

HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

VOL. II, No. 1

Friday, January 1, 1943

2 Cents Within City 5 Cents Elsewhere

Patronage Refunds Planned

Cash register receipts to be used as a basis for computing patronage refunds will be issued by community enterprises stores beginning Jan. 1, Scott Taggart, acting director of community enterprises, announced.

Since a reserve fund has been accumulated already, Taggart stated that "price of merchandise will be reduced at the beginning of the year to as low a point as is possible."

The date for the first patronage refund has not yet been decided. In the meantime, residents are urged to save their cash receipts for refunds.

As inventory will be taken on Jan. 1 and 2, the food stores and the dry goods store will be closed on those days, according to Taggart.

Construction of Bakery Awaits Equipment

A modern bakery to supply the center's bread and pastry needs will be constructed when necessary equipment and materials are acquired, Everett R. Lane, transportation and supply head, announced.

Since the consumption of bread is between 1500 and 2000 pounds per day, the bakery will effect quite a saving, according to Fred Haller, project steward. Experience and training in the bakery may enable residents in getting outside employment.

Recreation Heads To Meet Monday

Division and activity supervisors under the recreation department will hold an important conference 9:30 a. m. Monday, Jan. 4, at 22-26-N, according to Marlin T. Kurtz, recreation director.

Students to Hold Rally on Tuesday

To organize a student group of college age, a rally will be held 7 p. m. Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 14-26-S. Those planning to go to college this spring semester are especially invited to attend the rally, declared May Kitazawa and Eml Kimura, co-chairmen for the affair.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To the Isamu Yoshidas, 37-1-D, a boy, at 1:20 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 23.

To the Katsuneko Shishimas, 28-14-B, a boy, at 4:25 a. m., Saturday, Dec. 26.

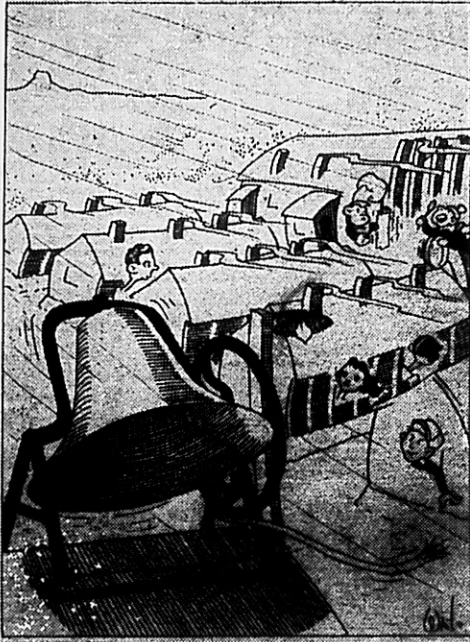
DEATHS

Otohei Hatanaka, 68, of 20-14-B, at 12:10 a. m., Saturday, Dec. 26.

Tatsuji Goto, 72, of 9-12-F, at 3 a. m. Tuesday, Dec. 29.

Happy New Year!

—John Watanabe



WRA Director Confident

As we move into the New Year, I want to extend my sincere greetings and best wishes to the residents of Heart Mountain. The year just passed has been a difficult one for all of us and all of you.

Time and again, we in WRA have been amazed and enormously heartened by the patience and cooperativeness which you have displayed in the face of such trying circumstances.

Today I have a strong feeling that our worst troubles, our most acute problems now lie behind us. Our aims for 1943 are clear.

On the one hand, we shall work, with your help, to develop a well-ordered and productive community here on the benchlands of northwest Wyoming.

On the other hand, we shall make every effort in conjunction with other agencies to help those of you who wish to leave the center and make new homes through the nation.

Before many months have passed, I am confident we shall be well on our way toward realization of both objectives.

Dillon S. Myer, Director

4 Orderlies, Nurse Give Blood in Vain Effort to Save Man's Life

Four young orderlies and a nurse gave their blood at the center hospital last week in a valiant but vain effort to save the life of Otahel Hatanaka, 68, who died at 12:10 a. m. Saturday, Dec. 26, from a bleeding stomach ulcer.

Following a simple service on Tuesday, Dec. 29, in 17-20, with

the Rev. T. Tsuruyama officiating, Hatanaka, a former resident of San Francisco who leaves no relatives in this country, was buried in the Heart Mountain cemetery.

Those who donated their blood were Oliver Takachi, Oari Kinaga, Takoo Ishikawa, Hajime Inoue, and Alice Nakano, R. N.

10,000 Heart Mountain Residents Greet 1943 With Mingled Feelings

The year 1943 dawns on Heart Mountain with its 10,700-odd residents looking into the new year with mingled feelings of anticipation, concern and hope for the future. Much has happened to them since a year ago they greeted 1942 in various parts of California, Oregon and Washington in common with other Americans who found their nation suddenly at war.

Snowball Throwers Endanger Drivers

Several accidents were narrowly averted this week when drivers being bombarded by snowballs momentarily lost control of trucks and cars. One driver had his glasses knocked off and had difficulty in bringing his vehicle under control.

Colonists are requested in the interests of safety to confine their snowball target practice to other than moving vehicles.

Those Joining Internees to Retain Rights

Wives and children of internees who join their husbands and fathers in the family camps which are now being established for them will not be classified as internees or lose their rights as American citizens, according to Edward J. Ennis, director of the Alien Enemy Control Unit in Washington, in a letter to Kiyochi Doi, chief commissioner.

Neither will they become liable for deportation after the war solely because of entering these camps. However, those who enter the camps will be expected to remain there for the duration of the war, Ennis said.

These family reunion camps will not be ready for occupancy for several months yet. Facilities planned for these camps include schools for minor children.

Shows Slated For New Year's

The New Year's holidays at Heart Mountain will be observed with three talent shows, disclosed S. Hara, supervisor of adult activities under the recreation department.

On New Year's day a talent performance will be held at a mess hall in block 8 from 7 p. m. Two shows will be held on Jan. 2 in blocks 6 and 7 at 7:30 p. m.

Instructor at Harvard Visitor

Visiting his family and friends in Heart Mountain this week was Takahiko Yoshinashi, instructor of Japanese language at Harvard university.

Yoshinashi, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Sohei Yoshinashi, 9-24-D, has an important part in America's war effort as a large number of his students will become army and navy officers.

Since the first evacuee set foot in Wyoming's newest and now third largest city back on the morning of August 12 a great change has come over the community of Heart Mountain.

What appeared to be chaos then has slowly but surely evolved into an orderly program of activity. Heart Mountain today is a smooth-running, orderly and progressive city.

Many of the evacuees will enter the new year with no little nostalgia for things and friends left behind in pre-war homes. Their feelings will be no different from thousands of other evacuees, for Heart Mountain is but one of ten such relocation centers.

The evacuees have accomplished in the few short months since August more than they ever dreamed possible that fateful day last spring when evacuation was ordered.

The frigid Wyoming winter, accentuated by a sudden snow storm Monday night this week, re-emphasized to evacuees from balmy California that today little is as it has been on other New Year's Days.

Christmas Day Memorable

Thanks to the generosity of hundreds of friends throughout the country, the recreation department which planned the Christmas parties, and the Japanese American Citizens League which coordinated the efforts of various groups, the first Christmas in Heart Mountain was made a memorable affair for the evacuees.

More than 8,000 presents were handed out at block parties to everyone under 19 years of age and to each family unit. The traditional Santa Claus, in red suit and flowing white beard, made his appearance at each party.

New Year's Eve Dance Slated

The New Year's eve community dance was scheduled at 8-37 for couples only, according to Mas Morioka, director of community activities. Entertainment with Mary Oga as emcee was slated for the evening.

Year-End Party Attended by 200

Keeping tradition of a year-end party, the northwest young people held a "Closing-Out Capers" Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 18-77.

With The Churches

St. Francis Xavier Catholic Mission

8:15 a. m., Confessions. 9 a. m., Mass at 8-25 with Rev. Harold Felsecker officiating. 2 p. m., Catechism classes.

Jan. 1, 10 a. m., Mass at 8-25 with Rev. Felsecker officiating.

Salvation Army Services

Dec. 31, 11 p. m., Watch night services at 17-5-A. Jan. 1, 10 a. m., United morning worship with Community Christian church. Jan. 3, 10 a. m., morning worship at 12-26, Aft. T. Abe, speaker; 2 p. m., testimony meeting at 12-26.

Buddhist Church

9 a. m., Sunday schools at 6-26, 14-25, 25-26, 30-26. 10:30 a. m., young people's service at 17-25, Kimiko Higashiguchi, chairman; Nishiren young people's service at 25-26. 2 p. m., YBA cabinet meeting at 17-25, Phillip Matsumura, chairman; Japanese services at 6-26, 14-25, 17-25, 25-26, 30-26.

Week Day Activities

Jan. 1, 10 a. m., New Year services at 6-26, 14-25, 17-25, 25-26, 30-26. Jan. 4, 9 a. m., ministers' meeting at 25-26. Jan. 6, 7 p. m., mid-week services at 17-25, Rev. K. Izuhara, speaker. Jan. 7, Nishiren YBA meeting at 25-26, Kikuo Nishihara, chairman.

Community Christian Church

7 a. m., early morning prayer meeting at 22-26. 9 a. m., Sunday school for juniors to intermediates at 9-25, 9-26, 28-25, 28-26; for seniors at 22-26. 10:15 a. m., youths' English service at 22-26. 11 a. m., adults' English service at 22-26. 7 p. m., vesper and communion service at 22-26.

Week Day Activities

Jan. 1, 7 a. m., early morning prayer meeting at 22-26. 10 a. m., New Year's Day worship service at 22-26. Jan. 4, 9:30 a. m., ministers' meeting. Jan. 8, 7:30 p. m., choir rehearsals. Jan. 9, 10 a. m., children's hour at 22-26.

Clubs to Raise Funds Through Sale of Items

To raise funds for the support of various activities sponsored by the girls' and boys' clubs division under the recreation department, bread boxes and egg crates will be collected, repaired and sold, according to Yoshio Kodama, supervisor.

Marlin T. Kurtz, recreation director, requested the cooperation of mess hall crews in saving as many crates as possible containing the fillers.

Plans are being devised for the equal distribution of proceeds to all the activities sponsoring the drive, according to Kurtz.

Speech Course

A course in public speaking will be conducted beginning Friday, Jan. 8, at 7-18-B, Harold Bottrell, head of adult education, announced. Registration for the class is being taken at Bottrell's office in the community services division.

VACAGEN

Oral Cold

Vaccine Tablets

COMMUNITY

STORES 2 & 3

Offer Suggestions for Cutting Number of Plugged Drains

Rex Stanton, head of plumbing department, offered suggestions for reducing the number of plugged drains in the laundry buildings and the consequential inconveniences to the residents and the plumbers.

He cautioned against rinsing coal buckets in the slop sink as

bits of coal settling in the trap can very quickly cause stoppage. He also said that plumbers have found tea leaves, bits of foods, and strands from mops in stoppered drains.

"If residents will cooperate in keeping such foreign matters out of the drains, it will be to our mutual benefits," Stanton said.

Ramblers Sponsor Social for Scouts

With Boy Scout troop 323 as guests, the Ramblers held a get-together for approximately 60 boys Dec. 26 at 15-30.

Toshio Kawakami, president of the club, opened the activities with a ceremony, while Tommy Yamada acted as emcee. Games and refreshments were enjoyed.

A joint-hike is planned for Jan. 3, according to Abe Oyumada and Chisato Omori, scoutmaster. Aki Shirahishi is the adviser of the Ramblers.

J. Mizuta Shines in Judo Tourney

By capturing three out of four matches, Jimmy Mizuta was advanced to the san kyu or third class rank in the monthly intermediate and senior division judo tournament held Monday,

Comic Books Give Youngsters Ideas

Funny papers and comic books, which are easily one of the most popular magazines sold at Heart Mountain stores as well as throughout the United States, have a definite influence on the youngsters.

Young boys are seen imitating actions of characters in these funny books. As a result, the Junior Commandos was organized. It is a club of boys between the ages of seven and 15 years who go around helping others with various duties around the house.

Dec. 28 at the Judo school.

Other winners were Shoichi Goto, Yoshitaka Goto, Teruo Hamachi, Shoji Hamaguchi, Teruo Hosaka, Shigenobu Kato, Sho Kaihatsu, Takeshi Motoyosui, Toyo Sakamoto, Yoshiyuki Shintani and Hiroshi Yokoyama.

CO-OP CORNER

1. Q. Is there any restriction on membership in a cooperative?

A. Membership is on an open voluntary basis. Any resident of this project is eligible to become a member.

2. Q. What is the amount of the membership?

A. Whatever amount is provided for in the by-laws. At this center it probably will be one dollar for each membership.

3. Q. How will the membership be paid?

A. The membership may be paid in cash, or in the case of a subscriber or non-member, his proportionate amount of savings refund may be applied toward payment of his membership.

4. Q. Should a member wish to leave the project, will the membership fee be returned to him?

A. The board of directors may purchase his membership by paying him the par value. If the association fails to purchase such membership, the

member may transfer his membership to any one eligible to membership subject to the approval by a majority vote of the directors.

5. Q. In what manner will refunds be made on patronage?

A. At the end of the period specified in the by-laws (for example, quarterly), all expenses of operation, all reserves, and all wholesale costs of merchandise are deducted from the income. The net savings is the result of an overcharge. It is refunded to each member in proportion to his patronage.

6. Q. How does the association keep a record of the patronage of the members?

A. At the time of each purchase by a patron, he will receive a cash receipt slip. At certain specified intervals, these receipts will be presented at the office by each member and the total amount of purchases will be entered upon the books. It is therefore important to save all receipts.

11,000 Parcels Handled by P.O. In Xmas Rush

Post office employees experienced an unprecedented rush during Heart Mountain's first Christmas season, declared Postmaster Ernest T. Ebert. Figures indicate that business was boosted 200 per cent for the period between Dec. 15 and 25.

Nearly 9,000 incoming ordinary parcels were handled while incoming insured parcels totaled 2,400. Outgoing registered mail included 247 pieces and outgoing insured packages numbered 1,550. Residents bought \$20,333.11 in money orders, and stamp sales reached the \$2451.02 mark.

Also during this period 98 pouches of first class mail was received.

C. H. Pollock, postal inspector for the Big Horn region, declared in his weekly visit that business done by the Heart Mountain Post office exceeds that of Casper's.

Ebert also stressed that cent and a half postage must be paid by all persons mailing the Sentinel. The schedule is as follows: 1 1/2 c for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, 3c for 2 to 4 ounces, 4 1/2 c for 4 to 6 ounces, 6c for 6 to 8 ounces. Parcel postage is imposed for packages weighing over 8 ounces depending on the zone.

Here And There

The Gila Babes captured the Girls' Senior volleyball league title at the Gila center after having won the softball pennant too. The Babes finished the volleyball race with 13 wins against one loss.

Basketball on outdoor courts is going on full blast at the Tule Lake center with the launching of an inter-Ward (block) league expected to open soon.

In preparation of starting a girls' basketball league at the Rohwer center, a class is basketball is now being organized by the women's athletic director, Yone Dobashi.

Visitors

CIVILIANS—Makio Hida, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bressler, Lyman, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. K. Yasuda, Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsumura, Ontario, Ore.; Yoshimaro Shibuya, Francis G. Uye-matsu, Lincoln, Neb.; Harry T. Nishimoto, Topaz, Utah; Solchi Kukita, Sanford, Colo.; Mrs. B. Sakai, Waterbury, Conn.; Takehiko Yoshihashi, Cambridge, Mass.; Y. Yonemoto, Ft. Collins, Colo.

SERVICE MEN—Sgt. Alvin C. Uchiyama, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; 2400. Mr. and Mrs. William Fujimori, Ft. Custer, Mich.; Shiro Nishi, Camp Savage, Minn.; Cpl. Shigeo Kamachi, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Leaves

John Iwaoaka, Topaz, Utah; Clara Koomoto, Kel Hanafusa, Camp Savage, Minn.; James Takamori, Shinko Takagi, Margaret Nagano, Gloria Miyahara, Denver, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Gard Yokoe and daughter, Jo Dell, Swink, Colo.; Marie Ino, Helena, Mont.; Asako Shimizu, Ft. Sill, Okla.; John Hiramura, Chicago; Fujiko Hattori and son, Gila River, Ariz.; Shigetko Shiroishi, Rohwer, Ark.; Jiro Nagumo, Charles Kishimoto, Sheridan; Eddie Nakamura, Midori Miyahara, Powell; Ken Ishibashi, Mori-yuki Shimada, Grable; Harry Nakamitsu, Frank Higa, Casper.

Await Supplies For Prescriptions

Upon the procurement of pharmaceutical supplies, the hospital will soon be in a position to prepare all prescriptions required for this project. Lundgren T. Main, procurement officer, revealed.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Heart Mountain District Council

of the Boy Scouts of America

In Appreciation

May I extend my sincerest gratitude to the residents of Heart Mountain for their kindnesses shown me in recent weeks.

Dr. Charles Irwin

New Year's Greetings

In the New Year, may we help you find new strength and hope in the truth of a long-ago birth.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Rev. Sankin Sano | Adjutant Tozo Abe |
| Rev. Donald K. Toriumi | Rev. Tokuhoro Horikoshi |
| Rev. Kurao Tsuchiya | Rev. Yoshikazu Horikoshi |
| Rev. Kojiro Unoura | Rev. Tsuneshiro Kaneko |
| Rev. Jutarō Yokoi | Rev. Yasuharu Osuga |

Heart Mountain Community Christian Church

May we extend our appreciation to our friends in Heart Mountain for their kindnesses, services and consideration in the past. We wish we had the time to thank each one of you personally.

MOTOICHIRO ITATANI
NORIE TAKEUCHI

Cattle, Hog Projects to Supply Entire Meat Needs Here

Plans Pushed for Establishment Of Project Attorney's Office

Detailed plans for the establishment of the project attorney's office and transfer of the personnel of the legal aid department will be worked out within the next few days, stated Jerry Housel, project attorney. The block chairmen and other officers of the temporary evacuee government will meet with administrative officials to discuss this problem.

Three new members have been added to the project attorney's office and will work with Housel as his assistants. They are Kiyoichi Doi, Fred Miyasato and

John Yahiro. "Any resident of the center who desires to consult an evacuee attorney on a private legal problem will be welcome to do so," stated Housel. "No one will be required to take his problem to the project attorney personally, and the project attorney will not in any way be concerned with a case handled directly with an evacuee attorney unless the client so requests."

All legal services here on the project will be extended without cost, added Housel.

Red Cross Plan Organization Meeting Jan. 8

Reuben A. Engleson, Red Cross field representative for the state of Wyoming, will be present at a mass organization meeting to be held 7 p. m. Friday, Jan. 8, at mess hall 22-30.

Engleson will explain the details of Red Cross work and help to organize the Heart Mountain unit, announced Virgil Payne, head of social welfare. All block representatives and those interested are asked to attend.

PTA Coordinating Group to Hold Meeting Monday

Block representatives of the PTA Coordinating group are asked to attend a meeting to be held at mess hall 15-30 on Jan. 4 at 1:45 p. m.

Superintendent of education C. D. Carter will be in charge of the meeting.

Bridge Honors Won by Unseeded Teams

Newcomers dominated the top positions in the Bridge club's invitational pairs tournament last Saturday, Dec. 26, with the William Ginoza-Shig Komatsu pair scoring 68 1/2 match points to emerge victorious over 32 participating major players.

Veterans Ricardo Ritchie and Clem Oyama were second with 65 1/2 points.

East-west winners were Louise Suski and Ed Tokeshi who garnered 64 1/2 match points to nose out the Harris Matsushige-Lewis Abe team by 1/2 point.

Ginoza, Komatsu, Miss Suski, Tokeshi, Matsushige and Abe were awarded full major rating by the club, Dr. Francis F. Tanaka, bridge instructor, announced.

Youth Operated

Following an appendectomy on Thursday morning, Dec. 24, Masanobu Morikuni, 14, of 8-11-E, is now resting at the center hospital.

Education Survey Now Being Made

To facilitate the planning of the night school program for the second term, an educational survey is now being conducted, Harold Bottrell, head of adult education, announced. Questionnaires are being distributed to every family.

Cooperation of all those interested will aid in developing the kind of program desired by the community, Bottrell said. The second night school bulletin will appear about Jan. 20 and registration for the courses will be held Jan. 26-27. The current term ends on Jan. 22 and the second term classes will begin on Jan. 28.

Seek Whereabouts Of Toshiharu Koga

Anyone with information concerning the whereabouts of Toshiharu Koga is requested to contact Pastor George Kiyabu at 6G-4-E, Amache, Colo. Koga's parents who reside in the Granada center would appreciate this information.

Koga was last reported to have evacuated from Sacramento, Calif. to the Tule Lake center.

Patients Asked To Be Punctual

Patients who go to the center hospital during the specialized clinic hours are asked by Michi Kaji, R. N. in charge, to be there by 10 a. m.

A. Shimizu Weds Fort Sill Soldier

Asako Shimizu and Pfc Koji Matsushige were married last Wednesday, Dec. 23, at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Matsushige, 6-23-B. The Rev. K. Unoura conducted the ceremony which was attended by close friends and relatives.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Buntaro Shimizu. Both are formerly from Los Angeles.

The newlyweds left for Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where the bridegroom is stationed.

CCC Building to Be Used as Storage

The warehouse carpenters are engaged in reconstructing a CCC building to be used as a storehouse for evacuee personal property, Harvey Chandler, warehouse head, announced.

Poultry, Sheep Will Also Be Raised On Project

Construction is scheduled to begin the early part of January on the hog and cattle projects which will supply the entire meat needs of Heart Mountain, Alden Ingraham, farm superintendent, revealed. Certain types of balogna and sausages, however, will not be produced, he added.

Mail Delivery System to Be Instituted Soon

A mail delivery system will be instituted in the near future and the post office substations will be eliminated, William Sadatoki, postal supervisor, revealed.

According to present plans, parcel post packages will be handled by the block administrators and one carrier will cover two blocks.

The Heart Mountain post-office, established on Aug. 13, with all the regular services, is a branch of the Cody postoffice. The Caucasian personnel, under the civil service system, handles business where receipt of money is involved.

Sadatoki declared that an average of 4000 letters arrive daily from all parts of the United States.

As evidence that colonists do a great deal of business through the mail, it was pointed out that approximately \$275,000 worth of money orders were purchased since the opening of this post-office. In November alone the money orders purchased ranged from \$9,000 to \$14,000 weekly. The amount of postage stamps sold from Aug. 15 to the present is \$10,000.

Ernest T. Ebert, who has served in the Cody postal department for 15 years, is postmaster of the Heart Mountain branch.

Girl Leaves to Marry Soldier

Clara Koomoto, a former Hollywood girl, left here last Wednesday, Dec. 23, for Camp Savage, Minn. to marry her fiancé, Cpl. Harold Hanaumi. She will reside there permanently.

Give Vehicles Right of Way

Pedestrians are requested by Rosta Matsui, chief of police, to give vehicles the right of way. He also stated that police cars are used only for official business and emergency cases.

The cattle corrals will be located in the draw north of the hospital while the hog pens will be constructed in the garbage disposal area immediately south of the wood pile.

The location was selected as there is an access to the water supply and is away from the populated portion of the center. Members of the medical and administrative staff feel that odors would not reach the hospital or other parts of the center to any serious extent.

The poultry houses will be built as soon as building materials are available or CCC buildings can be secured. The sheep project will not be constructed until mid-summer.

Plans call for an inexpensive construction of buildings and fences which are expected to be liquidated over a three-year period.

All slaughtering and curing of the meats will be done on the project, Ingraham said.

At the outset feed will have to be purchased, but it is anticipated that silage and rolling crops will be grown on the project during the summer.

The year-round meat supply program calls for 600,000 pounds of beef from 1,000 head of cattle, 500,000 pounds of fresh pork and 100,000 pounds of cured pork from 35,000 head of hogs, 100,000 pounds of mutton from 3,000 lambs, 152,000 dozen eggs from 12,000 laying hens, and 140,000 pounds of broilers from 35,000 chickens.

Heart Mountain YBA Organized

Buddhist young people who were members of the YBA's on the Pacific coast, organized the Heart Mountain in YBA last Sunday and elected Phillip Matsumura as their first president. Besides the regular officers, they chose chairmen for their various activities as follows:

Tomio Miyahara, men's vice-pres.; Kimiko Higashituchi, women's vice-pres.; Lilly Inouye, rec. sec.; Sally Takami, cor. sec.; Yutaka Shinohara, Japanese sec.; Kooru Inouye, research chmn.; Bessie Murakami and Kaz Kuwada, social welfare chmn.; Noboru Ishitani, forensic chmn.; Shizuo Harada, treas.; Chio Tanouye, public relations; Mae Hirano, music chmn.; Isao Inouye, men's ath. mgr., and Toshiye Nagata, women's ath. mgr.

Claim Lost and Found Articles

Center residents are urged to inquire at the police station for lost and found articles. If articles are unclaimed after 30 days they will be turned over to the social welfare department, Rosta Matsui, chief of police, warned.



May It Be A Happy, Prosperous
NEW YEAR For You All . . .



ENDICOTT -- JOHNSON

CORPORATION

St. Louis, Missouri

"Better Shoes for Less Money"

GOOD LUCK FOR 1943

GREETINGS

TO ONE AND ALL



CARPENTER'S CLUB
HEART MOUNTAIN, WYOMING

Wishing You
Health and Happiness
in the New Year
Adjutant Tozo Abe
17-5-E

Heart Mountain Sentinel

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Editorials

Still Strong, Straight and Smiling

New Year's Day, customarily, is a time when one stops a moment in his flight through life to look back over the preceding 365 days, to take stock of oneself, one's accomplishments and failures, and perhaps to peer, with a little trepidation, into the unfolding future.

Surely the last year has been like no other we have known. Before the heavy hand of war all that we had built with care and love and sweat was crumpled. But this was no more than the trials that many other Americans have undergone, and our sacrifices are far over-shadowed by those of the countless millions who have been seared by the presence of war itself in what was once their homes, their fields and their little shops. Our losses, we can rebuild.

What has hurt, however, are the blows that have threatened at times to shake our faith in the fundamental principles of American democracy. When the entire nation is pledged to the realization of President Roosevelt's Four Freedoms everywhere, there have been fascist-like attacks on us by fellow-citizens who would deny us our heritage of Americanism simply because our nation is at war with the land of our forebears.

There have been official inconsistencies too, such as the classification of American citizens of Japanese descent as 4-C, which under Selective Service regulations is reserved for aliens. This has happened at a time when there are more than five thousand Americans with Japanese faces serving in U. S. uniforms, many of them on far-flung fronts where their specialized talents are invaluable.

We do not revive the issue of evacuation. No American can resist edicts of military necessity and call himself American. Military necessity was the official reason for evacuation, and that was our sacrifice and contribution to national unity and safety. Our resentment remains, however, for the professional race-baiters, the economic interests, the pressure groups, the native fascists and others who continue to exploit evacuation and keep alive race hatred at the expense of an American minority.

So much for the trying and eventful past. In coming through that period there have been moments of sorrow, elation and despair. There have been instances of shining courage and inspiring fortitude as well as less commendable exhibitions of character. Through it all there has been an admirable patience with events beyond the comprehension of most of us.

These pages of the Sentinel reflect people's attitudes. There is good humor and faith and hope which overshadows the disillusionment and frustration that is inevitable. One finds this fine attitude on the athletic fields, in the adult education classes, on the barren playgrounds and in the laughter of children. We have kept our morale high.

By that very patience and fortitude most of us have proven that we are worthy as Americans, that we want to cooperate in the democratic manner for the welfare of the nation. Our conduct has not gone unnoticed.

Someone has compared our journey the last year to a trip through a long tunnel. The journey seems to drag endlessly through the dark, until suddenly the end is visible and there is light. The end of our jour-

ney through this particular interlude is not here, of course, and there is no assurance as to when it will come. But now at least there is light in more ways than one.

In the broad over-all picture, the armies and navies of the United Nations have reached the end of the preparatory period in their fight against the fascists. This nation after many a false start is gaining momentum with the full weight of its material and human wealth. We have begun to roll.

In the same way the 110,000 evacuees have come over the hump in their battle for something more than just existence in exile for the duration. Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA, writes in this issue of The Sentinel that he has "a strong feeling that our worst troubles, our most acute problems now lie behind us."

Much of this is due to our own conduct record, but perhaps even more to the far-sighted men who direct the War Relocation Authority, and to the fine sense of justice still held by the vast majority of Americans.

Today there are two paths into the future. The first of these is resettlement—return to private life in various parts of the country outside the military areas. The second is continued life in the WRA centers.

Except for the relatively small number for whom resettlement is a physical impossibility, the choice of paths is ours. No one can make that choice for us. Either path stretches out as a challenge, for there is no easy road of life in this day of global conflict. Both have their merits as well as disadvantages.

Despite the petty annoyances, life in the WRA centers is not hard. It has its attractions for those who cannot find opportunities outside, or for various reasons prefer to remain here. One puts in his eight hours and is provided with food of a reasonable standard, housing, light and fuel, a little spending money, a clothing allowance, protection, medical care—in fact all the services that a ward of the government can expect. He is provided with life shielded from the world in return for the liberty that he forgoes.

One's initiative need not suffer under this sort of existence. The WRA has outlined a broad program of activity which is an invitation to constructive, productive living. The problems of self-government, the agricultural project, social relationships, project maintenance and improvement, consumers' cooperative—all are fertile fields for development and achievement. No individual's mind need stagnate here for lack of activity.

And yet there is something lacking. Perhaps it is because no American ever can be satisfied with existence behind barbed wire under the eyes of armed sentries. Perhaps the lack can be expressed in the one word, freedom, without which life loses zest and living becomes an empty pantomime. The common people throughout the world now sense that shortcoming in their lives in this people's revolution, just as pioneer Americans felt its need in the American Revolution.

That freedom as enunciated in the Bill of Rights is to be had on the outside where the America of today, far different from the America we knew at the time of evacuation, speeds along in the hectic pace of war. The price of that freedom includes the difficulties of war-time living such as gasoline and food rationing, material shortages, housing difficulties and social disruption in addition to our special problems of discrimination and prejudice. In most cases private resettlement will not be an easy row to hoe, especially after being softened by months of existence under the shelter of the WRA's paternalistic wing.

It will take courage and determination, and the ability to withstand a few rebuffs to strike out into this great land where we have been suspect since December 7, 1941. But we are not without friends. Many who did not know us are now aware of our position. The heartwarming manner in which literally thousands of people from every corner of the country contributed to the community Christmas parties is just an indication of the presence of friends on the outside. The resettlement program has the support of the various government agencies including those charged with our national safety. We do not stand alone.

This, then, is the future before us on New Year's Day, 1943. It is a far cry from the confused, frightening, darkly portentous New Year's Day of a year ago. Now there is hope and promise for the tomorrows. There is the challenge of maintaining morale, of fighting the breakdown of our moral beings under confinement. There is the challenge to fight for our nation and ourselves and the principles that make us proud to be Americans. There is light ahead for the people who came through the dark tunnel of the past year still strong, straight and smiling.

ON THE -SIDE

It's been our policy to restrict the use of by-lines in The Sentinel to stories which we consider especially meritorious. This policy appears to have been so firmly indoctrinated in the editors that in this issue by-lines were omitted even from the short stories.

But since short stories aren't short stories without the author's signature, we must give credit where credit is due. "The Clouds Lifted" on page 10 is from the pen of Kay Tanoyne who, incidentally is a "he" although he writes with understanding about a "she".

"She Liked Dancing" on the same page is by Kay Masuda, a "she" this time, and "A Pair of Boys' Shoes" by Yasuko Amano, one of the team of Amano Sisters, Inc., demon reporters. Both stories, we suspect, might be autobiographical although the girls deny it vehemently.

While we're giving credit, the feature on marriage on page 13 is by Kara Matsushita, society editor, who is unmarried although she appears to be in favor of the institution, and the one on homes is by Ellen Kishiyama who is a home-maker in her own right.

We must also give credit to the efforts of the documentary research section of the reports division headed by Masago Shibuya, which helped to turn out copy for this edition. At first it had been planned to put out a 24-page number, but lack of time and finances forced us to cut it down to 16. That meant a lot of copy had to be held out, and there will be some disappointed writers, but we hope to run their contributions in subsequent numbers.

Louise Suski, city editor, was in complete charge of the second section which she edited in addition to her regular duties. It was a real job to wade through the copy and plan the make-up, especially when she could not be on hand to supervise the work being done at the print shop.

A student of psychology and sociology would have fun with the contents of this paper since they reflect a variety of emotions, thoughts and hopes of young evacuees who have been through a lot during the past year. We might have expected many morbid stories full of frustration, something like the stories of the old Russian masters, but strangely enough there's plenty of light and hope in the future, which, we believe, speaks well for all of us.

Vol. II, No. 1 of The Sentinel might be called a double number—double the customary eight pages for the English, and double the usual four for the Japanese language supplement. Incidentally we're printing double the regular number of copies, but the price remains unchanged, two cents.

—bh

Joe Nisei's Letters

Dear Amy:

Well, this is the first New Year's Day since Uncle Horafuki was a boy that he doesn't have a hang-over. I guess there's something good about this camp life after all.

Happy New Year!

Joe Nisei



"Each year I swear I'll keep a diary. It's sad my resolutions never last— To read them you might think I'd only had A bunch of Januaries in my past!"

—Rebecca McCann

Prelude

A brand new year, like anything else that is new, is something to look forward to. The thought of a new calendar, a fresh start, a clean beginning incites us all to turn over a new leaf. Even the laziest man in the world lifts a finger long enough to make some new year resolutions though he may break them to pieces on the very first day.

As the old year draws to a close, we begin to relax and grow careless, comforting ourselves by saying that next year we will be different. Starting in January, we promise ourselves, there will be no more late hours, no more wolfing, no more procrastinating, no more loafing on government time.

We sit down and spin a halo over our heads as we firmly resolve to do certain things. To keep a diary, to refrain from listening and repeating unfounded rumors, to answer all letters promptly, to write to our men in uniform every week, to get up for breakfast, to report to work or school on time.

Someone once told us that if we wanted anything hard enough we could get it, so this new year we're going to prove it. We're going to experiment in dynamic living and make every minute count. We're going to take voice and drama, get that sweater out of the moth balls and finish it, start thinking about gifts for next Christmas, shine those boots, catch up on our reading, finish everything we start and meet the people we want to meet.

This past year has taught us the futility of trusting any future, however pleasant, too implicitly. We have learned that the best assurance of a happy future is the living of each day that comes to us in the best way we can.

Life and death, love and friendship, will go on in 1943 just as they always have. We don't know in what way they will touch and change us, but we do know that by this time next year we will be doing something that we have not even begun to dream about yet.

Right now, we can only wish each other a hopeful new year in which we will find shining through the darkness that now shrouds the earth, gleams of unexpected peace and happiness.

Two In One

There are combination salads, locks and underwear, but not until this year have many of us known a combination Christmas. The sun beat brazenly down upon the hard, brown earth, and the day was no different from the sunny Christmases back home. But just after nightfall, when we had given up all hopes of a white Christmas, the blizzard started and drifts of snow, inches deep, piled up behind the barracks in no time at all.

A combination California-Wyoming Christmas was something we hadn't thought about but we were glad to have it, anyway.

Add Thanks

While we're on the subject of

In Time of War, Prepare for Peace

"The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,
Moves on: nor all your piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it."

—Omar Khayyam

With the dawn of a new year upon us we look back individually and collectively at the life of the nisei. Dec. 7, 1941 was the rude awakening of the nisei to the fact that we had a life to live, that we must roll up our sleeves and buckle down to the arduous task of living in a prejudiced, complicated, wartorn world. After a full year of stumbling around, knocking our heads in the dark, we still find ourselves rubbing our eyes and yawning, not fully realizing the job that confronts us.

The "moving finger" has written, but have we ever tried to change the wording or the stream of happenings? Or have we, and are we, taking the course of least resistance and flowing out to the sea of oblivion?

We are living in a country that is comparatively young, not a democracy but a country striving for democracy. Everyone knows that individuals are not perfect and so long as governments are manned by individuals there will be mistakes. But, at least, if mistakes are made in this country and the majority of the people feel that a wrong has been committed, the individual or wrong can be removed.

Here the nisei have let the nisei down. Someone stated that the nisei alone can save the nisei. . . and how true! At this point I am going to write about an organization that has been

Christmas, we'd like to thank all those who made a merry Christmas possible in camp. We'd like to thank all those who showered us with gifts and who kept Santa Claus living in the hearts of children whose beaming faces said more than any thank-you note could ever say, as they went up to receive their presents. It is such kindness that leaves a glow in human hearts that neither race nor creed, time nor place will ever extinguish.

Give and Take

Since evacuation, many of us have been sitting back and taking things, forgetting that we have a share of giving to do, too. A letter from Mrs. Luella Morrish of Powell to Mary Oyama whose column in the Powell Tribune has won many friends for us, may show you what I mean. It reads in part—

"Ever since your people arrived, I have been wanting to make your acquaintance but have felt a little timid about making a start. This being the holiday season when formality gives way to friendship, I want to express my wish for the entire settlement's comfort and well-being. I know you will all need to be stout-hearted because I began pioneering in this country 33 years ago this month and the end is not in sight. . ."

Mrs. Morrish's letter was passed on to us that we, too, might be warmed by the beauty of her message. But it has shown us something else besides. It has shown us that there are kind friends on the outside who are hesitant about meeting us because they do not know how we will accept them. Instead of expecting every gesture of friendship to come to us, instead of being so interested in the attitude of those on the outside toward us, maybe we ought to do a little "pushing" on our own, too. Maybe we ought to extend our friendship to those on the outside a little more generously than we have done in the past.

—Miwako Oana

bandled and kicked around from "hell. . . to breakfast in China and back again", the Japanese American Citizens League. I firmly believe that the JACL is the only recognized nisei organization that will do any good for us. That is more than I can say for a lot of skeptical, armchair generals and Monday morning quarterback who seem to believe in nothing but criticism from the sidelines.

Because the JACL did take a cooperative stand, it has the backing and support of the various government agencies. Also through the arduous toil of its many leaders and the efforts of the Pacific Citizen, (which was rated by Elmer Davis, OWI chief, as one of the outstanding weeklies in the nation) we find the JACL to be the only recognized and respected nisei organization in the country.

Assuming that the JACL is the logical channel for accomplishing nisei solidarity and unity, it also seems logical that the nisei should get in and support it wholeheartedly. If you don't like the policies or its leaders, get in and voice your opinions. Change the policies! Replace the leaders!

This, my fellow nisei, is where you and I have let democracy down; democracy is something that needs to be lived! We rave about democracy letting us down but how many of us can actually and truthfully say that we have done our share in striving for this goal?

But, the armchair generals

point out to us again, this is the only country that has interned its own citizens. They claim the JACL took the evacuation lying down. How could the JACL possibly fight the case any better when nisei up and down the coast were disunited and disorganized? Don't blame the JACL, fellow nisei, blame yourself!

With the embarking of a new year, riding into the gales of war and strife, the nisei find themselves buffeted by the turbulent waves of uncertainty and prejudice. The general attitude of the nisei is one of apathy, especially those of us confined in these WRA centers.

Let us be realistic about the situation that faces not only us, the nisei, but all the peoples of the world. Are they having an easy time of it now, and are they going to enjoy a period of economic ease and security during the post-war reconstruction to follow? Brother, the answer is obvious. In times of war one must prepare for peace.

Let us not be pessimistic nor overly optimistic, but let us keep faith—faith in the dignity and goodness of man. Are we gliding ourselves mentally for the post-war period to follow, or are we getting mentally sloppy and lazy allowing bitterness and self-pity to weaken our moral fiber?

The futility of feeling sorry for oneself, being cognizant of the harsh reality of being in a camp and its implications, these are important factors to bear in mind. We can have the "oh well, what's the use" attitude, but where will it get us? We have a tremendous task before us in bolstering the morale of our younger brothers and sisters, uniting as one body for the good of the nisei and the world about us. "The moving finger writes". . . let us hope when this chapter of history is recorded, the nisei will be able to say that we had a part in the wording of the sentences. Wake up fellow nisei! Think it over!

Fred Yamamoto



ROHWER, Ark. . . as no coal will be provided for fuel, an emergency plan to haul firewood was submitted to the block managers. . . an estimated 5300 cords of wood will be needed for the months of January and February. . . Rohwer Hi-Lites has been selected as the name for the center high school paper. . . though hindered by the lack of farming equipment, approximately 700 acres of farm land is being plowed. . . potatoes, cabbages and a few other grain products will be planted during February. . .

POSTON, Ariz. . . a stinging editorial attacked the pilots of airplanes that skim the house-tops of Poston. . . the order for the removal of the barbed wire fence surrounding Poston III was greeted with relief on the part of the administrators and leaders. . . 6,000 copies of the 40-page Christmas magazine were printed. . . each copy sold for a nickel. . . the shoe repair shop opened for a day and a half and approximately 600 pairs of shoes flooded the shop. . . getting mentally sloppy and lazy under way, plans are being formulated to manufacture shoyu, miso and tofu. . .

GRANADA, Colo. . . in the hope that Issei might have a place in the center's self-government set-up, fourteen nisei block managers resigned and recommended that Issei block advisors be appointed to replace them. . . an appreciative audience greeted the first production of the Amache Little Theater. . . discarded farming equipment, ralls, stoves, pumps, and tanks were collected for scrap by farm workers and agriculture students in an effort to aid America's war effort. . .

MANZANAR, Calif. . . cotton formalts seem to be just around the corner with exclusive social groups planning such affairs during the close of this year. . . with produce valued at \$44,017 already harvested, the vegetable projects neared completion. . . Manza is the new name selected by the judges for the Manzanar-produced shoyu sauce. . . the winner received four gallons of the fluid. . .

NEWELL, Calif. . . Christmas seal campaign committee announced that total sales hit \$535. . . proceeds raised through the drive will be used to combat tuberculosis in the Tule Lake colony. . . project director Elmer Shirrell was tendered a farewell party by the Nisei Soldiers' Parents organization and the Veterans' club. . . The Student Christian association held a three-day pre-Asilomar conference with five delegates from Sacramento J. C., College of Pacific and Chico State. . . staff sergeant Max Marutani of the U. S. Army Air corps was a recent visitor. . . "I have been treated wonderfully in the army. . . I've trained 2,000 recruits and have had no trouble whatsoever," he said. . .

RIVER, Ariz. . . the 60-acre CIVAS seed farm which is soon to be harvested is expected to supply the seed needs of River's farm project. . . varieties of peas, onions, carrots, radishes, cabbages, lettuce and beans will soon bear seeds. . . Gila News Courier is putting out a calendar for the year 1943. . .

Heart Mountain, U.S.A.

By KAY TANOUYE

Great machines groaned and men put their brain and their strength to work and from the barrenness of a desert mushroomed a city, and they called the city Heart Mountain.

From the far shores of California came the sun-tanned Americans of Japanese descent and their parents. They came with frightened eyes and a great fear of the unexpected.

The great white father said: This is for you, now live.

One month went by and it was more than one year; two months went by and it seemed a decade; three months went by and it was a century.

Living became monotonous and idle hands did devilish things. Parents of little boys looked around, shook their heads and said: What is to become of our children?

One day a school was opened and the little children, hungry for knowledge, sat on little benches and looked out on the monotony of tar-papered houses. The teachers said: What is the matter with the children? They

do not study.

A little boy awoke one morning and there was snow on the ground and a great peace had descended on the earth. The snowflakes drifted down silently. He watched them for a long time; then began to cry and the tears flowed quietly down his face.

A youth with the ambition of young blood pulsing through his veins walked home in the quiet of the night. The snow crunched beneath his feet. His thoughts were deep thoughts that came from the heart. The questions that filled his mind were many, but there were no answers.

All of a sudden he said to himself: I must get out! I must get away from here! Day by day I feel myself decaying and growing lazy. I know not what I will do nor where I will go, but I know I must leave.

He walked on with the snow crunching beneath his feet and the words pounded in his mind: Leave! Leave! Leave!

He sensed it not, but the American in him surged with ambition and desire to do, and he fought against confinement and restriction.

New Year Theme Used For Poetry in Contest

Several talented poets were unearthed by the Japanese section through a poetry contest which concluded early this week. Entries were divided into three classes, haiku, tanka and senryu.

Haiku is a form of Japanese poetry rendered in 17 syllables arranged in rhythmic form of 5-7-5 and the subject is required to pertain to a season. Tanka is poetry in 31 syllables in the rhythmic form of 5-7-5-7-7 with no restriction on subjects. Senryu is identical in form to haiku but usually concerns an incident or a humorous aspect of life.

The following are prize-winning poems translated into English:



CHARLES A. BEASLEY

He beams with pleasure whenever his friends affectionately address him as "Charlie", for Charles A. Beasley, heavy-duty truck driver for Heart Mountain, is a real product of this democratic west.

Unassuming and sympathetic, he is always doing favors for colonists—little acts of kindness which take time and trouble but bring joy to the evacuees. Knowing what pleasure the colonists derive from even a glimpse of the outside, Beasley used to take a crew of six men to help him on his trip, alternating the crews in order that all warehouse workers could have a chance to leave the center.

At last November's embroidery exhibit, Beasley was the only one to bring back a souvenir. He manifested such interest in the exhibit that Isaburo Nagahama, instructor, recognizing a kindred spirit, presented him with a gift—an embroidery drawing of Heart Mountain for his daughter in Casper.

A resident of Casper for 23 years, Beasley helped with the development of Lance Creek Oil fields in the boom days of 1917, having driven the first load of rig material to that field.

For a truck driver Beasley has the unusual hobby of amateur gardener. So well does he carry out his hobby that his garden is considered the best in Casper.

Among the many fine Caucasian personnel, Heart Mountain residents are fortunate in being able to call Charles A. Beasley a true friend.

HAIKU

First Prize
Stars are glittering
Above the snowy crest
As the New Year dawns.
—Hideo Hishiki

Second Prize

Against the New Year sky,
Beyond the fence flutters
The Stars and Stripes.
—Sankuro Nagano

Third Prize

As we eat zoni* in mess
halls,
Our thoughts go back to
the homes
We had in Los Angeles.
—Emiko Iwamoto

* a soup specially prepared for New Year's Day.

TANKA

First Prize
Hoping the day of our freedom
May come soon,
I wait for the sunrise
This New Year dawn.
—Ayame Fukuda

Second Place

While looking at the morning
sun of the New Year
Which rises on the snowy
wilderness,
I recollect the long journey
that brought me
To this distant place.
—Kikuyo Tsukahira

Third Place

In the quietness of late evening,
On the last day of the year,
I return homeward in solitude
From labor in the center,
Hearing the crunching of footsteps
Printed in the snow.
—Noboru Nose

Third Place

Though life is humble in
camp,
Sometimes I find contentment,
Even finding sweetness in daily
life.
—Kusamura

Third Place

In this turbulent world
I've come over the Rockies
To quietly celebrate, after all,
A peaceful New Year.
—Sozi Tanahashi

SENRYU

First Prize
What a heavenly New Year
This will be for our wives!
—Golchi Mihara

Note: Usually on New Year's eve Japanese wives stay up late preparing special food for the new year but here in the center wives are relieved of cooking responsibilities.

Second Prize

Dressed in issued clothing
We make New Year rounds
as usual.
—Jyonan Kinoshita

Note: It is a custom for Japanese to wear their best clothes and exchange New Year greetings with friends. But this year we can go round in mistif "G.I." clothing.

Memories . . .

All the things
I ever was,
They're gone now. . .
Just memories.

All the things
I ever did
They're gone, too. . .
Just memories.

All the things
I do today,
They'll soon be. . .
Just memories.
—Miwako Oana

Plan Park For Civic Beauty

Vision the block of the future; not as skeptically as you would imagine a travel folder describing the scenery of Mars, but as a definite plan of civic beautification.

If you can't "dream", William M. Friedman, director of related trade and industry, can, for his office of design coordination has already drafted plans for future community development.

These drawings show that the open areas in each block will have grass, trees and shrubbery. Making such areas park-like, tiny paths will criss-cross over the lawns. The roads which now run through each block will be discontinued and converted into U-shaped turns around each mess hall in order to avoid playgrounds of the youngsters, according to Friedman.

He also revealed that within the coming month there will be at least one hall in each block devoted to recreation. It is hoped that after additional space is found for the activities now occupying recreation buildings, both halls in each block may be available for recreation.

Several sketches on the arrangement within these recreation halls, as shown by Friedman, suggest room be allotted for

ings with friends. But this year we can go round in mistif "G.I." clothing.

Third Prize

The government takes care
Of everything about us,
Even that of adding years
When the New Year comes.
—Bongan Kuwata

Note: In Japan one adds one year to one's age at every New Year instead of on birthdays. Being wards of the government now, the government even keeps people ages straight.

Housing Head Overcomes Task of Assigning Units

Never had the quiet and sparsely-settled state of Wyoming seen such madness! Zoot-suiters, pig-tails, babies, ancients, issei, nisei, the rich, the poor, the sick, the well, the Harry James of First and San Pedro streets—in rapid and stupefying succession through the gates of Heart Mountain in 18 days passed individuals and families of every conceivable calibre.

To add to the hectic induction period were the irregular hours of train arrival; as early as 1:40 a. m. and then again as late as 8:30 p. m.

To Joe Carroll, chief of employment and housing, and his staff of hurriedly picked and hastily instructed evacuees fell the task of assigning living units to 4000-odd families, who were to make up the 11,000 colonists of this center. These families ranged in size from single persons to family groups with 28 members were to be housed in 456 six-room barracks—2738 units of three distinct sizes.

The housing situation was complicated by the fact that in the construction of barracks, just as many large apartments as small ones were built. Into this center were inducted nearly four times as many small families as large ones. Obviously all families could not be properly assigned to correspondingly-sized apartments.

To remedy this improper housing condition the only relief seemed to be to reconstruct some of the barracks by dividing the larger apartments into

bridge tables, ping pong tables, dancing space, a lounge and a children's corner. Going a step further, a candy and cigarette counter in the lounge is also proposed.

JEROME, Ark. — Woodcutting on the project was speeded up with the addition of 15 new cut-off power saws.

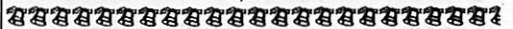
two small ones, but here again the shortage of materials prevented any new construction until the last weeks in November. New partitions and other adjustments are now being made and a very noticeable improvement in housing conditions has already been accomplished.

On Nov. 1, 34 families of eight or more members were living in one apartment. This number has been reduced to 13 and the first consideration of the housing section, just as fast as arrangements can be made, is to afford more living space to these 13 families and to several small families still living two families to an apartment.

Cupid also comes in for considerable blame in the housing program for young couples are now getting married faster than small apartments can be created. Sickness and abnormal conditions which must always be expected in a community of this size, make an additional demand for living space.

In spite of the almost insurmountable difficulties that have continually faced the housing section from the day the first evacuee arrived, it is believed that with the continuance of the remodeling program, very definite relief from the present undesirable housing conditions can be expected within the next few weeks.

Credit and praise must be given both the housing section and the evacuees for the spirit within which they have sustained the seemingly irrational at times conditions.



Our Best Wishes to you In the New Year

- Hemel Azumi
- Toknobi Mihara
- Ben Kazuo Murayama
- Iwao Namekawa
- Toshio Ota
- Kohay Washizuka
- Wataru Yanagi
- Masamichi Yoshikami

Heart Mountain Sentinel
Japanese Edition Staff

Heart Mountain Residents

Our Wish for You Is Happiness
And Lots of Luck and Cheer . . .
And May We Keep on Serving You
Throughout the Coming Year!

We Supply Community Enterprises
with All Beauty and
Barber Supplies

YELLOWSTONE BEAUTY SUPPLY

BILLINGS, MONTANA



Compliments of
BILLINGS HARDWARE CO.
BILLINGS, MONTANA

Your Community Stores Carry Our Products

Doctor's Kit as Start . . .

Hospital Well Equipped

With only the instruments and pharmaceutical supplies contained in a doctor's kit, as equipment, a recreation hall in block 1 served as the first hospital-clinic of Heart Mountain on Aug. 12 when the first contingent of evacuees arrived here. Linens and apparatus were unavailable and surrounding communities were able to offer little for emergency supplies.

Undaunted by this Dr. Charles E. Irwin and his skeleton staff rolled up their sleeves and undertook the task placed before them. Providing themselves with plenty of brooms, mops and buckets of soapy water, they transformed a crude and dirty recreational hall into a temporary medical center.

The rear half of the building served as a hospital. Ordinary steel cots were used. The interior of the hall was partitioned by celotex for treatment rooms for the doctors and dentists. Ordinary kitchen tables, chairs and benches constituted the sum total of equipment.

Even the dental chair was fashioned from an ordinary kitchen chair which was camouflaged and glorified. The original and others like it can still be seen at the dental clinic in block 1.

Some doctors and dentists optimistically took this lack of equipment as a challenge. They wanted to prove that the first prerequisite for success was one's acquired skill and not the presence of ultra-modern equipment.

Today the residents are served by a 17-unit Army base hospital, equipped with the most modern and best equipment available, and is now known as the "largest and best equipped hospital in Wyoming."

Many of the barest necessities as beds, linens, bandages and antiseptics were hard to obtain at first. Adjoining towns furnished some badly needed material, but this was not enough.

One memorable night an emergency Caesarian section case was taken into Cody because of the lack of proper equipment here. Dr. Irwin and his staff spent hours in an argument, coercion and persuasion before a working agreement was reached with a neighboring hospital.

Today the health section maintains medical, dental, hospital, dietary and pharmaceutical services for the project. It incorporates a sanitation department, an infant-feeding program and a department of public health that is continually en-

deavoring to improve the general physical well-being of the community.

The in-patient department is the largest in the hospital set-up. Boasting a staff of 85, including seven doctors, an interne and 12 registered nurses, both Caucasian and colonist, it is in good position to meet any emergency. To date 34 major and 47 minor operations have been successfully performed.

With its assortment of specialized clinics, the out-patient department has treated a total of 6,789 patients since its inception. Approximately 75 persons per day are treated during the limited clinic hours.

The dental department has treated 6,205 patients to date. At first only emergency cases were accepted due to lack of proper material and equipment, however, prophylaxis, fillings and even some plates are available now.

Unknown to the majority is the sanitation corps which is silently but actively engaged in safeguarding the health of the project's population. Thrice weekly inspectors make a routine check-up of all mess halls, laundries and latrines. A daily analysis of the water is also made. Periodical examinations of the "germ" count and the amount of residual chlorine present in drinking water are made.

The public health department has a full program in giving diphtheria injections to pre-school age children and physical examinations to elementary and high school students. Examination of food handlers is scheduled next.

In spite of the fine job performed by the health section, many other activities are being considered. Among those likely to get first consideration is the improvement of the dental clinic in block 1, installation of a sewage system and a source of water supply.

Other plans include a visiting nurse system where a community public health nurses can assist in maternal and child welfare by making periodical visits; a special diet department providing special diets at all mess halls; a supplementary feeding program to take care of children from two to five years of age; periodical dental and throat inspection of school children; first aid or district clinics with a nurse on duty; voluntary immunization against Rocky Mountain spotted fever; periodical check-up of all residents, including tuberculin tests to all school children; and educational motion pictures and lectures.

Public Work Department Kept Busy

If an ice skater falls in the rink and breaks an arm or a leg, should he blame the constructor of the rink? Or, when a person is in the midst of a shower and suddenly the water tapers down to a dribble, should he blame the Shoshone river, the water source of the center?

In both instances the public works division would be blamed for erecting the rink or letting the river run dry. But colonists do not realize that every morning while thousands of them are wrapped in warm blankets some 850 workers of the public works division are endeavoring to keep the water system from going dry despite the freezing weather outside.

The public works division is divided into three main divisions, engineering, construction and maintenance with Ben B. Lummls as division head. With general plans based on established and working plans approved by the regional WRA office in Denver, Lummls supervises and directs the public works program of the project.

Among neatly stacked blueprints, a room full of deeply engrossed men with T-squares and triangles hover over their respective tables drafting plans which in the near future turn out to be another improvement for residents. Nineteen architectural, electrical, mechanical and civil engineers under Leon C. Goodrich, head designing-engineer, keep the residents' morale up with new improvements.

This department tackled one of the biggest jobs presented to the evacuees—the high school project—revised it and received sanction from the regional office. They sketched the community church and made plans for the lumber yard, bowling alley and soft drink shop, barber shop and beauty salon.

Closely affiliated with this department is the construction and maintenance department under which come the plumbing, electrical, carpentry and pump station. Because of lack of men and equipment many employees are on call 24 hours a day.

These men make roads, bridges, culverts, irrigation works, dams and other public works. It is also their duty to keep the public buildings, streets,

Musings

By the Staff

The night was cold and sharp. The watchtowers stood out bold in the moonlight. The searchlight sprayed the boundary to the forbidden area. It picked out the cruel barbs of the wire fence.

Six men gathered below the tower and formed a circle. The leader lifted his hands. The words came softly and beautifully in the quiet night. "Silent night, Holy night. All is calm; all is bright. . ."

As the last notes drifted away, the sentry came out and spoke. His voice caught a little as he said: "Thank you, fellows . . . Merry Christmas."—Kay Tano-uye.

Last month Alice Nakano, a registered nurse in the hospital, gave a very candid talk on so-

park and other public grounds of the project clean through their staff of carpenters, painters, plumbers, gardeners and janitors.

The plumbing department keeps open the supply line of water within the center 24 hours a day, pumps out refuse, keeps the latrine-laundry units ship-shape. In an all-time high to date, the plumbers augged 2000 toilets in one week caused by frozen pipes and replaced 777 light globes.

The pump station runs two electrically operated and one gasoline operated pump engines in each of the two pump stations. These engines pump water to the reservoir located at the northwest end of the center near the guard tower.

Carpenters and painters remain the unsung "heroes" of the center. Some 600 temporary carpenters put up celotex lining in 468 barracks. Painters are now oiling the exposed wood about apartments with preservatives.

The electrical department takes care of breaks and short circuits on power lines and installs lighting system in all center buildings. It averages nearly 420 service calls per week, most of them requiring minor repairs in and about evacuee apartments.

With such important work assigned to them, the public works divisions' activities should be appreciated more than ever by the residents of this center.

cial diseases. The benefits received by those young people just entering upon adulthood are immense. Ignorance is not a bliss when the consequence is terrible. It would be nice if the advisors would suggest having such talks to their respective clubs.—Kay Masuda.

As another war-weary year staggers off the stage, to be greeted by an even more ominous 1943. . . we should be aware of the fact that we will have some equality, the equality of TIME. The twenty-four hours that comprises a day, knows no race, creeds or color.—Fred Yamamoto.

To have to sit through a meal with a mess hall food critic is unbearable. Although you may be a connoisseur of the food, why not keep it to yourself? After hearing rumors of food shortage on the West coast and with a tighter food rationing program in store for us, we should be grateful for what we have.—Miharu Kawaguchi.

Picture

Snow upon the rooftop,
Snow upon the coal;
Winter in Wyoming—
Winter in my soul.
—Miyuki Aoyama

Training Class Open to Teachers

Forty-one colonist teachers, apprentice and certified, and eight Caucasian teachers are attending the training class conducted by Virginia Lynn, supervisor of student teachers. Twelve colonist and seven Caucasian teachers are taking the course for college credit from the University of Wyoming while eight of the former and one Caucasian will receive state credit toward certification.

First Grade Meat In Store for Center

Colonists will be eating first grade meat, in rationed amounts, of course, when the beef feeding project is inaugurated. Wyoming produces only first grade beef and Kansas City produces only second grade beef.



**Best Wishes to
Our Many Friends
In Heart Mountain**

L B WOOLEN AND TRIMMING CO.

630 So. Los Angeles Street
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SUPPLIES FOR EVERY SEWING NEED



Happy
New Year
1943

Season's Greetings

Takako Bencho
Yoshiyo Imura
Yelohi Moriya
George Tokushige
Jeanne Washizaki
Shizu Yamaguchi
Mary Yokota

FROM
MIMEOGRAPH
DEPARTMENT
Heart Mt., Wyoming

GREETINGS TO ALL

1943

FROM

HEART MOUNTAIN
YOUNG BUDDHIST
ASSOCIATION

greetings
NEW YEAR

WE THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
PATRONAGE

LEO'S CLEANERS

POWELL, WYOMING



All-star Football Team Named

Judo Body Volunteers Services

The local Yudansha wants to join the United States Army and Navy!

The Heart Mountain association of Judo title-holders volunteered their services as Judo instructors and demonstrators for the Army and Navy in a letter to Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson.

It is the belief of the association that they can best serve the United States in this manner.

Besides presenting the background of Judo, the letter which was sent three weeks ago proposed that 15 of the higher ranking members of the local organization be allowed to introduce the sport to the Army and Navy.

It read in part: "We the members of the Heart Mountain Yudansha, are hereby offering our services to you as instructors. . . In this capacity as Judo instructors we feel that we can play a vital part in furthering the physical preparation of the Army and Navy."

The letter was signed by Gen-taro Kubota, president of the organization.

As to where the group is to be stationed was left up to the Secretary of War. Living and traveling expenses enough to support the members of the contingent and their families was all that was asked.

While only those who have attained the "blackbelt" rank eligible for membership, the local yudansha has a membership of 40. Five of its members are on the teaching staff of the local Judo school.

Rose Bowl Game on Air

UCLA fans here in Heart Mountain will hear all but the beginning of the annual Rose Bowl football classic on New Year's Day from Pasadena over the Billings radio station, KGHL.

The National Broadcasting station in Billings announced that beginning at 2 p.m. (MWT) they would air the Sugar Bowl game between Tennessee and Tulsa and will follow with the broadcast of the Rose Bowl game between UCLA and Georgia.

Sportsmen Land Five Players on First Eleven

Herewith is presented an all-star football squad based on performances displayed during Heart Mountain's hectic football season. The various coaches, managers, officials and sports writers figured in the selection.

The Sportsmen dominated the "wonder team" placing five players on the first team while three Broncos made the first team. A total of nine Bronco gridders received mention in the selection.

Player	Team	Position
LEOYD KINOSHITA, Weightlifters		Right End
ED FUJIOKA, Broncos		Right Tackle
OSA HATTORI, Broncos		Right Guard
MIN' TSUCHIYAMA, Sportsmen		Center
MIN TOKESHI, Sportsmen		Left Guard
YOSH KUBO, Sportsmen		Left Tackle
TAD OKI, Weightlifters		Left End
TOSH ASANO, Sportsmen		Back
GEORGE SAKAMOTO, Sportsmen		Back
CHICK TSURUSAKI, Americans		Back
FRED FUNAKOSHI, Broncos		Back

Player	Team	Position
ISAKU KONOSHIMA, Americans		Right end
GEORGE FUJITA, Broncos		Right tackle
MITS KAWASHIMA, Weightlifters		Right guard
SHIG OMURA, Medicos		Center
BUN ODA, Broncos		Left guard
JOE OKAMOTO, Wildcats		Left tackle
ED WADA, Broncos		Left end
TOSH HASHIMOTO, Broncos		Back
CHITOSHI AKIZUKI, Doughboys		Back
FUZZY SHIMADA, Americans		Back
TAD OKI, Weightlifters		Back

Honorable mention—End: Tak Suzuki, Broncos; Centers: Chick Ikezo, Broncos, Takio Kataoka, Doughboys.

Taiyos Defeat Eagles, 8-6

Coach George Klah's Taiyo grid machine rolled to a 8-6 victory over the Eagles pigskinners last Saturday afternoon while in a Sabbath day classic, the Americans walloped the Doughboys to the tune of 12-0.

Glen Yamasaki, Taiyo's ball-packer, sparked the victors with his sheer alpperyness. While on the short end of a 6-2 score, the Taiyos through perfectly executed spread-formation plays, marched to the Eagles' one-yard line where Captain Tak Sugiyama hit center for the tally.

Blocked Pant Jack Oda, rugged tackle, recovered a blocked punt behind the Eagles' goal line for the safety. Mas Ogimachi and "Moto" Teramoto were the big noise on the Taiyo forward wall. The Eagles' score came in the opening quarter when "Rocky" Inouye pounced on a blocked punt behind the Taiyo goal line for a touchdown.

Running Plays Two spectacular runs made possible the American's 12-0 triumph over the Doughboys. Fullback Chick Tsurusaki galloped 45 yards to pay dirt in the third quarter. Isaku Konoshima intercepted a pass and rambled 50 yards to score the other touchdown.

Xmas Day Grid Tilt Ends in Tie

Holding the offensive upper-hand most of the game, the much-improved Sportsmen held the favored Jack Rabbit pigskinners to a 6-6 deadlock in a Christmas day spectacle held on the administration field.

Although displaying their antics behind a leaky forward wall which allowed the Rabbits to break two punts, the fast and elusive Sportsmen backfield combination kept the ball game going at a red hot pace throughout the fray.

Shirahshi Injured The Jack Rabbits suffered a hard blow early in the third quarter when injuries forced Captain Akira "Choo Choo" Shirahshi out of the game.

Striking pay dirt in the second quarter, the Rabbits drew first blood via a blocked punt by Yosai Sakamoto, Jack Rabbit line backer. The ball was picked up and was taken over from the 15 yard marker by Yuko Kimura.

Nomura's conversion fell short. Sportsmen Tally

The Sportsmen rung the ball in the third stanza with Mas Funo, 145 pound end, racing 35 yards into the end zone after intercepting an opponent lateral.

The drop kick for conversion by Tosh Asano was not good. Omar Kaihatsu, Chick Tsurusaki, Sakamoto, Nomura, and Kimura were the standouts for the Jack Rabbits. Performing brilliantly for the Sportsmen outfit were Jackson Takahashi, Mas Funo, Toshio Asano, Shi Sakamoto and Akira "Wahoo" Washio.

During the four months that we have spent here in Heart Mountain, one thing that is not going any too well is our social relationships with the so-called outside folks, that is, compared with other relocation centers.

Take for instance Granada. The Granada Relocation high school basketball team is reported to be using the Granada (city) high school gym daily for work-outs.

Two Games Played

They already have two games under their belts playing the Granada high quintet in a scrimmage affair.

The Granada Relocation center high school on their second trip took on the Lamar high school squad and dropped the tilt by a 40-28 score.

Another Team

Another squad out of the relocation center called the Granada Pioneers met the Granada Pirates, an aggregation that has held the Arkansas Valley basketball pennant for three years. After tralling by a 12-3 score at the end of the first period, the Pioneers dropped the tilt by a two-point margin, 33-31.

This game was played at the Granada high school gym and residents of the center sat in on this game. Admission was 30 cents per person and the gym was packed clean to the rafters.

A girls cage squad from the relocation center played the Amache Les Etolles in the preliminary game. The Les Etolles won the contest, 28-16.

Such social relationships as these have great possibilities. As far as Heart Mountain is concerned, we are lagging behind so far it isn't even funny anymore. I do not have any solution to this problem and I don't intend to remedy the situation.

In fact, I don't even know where our bottle-neck is. But, I do know that the longer we delay action in this direction, the tougher it will be to get started.

Two Football Contests Set

Paced by a powerful backfield foursome, the Sportsmen pigskin crew meets the fast and improving Americans aggregation in the lone exhibition grid fray slated for the administration gridiron at 2 p.m. Saturday afternoon, Jan. 2.

The Weightlifters and the debating Kardicas will supply the fireworks Sunday afternoon at 1:30 p.m.

Future of Local Sports Looks Good

The year 1942 has been a very dismal and sad one for the nisei sporting fans. Such activities as track, bowling, tennis and some really good basketball games have literally been taken away.

Since the first days of evacuation, sports has gone a long way and almost in all cases, the relocation centers, as compared to the assembly centers, offer a far greater opportunity for the nisei in which to display their talents.

Slow, But Sure

Slowly but surely, facilities for these various sports are being improved.

Heart Mountain's weather has hampered outdoor activities

somewhat, but snow sliding and ice skating will in time compensate for this.

High School Gym

The high school's gym will offer tremendous opportunities in the way of basketball. Other possible uses for the gym are badminton, tennis and gymnastics.

However, basketball will undoubtedly occupy a greater portion of the time that will be allotted and squeezing in of these minor sports will be a tough problem.

Pin Topping

Bowling, a pastime that took the nisei by storm a year or so before evacuation, will soon be

enjoyed by Heart Mountain residents. Proof that the eight alleys will get a capacity crowd was shown in the petition which carried over 500 signatures.

The art of pin popping despite the "small fee" tagged on it will be overwhelmingly popular.

Track and tennis still need more time and someone to get behind and give them a boost.

Ice Skating

Ice skating and snow sliding are already here at our door step. All that's needed now is snow and ice.

What about sports for 1943? It will be definitely on the upgrade, very definitely!

With the Dawn of A New Year

The staff of the Heart Mountain Sentinel wishes to thank every resident for his splendid support and cooperation. May we serve you to the best of our abilities in the coming year.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Fumi Amano | Vaughn Meehau |
| Yasuko Amano | Yasuhel Nakanishi |
| Nell Fujita | Miwako Oana |
| Teresa Honda | Katsu Oikawa |
| Bill Hosokawa | Michi Onuma |
| Paul Iida | Louise Susuki |
| Haruo Imura | Kay Tanouyo |
| Martha Kaihatsu | Tadashi Takimoto |
| Junichi Kakebo | Ed Tokeshi |
| Miharu Kawaguchi | Yonko Tokeshi |
| George Kinoshita | John Watanabe |
| Ellen Kishiyama | Alko Yamamoto |
| Emiko Kuromiya | Frod Yamamoto |
| Kay Masuda | Ted Yano |
| Kara Matsushita | |

'Let's Enter 1943 With Good Humor, Faith'

Colonists Try to Find Return to Normal Life

Leaving the paternalistic existence of camp life, thousands of enterprising colonists will stream into countless American communities and attempt to pick up the threads of normal living which were so ruthlessly broken by the rude hand of evacuation.

Individual resettlement throughout the "length and breadth of this nation" for all able evacuees now in relocation centers—that is the ultimate aim of the War Relocation Authority's recently revised policy.

In accordance with this policy, while ambitious plans for agricultural and industrial developments in WRA centers have been suspended, numerous plans for encouraging private relocation are being formulated or have already been adopted, one of which is the liberal release procedure.

Taking advantage of this procedure, which enables qualified persons to obtain clearance within 10 days to two weeks, a total of 70 Heart Mountain residents have been granted leaves, and applications of some 275 others are pending, according to Joe Carroll, housing and employment officer.

Another encouraging factor is the establishment of a placement bureau in Chicago, and branch offices are being contemplated for other key cities, where every effort to locate work opportunities for colonists will be made.

Without benefit of the bureau, numerous residents have already received excellent positions and report that they are being well received outside. One of the first to resume his temporarily halted work is James Sakamoto, who left Heart Mountain to become

technician at a dental laboratory in Cleveland, Ohio.

Francis Higuchi, with his wife and son, recently departed for Boulder, Colorado to accept a position as instructor at the Colorado Naval school. Skilled and experienced Noboru Zalman, a former block administrator, is now in Cheyenne continuing in his vocation which is watch-making.

Madoka Shibuysa, despite the war, is retaining her enviable position as instructor of bacteriology at the Colorado Medical School in Denver. May Konno, R. N., left recently for a nursing position at the Holy Rosary Hospital in Ontario, Oregon, which takes her closer to her original home, Portland.

Blasting the theory that nisei will not be accepted in immediate defense work, Frank M. Yamaguchi left Granada last week for employment in the Curtiss-Wright corporation in Buffalo, New York. Yamaguchi has had varied experiences in the construction of aircraft and is a former employee of the Douglas Aircraft company in Santa Monica, California.

Many sugar beet workers, too, having tasted the incomparable air outside the confining barriers of barbed wire fences, wholeheartedly agree with Olic Tanouye, who, upon returning to Heart Mountain, said, "The outside is everything!"

Relocation to Sparsely Populated Cities Urged

Evacuation has made a definite impression on a large number of nisei. On some it has left an indelible mark which cannot be erased in a short while. It has made many strong and given them a will to help the world become a better place to live in for the next generation.

If this has been made possible, then evacuation with all its heartaches and sacrifices has not been in vain.

From assembly centers and still later from relocation centers colonists have gone to small towns and large cities to find a new place of livelihood. Some have found the type of work they formerly enjoyed back home, others have entered a totally different field.

Life in new surroundings has not been difficult to those who have met the situation more than half way, doing their share in the war effort. It meant a greater amount of public relations all around, showing their neighbors the type of good citizens the nisei and issei are and can be if given the chance to prove it.

There is no sense in going to a large city where there are already a large number of Japanese, say some who are already already. Too many in one place would tend to make them more conspicuous.

"A few more Japanese in Denver and we'll all be thrown out of here" is the opinion of many who now enjoy fairly good positions in that city of 350,000 persons. Before evacuation there were only about 250 Japanese, today the number is estimated to be 800. The majority are said to be former Californians.

Housing seems to be a major problem, not only for the Japanese but for everyone. "There is absolutely no room available now," says a Denver-ite in urging colonists to stay away from that city.

Nisei in Denver seem to make themselves conspicuous. It is said to be a common sight to see them walking down the street in large numbers. They congregate on one street which is rapidly growing into a typical "Little Tokio" community with its many eating places and shops.

"Go to new fields" urges the WRA. They would rather see smaller numbers of families go into middlewestern towns and become a part of the community and not depend upon other Japanese for their livelihood.

The year of 1943 will tell the tale. How many of them will seek new life, new friends and new fields in this great American country?

Night In Heart Mountain

Night In Heart Mountain—
I lie in my bed
Listening to
The sounds overhead.

The wind comes a-whistling,
(Brazen young wolf)
And meets a sweet breeze
Up there on the roof.

He speaks to her boldly
She breathes a reply,
And soon the two voices
Are blended on high.

They murmur and chuckle,
They whisper and laugh;
Their voices now raucous,
Now muted, now half
Inaudible as
I drift off to sleep.
I doze; while the winds
Their rendezvous keep.

Miyuki Aoyama

Silent Sentinel Stands Forever To Our West

By Miwako Oana

From the earliest frontier days of America, Heart Mountain has stood, a solemn and silent sentinel to the changing calvacade of history. Undaunted and unmoved by time and all its elements, it stands against a flaming western sky today, an imposing pillar of strength and inspiration just as it stood hundreds of years ago when the rolling plains that skirt its feet were swarming with buffaloes, bears, panthers, deer, antelope and Indians.

The wild animal life has long since become practically extinct, and in 1892, the last of the colorful redskins, among them the Crows, the Sioux, the Shoshones and the Blackfeet with whom the first white man fought many bloody wars, left this region after signing a treaty which provided for them reservations in Montana, Idaho, Utah and South Dakota. All that remains on these plains today are a few gray wolves, coyotes, jack rabbits and prairie dogs, beside a wartime city within whose monotonous rows of black, drabby barracks over 10,000 hearts are beating.

Many stories are told as to how Heart Mountain received its name, the most oft-repeated one telling of the Indians who sacrificed human hearts on the mountain top. According to records, however, it was the Crow Indians who first thought of the name because they saw in the top of the peak, especially noticeable from the north, the shape of a human heart. They called the mountain "A-wa-xam-da-sa," which translated into English means Mountain Heart or Heart Mountain. The early white men probably learned this from the Crows and simply translated the name into English.

Heart Mountain is situated in the Big Horn Basin, the largest division of its kind in Wyoming, approximately 80 miles wide and some 100 miles long, in which are found a number of thriving towns and irrigated farms. It first appeared on a map of the "Lewis and Clark's Track Across the Western Por-

(Continued on Page 13)

Smart Sends Greetings To Heart Mountain

To my friends at Heart Mountain:

The past year has been one to test the spirit of all Americans and of people everywhere who believe in the democratic way of life. At the beginning of the year we were under a grievous attack by an enemy against whom we had done no wrong, and for many months the war went against us because we were ill-prepared for it.

At the close of the year we find the American people united in preparation and in will, with all our man-power mobilized to win a war on many fronts. Because we are united and now prepared we are winning it.

You at Heart Mountain have been called upon to make all the sacrifices common to other residents of the United States, plus many others due only to accident of birth. In some instances—happily rare—you have had to take abuse from misguided individuals whose sympathies and clear thinking were impaired because we were at war with the country from which you or your forebears came.

You have accepted these conditions cheerfully and with fortitude which has gained you the admiration of all those who know the facts. Many of your sons are in the uniform of the United States and much of your money has been invested in war bonds and other useful contributions; thousands of your number helped to harvest the crops during our manpower shortage last fall.

I know that you now feel a deep sense of gratification that many communities throughout the country feel the need for your services in the continuing critical manpower shortage, and during the coming year it is hoped that a considerable por-

tion of those who desire it will be relocated outside the projects and find a more normal and satisfying way of life.

I know that those who go out will remember that they are representatives of all the members of their race in America and will consider their activities and conduct as a mission which will help to pave the way for a happier future when the war is over.

I am equally sure that those who remain in the Centers will continue to give full cooperation and fully assume the responsibilities of useful work and project administration so that living there regardless of how temporary will be as full and satisfying as possible.

Let us look forward to 1943 and enter this new year with good humor and faith, being sure that we will triumph in the war, and that in the resulting peace we will win our way forward to the principles and security for which we are now fighting.

The people of America have not lost their traditional tolerance and decency and in this country, made up of people of all races and creeds in the earth, there is room for all men of good will to live side by side in mutual understanding and prosperity.

—Joseph H. Smart

Life in New Community Found Adventuresome

Nisei are slowly getting away from the mass of Japanese and making themselves part of new communities. Some find the life lonely but they have not found it impossible to make a living where all of their friends and associates are Caucasian. Life in a new community may be hard at first, but if the nisei meet the situation half way, matters should become easier.

One nisei couple evacuated voluntarily to an eastern city. They were not happy in this strange big city where they had no friends. They did not go out of their way to make new friends, naturally they longed for their Japanese friends.

Finally they moved closer west and settled in a city which has a fairly large Japanese population. They lived close enough to relocation centers where they could visit relatives and friends. They felt more at home among Japanese faces, however, did not desire to live in a center. Now they are trying to do business among Japanese in this large city.

Then there is the other extreme where a Los Angeles youth moved to his uncle's farm in southern Illinois where that family is the only Japanese. The former Angeleno writes, "I've been here eight months now and I've seen just two Japanese fel-

lows outside my cousin. I go to church with the Caucasians, go to socials and play baseball and basketball. I even sat in a poker session with the men around here."

Although the housing problem keeps him from having the rest of his families join him, this youth is making the best of the situation by participating in various activities where he can become better acquainted with his fellow residents. He is doing much toward helping the Caucasians to know the nisei better.

Letters from nisei in various other cities, both large and small indicate that they are finding their new life an experience which they never would have dreamed about doing. Heretofore they were content to live in a small Japanese community within a large C. S., confining all of their activities to a small group. Today they are thrown into an American community where they must adjust their lives to new activities and they find it interesting.

"It's something new and different, but I like it," writes a nisei who is now going out of his way to make new friends and making himself one of the big masses in a busy city. "If a few can do it, other nisei should be able to do it too."

Calendar

June 1—Colonel Lewis A. Rick of Omaha, Neb., division engineer, received orders to finish the camp in sixty days, and the modern feat of engineering was on.

June 8—The first nail was driven in as 2,500 workmen began banging the buildings together.

July 30—As the deadline approached 468 barrack-type buildings, 38 recreational halls, 38 laundry-latrines, 38 mess halls, 17 hospital buildings, 21 warehouses and 13 buildings for the military police were virtually completed.

Aug. 12—Cody Enterprise carried an eight-column story entitled: **First Contingent of Japanese Arrive.** The first trainload of volunteer workers from Pomona was the beginning of an influx of some 11,000 evacuees.

Aug. 18—The first of the regular trainloads of travel-wear, soot-covered evacuees put their foot on Heart Mountain sand.

Aug. 25—The forerunner of the Sentinel entitled **GENERAL INFORMATION BULLETIN** made its auspicious appearance despite the shortage of mimeo ink.

Aug. 26—The final entrainment from Pomona arrived bringing the total number of inductees from that center to 5260.

Aug. 31—The first group arrived from North Portland to be followed the next day by a second trainload. The total numbered 938.

Sept. 3—Furtive glances greeted the first entrainment from the Santa Anita assembly center.

Sept. 4—Elementary and high school registration for all students got underway.

Sept. 6—Construction began on the barracks in block 7.

Sept. 8—Heart Mountain population swelled to 8,015 with the arrival of 1,192 residents from Santan Anita.

Sept. 11—Director C. E. Rachword issued a call for volunteer workers to harvest the vital sugar beet crop.

The flow of colonists continued with 587 arriving from Santa Anita and 43 completed the induction from North Portland.

Sept. 14—Investigation of the mess situation got underway in order to eliminate the eating difficulties faced by the mess halls.

Housing crews found themselves running short of mattresses and bedding supplies causing many recent inductees to spend a cold, cold night.

Sept. 17—The arrival of 522 colonists from Santa Anita concluded the main bulk of inductees. The center population rested at the 10,867 mark.

Sept. 22—With 370 beet harvesters already straddled the beet rows, a call went out for an additional 1,200 workers.

Sept. 26—Work began on the \$100,000 optical plant for grinding lenses and precision instruments for the armed forces.

Sept. 28—Opening day at the dry goods store found 3500 eager customers storming the counters.

Sept. 30—Reluctant elementary students dragged themselves to 25-19 as school began.

Oct. 6—High school students trekked to block 7 as temporary quarters for secondary students opened.

Oct. 8—A frantic call went out to Heart Mountain school students to aid in the sugar beet harvest.

Oct. 12—Formal opening ceremonies of the Heart Mountain court were held, followed by the

(Continued on Page 13)

A Pair of Boy's Shoes . . .

A Short Story

She Liked Dancing

How positively ugly they were—blunt-toed and clumsy, with hooks that laced past the ankles. She tried them on gingerly but removed them with a look of distaste. Twisting her small stockinged feet she examined them critically. When she visualized her trim feet encased in those clumsy shoes, her sense of well-dressed fitness rebelled.

She would not take them even though the clerk insisted that they were the only thing for Heart Mountain's cold and mud. The only thing for Heart Mountain? Even in a camp like this, she refused to wear such monstrosities!

She was on the verge of demanding to be shown something else, when a reminiscing thought hypnotized her. They were identical, except for size, yes the very shape and color of the pair she had disliked so intensely some 15 years ago—

Strange that she would find here a pair of shoes almost identical as though the ghost of the original pair had grown a little larger. How she used to hate them, for they were the cause of much misery and yet those very shoes had opened a way for her first and lasting bond of friendship.

She remembered the incident vividly now. A little immigrant from Japan—barely six years old, lonely and forlorn—a bewildered stranger, scarce eight months resident of Seattle who trudged alone to school with rebellious eyes, her two neat braids flung behind her back and wearing those funny boys' shoes.

Her mother had bought them for her because they were durable and strong. How she hated them for they were the object of ridicule from her Caucasian schoolmates. With stinging cruelty of youth, they would torment her. With pointing fingers and malicious laughter they would cry in unison—"She wears boys' shoes! That Jap girl wears boys' shoes!"

Every time they would begin their chorus of derision, she shrank inwardly and prayed fervently for the earth to swallow her. Even in sleep the cry of "boys' shoes" haunted her.

More aggressive children, especially boys, would pull her pigtail and shout with malicious glee, "ching ching Chinaman, ching ching Chinaman!" Her Japanese soul resented the insult of being called a Chinaman but the cry of "Boys' shoes" was to her child's mind a thousand times more humiliating.

To avoid as much ridicule as possible, she would be the first one to arrive at school, and stationing herself close to the entrance of the building, she strove to hide the shoes by flattening herself against the cement wall. There every morning she waited anxiously for the bell to ring in order to escape from the taunts of her schoolmates in to the sanctuary of the classroom.

Poor persecuted creature! How she suffered from the effect of those boys' shoes! Her most persistent tormentor was not a boy however, but a little girl named Jane, most popular student of

the class, who took particular delight in abusing her. One day after enduring an unusual amount of derision, she ran home and poured out her pent-up anger and despair to her mother, and refused to go to school.

Angered at the pitiful story, the mother's love rose to protect her child. Blaming herself for forcing the child to wear the hated shoes, the mother went to see the school authorities.

They understood—the teacher and the principal—although the mother could speak hardly a word of English. They promised the future would be more pleasant for the child. They were very kind, so kind that the mother dissolving her anger—

After the mother's visit to school, Jane became a changed person. Perhaps she realized her villainous actions for to atone for the past Jane invited her to a birthday party—her first American party! Jane became her best friend and champion and since Jane had accepted her, other children were eager to make friends with her. She was no longer lonely nor alone—she belonged! Those boys' shoes, beginning as the cause of misery had ended by being the instrument of her greatest happiness.

Suddenly she became conscious of the clerk's phlegmatic and impatient eyes upon her. She flushed with embarrassment, and with enthusiasm that astonished the clerk at the fickleness of women, she cried eagerly—"Yes, yes, I must have them—please wrap them up!"

'The Clouds Lifted'

Outside the storm raged. She could hear the wind whistling through the high tension wires. She closed her eyes and prayed for sleep, but sleep would not come. She tossed and squirmed. It was late, and she could hear the regular beating of the clock.

She opened her eyes and watched Emi sleeping. Emi was so young and innocent but, like herself, caught in the maelstrom of events. Why should Emi be confined here? What crime had she committed? She had asked the question a thousand times and always the same blank answer replied: I don't know; I don't know.

Just today Emi had come up to her and with serious eyes said, "Do you think everything will be the same again after the war?"

The question had caught her off guard, and she had stood speechless while fumbling for an answer. "Of course, it will, Emi, you just watch and see. It's going to be a much better world when the war is over." But she did not believe what she had said. She had said it only to make Emi feel better.

Now in the dark of a storm-tossed night she heard Emi's voice. "Will it be the same again?"

She closed her eyes and her mind peeled back the days. She saw her father coming home from work. She saw the horse plodding home and she could hear the jangle of the harness chains and the creak of leather. She saw the horse's legs dripping with sweat and the play of muscles of its forelegs. She saw her father smile, and the teeth looked white against the dirtiness of his face.

Emi and her little brother Satoru dashed down the porch and into the brilliant sunshine. With one powerful movement

Pa picked Satoru up and swung him high over his head and onto his shoulders. Satoru giggled pleasantly and took the reins from Pa's hands.

Will it ever be the same again?

Outside the storm continued to rage. All of a sudden she hated the wind and the snow and the tar-papered houses. She began to sob. She just couldn't help it. She stopped and lay still for a long time. The world began to fade and everything was all right again and she didn't care any more for she was asleep.

A figure was plodding on in a storm. The cruel wind lashed down from the north. The storm was all about the figure, dimming it—sometimes obscuring it altogether. The figure struggled onward, and his steps were coming slower. Each lift of the foot was an effort. She saw him stumble and fall. He lay still for a long time; then he got up and went on.

All of a sudden she was that figure and she was fighting against the storm, only the storm was not a snowstorm—it was war. She didn't know why, but she knew she had to keep going. The storm closed down on her, and she felt cold and numb. She stumbled and couldn't get up. She cried out: "I can't go on; I can't go on!"

Someone was shaking her. She opened her eyes and saw Emi shaking her and laughing. "Wake up, you sleepy head. Come on and get up and look at the snow."

She dragged herself from the bed and went to the window. Emi was saying happily, "Look it—it's like a new world."

Legs

Glamorous, beautiful, heavenly legs.
Skinny, fat and hairy legs,
Slender, shapely, rugged legs,
Short, stubby, bow-ed legs,
Nylon, silk or penciled legs. . .
But, oh for the life of knobby knees!

Answer me quick this question please!!!
In this cold and frigid air
How do you manage without long underwear?

—Fred Yamamoto

Committee to Study Working Conditions

Planning to handle complaints regarding employment, working rules and employment compensation, a Fair Practice committee will be elected shortly. All members elected will serve a term of six months.

One member each will be elected from the following seven groups: project administration, warehouse, transportation and supply, public works, war works, maintenance, community services and public works.

The tar-papered houses looked snug and beautiful. The skies were a new blue and even the sun was different—it was indeed a new world!

She never went to dances and boys did not ask her nor notice her very much. She was quiet and efficient at her work in the administration building but never made very many friends.

When she smiled she had that half shy and half desperate look in her eyes which people brushed away as bashfulness.

Lately she started going out after supper. To her mother's query she said briefly that she was going to play bridge with her friends. The warden in Block 14 had been hearing scraping noise recently from someplace near the unlighted recreation hall at night. One night he investigated but did not find anyone in there so he shrugged his shoulders and dismissed it as imagination. He did not see the two white eyes staring from a dark corner of the hall.

The next night he heard the same noise again. He decided that evidently somebody in one of the houses was pacing back and forth; not being able to sleep.

At that moment in the recreation hall a shadowy figure contorted and spun around. Suddenly a muffled scream filled the hall. The warden, blanched white, stumbled hastily toward the hall. He pictured a limp figure hanging from the rafter with a box nearby or a murderer menacingly waiting for him to enter to become a next victim.

In a spurt of courage he opened the door. The round arc of his flashlight danced around the room weirdly and finally came upon a girl who looked at him with a frightened and yet an amused expression. Warden asked her gruffly what she was doing here in the dark.

"Oh, I stepped on a mouse and it frightened me. It's so dark here."

"You haven't answered my question! What are you doing here!" The girl was clutching a booklet and a flashlight. He unceremoniously grabbed the booklet. Flashing his light on it, he read, "Learn to Dance" by Arthur Murray.

"Don't tell me you practice (Continued on Page 15)

WISHING YOU
HAPPINESS AND
PROSPERITY



STEWART CREAMERY
THERMOPOLIS, WYOMING

High School To Provide New Courses

Completion of the high school building in early spring will solve many of the problems arising from lack of classrooms and facilities stated Principal John C. Corbett. Only 30 rooms are available for the 1500 students enrolled at present with the result that some of the classes number as high as fifty. Cadet teachers help relieve the burden but big classes are unwise for efficient teaching. This situation will be remedied when the 42 rooms in the new building become available.

To reduce the number in some of the crowded courses Corbett announced that a number of one semester courses such as public speaking, trigonometry, business English, sociology, community government and others will be offered in the future. At present the limited number of class rooms restrict the curricula to the most necessary subjects.

Most of the laboratory courses now offered are handicapped by lack of facilities and Corbett commended the manner in which the teachers and the students have cooperated to meet the various problems.

Faced with lack of charts and drawings for lecture use, biology instructors contacted Phil Kimura, a commercial artist specializing in scientific drawings. Kimura has done excellent work in reproducing drawings from textbook illustrations.

Art instructor Lee Hunt commended the students' grasp of his teachings but reported that he is hampered by lack of paints and equipment necessary to teach color. Cooking is not taught because of the shortages but the two sewing classes under Mrs. M. T. Kurtz and Mrs. J. C. Corbett have made definite progress.

Corbett announced that a large program of minor and intramural sports is planned to combat the loitering problem caused by lack of recreational facilities. It will include archery, volleyball, badminton, tennis, and various team games.

In the major sports plans for team competition with neighboring schools are contemplated and Corbett mentioned possibilities of inviting Cody or Powell schools track teams provided arrangements can be made with the WRA administrators.

The layout of the track and football field is now under consideration by the city planning commission.

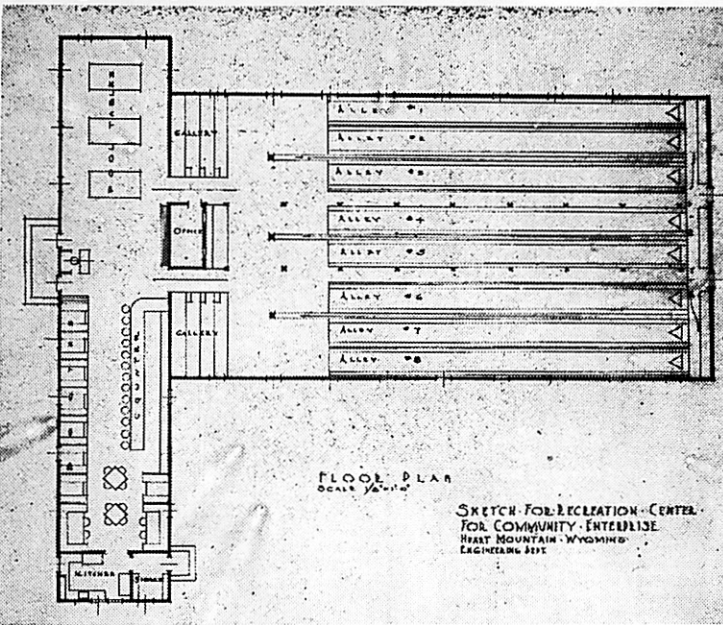
The school gymnasium will be the center of many activities and will be available for community purposes only when they do not conflict with the school's athletic program.

When the present school buildings are vacated it will release 11 barracks for living quarters and subsequently several recreation halls now housing bachelors will be available for social gatherings.

School Information Received by Mail

Having her name placed on the mailing list of the National Student Relocation Council, Mrs. Evelyn Thompson receives all pertinent information for prospective students. Colonists desiring information on schools should contact Mrs. Thompson.

Young People's Idle Hour Haven



Plan Bowling Alley, Fountain-Service

By Teresa Honda
More recreation facilities—the cry of Heart Mountain's young people is being met by community enterprises with their plans to erect a recreation center. Plans include an eight-alley bowling section, a soda fountain service, a hamburger kitchen, booths and tables, and tentatively, three billiard tables.

Three CCG buildings to be brought here from Powell will be used for building material and construction will begin as soon as workmen are available. The building will be in a T-shape with a 95 x 51 foot wing to be occupied by the bowling alleys. The soda fountain, booths, hamburger kitchen and the billiard tables will occupy a 100 x 20-foot space.

The location for the recreation center will be the west end of the administration area between Block 15 and the main football field.

The soda fountain will vie with the bowling alleys for the "most popular" honors. The various pieces of equipment needed to run a soda counter are at present stored in the center warehouse and the many dispensers assure the "drug store guzzlers" of a wide variety of flavors in cokes, sodas and sundaes.

The hamburger kitchen with its anticipated varied concoctions of cheeseburgers, nutburgers, O'Brien and Salisbury sandwiches will be another popular feature of the recreation center. Along the northwest corner of the building, booths and tables will be built where customers may relax and chat. This section will provide the answer for a greater many young folks to the question, "Where will I meet you?"

The three billiard tables are as yet tentative. If it is decided not to have them, ping-pong tables will be installed in their place.

Community enterprises has striven from the beginning to service the needs of the center. Since the opening of the first food store, Aug. 12, the date of the first evacuee arrival, this division has been responsible for setting up eight major services

for the residents. These services are two food stores, a dry goods store, mail order units, shoe repair shop, radio repair shop, two dry cleaning services, fire insurance service and Cody Trading company order desk.

The two food stores located in Block 8 and 20 carry a wide variety of stock. Together with food items, special interests are served, such as, a constant stock of crepe paper for the many women who attend the artificial flower arrangement classes and who spend the great part of their leisure time making paper flowers. These stores run a steady business and the average daily receipts total between \$900-\$1300.

On Sept. 28, the dry goods store made its initial bow into the business life of the community. Up to the opening of the department store, residents were forced to purchase their needs through the mail order units set up in the food stores to accommodate needed purchases until the department store was established. On its opening day the store realized \$2000 and since then has been doing a regular business of \$800-\$1000 daily.

The Montgomery Ward mail order units located in the two food stores and at 24-25 were set up to meet the immediate needs of the community. Even with the establishment of the department store, Wards still supply many people with goods. Recently deliveries have been speeded up by sending them to the individual post office substations from where the purchasers may call for their packages. The community through community enterprises receives 10 per cent of the sales made through Montgomery Ward orders.

Two dry cleaning services established at 24-25 are taking care a vitally-needed service for the residents. Both cleaning establishments are located in Powell and orders sent there return in three days. Reasonable prices and guaranteed work has been the policy.

Here in the center where radios are forced to run over-

time because of lack of recreational facilities, the radio repair shop finds difficulty in getting parts to fix the various orders. Working under handicaps of material shortage, the shop has been busy with the many sets that are brought to them to be "doctored up".

The shoe repair shop opened recently has orders for some 1000 pairs shoes. With only four workmen and limited working space and machinery, it will be some time before these orders can be filled. More workmen are urgently needed if the repair service is to function effectively for the residents.

The newest "baby" of the community enterprises is the fire insurance office established at 24-25. During the fire that took place recently in the administration dormitory 12, the claim on an insurance policy taken out by an occupant the day before the fire took toll was settled for \$400. The speed in which the claim was settled is commendable—seven hours after the fire, the local insurance office agreed on a \$400 settlement.

In addition to these eight mainstays of the community enterprises department, certain other services have been offered for the convenience of the residents. The cashing of checks amounting to tens of thousands of dollars started out to be a "slide service", but now has taken on the aspects of a major service. This service alone has necessitated at least one trip daily and oftentimes two trips daily to the Shoshone National Bank of Cody to secure money to accommodate the large number of checks. The first five days of this service saw \$50,000 worth of checks rung up on the huge cash register in the office.

Community enterprises has aided other departments in the center. The optometry clinic purchases its optical equipment through them and enables the residents to purchase glasses and other optical needs at cost. The movie projector used by the recreation department was purchased for this center by this division also.

Proposed Consumer Cooperative

"The cooperative is the dominant economic idea of the future." This statement by Vice-president Henry Wallace reflects the endorsement by the federal government of the cooperative way of living.

The government's recognition of the cooperative derives from the tremendous economic salvation which the cooperative brought to thousands of destitute families in the last depression. Since then, the government's wholehearted blessing has been manifested in a broad encouragement of cooperative formation and of cooperative education.

The cooperative has been particularly successful with groups of people of limited means, who pool their resources and efforts to create common social and economic benefits.

The WRA foresees a post-war America contending with great social-economic repercussions. And in this turbulent era, the cooperative will be the dominant economic idea. The establishment of a cooperative in this center now, therefore, serves present needs as well as providing invaluable training for the future.

The cooperative idea is not new; in fact, it will be almost 100 years since the first successful cooperative was started in a poverty-stricken town in England. But it is new to most evacuees.

Today the cooperative stands on the threshold of reality. The light of education has dispelled the darkness of ignorance; opposition and antagonism have gradually disappeared. Gaiety in this fight has been Yonzo Bepp whose focal position as supervisor of cooperative education has made him the man who knows all the answers on the subject. Invaluable assistance has been rendered by Clarence Chase, director of the cooperative study class.

The basic tenet of any cooperative is democratic control. In Heart Mountain's proposed cooperative, the supreme control will rest directly with the resident members, who will be owners as well as customers. The board of directors will actively supervise the affairs of the enterprises, but their supervision is subject to the will of members.

The main business principles are: to sell for cash only, to sell usually at prevailing market prices and to distribute patronage dividends quarterly.

The policy of paying refunds to members on the basis of their purchases is the fundamental cooperative practice. The net surplus is returned to the members in the form of dividends.

Persons 18 years of age or over are eligible for membership in the cooperative association. A whole family may participate in refunds if one of the family is a member.

When the cooperative association has been approved by the project director and accepted by the residents, it will be incorporated and the actual transfer of all existing center enterprises will be made to the association.

In a Nutshell

This is Heart Mountain:
A glorious sky,
A treeless domain—
Here's dust in your eye.
—Miyuki Aoyama

Education Program Aids Youth Growth

Education at Heart Mountain is developing into a social and intellectual agency. The curriculum provides experiences and situations for well-rounded individual growth and development which will fit the individual for understanding and participation in home and community activities. Another important aspect of the educational program is the recognition, development and direction of vocational potentialities.

Various methods are employed to guide the development of people in order that they can live effectively in our changing world. The school offers a program to increase the ability to use the English language. Emphasis is placed on speech as well as written composition and literature. Every effort is being made to give each pupil command of the English language to equip him for social and business relationships in adult life.

Vocational education, which plays a big part in relation to the community, is stressed in the curriculum. Inasmuch as Heart Mountain is to be agriculturally developed, this type of education is essential. Educational materials used by the pupils furnish a wealth of information and suggestions which they can apply to every day living. Business training courses are offered to prepare students for positions.

Students are encouraged to keep up with the changing world in their social studies classes through current events and public relations channels, and the study of social and economic changes. An association of the

student body has been set up in high school to give the students an opportunity for self-government, and to prepare them for participation and leadership in present and future situations and activities.

Patriotism, love of country and respect for the flag were clearly evident when the student body and the Boy Scouts conducted a ceremony at the erection of a new flag pole at the present high school location.

Student relocation to various colleges in the country is another important consideration of the educational staff. Students from Heart Mountain will be accepted and given credit in any other institution because this school is meeting the standards of the North Central association of colleges and secondary schools and of the State Department of Education.

The health program is extremely important for the training it provides in personal hygiene and safety. The hospital staff has cooperated in giving physical examinations to every child enrolled, with the dual purpose of correction and prevention in view.

Play-schools are being organized in conjunction with the recreation department. These schools for pre-school children will help orient younger children and prepare them for regular school work.

Provision is made for student activities in high school. Some of these are complementary to and integrated with classroom activities. Various clubs have organized in classrooms and in correlation with the recreation

Crossing The Hurdle

She gazed upon the glowing sunset—

Its color, fusing the sky. The torment of her heavy soul Matched the fire of the rays.

Slowly the intense colors gave way,

Red and yellow faded into blue and grey.

Then slowly too the fire of her soul Simmered and cooled to a faint glow.

The world passed as at angelus And for her, life again went on.

—Teresa Honda

New Plan Eases Crowded Housing

Twenty-three B and E units, 24 feet by 20 feet, have been divided into smaller units under the housing section under a plan to alleviate 17 families of seven and eight members who were crowded into these units. These large families are now being housed in units 28 feet by 20 feet. Families of two are moved to the small units.

department.

Teachers and those interested in the teaching profession have an opportunity for individual growth and to make provisions for adapting the program to the needs of the pupils through the workshop for curriculum development and the in-service teacher training program.

Cooperation of students, teachers and parents is essential to a successful educational program in any community. If all community agencies work together in harmony for the best interest and greatest development of the pupils, the progress and success of Heart Mountain schools is assured.

Internal Security Body Works Under Handicaps

Robert O. Griffin, who assumed the post of internal security chief on Aug. 18, was delegated the responsibility of organizing the fire, police and social welfare departments at Heart Mountain. Despite lack of equipment and other handicaps, internal security can well boast of its accomplishments to date.

Since Griffin's chief concern was the organization of the fire and social welfare departments, preliminary work on the police department was entrusted to acting chief Ryozo "Rosie" Matsui. Without ordinances or rules to regulate the activities of 10,000 people who in this last year had undergone many trials and tribulations required diplomacy, patience and tact.

If the success of the police department and the civility of a community could be measured by the paucity of arrests made by this department we can say that Heart Mountain is an ideal city. However, the duty of the police department is not chiefly to make arrests, but it is here for the protection of our lives and property as well as the prevention of crime.

A multitude of problems confronted the social welfare department organized in August as inexperienced workers struggled to bring satisfaction to all concerned. However, with the arrival of Virgil Payne in October to lead this department, trouble has been minimized and a great deal has been accomplished.

A rest home for the aged and infirm and housekeeping aid projects have been undertaken

recently by the department and should be realized early in 1943. This rest home which is to be converted from CCC buildings will be erected in between the hospital and residential area.

The housekeeping aid project is past the planning stage and workers have been requisitioned for this program. It is proposed that these workers care for children in homes where assistance is needed. In conjunction with this project the establishment of a day nursery school is being planned where children may spend a whole day and receive all necessary care.

Unique is the personnel of the fire department comprised of inexperienced evacuee firemen. High school students, wholesale produce merchants, a newspaper photographer, scholars with M. A.'s in economics and mathematics and an aviator are included in this heterogeneous group.

Pending arrival of a fire protection officer the organization of the fire department was delegated to Tom Yahiro. With the assistance of other level-headed men he operates the Heart Mountain Fire department employing 78.

The assistant fire chief, Frank Kurthara, and the fire inspectors organized in September, check over the area regularly reporting on conditions and recommending removal of fire hazards. Kurthara was instrumental in organizing the auxiliary fire fighters. Under his direction first aid instructions are given to the women of each block.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

TO THE EVACUEES WHO SO ABLY ASSISTED
IN THE SUGAR BEET HARVEST

Your fine work under the extremely difficult harvest conditions indicated to the farmers and people in the beet growing communities your determination to help out in supplying the much needed manpower in harvesting the nation's important sugar beet crop.

May we extend to you our sincere appreciation of your splendid help in this emergency.

THE GREAT WESTERN SUGAR COMPANY

Billings and Lovell Factories

What About Marriage? Pins and Needles

To marry or not to marry.... The advisability of marriage in the center seems to be one of the most persistent questions among young people.

An enlightening survey was recently conducted among young couples ranging from those who were married before evacuation, those who were married in assembly centers, and others who were married after coming to this center.

Many of the couples have known each other several years. The longest was an eight-year romance which was culminated in marriage at Heart Mountain. Schools and homes of mutual friends seem to predominate as the meeting places of couples. Few met at assembly centers. To avoid separation one couple whose romance began at an assembly center were married before coming here.

Their former occupations range from social service to produce work among the men, and sales clerks, secretarial and domestic for women. In the center usually husband and wife are working.

Advantages of marriage in the centers include reasons as the lack of immediate financial and household worries; the feeling of settling down and belonging to a family. As one couple declared, "Each is more dependent on the other's companionship."

Lack of privacy, the inability to establish a real home where they might learn by coping with everyday living conditions, such as household shopping, budgeting, planning and cooking of meals, were listed among the disadvantages. The absence of financial and home-making problems may be an advantage, but is also a drawback in that not enough responsibilities are forced upon them.

Every bride dreams of two things, an ample hore chest and a complete wardrobe. But these dreams have been reduced to mere essentials in a place, like this. A bride-to-be is advised to have at least two sets of bed linens, towels, some blankets, and small linens as tablecloths, dish towels, scarfs, etc. Some silverware, a tea kettle, coffee pot, cups and saucers will come in handy for cozy midnight snacks or when entertaining friends.

Just how much money should

the groom have? Granted that food, lodging, and part of the clothing--the essentials of life are provided, still, every thinking head and provider of the family must be far-sighted enough to plan for the emergencies and the "what if--s" that come up. Definite amounts suggested by several of the young husbands ranged from around \$200 to \$500.

"He should look ahead to the time when the war is over or he is "outside" again, and have some savings upon which he can fall back upon. Even if it will not be used, it is always a moral support to know that "we have some savings."

Some advocate a course in sex education for young people which should be given only by qualified instructors. Such education could be given not only to brides-to-be, but to the bridegrooms-to-be as well. Other courses for mother-to-be and those with young children were suggested.

Another couple who were married in an assembly center wish that the administration had been more lenient about letting them go to shop a little, and had given them time to take wedding pictures.

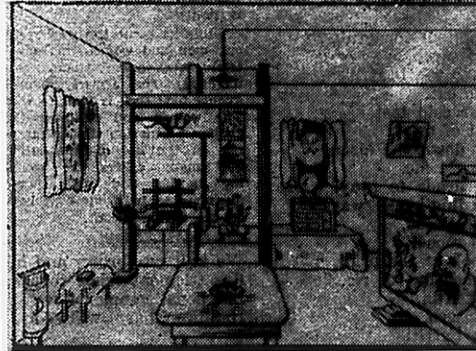
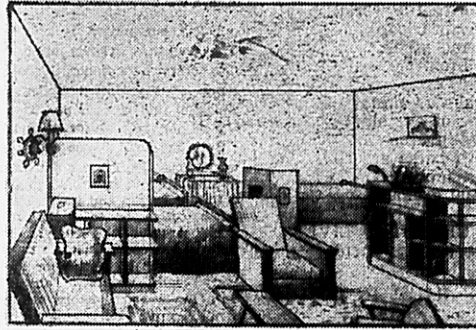
Much sound advice has been offered to those contemplating a similar step. They caution young people not to act too hastily. Judging one to be a suitable companion may be difficult in a situation where people are thrown together in unnatural conditions.

Be certain of your financial holdings. Keep your wedding simple. Oftentimes one elaborate ceremony causes others to attempt to "keep up with the Joneses." It is wise to keep nuptial ceremonies simple and quiet.

Plan your marriage thoroughly no matter how simple. Have clear understanding as to state marriage laws, fees, witnesses, etc. Two weeks in which time the couple should have time to complete pre-nuptial matters and two weeks after marriage to make adjustments and settle into one's new home was suggested by one recently-wed couple.

To marry or not to marry in the center-- Just like anything else in the center one ought to take marriage in his stride. As one thinking couple aptly expressed, "If they sincerely wish to become married, and fully realize the responsibilities that go with it, especially when they return to the outside, also the possibilities of becoming parents in center or out, then we do not see why they should not get married here.

Difference in Tastes



The ingenuity of the colonists in planning attractive homes is shown in the above sketches. S. Nako's home which is typically American, and M. Imaj's who combines unique oriental charm in his.

YOUR HOME AND MINE

Not since the days of evacuation has our home become so dear to us. With the storm of turmoil and confusion raging on the outside world, our one-room apartment has become a place of sanctuary.

Typically oriental and typically modern are the two model apartments illustrated above designed for comfortable living. The old and new rooms are both planned for gay, happy living.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Imaj, 22-14-A, have carefully selected and designed each article. The low table, standing lantern, screen, scroll, sword and other items serve a double purpose of carrying out the general theme and making it ornamental as well. Many ornaments are reproductions carved from memory from his childhood days, and brings to this room an atmosphere of charm. Even the window is oval shaped, adding a unique background. Small potted pine tree in the sacred alcove is decorative and effective. The whole room is an informal interpretation of innovations with accent on simplicity and uniqueness.

city and uniqueness.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nako's apartment, 25-9-D, is definitely adapted to present day living. Mrs. Nako has achieved a new high in style and beauty using a combination stunning open shelf for dishes, books, games, knick-knacks, and other articles. This divides her room and at the same time shields one bed. Skillfully chosen accessories are an added asset. Harmonizing monks cloth and Monterey weave drapery on chairs and "love bench" is an unusual fabric ensemble.

Low cost is definitely a factor for Mrs. Nako. She has had only to purchase screws, paint and hinges.

Her enthusiasm in creating a homey atmosphere is reflected in every nook and corner. Choice reproductions of early center life is skillfully carved on wood to grace her four walls, which are both picturesque and decorative.

The two rooms have charm and usefulness and offer wide variety of interest. Careful selection and planning add much to the joy of living within.

CALENDAR

(Continued from Page 10)

trying of the first case with Kiyochi Doi as chief justice.

Oct. 20--The last General Information Bulletin was printed. Its successor will be the Sentinel in 8-page tabloid form.

Oct. 24--A big day for the editorial staff as the first Sentinel made its appearance.

Oct. 31--All Heart Mountain joined in a gala Halloween party with activities taking place in 16 mess halls.

Nov. 2--Census starts.

Nov. 3--Residents went to the polls to elect block representatives.

Nov. 5--A long line formed in front of the social welfare department as distribution of 2,900 checks for the July-August-September clothing allowances started.

Nov. 11--After an absence of 11 days the police force returned to work with R. O. Griffin as chief of police.

Nov. 14--Heart Mountain Roll of Honor was inaugurated with the name of Genchiro Nishiyama placed on it. He fell to his death while dismantling CCC buildings in Powell.

High school's "Echoes" made its appearance to the delight of secondary students.

Bill Hosokawa and Henry Mitara left to attend the JACL conference in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 21--A protest petition asking for the removal of the barbed wire fence was signed by some 3,000 residents and sent to WRA Director Dillon S. Myer.

Nov. 26--Seven thousand five hundred pounds of turkey were consumed by center residents along with 600 gallons of ice cream.

Nov. 28--Work began on the \$140,000 high school building with the completion date only four months away.

Dec. 4--Residents shivered when they arose in the morning. The reason: The thermometer registered one below zero.

Dec. 5--Residents became conscious of the war and its effects as Heart Mountain's coffee supply was rationed.

Dec. 7--Pearl Harbor day was rather quiet with the only events of interest being that the shoe repair shop opened and the USO drive started.

Dec. 13-14--Precisely at 9 p.m. Heart Mountain was plunged into complete darkness as the first blackout tests proved highly successful.

Dec. 15--C. E. Rachford, project director, announced his resignation. He will be succeeded by Guy Robertson, assistant project director.

Dec. 19--Douglas Todd, head of community enterprises, was named assistant director.

Dec. 20--Eight hundred girls club members participated in recognition day rituals.



- From—
T. FUKUI
6-13-E
- From—
HENRY T. HORIUCHI
14-13-C
- From—
SEICHIRO NAGAMORI
30-13-F
- From—
TSUNEJIRO KOBATAKE
20-26-R.H.
- From—
KAZUYOSHI OKAZAKI
14-12-E
- From—
F. H. HIROHATA
12-13-B

Heart Mountain Stands a Silent Sentinel in the West

(Continued from Page 9)
tion of North America" in 1814. Although the expedition, as a body, did not explore this region, John Coulter, a member of the party, separated from the group and made an extended trip through this territory. From his verbal description, Captain William Clark drew Heart Mountain and the surrounding Basin onto his map.

In 1807 a party, trapping for beaver along the tributaries of the Yellowstone, crossed the Wind River Canyon and came up this way in order to avoid Indian hostilities. One member of the party, Edward Rose, remained to live here and he is credited with being the first

permanent white resident of the Big Horn Basin.

In earlier days, the juniper and pine dotted-peak of Heart Mountain often served as a guide for lost and bewildered pioneers. The first white men in this region were the trappers looking for beaver on the Yellowstone. They were followed by the fur traders after which came the explorers, the gold miners, the cowboys and finally the homesteaders.

Heart Mountain's lone peak juts forth from the rolling plains like a chieftain in council. It is so conspicuous that it can easily be seen from the western ledge

of the Big Horn Mountains, the long range which bounds the Basin on the east. On the northwest, the Basin is bounded by the Shoshone and Absaroka Mountains. The west border includes the Rattlesnake range which can be seen rising in back of Heart Mountain, and the "sawed-off looking" mountains further to the north are the Beartooth range.

The history of Heart Mountain is the glorious history of the West--stomping buffaloes and naked Redskins, wagon wheels and fighting spirit, singing arrows and spitting bullets, galloping hoofs and driving cattle, the discovery of gold, fur, and new land. Through the ages

Heart Mountain has been standing like a strong and noble guardian of the plains.

It has seen the pony express and covered wagon give way to modern automobiles and highways, iron horses and airplanes. It has seen a barren, desolate piece of desert land give birth to a city of 10,000 human beings in sixty days.

Colorful as its past has been, the real history of Heart Mountain is just beginning. In the coming months, the fate of thousands will unfold before its august presence and its name will go down in writing to remain forever in the pages of American history.

GRIM INTERIM

When the lights went out all over the world,
And Old Glory was for battle unfurled,
Far from scenes of carnage and strife,
Ours became the regimented life.
Not for any disloyal sin,
But clear-cut features that make us akin:
The slant of our eye, the color of our skin.
We are thrust into this fenced-in life,
Where fears and tears and bitterness are rife.
Here we'll be till tyranny succumbs,
Till no more will roll the martial drums.

GATHER THE SHREDS OF UPROOTED LIVES,
SEARCH FOR THE GLEAM FROM WHICH HOPE
DERIVES,
BUILD ANEW, SHOULDERS BACK, IN GOD PUT
TRUST,
MAKE THE BEST OF A BAD BARGAIN OR BUST.

No planning of meals, no shopping for grub,
No dishes to wash, no pots to scrub.
An eye on our watch, an ear to the beat
Of pans that clatter the call to eat.
We just line up and stamp our cold feet,
And hope for a plate with a lot of meat.
With plate in hand, we hurry down the aisle,
Folks outside are freezing single file.
While some people bow their heads to pray,
Others are grabbing the boarding-house way.
No gain in grumbling about the food,
We all must get in the ration mood.
"Food costs high, fella, just look at the price,
So praise the Lord and pass the bowl of rice."
When servings are a little bit lean,
Off we plod to the nearest canteen.
Trekking to the store for extra nutrition
Has grown into an expensive tradition.

The arctic climate does not undo
Efforts of youth to pitch a little woo
In school and mess, and laundry rooms too,
The blooming of love is an awkward plight,
Boys must count on personality or might.
Neither car nor cash is in their possession;
Boys find it tough to make an impression.

A minimum of time at home the kids spend,
Less on parents do they now depend.
Youthful delinquents are on the increase,
Adding to grief of parents and police.
Manners and morals go by the board,
Shame and perdition will be their reward.

CONSIDER THE FUTURE OF OUR GENERATION,
DESTROY NOT GROUNDS FOR OUR VINDICATION,
SHOW THE YOUNG THE PATH THEY MUST TROD,
REMINDE THEM OFTEN AND SPARE NOT THE
ROD.

The congenial spot in camp, by Jove,
Is the vicinity of a hot coal stove.
Often as not in the warm latrine,
Bull sessions around the stove convene.
The relaxing heat unlimbers the mind,
The tongue that's tied begins to unwind.
Confinement sharpens the desire to air
Hopes and gripes, and gossip to spare.
We turn out talk by carload lots,
Partly serious, and humorous in spots,
From affairs of the camp and universe
To that immaculate brown-eyed nurse.

We reflect the effect of the barbed wire fence
On people's morale when they're so tense.
We follow the news in this conflict bizarre
From Solomon Islands to distant Dakar.
We discuss the acts of the Native Sons,
Of Legions on the Coast and political guns.
We say that Issei, Kibei, and Nisei too
Must mend any discord ere troubles ensue.
"Let's remember Poston and Manzanar!"
Incidents like theirs must be kept afar.

We exchange the rumors that reach our ear,
Hearsays that travel in high-speed gear.
To believe in them some people are inclined,
Indicative of their state of mind.
We scoff and laugh, but know within,
That our minds too need much discipline.

"Horsing around" offers least resistance,
It deadens the mind, it kills persistence.
Disdain your leisure and don't stagnate,
We'll soon find out it's "too little, too late."
Resettlement is a problem to moot:
To take or not to take the eastward route?

A New Year Letter . . .

Today our nation is at war.
The countless friends of freedom
everywhere honor the very
name of the United States of
America, and cherish our country
as the sole source of hope.

So today as I glance over the
world situation, I lower my head
in silent prayer for we still have
a United Nation and its unlimited
objective is to make the world
safe for Democracy. The time
is now come when we must win
this war and peace or lose every
right we have already won,
for a Nazi victory means a
military dictatorship at home.
Realizing this fact our nation
is prepared.

While at home the war workers,
men and women, in industrial
plants are producing war materials.
The farmers are producing
food that is vital to war.
The women and children, the
civilian population that is carrying
on the life of the nation and
many others are working
harder and with fewer
pleasures to help our own boys
on the fighting front.

We knit our brows and begin to groan,
Resettlement trials to us are known.
But penal complexes we'll here develop,
Habits of harm will soon us envelop.

WITH PRESENT STATUS REMAIN NOT CONTENT,
STRIVE FOR THE DESTINY FOR WHICH YOU
WERE MEANT,
HITCH YOUR WAGON TO THAT DISTANT STAR,
CHALLENGE THE CITADELS WHICH WOULD YOU
DEBAR.

When day has died in the mountainous west,
We crawl into bed for our nightly rest.
Salve to our souls is nocturnal escape
From troublous fears of all manner and shape.
We dream of days we were free to roam,
Of a heavenly place called Home Sweet Home,
Of trees and flowers and a nice green lawn—
Oh, if we could forever hold back the dawn!

—John Kitasako

TAKASHI

OH THOU LITTLE ROGUE, my darling brother—
Best lov'd last born treasure of thy mother,
What a world of elfin mischief lies,
In the almond tilt of your laughing eyes!

Oh thou little rogue, my mischief maker,
Artless intriguier, and candy taker.
Knowing the way to the affection of your heart
I measure by the last gift on my part.

Oh thou little rogue, my little devil,
Youthful Mephisto without the evil—
What inquisitive hand and look intent
Thou pursuest each wish and merriment.

Oh thou little rogue of bewitching smile,
Despite thy faults, thy innocence beguile;
Child, couldst thou forever stay as thou art,
Enthroned in the sacred shrine of my heart!

—Yasuko Amano

We are endowed by our Creator
with certain inalienable rights,
of these are Life, Liberty and
the Pursuit of Happiness. These
are what we are fighting for.
That is a tall order—yes; but
it is not a new order, nor an
un-American one.

Ichiro Ted Nishida
—21-7-C

'Absence Makes—'

Freedom is a part of life,
As vital as good air;
Taken quite for granted
Till it's no longer there.
—Miyuki Aoyama

Colonists Expect Colorful Spring

Springtime in Heart Mountain
should be colorful judging
from the way colonists are preparing
to plant a variety of flowers
and shrubs about their barracks.
Friends and various organizations
have sent seeds and bulbs to
residents here. During the winter
months many flowers and shrubs
in pots and tin cans are being
kept with tender care indoors,
however, when spring comes
around these will be transplanted
outside the barracks.

High School to Get Two CCC Buildings

Two CCC buildings are being
reconstructed for high school
use in block 7. They are coming
up to the east of the present
school barracks.



Ring out the old
Ring in the new...

A New Year brings new hopes, new joys and
new horizons. A New Year is the leaving of something
behind, the beginning of something fresh and
clean. May we, COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES, in
extending our heartiest best wishes to you, thank
you for your patronage and your cooperation.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

Store No. 2

Store No. 3

Community Dry Goods Store
Shoe Repair Shop

Many Handicaps Fail to Deter Recreation Department

Lack of Finances Fail To Halt Group's Progress

Without funds, no material and nothing to work with, the recreation department has progressed remarkably well under its director, Marlin T. Kurtz, heeding the recreational needs of the children and adults.

Playground games and sport events were first started with personally owned equipment and sagebrush cactus fields were cleared by voluntary help. These fields were marked for outdoor games. Then came the request from evacuees to start various classes as wood-carving, art, sewing, knitting, crocheting, flower-making, as well as oriental music, drama and games.

Community entertainment and socials also started on a voluntary basis. The lack of civic halls for large affairs found the mess halls being used for block gatherings. The limited capacity, low ceiling, flat cement floor and poor ventilation make the mess halls poor locales for such activities.

Borrowed funds enabled this department to rent motion picture films for movie shows. Admission charges are to be used to purchase a larger projector and better films.

There is an urgent need for indoor community relaxation, especially for the extreme cold weather because the one-room apartment homes do not provide space for any recreational activity. The greater responsibility of building up morale falls on schools, recreational programs.

When the Army engineers drew up plans for this center they allowed open space areas for parks or playgrounds and built two recreation barracks in each block. Lack of barracks forced the project to use these barracks for various enterprises as cleaning, shoe repairing, sewing, postoffice sub-stations, schools, adults class and a few athletic activities.

The adult recreation program shows the greatest accomplishment which is probably due to voluntary initiation entailing the least expense. The teen-age and

older folks have organized sports, clubs, socials and evening classes. It is the adolescent and younger children who need the guidance of trained leaders.

Thus far our most inclusive community programs have been held outdoors when weather permitted. A Christmas party was held in every block and each child and young people through 19 years of age as well as one for each family.

The New Year may bring forth funds upon which to plan and develop more inclusive activities for the interest of the growing youth who are in urgent need of free play guidance and supervision. Their leisure moments require continuous attention and supervision.

Therefore for best results we are looking forward to closer cooperation with our schools, recreation department and social organizations for the full development of the physical and spiritual growth of our future citizens.

Isabelle, Will You Marry Me?

There is a gal named Isabelle,
Who buzzes round Heart Mountain.

Romantic stories she can tell,
That spring from love's deep fountain.

Now Isabelle, she is a gal,
Who takes proposals calmly.
You can not rush her off her feet

She'd simply think you balmy.
To her you go with spirits low,
When love's young dream seems fleeting,
She counsels you; she steadies you,
To gain the preacher's greeting.

Now Isabelle, dear Isabelle,
Will you marry me?
"Of course I will", says Isabelle,
"But here no bride I see".

A bride I'll get and you can bet,
She'll be a little honey,
Oh, then for sure I'll marry you
Just get the preacher's money.

Oh, Isabelle, dear Isabelle,
We send to you our blessing;
For you have banished all our fears,
And ended all our guessing.

Author Unknown

An engineering crew has constructed a fence stile which will now facilitate climbing across by hikers and children who can go into adjoining areas. Permits will be required of hiking parties.

Balanced Program For Youth

Through organized activities, boys' and girls' are being developed to attain high ideal, character and morale under the guidance of Yoshio Kodama, supervisor, and 34 leaders. The organizations include the Boy and Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, Girls' clubs, Girl Reserves, USO, YBA, YWCA, YMCA, boys' clubs and handicraft groups.

In order that a balanced program for youth can be built up, the leaders and advisers of clubs have attended leadership training courses sponsored by the department with the aid of national organizations.

"A goal for organized group work," said Kodama, "is to train for the future when we will challenge the question, 'Will we, or won't we be assimilated into American life?'"

To prevent duplication of effort and to avoid juvenile delinquency, a community coordinating council has been organized. Organizations which send representatives to this council are the recreation and education departments, the court, hospital, churches, American Legion, national organizations, women's group, internal security and the press.

Improvement, Aim of Clinic

Improvement of living quarters is one of the aims of the office of design coordination under William M. Friedman, which is taking up the task of developing and expanding the home planning clinic.

Through the media of exhibits, demonstration apartments, bulletins and lectures advice will be given to residents on interior planning, furnishing and maintenance of living quarters.

Staff artists are planning designs for items as chairs, tables, stools, folding screens, chest of drawers, cabinets, lockers, closets, plant stands, bookcases, children's furniture and others. According to plans samples of each item will be placed on exhibit and studied by the residents.

Lists of materials and assembly drawings will be made available to any person desiring to make these items from scrap material. Demonstrations will be given of simple methods of wood joinery, upholstering, finishing, color arrangements, etc.

This department will develop designs for interior furnishings, color schemes, furniture and equipment of the recreation buildings in this area.

Designers are preparing a comprehensive plan for the development of walks, landscaping and general community beautification. Trees, shrubbery, lawns, parks, gardens, play areas with adequate equipment, athletic fields and an outdoor amphitheatre are to be included.

The proposed additional factories, farms, livestock barns, pig pens, poultry houses and grain and feed storage facilities are under being designed by this group.

Recreation Department Seeks to Uplift Morale

Although a branch of the community services, the recreation department is one of the busiest groups in the center, seeking to provide activities to build up character and morale of the children, young people and adults.

The recent recreation conference showed the remarkable progress made by this department under Marlin T. Kurtz. It was pointed out that the week ending Dec. 5 showed an increase of 62 per cent in participation of recreational activities and an increase of 81 per cent in spectator attendance. The figures were 13,927 participants and 7,748 spectators compared to 8,590 and 4,058 respectively.

Club activities under Yoshio Kodama has 2,035 individuals registered in group work. Interest of national organizations has been shown through valuable material sent for club work.

Community activities include arts and crafts, entertainment, music, special events and young people's socials with 32 leaders in charge. Because of space shortage, construction of a centrally located building has been

urged where community activities as dances, talent shows, motion pictures, forums, etc. may be held.

One of the largest sections under the recreation department is the adult activities under Shintaro Hara who has 44 instructors holding classes in embroidery, advanced tailoring floral displays, fine arts, Japanese drama, knitting, goh, shuji, shogi, sewing, poetic chanting, etc. Lack of space is preventing 12 other activities from being held.

Athletics come under Joe Suski who has 14 assistants maintaining community sports, district playgrounds, physical education, and indoor sports as judo, weight-lifting, boxing and sumo. Lack of equipment, space and facilities is proving a grave handicap.

The scheduling of all community and recreational activities is arranged by Harry Honda who finds it a great handicap with only 35 halls at his disposal.

The service division, whose task begins where others cease, is the technical department. Clarence Matsumura and three assistants handle the center's movies and sound amplifications. All equipment is personal property.

The thankless and heavy "work horse" duties of the department fall on Tats Aoki and his crew of 26 men who tote mess hall tables, move benches and pianos and do other menial jobs. This crew has been assigned the job of building up the ice for the center's proposed outdoor rink. Carpenters in this division are making games, shelves, cabinets and making minor repairs despite the handicap of lack of material.

Problems to be solved to improve the recreation program, according to conference delegates were to secure adequate finances for this department, establish priority on space, balancing the program, leadership training, publicity designed for parents information, securing adequate space and material, coordination of center and block, coordination between departments, securing advice, a recreation calendar, public relations through recreational activities.

Evacuee

Father, you have wronged me grievously,
I know not why you punish me,

For sins not done nor reasons known,
You have caused me misery,
But through this all I look on you

As child would look on his parents true,
With tenderness comingling in
The anguish and bitter tears;

My heart still beats with loyalty
For, you are my father
I know no other.

—Kay Masuda

(Continued from Page 10)
dancing here?" the warden asked in amazement.

"I can't practice at home because my mother disapproves it so I have been coming here every night to practice the steps." She had been aspiring to become a good dancer so she would be asked and be popular.

Club Activities Strives To Aid All Center Girls

A membership of more than 800 girls is the accomplishment of the girls' clubs activities in their three months of existence. Nineteen clubs now have a varied and well-balanced program enabling the girls to develop a good philosophy of living, with the ability to make adjustments during these trying times, so that when they are relocated and take their rightful place in the outside world, they will be readily acceptable and assimilable by society.

Although idealistic, it is the hope of the leaders that in the not too far distant future all the girls in Heart Mountain will be a member of some organized group. The girls' club have for their creed the following:

"I am striving;
Not merely in matters material,
BUT IN THINGS OF THE SPIRIT"

Not merely in science or things of the world;

BUT ALSO IN IDEALS, PRINCIPLES, CHARACTER

Not merely in the calm assertion

of rights

BUT GLAD ASSUMPTION OF DUTIES:

Not flaunting our strength and power,

BUT BENDING IN TENDER HELPFULNESS OVER A SICK AND WOUNDED

WORLD:

Not in isolation,

BUT IN BLAZING A NEW, ADVENTUROUS TRAIL WHICH OTHERS WILL FOLLOW.

SO IN THAT SPIRIT AND WITH THESE HOPES

WE SAY WITH ALL OUR HEARTS AND SOUL:

I have been a loyal member of the Heart Mountain girls' organizations."

Better Value

Better Buy

TRY

DOMINO CIGARETTES

To Heart Mountain Colonists



WIGWAM BAKERY
CODY, WYOMING

Trees Felled To Provide Lumber

A comparatively unfamiliar industry was opened to the evacuees early in December when felling of timber began in the Shoshone National Forest where the sawmill project of the War Works division is located.

Importance of this new industry cannot be over-emphasized. Most of the lumber needed by the various departments of the center can be met as soon as the actual operation of the sawmill begins. This will be within a few weeks, and it is the hope of Glen Hartman that the evacuees utilize this opportunity to acquire the knack of this new industry. Due to labor shortage four or five privately operated sawmills nearby have shut down. The chief has confidence that the evacuees with logging experience gained at the sawmill can privately operate these idle mills.

Snow on Ground

There are approximately 1710 acres of timber consisting of Douglas fir, lodge pole pine, Englemann spruce, limber pine, and Alpine fir. This timber is found about 2 1/2 miles from the sawmill and at present the ground is covered with 16 inches of snow. Trees to be cut are marked "US" by the Forest Ranger.

In order to be cut, a tree must be 8 feet in length and at least eight inches in diameter inside the bark at the small end. To check the spread of tree diseases and to improve the condition of the stand, the evacuees are cooperating with the Forest Ranger by cutting detrimental trees.

Horses Are Used

A test revealed that a "top" tree yielded 800 board feet; however, it will take 16-20 logs per 1000 board feet. It is calculated that 400,000 feet b.m. of live and dead timber will be milled.

The felled timber is cut and trimmed into various lengths according to its quality. A horse or a team of horses is hitched to the log and drags it to the deck where the tractor trail lies. It is decked on a platform on a hillside to facilitate loading onto the tractor sled. About 15-20 logs constituting an average load on a bob sled are dragged to the mill.

MILL Uses Sawdust

The sawmill is located in a little valley. The operation of the mill is powered by a steam engine which is fed sawdust automatically. Almost in one operation the log turns into milled lumber already planned. A purchase of a kiln dryer for drying green lumber will soon be made.

Since the latter part of October a group of evacuees have been fumigating and detoxing living quarters, building a mess hall, repairing the road, and preparing the ground around the saw mill. There are three bunkhouses, one of them quartering 16 men. The mess hall is built beside a creek with water so pure that it is used for cooking.

Year-Round Work

When operating in full capacity, the sawmill project will require more than 30 evacuees. This project will operate year round, thus insuring the Center of its lumber supply.

Agricultural Program:-- Center Wants to be Self-supporting

By Mason Funabiki

Heart Mountain center is today accused by its neighbors of a very serious charge—a charge, which if not alleviated, will gather momentum and will eventually cause a rift in the good relationship thus far enjoyed.

Upon the shoulders of the residents of Heart Mountain is placed the blame for the rise of prices and the scarcity of goods in this locale. It is the scarcity of food products which arouses the public most—even in the city of Cheyenne the reason for the dwindling milk supply is laid at our door.

Actually, the food is purchased by the Quartermaster corps of the U. S. Army which selects all the necessary food-stuff.

Meats, staples, Japanese foods, coffee bread, and even milk are routed from Kansas City. A Denver wholesale house supplies fruits, vegetables, butter, and fish.

However, the year 1943 will find the Heart Mountain residents well on their way to being independent of even these outside supplies. Already the major agricultural projects for the coming year have been drawn up. Cattle feeding, hog feeding, poultry project and a schedule involving more than 40 crops have been undertaken. Detailed reports are being submitted to the project director by Glen Hartman, chief of the war works division.

Contrary to rumor that evacuees are fed more than the volunteered quota, meat is rationed. The cattle feeding project is based upon 60 pounds of beef per capita yearly for 10,000 people, which makes an annual requirement of 600,000 pounds of dressed beef carcasses. To achieve this production, it will require approximately 1,000 heads of steer.

The hog feeding project, as proposed, calls for an annual production of 3,000 fat hogs. This project will serve two fold—the pork procured and the disposition of garbage. Culls from the farm products besides legumes and grain can also be fed. An average monthly slaughter of 150 hogs is anticipated. It is also planned that approximately 30,000 baby chicks will be brooded next spring. Plans for construction of the shelter for the livestock are

being drawn. About 750 acres will be required for the above projects. It is calculated that the estimated beef and hog production will be sufficient to supply the evacuees in accordance with the ruling of the OPA.

The Shoshone Irrigation project has made agriculture feasible. The source of water supply is the Shoshone Reservoir situated about 20 miles away. It has a total capacity of 42,000 acre feet and it draws this supply from the surrounding deep snow country.

An average crew of 30-40 evacuees commuted daily to the Heart Mountain canal to line certain portions with concrete and bentonite. Frozen ground prevents further bentoniting and movement of heavy equipment has been halted; however, much manual labor will be done during the winter months and bentoniting and lining with concrete will be continued early in the spring.

Tests conducted on surrounding soil have been favorable. Approximately 250 tests were made and analyzed. While the soil was found suitable for the types of crops to be grown, it lacks certain organic matters and nitrogen; however, this deficiency can be added by means of cover crops and growing legumes as well as by the addition of manure. The soil analysis included lime and PH tests, and total amount of soluble salt evident. The texture of the soil runs from fine sandy loam to clay loams with the former predominating. The survey, however, is incomplete, and an additional 1500 acres must be analyzed as soon as weather permits.

The weather is the disturbing factor. But past records reveal that is favorable for the types of crops to be grown. The average length of the growing season is 119 days. Temperature ranges from 40 below to 105 degrees above. The summer days are warm and the nights are cool, with temperature averaging 75-90 degrees. The average elevation is 5000 feet above sea level and the annual precipitation is approximately six inches, value of which is negligible to farming operation.

The proposed agricultural program is basically planned for subsistence of the colony. It is the aim of the chief that the colony will be self-sufficient as far as the vegetables and the meats are concerned. It is hoped that ultimately this program will be expanded so that it will not only be sufficient for the needs of the evacuees but will also supply some for the armed forces.

Because this center, unlike the others, does not enjoy favorable year-round production weather, the actual growing is not yet started; however, an administrative staff has been collaborating with a group of evacuees on a schedule for crop production. A tentative plan involving more than 40 products has been drawn up. This schedule includes crops, varieties, acreage, amounts of plants or seed needed per acre, length of growing period, harvest, and estimated yield. It is the policy of Hartman to plant those vegetables which the evacuees desire.

The principal vegetables which the evacuees wished to raise were tomato, cucumber, chinese cabbage, and dalkon. Dalkon produces ten tons to the acre and can be eaten fresh, cooked, or pickled. Thirty acres of this vegetable will be planted. Among other crops to be grown which will please the evacuees are eggplant, go-bo (root vegetable), shiro-ri (white melon) shingiku (Japanese parsley), adzuki (beans), China peas, and takana (Chinese mustard). After an exhaustive study it is believed that the soy beans which is a vital Japanese food commodity can be grown. However it will be on an experimental basis with about 80 acres devoted to this product. The evacuees particularly stressed that no rutabaga be planted.

Certain crops which require longer growing periods will be cultured in greenhouses before being set out in the fields. Plans for 4 hot houses 25 x 134 feet holding 800 flats 20 x 20 inches covering a total of 10,167 square feet are proposed. Negotiation is under way to utilize 4 CCC barracks for this purpose. These and other crops requiring protection from the frost and the cold wind will be shielded in the field by coverings or Hot Kaps which are extensively used in Imperial Valley. Such methods will insure full harvest.

Test Kiln Anticipated For Project

The Ceramic Project is expecting a New Year present in the form of a test kiln for firing pottery and testing clays and glazes. The War Production Board in Washington recently assigned a priority for the purchase of the kiln which will be supplied by the Denver Fire Clay Co. in Denver, Colo. The kiln is oil-fired and will reach temperatures of 2400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Pending the construction of a building and the arrival of equipment from the east, the ceramic project is quartered in the administration garage where work is being carried on in testing clay, building equipment, and making pottery molds.

When fully expanded the pottery plant will employ about 1000 people and will produce 6,000 pieces of table ware a week. The large production kiln to fire the ware will arrive here as soon as a building can be provided to house it. This large kiln, which the WRA acquired from an NYA project in Solway, N. Y., is a marvel of mechanical efficiency.

It is built in the form of a tunnel with tracks and cars going through slowly, carrying the pottery to be fired. As the pottery passes through the tunnel, progressive stages of heat are reached and the ware comes out finished and ready for use. The kiln has an automatic control panel which regulates automatically the temperature and movement of wares.

The present staff of the ceramic project includes the following: Fujie Kako, Takko Kataoka, Peter Tsukahara, Hiro Kumai, Minnie Negoro, Yukio Okamoto, George C. Oyama, and Kiyoharu Yamato. Daniel Rhodes, ceramic designer and technologist from New York is the plant superintendent. Howard Nomura is administrative assistant.

Wind Predicts Weather

Newcomers to Wyoming will probably be interested in the wind chart issued by a store in Cody. It tells what to expect when the wind blows. It reads as follows:

- Wind from the southeast—rain.
- Changing from southeast to east—storms to south with rain.
- Wind from the south—rising temperature.
- Changing from south to north—rain or snow.
- Wind from the west—fair.
- Changing from south to north-west—clear and colder.
- Wind from the north—falling temperature.
- Changing from north to west—clear and dry.
- Wind from the east—stormy.
- Changing from east to south—rain soon.
- This chart is said to be used throughout the country by many farmers.

Handsome Desk Declared Finest Work of Woodshop

Among the varied industries at Heart Mountain, one of the busiest is the woodwork shop. Since receiving its first job order on August 26, much has been accomplished. It has completed 240 job orders representing 5330 units valued at \$5385.04—this in spite of difficulty in securing material and in spite of cramped quarters.

Numerous and varied are the items turned out for the hospital, music department, post office, engineering department, mess halls, administrative offices and other departments. A black walnut desk made from scrap lumber now situated in the office of the secretary to the project director is one of the outstanding pieces of furniture. Many sets of steam boxes for cooking mochi-gome for New Year's day have been completed.

during the harvesting season so that surplus vegetables will be processed and canned for winter consumption by the center. Proper management can make this project one of the most vital industries during the coming season.

Sewing Project

A little known industry of the center but one that demands attention is the sewing project. Lack of heavy equipment and the scarcity of even common articles such as needles and thread have not prevented this project from production. To date it has produced 130 dozen aprons, 40 dozen caps, 336 shirts, 272 pairs of pants for the mess halls. This project wished the center a "Merry Christmas" by delivering 3790 candy bags to the recreation department for distribution to the children.

Canning Project

Processing of 800 bushels of apples is the achievement of the infant industry, canning project. It has produced 4008 1/2 gallon jars of apple preserves, 1134 1/2 gallon jars of apple juice, and 329 pounds of dried apples. This project will be expanded

for the harvesting season so that surplus vegetables will be processed and canned for winter consumption by the center. Proper management can make this project one of the most vital industries during the coming season.

Sewing Project

A little known industry of the center but one that demands attention is the sewing project. Lack of heavy equipment and the scarcity of even common articles such as needles and thread have not prevented this project from production. To date it has produced 130 dozen aprons, 40 dozen caps, 336 shirts, 272 pairs of pants for the mess halls. This project wished the center a "Merry Christmas" by delivering 3790 candy bags to the recreation department for distribution to the children.

The policy of the industrial program is to provide essential services and equipment for the center.



ハート・マウンテン轉住所
第一年度略史

(一九四二年六月一日)
キヤンプを六十日以内
に完成すべしとリツク
工兵大佐に命令下る。
八月 金座の音も勇ま
しく二十五百名の職人
によつて工事開始さる
九月 工事終つて終了す
九月十三日 ポモナよ
り日系立退者先發隊列
着す。
十月八日 ポモナよりの
立退者を滿載して第一
列車入る。
十月五日 センチネル生
みの鏡二種時報第一號
發行さる。
十月六日 ポモナよりの
最後の列車黄塵の中に
着いて人口五千二百六
十名となる。
十一月一日 ポートランド
より第一部隊入所す。
九月三日 サンタアナ
夕よりの第一列車入る。
十月 小學校とハイスク
ール生徒の登録開始。
十一月二週間に完了の
豫定で七區のバニム
ン村の建築始まる。
十二月 勞働祭を祝して
十四區屋外ステージで
第一回演藝會開催さる
十二月十日 十名の臨時プロ
ックアドミニストレー
ターが任命され自治制
の第一歩をふむ。砂礫
大根收穫に出動を始め
十二月十四日 食堂の混雑食
料の不足で不平の聲わ
かり調査始まる。家屋
部にてはマトレス及び
アランケット掃底で頭
痛録巻。七名の司法廣
任定さる。住宅のセロ
テックス張り大工二
百五十名就働。
十二月七日 サンタアナ

より五百廿二名着き入
り一萬を突破す。
十二月二日 砂礫大根の働
き手三百七十名に達す。
高千二百名要求さる。
十二月八日 デバートの開
業に三千五百人押掛く。
十二月十日 廿五區十九にて
小學校始業す。
十二月十六日 ハイスクー
ル生徒の登録開始。



小羊の跳んで日百こむ立の春 (芝香)

十二月六日 十萬弗のレン
ズ工場起工す。製蘭計
画準備始まる。結婚の
度切りに三組借走同允
の契を結ぶ。
十二月七日 サンタアナニ

十二月八日 後養員に海軍
ジャケツト配給始まる。
十二月十日 一般情報誌刊す。
十二月十一日 八月分給料ハ
千八百弗と拂はる。
十二月十四日 ハートマウン
テンセンチネル生る。
十二月十六日 ドライグリーニ
ング取次所むらぐ。
十二月十八日 各食堂にてハ
ローインバーチー懸ハ
十一月二日 職業の調
査を開始。
十二月二十日 サンタアナの
衣服配給始まる。憲法
起草委員の選舉あり。
十二月廿九日 七八九の三ヶ月
分被服手當支給社會部
にて始まる。
十二月三十一日 十一日間休職
の後調査復職す。
一月一日 最初の殉職者
西山源一郎君表彰さる。
一月二日 ハイスクール新聞發刊。
一月三日 センター同園
カワイヤーウエンスに

十二月廿九日 對する抗議書三千名の
連署で轉住局に提出。
一月六日 感謝祭として七
千斤の七面鳥と六百キ
ヤロンのアイスクリー
ム居住者の食卓に上る。
一月八日 學校及金の建
築始まる。測候所開
設さる。
一月十四日 湿度零度
を下る。
一月十五日 コーヒーヒギヤ
ソリンの祝賀發表さる
一月廿日 眞珠灣記念日
るも平穩にして本日
最大ニュースは就修繕
所の開始なり。
一月廿三日 廿分づゝの
燈火管制演習あり。
一月廿五日 ラツチホード
所長辭職し後任として
副所長口バートソン氏
就任す。
一月廿九日 タツド氏副所
長に昇進す。
一月三十日 降誕祭祝賀會
を各食堂で盛大に舉行

十二月廿二日 ハートマウン
ル七區で開校。曲靈出
るの風説に好奇せらる。
十二月廿四日 砂礫大根の收穫
に高校生の後助を求む。
十二月廿五日 ハートマウン

十二月廿六日 對する抗議書三千名の
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セントラル行政機構紹介 (一)

(管理師の巻)

大鐵省經費

ざつと八百萬布

ハートマウンテンの會計年度一九四二年七月より六月迄の經費は恐らく八百萬布を越えぬであらうがこの大金を夫々にさばいて行く管理師の責任はけだし重大である。特に初年度のこと、参考にする前年度の豫算はよく豫測しなかつた方面に經費がかつたりして相當苦心したのであらうが次年度からは三月用費に相當正確な豫算が計上される筈である。管理師が目下最も關心を拂つてゐるのは各部に必要は機具サブライの購入と給料及び各種手當の速かな支拂

等である。必要品の買入には軍部NYAC、C、WPA等より融通にて便宜を與へられて來たもの、各種の品物は統制せられ或物は購入不可能となり或る物は先づ購入優先權を請願しなければならぬ状態に陥つてゐる。給料その他各手當支拂に就いては若し當州が加州の様にしてセントラル内に銀行の出張所を認めるならば總ての支拂は本人直接に宛てに今エツキで取扱はれ銀行がそれを現金に換へるから手取早くはかどるが直接現金にて支拂ふ場合は居住者が一人(政府の支拂役人の前に出頭しなければならぬ)から長い列をつくる事が必

要となる。又現金で支拂ふ場合は役人の積んにボンドに従つて一回の取扱ひ額が豫定された後、現在の額に一人のボンドが二萬五千布では一ヶ月の給料被服費が失業手當社會部手當は十萬布にのぼるから二回や三回では扱ひきれぬから結局今エツ

キを現金に換へるに三仙の手数料がかつて、今エツキで各種の支拂を受けることが時間的節約となり早く現金を入手することになる。

圖書館ひらく

十五區廿五番の圖書館は現在書籍雜誌類は整理して居るが一般の便宜の爲來館請書を許可する由。當分開館時間は午前八時より午後五時まで、土曜日午前八時より正午まで。日曜は休館。尚近く書架施設完了を俟つて正式に公開される。

出生 廿七區吉田勇夫人男兒廿三日、廿八區四馬路勝夫人男兒廿六日、何れも尚産院で安産。
衛 換 抄
私共澤在中は格別の新厚情に預り奉深謝儀故好子の中陰法重も相濟しマンザナリに向つて出發致候間右取儀以紙上御挨拶申上候
板谷元一 評
竹 以 憲 忠

時事問題 解説

共同組合に就いて (三)

共同組合 問答

問 前住居者に依る合法的商業組織として共同組合と信託經營との二つがあるとのことであつたが、これは共同組合と信託經營の特長又は缺點について對照的説明を願ひたい。

答 所有權が會員に屬する際は變らぬが前

問 共同組合に加入するに資格制限ありや？
答 共同組合の根本精神が組合員の平等にある故加入は居住者なら誰でも自由に出来る。加入は決して後輩らしい。但し規程履行使の都合上子供は組合員と認めないかも知れぬ。問 若し組合が出来たら加入費は幾何位か？
答 今のところ一弗見當である。

問 他のセントラルの加入費は幾何か？
答 マンザナリは五弗ツールレーキは一弗三ニ弗は積立より私為三ニド力は一弗である。

問 加入費は現金で加入と共に支拂ふのか？
答 然り。

問 割戻しの特典を受ける爲には家族全部が組合員にならなければならぬか？
答 否。家族の中で一人組合員でればよい。

所内學校教師に 教授法の訓練

當ハートマウンテン轉住所の公立學校に於て、先般に於てある先生に對し、授科を學習せしめ、地教育に就いては、技術練磨を圖る事になつて居り、其の基礎的研究會が去る十二月廿三、四の兩日に開催され、此の問題に關し、學務監督官カーター氏から大體次の様な意味の聲明が發表された。

當ハートマウンテンに於ける公立學校の教育は、特別の地位に置かれ、一方ではワイオミング州教育局の規定に従はねばならず、W.R.A.の方針も遵法せねばならない。是して、所内學校から他の公立學校へ、轉學させ、又大學へ入學させるに充分な學力を生徒につけねばならぬ事は勿論である。どの職業にかゝらば、研究と存続するの必要があるが、特に教育界に從事するものは、實際に則して自己の教育法の進歩を圖らねばならぬのは、自明の理である。是れで、當地學校としては、過去二ヶ月に亘り基礎的研究をなしたプロگرامに從ひ、今後全教師が協力一致して、各自が教授法の科目を學習することになつてゐる。

娛樂部會議 各委員が決定

青少年普導及び一般人心慰安の爲、絶対に必要な娛樂に就いて同部では今日までの計畫過程を顧みて、將來の方針を決定すべく、白人關係者、各區役員七十名を召集、十二月十七、八兩日に亘り、管理部長、祭館で審議會を開催し、各代表の挨拶、報告に續いて、審議に入り、娛樂部改善を目的とし、元の諸事項を検討することになつた。

一、入費の問題
二、場所の問題
三、新計畫の問題
四、指導者の養成
五、青少年の娛樂、社交機關に對する父兄の認識
六、區と區、區とセントリーの調和
七、各部及外部との協同
審議は第二回に續行されたが、百論續出し、會議はまとまらず、決議に依り、委員會を設け、

一月初旬の總會で各委員より報告を聴取することになり、決定された各委員の顔觸れは元の通りである。
○費用に關する委員
片木健一、小出貞次、長田政雄、大山クレム、野村ハワード。
○場所に關する委員
藤本新次、増永繁夫、山田輔也、村山和夫、松本松之助。
○協同に關する委員
松本考湖、大沼ミチ、横田忠純、御手洗ヘンリー、リチーリカード。

○法律事務所開設

今回管理部長にハウセル氏と顧問として法律事務所を開設し、商業取引、税金、家屋及其の他法律上諸問題を一切無手数料で扱ひ、居住者の便宜を計る事になつた。

生長の家

十二區廿六番

書道會

十七區廿六番

(俳句會)

ハート山吟社
十七區廿六番

ハート山
川柳吟社
十五區廿四C

倭櫻民
觀世謡曲會
九區廿五番

柔道有段者會

廿七區廿六番

窪田軍太郎、井上大藏、石谷昇、中尾謙、山本茂、毛利今智、西原菊雄、粉岡義房、菊地隆士

春 茶斤 示兄

ハート山其會所
一區廿六番
和由木太郎、杉田實、金城磯吉、棚瀬利夫、齋藤清三、林田峰治郎、松本松之助、大塚清太郎、松田良雄



新年應募短歌

「新年雜詠」 高柳沙水選

天 福田あやめ

黎明の日の早かれと折りつゝ配所の初日をろがみまつる

地 塚平 菊憲

移されておはれはるる来しものか雪の曠野に見る初日の出

人 能勢 昇

勤めより歸る配所の除夜ふかく雪さくさくと靴に音を立つ

人 草村 生

軍戻りて住めばキャンブの生活だにうるほし覺えこころ樂しも

人 棚橋 宗二

ただならぬ世に逢行くも口ツキを越えて安らに年祝がひすも

秀 逸

バラツクの窓を開けばこしくもハートマウンテン初空に聲ゆ

安村 耕村

米國の政府の保護にわがうから心安げく初日をろがじ

一三三十年代 細澤 俊子

はらからは身ぬちに激ゆる再建の心雄々しく

新年祝ふ

任作

南 弘文

縁なきあら野の奥に移り来て門松見つゝ思ひ深けれ

角皆美之吉

ワイオミングに移り住まひてはらからと雪にかがよふ初日をろがじ

堀内和歌子

世を速く移り来りて除夜の鐘聞くすべもほく年を迎へぬ

山寺田鶴子

新年を偲ぶすべなきキャンブにも鉢の小松のあつが嬉し

別府 幸六

改る年の始めの祝ぎごとを申すも嬉し身のすこやかに

金井 福祭

くればるにハートマウンテンに照りさして初日のかけのけきの輝き

金井 哲州

踏みしだく雪のすがしきはらからの意氣また高しけきの新春

宇野水工士

ばらぞ咲く南加のけふを憶びつゝハートマウンテンに新年迎ふ

少 納 宮

戦はいづくにありや我等けふ初春祝ふ山の配所に

清 富士手

選後に

西部諸州から集つた一萬の同胞と共に、に新年を迎へ、今諸君の歌の選をする

ことゝなつた。十分な時日を與へられなかつ

たかも知れないが皆一様に言はんと欲する所を現はさうと努力して

ゐるのが歴々看取されて頼もしい思ひがしに

短歌には駄洒落や理窟は禁物である。我々の生活に於ける現象の

或るものは直に歌をばすものであることを念頭に置き、自帯の感想を

どしどし歌とするやう心がけられたい。

本紙上にも近く文藝欄が設けられ、私し反ばすはがらに、短歌會をおこして作歌指導に力をいたすつもりである。實現の節は研究志望の士が進んで来り、加はらんことを希望する。

謹賀新春

一月一日

澤 豊作

二五九A

井本 重兵衛

二七五十一A

堀内 忠秋

十四區十三C

山田 憲一

廿七區十九F

岡本 清次郎

九區 十二E

永森 清一郎

廿四區 十三F

福井 常三郎

六區 十二E

川野 繁市

廿五區 十二E

原 信太郎

廿一區 十六A

伊東 菊一

十五區 六E

官原 傳

十二區 三D

熊井 隆之助

廿四區 十A

新年應募俳句

新年雜詠

常石芝青選

天

網羅屋に雪の高嶺や初あかり

菱木 英子

地

初空や桐を隔てて、星條旗

長野敬吾朗

人

住み古りし羅府なつかしみ難まかな

岩本憲美子

五客

初空を羽搏つ鶴の大いなる

藤岡 無隠

初獲して心願や富士の如

藤岡 細江

初春や匂かたゞよふ墨のあと

岩本憲美子

はごやかに糸引く煙初空へ

外岡 巴川

別れ来しユタの子に書く初便り田中 萬年

秀逸

空の壁につらねし試筆かか

藤岡 細江

自動車静かに止り賀客かか

金井 拓州

煙突の煙みはたし今朝の春

木下 夢生

くれ江石に染り心蕩初空に

藤岡 無隠

ねぎごとかい多く初日拜むかか

竹内 初美

包み紙すきて繪本やお年玉

菱木 英子

老らくのいの字一の字筆始

長野敬吾朗

室の春手製の軸を飾りけり

川崎 利崎

満山の雪のハートや初日影

菱木 無香

禊山の初日をわびて配所人

加藤 思水

佳作

泣き雲和雪にまろびたいいけ兒

堀内和歌子

岩かりし母の鶴真や鏡餅

菱木 無香

家訓書くわて今年のはじめ

中島 一秋

元旦や何か飾りて假住居

竹内 初美

廻礼の誘はれ入りぬかるに會

岩本 幸哉

新春の地園を眺めて暗かす

藤岡 無隠

寄せ書もして朗かに初句會

富永玄海郎

銀鏡の淨きて静かや初み空

小川 文子

バラツクもや、蓋むつ年迎ふ

岡田 季雄

いさゝかの年始廻りや收容所

杉本 清風

一萬のこぼりて迎ふ初日かか

清 逸外

分けあひて雜貨店く配所かか

前啓美之吉

ハート山年新たはる松の雪

井上みどり

元朝の雪を踏み立つ第一歩

宇堂 大工

元旦や自由の天地垣の内

村上 研庵

壁一重叩いて申す御慶かか

花田 米浪

羽子板にハート山など彫刻し

神前 茶中

選者吟

相むつひ一萬の友お元日

ました。それ等は一纏

選後に

芝青

スパースの關係上遠

めにしてハート山神社

感ながら、句評、選後

と、いたします。

感等は省くことに致し

祈る。

謹賀新正

一月一日

木村俊雄

廿九區十六B C

加藤重馬

廿四區八E

永島安平

廿七區十七E

長田進吉

廿七區十七E

中島宗一

六區十六F

賀 救世軍ハート山小隊

正 中校

ハートマウンテン基督教會

阿部箱造

阿部箱造

堀越徳次郎

堀越吉一

糸子常四郎

大須賀安春

佐野謙琴

土屋倉雄

鶴浦小次郎

横井重太郎

鳥海トナリ

カリアクスクラフ

六區廿三B

廣畑 弘

十二區十三B

北部園藝俱樂部

廿二區廿五B

飯塚 正隆

福田謙三郎

正 賀

岸 清一郎

音出 八郎

外部員一同

一月一日

阿部箱造

一七 五 A

二四 二三 F

一五 二 D

二〇 一 二 E

二三 一 〇 C

二七 一 三 C

二二 一 一 A

八一 一 三 A

八一 一 五 F

三〇 一 九 F

新春加頭の催し

正月初開行

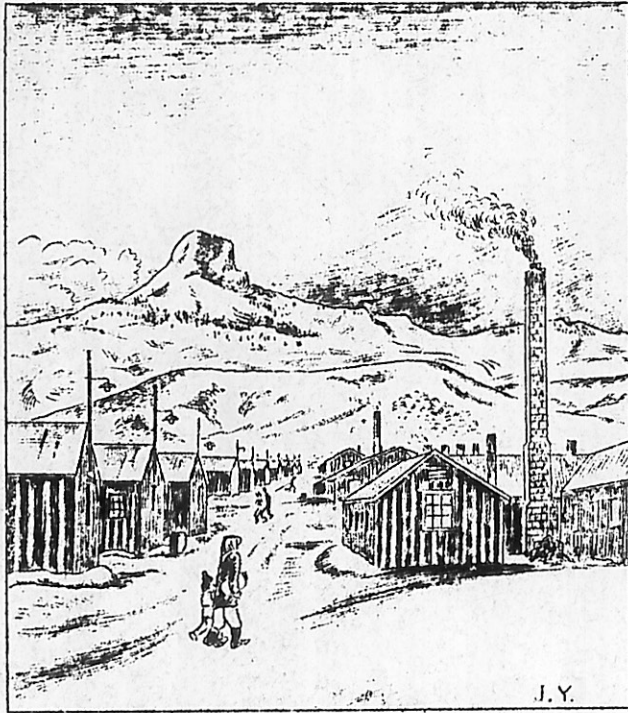
- 元日午後七時より八區食堂に於て町村ターレントシヨウ。
- 二日午後七時半より廿七區世食堂に於て町村ターレントシヨウ。
- 二日午後七時半より六區食堂に於て町村ターレントシヨウ。
- 二日夜十七區世食堂に於て町村映画會。
- 二日八區食堂に於て町村映画會。
- 三日午後六時半より廿一區食堂に於て町村映画會。

歌舞伎大芝居

北米に於ける振付の第一人者中村友禰師匠指導の下に左の如き堂々たる類觴此で新春を

々大芝居が各區華々しく行はれさ苦である。

- おかる 奥 定子
- 寺岡半衛門 野澤元夫
- 大星力彌 上村秋江
- 大野九木夫 若林龍雄
- 雁九郎 二役 眞柄洋子
- 浮市 田村君子
- お里 観音寺日
- 架木場野子



元日のセンター (山崎近道画師筆)

式三番双
忠臣蔵七段目
お茶屋の場
大星長之助 川上喜多雄

二、三十三ヶ所は花の山
壺坂蜜験記
浮市より山へ通し

果産市共衛 眞柄君子
家主 上村秋江
丁稚 架木場野子
○四日(金)午前九時半より

り娛樂部主催にて廿二區廿六北側に於て各部門の代表者を集め本年度の計画及重要事項を提議する由。

○四日(金)午後一時四十五分から秋貞父兄聯盟PTAでは十五區廿の會堂に於て各區代表者の會合を催すと。

各宗教団体

- 佛敎團 元旦十時各敎會で新年勤行特に六區佛敎會では三日朝九時半日夜新年大會開催
- 基督敎會 元旦六時半天祈禱會廿二區廿五十分新年禮拝所三日早天祈禱會同所
- キヤソリック敎會 元旦午前十時禮拝三日午前九時禮拝八區廿五
- 救世軍 三日午前十時禮拝十二區廿六
- 生長の家 談友會三日午後一時十二區廿六

恭賀新年

- 一月一日
- 南 尚前前
- 十七區八一A
- 二一七七七七
- 十七區八一E
- 味川芳雄
- 二一區廿一F
- 栗原 進
- 十二區一A
- 岡田勉三
- 十四區二一C
- 伊松勝三
- 六區二一B
- 岡崎 和美
- 十四區二一E
- 木下 糾
- 十四區七一E
- 中村友福
- 廿一區三一A
- 馬場 初音
- 廿八區廿一A
- 佐山忠兵衛
- 廿四區七一A
- 片木呼潮
- 廿八區十一E

新年應募川柳

新年雑詠 黒川割穴大遊

三原吉良知

裕くりと 今年は妻のお正月

(評) 座五の妻のお正月で難意を遣渡すく
暗い道能く表現したう腕に敬意を表し天
位に頂戴しました

地

木下城南

郵給の服でお年始間に合せ

(評) 着長衣が非凡で特殊な状況家所の新年
の光景が眼に見え如く表現されて居る
所と頂戴します

人

桑田凡岩

何も彼も御上任せの歳を取り

(評) 極めて平易な字句で何の技巧もよくなく
くどくどと題意が表現されて居ます。こんな
句が所謂無技巧の技巧と云ふのでせう。

五 客

桑田野村

生涯の思ひ出とかなる歳を取り

遣り揉りもいらす先に向歳を越し 満口ひかり

お年始の客を誘つてメスの煙

お年始はメスで済せる簡單さ 本用志行

十 秀

木下城南

一萬が思ひくに迎ふ新春

家の中雑煮の客に成りすまし

新春の善い告げるメスの鐘

一年の謀も立てず歳を取り

演藝會子等も大人の新氣分

簡單に御慶速へ合メスホール

酒もよく餅はよく共初日の出

初籠の思ひでメスの鐘を聞き

正月の縁起造花で間に合せ

元旦も常に度らぬメスの鐘

佳作 (源平不思)

ハート山初日を受けて銀光り

ツナシが愚直を聞き越し

酒と餅ふい正月(強く生き)

初雪は遠く馳せ行く故郷の妻

初日の出故郷の空(雪)と合せ

盛り切りの血(優美)と済み

今年又け父正月(酔)居す

ギヤンプ(雨)上意(初)日出

お雑煮に民族性が蘇る

お年始(お味)相(買)てま

選後感..... 今回の

庶民句数百四十餘句四

十名餘の投句者は決し

て小致とはなへません

が課題が少々小句倒五

りし爲に只の新年雑詠

伊香茅村

藤夫

桑田野村

三原吉良知

遠外

遠外

高崎茶花

桑田凡岩

水田糸枝

清水勝水

松本路晴

峰 揮雪

山名皓月

山名皓月

本用志行

住市

揺田菓子

宮水玄海

溝口ひかり

賀正

ハートマウンテン

佛教青年會

會員一同

一月一日

謹賀新年

井上恭見

八區三丁下

小葉竹綱次郎

廿區廿六

センチネル新聞

日本語部

英文部

同人一同

安曇徳明

廿七區十丁F

三原時信

十四區廿二C

村山和男

十二區十丁A

滑川 巖

二區十七C

鷲馬塚公平

廿七區十丁E

由上正道

十七區廿二E

禰 渡

十七區十丁D

太田敏夫

七區七丁C

大沼みづ

十四區十丁B

井村春雄

十三區廿二E

細川ウイリアム

一區廿一A

須々木ルイカ

十四區廿二C

掛那淳一

十四區十四丁C

謹 迎 新 年