

CO-OP ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY, THURSDAY

The Co-op elections, which were postponed this week, will take place next week with the election of block assemblymen set for Monday, February 15, and voting for congressmen on Thursday, February 18. These elections will be held under the supervision of block managers and standing election committees.

The election committees have recommended that every effort should be made to get young people, including women, to take active part in the affairs of the Topaz Co-operative Enterprises, and that these young people should be represented in the block assemblies, cooperative congress and the board of directors. It has been pointed out that although elected positions may be occupied only temporarily by center residents due to volunteering and resettlement, there should be no hesitation in electing them inasmuch as vacancies can be filled.

Each person, 16 years of age or over, who has paid his \$1.00 membership, shall be eligible to vote in the election for block assemblymen.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS:

NAKAHARA--To Mrs. Nakahara, 22-4-C, Feb. 5, 1:18 PM, a girl.

NOAKA--To Mrs. Suwako Noaka, 6-2-E, Feb. 6, 6:26 AM, a boy.

OGAWA--To Mrs. Henry Ogawa, 33-12-A, Feb. 7, 8 AM, a boy.

SUZUKI--To Mrs. Mildred Suzuki, 34-12-B, Feb. 11, 4:15 AM, a boy.

DEATH:

KANZAKI--Otokichi Kanzaki, 6-2-A, Feb. 5, 10 PM, age 78.

WRA FIELD OFFICES FOR EMPLOYMENT ORGANIZED

A network of relocation offices and field stations through the Middle West and Rocky Mountain region to aid workers now residing in relocation centers in obtaining outside employment is rapidly getting organized after a series of conferences in Chicago and Washington, extending from January 14 through January 30. In attendance at the Chicago conferences, which were conducted under the leadership of Employment Chief Thomas Holland, were staff and field members of the WRA employment personnel, officials of the United States Employment Service, and representatives of various citizen committees and organizations co-operating with the WRA in its relocation program.

Five principal relocation offices have been opened in Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, and Cleveland, respectively, and each one is to be responsible for the establishment and operation of from 8 to 12 subsidiary field stations. These offices will have the dual function of seeking employment offers and answering the inquiries of prospective employers, and of aiding the workers to adjust themselves to conditions in the communities where they are placed.

Employment Chief Holland has announced a determination on the part of the Employment Division to find acceptable work opportunities for as many relocation center residents as can qualify for them. "The action of the War Department in opening military service for draft-age nisei," he said, "has been our signal to make a-

available to every loyal person in the centers an opportunity to serve the cause of American democracy, either in the Army or on the production front, and to prove his title to enjoy all the rights and privileges that America has to offer. We are not planning to find merely stop-gap and emergency jobs for people who desire work, but employment of the highest order that they are qualified to fill. I sincerely hope and believe that every man and woman in the relocation centers who can be properly qualified for outside employment will co-operate with us in our effort to make this program an outstanding success."

As a step to expedite the program in the relocation centers, every man and woman, 17 years of age or older, will fill out a special WRA questionnaire to be used in clearance procedures and classification for outside employment. This registration will begin about February 11, and will be conducted simultaneously with the completing of military questionnaires by draft-age nisei men. Men eligible for military service will not be asked to answer the WRA questionnaire, since the military questionnaire will be used in clearing them for outside employment if they are not inducted into the army.

Clearances are to be speeded, both at the centers and in Washington, to amplify as rapidly as possible the register of workers qualified for indefinite leaves.

SOLDIERS ON LEAVE

Pfc. Miyoshi Kansaki, Fort Custer, Michigan.

Cpl. K. Akagi, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Pvt. S. Iijima, Fort Bliss, Texas.

TOPAZ TIMES

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TWO PRESIDENTS-EDITORIAL

It is one of the odd coincidences of American history that the two greatest American presidents were born in February. There is also the coincidence of Washington and Lincoln having their character tested in the crucibles of the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Both were leaders in wars for freedom--freedom for tax-oppressed colonies and freedom for slaves, although in another sense Civil War was a struggle to retain the unity of a nation which had been started with Washington as its first head.

There are, of course, great points of dissimilarity between the two presidents. Washington came from an aristocratic family, knew no poverty in youth and was trained to be a military leader. Lincoln, though descended from a sturdy line, knew poverty at its bitterest during his youth and even when he reached the highest political position his country could give him he retained the simplicity of his backwoods upbringing. Lincoln had practically no military training and consequently had a difficult time judging the calibre of his generals during the first years of the Civil War until Grant emerged from the ruck of mediocre military leaders.

Both presidents tasted the dregs of defeat and despair--Washington at New York and Valley Forge, and Lincoln at Fredericksburg and Antietam--and both could have lost faith in their cause and people, but they believed their purpose was high enough and great enough for them to persist in seeing it through to ultimate victory.

From this perseverance, by Washington and Lincoln in face of discouragements that would have broken ordinary men, it would be profitable for us to pause and realize how Washington and Lincoln conquered the trials facing them.

--IK

HISTORY OF UTAH

By W. RICHARD NELSON

Part V (Continued from last week)

The frontier of western Missouri offered the best possible location for the realization of Joseph Smith's dreams of a "city of God." There, in the unsettled West, the Prophet contemplated gathering the pure in heart from all parts of the world.

Many Lamanites (Indians) were living on the Great Plains in the region bordering Missouri on the west, and to the eastward throughout the world lived a myriad of Gentiles. Smith believed God had placed the responsibility upon the Mormons to take the restored Gospel of Jesus Christ to both peoples.

Missouri--a spacious fertile frontier country--was geographically centrally located in the United States, as well as being located in the heart of the great Mississippi Valley. Extending from Independence--the center of Zion--the Mormons could build city after city. The ideas of Zion could spread until they eventually embraced the whole of the American continent.

In the spring of 1833, a general plan for building cities of Zion was evolved by the Prophet. However, the Missourian persecution of the Latter-Day Saints prevented its being followed at the time. The plan of the "City of Zion" served as the model for the building of the Far West in Missouri, and Nauvoo, Illinois, and later for Salt Lake City and other Mormon settlements in the Great Basin.

Less than two years after Joseph Smith had selected Independence, Missouri, as the site for the New Jerusalem, more than a thousand members of the Mormon church had gathered there and were prospering. It was not long, however, before their neighbors began to fear the encroachment of this new group which worked and succeeded in such unified harmony. Gradually the feeling of jealous antipathy developed into open persecution and mob violence, and the Mormons, being outnumbered greatly, found resistance futile. They were driven from their homes in Jackson County. They crossed the river north into Ray and Clay counties. There they resided temporarily, hoping to be restored to their homes in Jackson County. After two years, they were requested to move again in order to prevent a repetition of the Jackson County scenes. They complied with the request.

After many tribulations, they established themselves in the unsettled portions of Caldwell County and named the new location "Far West." Here, in 1838, they were joined by Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and other faithful members of the church who had left Kirtland, Ohio.

Oppression continued to follow the Mormons. At an election held in August, 1838, Missourians decided to prevent the

(Continued on Page 3)

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIAN JOINS SYMPOSIUM ON OFFICE OF NSRC TEACHING STAFF RESETTLEMENT MOVES TO EAST TO BE HELD

The San Francisco office of the National Student Relocation Council has been consolidated with the Pennsylvania office, it was learned from Thomas R. Bodine, West Coast director. The new address of the NSRC is 1201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Bodine pointed out that 487 American Japanese students have maintained correspondence with the former San Francisco office from their new locations, from 122 different colleges, and from 25 different states.

Personal mail of students in relocation centers desiring information will not be answered before March 1 since all the records and some of the staff must cross the country, it was indicated.

It is expected that the work of the council can be directed more effectively.

HISTORY OF UTAH CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Mormons from voting. Fighting resulted and men were killed on both sides. Mobs collected rapidly. Mormons were tarred and feathered, their homes destroyed, and old men and children were murdered. The Mormons did not yield easily and defended themselves desperately.

On October 27, Governor Lilburn W. Boggs of Missouri issued an ultimatum which stated that "the Mormons must be treated as enemies and must be exterminated or driven from the State if necessary for the public good."

Shortly thereafter Joseph Smith and several other leaders were lodged in jail and confined for six months. There was nothing left for the Mormons to do but to move out of Missouri. Brigham Young, who was president of the Twelve Apostles, led the destitute refugees to Quincy, Illinois, where they were received with considerable sympathy and pity.

Mrs. Louise Watson of Berkeley, California, arrived in Topaz early this week to take up duties in the high school as a foods and nutrition instructor. She will also be a substitute teacher in other departments.

TOPAZ SCHOOLS DEDICATED FRIDAY

A dedication program to name formally the Desert View elementary school at Block 41 was held last Friday afternoon at Recreation Hall 32, according to Principal Drayton Nuttall.

On the previous Friday, the elementary school at Block 8, Mountain View, held a similar program in which all the pupils participated.

STUDENT OFFICERS ELECTED WEDNESDAY

Shin Tanaka, 9th grade student, was elected president of the junior high school division of Topaz City High School as a result of the final balloting for student body offices Wednesday afternoon, it was announced.

Constituting his executive board are the follow-

A symposium covering the phases of resettlement will inaugurate the activities of the Young People's Sunday Evening Christian Conference, which was organized under the direction of a steering committee during the past three weeks, it was announced. Henry Tani, chairman of the committee, will preside over the initial assembly, which will be held in Dining Hall 32 from 7 o'clock Sunday evening.

Speakers on the program and their topics include: Eleanor Gerard, "The Role Played by the Organized Church in Promoting Resettlement"; Lorne W. Bell, "The WRA Stand on Relocation"; John Yoshino, "Importance of Public Relations in Resettlement"; and Kay Yamashita, "Sociological Implications on Resettlement."

A singspiration under the leadership of Tom Hoshiyama will open the evening's program.

ing: Grace Manabe, vice-president; Keiko Kato, secretary-treasurer; Tak Eshima, historian; and George Kobayashi, yell leader.

SCHEDULE FOR THE CHURCHES

BUDDHIST CHURCH

SUNDAY: Sunday school services from 10 AM at Rec 8 with Rev. Kashima, sermon, and S. Sugaya, chmn.; and at Rec 28 with Rev. Z. Okayama, sermon, and K. Harano, chmn.; YP service at Rec 28 from 11 AM with Rev. Sanada, sermon, and M. Matoi, chairman.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

SUNDAY: Mass worship at Rec 14 from 8:30 AM; Sunday school general meeting from 3 PM at Rec 14.

WEDNESDAY: Rosary prayer from 7:30 PM at Rec 14 with Father Stoecke.

PROTESTANT CHURCH

SUNDAY: Holy communion at Rec 22 from 9:15 AM; Church schools from 10 AM at Recs 5, 22, 27, and DH 32; YP morning worship at DH 32 from 11 AM with Rev.

Shimada, speaker, and Rev. H. Toriumi, chairman; high school fellowship at the Block 32 music room from 7:30 PM led by Mary McMillan; Sunday evening conference from 7:30 at DH 32 with a symposium on resettlement.

MONDAY: Standing committee meeting at Rec 22 from 10 AM; choir practice at Rec 22 from 8 AM.

THURSDAY: English council meeting at Rec 22 from 7:30 PM.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST

SATURDAY: Sabbath Bible school from 9:30 AM at Rec 14 on the topic, "Life of Blessing;" Sabbath worship from 10:30 AM at Rec 14 on "Christian Attitude toward the Present Crisis;" Missionary Volunteer society meeting from 2:30 PM.

SPORTS PARADE

M. & O. TROUNCES DIST. 3 COPS FIRST ROUND TEACHERS 37-27 IN SENIOR HIGH 'A' LEAGUE

Before a big crowd, the Education team composed of 2 appointive staff teachers went down to an inglorious defeat of 37-27, last Sunday, at the hands of the high-scoring M & O team in the "A" encounter. The story would have had a different ending if the Education team had reserves to combat the young team; for, in the first half the teachers, showing a complete reversal of form exhibited in their first game, commanded a lead of 21-16. As usual Leon Westover was the spark-plug, tanking one-handed shots from all angles.

In the second half, age began to tell. The fire and pep that the Education exuded in the first half suddenly died down. M & O, taking advantage of the let-up, summoned their full strength and ran the teachers ragged with fast breaks and rapid-fire passing.

T. Minemoto, who had sunk 27 points the week before, connected for a few to amass 12 points followed by his team-mate, Aki Asai, with 7.

The District 3 quintet copped the first round championship of the "A" division in the senior high league by defeating the District 4 coppers, 13-7, last Thursday afternoon.

STANDINGS
"AA" Industrial League

	Won	Lost
Commissary	2	0
Firemen	1	0
Architects	1	0
C.A.S.	1	0
Co-op	0	1
Motor Pool	0	2
Timekeepers	0	2

Games Feb. 14:

C.A.S. vs. Architects, 3 PM, Court 10
Commissary vs. Firemen, 2 PM, Court 20
Motor Pool vs. Timekeepers, 3 PM, Court 20

"A" Industrial League

	Won	Lost
M. & O.	2	0
Town Crew	1	0
Office M.P.	1	0
Carrier Service	1	1
Hospital	1	1
Wrecking Crew	0	1
Housing	0	1
Education	0	2

Games Feb. 14

Education vs. Carriers, 2 PM, Court 34
Office vs. M. & O., 3 PM, Court 34
Wreckers vs. Housing, 2 PM, Court 10
Town Crew vs. Hospital, 3 PM, Court 30

Despite the strong wind and dust storm the 2 teams, undefeated in 2 starts, played a clean and hard-fought game.

Eichi Adachi, with 6 points, and Tom Nitta, Hiro Shimizu and Chinky Hidekawa combined their efforts to bring victory to the District 3 team.

Outstanding players for the District 4 five were George Hamada, Yosh Fujita and Tom Tomioka.

STANDINGS
Senior High A League

	Won	Lost
District 3	3	0
District 4	2	1
District 2	1	2
District 1	0	3

High scorers for the senior high "A" league, covering 3 games, revealed Chinky Hidekawa of District 3 and Hiro Higashi of District 2 in the lead with 24 points apiece. The 10 top scorers are as follows:

Chinky Hidekawa (3) 24; Hiro Higashi (2) 24; Tom Nitta (3) 15; Yosh Yamada (3) 14; Tom Tomioka (4) 13; Frank Kami (2) 12; Jiro Nakamura (1) 10; Shinji Momono (1) 10; Yosh Fujita (4) 9, and Kiyoshi Kumekawa (3) 9.

CAS FIVE TRIMS TIMEKEEPERS, 42-18

The CAS quintet trimmed the erratic Timekeepers 42-18, in the "AA" encounter Sunday, to establish themselves as "the team to beat". There was no doubt as to whom would win the game from the opening minute. It was just a matter of keeping the score down as much as possible for the Timekeepers, as they trailed at the half 22-8.

TOPAZ CAGE SCORING RACE

"AA" INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

Players:	Team	Pts.	Games
Jun Honda	Commissary	19	2
John Oshida	C.A.S.	19	1
Ben Toba	Timekeepers	13	2
Ben Takahashi	Motor Pool	13	2
Keichi Kawamoto	C.A.S.	13	1
C. Hitomi	Timekeepers	10	2
Yuk Sano	Commissary	10	2
Bill Shinoda	Architects	9	1
Jack Matsuyeda	Timekeepers	8	2
George Yonekura	C.A.S.	8	1

"A" INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

T. Minemoto	M. & O.	39	2
L. Westover	Education	21	2
A. Asai	M. & O.	19	2
T. Tate	Wrecking Crew	18	1
Kengo Komaru	Hospital	12	2
Kay Mori	Hospital	12	2
Mich Furuta	Wrecking Crew	8	1

WOMEN'S MIRROR

BY TOMOYE TAKAHASHI

LONG LIVE
THE SHIRT

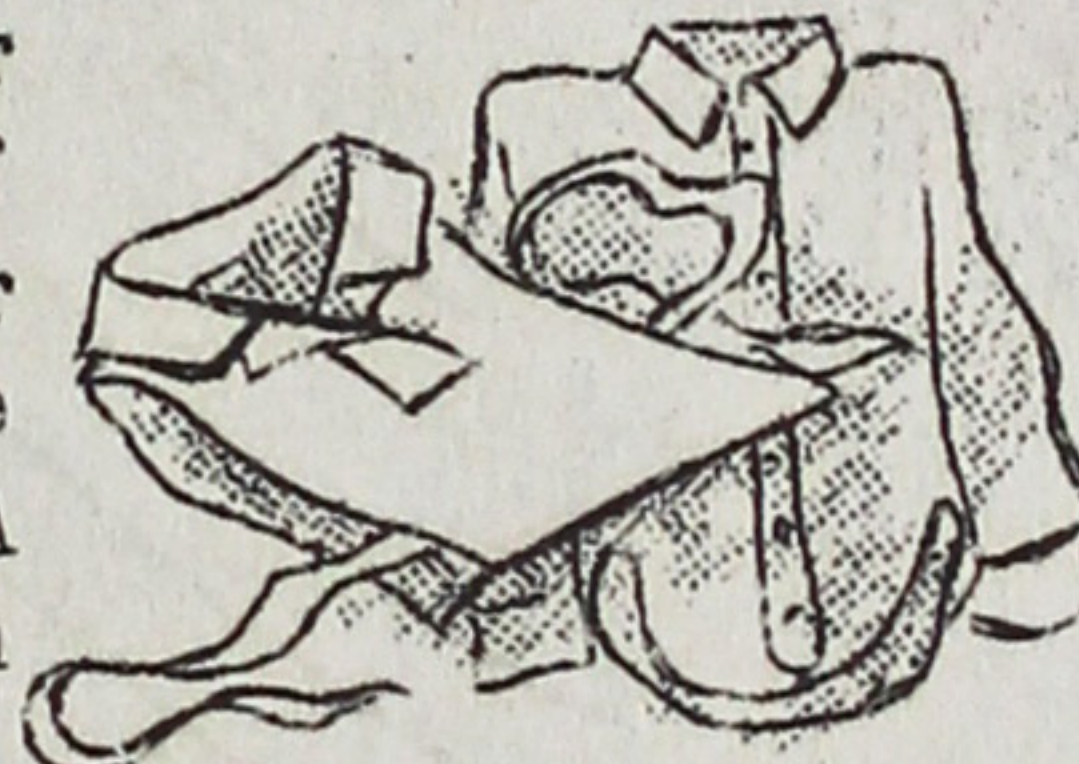


Of course, in these times, what with the scarcity of materials, labor in manufacture, transportation, and you know what-all, not to mention reduced incomes, it is the patriotic and prudent thing to do, to try to save and salvage everything you can. Are you turning the collars of frayed necklines on the shirts of the men in the family? The neatest work is done on a shirt already washed and ironed properly.

It's done by carefully removing the collar part from the neckband with a razor blade, cutting the stitching so as not to stretch the edges of either collar or neckband. Mark the exact location of the collar with pins before opening the seam or removing the collar. Slip out the collar, flip over, and insert in the same place, stitch by machine or sew by hand close to the edge, making sure to catch the under side. Dampen, and press to finish. That's letting you in on a trade secret. We did things like this for a living a while back. About the time collars are frayed on shirts, the cuff edges are fuzzy, too. Simply turn the edges under a quarter of an inch, and stitch with fine stitching on the machine, or catch by hand. Dampen, and press. Turning the collar and fixing the cuff edges will add another one third or more to the usual life of a shirt.

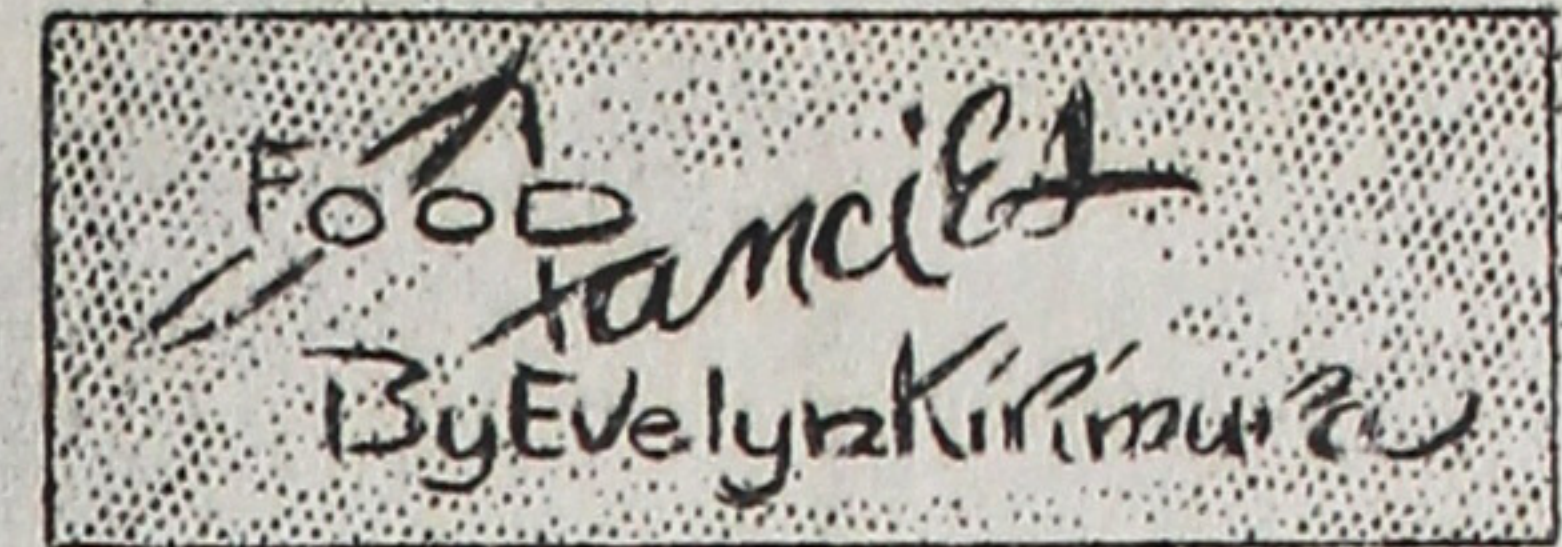
Wear at the neckline diminishes in ratio to the number of necktrims a man has to keep his neck shorn of the stubbles so treacherous to the shirt. Imagine rubbing the collar fold umpteen times a day with a grater or sandpaper. That's what it amounts to.

Would you like working plans for making blouses, dickies, etc. of discarded men's shirts? That is our free offer this week. Just ask the Women's Editor of Topaz Times. A limited number of back issues in this service is available free, too.



It is possible to "take the shirt off a man's back" making something for yourself of discarded shirts in the family, even after the collars are turned. The most hopeless looking Arrows, Manhattans, Van Heusens, etc. as such, are transformed in a few minutes into collar and cuff sets, dickies, aprons, and a host of things. If you are making your own dicky, you might as well sew one with a sports collar, buttoned together down the front with two points at the waist like a man's vest. This trebles the usefulness of a dicky, for here at last is one you can wear with a suit--enabling you to unbutton the coat if you feel too warm. Have you ever sweltered in heated rooms with only a dicky under your suit?

Two white broadcloth shirts make one blouse. A round-necked one, with bleated front would be sweet; a sport shirt, useful. Who would ever know that the neat striped, patterned, or novelty weave collar worn with the corduroy or woolen dress was created from a foresaken shirt? Saves the wear and tear by keeping it clean longer. Whatever you make, please remember the tail is the best part to re-use. The material takes a beating around the shoulders and arms because of strain and perspiration. We don't want you to go to a lot of trouble to make things and have them fall apart because the material is weak.



Remember the days in the city when any dish was possible either through your own devices or those of your favorite restaurant? Do you look upon those days with nostalgia?

Well, our survey among the women of Topaz is revealing innumerable possibilities.

For instance, there is a rarebit delicacy which Adrian Altvater of 2-4-A believes will please the most particular of the Topaz masculine element.

RAREBIT

2 tbs. butter or what-have you
2 tbs. flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt
1 tsp. mustard
Dash Worcestershire sauce

Dash cayenne pepper
1 cup milk
1 lb. cheese
Melt butter, blend in dry ingredients, add milk, then cheese (grated or cut in small pieces). Cook over hot water until cheese is melted, stirring constantly. (A slightly beaten egg added at this point is a good idea.) Serve on toast or crackers. This recipe serves four amply.

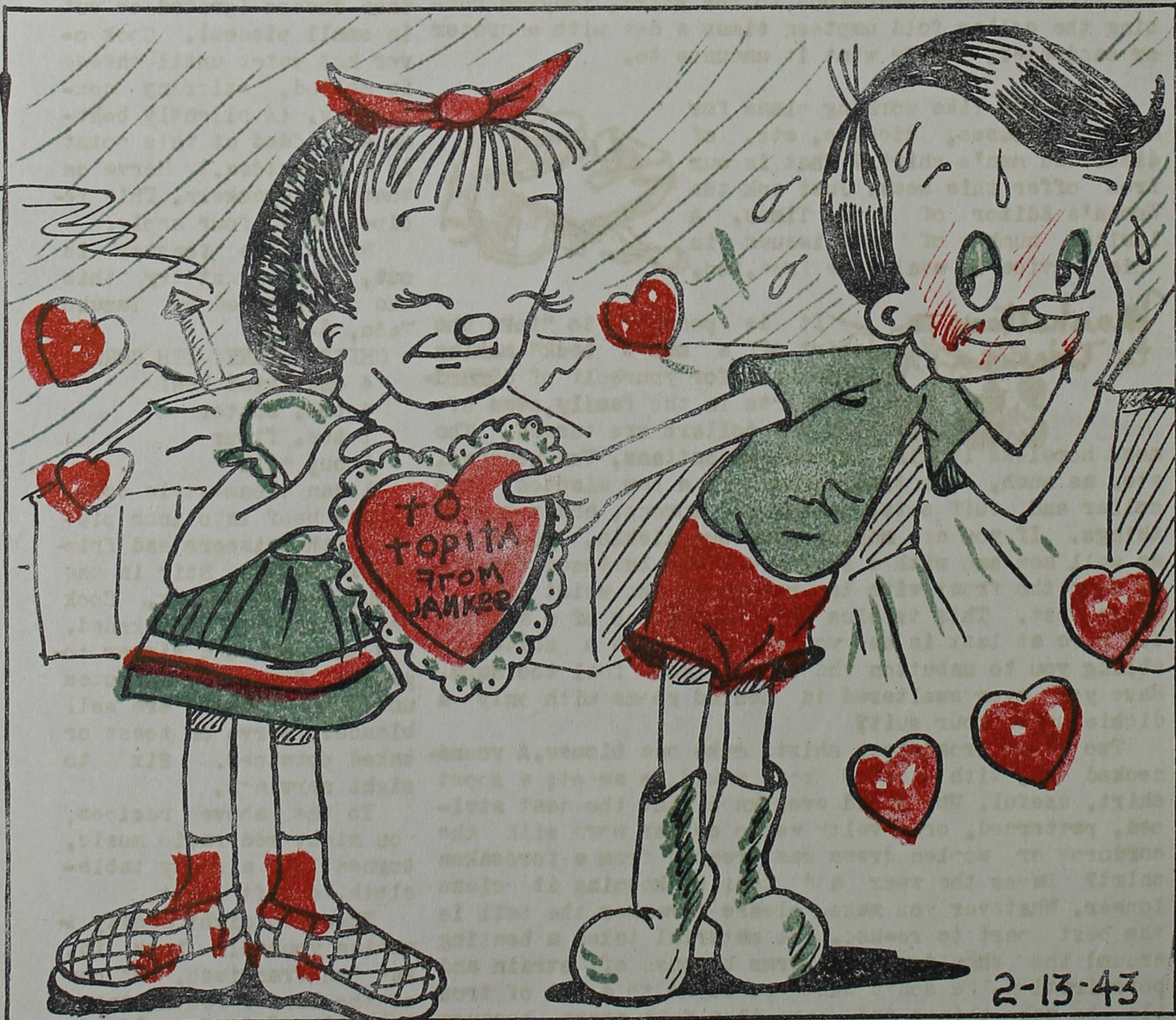
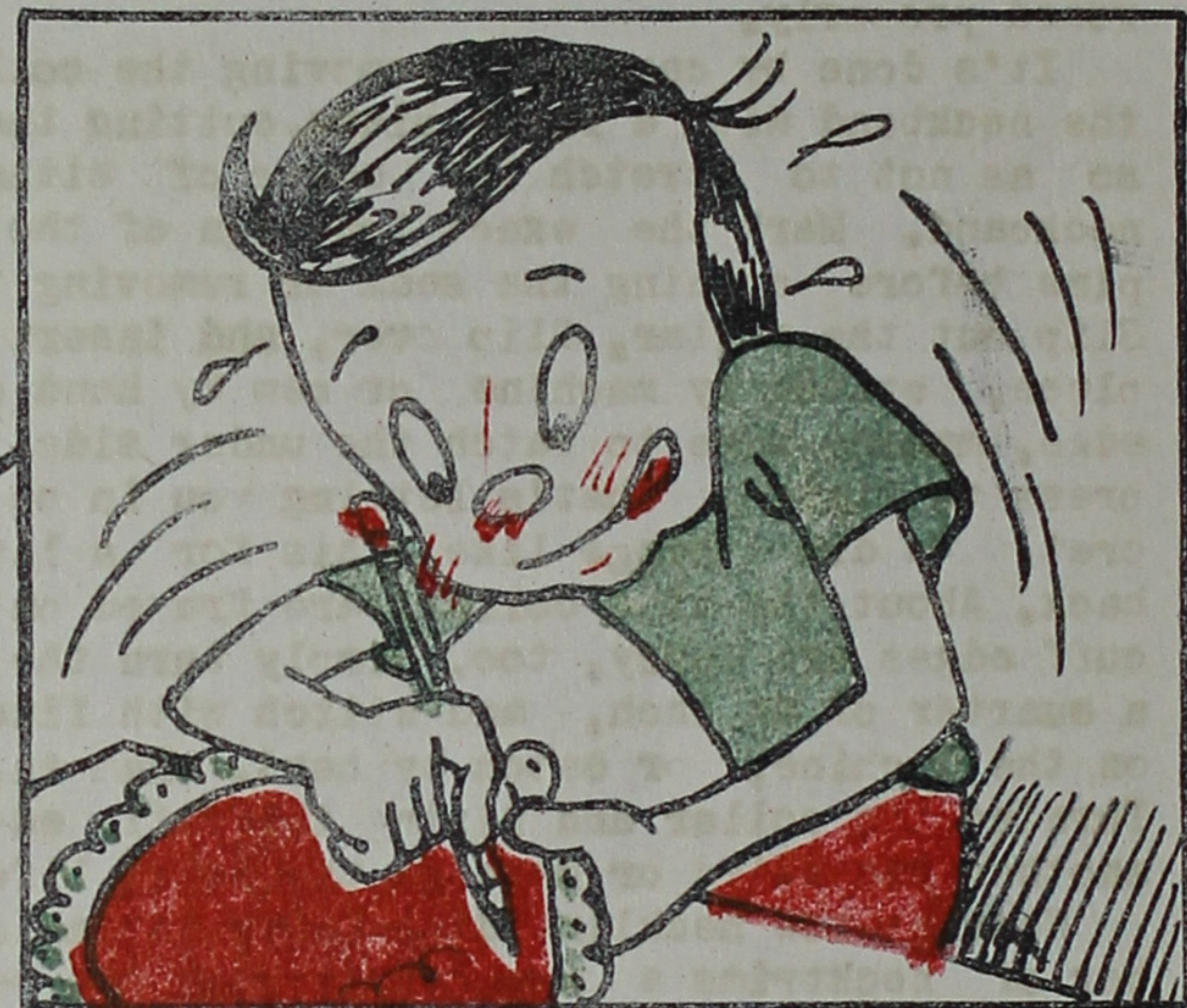
While the toaster is out, you might try this one contributed by Tazuko Wada, 6-11-A:

CHIPPED BEEF WITH CORN

4 oz. dried beef
4 tbs. butter
1 tbs. flour
1 cup milk
1 can cream-style corn
Cut beef into inch pieces with scissors and frizzle in butter. Stir in the flour and add milk. Cook until slightly thickened. Add the corn and simmer together for a few minutes until the flavors are well blended. Serve on toast or baked potatoes. Six to eight servings.

To the above recipes, you might add radio music, turned low, a snowy tablecloth, a soft light.

Then you might easily imagine yourself back in, say San Francisco, at one of the larger restaurants--subject, of course, to local interruptions.



日米新新聞

購買組合選挙
COROPブロック会議
代表の選挙は明後十
五日開催される筈

轉住者の對米態度を調査し

外取扱ひ事務をスピード化

協力要望「WR職業部長談

働出部

WR A当局は、このにせよ事務をスピード化せんとする点を狙つたものである。而して当局内では全登録者の回答内容と音るに、

WR A当局は、このにせよ事務をスピード化せんとする点を狙つたものである。而して当局内では全登録者の回答内容と音るに、

轉住者の相談事務所

中西部 五ヶ所へ設置

而してWR A職業部長は、部長トマスホランド氏は、轉住者に対するWR A側の準備について次の如く語つた。

合同人加果して許可を受くる資格ありや否やを前以て調査し、置き許可を與ふるにせよ與へ

事務所を開設した。此ら事務所は更に近隣の都市へ八乃至十の支部事務所を設置することになつて、WR Aも職業部長は、轉住者の相談に應ずることになつてゐる。

陸軍当局は、今回二世の志願許容政策を採擇したことはWR Aが忠誠なる轉住者に對し、直接戦闘へ或いは、戦後産業へ参加して米國の民主主義に盡すと同時に、彼が米國の提供する権利と特典を享受し得る資格のあることを實證する機会を與へる要因となつたものである。

今回の登録は轉住者の外部出働申込みと實際にスピード化する回答のスピード化を組んだものである。男子市民の登録用紙は別であるが、若し同一人加入管しなれば、同一用紙はそのまま、出働登録となるもので、第百廿六号改訂書式と同じ効力を有するものである。いづれも勿論出働強制を意

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十八日より毎日
四ブロックづゝ登録
二十五日迄に完了

廿七	廿三日 後三時
廿六	廿四日 前九時
廿五	廿四日 後三時
廿四	廿五日 前九時
廿三	廿五日 後三時

廿三	廿六日 前九時
廿二	廿六日 後三時
廿一	廿七日 前九時
廿〇	廿七日 後三時
十九	廿八日 前九時
十八	廿八日 後三時
十七	廿九日 前九時
十六	廿九日 後三時
十五	三十日 前九時
十四	三十日 後三時
十三	三十一日 前九時
十二	三十一日 後三時
十一	三十一日 前九時
十	三十一日 後三時
九	三十一日 前九時
八	三十一日 後三時
七	三十一日 前九時
六	三十一日 後三時
五	三十一日 前九時
四	三十一日 後三時
三	三十一日 前九時
二	三十一日 後三時
一	三十一日 前九時

地理研究講演
來週より續行

今週の地理研究「オクラホマ州」の講師朝枝利男氏(の講演は緊急事項突發のため延期となつたが、來週は予定通り開講の筈。

(火)第九(水)第十(木)第十一(金)第十二の各食堂第三十四の各食堂

釋尊涅槃會執行
日蓮降誕會執行

明十四日平開教師を導師に釋尊涅槃會

EXPLANATION-
① EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM TO BE SPED UP.
② REGISTRATION SCHEDULE OF BLOCKS.
③ "STUDY-STATE" LECTURE.
④ BUDDHIST NEHAN OBSERVANCE.
⑤ QUESTION No. 28 CHANGED.

大反大 呼第
對し起第
た八廿
條更遂
更更

今回の登録施行に當り、大問題を提供した第百廿六号改訂書式第二十八條は、十日夜開催された在住者大会の決議を経て当局に撤回方を交渉した結果、質問の後半は削除され、亦嚴重な忠告の文字を普通の忠告と緩和され、單に米國に對して忠誠なりやと變更された。

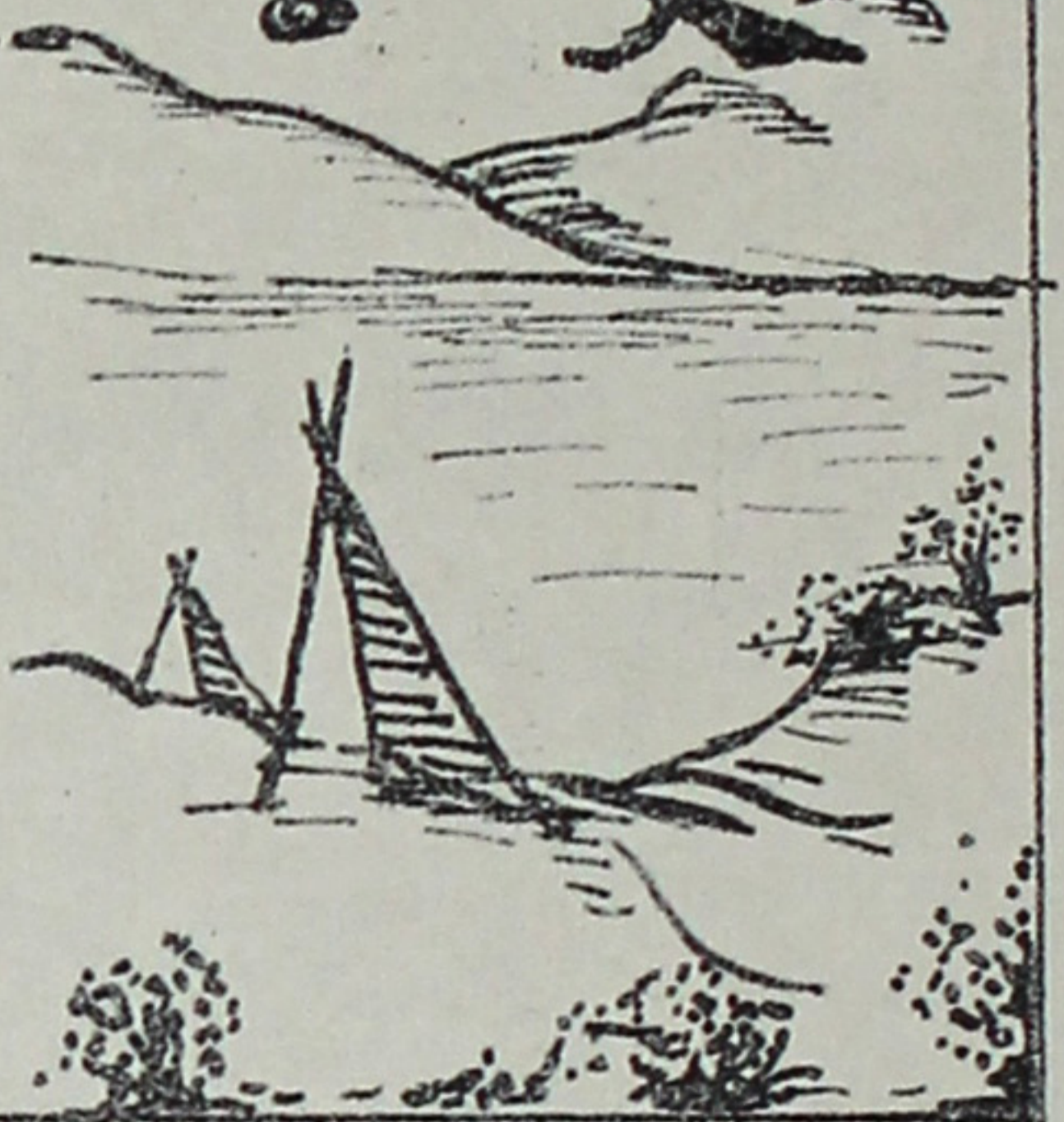
連載

HISTORY OF UTAH

ユタの歴史

アメリカインディアンの話

上の十一



◎エスキモーアン...有名な
 エスキモー及びアリユ
 ートなどを合せて大きく
 は語族であるが、ここで
 は特にエスキモーを調
 べて見よう。エスキモー
 とは、鮮魚を食する人
 種との意である。この種
 族は元来アジア大陸か
 ら来たものといふことト
 なる。現在の様に進歩して渡
 来したものでなく、一旦
 インディアンの東部大
 西洋沿岸へと進歩し
 た後、逆北方へ進出し、
 アラスカカナダの東岸
 及び北岸、グリーンランド
 アリエーション、ニエネオド
 ラント及びバシベリアの一部
 へ広がったもの、如く

である。即ち武器で傳
 説、習慣などはシベリヤ
 方面の民族のものに似
 てをり、南方のインデ
 アンのものに似てゐるとい
 ふことである。然しその
 祖先がアジアの北極人
 種から出てゐることは
 間違ひない様である
 が、グリーンランドへの進出は、
 ルウエーの植民地確立以
 前のことである。最初はその
 の北部に住み、海狗、鯨
 などを獲つて生活してゐ
 たが、後ルウエーの植民
 地と衝突、これを粉砕
 潰滅して南方にも住む
 様になつたものである。彼
 らの散布地域は全長三
 千哩に亘つてをり、加ふるに
 その小く、孤立、一千年以
 上もの間あるに連絡は

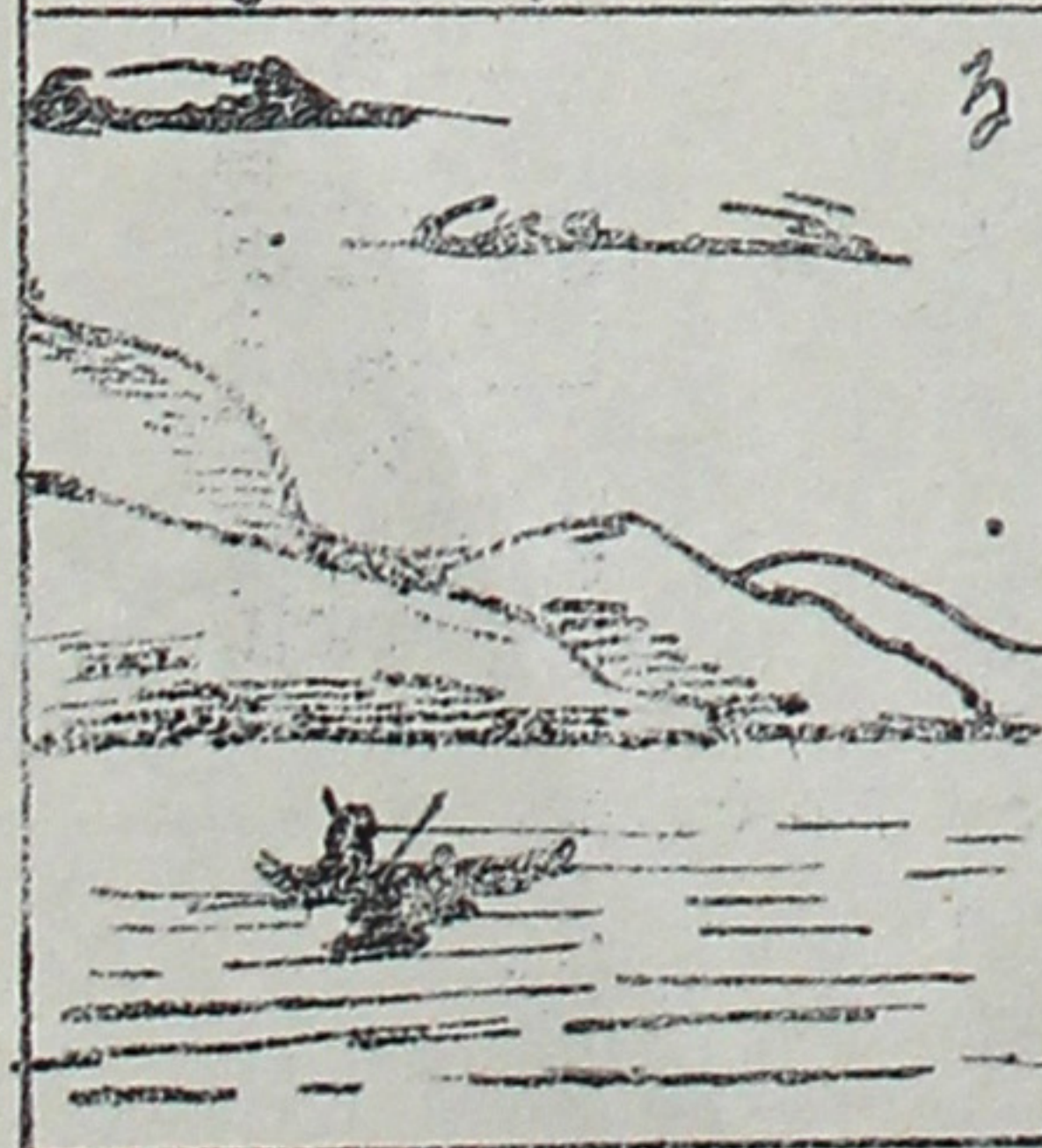
く生存して来たのである
 が、その割に言語、生活様
 式、習慣、風俗などは個性
 を失はず、相互に酷似して
 ゐるといふことで、斯う如
 きは非常に珍しいといふべ
 きである。總人口は約三萬幾
 らか開けたものもあるが、大
 部分未開である。は、現
 在アラスカ方面に生活す
 るエスキモーは純種、少く、白
 色人種との混血種が非常
 に多数に上つてゐるとい
 う。

◎イロクオイアン...この名
 稱は、同種のモノーク、オネ
 イダ、オランダ、カユダ、セ
 ネカ(後トウスカロラ)も加
 盟)の五族が合従連
 衡して、イロクオイアンと稱し
 た。處から出てゐる。は、ほ
 この他ヒューロン(ウイアン
 ツト)中立族(ニエト
 ル、ネーション)エリー、エ
 ロキーなども本語族に
 屬す。一五三五年頃には
 カナダのクエーベックよりモ
 ントリオールまでのハドソ
 ン河沿流に住み、後前記
 アルゴンキン語族と追は
 れて、ヒューロン族は西方
 へ移動した。この南方へ
 へ移動した。この南方へ
 移動した種族のうら前
 記五族が協力して敵ト
 當る必要を感じ、十六世
 紀の中頃合従連衡を
 實現、強力を結合した
 のである。その最高機
 関は参事会或は公執
 行委員會ともいふべき
 もので、各族からそれ
 代表を出して組織、合
 議制をもつて重要方針
 策を決定したり、亦敵
 に當つて来たのである。か
 そは極めて完全な連
 行され、實に三世の永
 きに亘つて存続してゐ
 る。當時、ニエト
 中央部及び西部地方
 に棲息してゐたが、その

後も継續されたアルゴ
 ンキアンの侵略を協力一
 致して防ぎ止めた。時は
 攻勢にまへ出てゐる。こ
 れは實に合従連衡ト
 による、協力協心の賜であ
 った。彼らはオランダ人
 かり、武器の供を受け
 るたが、そのためフランス
 にも反感を持ち、西方へ
 落ちた同種ヒューロン族
 の間へ佛人宣教師が連
 出するや、このヒューロン族
 を亡ぼし、更に同じく佛
 人宣教師を迎へてゐた
 アルゴンキン語族のオツ
 タワ族をも攻め、七ぼし
 カナダにおける佛人宣
 教師の勢力を潰滅
 してしまつた。後急速
 に勢力を擴大した。か
 米國の獨立革命戦争ト
 際しては、参事會とし
 ては中立を宣言した。か
 各種族の自由行動を
 許した。大部分でカ
 カに反對の態度をと
 つた。オネイダとツカロラ
 のみ米國側に好意的態

度をとつた。而して米
 國の革命成功するや
 主勢力は北方カナダ
 方面へ逃が、現在ほ
 とんどカナダのレザヴ
 エーション内に收容され
 てゐる。米國內の收容
 所にも幾らかはゐるが、
 現在の總人口は約三萬
 といはれる。

◎ムスコゲアン...ミシ
 シッピ河のメキシコ灣沿
 地帯に棲息してゐたが、
 その中で最も有名な
 はクリック族で、非常
 に好戰的種族を以て
 ゐる。終始英國に好
 意的態度を示し、
 英國の勢力扶植競
 争に際しては、ミッシ
 ツピー河沿流に棲息
 する水運を制覇して
 あるといふ優位を利
 用して、ルイジアナ及び
 リンカーンにあつた佛植民
 地間の連絡を妨害
 しようといふフランスを懼
 せて英國を支援した。



米國の獨立革命戦争
 争當時も英國側ト
 加擔して米國軍を
 悩まし、戦ひ敗れて一旦
 辺境へ避回した。か、
 一八二三年再び暴動
 を起し、附近の米植
 民地を襲撃してその住
 民を虐殺したりした。
 然し間もなく米國
 軍の大部隊に撃滅
 され、ミッシッピ河以西
 の地區へ追はれてか
 らは反抗の力も失ひ
 今ではオクラホマ州ト
 あつて同族チヨクク
 ウ、チツカソー、セ、ニ
 ールなどと共に一個の
 政府を組織、オク
 ラホマ州々廳の監督
 を受けつゝ生活してゐ
 る。

永遠に變らざる者

末廣榮司

△人生は誠に無常であります。世は移り人はずり凡てが朝露の如く、果敢なくあります。その変化極りなき現象界の奥に非ずんば自らも永遠に愛らざる寶冠を追求する姿こそ人心の真相であります。

「神はまた人の心に永遠を求めしる思念を賜は給へり」と聖書にありましが有為轉變の人生にありて永遠的に確かな者を把握し、その上に確乎不動の生涯を築かんとする處に人間の凡そが努力の究極の目的があると言つても過言ではありません。△…基督教の聖書はこれに對して、永遠に愛らざる者が三つある教へます。

第一は天地の創造主なる神であります。第二は我等の居るにましませり。山も水も生れいでず地と世界とを造り給はるりし時、永遠より永遠まで、汝は神なりと詩にありまます。この聖書の中に、神の永遠性と確實性が強く現れて居ます。聖書に由れば、眞取も確かな究極の存在は神であります。私達自身の存在よりも、不動の如く見ゆる山々よりも、この宇宙よりも神の存在が確であります。第三は神の言即ち聖書の存在が確であります。

△人生は皆草木の如く、その光榮は皆草木の如く、草は枯れ花は萎む。然れども、主の御言は永遠に保たれり。△…キリストの御言にあります。又基督教御自身は言はれました。

「天地は過ぎ行くが、然れども我が言は過ぎ行くが、まじしことなし。實に愛らざる者とて聖書の如きはありませぬ。人の思想の、一時的なるに比較して、聖書は永遠に不變の眞理を提供しませぬ。しかして、是に日夜親しむ者を木に對する地下水の如く、その存在の根底に於て、養ひの種め、永遠の青春を保たしめませぬ。」

△…基督教の聖書はこれに對して、永遠に愛らざる者が三つある教へます。第一は天地の創造主なる神であります。第二は我等の居るにましませり。山も水も生れいでず地と世界とを造り給はるりし時、永遠より永遠まで、汝は神なりと詩にありまます。この聖書の中に、神の永遠性と確實性が強く現れて居ます。聖書に由れば、眞取も確かな究極の存在は神であります。私達自身の存在よりも、不動の如く見ゆる山々よりも、この宇宙よりも神の存在が確であります。第三は神の言即ち聖書の存在が確であります。

第三は神の人であります。世と世の欲とは過ぎ行く、然れども、神の御意を行ふ者は、永遠に存るが、であります。永遠に愛らざる神を偉大な友として、持ち、永遠に愛らざる動は者となりませぬ。

教会案内

二月十四日

キリスト教会

- 日曜學校 午前十時
- 第五講義 末廣牧師
- 第六講義 藤井牧師
- 第七講義 田中牧師
- 第八講義 鳥海牧師
- 朝拜 午前十一時
- 司會 末廣牧師
- 説教 西村牧師
- 聖書講義 午後二時半
- レック 第五
- 夕拜 午後七時半
- レック 第五 説教 廣田牧師
- レック 第三十二 説教 島田牧師
- 十七日(水曜日)

祈禱會

- レック 第五
- 獎勵 末廣牧師
- レック 第三十二
- 獎勵 西村牧師

佛教會

- 日曜學校 午前十時
- レック 第三十八
- 司會 原野先生
- 法話 岡山開教使
- レック 第八
- 司會 菅谷先生
- 法話 鹿島開教使
- 青年社 午前十一時
- 司會 的井貢氏
- 法話 眞田開教使
- 一般説教

- レック 第三十八 午後二時半
- 司會 岡本政一氏
- 説教 岡山開教使
- レック 第一 午前七時半
- 説教 平開教使
- レック 第二
- アドベント 教會
- 上曜日 午前九時
- 安息日 聖書學校 午前九時半
- 教課 恩體の生命
- 安息日 禮拜 午前九時半
- 説教 難局に處する基督者の態度 麻生茂氏
- 傳道篤志會 研究 創造の神 内間亀吉氏
- 聖書研究會 毎火曜日 午後八時
- キヤソリック 教會
- レック 第十四
- 日曜日 午前八時半
- ミサ 聖祭 ストツ 樓
- 日曜學校 午後三時
- 集會 午後三時

EXPLANATION
 ① PERMANENTLY UNCHANGEABLE THING. BY REV. E. SUYEHIRO.
 ② CHURCH SCHEDULE
 ③ ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM K. TATEUCHI

水曜日 二月十七日
 ロザリー 祈禱
 御禮
 荊妻好子儀生前中は格別の御芳情を賜り難有御禮申上候。尚今一回不幸と云ふことがに於て、委任候御節は、同情を寄せられ、追悼法要まで、御宮下され、遺族一同深謝仕候。早速御禮可申上候處、種々の事情により、去る月平日、マンザナリに歸村仕候次第にて、不本意延引致し候段、不忠不誠、察願上候、一々御礼状差出さず、筆に候、其々略儀以紙上御禮申上候。 今合掌
 一九四三年二月十四日
 夫竹内 憲惠
 父 叔各 元一郎
 母 叔各 ハル
 兄 叔各 正義

法律談話

猿裁判 双子の結婚

米国南部の危険人物進化論者スコップス先生の身元を洗って見れば、元はまた此先生當年取つて二十五歳に達したばかりの青年だ。

わしの国で見たものは、テナシー名物進化論スコープス。彼は自甲申交りて々々々々を頃小大膽不敵な危険思想家であつたが、実は自由市民としてよく此法律のあることを心得て居て、...

本州内、於テハノカナル大立校中、小立校マダ他ノ公私、学校ニ於テモ、教師又ハ講師ハ何人タルコトハ、科学教育ヲ目的トスル、教室ニ於テ、聖書、教本、ストコロノ人類史、源ニ関シ、神聖ナル大教義ヲ告定シ、又ハ之ヲ友対シ、人間ハ他種動物ヨリ、順次進化シタルモノナリト、論ヲ教授スル事ヲ得ヤ、...

THE MONKEY TRIAL AND THE SIAMESE TWIN WEDDING BY TSUTO MOROZUMI

This "dangerous person" of the South, Evolutionist Scopes, was then a youth of only twenty-five. He was so bold and was so possessed of "dangerous thoughts" that he virtually sang out: Is Evolution Against Constitution? Come to Tennessee And you will see! -- Tra, la, la... He knew there was an Evolution law. But he, as a free citizen, was determined to see if anyone would come to arrest him if he taught Evolution in his classes. Strangely, however, no one came to "get" him. Whereupon he went to a professor at the University of Tennessee to talk with him. The professor was pleased with Scopes' idea and told him, "All right, I will make the accusation. But you will be put in jail." At this point we shall glance at this Evolution law. The law states that in any college, high school or elementary school, or in any public or private school in the state of Tennessee, no instructor shall teach in a science class the theory which asserts that man has evolved from lower animals, and which denies the sacred Biblical doctrine regarding the origin of man. It is also provided that any violation of this law shall be prosecuted as a misdemeanor. The principal of this misdemeanor was fully aware of the penalty, and, happy to meet with the professor's approval, proceeded to prepare himself for the battle against the law. You must not think that this law, like so many other laws, is absolutely tasteless and uninteresting. On the contrary, it was colorful and exciting. For there were people in Tennessee and elsewhere who thought that "this law of Tennessee is symbolical of the mercy of God who created heaven, in addition to the earth, so that man might have a place to go after his death. Therefore man must never speak against this law lest he be punished by the will of God. Who is this cursed fellow Scopes?" There, however, was the American Civil Liberties Union. This is an organization of humanitarians, with headquarters in New York and branches all over the country. "Defend the United States by defending justice and freedom" is its motto. Whenever the state errs the union rises up to give legal aid and protection to the victim regardless of race or creed. It was this union which cried "unconstitutional" when the order was issued to evacuate citizens of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast. It was this union which offered to help in case Japanese-American citizen groups started a test case. And it was this union which offered to defend the Scopes Case. Thus the turmoil in Dayton spread throughout the country like a prairie fire.

Table with 4 columns: MOROZUMI-BANCHOSARAYASHIKI, OKI-THE WHITE MAN AND THE RED MAN, IKEDA-THE JAPANESE STATE, NINE-THE CHINESE REVOLUTION. Includes dates and descriptions.

昨日(1809) was the birthday of President Abraham Lincoln who fought for racial equality and emancipation of slaves. Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States. (1861-1865)

読者の聲: みろさんが成人教育欄を出して下さるのを感謝して、よります。ことに、お行儀や英語を教へて下さるので、大変助かります。...

TO ASK THE TIME. 今何時でございますか? (丁寧に) Could you tell me what time it is? ... 今何時ですか? (普通に) What time is it? ... 今十時半です。 It is half past ten.

舌の音楽 味覚を殺す Songs may be sweet But not while you eat. 舌の音楽 味覚を殺す Songs may be sweet But not while you eat. TONGUE CLICK MAKES NO MUSIC