

Bainbridge Japs Prepare to Leave

MUST
GIVE UP
HOME



THEY HAVE TO LEAVE THIS! Sono-
ichi Sakai, influential Bainbridge Island
strawberry grower, takes his daughter,
Kazuko, over the farm they must evac-

uate within a week. The Sakai couple
settled there twenty-three years ago and
cleared the land. Their attractive farm home
is shown in the background.

—(Picture by Post-Intelligencer Staff Photographer.)

POST-INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1942

---All Japanese Bridge Island Homes



HIS CHURCH MUST CLOSE—Kihachi Hirakawa, elderly pastor of Winslow's Japanese Baptist Church, shown at the altar of the little mission he built forty-one years ago with his own labor.

—(Pictures by Post-Intelligencer Staff Photographer.)

TIRED OLD WOODENFACE SETS NEW ATTENDANCE RECORD

Last Preliminary Is Scheduled Today; Semifinals Begin Next Week



DICK MOZZONE and HIS TWIN BROTHER, DON MOZZONE
Left, the right-handed one; right, the left-handed one

OLD WOODY SCHEDULE
Today—Lower Woodland (final elimination contest).
DISTRICT SEMI-FINALS
Monday—First District at B. F. Day Field, 4 p. m.
Tuesday—Second District at University Playfield, 4 p. m.
Wednesday—Third District at Collins Playfield, 4 p. m.
Thursday—Fourth District at Georgetown Playfield, 4 p. m.

By DAVE JAMES

Haggard Old Woodenface lurched around before his final firing squad of young pitchers on Lower Woodland Playfield today. He was a tired old assortment of lumber but rather happy over the fact that by drawing 130 youngsters at Beacon Hill yesterday he had built a new total attendance record of 4,283 boys.
Ben Evans, city parks recreation director, reported the former Woody seasonal record of 4,220 had survived since 1940.
"The enrollment at Lower Woodland today will be velvet," Evans said, hopping up and down. Evans always hops up and down when he talks about Woodenface because he helped build the pitching contrap-

tion 26 years ago and considers himself Woody's best friend.
Evans said Woody will be hospitalized over the week-end to restore his strength for the semifinals next week, in which 34 field champions will pitch it out for four places in the city championship finals at Sicks' Seattle Stadium on the night of May 29.
"I'm going to wash him and straighten his legs and paint his feet and forehead," said "Doctor" Evans.
Six strike-outs yesterday made 13-year-old Noel Cheney, of 2614 23rd Ave. S., the pitching king of Beacon Hill. The slim, wavy-haired Beacon Hill Grade School third baseman said he hadn't paid any attention to baseball up until a couple of years ago, when his dad thundered one morning: "You better quit making so many model airplanes and start playing ball! I don't want you to be a weakling."
"I started in that day and now I like baseball better than anything except eating," said Noel.
The win qualified him for the Fourth District semifinals to be pitched at Georgetown May 24.
Clark Bean, 13, of 3201 16th Ave. S., and John Kinsella, 13, of 2323 12th Ave. S., each fanned Woody



NOEL CHENEY, BEACON HILL WINNER, and WOODENFACE WHOOPERS

'I like baseball better than anything, except eating,' said Noel

three times. Bean won a pitch-off for second place. Ronald Foisy fanned Woody twice and "singles" were credited to Ted Book, Bob Jacobson, Alex Mancevich, Michael Yurine, John Springer, Richard Bowman, James Roberts, Bob Amundson, David Guion and Lawrence Merlino, who pitched with his sprained left arm strapped to his side.
Kosa Sees Things
Umpire Ben Kosa had a minor dispute with the Mozzone brothers, Don and Dick, both aged 11.
Dick pitched right-handed and later Don went up to throw left-handed.
"Hey," Kosa protested to Don. "You can't pitch twice. You can't fool me trying to throw with the other hand."
"Aw, your father's mustache!" cried Don. "I didn't pitch before."
Kosa turned to the crowd and saw Don's twin, Dick.
"How'd you get over here so

quick?" he demanded. "You got grasshopper blood?"
The ump's head turned back to Don. He was gone. Kosa turned back to Dick. There stood both boys, as alike as peas on a knife.
Kosa, man of iron, caller of more than 24,000 balls and strikes in 33 consecutive field contests, slumped and mumbled: "It's getting me. I'm seeing things. Get up and pitch you—whichever of you is Don."
The Mozzone twins giggled. "It's easy to tell us apart," gushed Don. "I've got bumps on my head and Dick's head is flat."
"Aw, your father's mustache!" piped Dick.
Woody's secretary checked and learned that Mister Mozzone DOES NOT have a mustache.
Beating Old Woody at Beacon Hill were:
Richard Abrams, 9; Ted Book, 8; Billy Cappeletti, 8; Ronald Forte, 10; Joe Donatelli, 9; Don Mozzone, 11; Stephen Setz, 11; Wayne Davidson, 11; Donald Eastman, 11; Ralph Ferguson, 11; Joe Fasano, 11; Phillip Lew, 11; Orman West, 12; Ken



LAWRENCE MERLINO
An injury didn't stop him

Playverd, 11; Bob Jacobson, 13; Alfred Nappo, 8; Louis Tutino, 11; Donald Vuylsteke, 9; Robert Onustack, 10; Russell Griffith, 8; Lee Porall, 8; Gary Proctor, 13; Dennis Taylor, 12.
Forrest Huff, 11; William Iwata, 10; Peter Scarpello, 10; John Henricksen, 10; Donald Costanzo, 9; Rocky Di Julio, 9; Richard Richtmyer, 9; Larry Vizzare, 12; Donald Onustack, 12; Bruce Rothnie, 10; Billy Gustafson, 10; Mike Napoli, 10; Frank Iwata, 13; Hideo Kato, 7; Charles Kato, 12; Dean Hodgson, 12; Jay Thomas, 12; Bruce Attebery, 10; Daniel Marr, 12; Leonard Patricelli, 12; Joe Coluccio, Alex Mancevich, 13; Jimmy Osburn, 11; Ulrick Mettler, 12; Vernon Vanpoucke, 12; Ray Murray, 12.
Halsey Taylor, 12; Frank Greco, 12; James McArthur, 12; Ronald Favro, 8; Richard Wilson, 11; Mike Malospina, 9; Michael Yurina, 9; David Kinzie, 8; Bill

Picchena, 13; Mark Rosler, 12; Virgil Giles, 11; John Ramstead, 12; Kenneth Kane, 11; Dick Mozzone, 11; Robert Jones, 11; James Chinn, 11; Robert Chinn, 9; Joseph Chinn, 9; Don McCallum, 9; Larry Shannon, 12; Thomas Monroe, 9; Bruce Mar, 10; Donald Ross, 10; Joel Cuendet, 11; Paul Imanyagita, 10; Richard Gasper, 12.
John Kinsella, 13; Steven McCauley, 11; John Springer, 10; Jack Sturman, 12; Eugene Chrystal, 11; Owen Bull 11; Pat Lynch, 10; Donald Porad, 13; Jerry Edwards, 10; Richard Bowman, 12; Ronald Jones, 13; Leon Lucas, 14; Clark Bean, 13; James Roberts, 14; Ted Troeppl, 13; Gay Rissman, 13; Noel Cheney, 13; David Clements, 14; Loren Christensen, 9; Ron-

nie Looker, 6; Frank Biesold, 11; Robert Towne, 12; Jack Marti, 12; Bob Amundsen, 13; Milton Lew, 10; Richard Eng, 11; David Guion, 13.
Richard Foisy, 13; John Antonich, 13; Charles Vogeler, 13; Bill Walters, 10; Frank McCoy, 10; Duane Pasco, 14; Tommy Dodds, 5; Freddie Pearson, 5; Dale Fletcher, 13; Kenji Imanyagita, 8; Michael Taylor, 7; Bill Kappler, 10; Ralph Vacca, 10; Mickey Kalyk, 6.
Lawrence Merlino, 13; Warren Flaks, 6; Frank Johnsonson, 3; Gordon Rice, 10; Michael Mason, 10; Frank Myers, 11; Harold Marti, 10; Jimmy Yurina, 5; Ronald Foisy, 12; Carman Nappo, 5; Sherman Donahue, 13; Paul Monroe, 6; Jim Burns, 13, and Kim Zuber, 4.

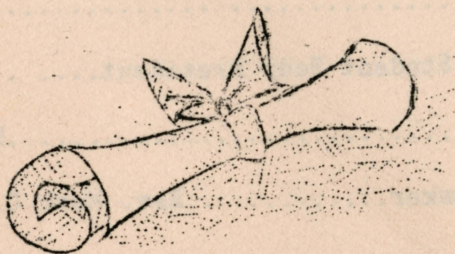
May 16 1944

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COMMENCEMENT
PROGRAM



JAN. 27, 1945

Prober Dies Would Find Dust But No "Coddling" at Center

By MERVIN G. SHOEMAKER

If Martin Dies and his committee had been sniffing for clues at the Minidoka relocation center Thursday the congressional ex-communist hunters would have got their noses plenty full of dust.

It wouldn't have had to be Thursday. That just happened to be the day the war relocation authority had the newspaper boys of Idaho and Utah in for a look at the project. The wind blows virtually all the time, and it has a whole desert of dust to draw from. The Texas witch hunter can drop in on Hunt any time, turn his face into the windy west, and see how the government "coddles" the Japanese.

The Committee's Claims

The WRA invited in the press largely because of recent criticism by the Dies committee and spokesmen for the American Legion. These two groups have seen the evacuee residents as much more of a menace to the war effort than the government apparently considers them. They have charged that the management of the camps is inefficient, and that the Japanese, a large percentage of whom are American citizens, are being given treatment that is just too good for them.

The last point you can tell only to someone who has never eaten a meal with the evacuees, inspected their one-room "apartments," or tried to buy a coke at one of the center's stores. And don't use that word "coddling" on a fellow who has been given a fishy eye when he asked for butter at the administration mess hall, which is the fanciest eating place on the project.

It has been about a year now since the government built approximately 600 one-story barracks-type frame buildings at one edge of a 68,000-acre tract of sageland in Jerome county. Here were brought upwards of 9,000 residents of Portland and Seattle whose ancestry is such that the government felt their presence along the coast might make Japanese infiltration more difficult to handle in case of the invasion which at one time seemed not unlikely.

Irreparable Loss

The shock of this transplanting put far more of a strain on patriotism and loyalty than rationing and commodity shortages have yet inflicted on home front Caucasians. Many suffered virtually irreparable economic loss in addition to a ruffling of dignity that would rankle any American, whatever the admitted necessity of the move. Meeting prejudice as they move about outside the relocation center, many of the evacuees are haunted constantly by the uncertainty of a future on which they can now only speculate.

In face of all this, the evacuees set an example of "making the best of things" which could well be followed by many a motorist who persistently harangues the ration board for a "B" card.

The Japanese residents live in one-room apartments which range in size from 12x20 feet to 24x20 feet, depending on the size of the family. The government furnishes a cot and mattress for each person, and a heating stove for each apartment. Other furniture the evacuee family must provide, either bringing what was used before the evacuation, or, as many of them did, fashioning furniture from scrap lumber at the camp.

Meals

Meals are taken in a community mess hall, of which there is one to each 12 of the 100x20-foot "apartment houses." A maximum of 45 cents a day is allowed for food the army allowance is 65 cents a man, but among the 10 relocation centers it is said the actual cost of food is nearer to 40 cents per day per person.

Evacuees receive medical aid, free of charge, in a 200-bed hospital, which has had an average of 90 to 100 patients since last January.

Approximately 2,000 boys and girls are enrolled in the center's educational system, which holds elementary and high school classes in the same type of building that serves for dwelling.

Those the government furnishes—food, shelter, medical attention, and education through the high school level, plus a clothing allowance for those who work. Other needs or wants of the evacuees must be purchased at one of the center's stores, operated by a cooperative in which the residents own the stock, or in one of the nearby Jerome or Twin Falls county towns.

Low Pay Scale

Money for this, except for the relatively small number who have other resources, comes from working at one of the jobs on the project provided by the government. Evacuee workers on the project are paid either \$12, \$16 or \$19 a month, depending on the job and the skill of the worker. A \$12 monthly paycheck would go to an unskilled worker on the center's 400-acre farm, while doctors, dentists, key administrative workers and others receive \$19 a month.

One of those receiving \$19 a month is C. T. Takahashi, a native of Seattle, whose check for federal income tax last year amounted to more than \$35,000. For his \$19 a month, Takahashi, a Seattle export-import operator, performs prodigious feats of moving heavy goods, notably coal, with a gang of high school-age boys who combine hero worship with personal affection.

The executive ability which earned its owner a fortune served the government important demurrage money last winter, an official said, when uncoordinated coal shipments arrived quicker than they could be unloaded by ordinary means.

"Nobody on the project but Takahashi and his gang of boys could possibly have moved that coal in considerably more time than they took," the official declared.

Leads in Enlistments

From Takahashi's influence 40 members of his gang enlisted in the U. S. army immediately recruiting was opened, and officials of the center give him much of the credit for the fact that Hunt enlistments in the army were far ahead of all the other relocation centers—approximately 300 enlisting.

There is nothing at the relocation center to indicate the restricted liberties of a prison, excepting the vigilant military police at the

Japanese Say Youths Break From Parents

By HAROLD F. OSBORNE

HUNT, July 5 (AP)—Segregation of persons of Japanese ancestry at the Minidoka relocation center has, in 10 months, made the younger American citizens more like their alien parents, acting Assistant Director George L. Townsend said today, but evacuee leaders voiced the opposite opinion.

"It has been inevitable," Townsend said in an interview, "that the younger people here have become more exposed to their parents' wishes to perpetuate Japanese traditions. The youngsters, without many ordinary American activities at their disposal, have been more and more influenced by the older ways in crowded relocation camp life.

"The result has been that good Japanese-Americans have become more Japanese in their cultural development during their stay here."

They Say No

Mitsu Xasuda of Seattle, Wash., and Kay Tambura of Portland, Ore., co-editors of the "Minidoka Irrigator," evacuee newspaper, disagreed, however.

"I think the situation is just the reverse," said Kay, who studied journalism at Albany college in Portland before she and 9,300 other northwest residents of Japanese ancestry were evacuated here last August.

"In Portland the younger people ate at home and were always under their parents' control. Here they can eat at different messhalls, with friends of their own age, and largely escape that supervision," she said.

"That's right," said Mitsu, "the younger people are on their own here. Everyone is equal."

Offer Example

The editors, emphasizing this view, said one Portland girl, daughter of a well-to-do family, asked for an outside job because she couldn't "stand these Japs."

The opinions were expressed during an "open house" for reporters. The center's director, H. L. Stafford, told the writers to "smell out anything you can to write an honest account."

They said they found living conditions comfortable, but not luxurious; food prepared for Japanese tastes rather than American; residents for the most part working industriously; morale good, and many of the younger evacuees working throughout south Idaho.

Hunt Housewives Take English Lessons



Here's the housewives' class in beginners' English at the Minidoka relocation center. Although all the younger group at the center speak English in a way identical with that of Idaho high school and college youths, many in the older group do not. They are now taking advantage of English lessons offered through the WRA. (Staff Photo-Engraving)

gate, who carefully scrutinize the passes of evacuees, administration workers and visitors.

There is certainly nothing in the attitude of the residents to give the visitor the impression that they are resentfully held against their will. On the contrary, the visitor wonders "what have they got to laugh about?" Virtually any group of residents seems as interested in what is going on—whether it is an animated chat by a group of high school girls, the "beginners English" class of housewives and others, or a "kittyball" game on one of the several diamonds—as would be any Twin Falls gathering of persons free to go to their homes or Salt Lake City or Timbuktu, if they wished.

Cooperation

You can call it oriental stoicism if you like. It still adds up to a philosophy of cooperation which would be as much to be commended high in the government as it is here. The fact of the matter seems to be a majority of the evacuees have sold themselves and each other the idea that they have a patriotic job in this war. Theirs is to subjugate their personal feelings and cooperate with the government to the best of their ability, whether or not they are able to see any sense in actions which military authorities deemed necessary to successful prosecution of the war.

All in all, the evacuees are cheerfully making the best of a bad situation—and without being coddled.

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EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE

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Warehouse Area, Minidoka Project Hunt, Idaho

Chairman: Rev. F. M. Hayashi

TRUMPET CALL	Ben Ninomiya
CALL TO WORSHIP (Japanese) Choral Response	Rev. G. Shoji Mass Choir
INVOCATION (English)	Rev. E. W. Thompson
HYMN "Christ the Lord is Risen Today" Congregation Accompanist	Mrs. S. Yamada
SCRIPTURE READINGS: (English)	Rev. T. J. Machida
(Japanese)	Rev. S. Hashimoto
PRAYER (Japanese)	Rev. H. T. Sakuma
VOCAL SOLO (Japanese) Accompanied by	Mrs. G. Saoka Mrs. S. Hashimoto
MESSAGE (Japanese)	Rev. J. Kitagawa
ANTHEM: "Worthy is the Lamb" from Handel's Messiah Director	Miss Waka Kochizuki
Accompanist	Miss Miye Hata
MESSAGE (English)	Rev. T. Fukuyama
ANTHEM: "Hallelujah Chorus"	Mass Choir
BENEDICTION	Rev. N. Kodaira

ミネドカ聯盟基督教會
イースター 日の出 禮拜 順序
一九四三年四月廿五日 午前六時

司會者 林 牧師

1. ラッパ 前奏 ニ宮 ベン
2. 招 致 東海林 牧師
合 唱 (Russian Halleluiah) 聖 歌 隊
3. 短 禱 (英 語) タムソン 牧師
4. 讚美歌 (第一三三番) 會 衆 一 同
伴 奏 山 田 夫 人
5. 聖書朗讀 { 英 語 町 田 牧 師
日 本 語 橋 本 牧 師
6. 祈 禱 (日 本 語) 佐 久 間 牧 師
7. 獨 唱 (うさげしの白百合) 佐 橋 岡 夫 人
伴 奏 橋 本 夫 人
8. 説 教 (日 本 語) 北 川 牧 師
9. 合 唱 (Who is the Lamb) 青 年 聖 歌 隊
指 導 者 望 月 力 嬢
伴 奏 畑 三 工 嬢
10. 説 教 (英 語) 福 山 牧 師
11. 合 唱 (Halleluiah Chorus) 青 年 聖 歌 隊
12. 祝 禱 小 平 牧 師

以 上

CHRIST THE LORD IS RISEN TODAY

Christ the Lord is risen today, Al---le-lu-ia!
Sons of men and angels say; Al---le-lu-ia!
Raise your joys and triumphs high, Al---le-lu-ia!
Sing, ye heavens, and earth reply, Al---le-lu-ia!

Lives again our glorious King, Al---le-lu-ia!
Where, O death, is now thy sting? Al---le-lu-ia!
Once He died, our souls to save, Al---le-lu-ia!
Where's thy victory boasting grave? Al---le-lu-ia!

Love's redeeming work is done, Al---le-lu-ia!
Fought the fight, the battle won, Al---le-lu-ia!
Death in vain forbids His rise, Al---le-lu-ia!
Christ hath opened paradise, Al---le-lu-ia!

Soar we now where Christ has led, Al---le-lu-ia!
Following our exalted Head, Al---le-lu-ia!
Like like Him, like Him we rise, Al---le-lu-ia!
Ours the cross, the grave, the skies, Al---le-lu-ia!

A-MEN.

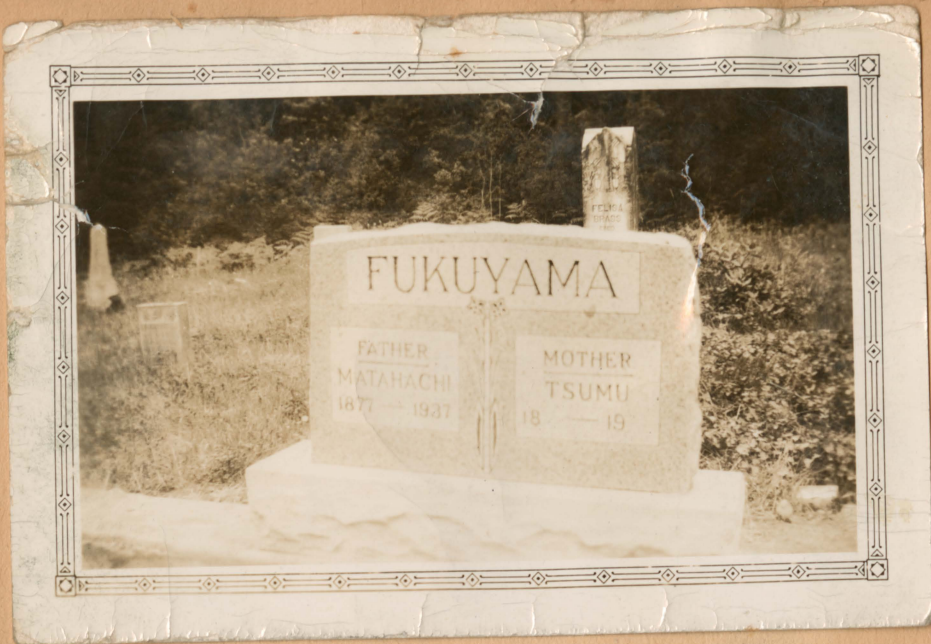


First to Return Under New Rule

Jan. 20, '45



Pictured above is the Kinoshita family as they left for their pre-evacuation home in Seattle. They are believed to be the first family from this center to take advantage of the lifting of the West Coast ban. Others who returned by special permission from this center are the Hasegawa and the Nakano families.



In Hunt, Idaho, one of the pastors is Rev. Tsutomu Fukuyama, greatly beloved by Baptist people. Cooperating with him and several other pastors is Ecco Hunt, ex-Burma missionary, a school teacher. Esther McCollough, missionary of the Woman's Home Mission Society, whose life has been given to the Japanese in Seattle, moved to Twin Falls, Idaho, to be near her people and with her is Florence Rumsey, retired missionary of the Woman's Home Mission Society. Their little apartment holds welcome for Japanese when, for any of many reasons, they travel the 18 miles from Hunt to Twin Falls. Sometimes the occasion has been a beautiful baptismal service in the Twin Falls church.

Next door live Rev. and Mrs. Emery Andrews, missionaries of the Home Mission Society who also followed their people from Seattle to Idaho. Mr. Andrews is a greatly traveled minister, for he has made more than 30 trips to Seattle to care for business of Japanese in Hunt. On each trip Mr. Andrews has driven back a car for some Japanese. These missionaries are constantly at the camps, bringing small purchases they have been commissioned to make; loving and praying and strengthening the Japanese Christians. Their devotion during this time of trial has more than ever endeared them to the Japanese.

Missionary Id. 1944

Baptist Minister Announces Betrothal on New Year's Eve

Kindergarten Children Hold May Festival

Not to be outdone by their older brothers and sisters in Hunt High School who held a May Day, the kindergarten children of Stafford Elementary School entertained their parents, school friends, teachers, and special guests at six performances of a miniature May Fete last week.

The Fete was complete to May Kings Kenji Imayanagita and Roy Okamoto, and May Queens Junko Nitta and Sally Hiroo.

Hotel Leasing Increases Due To Evacuation

Evacuation of Japanese residents of Seattle has greatly accelerated lease activity in Seattle hotel properties, Lloyd T. Baird, vice president and rental manager of Henry Broderick, Inc., said yesterday in announcing leasing of three such properties and a management change in a fourth.

The three properties involved in recent transactions through the Broderick office were the Trenton Hotel, 707½ Fourth Ave., leased by Chris B. Anagan, the Benton Hotel, 1420 Sixth Ave., leased by W. C. and Rosalie Alling, and the New Rector Hotel, 1924½ First Ave., leased by Joseph Stein. Management of the Reynolds Hotel, 410 Fourth Ave., was awarded to the Broderick organization.

Commercial property transactions announced by Baird included leasing of the building at 2025 Third Ave. to the Charles Brunning Company, dealers in architectural and engineering supplies, leasing of space at 1531 Third Ave. to Fred I. Putnam, furrier, and quarters at 1122 Pine St. to the Rainier Shade Company.

Handling negotiations in the three lease transactions were, H. R. Jeffs, F. E. Mitchell and Laurence M. Perrish, and Samuel Levenson and A. S. McCrary, all of the Broderick staff.

Also announced by Baird was leasing of store space at 1509 Seventh Ave., in the Navarre Hotel building, to E. J. Fairchild, tavern operator. Mitchell handled negotiations.

Announced in an unique manner at midnight of New Years Eve before some 100 members of the Christian Fellowship the engagement of Miss Betty Adkins to the Rev. Tsutomu Fukuyama was revealed in a cleverly written poem which was tied-in scroll-fashion.

Miss Adkins is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adkins of Cottage Grove, Oregon. She is a junior at Willamette University at Salem. She is also student pastor of Donald Community Church and the present president of the South Cascade District of the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

Rev. Fukuyama is the Nisei Baptist minister on the project. He is the only son of Mrs. T. Fukuyama of Blk. 28. He is formerly of Bainbridge Island. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the Seattle Pacific College and his Bachelor of Divinity from the Berkeley Baptist Divinity School. The wedding date is not yet definite.

* * *

And This is How They Announced it . . .

A Caravan to Hunt did come,
One summer in the heat,
Four girls who learned to like the sun,
The wind-blown dust and sage-brush brown,
And—all they had to eat.

But memories of all they'd met
Kept Hunt much in their heart,
And friendship seeds
Grow quick like weeds
When good friends have to part.

And letters do not always say
All that two people can,
So say one Caravaner
And one busy preacher man
Since stamps cost three cents daily,
And train fare slightly more,
"I'll have to marry her," said Tom,
To keep the wolf outside my door."

So two young people now in love
Have settled on this plan;
Betty and Tsutomu
Expect to form
A life-time Caravan.

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JAPANESE PACK THEIR OWN FIREWOOD



Everybody works at the Puyallup camp for evacuated Japanese. Since all the camp's stoves are wood burners, every family has developed a tremendous interest in wood deliveries made at street ends

in trucks. A volunteer wood detail unloads the truck, but after that its every man (and woman) for himself. Other volunteer details work on camp's streets and handle baggage of incoming evacuees.



Although restricted to their camp area at the Army's assembly center at Puyallup, Japanese evacuees have their own government. William Mimbu, attorney and the camp's chief executive, has an office and two stenographers—Ruth Ogawa (left) and Cherry Tanaka.



Japanese cooks at the Puyallup assembly center prepare all the meals eaten by evacuees. Joe Shiga, shown here, for 23 years a cook at Blanc's Cafe, runs the kitchen in one of the camp's mess halls. He has named his mess hall "Blanc's."

Japanese Organize Own Government at Puyallup

Although the Army's assembly center in Puyallup for Japanese evacuees has been occupied for only a few days, its population is increasing like that of a gold-rush town, and it already has a mayor, a local government, several postmasters, street signs, and the beginning of a newspaper.

The main street along wooden barracks in which 2,179 Seattle Japanese now are living, bears a sign "Burma Road." Mess halls are named Jackson Cafe, Spike's Cafe, and Blanc's Cafe. The mayor, a young attorney named William Mimbu, has an office and two stenographers. The camp had a dance last Saturday night. There was no orchestra but all the portable radios around were set up in a mess hall and tuned to the same station.

Puyallup's Population Doubled

The Seattle Japanese, first to arrive in Puyallup, are quartered in what is known as Area A—a 19-acre parking lot across the street from the Western Washington Fair Grounds.

Eventually there will be 8,000 Japanese occupying four assembly areas, almost exactly doubling the population of Puyallup. As yet all but Area A, which the Japanese have named Camp Harmony, are empty. When their people arrive,

methods which the Seattle Japanese worked out will be used to settle them.

The Japanese themselves are handling all the diverse problems which arise when thousands of people are moved from their homes to camps with only a minimum of belongings. The 2,000 occupants of Camp Harmony were moved into it in a week, with more than 1,500 people and their baggage arriving in two consecutive days.

Three hundred people, mostly men, arrived first. They included the mayor, named by the Japanese American Citizens' League, six section leaders who are heads of six divisions of the camp, crews of six mess hall and details to handle baggage, wood, and a postmaster for each section.

All this work is voluntary.

The "mayor" handled hundreds of complaints in his first week in office. Roofs leaked; children strayed; because a canteen was not yet built, residents could not buy cigarettes, razor blades and other incidentals. There was a lack of hot water in the laundry. There was mud in the streets when it rained.

But, Mimbu said, most of the complaints were only those associated with settling into new homes and a new routine. All of Camp Harmony's population, he says, have volunteered for tasks which must be done in the camp and have done them well.

Expert Cooks Prepare Meals

Cooks from many Seattle restaurants prepare the meals for Camp Harmony. Best known probably is Joe Shiga, who was a chef at Blanc's Cafe for 23 years. His mess hall bears the sign Blanc's. Cooks get Army rations to prepare for adults. Each mess hall, however, has special meals for children from 2 to 14 years old, and other food for infants under a year.

Japanese who have not yet been evacuated have been acting as buyers for those who have, and have been going back and forth between the camp and Puyallup stores with ice cream cones, fruit, cigarettes, and other incidentals which will be on sale inside the camp as soon as its canteen opens.

Younger Japanese children at Camp Harmony think the place is marvelous—it hasn't any school yet and every day is like vacation. Their parents aren't so enthusiastic about the no-school idea, but most of them are treating their stay in camp as a vacation, and are performing their chores in the same spirit as if they were on a camping trip.

Quarters are about the size of those in a tourist cabin. If a family is too big for one room, the wooden partition between two is opened and more room provided. They are scantily furnished. Each has a stove, beds and a table. But

most families brought camp chairs, radios and other small comforts with them.

KINDERGARTEN SCORES A HIT

A creative Mother Goose playlet was presented March 16 by the Stafford kindergarten children with grades 1 and 2 as guests. Songs, jingles, rhythms, and dramatizations were portrayed by the following characters:

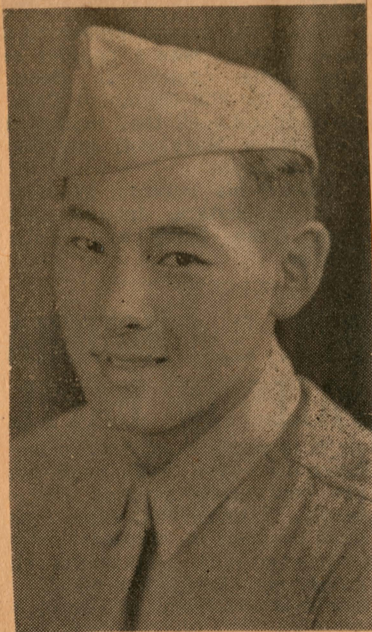
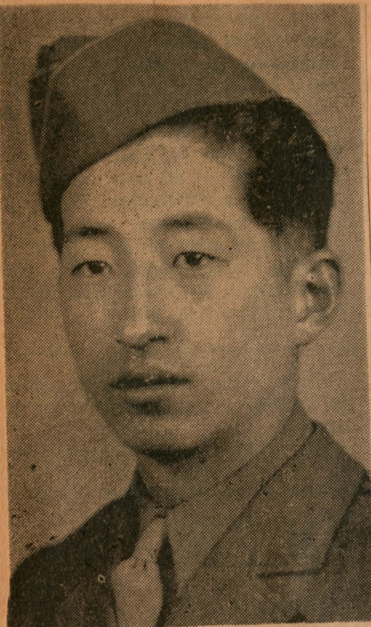
1. Baa! Baa! Black Sheep--
Sadao Kitayama
2. Diddle Dumpling--Utata Okada
3. I Love Little Pussy--
Junko Nitta
4. Polly, Put the Kettle On--
Nola Jean Sugai
5. Jack-Be-Nimble--Junior Nomura
6. To Market--Hiroshi Kanno
7. Miss Muffet--Ruth Sato
(The Spider--Mutsuko Arima)
8. Crooked Man--Kenji Nakagawa
9. Hickory Dickory Dock--
Ayako Mayeno
10. Boy Blue--Robert Uyeda
11. Simple Simon--Fred Kawahara
12. Peter Pumpkin Eater--
Kenji Imayanagita
(His wife--Magdalen Suzuki)
13. Twinkle, Twinkle!--
Kichio Ishimitsu
14. Humpty Dumpty--John Matsubu
15. Jack and Jill--Ken Arai and
Setsuko Kojima
16. Mother Hubbard--Karlyn Sugai
17. Tommy Tucker--Keichi Ota
18. Mother Goose--
Rachel Shimokochi

The kindergarten is working on a Mother Goose unit and every child has made pictures of the most familiar rhymes. The following children made a Mother Goose frieze:

Mutsuko Arima, Kenji Imayanagita, Sadao Kitayama, Kichio Ishimitsu, Kochi Ota, Ken Arai, Hiroshi Kanno, Teruyoshi Kawaguchi, Setsuko Kojima, Ruth Sato and Nola Jean Sugai.

The children are now rehearsing a playlet which will serve as a culmination of the project. Rachael Shimokochi will be Mother Goose.

Died in Battle



KILLED—in action—Pvt. John Kyono (top), son of Mrs. K. Kyono, 39-2-C, on July 3, and Pvt. John Kawaguchi (bottom), son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kawaguchi, 40-10-C, on July 14.

NEWS AND

VIEWS

Newspaper Staff

Editor.....Sumio Go
Staff Artists.....Kenneth Hara
Sumio Go, Frank Higaki
Reporters.....Masaharu Nakata
Phyllis Unosawa, Bobby Kodama,
Yukie Sato, Marv Nakata, Marion
Cosho, Carl Tosaya, Grace Sato,
Sports Editor.....Roscoe Kono
Fun Editor.....Masao Tanemura

MAY FESTIVAL

The kindergarten children entertained their parents, school friends, Japanese-American assistant teachers and special guests at six performances of a miniature May Fete presented May 25, 26, and 27. Separate daily performances were given by both morning and afternoon groups.

May Festival

(presented by morning division)

1. Processional
2. Coronation
3. Song of May time
4. Cunning Wee Children -- Rhythm Band, Hiroshi Kanno, Director
5. Teeter Rhythm:
Robert Uveda, Utata Okada,
John Matsubu, Mason Shirozu
6. Jumping Rope: Yasuko Hayashida
7. Hear Our Band -- Rhythm Band
8. Clown -- Koichi Ota
9. Ledita Folk Dance:
Ayako Mayeno, Ruth Sato, Magdalen Suzuki, Mutsuko Arima,
Sadao Kitayama, Ken Arai,
Teruyoshi Kawaguchi, Kichio Ishimitsu.
10. Japanese Dance (in costume):
Setsuko Kojima
11. Variations on "Mary Had a Little Lamb" -- Rhythm Band
12. Flower Dance -- Ruth Sato
13. Maypole Dance: Ayako Mayeno,
Rachel Shimokochi, Yasuko Hayashida,
Mutsuko Arima, Kenji Nakagawa,
Fred Nomura, Fred Kawahara,
Hiroshi Kanno
14. Recessional:
May King--Kenji Imayanagita

May Queen---Junko Nitta
Attendant--Ayako Mayeno
Flower Girl-Rachel Shimokochi

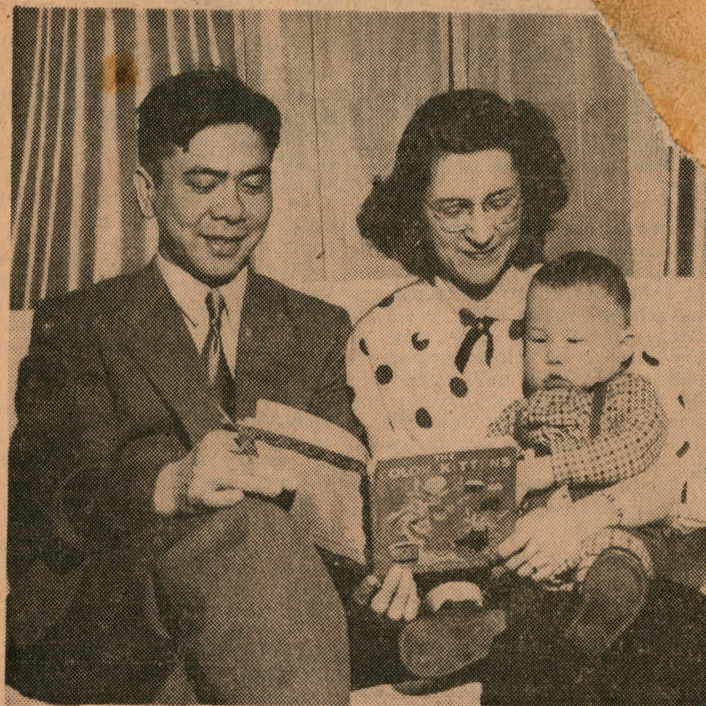
May Festival

(presented by afternoon division)

1. Processional
2. Coronation
3. Song of May time
4. Cunning Wee Children--Rhythm Band, Masako Takahashi, Director
5. Teeter Rhythm:
Shigeru Ohashi, David Sato
6. Jumping Rope
Lillian Tanabe
7. Hear Our Band -- Rhythm Band
8. Rowing Rhythm:
Grace Sakano, Ruby Suyama,
Samuel Kito, Gerald Niimi,
Toshiko Fujihara, Carol Tamura
9. The Swing:
Miriam Odoi, Lillian Tanabe,
Carol Tada
10. Ledita Folk Dance:
Yurie Nakagawa, Nancy Nakai,
Fumiko Yoneyama, Carol Tada,
Victor Kihara, Gerald Niimi,
Samuel Kito, Dale Shigaki.
11. Chorus:
(a) Why Not?
(b) Robin Redbreast
(c) Ducky Duddle
(d) Fiddle Dee Dee
12. Variations on "Mary Had a Little Lamb" -- Rhythm Band
13. Flower Dance -- Shirley Nojima
14. May pole Dance:
Aiko Kobayashi, Ruby Suyama,
Miriam Odoi, Lillian Tanabe,
Victor Iwata, Dale Shigaki
David Sato, Shigeru Ohashi
15. Recessional
May King -- Roy Okamoto
May Queen -- Sally Hiroo
Attendant -- Shirley Nojima
Flower Girl-- Grace Kato



Adopted Child Is Part D



PETER, age one, sits on his foster-mother's lap while the Rev. Tom Fukuyama and Mrs. Fukuyama enlist his interest in a story book. Peter is the only adopted child of the Fukuyamas' three. One of Peter's natural parents was a Nisei, as is Peter's foster-father. The other was Dutch. The child was adopted in Chicago. The Fukuyamas also have a son, David, 7, and a daughter, Mary Alice, 6. Mrs. Fukuyama is a Caucasian from Oregon.

★ ★ ★

---Faith---

(Continued from Page 1.)

beyond the go-to-Sunday-services level."

The Rev. Tom Fukuyama has a rather unusual hobby. It's the United Nations. He knows a great deal about the organization and has spoken on its work many times.

"... don't misjudge ..."

No defeatist about the U.N. Tom Fukuyama insists that the world organization be not judged alone by what is happening at United Nations, N. Y., but by many lesser-known sides of the organization.

He points to the activities of

United Nations organizations in the fields of medicine, agriculture, technology as examples of what he's talking about.

* * *

Mark down McGregor's Nisei pastor as an optimist — despite some of the unpleasant things, like a relocation camp, which have been his lot. His philosophy: "I think that it is our task today to determine the values of Christianity and relate them to the world as we find it.

"Too many times religion has been 'compartmentalized'—made a thing apart from us. Perhaps we have made it that way ourselves.

"This may be natural because there is always a tension going on in our lives between the life of perfection and the way we find that things really are."

Genyu Imayanagita
Langauge 5B
December 5, 1947

On Christmas eve

On Christmas eve the house
was quiet and all were asleep.
But I was awake but I didn't
make a peep.

I heard old Santa come and dump
his toys in a heap.

But the little mouse had no gifts
and he began to weep.

Kenji Mayanagita
Language 5-B
December 11, 1947

"A Christmas Story"

It was Christmas eve when I was awake. I was waiting for Santa Claus to come and all of a sudden I saw some reindeers come out of the sky. It was pulling a sleigh with bell and on it was Santa Claus. He come down the chimney with a bump then he took his toys and put them under the tree. He looked around and saw the ornaments and saw the chair. He sat in the chair and lit his pipe and started to smoke. After awhile he went up the chimney and hopped in his sleigh and said, "Merry Christmas to all."

August 1946

COLORADO VISITORS ENTERTAINED AT OPEN HOUSE

On Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adkins entertained 65 friends at open house for the pleasure of their son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Fukuyama of Denver, Colorado. Many friends called during the afternoon to greet the Colorado visitors. A profusion of roses, zinnias and carnations decorated the living room, while asters and baby zinnias were used about the dining room, the flowers and table decorations being carried out in a color scheme of pink and white.

During the afternoon Miss JoAnn Palleke of Eugene and Mrs. E. M. Tilton of Springfield favored the group with vocal selections accompanied by Mrs. Boyd Allen, and Mrs. Wayne Monroe rendered "Indian Love Song" on the piano. Presiding at the punch bowl were Mrs. J. D. Monroe and Mrs. H. B. Ferrin and serving were the Misses Miriam Ferrin, Marjorie Cone, Betty and Pauline Dyksterhuis, who were assisted by Miss Velora Williams of Salem and Miss Ina Monroe.

Out of town guests were the Rev. and Mrs. George Moxley of Silk Creek; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Palleke, Miss JoAnn Palleke of Eugene; the Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Tilton and daughters Joanne and Judy of Springfield; Miss Velora Williams of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Allen and daughter Judy of Silk Creek, and Howard Taylor of Mosby Creek.

Others calling were: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ferrin, the Rev. and Mrs. Hilton Park and daughters, Sylvia and Darlene, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Akerblade, Miss Myrtle Kem, Earl Balch, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Coston, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Land, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Monroe and daughter Jean, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Martin, and Mmes. Andrew Brund, May Hogate, J. W. Englund, Maude Wright, M. Hunter, W. D. Lovegren, A. C. Spriggs, Ted Johnson, Charles Arnold, Ransom Cone, Earl Cone, Mary Witcher, Elmira Montgomery, William Bainbridge, Charles Cooley, Miss Genevieve Mulvihill and niece, Barbara Arneson of Idaho.

On Monday night Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Monroe, Miss Ina Monroe and Miss Velora Williams entertained the Rev. and Mrs. Fukuyama, Mr. and Mrs. Adkins and Mrs. Forrest West at dinner and Wednesday evening the Fukuyamas were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Monroe.

THOUGHTLETS

By Earl B. Balch

A recent radio speaker said that if mankind has no destiny, the animals have much the better of it.

Even in this world of sin, greed and selfishness, there are more decent than depraved people.

It is with great relief to all of us that the Jugoslavian incident has blown over and the immediate crisis is past. Perhaps another half step may be accomplished toward world peace.

Says a church leader, "We are moral beings because we are responsible beings."

The Christian world looks on with anxiety as the attempt to set up an autonomous government for India goes into effect Sept 2. Its beginning is none too auspicious.

The Rev. Tom Fukuyama says, "You do not choose your neighbors. They are all around you."

It is said that speech is silver and silence is golden, but prolonged silence is appalling.

A true friend is one who stimulates you to be your best.

In the midst of all the rioting in India and Palestine, we wonder if terrorism ever overthrew any government.

Robert S. Kerr, present governor of Oklahoma, was the first native born to become governor of the state.

February 16, 1955

Dear Kenji:

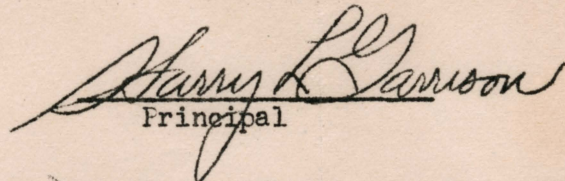
Congratulations on receiving your Gold Seal Pin to keep one semester early. This is harder to accomplish than it used to be, consequently the honor is greater.

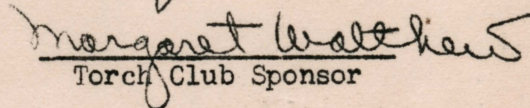
The faculty of Cleveland is proud of you and wishes you joy and success. You are the persons who have taken the greatest advantage of your opportunities, both scholastically, and in giving service, and we hope very much that you will continue to do so.

We do not wish you just luck, for we think perhaps you have found the way by which it is found, and know now that it isn't luck at all!

In the name of the Cleveland faculty we offer you our sincere congratulations and hope you will achieve whatever you may most wish for yourselves.

Sincerely,


Principal


Torch Club Sponsor

EVACUATION OF CALIF. JAPS NOW UNDER WAY

Total of 1,000 Leave L. A. For Town of Manzanar in Fertile Owens Valley Area

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—(AP)—Evacuation of Southern California's huge Japanese population began in earnest today as 1,000 were moved with military escort to a new home and a new life far from this vital war zone.

Half of the number traveled in an army-guided motor caravan. It was a strange procession—one that stretched out for three miles and wound in serpentine fashion through hills and wastelands to its destination at Manzanar, 235 miles to the northwest, in the rich, scenic Owens Valley country.

The remainder went by train after tearful goodbyes were said at dawn in a smoky, seldom used old depot in downtown Los Angeles.

ROOM FOR 10,000

Today's evacuees will join a skeleton crew already at work at Manzanar, making ready this transplanted "Little Tokyo"—A reception center that will sprawl over the equivalent of forty-eight city blocks and house more than 10,000 American and foreign born Japanese.

Army officers handling the movement and who will administer the Manzanar center complimented the Japanese for their cooperative efforts, while one evacuee, a resident in business here for thirty years, seemed to sum up the situation in typical Oriental manner when he said:

"It's fine. I wan to go—since I have to."

Butcher and Preacher— Must Leave Bainbridge



OUT OF BUSINESS SOON—Johnny Nakata, meat and grocery merchant at Winslow, on Bainbridge Island, shown waiting on the trade. He's trying to get someone to take over his interests while he's gone under army evacuation orders.

(Continued from Page 1)

tend their graduation in person and present their diplomas to them. After spending all their school years here, it would be a shame to give them diplomas at a school where they will feel total strangers."

The evacuation, necessary as it is conceded to be by all, will cause many heartbreaks among the hard-working Japanese farmers and

their Bainbridge Island-born children.

That was obvious yesterday though the Japanese themselves were taking it good-naturedly and with no show of bitterness.

The aged Kihachi Hirakawa, pastor of the Island's Japanese Church, hoped he could take his flock of twenty adults and as many children with him.

He didn't know whether he would have a farewell service next Sunday or not.

ARRIVED 52 YEARS AGO

If he could have his dearest wish, it would be to take his church building with him.

It was made with his own hands and for forty-one years he has preached from its makeshift pulpit.

The venerable old gentleman came to Port Blakely fifty-two years ago and worked as a mill hand. In Seattle he embraced the Christian faith, and in 1901 he built a Baptist mission at Port Blakely.

Seventeen years ago he moved the structure to its present location at Winslow.

Widowed since 1914 and without relatives, he faces removal alone, but without complaint.

"It is God's will," he said.

Johnny Nakata, thirty-five, who conducts a meat market and store on the same piece of ground where he was born, was trying to get someone to operate his place for the duration yesterday.

TRUST 'UNCLE SAM'

He has never lived anywhere else and doesn't like the idea of Owens Valley in California. He hoped he and his Japanese neighbors would

be moved into Eastern Washington, where they could operate a community farm.

"If the government says for us to move that is perfectly all right," said Sonokichi Sakai, one of the island's most influential farmers. "I'll trust Uncle Sam any time. That's why we have bought 100 defense bonds for each of our six children and another for the wife and me."

Mrs. Sakai said she wants to take with her her gold ornamented Buddhist shrine, which yesterday occupied a place of honor in the attractive, well-furnished living room.

Her husband, who has adopted the Christian faith, said he'd make room for it.

In company with his daughter, Kazuko, he walked over his twenty-acre strawberry farm and explained to her that it was covered with trees and stumps when he settled there twenty-three years ago.

Many of the Japanese residents gathered yesterday at the Japanese Community Hall at Winslow to ask for the latest news and to exchange rumors.

G. Otaki, in charge there, said that the big frame community hall would be used as a storage place for such personal effects that the evacuees cannot take with them.

U. Matsushita, another farmer in the Winslow district, spent yesterday overhauling his farm truck, which he said he hopes he can take with him.

Official orders for the first compulsory evacuation on the Pacific

Coast are expected to be posted on the island today.

The notice will direct all Japanese to report to a newly established service and control center set up near the Winslow ferry landing by the Fourth Army's wartime civilian control administration.

Tea Garden Firm O.K.'s Wage Pact

Consummation of a new wage scale agreement with the Tea Garden Products Company was announced yesterday by Charles Mentrin, business manager for Packinghouse Union, Local 786.

The agreement provides for an increase of at least 7½ cents per hour for women, 10 cents for men and up to 20 cents for certain other classifications, and includes, for the first time, a week's vacation with pay after a year's service.

Another "first" in the contract, Mentrin said, is inclusion of a cost-of-living clause, which calls for opening of negotiations every six months for an increase to meet higher living costs in the Seattle area, based on United States department of labor figures.

The agreement now affects fifty employees, but will cover 150 in the peak season, starts in about three weeks, retroactive to March 2.

The minimum under the new contract was 52½ cents for men and 70 cents for women.

nd Slated
f Teacher, 84

er picture taken on the grounds
at she doesn't "look good
ough."

A few years ago some of her

Cedar Rapids Gazette

Section
Two

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1954.

Adventure in Faith Succeeds at McGregor

By John Reynolds.
Gazette Sunday Editor.

MC GREGOR—An interesting and progressive adventure in faith and humanity seems to be working out very well here for all concerned.

Principal participants in the "adventure" are:

The Party of the First Part: Some 180 men, women and children who are members of the 97-year-old Congregational church of McGregor, one of the oldest of the denomination in this section of the state. All 180, together with another 100 carried on church membership lists as nonresident, are members of the Caucasian race—whites.

The Party of the Second Part: The Rev. Tom Fukuyama, 38-year-old Nisei, one-time director of the Denver Interracial Fellowship House, and once pastor of a church in a Nisei relocation camp, during World war II.

The Party of the Third Part: A level-headed Eastern Iowa community—McGregor by name—who knows a good man when it sees one and makes no distinction as to the color of his skin.

Tom Fukuyama was born at Winslow, Wash., of Japanese parents who came to America in the latter part of the last century. His mother still lives in the Northwest.

Young Tom attended public grade and high schools in his home town, then went to the Seattle Pacific college at Seattle, and to Berkley Baptist Divinity school at Berkley, Calif., for his seminary work. He finished that in 1942 and was ordained a minister at Seattle the same year.

America was at war then with an enemy called Japan. Because of that situation, Tom Fukuyama—who had only once seen Japan—at the age of five—went with other Nisei into a relocation camp in Idaho.

There he found work for himself immediately. He became pastor of a Federated church of six denominations. From 1946 to 1952 he was the director of the Fellowship house in Denver, which he left to come to Iowa.

The Adventure Begins.

The adventure in faith and humanities which led Tom Fukuyama to McGregor and to the Congregational church here began when he went looking for a church of his own.

There were some not-too-pleasant experiences connected with this. But sufficeth it to say that he applied "to several denominations in several states."

The McGregor position was open and the congregation here was looking for a young man. It was one place where Tom Fukuyama believed he could have a beginning.

He came with no strings attached, a situation which attested to the faith of the little congregation in him. He arrived invited. The congregation wanted him. He has stayed to serve it well. Today, some of Tom Fukuyama's parishioners are a little fearful that his successes here might lead him to greener pastures. But he has no plans for moving. He is happy in a job that gives him an opportunity to serve a community, to



Gazette Photos.

THE REV. TOM FUKUYAMA smiles his appreciation of a "great adventure" as he stands in front of the early-American-styled Congregational church of McGregor. There the Rev. Mr. Fukuyama, a Nisei, leads an all-Caucasian congregation which asked him to serve them, welcomed him when he came and already is expressing concern over the fact he might be lured to greener pastures.

serve a church, to work at what he calls his "business."

Tom Fukuyama says: "All humanity is my business."

Attendance Increases.

That the Rev. Mr. Fukuyama's brand of business has appealed to the members of his little congregation is pretty clear in the statistical record.

Attendance has more than doubled, nearly tripled. Giving, too, is up. The congregation hired him at an advance in salary over what the previous pastor received, gave him allowance for pension and some car expense. After a year they gave him an increase in salary. And the best statistical argument is that the giving by church members, attending in increased numbers, had risen to the point all this was possible without burden. Had this experiment—this ad-

venture in faith and humanity—not worked out, the state convention of the Congregational church would have helped out. But the help has not been needed.

Much interested in the cooperative endeavor, McGregor's Congregational church pastor admits to a modest part in helping out with the organization of a county ministerial association—the first one which ever existed in the county. Moreover, he served as its president.

Along the same line: The Nisei pastor and his congregation cooperated in the first countywide Reformation day service.

Last Christmas there was a Christmas tree in the little Congregational church here. But it was a different kind of Christ-

mas tree. It was a sock tree. And all of the youngsters of the congregation brought socks—brand new, warm socks, to hang on the tree. The sock collection went to an orphanage in Korea.

The Rev. Mr. Fukuyama is a member of the Kiwanis club of McGregor, he has worked with the Gray-Y club to see that organization (a Y-affiliate) get started in and for the community. Not long ago the Nisei pastor's church was awarded a Certificate of Merit for its rural community service program. The award came from the Extension Service of Iowa State college.

About this and many other bits of recognition which have come the way of his church, the Rev. Mr. Fukuyama modestly says: "We have simply tried to develop the church into something

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)



MIXED EMOTIONS: Cleveland High School rooters happily went through a yell for their team in Friday's state high-school tournament game with Bremerton. But players on the Cleveland bench, foreground, looked on gloomily as their team absorbed its second defeat of the tournament.

Life Began at Fifty!

An unusual story of an American Japanese who after years of hard labor and much misfortune, entered college at the age of 50, worked his way through, prepared for the ministry and then served faithfully and well on an island in Puget Sound

By TSUTOMU FUKUYAMA

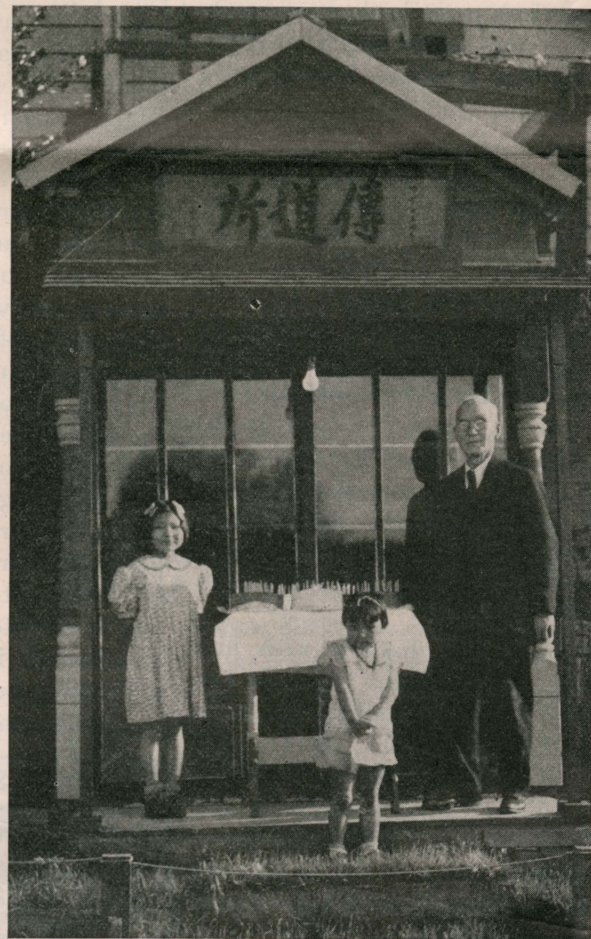
SITUATED in Puget Sound, that great body of salt water which forms the natural harbor of Seattle, rises picturesque Bainbridge Island, a huge assemblage of Douglas firs protruding out of the placid blue waters. Its beauty is accentuated by the background of the soaring Olympic Ranges. Looking toward the East, some nine miles away the rugged charm of God's wonderland is punctuated by the thriving metropolis of Seattle. Today, Bainbridge Island is one of the meccas of Seattle's business men as they commute daily to and from their work. It is noted for its strawberry growing industry.

One may live in a town all one's life without knowing of the rich and romantic lives which constitute a part of it. As people of this Island, daily pass a little colorful church of red, green and white, situated a few hundred feet from one of the main highways, perhaps only a few have wondered as to its history or purpose. Many times they may have seen little Japanese-American children going to Sunday school, or young people congregating for their services. But few are aware of the man responsible for it.

Behind this little building and the service which it renders to the Japanese people of this community stands a Japanese Christian pastor, now 78 years of age. It is a monument to the dream of a Christ centered man who undertook Christian training at the age of 50. The church is a tribute to this man of vision who at the age of 62 started the structure.

As we enter into the church lot, the first impression is that of myriads of flowers in well kept beds. Yonder is a small greenhouse where chrysanthemums are growing. And busy tending the flowers is our pastor, the Rev. Kihachi Hirakawa. He greets us graciously. There is

dignity in his bearing and a saintliness which radiates only from one who has lived close to God. He invites us into the little chapel which constitutes the first floor of the building. The second floor furnishes his living quarters. In the



Pastor Kihachi Hirakawa and two Sunday school pupils in front of the Japanese Baptist church which he built on Bainbridge Island



Tsutomu Fukuyama, now a student in the Berkeley Baptist Divinity School, who writes this tribute to his former pastor

quiet of a beautiful chapel consecrated by the sacrifice of countless hours, the venerable pastor relates his life experiences.

It was on a hot summer day in 1890, at the age of 26, that Kihachi Hirakawa turned his face from Japan toward America. With a far-off look of reminiscence, the pastor tells of his feelings on landing in America, "My heart was full of joy and gratitude, and my long cherished dream was realized!" One of his first experiences was that of working in the famous Port Blakely lumber mill on Bainbridge Island. Here he made his first home, and after seven uneventful years of labor he returned to Japan to his wife and friends.

Asking him as to his religious affiliations during this early period, his reply was, "Almost all of the generations of our family were religious, especially my father and grandfather. They were earnest believers in Buddhism. As for myself, I was never interested in religion. During those first seven years in America, my heart was hardened against all religion."

Returning to America from his visit to Japan, nine more years elapse in labor at the mill. Shortly after his wife came also to share in the community life. During these years, through the influence of Christian friends and Christian literature, a change came over Kihachi's attitudes towards religion. There was now a sizable Japanese colony at Port Blakeley and in 1901 a group of men including Kihachi undertook to raise money and build a small wooden church. On one side of Bainbridge Island is a narrow pas-

sageway bounded on both sides by verdant green Douglas firs. In the clear cold water which sweep through this channel, Kihachi and two others were baptized.

About 300 workmen, with eight or nine families constituted the Japanese colony at Port Blakely. Beginning with three little girls, ages four, five and six, Kihachi started a Sunday school. For ten years he faithfully carried this responsibility, during which time the enrolment reached 30 members. In the meanwhile Kihachi was preparing for greater service by studying in the evenings, after his daily working hours. In 1905 he and his wife moved to Seattle where he accepted the position of secretary at the Japanese Baptist Church. This entailed heavy responsibilities for it involved among other things caring for Japanese immigrants.

Then came stormy days. Unwise economic moves plus the ill-health of his wife created heavy burdens. She was unable to walk or move her body and her back was constantly wracked with pain. After his own long working hours, Kihachi would remain by her side, nursing and comforting her through the hours of the night. Thinking that treatments in Japan might help, he arranged for her to return. Death came within a few months in her native land.

Without a family, himself broken in health through overwork, and 50 years of age, Kihachi faced a dismal future. Then came an opening for what he had so long yearned, training for Christian service. In 1914 Kihachi traveled east to William Jewell College in Missouri. The next four years were perhaps the most grueling years of his life. Working one's way through college is always difficult, but language handicap imposes a double burden. But he persevered and after finishing William Jewell, he entered the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. Those years of preparation, from 1914 to 1923, he says, "marked the mountain-top experiences of my life."

Returning to the Pacific Northwest, Kihachi Hirakawa served two years at the Japanese Mission in Tacoma. Then he went back to Bainbridge Island, that old home where he had spent 16 years of his earlier life, the place filled with treasured memories and consecrated by his acceptance of Christ. Year by year he has paint-

character." Profoundly applicable today is Dr. Eddy's quotation from the French visitor De Tocqueville who a century ago described his impressions of America, "America is great because America is good. If ever America ceases to be good, America will cease to be great." In this review of history the author includes considerable debunking realism. Concerning A. Beard, who appraises it as "an economic document drawn with superb skill by men whose property interests were immediately at stake," Dr. Eddy's own conclusion is doubtless correct, "The people never wrote, authorized, or ratified the Constitution by popular vote." On the other hand his tributes to America's great leaders are heartening and reassuring at a time when subjected to the debunking process. The book was written and published before Germany embarked on war against Russia. Were it written now some of the discussion in the final chapter on The Twentieth Century might be modified. Nevertheless the author's summary of America's duty in the present crisis seems unassailable:

The most desperate need of the world today is not for money, nor munitions, nor material things; but in the realm of spirit where we are weakest. It is here that we need renewal, reformation, and moral revolution.

Nobody will disagree with him when he concludes that the one clear lesson of today's events is that America must put her own house in order. This is probably Dr. Eddy's most stimulating and informing book. It should be of immense value to people who are desperately anxious to know America's place in today's titanic conflict between dictatorship and freedom. (Harper and Brothers; 319 pages; \$2.90.)

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Gist of the Lesson by RAYTORRE 1942

Insist on the ORIGINAL, forty-two years' supremacy. Never equalled. Condensed Thought, Digest and text of Lesson. Full Exposition. Other features. Flexible Binding. 35c. Postpaid. FLEMING H. REVELL CO., 158 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.



Baptists: Their Message and Mission, by HILTYER H. STRATON, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Detroit, is a book that every student should own, read, and study. It would be well to provide copies for persons requesting church membership, and require that they familiarize themselves with its content. The book is easy to read and is full of invaluable information. The history of Baptist beginnings, and the ideals and principles adhered to are traced back as far as the 18th century. The growth and development of these practices and doctrines are followed down to the present time. Names of prominent Baptist leaders, such as Robert Browne, John Smyth, Roger Williams, etc., are introduced and the contribution they made to the "faith" is appraised and evaluated. An admirable feature of the book is a comprehensive outline which tells how Baptists are organized throughout the world, the principles for which they stand, and the type of work they are doing. Members of the denomination are called upon, in the light of their noble heritage, to prove competent, as their fathers did, in ministering to world needs and emergencies. Those who do not understand our Baptist "machinery," our convictions, and teach-

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS 1942

Tarbells' GIST OF THE LESSON
"A resource for every teacher. It should afford him more needs not only for the Christian should know." — *Christians Advocate*

F. H. REVELL CO., Fifth Ave., New York

Good News for Bad Times, by FREDERICK KELLER STAMM, is a compilation of 40 abbreviated sermons preached by the author in his church and to his radio audience.

He is a pastor in Brooklyn and conductor of the nationwide radio program "Highlights of the Bible." The sermons are grouped under ten divisions and their depth and relevance for days when "false philosophies seem to have the upper hand" are suggested by the titles, such as Behold the Man; Victorious Living; Believing Where We Cannot See; Ladders to Heaven; Let the World Shake. The Christian faith is set forth in positive terms with interesting and apt illustration and pointed application. These messages will renew the faith of Christians and should have strong appeal also for those outside of organized church. Harper and Brothers; 205 pages; \$1.50.

I, Nathaniel, Knew Jesus, by VAN TASSEL SUTPHEN, is a dramatic presentation of the life and ministry of Jesus, as seen through the eyes of a disciple. It is far from being an historical novel. He is so interested in presenting the kindness, tenderness, and other human characteristics of Jesus, that he somewhat overweighs the historical. To receive the greatest value from this volume the reader must be able to differentiate between fact and fiction. The picture of the world in which Jesus lived, with its fascinating beauty, and its fascinating customs, are graphically portrayed. (Revell; 352 pages; \$2.50.)

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(Continued on page 63)

ed, improved or redecorated the little meticulously kept chapel. Even the cushions upon which we were sitting were made by him. All this, that the Japanese might have a place of worship and hear the Christian message.

For the past seven years he has not engaged in regular pastoral work because of health. But during these years, he has found expression for Christian service through his hands, in making his mission, a Christian "lighthouse" in the

community where children, young people and their parents may come for worship, study and fellowship. He is found there faithfully each Lord's Day, with everything in readiness.

Thus beginning life anew at the half century mark, the Rev. Kihachi Hirakawa found a place of service in the Kingdom of God. He has not found success in a material way, but in devoted service to others he has found something that is infinitely greater.

FACTS AND FOLKS

As in the first World War so in the second, the Christian missionary in a non-Christian land finds increasing embarrassment in trying to explain why so-called Christian nations are at war. "Non-Christian India still finds it hard to understand the actions of so-called Christian nations in the war," writes Rev. William C. Osgood in a report letter from Balasore, India. "The alliance with supposedly atheistic Russia and the British entry into Iran, however justifiable they may be from a military standpoint and however much the lesser of two evils we may feel them to be as compared with letting Hitler have his way, does not make sense to many an Indian who compares us with the Christ of the gospels."

In reporting the baptism of 11 young people in Chengtu, West China, Dr. David C. Graham adds this significant comment, "Most of them are students. All are second or third generation Christians. They will give a good account of themselves as future leaders of China. They have seen much of life and its problems. One of the reasons that they wished to identify themselves with the Christian Church is they believed that Christian ideals are the highest, and that the finest elements in human life and character are best exemplified

News brevities reported from all over the world

in the Christian way of living. We were all impressed by their sincerity, and earnestness."

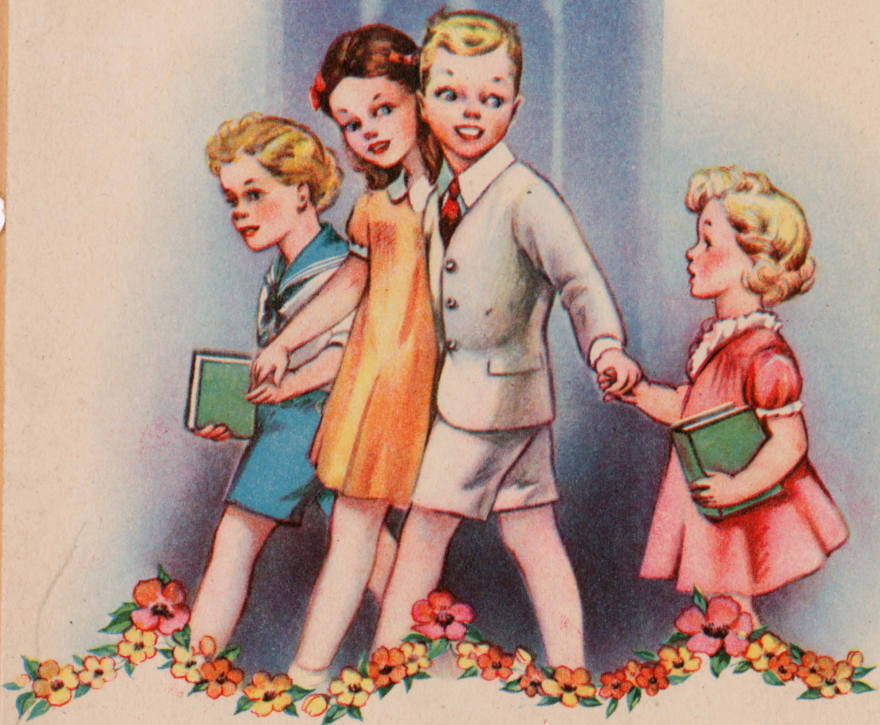
The language problem in a mission field like Burma, with its many tribes and races, is well summarized in a recent report by Rev. Leonard A. Crane: "Our problems are greatly increased by the number of different languages in the country. It is neatly summed up in the fact that we have recently had no less than nine hymnals, in six different languages, in process at the Mission Press at one time. Much of the supervisory work falls to me. For each book there is an editorial committee, consisting usually of one missionary and several nationals, but there is a vast amount of work to be overseen at the Press itself. For example, all the copyright permissions for the music for these books are secured by our office. And that is *some* task. I am in the midst of it now for three new hymnals: Lahu, Burmese and Sgaw Karen."

Dr. F. W. Harding, veteran missionary in Assam whose furlough is due and who will retire on completion of his furlough, having

been in missionary service since 1907, writes that "in view of uncompleted tasks and our retirement after the completion of furlough we shall remain in service one more year. There is a pocket edition of the New Testament to be put through the press, a commentary on Romans and I and II, Corinthians, a life of Christ and a Garo Baptist Manual and Pastors' Hand-book to be completed. And if time allows, I very much want to finish the English-Garo Dictionary, upon which I have been at work for many years." Apparently the task in Assam is far from finished. But when Dr. Harding finally retires a year hence, who will then take his place?

For many years the Judson College Church in Rangoon, Burma, has authorized "affiliated membership" for students who do not wish to sever membership with home churches and yet wish to be definitely connected with a Christian church during their college course. Last year more than 100 Judson College students joined the College Church in this way. "They form a splendid group," reports Professor Dwight Smith of the College Faculty, "and are a blessing to the church while at the same time their own spiritual lives are strengthened."

Promotion Certificate



PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
to
JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Promotion

This certifies that

Kenji Imanagita

has been promoted from the

Primary Department

to the

Junior Department

of the First Baptist Church School at Seattle Washington

June 7, 1946

Date

W. Herbert Gross

Superintendent

Lillian M. Squire
Principal

Fred Jensen
Minister

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. ps. 119:105