

The Christian church is made up of Protestant denomination--mainly Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Christian. Their total membership approximates 2,000 with ten ordained-ministers who take turn conducting services each Sunday in both English and Japanese. Sunday school is held each week for children and for young Christian groups, who meet in Terry Hall, one of the public meeting places located in the school district. The older members meet in 7H and 10H recreation halls.

The next largest group are those of the Buddhist faith. Their total membership approximates 800 with two priests who conduct services each Sunday in two different places, at 7G and 12G recreation buildings. The Sunday school for children and the young Buddhist Association, meets separately from the elder group which holds its worships service on Sunday afternoons. Services for the elders are held in a typical oriental pattern, but English services are conducted for nisei.

Other groups are the Nichirens and the Catholics. The Nichiren is a branch of the Buddhist faith, that holds services each Sunday. The Catholics hold their mass services on Saturday mornings, officiated by a Father who resides in a neighboring community and visits the center every week for this purpose.

In addition another new religious organization is Seicho-No-Iye which holds services every Sunday afternoon. Seicho-No-Iye believes in "Truth of Life."

The Holliness church and the Seventh Day Adventists also hold regular services of their own.

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# FREEDOM OF WORSHIP



## COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT

The central executive and legislative body of this center is the community council composed of one representative from each of the twenty-nine blocks. They are elected by popular vote, from their respective blocks by residents who are 18 years of age or over. The twenty-nine blocks are again divided into five districts and a councilman residing in each of this section is chosen as a member of the council's executive committee.

The community council is charged with the prescription of ordinances, regulations, and laws governing community life within the center. A judicial commission of eight members appointed by the community council is composed of three members of the administrative personnel and five center residents who hear and try cases centering around violation of local regulations.

## BLOCK ADMINISTRATION

Each block has a block manager nominated by residents and appointed by the project director. The manager handles all matters pertaining to administration. The block manager has no "static" duties to perform but the following general instruction guides his daily routine, such as: handling the requests on housing, heating and household supplies; assisting the family in case of death in making all needed arrangements; relaying announcements and instructions from administrative sources, and also to advise the personnel director on employment.

In each block a personnel director maintains and supervises the population and occupational records file. His weekly report contains the nec-

essary information to simplify labor recruiting, to assure proper feed distribution, to keep closer check on individuals leaving and entering this center, and to record vital statistics.

#### COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Various forms of recreation and creative pastime are offered the evacuees through clubs and organizations created by the people themselves. For the elder men, there are goh, shogi (Japanese chess), woodcarving, reading, mah jong, and poem-writing clubs. As for the women, there are flower-making, dress-making, knitting, weaving and crocheting circles.

The younger people, under the supervision of the recreation department, hold talent shows, movies, dances, ping-pong tournament, wrestling, song-fests, folk dances, softball, baseball, football, badminton, and basketball games. The latter two are played at the Amache High School gymnasium. The field where football and baseball is held is located at the 10F lot. Several outside games in baseball, football and basketball had been played, sponsored by the recreation department. The Amache High School has their own school intramural league and has had a number of successful outside high school games.

Movies are scheduled to change twice a week, and are alternately performed at the various block mess halls each night. Many informal groups are made up from those who have common interests in such subjects as radio, bridge, painting, writing, literature, model building and music. Musically talented people have formed several dance bands which have performed at various social functions.

Among the well-known organizations which are

cooperating in national programs is the Amache Blue Star Mother's Club. This club was organized by all the mothers whose sons are serving in the United States Armed Forces. Their purpose is to entertain soldiers on furlough, help to sell War Bonds and stamps, and to aid the American Red Cross. The Boy Scouts of America and its membership of 350 scouts and leaders is divided into seven scout troops and is composed of several WRA Scout Leaders and District Committeemen. There are about 100 members in the Cub Pack. They aid the center in community-wide service.

Other organizations of importance and value is the United Service Organization, the Christian Young People, the Catholic young people, the Young Buddhist Association, the American Legion, the American Red Cross, YMCA, YWCA, the Women's Federation, High school activities, and other affiliated clubs.

"Hospitality House," a block recreation hall, is used by various organizations. Also, it is designated as the office of the YWCA, the Women's Federation, and the Blue Star Mother's Club.

Terry Hall and the High School auditorium is used for all community-wide meetings, dances, talent shows, etc.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Amache Fire Department is located on the main street between the residential and administration areas of the Granada Project. The fire department is modeled after any modern city fire department, consisting of a personnel of: One Caucasian Fire Protection Officer; one Assistant Fire Protection Officer; an evacuee fire chief; three assistant chiefs; six captains and three

platoons of fifteen firemen each working in twenty-four hour shifts, with living accommodations provided for the firemen who are on night duty. In connection with the fire department, a fire prevention bureau was organized consisting of five members. This bureau functions in cooperation with the fire department in eliminating fire hazards and the prevention of fires. In addition to these members, there are volunteer and auxiliary firemen from each block who receive periodic instruction in the combat of fires. The responsibility for the training and operation of these units are vested in the Fire Protection Officer, his assistant, and the evacuee fire chief.

Within the fire station are housed two modern Ford trucks equipped with a triple combination pumper capable of throwing 500 gallons of water per minute, together with minor equipment which goes to make an up-to-date fire department for the project.

Since the inauguration of the Amache Fire Department in August 1942, it has compiled a very enviable record--comparable to any city the size of Amache. A total of 89 fire alarms of all types have been answered. Included are barracks, mess halls, laundry rooms, grass and open fires. The total fire loss for all fires up to December 31, 1943 was \$720.00.

#### WATER AND POWER

The water for the project is supplied by four wells approximately 800 feet deep. They are equipped with pumps driven by two forty-horsepower and by two fifty-horsepower electric motor which discharge 150 and 250 gallons respectively per minute into a 200,000 gallon storage tank. Here it is chlorinated to safeguard against pollution. From

the storage tank two 500-gallon-per-minute centrifugal pumps driven by one forty and one fifty-horsepower electric motors force the water into an elevated 25,000 gallon tank seventy-two feet high built on the southern boundary of the project. Gasoline-driven standby pumps are installed at well No. 3 at the booster station for the storage tank to take care of any emergency arising out of power failure.

The large amount of water utilized by the evacuees for normal living purposes can be realized when it is noted that the 25,000-gallon tank cannot be kept full for more than thirty minutes if the supply is shut off from the main storage tank.

Electric power is supplied by the Lamar Branch of the Rural Electrification Administration. Approximately 234,000 kilowatt hours are consumed per month in the center.



## HOSPITAL

War Relocation Authority furnishes adequate medical and surgical service to the evacuees in this center without charge. This center has been fortunate in being able to do practically all of this work without referring to other agencies, except in special cases.

The seventeen-winged hospital, built identical to an Army-post unit, has approximately 150 beds and is staffed by a chief medical officer, who is a member of the appointed personnel, and five evacuee doctors.

Nursing service for the center consists of a WRA Chief Nurse and seven Registered Nurses. The center supplies two evacuee nurses. There are thirty evacuee nurse's aides covering the wards, operating room, and the Out-Patient Clinic. The total personnel on the hospital consists of 219 employees at the present time. There is a WRA Social Medical Worker attached to the hospital, who operates under the Chief Medical Officer. Public Health Nursing consists of a WRA Public Health Nurse with a staff of ten evacuee nutrition aides; their duties being the instruction care and feeding of babies in this center. Besides these duties, they also have an adequate program in maternal health and communicable diseases.

A WRA Dietician is attached to the hospital and her services are not only available to the hospital mess and diets in the wards, but she is available in a consultant capacity to the twenty-nine other mess halls in the center.

The Sanitary Department is also under the direction of the Chief Medical Officer and consists of a WRA sanitary engineer and four sanitary inspectors who are at all times actively engaged in



the maintenance of high sanitary condition within the center and on the farms.

The hospital is comparable to any first class institution of similar size, possessing complete equipment to care for almost any kind of ailment.

Among the many divisions of the medical units are the Out-patient clinic, pharmacy, optometry, laboratory, X-Ray department, and the dental clinic, all located in the Out-patient Building. The out-patient clinic is the busiest section of the unit. Approximately 800 patients are treated here in one week alone. The surgery ward is a special unit for minor and major operations.

The dental clinic, staffed by five evacuee dentists, treats 125 patients daily. However, due to the shortage of critical materials, service is limited to emergency cases.



## EDUCATION

The Education Section operates a program which extends through the nursery schools, kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school and adult school. The enrollments in these schools in January, 1944, were as follows: nursery schools - 199, elementary school and kindergarten - 802, junior high school - 433, high school - 549, adult school - 1,043.

The courses of study cover a wide range of activities including industrial arts, fine arts, language, social science, mathematics, science, physical education and vocational education. The high school is accredited by the University of Colorado which, in this state, is the agent of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The school staff is composed of three principals, the superintendent, 51 WRA teachers and 44 evacuee assistant teachers. WRA teachers are employed under regular Civil Service procedures and standards.

The educational program is conducted in cooperation with the Colorado State Department of education. General supervision is also exercised by a Board of Consultants appointed by the Project Director with the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. An Advisory School Board composed of evacuees also assists in the direction of the schools.

Classes, except for the high school, meet in barrack-type buildings which have been remodeled for school use. The high school is housed in an adequate, new temporary structure having 24 classrooms, gymnasium-auditorium, library, agricultural shops, homemaking rooms and offices. A school farm

of 650 acres provides excellent opportunities for training in vocational agriculture. Adult activities including sewing, flower-making and English are the most popular classes, meet either afternoon or evening, in the high school building and in special rooms of the 8F school block.

