <sup>your</sup> daddies been away? Are you taking good care of little Mike and helping your mother? I know you have.

They have lots of little Kanackie boys and girls over here. I know <sup>you</sup> could have lots of fun playing with them. They never wear shoes and I don't think they ever take a bath. (A Kanackie is the Navy name for the natives here on this island) When they are real small, like little Mike, they sure are cute. Someday after daddie makes his first millian I'll bring you Mike and Moma over here and we'll have lots of fun.

Did you enjoy your trip to Yosemite? What did you think of the big bears and the pretty deer? Ask Grampa if he is going to take you deer hunting this year. Also tell him he had better do a little practicing before he goes or you will kid him again this year.



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AIR RAID PROTECTION

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### CITY OF BREA

The elements of expense and availability of materials make it inadvisable to attempt to provide extensive air raid protection for the civilian population in this area at least until intensive and continuous air raids become more probable. Construction materials are vital to the nation's war effort, and it would be a great mistake to divert them to non-essential use. Wide spread construction of air raid shelters, whether of the family type, or for large groups, must not be undertaken. To win the war we must devote all our energies to the war effort, and we will not win it by hiding in air raid shelters that we don't need. Perhaps the time will come when we do need them, but the use of construction materials for such a purpose is not justified at this time.

The maintenance of those services which are vital to the welfare of the community is another problem. It is important to provide for continuous operation of those units which serve a community in time of disaster. Two points deserving of consideration by the City are the protection of the water system, and some of the services contained in the City Hall.

The reservoir, elevated tank, and booster pump station constitute one of the most vulnerable points in the water system. No protection is proposed for the reservoir and elevated tank other than to recommend that a supply of dry sand and a fire hose be provided at the site. There is little further protection that could be provided without great expense. The booster pump is now contained in a small corrugated iron building, and the chlorinator in a small adjacent wooden building. The minimum protection recommended for these units would consist of reinforced concrete or brick blast walls, and a reinforced concrete roof slab for protection from incendiary bombs, bomb fragments, and shrapnel is desirable.

Since failure of the elevated tank is a possibility in either bombing or earthquake, and since a power failure is probable at such a time, a stand-by motor is a vital fire protection item. Authorities consider incendiary bombs to be the type most liable to be used in the event of an air raid. If a large number of these were to be dropped over the city, maintenance of the water pressure would be an absolute necessity. The present proposed use of the city tractor as an emergency power source would be entirely inadequate because of the time element involved. After the failure of the power, it would be necessary to find some one with access to the tractor, get the tractor to the reservoir and make the necessary adjustments,-- and the men with knowledge of what was required might not be available,-- they might be casualties. Provision of an inexpensive gasoline motor, such as a used automobile engine, permanently mounted in a splinter proof shelter, ready to start at once after throwing a simple hand clutch would provide a satisfactory and instantly available means of maintaining the water pressure. Failure to provide a reliable and instantly available stand-by power source may mean extensive fire damage in some future emergency.

As the construction of the City Hall consists of concrete block walls of an inferior quality, and wood roofs, the expense of providing air raid protection is entirely out of line with the benefit expected. The danger of collapse of the walls around the portion of the building occupied by the Fire Department in the



event of a strong earthquake has been pointed out to the Council at a previous date. The suggestion made at that time, i.e., the construction of a small unit adjacent to the City Hall with walls of wood studs and metal lath and plaster, would not provide effective air raid resistance. However, it does not appear that special protection should be provided the Fire Department, since the equipment would almost certainly be in use out on the streets where it would be unprotected anyway at the time bombing was going on. The English have found it advisable to run their equipment out of the buildings into shelters formed by sand bags which protect three sides of the trucks from bomb splinters. It might be advisable for fire departments in this area to move the trucks outside when bombing is imminent, rather than risk collapse of the building due to blast effects.

City records are reasonably safe in the vault, and this vault would afford some protection to city employees in the City Hall in the event of bombing.

Construction of a small reinforced concrete or brick splinter-proof shelter adjacent to the City Hall seems advisable. It should contain space for the Police Radio equipment, a small office that may be blacked out and used as an operations center, space for storage of first aid supplies and equipment, and a first aid dressing room. The radio may some day be needed as an important communications link. First aid supplies should be kept in a really safe place, and persons requiring first aid should have a safe place while they are being treated. The dressing room may be quite small; once the dressings are applied the patient may be moved out into the open to take his chances with everyone else. All space in such a building should be kept to an absolute minimum, sacrificing space for economy, but the strength should be adequate for blast and splinter effects.

Another item deserving consideration is control of the water distribution system. Many peace time practices are not sufficient in war time. It is not necessary to have all valves of the water system instantly available in peace time. During bombing, it may be necessary to shut off certain sections of the water system in order to maintain pressures elsewhere, especially if a bomb should strike a water main. It should not be necessary for someone to go out and dig up valves at such a time, but the valves should be contained in appropriate valve boxes whose locations are known to a number of people. At present it might take hours to shut off certain sections, particularly if the few people well acquainted with valve locations should be casualties.

Because of the element of chance involved, i.e., the uncertainty whether intensive bombing in this general area will occur, and whether this particular area will be affected, it does not seem advisable to use vital construction materials and cause items of expense to the City for further protection than indicated herein.

*Ralph S. McLean*

Ralph S. McLean,  
City Engineer,  
Brea, California.  
March 2, 1942.