HISTORY OF UTAH

INTRODUCTION

By W. Richard Nelson
Secondary School Teacher

During the past two months many of the residents of Topaz have expressed an interest in learning more about the nearby surroundings of their new community, and the State of Utah. The staff of this paper made informal inquiries among the residents and discovered this interest to be widespread and growing. In view of this, a study was made of the people of Topaz in an effort to determine if sufficient source material existed to enable the writing of a series of articles treating of these subjects. Apparent, a wealth of material exists, and the staff has concluded to invite certain of the personnel of the Education Department, who are natives of Utah, to aid in the collection of information and the writing and editing of these articles.

Because the history of Utah is closely related to the history of all of the Western States, these articles will embrace the important aspects in the settling and building up of the entire inter-mountains West with emphasis given to the economic and sociological development within the region.

The history of Utah, and more particularly, the history of Utah is closely associated with the history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, or, more commonly, the "Mormon" Church. One cannot reflect on the early development of this region without giving reverent thought to the "Mormon" Pioneers. Frederic L. Paxson, Professor of History at the University of California, has said: "The Mormon Church, first under Joseph Smith, then under Brigham Young, played an active part in frontier thought for thirty years."

In recognition of this fact, and to establish a proper background for our study of the history of Utah, we shall draw from the history of the Church for the first few of our articles. An attempt will be made in the next issue to point out the part played by the Mormons in the opening of the American Frontiers, and in subsequent articles, a brief description of the American Frontier will be presented together with a review of the Religion of the Frontier.

Editor's Note: Before his departure for a new position in Salt Lake City, Irvin Hull, former head of the Topaz Junior High School, gave the following message: "The mountains and deserts around the bustling city of Topaz are part of my homeland. They are symbolic of a land choice above all other lands, a land enjoying rich blessings and endowed with abundant resources. A land glorious in the past, America, which, personified, means "famous, great, mighty and glorious ruler forever." I have always had faith in its people, gathered out from all nations in search of freedom and opportunity under the banner of liberty.

This faith has been strengthened in my associations with you, people of Topaz. Your church assemblies are attended to overflowing, signifying "a strong religious force in your midst. I have observed you, active in the organization and support of education, in the arts and professions, and in general, in adopting yourselves to life in this section of Utah's hinterland. Whether we do so lock and learn or try "to throw the same kind of faith as exhibited by early colonists and the Utah pioneers, it is my hope that all others, too, can be as fortunate."
According to Project Director Charles Ernst, it has now been fully decided that the primary emphasis of the WRA will be on relocation of the evacuees into private employment. Of course, this policy of relocation into normal life has been announced for some time, but a full and emphatic decision on this point was reached at a meeting held recently at Salt Lake City by national WRA officials and project directors. Up to this time, there still exist some measure of questioning as to what extent this policy should prevail.

And now that this decision has been made so completely, the WRA projects are faced more than ever with the paradoxical situation of building and depopulating a community at the same time. However, with the emphasis fully upon relocation, the paradox, in one way, appears somewhat easier to resolve. At least, we are all together again. Those whose relocation is already imminent, and those who have given no thought as yet to relocation -- we are all back together again, all going in the same direction: the "outside." We consider ourselves the "insiders." We are all going to be the "insiders." We should all begin to try to build up our communities as best we can, with none holding back on the ground that they are just "waiting to go out." We should all contribute toward building up our communities, for the more successfully we do that, the more successful we will be in our relocation movement.

At first thought, this may sound contradictory. However, it stands to human reason that successful people are more likely to become successful. If the residents can contribute to the success of the projects, they will be acclaimed as persons who have the ability to contribute well to the building of a community and therefore will find ready welcome in the communities of the United States. But if the WRA projects should fail dismally, the residents will be branded with the failure, and no U.S. community will be particularly eager to have them.

So there you have it. It has been decided that we are to go out. And while we are waiting our chances for relocation, we are to do everything possible toward building up our communities so that we may better display our best talents and so find ready welcome in the communities of our nation. Taken in this spirit, our paradoxical situation may seem to make better sense.

With the return of many workers from farms of Utah and Idaho, reports both favorable and unfavorable have reached the ears of waiting residents. Those whose experiences were pleasant told of cordial welcomes and good living conditions. Tempering these accounts are tales of disappointments.

All agree, however, that the experience was invaluable in gaining a proper perspective of relocation problems.

During their periods of employment, these workers have gained, in a measure, an insight into conditions keyed to a war-time pitch.

They have tried into housing and job possibilities in preparation for resettlement; they have had a taste of war-time living standards; they have been faced by a shortened life long enough to gain new ideals for the future; they have profited.

With the experience thus gained, the residents may face the future with new confidence.
**NEWS OF THE WEEK**

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**ITEMS FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES**

President Franklin Roosevelt, all "young men" who have reached the age of 18 since July 1 will register for Selective Service as follows: those who were born between July 1 and Aug. 31, 1924, to register during the week beginning Dec. 11, those born between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31, 1924, to register from Dec. 12; between Nov. 1 and Dec. 31, 1924, to register Dec. 13. They will attain their 19th year after January 1 will register on their birthdays.

Selective Service Headquarters: deferred—"all men over 45 years of age who have been registered, all 18 and 19 year old high school students in their last half year of schooling, and all necessary farm laborers regularly engaged in war-essential agriculture."

War Department: over 1 million soldiers have applied for benefits on behalf of their families under the Servicemen's Dependent's Allowance Act.

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, an Austrian Infantry Battalion of the Army of the United States, has been formed.

President Roosevelt: appointed Brig. Gen. Frederick H. Osborn, chief of special services, of the War Dept., as chairman of a committee whose work will be to make plans for the post-war education of young men who had their schooling interrupted by entrance into the armed services. The committee will work closely with the National Resources Planning Board.

Department of Commerce: Government war expenditures are now approximately 6 billion dollars a month—nearly equal to total consumer expenditures for goods and services.

Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor: minimum age of women employed in war industries to be lowered from 18 to 16 years.

Other provisions in the order—require (1) no girl under 16 may be employed, (2) no girl under 18 may be employed for more than 8 hours a day, or between the hours of 10 PM and 6 AM, (3) the employer must keep on file a certificate of age for every girl under 18.

Office of Defense Transportation: only 40,000 women are now working for the railroads as compared to 100,000 women in World War I.

Coast Guard Commandant: Wives be "SPARS" be the name for the women's reserve of the Coast Guard. The name comes from the Coast Guard motto, "Semper Paratus—always ready."

President Roosevelt: by Executive Order increased the size of the WAAC's Prep 2,500 to 150,000 women.

**In Other Centers**

**HAWAII EVACUEES**

ARRIVE AT JEROME

Jerome's population was swelled by 107 when evacuees from Honolulu arrived there Nov. 23.

Dr. Kazuo Miyamoto, leader of the group, said the evacuees were treated well. They were the first of the Hawaiian families who will be evacuated to the mainland.

The contingent leaders, despite the scarcity of palm trees and salt ocean breezes, found Jerome a welcome sight after the long journey.

Most of the Hawaiians are clerks, salespersons, schoolteachers and office workers...

---Jerome Communique

**PREVAILING WAGES LOCAL FOR CAMPFIRE WORKERS**

John M. Stuhl of the Southern California Glass Works, has contracted with the U.S. Engineers for 75 million square feet of garnished camouflage nets to be made by evacuees in Manzanar, Poston and Gila centers.

The prevailing wage of $4.80 for 1000 square feet will be paid for the work. On the basis of 1500 per day (under favorable conditions), the wage rate will be 90 cents per hour.

—Manzanar Free Press

**RIVERS' RADISHES**

ARKANSAS BOUND

Three carloads of radishes, turnips and beets left Rivers last week for the Arkansas relocation center.

The major portion of these three shipments was 1000 sacks of radishes pulled up by Min Cama and his 50 odd workers...

—Gila News Courier

**WEAVING COURSE STARTED AT POWER**

A weaving course was started last week at Rohwer under the supervision of Esther Fukushima, ten acres of hemp in 1942. The Government will buy hemp, students are in the class, straw at prices ranging from $30 to $50 per ton...

—Rohwer Outpost
AKIRA Muto, nine year old boy living at present, in Topaz City, In Oakland, when he used to attend-Lafayette Grammar School, he had a number of Caucasian friends. They used to have a special name for him. "Benjie", he was called. By his new address he was the name of his favorite name. He missed many things beside that, but mainly he became serious for his Oakland home where his little friends had often called for him on the way to school. A month of stay in Utah confused in his mother, but she remained silent. "What are we going back to Oakland? Don't want to stay there any more?"

His mother went on with her housework, busily ignoring the little boy's query. After a while he looked up from her work and said, "There are many little boys here, Akira. Why don't you make some friends there?"

"Mom, I don't have friends here, but I want to see Jackie Smith and Joe Sinkwich and Frankie Abrams, and Lee Chan and Cecil Velontine and Louis Mazzini. They're my best friends, and I had lots of fun with them."

The mother did not reply. She continued sweeping the room energetically. The boy heartedly watched the movements of the fly on his hand. He made a sweeping motion to the fly in his hand and said, "I watched it settle on the table, its interest was..."

"Don't you like it here, Akira? Play a lot more here than you used to back home. You should be enjoying your days here," she said gently.

Akira walked away. He pulled up a bench to a window, and got up and looked out the window. He watched the heavy snowflakes falling regularly, but his spirits did not lift up. For the first few times it had attracted him, and he had lost himself with the rest of little boys making snowmen and having snowball fights. But the attraction was over. He much preferred Oakland weather, the playgrounds in Oakland where he used to pitch for his school team and play forward on the basketball squad. He jumped off the bench and opened the door.

"Akira, where are you going?" asked his mother, anxiously watching him go.

"I'm going to the Reel Hall," he said.

Outside, in the dark, in the yard, he walked into the opposite direction to the Reel Hall. He pulled his "beanie" down, and tucked his shoulder in order to protect his throat. "Beanie", he thought. In the month's time the name sounded strange. It was a funny name for a boy, a crazy name. His eyes twinkled as he re-lived the day when his little friends taught him the name. It was the first day of his enrollment at Lafayette School when the boys first called him "Beanie". It stuck, and for four years it was his name. It meant a lot to him. It meant many things to him. For him "Beanie" meant American camaraderie, happy days, his favorite playground, the weekly shows at RKO and Paramount. It meant hikes into the hills, the ride over the Bay Bridge, the Flieshacker Pool, picnics, the vacation at his uncle's farm. It meant 4th of July celebrations the way he liked it, it meant a true Christmas and a happy Thanksgiving.

As he trudged along the snow-covered pond, with his eyes glued to the ground, four possessed him. He wished with his rabbit's foot, and prayed that his name, "Beanie", would not die. That was what he was afraid of. People would not know that his name was "Beanie", and what it stood for. He could not remain in Akira for long or his rightful name would be no more.

NISEI HARVEST

In Topaz shadows; behold the fragments of our rended dreams.
Of hearts deprived of the life-blood of thriving hopes.
But ere the mind is impregnated by waning streams,
Greet sunlight's yield, with visions ascending mountain slopes.
Though thoughts of California ties torment the nisei fires.
Look up, bathe in the pulsing beauty of luxurious Utah skies.
Where wanton hues reflect the exultation of our desires.
And dreams grow not Lilliputian, nor with the sunsets dies.

There then is joy, incandescent dignity left for us nisei.
And all depth has not receded from America's new pioners.
So long as we are nurtured by-winged intellect each day.
We will frustrate life's imbroil, transcend the vale of tears.

--Harumi Kawahara
CLIP-SHEET
BY NAY
1. RESEARCH

For post-war analysis and research of World War II publications, documents, and maps, the University of California Library has developed a research file to assist in this effort. Included in the materials are newspapers from assembly and relocation centers as well as periodicals from overseas and national sources, states the November issue of the California Monthly.

"Back in the dim years before Pearl Harbor," the Monthly points out the purpose of the collection, "the U. C. Library began a collection of publications... which represents to date one of the most complete records of World War II in the country... At war's end it will be an indispensable and primary record of who did what and when and where it happened."

In reference to center papers, the Monthly has this to say: "A colorful phase of this newspaper collection is a set of those published in Japanese assembly and relocation centers. Among them are the Tulean Dispatch from Tulelake, SI Joaquin from Stockton, the Tenforan Totalizer, the Turlock Race, Salinas Village Crier, North Sacramento, Toyo, Santa Anita's Packer, and Fresno Grapevine. A complete set of the Arbo-gram from Marysville is valuable because the assembly center was one of the first to be moved out. Also important is the Free Press, from Manzanar which has served both as an assembly and as a relocation center paper.

"These papers serve as media of self-expression on the part of a large number of people sharply and suddenly uprooted. All were mimeographed except the Manzanar Free Press which became a full-fledged printed tri-weekly newspaper with its second volume," the Monthly concluded.

2. GREATER NEW YORK LIFE

An organization, the New York Church Committee for Japanese Work, is doing fine work for both Americans of Japanese ancestry and the 1st generation immigrant group living in greater New York. The Committee has published a bulletin on the findings of its survey committee, which reached 1514 individuals from an estimated total of 7850.

There were 1020 adults over the age of 17 who answered the questionnaires. The following are some facts brought out by the survey committee:

- Two hundred and sixty persons comprised the adult nisei group, 106 men and 154 women. Over a 3rd of these nisei were Eurasians. Half the total number of nisei adults were from the Middle West, Pacific Coast, and Hawaii.
- Taking the nisei as a whole the majority of them were unmarried. The women outnumbered the men 8 to 7. Of the 66 married nisei the survey found that there were only 11 all-nisei couples.
- The employment situation among the nisei was not an acute as was generally believed. Of the 260 nisei only 17% were unemployed as of May, 1942.

The survey reported 700 alien Japanese whose average age was 50.5 years. Their average period of residence in the U.S. was nearly 28 years, and 8 have lived here more than 50 years. Half of the issei men were single. Of the total married issei men 51% had caucasion wives, while most of the issei women were married and 90% of them had Japanese husbands.

Of the total number of issei 34% were unemployed, due partly to old age or illness. Majority of issei workers had found jobs in families and restaurants.

FAITHFUL: "Give me liberty or give me wood."

ALWAYS HEROES: Doctors who are liable to be called any hour of the day— or night— to the hospital to perform life-saving operations.

SMILE: As crowded as a first showing of a movie in Topaz.

OBSERVATION: A coat of snow really beautifies a drab surroundings.

QUESTION: Why is it there's always a dust storm 'before snow in Topaz?'

TOURISTS: Listening to pompous Thanksgiving speeches in dining halls— with a plentiful of turkey in front of you.

EXTREMITY: Having freezing weather—and no anti-freeze.

CAUTION CRACK: "When I got out of here, I ought to have no trouble getting a job as a bargain counter clerk."

CORRESPONDENCE: A certain high school in Southern California is so hard up for athletic instructors that women teachers are coaching the football team.

IDAHO STOMP: "The sugar beets out here really jive. They're solid."

RIDER BLITZERIES: In a game in Topaz last week, north bid one spade. East passed. South jumped to 7 no trump. West passed. North passed. East thought of doubling—but didn't. North-south made grand slam, holding all aces, 3 kings, 3 queens, and cleaning up on diamonds and spades.

SUGGESTION: Less talk and more work would reduce friction in—and between—departments.
UNIVERSITY HEADS VISIT CITY DIVISIONS

Headed by Dean Arthur L. Beesley, five representatives from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City participated with the resident educational, social welfare and community activities divisions in an afternoon seminar at the Topeka City High School last Saturday. The delegation included Dr. Lutro Jensen, Dr. Olden Smith, Dr. George Pearson and LeGrande Belnap, mgr. of S. L. Delta Freight Lines.

Current conditions pertinent to Project phases, including education, community life and recreation, were examined and methods considered for the elimination of any problems existing.

It was recommended that plans be instituted for a reciprocal visit by resident educational delegations to the University of Utah during the Christmas holidays. In the interchange of good-will and educational missions might be established between the University and the Topeka schools by such ventures, it was expected.

The visiting educators were to submit the results of their Project observations and activities to the University board on their return to Salt Lake City.

With all positions currently filled by qualified instructors, Dr. John C. Carlisle, superintendent of education, released the complete roster of the Topeka City High School faculty staff.


CAUCASIAN STAFF ADDITIONS

Two Westermers and two Southemers are the latest additions to the Topeka faculty personnel.

From California come Victor Goetzell of Fortville and Robert Mangiara of Niles. Goetzell is director of guidance and placement, and Mangiara an instructor of commercial subjects. Miss Phoebe Whiting of Safety Harbor, Florida, was chosen to do the home economics division in the high school. South Carolina's contribution to the Topeka educational ranks was Mrs. Sophie Sechrest Greene, an instructor of elementary education.

The education division disclosed that the following instructors are attached to the Topeka elementary staff: Alice Misawa, Mary Nitta, Mrs. Hisano Takiguchi, Toshio Tokawa and May Yamamoto, kindergarten; Sophie Abe, Marie Itashiki, Dorothy Thurgood and Mrs. Setsuko Torumil, 1st grade; Mrs. Lora Hama, Toshio Hashi, Shizue Hiramatsu, and Yosi Yoshida, 2nd grade; Carol Iino, Hachisu Ishida, Kiyoko Kusabata, Misha Nishimura, and Lilian Yumawaki, 3rd grade; Mrs. Virginia Jenkins, Eiko Mekino, Frances Taniguchi, and Mrs. L. Westover, 4th grade; Mrs. Sophie Greene, Yasuko Kusunuki, Shige Matsutani, Ayako Ono, Chiyo Takashiba and Fumiko Togumata, 5th grade; Florence Tate, Suyoko Ito, Mrs. Elizabeth Mill, Masako Takeda, Miriko Takahashi and Mrs. C. Cornwall.

CAUCASIAN STUDENTS OMITTED

To the register of 10 Caucasian students announced last week as enrolled in Topeka Schools were the sons of two educational staff members. They are John C. Carlisle, Jr., son of the superintendent of schools, and Reed Adams, son of Alden S. Adams, instructor of vocational guidance in the high school.

Both boys are registered in the 7th grade.

NOVEMBER MEETING

At the monthly meeting of the Principals and Supervisors association of Salt Lake City schools on November 29 in Salt Lake City, Dr. John C. Carlisle, superintendent of Topeka schools, spoke on "The Topeka School System." More than 50 educators participated in the discussion.

PRESENT OFFICES: The offices of the education department heads are located in the following sites: Dr. John C. Carlisle, superintendent of education, and Dr. Rex Maghan, director of curriculum and administration P.D.; B. Dr. Laverne C. Bane, director of adult education, 8-7 F; Le Grand Noble, secondary principal, 30-10 A; Drayton B. Nutall, elementary principal, 8-9 SP; and Victor Goetzell, director of guidance, 30-10 F.
Total enrollment figures to date in the Adult Education program have reached 2936.

In the art section, 250 attend arts and crafts classes and 147 are in Flower Arrangement. Basic English courses, with 233 students, have 209 women and 34 men. In Mathematics there is a membership of 94, and 114 are enrolled in the other evening classes.

Sewing classes attracted 700, and 248 women registered in the knitting classes. Of the 450 students in music classes, all but 50 are women.

Americanization classes will be introduced on Monday, Dec. 7 with a series of lectures on history and world affairs, according to Dr. Laverne C. Bane, director of Adult Education.

"American Law—How They Affect Japanese Relocation," will be discussed under two sections by Tsuboi Morozumi: first on "Interests of Law," slated for Dec. 8; and on the 15th, "Stories of American Court Decisions," to be given Thursday and Friday in the same dining halls.

The remaining lectures, to be repeated twice, are scheduled for Dining Hall 15 first, and 28 on the following night. James Okita’s first topic to be given on Monday and Tuesday is "American History and Its Practical Values", then "Background of the Discovery of America" will be given on Thursday and Friday.

The third theme of the series, "American Foreign Policy and World Affairs," is being planned by Roy Hoke Ikeda. For his topics he has chosen "European Powers and African colonies" for Monday and Tuesday, and "The Military Strategy of Northern Africa and American Aim" for Thursday and Friday.

Kantaiashi Mishimura’s subject is the history of Utah literature and geography with the story of Mormons. His first discussion will be on the "Wild West and The American Pioneer Spirit" for Monday and Tuesday. His lecture on the "Great Salt Lake, Historical Descriptions" on Thursday and Friday will conclude the series.

The Office of Adult Education announced that the following evening classes, held from 7 to 9 PM, are being observed:

PSYCHOLOGY: Tuesday at 32-2-AB with Dr. Reese Maughan, director of curriculum.

GERMAN: Tuesday at 32-2-AB with Mrs. Walter Henderich, high school instructor.

COOPERATIVES: Tuesday at 32-1-AB with Walter Henderich, chief of Community Enterprises.

DRAMATICS: Wednesday at 32-11-AB with George L. Lewis, high school speech instructor.

DEMOCRATIC ACTION: Wednesday at 32-3-B with Ernest Iluyama.

SHORTHAND: At 32-4-CD, 1st class will be held Dec. 9 from 7:15 PM on Wednesday and Friday.

PHONETICS: Thursday at 32-2-CD with Miss Ellen Henderson, high school instructor.

CURRENT EVENTS AND NEWSPAPER READING: Thursday at 32-2-AB with Miss Mary C. MacMillan.

BUSINESS ENGLISH: Thursday at 32-3-AB with Mrs. Roscoe Bell.

PRACTICAL POLITICS: Thursday at 32-3-AB with Miss Eleanor Gerard, high school instructor.

PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY: Thursday at 32-3-CD with Masato Cusaki.

RADIO READING: At 32-3-CD with elementary class on Wed.: Advanced class on Friday with Frank Fukuda, instructor.

Mathematics classes adhere to a different time schedule at 32-1-D with John Izumi, instructor.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday the following courses are held: Algebra I from 7:15 to 9:15 PM; Trigonometry from 8:15 to 9:15 PM and Plane Geometry, 9:15 to 10:15 PM; Arithmetic from 7:15 to 8:15 PM; and Mathematical Analysis from 8:15 to 9:15 PM on Tuesday and Thursday.

For those dependent on the Japanese language, mathematics classes under Shigeyuki Kusuda are held at 32-3-A from 7:30 to 9:30 PM. Classes include Arithmetic, Monday and Tuesday; Algebra, Wednesday and Thursday; and Plane Geometry, Friday and Saturday.

The psychology class under Dr. Reese Maughan, director of curriculum, has the largest number of students. Dr. Maughan received his doctorate in education at the U. of Cincinnati, with special emphasis on psychology.

Second most popular are the German courses, taught by Ella Henderich.
YEAH!! MY GIRL'S BETTER'N YOURS!!

'SCUSE ME, TOPITA,
JUST A SECOND!

AW COME ON, PAL,
I WUZ KIDDIN!

POW!
COMMUNITY

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NURSE'S AIDES WORK FOR RESIDENTS

Little or no publicity has gone out regarding the nurse's aides in the hospital.

Mrs. J. Kitow, Ref. hospital, told us that at least 80% of the hospital work is performed by these industrious aides under competent supervision.

Other wards in the hospital proper cannot be opened until the permanent 'sitter' room is completed and enough nurse's aides become available. Another aide class, was started last week to complement present needs, but other classes are expected in the near future to take care of the turn-over.

"An encouraging sign for the nurse's aides," stated Mrs. Kitow, "is the call from outside hospitals for competent nurse workers."

At present 3 wards (pediatrics, obstetrics, and men's) are opened together with the outpatient building (clinical).

To give an insight into man-power required, and to show who is helping out at our hospital, we present today the workers in the Pediatrics ward, which is supervised by Mrs. Kitow and Mrs. C. Crowe.

Assistant to the supervisor is Chiye Yoshimori, student nurse. On the day shift (there are 3 shifts), are Martha Abe, Hidako Kurosawa, Sachiko Yaaki, Sachiko Kojima, Kazuko Matsumaki, Takeshi Toba, Sumi Nakahama, Kako Tanasachi and Setsu Nao.

Nurse's aides on the evening shift are Doris Udrea, Cherry Goerner, Nana Tekahashi, Nasuko Kawaguchi, Helen Kusumina and Dorothy Takahashi.

Those who are on duty during the early mornings are Sasako Fukuma, Hatsu Kura, Maria Takaha, Hatesuy Kawada, Eiko Nomoto and Iwako Shikaiwara.

40 WORKERS LEAVE CITY

Domestic workers numbered half the total number of departees; and of these, most went to Salt Lake City, 4 to Denver, Colo., and 3 to St. Paul, Minn.

Frank A. Iida and Anton Sato left to work for a SLC photographer. Others securing work were George Ikeda, Dan Kusumi and Shim Tsurumoto as drillers for an asphalt company in Summerville, Utah; Sueko Murai, Mary Oguma, Kyoko Aoki and Chayo Takakoshi as nurse's aides in the SLC Holy Cross Hospital; and Frank Shimomura, Fusako Obayashi, George Fujiwara and Hiroshi Fuji as drivers in SLC.

Working as a "spotter" for a Delta cleaning house is Kylo Miyake; George Ushijima, Yoyo Komura and Toshi Hashigchii are employed at a laundry in SLC; while Isaboo Kato has left to become an Ogden farmer.

Of those who are doing domestic work, Kay Ikeda, Michiko Nakahama and Grace Shioya are in SLC; Ichiro Takakoshi, George and Kyoko Kikuyama and Ikura Hitomo are in Denver; and Daisy Takahashi, Alice Abe, Kay and Yasu Sadama, Takeshi Ito, Fusako Takayagui, Yo Kitayama, Toshi Taniguchi, Evelyn Ikeda, Chayo Adachi and Mary Komura are in Salt Lake City. Keichi Tsoda and George Masuda are working in Lynndyl.

OLD BUDDIES MEET IN TOPAZ

Old friends of local residents arrived in Topaz when the Army Intelligence recruiting party came in Tuesday afternoon.

The former coast residences of the party's 3 soldiers were:

Lt. Roy Hirano, Loomis; Sr. George Ichikawa, Newcastle and S.F., and Sr. Ichiro Nishida, Topo, Wash.

First Lieutenant Hirano is a UCLA graduate, where he received his commission in the Officers Reserve Corps.

PUBLISHED AT THE CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
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Translation Section
PLowing Begun
For Truck
Crops

In spite of the WRA policy of relocation at an early date, the truck crop section of the Agricultural Division plans to meet the minimum requirements for Topaz by planting 600 acres of vegetables. Plowing began on Monday and will continue from 7 AM to 7 PM with two shifts in order to cover the necessary area before frost hardens the ground.

A heavy tractor is now available, while two more are expected to arrive from Gila shortly.

Chief obstacles in the growing of truck crops are the short season and the saline soil.

The following acreage is expected to be grown: carrots, 30; potatoes, 60; table beets, 20; broccoli, 20; cabbage, 10; spinach, 20; Chinese cabbage, 40; celery, 10; tomatoes, 20; peas, 50; sweet corn, 25; cantaloupes, 10; pumpkin, 30; squash, 30; watermelon, 10; winter and other melons, 10; dry beans, 50; cucumber, 12; summer squash, 5; onions, 10; parsnip, 8; turnips, 10; green beans, 30; snap beans, 12; radish, 15; parsley, 5; strawberries, 5; and pepper, 5.

Meanwhile, for the purpose of conducting a comprehensive survey of sites for truck crop lands, soil surveyors are now visiting farm areas adjacent to the city to secure 4 samples at varying depths 1 from 0 to 6 inches, and others from 6 to 18 inches, 18 to 36 inches, and 36 to 92 inches. These samples are brought to the laboratory for testing.

LANDSCAPISTS
STAKE OUT
RINK

The landscape department measured and staked off the area for the new skating rink, located on the south side of blocks 37 and 38, it was announced by Moto Tsuchiha, who is designing the rink. The dimensions of the area total 83,000 square feet, or 410 by 440 feet.

Work now awaits the repair of the WRA scraper.

Yosh Hanco, George Dusuki, Kim Okata and Ted Hikeda of the Community Activities Division expect to order about 1,000 pairs of skates for the use of fans. Residents are asked to refrain from tampering with the stakes until the rink is completed and ready for use.

CATTLE RUIN
WORKERS' HOLIDAY

Before Thanksgiving, the cattle at Tomichi were scattered throughout Section 3, which had been fenced off. This was the day that greeted the cattlemen on the morning of the holiday.

The workers spent the entire day rounding up the cattle.

Meanwhile, Kazuo Sibano, who is in charge of cattle raising, stated that the city's second purchase amounted to 87 head. The entire herd now totals 168.

EXPERIMENTS
WITH BEAN SPROUTS

A high source of Vitamin C, bean sprouts will be distributed to dining halls if tests are successful.

Swine: With the recent birth of 22 pigs and the additional purchase last week of 42 hogs from neighboring farms, the city's steadily increasing swine stock has reached the aggregate figure of 126. It was disclosed on Wednesday by George Namoto, a foreman of the Agricultural Division's hog section.

The arrival of the first newly-born pigs during the night of Nov. 25 was no unexpected that several of the first litter of II failed to survive. To meet similar emergencies of this nature which may arise after the regular work hours, the hog section workers have adopted the policy of having night shifts to keep visit over temporary fencing pens located 3½ miles northeast of the city.

Among the groups of hogs purchased last week is a fine specimen boar which is now housed in the permanent hog houses being constructed a mile east of Topaz. Newly purchased swine are held at a special corral until vaccinated against cholera, medically protected pigs are then transferred to the regular hog houses where they are fed food consisting of grain and pasteurized garbage.

MOVIES: Vern N. Borhe of the Purina Company lectured and showed movies and slides on cattle raising and poultry and hog feeding to a group of interested agricultural men on Nov. 22 and 23, it was announced. About 26 attended on the first day, while 90 were present on the second day.
EVANGELISTIC SERVICES
COMMORATE UNION

In commemoration of the allience of all the denominations into the united Topaz Protestant Church, special evangelistic mass meetings distinguished the religious observances of the present week. Devotional assemblies, which began Friday, will continue through Saturday and Sunday.

Tonight's congregation is scheduled for the assembly at 7:30 o'clock at Rec 22, where Friday night's meeting occurred.

The Young People and Adult groups will merge for mass worship on Sunday morning at Dining Hall 32, commencing at 11 o'clock. It was announced that the Rev. Joseph Tsuchimoto would deliver the major address with the Rev. T. Hayakawa as chairman.

The religious observances will be the combined mass meeting of the Young People sections on Sunday evening at Rec 32 from 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Taro Goto will be the speaker.

The Advisory Board for the two Protestant Fellowship groups convened for the first time in the apartment of Rev. George Aki at 34-6-A last Friday night. This body, which will meet monthly, is composed of four members, Rev. J. Tsuchimoto, Rev. George Aki, and the Misses Mary McMillan and Ruth Mitchell, instructors in the Topaz City High School.

The board was established as the medium through which all phases of religious activity might be developed.

SCHEDULE

BUDDHIST CHURCH

SUNDAY: YP Service at Rec 28 from 10 AM with Rev. T. Kumata, sermon, and Fumi Tekei, chairman; Sunday School at Rec 28 from 11 AM with Rev. I. Kyozuku, sermon, S. Sugaya, story, and Nobuo Kitagaki, chairman.

PROTESTANT CHURCH

SUNDAY: Mass at Rec 14 from 8 AM with Father Stoeseck; Meeting at 3 PM.

PROTESTANT CHURCH

SUNDAY: Sunday School Classes from 10 AM include: Beginners, at Rec 28; Primaries, Rec 27; Juniors, Rec 5; Intermediate and Above, Dining Hall 32; Jesuit: Joint Morning Worship at Dining Hall 32 from 11 AM with Rev. J. Tsuchimoto, speaker, and Rev. Hayakawa, chairman; Evangelistic Mass Meeting from 7:30 PM at Dining Hall 32 with the High School and YP groups meeting with all young people. Rev. Goto will be the speaker and Rev. Toriumi, chairman.

WEDNESDAY: Mid-week Service at 32-12 from 7:30 PM with Rev. Aki, worship speaker, and Bill Fujita, deacon. Bible classes will be led by the Revs. Aki, Toriumi and Wakai.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST

SUNDAY: Sabbath Bible School at Rec 14 from 9:30 AM; Sabbath Worship at Rec 14 from 10:30 AM with George Aso, speaker.
FOUR-FOLD GRACES
By Rev. I. Kyozoku

Last week Thanksgiving was celebrated with appropriate devotion in the Four-fold Festival celebrated in this country, this holiday is especially dear to America. In Europe, the harvest festival is generally held, but it has no meaning of Thanksgiving. The ancestors of this country appreciated the friendly aid of the Indians and the grace of God in gathering the first crop.

The appreciation of the grace endowed upon them is one of the fundamental teachings of Buddhism. The Buddha, enumerating these graces, left the teachings of the Fourfold Graces and taught us to be thankful to them.

We, the residents of Topaz, owe much to the workers in various sections who are keeping the city in peace and order. As fellow workers, let us do our best in whatever field we work. As residents, let us always appreciate the work of other citizens and give thanks to our fellow beings here in Topaz.

This is the way to realize Buddha’s teachings of the third Grace of the Shion.

LIVE FOR TOMORROW
By Rev. Taro Sato

"To live the eternity in a single moment"—this is the way of religious living. In other words, it is to dedicate one’s very best and noblest at this moment for the world of tomorrow.

If you live an aimless life, you can never enter the eternal life. An attitude of "time will roll," is too lukewarm, but they may say the future is too dark. But not as an expedient nor for the sake of make-believe, we must conquer the unknown tomorrow as though it were known to us. A coward cannot move forward bravely, as he is concerned only with things that he sees or touches; consequently he is full of uncertainties, fears and complaints.

Cast out the ugly and weak ego and all things attached to it! Jump into the realm of faith. If you advance into the future with conviction and sincerity, you cannot help but dedicate yourself at this very moment, for you will feel the undelimited responsibilities for the world of tomorrow.

"Live for tomorrow"—That is the test of a full existence.