MYER GIVES ADVICE ON RESETTLEMENT

With relocation as the primary concern of all residents here, the following message by Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, is of timely interest:

By DILLON S. MYER

Ever since the earliest days of evacuation, the ultimate aim of the United States government has been to help the evacuated re-establish themselves outside the military areas in cities and towns and on farms throughout the nation. Relocation centers were established primarily as places where evacuees might live and work in comparative security until an orderly program of individual resettlement could be developed and put into effect.

Such a program is now actively under way. Already several hundred evacuees have left the relocation centers to take jobs in private employment and to establish new homes; an estimated one hundred more will be going out, we hope, in the months that lie ahead. The War Relocation Authority and a number of other agencies—public and private—are making every effort to encourage this movement and to find positions where evacuee talents and energies may be used to best advantage.

I am confident that the course we have chosen is a wise one both for the evacuees and the nation. In my few short months as Director of the War Relocation Authority, I have been deeply impressed by the essential good faith, the energy, and the resourcefulness that are characteristic of the great majority of the evacuated people. These are qualities which we need in our homes and on our farms today more than ever before; they are qualities which we shall also need abundantly during the reconstruction period that will surely follow the peace.

All of you who are leaving the relocation centers at this time—a period of national tension such as we have seldom known in our history—have my best wishes for a happy and successful year. It is also, however, a period when all of us, regardless of our ancestry, can get closer to the real meaning of American life than we ever have in the past. I know all of you will make the most of that opportunity.

For a nation made up of people from many lands with new opportunities and new challenges always beckoning, the United States always has seen its population on the move. So, moving into a new community and a new part of the country is an experience that many have gone through before.

People of Japanese ancestry who have moved into new areas since the war have reported some experiences which seemed worth bringing to your attention; other Americans interested in the well-being of American Japanese also have offered suggestions for your guidance. This pamphlet sets forth some of the major ideas offered by both groups. It is provided to you in the hope that it may contribute to your success in establishing a new home in new surroundings: in no sense is it intended as a set of rules and regulations. Undoubtedly you recognize that the public generally will judge all other American residents of Japanese ancestry by what it sees of you, and that the success of the relocation program depends to a great extent upon you and the others who move from relocation centers into new communities.

How should you act? What should you do? A general answer is indicated by one point which has been stressed by almost all the people who have contributed suggestions for this pamphlet: Lead a normal sort of life, one which will make you a part of the community in which you settle.

IF YOU ARE TAKING A JOB

If you are taking a job—the first person you will want to see in your new community is, of course, your new employer. Get in touch with him as soon as possible and find out when you are expected to report for work. At the same time, unless you have other contacts, you may want to get his suggestions on where you might look for a place to live. Don’t be surprised if you have difficulty in finding a place to live, whether you want a room, an apartment, or a house. You may run into some discrimination, but an even stronger influence is the simple fact that in most parts of the country, especially where there is defense activity, many communities are overcrowded and housing is scarce.

Once you are on the job and reasonably well settled, you will begin making friends and developing a social life for yourself and your family. There are many gates through which you may enter the life of the community; some of these are YMCA, YWCA, employee organizations of various types, and civic organizations.

If you have children or a school are a visit with the teacher will be helpful in getting the children off to a good start.

(Continued next week)
By W. Richard Nelson
The West Before 1830

It is the purpose of this topic to outline briefly only a few of the most pertinent events affecting Mormon history in the districts where the Latter Day Saints lived, or had immediate contact with, prior to their departure for the Great Basin.

1. Western New York—When the Smith family first came from New Hampshire to western New York in 1816, the country around Palmyra was almost untouched by white men. It was a typical American frontier, having a very sparse population. But during the period when Joseph was experiencing his heavenly manifestations, a wonderful transformation took place in that section of the country. Thousands of people settled there and eventually transformed the frontier conditions into an area having urban characteristics.

The project which brought about this rapid development of western New York was the building of the Erie Canal which connected Lake Erie with the Hudson River via the Mohawk River. The canal was begun in 1817 and completed in 1825. It had a greater effect than had been hoped for upon the development of New York City, western New York, and all the region around the Great Lakes. Before the canal was begun, Buffalo did not exist, nor were there any villages along its route west of Rome, New York. By the time of its completion, homes dotted the canal zone throughout its length. By 1850 "there developed an upstate New York that would have become another state had it been farther away."

The building of the Erie Canal had its effect upon Mormon history, as well as upon American history in general. New York City became the main port of entry and the canal furnished an excellent route over which thousands of emigrants, including the Mormon home-seekers, migrated to the West.

2. Ohio Before 1830—In 1825 the population of the Old Northwest was still confined almost exclusively to the southern slope of the region bordering the Ohio River and its tributaries. In Ohio, scattered frontier communities skirted the Lake Erie shore, but the

(Continued on page 2)

AMERICA'S IF

If you in civil life will pledge devotion
To colors floating proudly from that mast,
Where, blended with the glory of the morning,
The Stars and Stripes link present to the past;
If you will tune your soul, the Nation's anthem,
Inspired by that banner through the night,
"W'ill touch, within, the chord and scale of Service,
Although you're miles away from where they fight.

If you will bathe at dawn in Freedom's glory,
Then face your day, nor shirk its irksome load,
And keep your chin forever tilted upward,
You'll back the marshaled columns on some road;
If you will turn a lathe or plough a furrow
While cherished sons are marching off to fight,
Nor pause to challenge those who issue orders,
You'll help destroy the creed that Right is Right.

If you will bow to fate decreeing service
In factory or mart where products roll,
Remember, you can likewise have engraved
Your name with other heroes on the Scroll;
If you'll discharge your task with hand and spirit
Directed toward results, not hours or pay
You'll join the throng who reckon not with either,
As they fill their niche defending U.S.A.

If you will weave your fabric and be mindful
That shoddy thread won't dye Red, White and Blue,
You'll aid beyond all ken the gallant legions
Who risk their all to see that we pull through;
If YOU and I will regiment our forces,
Forgetting self, and all it doth beside,
The U.S.A., designed as Freedom's cradle,
Will hold aloft the torch for which he died.

---GEORGE A. FISHER,
Keeley, Utah

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step in the landscaping of this area.

RESEARCH

Headed by HI Keraeata, the research department is directly or indirectly concerned with practically every phase of the agricultural project in respect to their progress or development. It has under consideration the following projects:

1. Sericulture (the raising of silk-producing cocoons); rabbit farm; agriculture (production of honey); fishery; and production of sunflower seeds.

TECHNICAL STAFF

This staff, under George Nakano, has been making a soil survey of the Project area. Over 600 soil borings have been obtained and chemically analyzed. Hayato Kihara is in charge of the chemical laboratory. A soil conservation survey is underway, showing the locations of different fields, different kinds of soil, and present land use has been compiled.

TOPAZ WEATHER BUREAU

Located just north of Block 3, the United States Co-operative Weather Station is under the supervision of weather observer Kuni Akazi, who received his basic training in weather reporting at the Boeing Aeronautical School at Oakland.

Readings are obtained with the use of the following instruments: A thermometer shelter house containing maximum and minimum thermometers which automatically record the highest and the lowest points of temperature, a wind vane which records the prevailing wind-average, a rain gauge which determines the precipitation of rain, and a snow table which permits measurement of snow-fall.

Past weather records reveal that Topaz is now at the peak of the cold weather season and also that this winter has been milder than the average winter. (However it also shows that spring and summer are the seasons for strong winds.)

HISTORY OF UTAH

(Continued)

skirted the Lake Erie shore, but the average density of population was under eighteen per square mile.

However, the opening of the Erie Canal had almost as pronounced an effect on the Ohio region around Cleveland and Kirtland as it had in western New York. Beginning with the administration of John Quincy Adams in 1825, the United States government assisted in the inauguration of an extensive program of internal improvements.

Canals were dug into Ohio to connect the rivers with the Lake Erie. Farmers came in by the hundreds. The first settlers were Joseph Smith and the Mormons. They located at Kirtland, 1831, "a little east of Cleveland," where the Ohio Canal was about to aid in the development of the community. With the completion of the canal, Cleveland grew rapidly. From a scant thousand numbers in 1830 to 4,500 by 1834, and it kept growing, as did other districts in Ohio.

3. Missouri Before 1830-Missouri had been the western-most American frontier for years before the Mormons arrived there. St. Louis, located on the Mississipi River, had in turn been owned by Spain, France, England and the United States, therefore, it was a cosmopolitan frontier settlement. During the early part of the nineteenth century it was the rendezvous of the trappers before and after their extended trips to the Rocky Mountains and other sections of the Great West. As a result of these conditions, many of the inhabitants of Missouri were of undisciplined frontier type, being of the rougher elements of American society.

The State of Missouri was located geographically between the slaves and the free states. It received its settlers both from the North and from the South, but the majority came from slave holding states. As a result there was friction between these two groups even before the Mormons arrived, and it was intensified with the coming of the Saints with their New England traditions. Missouri was accepted by Congress as a slave state by the Missouri compromise of 1820.

The new Territorial government helped to throw light on the terrific friction between the Mormons and the Gentiles when, during the thirties, Joseph Smith was endeavoring to establish "Zion" on the extreme outskirts of the white man's land.
WELFARE VS. CAS
FOOTBALL: As a result of a challenge by George Takeda, representing Community Welfare, a football game between the Community Welfare and Community Activities sections will take place this Sunday from 2:30 PM at the high school plaza. Both organizations will have two teams interchange between quarters due to the extreme age of both divisions.

CAGERS START
BASKETBALL: Three games, --2 high school and 1 junior high--opened the Topaz basketball season last Saturday. The Class A high school division produced the high spot of the day in the hard-fought game between Districts 1 and 2. At no time did either team hold a comfortable lead, but after much effort District 1 finally won, 17-13.

For the winners, Shin Nomono and Yosh Yamada took scoring honors with 6 and 5 points respectively. Hisanori Sano was high for the losers with 6. Other results of the day: Class B high school--District 4 defeated District 1, 17-6; junior high--District 4 defeated District 3, 30-17.

PLAN NEW RINK
Ice-Skating Rink: More than 300 persons have purchased skates through the CAS, it was announced by Hank Ogawa. Because of enormous interest shown, the section will build a new rink as soon as Administration consent is received. With the establishment of a new rink, ice hockey games and skating lessons will be begun under the supervision of Hank Ogawa.

Basketball Permits: All basketball permits to play against the Delta High School must be obtained through Kim Obata.

FEB. 27 TO CULMINATE TOPAZ BOY SCOUT TESTS
Under the supervision of George Suzuki, scout commissioner of District 1, Topaz Boy Scouts will undergo the following tests: landcraft, first aid, signalling, hiking, mapping, fire-building and star study. The climax to the test passing schedule will be the Boy Scout Day on Feb. 27, when the public is invited to attend a program by all the scout troops.

With 4 districts in the City, there will be 4 troops. Each district has one or more commissioners and these act as representatives at the Topaz Boy Scout Council.

More than 200 boys have so far filled applications to join the Boy Scout organization. To cover the percentage of the initial registration fee, a plan has been evolved by district commissioners to furnish part-time work for future scouts.

The present commissioners are: District 1, Tyler Nakayama; District 2, George Suzuki; District 3, Keigo Inouye and Keitaro Takanoto; and District 4, Shozo Tsuchida, John Yamatsu and Frank Maruoka.

DEATHS:
SAKURAI--Mrs. Uta Sakurai, 6-7-06, age 49, 9:15 PM, Jan. 18.
KOMATSU--Shintaro Komatsu, 18-5-8, age 62, 7:50 AM, Jan. 19.
FIT YOUR CLOTHES

Choose clothes to flatter your figure and be fussy about fit. Particularly in suits, the collar must lie close to the neck and not rise too high in the back, nor should it be so low that the jacket pulls back and the neckline gaps. You can alter this at the seam under the collar.

Have shoulders well-squared to avoid the dished look sloping shoulders give. But the average Nisei can't afford added or exaggerated width without looking deformed or dwarven. Nearly natural line is best.

If your waist is normal, be sure the waist pinch in the jacket comes in the right place. If you are long waisted, choose a suit only slightly fitted, placing the waist a wee bit higher, giving you that leggy look. And your better choice is the soft dressmaker or sport suit rather than the tailored street suit.

Hips must fit smoothly and sleeves must be short enough to avoid wrinkles at the wrist.

The five-foot-or-under shortie should choose a much shorter jacket than the tall, slim sister. For those short and plump, suits should close lower and have narrower revers giving a longer, slenderizing line, particularly for big busts. This kind of suit, though, is definitely more practical breastwise than becoming to squatties, either. Neither are patch pockets.

Some do's and don'ts: Do keep your suit well-pressed; do use a good coat hanger; do wear your skirts short; and do maintain good posture in your suit.

Don't wear big plaids if you are really fat; don't look too mannish; don't wear a skimpy suit; it baggs; and don't wear suits at all if you are big hipped, SAIL.

Today's offering is the Panda with an irresistible look on his cherubic face. Like last week's giraffe, this panda too, is made for about a dime's worth of perl-scales or toweling. Want the pattern? It's free. So will be the others to come, all gratis. Next week will be mulled wine, to be followed by gloves, purses, quilted caps and pillboxes, and monogramming directions.

DIS AND DA-TA

If there are the beau monde in Topaz, some of them were at the recent banquet honoring Governor and Mrs. Maw -- for the men, festively dressed, were a beauteous sight. Black, which was the predominant color was also worn by the new councilwoman.

Diamond wristwatches, dinner rings and other jewelry sparkled here and there. Fur coats were paraded too--mink, weasel, caracul, moire lamb.

Ladies were much better dressed than at the New Year's Eve Ball where some chose were conspicuously out of tune with the dance. Even you, it seems that even in Topaz there will be dressy affairs now and then to save silk stockings for.

At the Project Reports party for their new chief, Russell Bankson, two girls arrived wearing hooded muffs of scarves folded in half and saunted about ten inches down, leaving the ends free to toss nonchalantly back over the shoulders, or to tuck cosily into the coat in front. Clever? And anyone can make one.

May and Suzie Hayashida can sing! Wow, D'you hear them in close harmony at the block party at DH 11?

Food

Frances

By Evelyn Sherman

After a week's consideration, we have come to the conclusion that cooking is simple in Topaz: it's you have an electric plate, the coal store cooperates, you are able to secure the ingredients, and you have enough dishes with which to serve the food.

If you are one of these rarities, here are more recipes. Some of the ingredients may necessitate shopping trips outside the City.

Good luck!

Mrs. Lloyd Enomoto of 42-9-F offers a recipe for corn chowder:

Mince two slices of bacon and fry with a half leek, then add one minced onion and cook with bacon until onion is transparent but not brown. Blend in a heaping tablespoon of flour and add a pint of milk gradually to prevent lumps from forming. Stir until it reaches a thin cream sauce consistency. Add a small can of cream-style corn, heat thoroughly but do not let the milk mixture boil vigorously. Season to taste with salt and pepper and serve with melba toast or crackers.

Since the pickles of last week found much favor, here is a recipe for celery pickles, contributed by Mrs. N. Yoshizawa of 6-6-A.

Cut celery about 2 inches long. Slice to 1/8 inch, sprinkle with salt and allow to stand for about 3 hours. Mix 1 cup of vinegar with 2 tablespoons of sugar or honey and bring to boiling point. Allow mixture to cool, then add celery.

Incidentally, this column is open to contributions of favorite recipes from the readers.

We hear that there is one young lassie in the City who makes delicious pies. We will try to get a recipe from her.

Do doubt the Yours will be interested in this.
EDUCATION
Weekly Saturday Times January 23, 1943 Page 5

FIRST MARKS

Emolli of satisfaction and gnashing of teeth were in evidence at the City's elementary schools, Desert View and Mountain View, as report cards were issued Wednesday. The reports were the first for the two schools, it was announced by Principal Drayton B. Nuttall.

HIGH SCHOOL TO HOLD ELECTION

Student activity was heightened during the past week with preparations for the election campaigns, to be held next week. On the election board are the following: Sachi Kawahara, Ryoko Kusakawa, and Dwight Nishimura, 10th grade; Mary Ejima, Amy Nomura, and Akiko Yamashita, 11th; and Seigi Azuma, Moss Hashimoto, and Akako Oka, 12th.

The nomination assembly is planned for Tuesday afternoon with Friday proclaimed "Election Day."

CADET TEACHING, CURRICULUM PROGRAMS JOINED

The cadet teaching and curriculum construction programs have been combined into a weekly conference and workshop period, according to Wanda Robertson, curriculum advisor of Topaz schools. The three teacher-training institutes, pre-school, elementary, and high school, are held on Friday, Saturday and Wednesday, respectively.

Miss Robertson, who is the director of the sessions, said that principles of education and child development are discussed in addition to teaching methods, classroom organization, and general curriculum problems. The workshops deal with practical classroom procedures, covering items which vary from actually working with art media to

MUSIC SCHOOL STAFF TO GIVE CONCERT SUNDAY

A Grand Concert will be presented by the faculty of the Topaz School of Music on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m., it was announced by Frank Tengan, director. A concert performed on two pianos by Haow Hui and Newton Tai, noted pianists, is expected to be the paramount attraction on the program.

Other participants include the following: Setsu Matenaka and Fuji Hanebe, vocal duet; Helen Takehara, piano solo; Claude C. Cornwall, vocal solo; Lorraine Yamate, vocal solo; and Kazuo Yoshida, violin. Accompanists are Shuji Fujita, Mrs. Claude C. Cornwall, and Emiko Komiyama.

The public is invited to attend the concert.

STUDIO WORKSHOP GROUP STARTED

Creation of a studio type workshop for residents interested in producing literary or artistic material was announced by Dr. Laverne Bone, director of adult education. Some 18 young people were present at the organizing conference last week.

Membership in the creative art and literature group is limited to those who have had at least one article published in a journal of importance, or have had a picture accepted for hanging in galleries. Further, eligible individuals should give evidence during the period of membership that they are still producing artists and writers.

LIBRARY ADDS EVENING HOURS

In addition to the maintenance of regular school hours, the Topaz City High School library has adopted an evening schedule of 7 to 9 p.m., according to Ora Hills, head librarian.

Parents, as well as students, are encouraged to avail themselves of this opportunity for evening study, said Miss Hills.

Though most books in the library are contributions of outside librarians and organizations, a few, especially the reference books, are new, it was indicated.

STUDENT BOARD PICKS OFFICERS

Seven temporary officers of the Topaz Student Association were elected at the board meeting Monday evening at Rec 10, according to Doris Hayashi, acting secretary.

The group is made up of the following: Esther Ten, secretary; Moto Takeda and Ana Fujita, general arrangers; Lila Nakata, public relations; Harumi Kawahara, corresponding; Velko Tsuchiya, historian; and Eiko Honda, publicity.

Becoming acquainted with text and supplementary books. Regarding the response of the resident faculty who are enrolled in the institute, LeGrand Noble, principal of the secondary school, said, "The attitude of cooperation and willingness to participate and derive the benefits of the cadet training program is commendable."
DR. CHAPMAN TO GIVE THREE LECTURES

Dr. Gordon K. Chapman, executive secretary of the Western Area Protestant Commission, will present three lectures to the Topaz young people on modern archaeology, and a forum on life problems during his four day visit to the City from Sunday to Wednesday, it was announced.

Dr. Chapman was one of those instrumental in having Christmas gifts sent into Topaz from various church organizations throughout the western area.

Recognized as a Protestant authority in the Far East, Dr. Chapman served for 20 years as a professor of the Old Testament at the Kobe Shingakko in Japan.

As head of the Protestant Scholarship Fund, the church leader will hold interviews with students who desire aid.

REV. AKI LEAVES CITY

To strengthen the limited personnel of the clergy in the Jerome relocation center, Rev. and Mrs. George Aki left for the Arkansas project Wednesday afternoon. It was learned from the Inter-Faith Ministerial association.

Rev. Aki, re-elected one of the most popular ministers in Topaz, expressed his regret at leaving his friends and duties in the center.

His parents reside in the Jerome center.

BUDDHIST CHURCH


CAMPUS CHURCH

SUNDAY: Mass from 8:30 AM at Rec 14 with Father Stoeckle; Sunday School and meeting from 3 PM; rosary prayer from 7 PM.

PROTESTANT CHURCH

SUNDAY: Holy communion at Rec 22 from 9:15 AM with Rev. T. Tsukamoto; Sunday School from 10 AM at Recs 3, 22 and 37, and at Rec 28 with Dr. Gordon Chapman, speaker, and Rev. Tsukamoto, chairman; High school fellowship from 7:30 PM at DH 32 with Kay Yamashita, speaker; YP Organizing Committee at 32-12-CD from 7:30 PM with Rev. T. Goto, speaker.

MONDAY: Lecture at Rec 22 from 8 PM with Dr. Chapman.

TUESDAY: Lecture at Rec 22 from 7:30 PM with Dr. Chapman.

WEDNESDAY: Forum on personal problems with Dr. Chapman at Rec 22 from 7:30 PM.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

SATURDAY: Sabbath Bible school at Rec 14 from 9:30 AM; Sabbath worship from 10:30 AM.

NOTES

DONATIONS: Books and magazines were received this week from: Charles F. Ernst, Mary McMullan, Bill Kochiyama, Bob Akamatsu and Tom Takashashi of Topaz, and Mrs. Eastman of Northampton, Massachusetts.

NEW BOOK: Latest public library book purchase is "UTAH," one of the American Guide Series compiled by the Writers' program, with many photographs and maps.

STAFF: Two new members have joined the staff: Mary Ikeda in the cataloging department and Doris Huka in circulation and desk.

CONCERT: The weekly library concert, Wednesday from 8 to 9 PM, will feature ballet music.

RECEPTION

The public library will close from 7 PM tonight (Saturday) to prepare for the reception by the Library Council for Mrs. Ruth Tyler of the Salt Lake County Library and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kirkpatrick of the University of Utah Library. Senior hostesses will be Wanda Robertson, Ora Bills and Uneko Sova, and junior hostesses the friends and members of the library staffs. A presentation of "A Glimpse of Topaz," arranged by Ernie Takashashi, will be made by Charles F. Ernst, with the 'contents' introduced by Henry Tani.

LOANS

Among the many new books loaned by the Salt Lake County Library are the following selected at random:

Good morning, Mrs. Brown. How are you?

Mrs. Brown: Good morning, Mr. Brown. How are you?

Mr. Brown: I'm fine, thank you. And you?

Mrs. Brown: I'm fine, thank you. Good morning, Mr. Brown. How are you?

Mr. Brown: I'm fine, thank you. Good morning, Mrs. Brown. How are you?

Mrs. Brown: I'm fine, thank you. Good morning, Mr. Brown. How are you?