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Notes made on meeting by EC

Meeting to plan afternoon recreation until school closes

(The meeting was held in the Teachers' Lounge in Block 524 at 1:30 in the afternoon. It lasted until 3:00. The meeting was called by Mrs. Takemoto who acted chairman. Present were: Mrs. Takemoto, Mrs. Oye, Mr. Urata, Mr. Potts, Mrs. Burge, Mrs. Drennan, Miss Hemingway, Miss Barley, Mrs. Lambert, Miss Finch and Miss Colson.)

Mrs. Takemoto announced that they were having difficulty getting a program for recreation underway and it would probably not be able to start next week as planned since it takes some time to get the ideas sufficiently across to the community for the program to be a success. Certain activities were started on the school grounds this last week and there was not too much response. The program will have to be talked up to the people, but this afternoon they want to get it planned so they can start at least by the last week of school in preparation for swinging into a full time program when school ends. For the younger children the program might start the week after this week---nature study, etc. Then she announces that Mrs. Oye has worked out a program for the coming summer that might be used.

Mrs. Oye reads her outline for summer activity. There would be bible classes every morning during the week days from 8:00 to 9:00. Then from 9:00 to 11:00 the other program would take over with handicraft work: weaving with crepe paper, pottery making using newspaper, carving and whittling, model airplanes. For the girls there could be crocheting and knitting; for the boys a wood shop. There there could be drawing classes or art classes of some sort. In the Recreation Hall, they could have dancing classes: folk dancing, tap dancing and ballroom dancing. For the smaller children there could be

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there could be singing games of different types. The music department could give work in group singing.

Besides this they plan to have the swimming pool finished for the summer. Some boys might want Judo or Boxing classes in the way of sports.

In the afternoon, there would be story telling for the younger children, and swimming classes for the different groups. Then each block, the boys and girls could have their own clubs which could have hobbies such as nature collections, stamp collections. During the afternoons, there could also be picnics at the river.

The evenings could be divided up, allotting different evenings for different groups: Monday night would be for the Issei. The first program would have to be planned, but after that the blocks would take over, each block trying to outdo the others in providing entertainment. Tuesday night, if the dances pavilion is finished, there could be a dance for the younger people, or there could be a Music Appreciation program. On Wednesday nights, there would come a Community Sing. Thursday night would be Singspiration - this is the evening already established for it so they should be allowed to keep it. Friday night would be the movie, and Saturday night could have a talent show by the young people. Sunday of course would go to the churches.

As a climax to this summer program, there could be a festival of some sort in the fall with a Baby Show, Water Tournament in the afternoon, and in the evening a Costume Parade and Talent

Show of those acts that were best during the summer program. Throughout the summer, there could always be camping groups at the river side during the evenings with weiner bakes, fire-side hours, story telling and community sings.

Mr. Urata objects to the program on the grounds that while it is all right on paper it won't work out in practice. It is similar to the one they had in Santa Anita, but the enthusiasm here isn't as great as it was in Santa Anita. For instance, when they kept the Wood Shop open for the boys, only three were coming in during the day. In other words, there was hardly any response to it, while in Santa Anita the place was full. Then they have the difficulty that they can't get materials to carry out their plans. He has a boys club group and is always coming up against this problem there. They planned weiner bakes and trips to the river but it doesn't actually work out - no weiners and no transportation. So they never have them, and don't get down to the river.

Mrs. Oye says that that is strange since the boys in her block go every week and to the river and seem to have supplies. Mr. Urata explains that there is a difference there in that those boys all come from one block, whereas the club is composed of members from one block, they can get food from the mess hall and usually can get transportation from someone in the block who has a tractor. But his club is so spread out that they can't go to anyone mess hall or get any one group to help them, no place really to call their own and nobody helps them out. He thinks the program for the older boys and girls will fall

through.

Mrs. Takemoto suggests that those up to the age of 14 are very cooperative, at least they were last summer. Mr. Urata says that even for those you have to have a good leader. Mrs. Burge asks if they can count on a big crowd turning out at 8:00 for Bible School.

Miss Finch suggests that since there are so many Buddhist people in camp, it would be better to call it a Religious Education hour instead of Bible Class. Mrs. Takemoto says they had the Bible School last summer during September in this camp. Then the Buddhists were not organized and they had no summer program, so there was no trouble. This year, she thinks it would be a good idea to let them know about the program ahead of time so they could get organized too. Then the two churches could co-operating in persuading their people to attend the other activities later in the day which would be done together. Mr. Urata says that many Buddhists in his class used to go to the Christian Bible School in the morning. They were interested in that. But he wants to emphasize that if they plan any program or form clubs, they must have enough supplies to go around to the different groups -- they don't keep interested if there is nothing to work with. Mrs. Takemoto says that that is important -- last year it took them a month, all of August, to get ready for the Bible School in September.

She asks Mr. Potts if they can get supplies from the school for the program during July, August and September. Mr. Potts says it will depend on how much they need. The school will start along with this program and help up to the point where the de-

mand seems to be endangering the supplies allotted to the school term. Mrs. Takemoto suggests that they be given a certain amount at the beginning and then they can budget it to last the summer. Miss Lambert says there are certain supplies that will not survive the summer here, such as crayons. Those left over at the end of school could be turned over the summer program. Mr. Urata asks if the school could provide the workshop with some wood because the boys want something to work on if they show up. Mrs. Takemoto says that the carpenter shop was very good about providing them with scraps. Mr. Urata says that the high school boys want good lumber before they are interested in working. They haven't the patience to work with scraps. Mrs. Burge asks if there is any way of finding out what the children want to do before they make all their plans. Mrs. Potts says that she and Miss Barley worked out a questionnaire to be sent through the schools. This has gone up to Dr. Cary. Mr. Potts says you can get suggestions from such questionnaires, but as far as what a person wants to do -- if you put on a sales program you can sell it to most people. The next thing though is to keep them interested after they start. Mrs. Takemoto says they are planning the folk dancing groups to start in about a week. Mr. Urata thinks it better to let folk dancing ride for the time being. They have been having quite a few such dances lately and the young people are getting tired of them unless there is some way to learn some new steps or some new records. They have been using about one record all this

time, and they're tired of it. Mrs. Lambert says this may be true of the older ones, but those in the 6th grade have been coming over this week to have her teach them folk dancing and seem to like it quite a bit. She has told them that she will help them any afternoons that they want to come over. Mr. Urata says that with a young group like that you can please them with anything, but the juniors and seniors are hard to handle. Miss Hemingway says that it isn't necessary to plan a program for the older ones -- many of them will find jobs here for the summer or will be leaving the Project. Anyway, when the subject came up of a summer program, those invited to discuss it said, "Just leave us alone is all we ask." Mrs. Takemoto suggests that they just plan the program for those up to 14 and forget about the older ones. Mrs. Oye agrees that they can shift for themselves, but suggests instead of having arbitrary ages set, those who want to come can come even though older than 14. Also the older ones could be encouraged to take some of the responsibility for the program.

Mrs. Takemoto thinks then that could start off with folk dancing, Wednesday after next. If too many show up, the group can be divided. They discuss what to do about the music. Miss Barley says that for the younger ones, they would be willing to learn songs and sing those as an accompaniment but the older ones will want records. Mrs. Lambert says that at present she is using Mrs. Robertson's phonograph and Mrs. Robertson has said she is quite willing for it to be used for the school. Mr. Urata says it is not fair to borrow a phonograph from the same person all

the time, but that if it could be worked through the Community Activities that would be a better arrangement. Miss Barley thinks that would be quite possible if they made arrangements to have it at a definite time each week.

Mrs. Takemoto says that should have folk dancing then at 2:30 on Wednesday, but after the swimming pool is finished the schedule will probably have to be rearranged.

Next they take up picnics at the river. Mrs. Burge says she understands that the present ruling on food is that they may take food out for the meal, but they can't eat a meal in the mess hall and then have additional for a picnic.

Mrs. Takemoto says they are planning nature study groups. Mr. Anderson is free in the afternoon now so this can start any time. But they should plan the age groups. Mr. Urata says that Mr. Anderson will be wasted on the too young children. Mrs. Oye says that even the 7 year olds like her boy are interested in the subject and would want to take it. But for the younger ones, it would be enough to have someone to tell them nature stories and show them something about mounting collections of insects they could make. Miss Barley says that only one other teacher signed up as interested in teaching nature study. Mr. Urata brings up the problem of equipment -- saying no equipment for mounting insects. For instance you can't get pins any more. The other think that if there is a real interest in the program, somehow they will be able to improvise equipment as they have done in many other cases.

Mrs. Takemoto suggests that have two groups: One for the 7 to 10 year olds; and the other 10 to 12. Mr. Urata thinks it a good idea to say what ages to come -- otherwise someone might see an older person in the group and though interested in the study would think the group was too olde for him. The two groups could meet in the same room.

Then comes a discussion of the story hour for the smaller children. Miss Hemingway says that she has planned it for the children 3 to 6, the same age group the Nursery School has now. Another group, she understands, will take care of the older children. Mrs. Takemoto asks if the Nursery School teachers could not work a little longer and take care of this older group too since so few who can handle this program. Miss Hemingway says that she hates to ask them to do it unless the others teachers are at work too -- she knows her teachers would be willing if the other teachers were working. Another difficulty is that it is very difficult to prepare stories for three different age levels since you have to use different methods of keeping their attention.

Mr. Potts says that as far as getting teachers for the program is concerned, he will ehlp with that at the teachers meeting they are having next Wednesday. He'll put the teachers on the spot there and call on those teachers who expect to be on the payroll and not on annual leave during the month of July. They will take them in alphabetical order and assign them to the number of jobs that are open. Then they can arrange among

themselves which jobs they will take. If too many for the number of jobs, they can take a two weeks shift, and then another group take the next two weeks. He thinks that is the fairest way to handle it, but is still open to suggestions if the teachers think there is a better one. He asks if a member of this group will attend the Wednesday meeting to explain the program to the teachers. Mrs. Takemoto says she would like to be there to see what response there is since they are depending on the school to help them out with this.

Mrs. Burge reports that the wading pools for each Roku have been turned down by the Land Planning Board. There will be one big one by the swimming pool, but there is not enough equipment and material for one to a roku.

Mrs. Oye asks if it won't be possible to enlarge the pool while they are building it -- it looks too small for the community.

She thinks there should be one at least the size of that in Unit II. Mr. Urata/^{says} that should remember that by the time the pool is finished many of the young people will be gone and that it won't be used by the older people. Mr. Potts says that if necessary they can arrange certain hours for certain age groups so the youngsters won't be getting in the way of the older ones and vice versa. Mrs. Oye suggests the pool be dug bigger but one and be just about 3 feet deep for the 7 to 10 year old children. Mr. Potts explains that originally they planned a much larger pool, but they had to cut it down to fit the material available. Mr. Urata suggests that a certain day could be assigned to each Roku. Mrs. Oye objects to this as leading to cliques. They're trying to build a community here, not a

clique. And already there is too much clique in camp with one block off by itself or one Roku. She thinks the community should be drawn together by this.

There are no further suggestions about activities. Mrs. Takemoto asks if they think it worth while to start it, when school will be out so soon. Miss Hemingway says she thinks it will be worthwhile to start the story hour program if it continues on into the summer, but not otherwise since it would then be only for a week or so. Mrs. Takemoto says they hope it will go on. They arrange to have the program with the three activities as planned: story hour, folk dancing and nature study, mimeographed and distributed. Mr. Potts agrees to have them made by the school.

ASSOCIATIONS ²
HISTORY OF THE ENTERTAINMENT DEPT.
UNIT III *(Records of Community Activities Dec. 1942)*
MARCH 15, 1943 (As of December, 1942)

K The Entertainment Department was formed on August 15th with the leadership of the Issei and Nisei Entertainment Chairman, respectively. The personnel under the Chairmen were four cooperative workers, meeting in the temporary office at 310-14-F. In spite of the lack of workers, the staff succeeded in presenting its first Talent Show on August 13th for the public of Camp III with the use of Camp I's platform. As time went on, we were able to arrange a platform erected on the south side of 310 Mess with the illimitable aid provided by the Maintenance Crew.

Following its initial performances at Camp III, the talents journeyed to Camps I and II to perform before a vast number of enthusiastic audience. Our Department's first Talent Show was a huge success, and to create a more universe and interest among the talents for future performances, and Entertainment Party was sponsored by the Entertainment Committee on September 17 at 305 Mess Hall. An admission of twenty-five cents was charged a couple in order to defray expenses for the refreshments. The highlight for the evening was dancing to the Camp III Orchestra.

Since our hands were fully occupied with special programs, dances, and movies, and due to the lack of workers to call it a complete staff, we saw that a call for more workers was needed. Therefore, an addition of three more helpers, plus a messenger boy, were then assigned to their respective duties.

In order that we can help keep the morale of the people and to give them a good time, dance socials were held weekly in the Recreational Halls. But, due to the predominance of dancers attendance at each dance, the recreational halls were not adequate to accomodate all those present, so it was decided to have bi-weekly dances at different blocks, rather than weekly dances and to allow couples only.

Our department sponsored its first dance at 316 Rec. Hall on August 26 with approximately sixty to seventy couples present. The dance hours were set between the hours of 8:30 to 11:30 P.M. To add variety in the dances, the committee suggested by arranging a Waltz Nite, which included an evening of Waltz Music; Dance for Married Couples, and Welcome Dance for the new arrivals from the Santa Anita Assembly Center which was held at 324 Mess Hall on September 6. A Farewell Dance was held for these who left for the sugar beets on September 20th at 324 Mess Hall. Approximately fifty couples had a wonderful time dancing to the recordings and an enjoyable half-hour of floor-show was presented. And a Pre-Halloween Dance was given in October at 308 Rec. Hall decorated in gay Halloween atmosphere.

As an important factor towards improving the interests of entertainment for the Center, our Department was able to have Camp I to bring their movie projector to show pictures weekly for the public.

Up-to-date, the public have seen fifteen movies, pictures ranging from educational to the more recently produced pictures from 20th Century Fox. About three pictures are

slated before the end of the year and two features are scheduled for December 9th.

Contributing the factor for a well-balanced program, we were able to arrange special programs consisting of shibais, talent shows, etc. presented by Camps 1 and 2. Also, a special program for the Caucasians and student teachers was presented by the Camp III Talent on October 2nd.

Since the Issei Committee was increasing in number, they decided to organize an Issei Entertainment Department, the Shibai Society. Therefore, the Nisei and Issei Departments are now two independent organizations.

Due to the resignation of the Nisei Ent. Chairman, a new chairman was replaced in his position. At present, there are four members on the Ent. Staff and we hope to line up better programs for the future, and at the same time, to provide the greatest interest for the residents of the Center.

For the Personnel of the Department, we have Pete Furuta, Entertainment Chairman; Agnes Nakamura, Secretary; Carole Fujisaki, Supervisor of Special Programs; and Katashi Kuroda, Assistant to the Entertainment Chairman.

ASSOCIATIONS ¹²

HISTORY OF SHIBAI SOCIETY

UNIT III (*Records of Community Activities Dec. 1942*)

MARCH 15, 1943 (As of December, 1942)

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Members

Fujino, Anna Mae
 Harada, Kijū
 Ishino, Tomota
 Koga, Ichitaro
 Kusunose, Masami
 Miyamoto, Ninosuke
 Nakashima, Chihoko
 Nakashima, Tokijiro
 Nagano, Butlei
 Niioaka, Kiyō
 Niioaka, Sadaichi
 Saito, Tom
 Sakamoto, Rika
 Tanino, Dick
 Umeda, Koreyoshi
 Yasutake, Hoshiaki

Capacity

Dance Instructor
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Koto Instructor
 Issie Ent. Chairman
 Shibai Worker
 Secretary
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Shamiesen
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker
 Shibai Worker

On the Nisei Entertainment staff were two Isseis working as Issei Entertainment Chairman and as an assistant. Later the Issei Entertainment Chairman organized the Shibai Society on October 1942. The Shibai Society is composed of Isseis and Niseis who are interested in that form of entertainment. Under the capable hands of the Issei Chairman the Shibai Society was formulated to a committee of ten members and the Shibai Hall was reserved for the purpose of their work.

Later, the Issei Chairman and his assistant resigned and another Chairman was elected. Under the new chairman's patience and kindly teaching, the first play was under way. More members were added, and each member made it his duty to make the equipments and the necessary tools for the coming play.

Deep appreciation was given the Sign Department for the energetic time they put on the painting of the curtains. Especially for the beautiful work they have done on the outside curtains.

Night after night of hard study soon brought the workers their hard-earned reward when the play was performed at Camp III on Wednesday, the 28th of October with much ovation. It was later performed at Camp I on November 3 with the majority of the camp's population staying to the end. The vast audience greatly appreciated the performance.

At the beginning of November, the Odori (Japanese Dance) was added to the Shibai Society, and a talented teacher was selected and given the task of teaching the art of Odori.

The members were to perform at Camp II on November 19, but the difficulty that broke out at Camp I made it impossible to secure the necessary transportation. It was also scheduled to be performed at Camp III again on November 21 but it was also cancelled. Camp II was to be entertained by the Shibai Society on December 4, but since the Issei Chairman was taken up with important matters, the audience were to be disappointed.

All of the members are busy with their work and getting ready to participate in an active program for the coming Children's Benefit Christmas Bazaar and the New Year program.

ASSOCIATIONS ¹⁴
HISTORY OF THE SUMO DEPT.
UNIT III (*Records of Community Activities Dec. 1942*)
MARCH 15, 1943

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Dr. John Powell:

The following statement is a brief history of the Sumo Department under the Community Activities at Camp III:

That the Department has been originally promoted by George Yamatani, Chairman, and Tsutomu Araki, Instructor, in August 1942 for the purpose of physical development and to aid in the uplift of morale of those young citizens who participate in sumo practice and in furthering a spirit of the sportsmanship. Later, Mr. Yamatani has successfully organized the Poston Camp III Sumo Kyokai, consisting mainly of sixty of the most outstanding residents, and since then, the members thereof are voluntarily striving their utmost efforts in upholding the Sumo Division as one of significant and indispensable activities in the Community.

At present time, there are approximately one hundred participants actually taking great interest in sumo activities, ranging from seven years of age up to thirty years old. The Sumo ground is now located on the North side of Block 524 and the participants are practicing every night from Monday to Friday of each week. The Sumo ring is open daily for the School Sumo Class and instructors are on hand ready to give lessons if desired.

In the past, this department participated in a tournament in assisting the Grand Opening Event of the American Red Cross Branch at Camp III and more than three thousand residents have witnessed the Tournament contributing its full cooperation in making the occasion so successful for the great cause that had been undertaken by the American Red Cross.

Again, this department is in full coordination with various community activities in supporting the Christmas Bazaar sponsored by the thoughtful block managers of Camp III to be held on December 11, 12 and 13 for the benefit of needy children's Christmas gifts. The Tournament will be held on December 11 and the fact that this movement has been advanced by a group of Junior Sumoists, the youngsters deem it their duty to devote their share in this praise-worthy cause in helping needy childrens. In participating in this great humanitarian cause, it is hoped that the Department's objective be well accomplished beyond its expectation so as to help the needy families to enjoy a happy Christmas in the Center under unhappy circumstances.

While it is true that the Sumo is one of the national sports of Japan, it has never been designed as a defensive art such as Judo or Kendo. Ever since its origin, it is designated as an art of skill and sportsmanship and is absolutely classified as an athletic sport in Japan.

In the prosecution of this department, the following members are employed by under work cards:

George Yamatani	329-7-B	Sumo Chairman
Tsutomu Araki	323-5-A	Sumo Instructor
K. Obata	328-14-A	Asst. "
T. Kamimura	330-7-A	Asst. "
Z. Yanagimoto	316-8-B	Asst. "

Respectfully yours,

 George Yamatani
 Chairman Sumo Committee

ASSOCIATIONS ¹⁴
HISTORY OF ART DEPARTMENT
UNIT III (*Records of Community Activities Dec. 1942*)
MARCH 15, 1943 (As of November, 1942)

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- 14
- November 1-2-3 Served on General Executive Committee of Poston III Exhibit
- November 4
- 5th - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 55 Model Drawings.
- 8th - Outdoor sketching classes begun.
Sundays from 1:00 - 3:30 P.M.
- 9th - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 78 Model Drawings.
- 12th - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 95 Model Drawings.
- 15th - Sunday Outdoor sketching class.
1:30 - 3:30 P.M.
- 19th - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 103 Model Drawings.
- 22nd - Sunday Outdoor sketching class.
1:30 - 3:30 P.M.
- 23rd - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 107 Model Drawings.
- 26th - Thanksgiving Day. No classes held.
- 30th - Art Classes. 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.
308 Mess Hall. 111 Model Drawings.
- November 1 - 26 Doing various advisory work for Department of Industry during leisure hours.
- November 26 - 30 About 90 hand-painted Christmas cards to be sold through Industry Dept. to raise funds for Art Study Group - Poston III.
- Since Dr. Powell's plan of holding a bazaar in Poston I, II, and III did not materialize, accepted co-working with Industry Dept. in Poston III Bazaar to be held on Dec. 11, 12, and 13. Had several meetings for making plans.

ASSOCIATIONS 13
HISTORY OF BOYS ACTIVITIES

UNIT III (Records) Community Activities - Dec. 1942
MARCH 15, 1943

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The Junior Boys' Activities was organized on August 12, 1942, with the original staff consisting of Shiro Shiraishi as chairman and the following organizers: James Mano, Lloyd Wake, Ossie Imai, Yoshiaki Matsuoka, Masauki Matsushita, and George Yamagata.

The inexperience of the organizers and the slow reaction of the participants who had no club experience in the past had made the progress of the Junior Boys' Activities slower than we had hoped.

Due to the lack of facility and newness of environment, we found that baseball was the center of interest of all the people in camp, therefore, baseball was used as starter for our Junior Boys' Activities. Each of the organizers were responsible for one of the three quads to organize the various boys teams. As a result three midgets and six Jr. Boys team were organized, each of which formed into potential boys club.

Under this program the age limit were from nine to sixteen, working coincide with the PC3AA, who centered all their interest in sports only, which took over boys of the age of sixteen and over.

On the arrival of the new group into this camp, August 29, 1942, and in the interest of the Santa Anita's, the most active boys were groups of the age of sixteen and above. Due to the inefficiency of the recent program with no one responsible for the boys of sixteen and above, the Junior Boys Activity was revised into Boys Activities which handles the character building side of the boys activities between the ages of nine to twenty five.

After trying this new set up, under the guidance of Moto Asakawa of San Diego, new interests were made whereby various new clubs were formed.

The original staff under this new set were unable to help as they were inexperienced in organizing clubs and were more athletically inclined. Therefore, several were drawn into other field of work. We have now with us very capable boys, Nobu Kawamoto and Yutaka Shinbo who are club organizers and Ossie Imai and Lloyd Wake who are organizer of Scouts. Shiro Shiraishi being chairman of The Boys Activities.

The plans of the clubs are: resolve to obtain the highest possible in our intellectual physical and social development, to keep faith in the democratic principals, to encourage leadership and develop our individual talents; and to prepare ourselves for a re-adjustment to normal life in the future.

The various clubs have their preamble and constitution. They meet regularly with elected officers presiding. Socials have been held, discussions in current events and clubs have had various guest speakers speak on various topics. Some of the other things that clubs have done are making of barbecue pit, help make shade for their respective blocks and making of their own ball grounds.

At present there are seventeen active clubs.

As leaders, we've had leadership training course under the guidance of Mr. Dave DeMarche. Also having individual leadership training in Camp III.

With all these new aids we hope that our plans will broaden in the future.

MARCH 17, 1943

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At present, 26 departments are organized under the
Community Activities of Unit III. They are as follows:

Adult Education, Art, Ballroom and Tap Dancing,
Boxing, Boys' Activities, Buddhist Church, Chris-
tian Church, Dance Orchestra, Embroidery, Enter-
tainment, Girls' Activities, Girls' Athletics,
Goh-Shogi, Judo, Knitting, Library, Music, Na-
gauta, Nani-Wabushi, PCSAA, Pen Club, Public Ad-
dress System, Sewing, Shibai Society, Sumo, and
wrestling.

Mr. Masami Honda is the over-all coordinator for
the
/department. Each department has, in turn, a chairman
and various staff members.

A departmental head meeting is held each month.
At this time various problems, complaints, etc. are
discussed, allotments, if any, are requested and de-
livered.

The office of the Community Activities Depart-
ment is located in the 309 Recreation Hall. Also in
this hall, the offices of the following departments
are located: Boys' and Girls' Activities, Girls' Ath-
letics and PCSAA, Pen Club, Music, Art and Drama, and
Entertainment, and Boyx Scouts. Other department have
their offices scattered throughout the Unit.

It was the plan of the Community Activities De-
partment to centralize/^{all}their department offices in
Recreation Hall 309. However, due to the infeasibil-
ity of this plan, it was abandoned and offices of
other departments were permitted to stay where they
were-----scattered ~~thru~~ throughout the Unit.

17
COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

MEMO

WEEKLY PROGRAM

March 15, 1943

KV
TO: Sociological Research - Ad. A - Room 7
FROM: Pete Akahoshi, Custodian
(Masami Honda, Co-ordinator)
SUBJECT: WEEKLY PROGRAM

Mar. 15	- Mon.	Camp I Shibai	310 Stage	7:30 p.m.
"	16	- Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	316 Rec. 8:00 p.m.
"	17	- Wed.	305 Y. P. C. Social	305 Mess 7:30 p.m.
"	18	- Thurs.	Singspiration P. T. A.	305 Rec. 8:15 p.m. 324 Mess 7:30 p.m.
"	19	- Fri.	Movie - "WHO DONE IT"	305 Blk. 8:00 p.m.
"	20	- Sat.	(OPEN)	
"	21	- Sun.	Christian Church	329 Rec. 11:00 a.m.
			Christian Church	305 Rec. 8:00 p.m.

March 22, 1943

Mar. 22	- Mon.	Symphony Orchestra	310 Stage	8:00 p.m.
"	23	- Tues.	School Assembly	324 Mess 9:30 a.m.
"	24	- Wed.	(OPEN)	
"	25	- Thurs.	Singspiration	305 Rec. 8:15 p.m.
"	26	- Fri.	Movie - "Suspicion"	317 Blk. 8:00 p.m.
"	27	- Sat.	(OPEN)	
"	28	- Sun.	Christian Church	329 Rec. 11:00 a.m.
			Christian Church	305 Rec. 8:00 p.m.

March 29, 1943

Mar. 29	- Mon.	Pioneer Night	310 Mess	7:30 p.m.
"	30	- Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	316 Rec. 8:00 p.m.
"	31	- Wed.	(OPEN)	
April 1	- Thurs.	Singspiration	305 Rec.	8:15 p.m.
"	2	- Fri.	Movie - "YOU'LL FIND OUT"	323 Blk. 8:00 p.m.
"	3	- Sat.	Senior Prom	----
"	4	- Sun.	Christian Church	329 Rec. 11:00 a.m.
			Christian Church	305 Rec. 8:00 p.m.

File under Meetings

12

August 12, 1942

MEMORANDUM:

On Saturday, August 8, I attended a quad party in the mess hall of Block 35. I had received an invitation a few days previously and stated that I would attend. I came late, at about a quarter to eleven, owing to the fact that I previously attended the outdoor meeting addressed by Commissioner Collier, a little northwest of the adobe project. I stayed for about 20 minutes since I had promised Mr. Burge that I should go to Camp 3 that evening and spend the night there.

On the way I met two of my friends, one an interpreter and dentist, who very kindly walked to the quad party with me. I was met at the door by one who had been assigned to watch at the door and greet any guests of the party. The tables in the mess hall were arranged around the sides of the room so that the middle portion provided a dance floor. A little before I arrived, the show staged by the Kamalina Club was very good, I was told. A new number, a cancan dance in which men dressed as women were the dancers, made quite a success, someone told me.

Jack Nakagawa, block manager of Block 45, came over to see me soon after I arrived and asked me to come up and get a drink, a very pleasant orange-colored concoction and sandwiches which consisted of small pieces of white bread with the crust trimmed, in which peanut butter or deviled egg was the filling. There were plenty of sandwiches and frequently men with trays brought them around to the guests who were seated in two rows of benches which had been placed around the sides of the room.

The music was provided by a record machine playing modern records. Soon after I came some records were put on and dancing took place. Most of the people did not dance, although one or two of the records caused about 20 or 25 couples to participate. About 100 people were present at the party. About four or five couples were good dancers and danced several of the modern steps. Many of the men seemed bashful and sat grouped together. One of these asked a girl who sat at my left to dance; he was very self-conscious. I did not notice him dancing afterward, although he did fairly well. I asked my secretary, Aki, to dance with me but I believe she was bashful and she refused. When I left the mess hall, one of the young ladies asked why I did not dance and I jokingly remarked that I was not a good dancer. A few older people attended. I think that a good time was enjoyed by the guests.

THH yy
cc to Dr. Leighton ✓

T. H. Haas

---CTS

SENTIMENTS:

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

The prevailing sentiment ~~of~~ guiding the wedding procedure was the desire not to impose upon the block residents. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~
The limitation of invitation to few was the result.

The reaction of the block residents was divided. ^{among} People who were not ~~xxxx~~ invited. First reaction was that of being slighted, that certain people had been considered more important; the second was that the policy was a good one under the circumstances because invitation entailed gifts and that was an imposition on mere Block acquaintanceship. The young girls of the block felt otherwise,

They felt a desire to ~~xxxxx~~ have showers, etc but since ~~xx~~ the bride did not mingle with the younger set felt a definite omission of ~~xx~~ ^{the American} acculturation process to which they had been accustomed.

There is heard the expression of some satisfaction that at least the couple had an apartment to themselves ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ which was not possible during the early days. ~~xx~~ Due to lack of transportation they could not go to Camp II or III and the newlywed's apartment is just opposite the F. apartment. Sympathy is felt for this too-close situation.

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VISTA GIRL'S TEAM

The Women's Athletic Union was organized under organization made a schedule for volleyball teams, organized throughout the whole camp to compete in volleyball games.

A group of girls from Ocean Side organized a team to participate in these games. After the volleyball season was over, there was talk of organizing a baseball team. This was started, but there was no cooperation among the girls. A group of girls who were interested in having a baseball team, dropped out from the Ocean Side team and organized a team of their own. The team was named Vista because there was a boy's team named Vista and because a few of the girls were formerly from Vista.

The catcher of the Vista Boys team was willing to be the girl's Vista team's manager. Thus a girls Vista team was finally organized on July 18, 1942. The girls practiced about twice every week on field thirty-seven. While these girls were practicing, I was trying to organize a baseball team in our block. The block 37 team had a practice game with the Vista girl's team. In the 37 team there was a lack of unity as compared to the Vista team. The 37 team was defeated quite easily. The block 37 team soon broke up because of lack of interest.

After the block 37 team broke up the Vista team asked me to join them. I gladly joined them because I wanted to play baseball. I could not join this team until the block 37 team disbanded because the girls could only play on one team. The team was composed of fairly good players. We had ten players

and one substitute on the team. The team had as its pitcher Frances Sadamune, who was formerly from Oakland, where she played baseball quite often. She was a very good pitcher and usually "fanned" the batters out easily.

A meeting was called by the Women's Athletic Union at which two members of each team were present. The schedule for the A League games were made at this meeting. We were notified by the captain of our team when we had a game scheduled. The Vista team never bothered to hold meetings to plan when we should practice or to plan other activities. Our manager made us practice at least twice a week on field thirty-seven. Most of the baseball games were either played on field 21 or 13.

The Vista team played its first game on August 4th. The team had a very large support. Practically all the young people of 37 and some of 28 came to watch us play. We won this game by a score of 11 to 2. Vista continued to win game after game. The girls had fun because there was always cooperation among them. Then came the day when we learned that Frances, our pitcher, would be leaving the camp to return to her home in Oakland. The news gave the team quite a jolt. The team played several times without her, but there was a distinct lack of spirit. We missed her because she usually told us what to do to improve our playing ability.

We had our last game of the first round on September 8, Tuesday. Frances was to leave/^{us}this day. At first she was not able to come and watch us because she had to make preparations to leave. She came later to watch us, only to find us losing. She got into the game and played with us. Though she

did not play as well as she usually did, the girls on the team began playing much better. The game ended with Vista's victory of 11 to 7. This ended our first round of baseball with Vista at the top.

To my opinion, we owed the victory of the last game to our pitcher, Frances. Though she did not play as well as she usually did, just having her in the game gave us the confidence in ourselves which we needed to play better.

The team had the second round to play without its main pitcher. The substitute pitcher took Frances's place, but we lacked players because one of our substitute players quit, thus three new players were added to the team. The team still composed of ten players and one substitute. The team was now composed of girls from block 44, 38, 37 and 28.

Though the team practiced several times before the second round, it was hard to get adjusted to playing without Frances. The team lacked self-confidence.

The first game of the second round came. We played much better than we thought we could and won the game rather easily. We continued to win games, but we had to play much harder, especially since all the other teams improved tremendously.

We had to play one of our rivaling team on November 1, Sunday. The game went on steadily with a close score, until the third inning when our opponent began making run after run. All the players on the Vista team knew that everything was not just right, but they thought they were just playing more poorly than usually. The game ended with a close score of 8 to 6, with Vis-

ta losing. The manager of our team said that we played just as well as we always, but that luck was just not on our side. We were quite discouraged but agreed to try harder during the next game.

Later we learned that this team played illegally by letting only their good batters bat and letting their poor batters bat only a few times. We resented this, but blamed ourselves for being unalert, and decided that we would be more alert during the coming games.

After this game Vista played her last game of the season. This game had us quite worried. If Vista lost this game, she would be tied for championship with about four other teams. This meant that she would have to play all those teams over again. Vista went up to bat first. She started the game quite poorly with no runs the first two innings. Her opponent made four runs the first two innings, putting them in the lead. At the first of the last inning the score was five to eight with the other team in the lead. Vista got her ups, which she thought were her last up, and made three runs, making the score tie. The opposing team got their ups making no points. An extra inning was played. No run was made by either team at the end of this inning, thus another inning had to be played. At this time one of the girls on the Vista team made a run, putting Vista in the lead. Following this, run after run was made. The Vista girls made more points that inning than they did all through the whole game. The opponent got her ups only to make two points, thus the Vista team won the game with a score of

17 to 10, ending the season on December 7, and getting the championship for both rounds.

I believe Vista did not win all those games because she had good players. There were only a few players that were outstanding, but the girls made it up in the way they cooperated. The girls were always ready to be told what to do. I did not feel or see any jealous or other ill-feeling among the girls. There was one girl especially, that I can remember. She was not an outstanding player so she did not get to play very often, but she would always be at the games giving the team support. She would stand on the side lines shouting encouraging remarks when needed and shouting praise when deserved. Though she did not play in the games very much I believe it was partly due to her that we won the championship and had harmony in the team.

The team always needed something to give them confidence when they played poorly. I believe that was how we won our last game. As soon as we made a run putting us in the lead, we got the self-confidence we needed to play better. The team always had quite a large support from everyone which helped quite a lot to keep the Vista girl's spirits high.

By playing on the team I got to know the girls on the team very well. I have found them to be true and valuable friends. It gave me an opportunity to get acquainted with many girls who played on the other teams, whom I would not have known otherwise. The team gave me a perfect example of the good results from cooperation, so that now I know that cooperation really does pay. (AT)

WATER FESTIVAL

FRIDAY NIGHT:

Issei Revue 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY MORNING:

1. Flag Raising (Boy Scouts) 7:30 a.m.
2. Flag Salute (Audience)
3. America The Beautiful (Audience)
4. Invocation (Christian & Buddhist)
5. Tree Planting
6. Dedication Speech (Mr. Head)
7. Coming of Water

Above events to be held between 8:00 and 9:00 A.M. at Pioneer Grove, northeast of the firehouse.

SATURDAY EVENING:

Pageant, 8:00 P.M.--New Canal Swimming Pool

SUNDAY:

Open House All Day:

Recreation Hall #22	Women's Club Work
Recreation Hall #53	Recreation Hall
Recreation Hall #21	Library
Dorm #44-13	Art and Drama
Recreation Hall #44	Music 1:00-5:00 P.M.
Recreation Hall #26	Recreation
Recreation Hall #46	Recreation
Recreation Hall #13	Recreation
Recreation Hall #16	Recreation
Recreation Hall #39	Boxing
Dorm #37-14	Judo
Recreation Hall #19 (Outside)	Sumo
Recreation Hall #38 (Outside)	Sumo
Blk. 27, Bldg. 13-D	Weight Lifting

SUNDAY EVENING:

All Star Games

Softball: American All Stars vs. National All Stars, Field 53.
6:00 P.M.

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Girls' Volleyball: All Stars at #21.

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Mr. Haas

IMPRESSIONS of the Water Festival Pageant
Held on Saturday Night, July 4, at Poston, Arizona

This pageant has probably been stimulated by Mr. James, who claims that it was principally written by about three talented Japanese who had had experience on the stage and screen and that his main function was to blue-pencil portions. The rehearsing took about a week or more and at one point, a few days before the performance, the cast was very "downcast" and required the stimulation of a pep talk by Mr. James.

Dr. Cary and myself walked to the place where the pageant was to be held in front of the swimming pool which had not yet been filled with water. The water was blocked by earth at the east end of the pool. A mound on the south bank of the pool was the stage. The audience, which numbered some two thousand, were assembled around the bank of the pool in the rear of the show. Most of the audience, however, surrounded the stage. Some were on each side of the embankment. Most of the people assembled after 8 o'clock, but the stand nearby was doing a rushing business of cold drinks.

A road machine marked Indian Service, Road Department, raised a bit of dust and caused much unfavorable comment. Much of the fine dust, which permeated the air, came from the movement of the many people. Some covered their noses with their handkerchiefs in order to avoid some of the dust. The girls were well dressed and the whole audience was in a festive mood.

The following notes were written just before the performance began and during the performance which began at 8:45 and are unedited. The sun descends behind the mountain amidst Poston dust. Programs are being used as fans. There is little wind. Dr. Leighton, Dr. Cary and I are invited several times to take seats reserved for the administration. Mrs. Leighton, Miss Findley, and Miss Cheney accepted this invitation but we declined. The young girl ushers, neatly dressed in white, are insistent. The third time they made this request, we again thanked them and asked that they give our seats to come of the elderly women who were standing. Finally just before the show started, the Festival Director called us from our places behind the line and rather than hold up the show by argument, we sat down. A large part of the administration staff, for which a line of folding chairs had been provided several feet in front of the mound, are away because of the intake in Camp 2.

The Festival Director, Lawrence Sasano, made a short speech of welcome. His voice was not powerful enough for all to hear him and some of the conversation did not cease. He began softly but increased his volume slightly. He said something along this line: "Today is a big day. We had a flag raising, planting of trees, now we have a water festival." As he mentioned planting of trees, I looked at the wilted trees on the mound enclosing a background to the stage. Some said they lacked roots. As soon as the performance proper began, the audience was orderly and, save for milk applause and laughter, was quiet.

As soon as the Director finished his talk, there was a prelude of song. An upright piano to our left is played by one girl, who is surrounded by two singers who occupy the same seat as she does. I note that the large circular ditch behind the stage is occupied by more of the older people and a few young men. Most of the young women are closer to the stage. The chorus master, Bob Okazaki, is all smiles.

After a few strains of music had died down by a chorus of fifty people, predominately young women, the chorus looks up eagerly as the Indian chief, a princess, and a child enter. The Indian chief sat down. The most colorful part of his costume is his hat with colored streamers pointing upward representing feathers. The princess, Akiko Hoshizaki, remains standing as the chief and the boy sit down. In a cream muslin gown with red and pink fringes and a gold circular locket, she looks very beautiful. A buffalo design adds to the attractiveness of her costume. She seems nervous and clasps her handkerchief tightly between her hands. She smiles in between the choruses. The chief rises at the close of the song which is greeted with applause which is not sustained.

Laughter and a few Indian war whoops greet him as he places his right hand on his forehead and looks in the distance. Soon many people come and there is a quick exchange of gifts, blankets, etc., representing trading between the Indians and the whites. "Yankee Doodle" and other songs are played after the trading is finished. The song master jokes and occasionally he increases the volume of his own singing in order to spur on the chorus. There are a few men standing behind him, but the soprano voices of the women predominate.

No one takes the show very seriously. There is more laughter than in most amateur shows but everyone is having a good time. Two children parade with wooden sticks and are greeted with great laughter. The ten girls dance in long white dresses. They smile self-consciously and the leader seems to have difficulty in repressing her good humor. The Indian boy ran to the piano followed by another older one. Both were gathered by a woman and joined in a circle which receded. If this was not a part of the pageant, it added an interesting note.

"Marching Through Georgia" and other songs were followed by a modern dance. The first dance had been some country dance. The second, in which the dancers seemed more self-conscious, was reminiscent of Martha Graham. Occasionally, there was a delayed action on the part of one of the dancers, but on the whole it was done fairly well. At the end the ~~band~~ ~~to~~ run down the embankment to our left. They are glad that it went over all right. There is now a background of music, "Down Mexico Way", etc. The chorus master gesticulates. The song by the chorus, "Aye, Aye, Aye" (?), causes great laughter. An occasional Indian whoop is interjected. "Chattanooga Choo Choo" is sung throughout the crowd comes recognition that their journey to Boston is now being depicted. Three men and a woman come on the stage. Some carry suitcases. A young man with a bag comes up. One nurse arrives with a black suitcase on which she sits. She assumes a nurse's headdress. A doctor in ordinary

costume is by her side. Another girl is a passenger. Quickly they are examined by the doctor. One is given water. All open their eyes very wide and the doctor ruffles the hair of some of the children and looks askew at their eyes. One family with eight children arrives. At the first one yells, "Ah, ah, ah," as the doctor gesticulates. Later two, and finally three shout the "Ah," with increasing volume, in inverse relation to size. Finally exhausted, the doctor falls down and first-aid is administered, followed by the throwing of a glass of water on him. He is led off staggering. Two youngsters in cramped positions run across the stage followed by another who, though not cramped, is in a greater hurry. Good humor prevails despite the fact that all realize the scene is satirizing an uncomfortable initial period.

Then follow in quick succession, scenes portraying agriculture and industry with emphasis on digging and raking operations. Arts and crafts were on the program but I missed their presentation. Agricultural success is portrayed by a large white banner with various vegetables, including pumpkins. After the singing of "God Bless America", during which all stood, someone cried, "Water!", and almost all rushed to the bank of the pool, expecting an influx of water into the swimming pool. Many stayed for a while but no water came. Visions of less dust and more vegetation must have come to their minds.

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SUBSEQUENT REFLECTIONS

Meanwhile the trek home began. A few cars started pusing up some of the Poston dust. I note, on walk home, that some of the people, particularly the older ones, are busy doing laundering work. A few of the dancers are showing their costumes. ST

Reflecting on the show, I note that no references were made to the heat, dust or barrenness, lack of vegetation and trees, delays in transportation and other initial hardships. Was this cut out by Mr. James? ST

In the songs selected, there was nothing about independence, freedom and self-government. This is not surprising. The future is uncertain. When and how the war will end--no mortal knows. Will they be able to return to their former homes and try to take up the threads of their former life?

These people cannot remain permanently on these inalienable lands, title to which are in the United States in trust for Indians. Even though from the seat of their brows they are at present working by making the desert blossom and by helping to build beautiful adobe schools, their Poston of the future, which probably will be a modern American city, will not be inhabited by them after the war. They will not be able to carry away the permanent improvements. Yet a few, including the assistant block manager of Block 45 states that he believes that the residents have received a good break since the government is spending millions of ST

*Mr. James informs me that he did not.

dollars on them.

Some of the earlier residents have done wonders to the grounds adjoining their homes and to their apartments. Corn, radishes and flowers are growing--sometimes, perhaps, by virtue of water, the use of which has been prohibited in order to avoid flooding. Great ingenuity has been shown in lessening the torments of a hot climate by the erection of homemade coolers. Some have taken their cots out to sleep under the open sky and others have slept on the ground with special mattress brought from the community store. ST

I saw the exhibits of arts and crafts on Sunday. It showed great ingenuity in the use of the sparse available material; the urge to beautify their surroundings was illustrated by the artistic ornaments from stumps of trees with the insides burned out in a wide hole at the bottom and a portion of one side extending upwards and carved in weird designs in the form of bizarre trees. Artificial flowers were made from Kleenex tissues and all kinds of scrap metal, wood and paper found around the camp. One part of a triptych painting depicted in modern Japanese style the severe duststorm which had darkened the camp and interior and exterior of the rooms, beginning at 6:30 P.M. of July 5. The second portion symbolized the coming of new residents to Poston, and the third portion, the Poston of the future.

Chairs, desks, mirrors and clothing were also on display. Fine getas were made in various styles, some entirely from rags pieced together. Many combined utility with beauty.

The children contributed drawings, some of a religious nature depicting Jesus as a Protector, as well as an interesting exhibit composed of many pieces of soap carved by several children to represent the Poston of the future. Their imagination conceived a modern American city with tall buildings and modern limousines, protected by an American tank, which was named Fort of Poston.

Without work to do, many of these people have turned to the pursuit of the beautiful in this barren, dusty, warm land. With plenty of time at the beginning, did they seek handicraft in escape from their present life, caused by international and global events over which they had no control, occurring while they were busy building a life for themselves amidst many difficulties. ST

(AHL)

File under
Recreation

July 30, 1942

5

MEMORANDUM ON ORGANIZATION OF RECREATION DEPARTMENT IN
POSTON, ARIZONA

1. Pending still further reorganization when the schools are opened and some of the recreational activities move into closer relation to the school activity program, the following simplified outline of departmental organization should be followed by the program division in the three towns:
 - a. The major program groups will be Boys Activities, Girls Activities; Fine Arts and Crafts (including Drama and Music), and the entertainment committee. In addition, some facilitating services should be set up including people to supervise the use of recreation halls, maintenance workers, a procurement and equipment division, and public relations and publicity services. This later group of facilitating workers should cooperate with all program divisions. The program divisions should develop their own personnel and programs at their own rate and without interference from each other.
 - b. Each program division will arrange with the Employment Office for the acceptance on a trial basis of as many workers as would like to try out with the department. The employees of each working group should select their own chairman and each working program division should have its own headquarters and secretary. The chairmen of the different divisions should function as a coordinating committee and may select a general chairman to coordinate the work of the total department.
 - c. It is desirable that all towns or sections from which the people in each camp have come should be represented either in a working departmental group or through an advisory committee which assists in the development of programs.

- d. Specifically, this means that no local of departmental directors will be appointed by the Director of Community Activities but chairman and executive or advisory committees selected by a working departmental group will be recognized by him as spokesmen for the departments.
2. A weekly staff meeting of the whole recreation personnel in each camp will be held by the Director of Community Activities on a day to be arranged. In addition, it is desirable that the chairman of each working department submit a very brief weekly outline of the progress of program activity and organization.
3. Requisitions for personnel and equipment will for the time being be signed only by the Director of Community Activities.

John Powell,
Director of Community Activities

14
AUG. 31, 1942

RECREATION REORGANIZATION

FALL 1942

1. Under the general administration heading of "Community Activities," a wide variety of interest groups has arisen and started programs in the three Poston centers.

Religion, with programs of worship, education, recreation, pre-school teaching, and music, has functioned in many fields. "Recreation", as organized into its various divisions, has included educational programs, skill-training, arts training, leader training, game training, and others. Adult Education another major division of community activities, has projected entertainment, drama, and arts programs.

2. There is, obviously, no way to draw a sharp line between the activities of religions, recreational, and educational groups. Further, there are many activities which are hard to clarify under any single heading: Libraries, of which there will be at least three different kinds and possibly more; sewing, which goes on in schools, activity centers, clubs, and homes; and "group-work" programs like those of the Y.W.C.A., which are neither quite recreation nor quite education.

Finally, there are all sorts of spontaneous activities, parties, songfests, scratch ball games, and the like--over which it is impossible, and probably undesirable, to establish a departmental control.

3. In this multiplex situation, the development of many program activities has been interrupted by confusion over jurisdiction and authority: "who has authority over whom and who decides what?"

Actually, the obvious function of a recreational organization is to get all the people playing, in many ways. In drama, for example, one would like to see a dozen enthusiastic dramatic groups working in different clubs, schools, blocks. The older people would have their dramatic varieties; the boys clubs would put on skits, and the girls clubs would put on "Midsummer Night's Dream", and there would be little theatre groups in each center. The job of the drama "Department" would be to furnish technical direction, script advice, scene design aid, and whatever other services the amateurs wanted which justified the full-time employment of a drama staff.

The drama staff, in turn, might put on two or three good plays a year, using its own members and its own students and friends. Thus, there would be one small department and a number of widespread spontaneous activity groups.

This has not been happening as yet. Lack of materials, lack of space, the smallness of the departments, and the fact that,--in my opinion--we have begun our program from the wrong end: these are the chief reasons. They apply to music, art, clubs, sports, and entertainment in varying measure.

This present memorandum is concerned with programming another method of approach to these activities, in the hope of solving the basic problems: authority and jurisdiction, the shortage of materials, and the failure to develop widespread community activity along recreational and cultural lines.

There are, in addition, two other factors we must face: the written reason, and the opening of schools. These together mean full working days for all age groups, with recreation and other activities concentrated in the evenings hours; but evenings will be dark and chilly, and nearly all our programs except week-end sports will have to move indoors. Indoor space will not permit separate programs for different age-groups and sexes interest groups; many people of many ages and interests will be using the recreation halls together. This means the planning of new programs of social recreation, the change from outdoor to indoor equipment, and, with these, the addition of school staff people who can help materially in carrying these programs on. For these reasons too, I feel that we have to redefine our scheme of organization. We have almost completed our first task, which was that of surviving the summer. We face now a new task, one that will challenge all our ingenuity: namely, to make the winter season good and gay in the face of having to provide more different activities, for more people, in less space, with less equipment. And, at the same time, I think part of our job should be to resolve the conflicts over authority, and release more free spontaneous energy into channels of friendly action.

The recommendations I propose to you are three: (a) the organization of self-governing activity--groups and associations, with extended membership and democratic control over their own officers and programs; (b) the organization of a Community Activities Council to maintain friendly communication and clearance among all the participating groups; (c) the reorganizing of the employed staffs of the various activities departments

into groups of specialists, consultants, technicians, teachers, and supervisors, available to all activity groups but not "in charge of" them, and

4. The devising of ways and means, by each major activity group, of raising money or material for its own program.

By way of example, take three or four activities: drama or music, boxing or baseball, Scouts or Y.W.C.A. and block or school-neighborhood recreation associations:

- a. A Dramatic Association would be organized, including people--older and younger--who liked to act, or design, a direct, or just to see plays. Membership might cost 5¢ to workers, and be free to non-workers. Within the association, there might be girls club members, high school students, married couples. They might want to have separate theatre groups in their own organization or neighborhoods; but all people interested in developing dramatic activity in Boston should be asked to belong to the one over-all Association.

The same thing would apply to music: the music society would include those who like to play, those who like to listen, those who believe in music. The Society would not "run" all music as a single program, but would try to encourage and give help to all musical activity groups.

The music department would be made up of teachers, orchestra leaders, and players who were good enough to be freed from all other work in order to play for the community. Standards of employment as Civic Orchestra members should perhaps be a little higher than they now are; but the chief criterion of employment would still be whether the town needs a given person as a trumpeter more than it needs him as a carpenter, adobe, worker, or cook.

The Drama or Music Society would decide what membership dues, what teaching fees (1¢ a lesson, or none at all) might justly be charged, what plays or concerts could be put on a ticket or even a subscription basis. Perhaps well-to-do sponsors could be found, in or out of Boston, for each major cultural field in which a civic Association was working.

Finally the society would select delegates to the Community Activities Council, to tell the council what drama or music clubs were doing, to ask help in some phases, to clear the use of certain dates or places or equipment with other program groups, and to maintain touch with all the other activities.

There might be either a boxing club, or a Manly Arts Society including boxing, wrestling, Judo, and Sumo. Despite the professional jealousies among these techniques, their practitioners are generally friends; and some of their equipment, space, and organizational problems are alike. Men's and Women's Athletic Associations, dealing with competitive outdoor team--sports, could be formed, to govern the rules, the equipment, the empling, and the programing of inter-center competitions. One, or three, Y.W.C.A.'s like the three Boy Scout District Councils, could organize themselves and their own programs, raise money if they needed it, through charges or sponsors or the making of things for sale; and send delegates to the Council. Block recreational committees, high school class entertainment groups, could send local delegates, or could belong to appropriate Societies which would send delegates to represent the activity interest as a whole.

The results would be, first, that any individual could belong to several groups or societies, instead of being "in" or "under" a single "Department." Second, there would be memberships authority over the officers, instead of departmental authority over the officers, instead of departmental authority over the members and their interests or activities. Third, there would be a wider base of activity, and in consequent money or material or labor than in the present unhappy manner of having a small Department running to empty warehouses with endless requisitions because there weren't enough people active to permit getting the work done in any other way.

The chief argument for this change is that we are trying here to live not in any army camp but in a city, and this is how such things are done in cities.

The other main argument is the lack of materials. We are under specific direction not to ask for any government expenditure on recreational or cultural materials. Our programs, our manner in pursuing our interests, will depend entirely on getting large numbers of people to work together, to chip in either hours or nickels, and to emphasize kinds of activity that can be carried on without much commercial equipment.

The Community Activities Council must have power over the use of halls, playing fields, and common equipment such as the Public Address System. A clearing committee on these matters will be set up under the Community Activities Division im-

mediately, which is to say it will act under my authority. When a Council is formed, the Council will take over that authority.

C. As a further interim measure, I propose to select from half a dozen to a dozen or the best qualified people in each center to act for me in guiding the reorganization of Community Activities into the Association form. They will be advisory, not authoritative, but their decisions on policy and organization will be accepted by me unless they conflict with other necessary policies.

D. Until October 7, when schools open, or until a Council organization is drafted and put into effect, if that is done before October 7, the present departmental organizations and employment rolls will be continued. By October 7th, however, every Department should have submitted to me its list of candidates for winter employment, with their titles, and their qualifications of education, special training or fitness, and experience.

E. Each activity department might submit, to me also an estimate of its unit costs:

- How much does a softball game cost?
- How much does a talent show cost?
- How much does a class in fashion design cost? etc.

SUMMARY

1. The winter season will force a shift in emphasis from outdoor competitive sports to indoor mixed social recreation, largely cultural in nature, in which we can call on the school people for some help.
2. Departmental authority over people and programs should be replaced by self-governing societies of people interested in certain fields of recreational activity.
3. These societies should be represented on a clearing-house Council, which would have control over the assignment of times, places, and common equipment.
4. Employed people will be retained on the Community Activities payroll to act as specialists, technical advisers, supervisors, etc., who can be called on by any of the activity groups.
5. Ways and means of providing equipment, or of devising programs that do not call for commercial equipment, should be worked out by the activity groups with the help of the employed staff.

6. To aid in shifting over to these lines of action, a small group of reorganization assistants will be selected in each center to work with the Director of Community Activities.

7. Each present Department should give the Director

- a. list of working members desired for the winter program, with their qualifications.
- b. a "unit-cost" estimate on its own type of work or play.

This memorandum will be discussed with departmental people in the three centers, revised, and re-issued in the form of more definite instructions at a later date.

John Powell
Director Community Welfare
and Activities

14
September, 1942

Report of meeting on organization of Community Recreation Activities

Present: Moto Asakawa, George Zaima, Ellen and Paul Linson

Before trying to draw up any organizational chart we discussed the first four points in the Summary of Dr. Powell's "Recreation Reorganization" Report. It seemed to us that agreement on these first four points was necessary before trying to discuss how the activities should be organized.

The philosophy of self-governing organizations of those people participating in an activity with a Council acting as a clearing house, and employed people in each "department" regarded as resource people serving the community was accepted.

As we saw the problem there is a need for two parallel type of organization or Councils - one made up of representatives of the paid supervisors and one made up of representatives of the membership of the various groups or laymen.

Since at present there are few, if any, membership organizations and since there is a real need to coordinate the work and philosophy of the paid supervisors we thought it might be best to start immediate action on the organization of the "professional" councils. Regarding this council we have three recommendations:

1. That one recreation hall in camp be equipped as office space for the coordinators of the various recreational departments or divisions. At Camp III this has already been done and is proving very valuable. Here in one building is office space for the coordinators of: Girls Clubs, Boys Clubs, Athletics, Arts and Religion, Entertainment, Adult Education, etc. This would provide the physical setup for better coordination among the various recreational divisions and would act as a clearing house for paid workers in the various fields (see Moto for details on how this plan is working out at Camp III)..
2. That a Council of the paid or "professional" workers be organized. The chart which Moto worked out can be easily applied to this professional Council as it will be made up of representatives of various groups. Just what the powers of this council would be was not definitely decided on but its main purpose would be a clearing house of information on what various organizations were doing and how these recreational divisions could help each other.

3. That Dr. Powell request from each present "department" a list of the services that department can and is willing to render to the community. If the paid personnel's role is that of service to the community, then every community organization in Boston should know what services are available from what departments. If a department is not interested or willing to convert itself into a community service group, or to act primarily as resource people for the community, then those people should be placed by people who will have this attitude or whatever drastic action Dr. Powell and then made available to all community groups.

Moto is drawing up; another chart which is the suggested chart for the Professional Council. Above the Professional Council we suggest a Coordinator, responsible to Dr. Powell, who will have charge of requisitions, facilities, etc.

14
September, 1942

RECREATIONAL ACCOUNTING

Purpose: For allocation of funds to the various departments. For figuring out the needs of the various departments according to:

- a. Number of persons affected.
- b. Number of persons benefited.
- c. Necessity
- d. Number of departments and number of those workers in each department.
- e. Amount available for allocation.

Methods:

Need for STATISTICAL COMPILATION of participants and spectator interest in the activity.

Need for cost accounting in so far as figuring the cost of running each department

- a. Necessity in figuring out future needs thru past costs and future benefits to the community thru the various departments.
- b. Necessity of determining allocation to each department according to past costs and amount available.
- c. Necessity of determining the practicality of the various departments and judge whether a certain department should be allowed to continue or make plans for reconstructions along more efficient lines.

Accounting Methods to be Used:

1. Need for classification of all departments.
 - a. Entertainment, drama, etc. Each department separated individually.
2. Accounting to be carried on by each department.
 - a. That is actual costs to be compiled by each department and turned into central department.
 - b. Need for standard forms to be passed out to each department and collected at end of period such as a month or every week depending upon how large the department is and amount of costs involved.
3. Standard form of a/c for all 3 camps.
 - a. Computation of efficiency of each department among the three camps.
 1. Figure out reasons for higher costs if any of any department between camps and resolve solutions from other camps.
4. Costs to be kept in columnar journal forms.
 - a. No necessity for ledger forms or double entry as departments will compile own costs

individually and a/c here is for community activities benefit.

5. Statistical compilations important
 - a. Determination of number of participants.
 - b. Spectator interest in various activities.
 - c. Popularity of certain activities.
 - d. Need for any department can be judged by comparison of merits and faults of above figures.
 - e. Forms
 1. Standard forms attached to cost forms.
 2. Filled out by departments and collected at same time.
6. Central a/c department.
 - a. Compile costs and statistics of each activity.
 - b. Determine and plan for future allocation and disbursements with central council of community activities.
 - c. Take care of receipts and disbursements of cash if necessary.
 - d. Staff
 1. Cost accountant
 2. Statistician to draw up charts from figures obtained--field check.
 3. Clerk for compilation of figures.
 4. All heads or responsible persons of the various departments.

Submitted to Community
Activities Council

(S)

by: S. Tokutani

14

REPORT OF VISIT OF CLARA W. ALCROFT

August 7--August 20 (incl.) 1942

Reason for visit:

Leadership training in recreation and group work; superficial survey on need for and desirability of a sex education project.

Schedule of meetings:

In the school--August 10--Discussions with elementary and secondary teachers on joint planning of educational agencies in a community. August 10 and 14--Discussion with physical education teachers.

Leadership training for staff of girls' work and girl's recreation Department--August 12 through August 20 (Sunday excluded) 9:00--11:15 A.M.

Folk Dancing: Recreation 22 Adult group August 7--Recreation 22 One group for children and one for adults August 11.

Relaxation--Talk and demonstration August 13.

Talk to Mothers Club--Block 56--on importance of sex education--August 15.

Talk to Girls' Club Quad A--August 12--U.S.C. and "ew Recreation "atterns.

Talk to Girls' Clubs Quad A and B--August 18 and 19--Boy and Girl Relations

In the period of time I have been here I have sensed several needs which are general enough and outstanding enough to be noted as a base for further comments in this report.

1. A need for real acceptance of the fact that Poston is not a mirage and a recognition of it as a home base.
2. A need for relaxation--emotional and physical--and for opportunities that re-establish a sense of personal importance.
3. To keep contact with events and people outside Poston.

Many factors and impressions combine to form the above general statements. People in Poston give a sense of being quietly desperate as far as business is concerned. Keeping clean, and carrying one's load seems to take the major energies of the population. When you add to this the sense of injustice which the living pattern of many of the young people, a condition of emotional tension results. The failure to recognize the permanency of the situation adds the feeling of unreality and in some cases makes adjustment to a new life more difficult.

The lack of ability on the part of many to fit into a co-operative group indicates a need for opportunities for developing personal adequacy and ability to discipline one's self.

In the leadership group, the feeling of inadequacy which exists is probably due to the fact that few have been trained for the job at hand and practically none have had professional experience in group work or recreation. This serves to add to the insecurity of the individual and make her own adjustment to the situation more difficult.

Recreation:

The development of recreation in a community base has been largely in terms of men and boys, and in terms of competitive sports. This seems inadvisable to me for several reasons, the major one being that a highly competitive system of athletics is a poor base for a cooperative society. Social recreation of a type that relaxes and unifies a community is absent except as it has been sponsored by the girls' club groups. Another question about recreation that must be raised is whether there is a future plan for developing a program which coordinates the physical education system of the school with the community pattern. Use of common equipment, and development of program under common aims seems necessary and yet attitudes on the part of the men in the school group indicates that competitive attitudes have already developed between them and leadership in the community field. There is also a lack of interest on the part of the school men in skills that lead to social recreation. For that matter--this is probably true of the men in the community field although I had no opportunity to talk with them.

These indications are important when one realizes that there is a fast growing up the same pattern which has caused so much difficulty in coordination work in established communities. I would feel that their needs be careful supervision and coordination of both groups as their program develops in order to build up the positive factors and to keep the negative factors at a minimum. The supervisor of this program should be someone who sees the social values of the total recreation field and who is particularly alert to the development of undesirable elements.

Without seeing the paper plan for community recreation, I am puzzled to know how the apparent structure can operate ideally. I see no one who has a major responsibility in the organization of recreation on a community scale using those activities in which men and women can participate. The present set-up encourages the development of recreation on a segregated basis and many age groups fall in the gaps. Several facts indicate the need for social recreation on a community wide base.

1. Boys and girls need skill in social contacts on many levels.
2. There is an attitude on the part of some of the older Japanese that recreation is unnecessary--a waste of time

and that no one should be paid for it. There needs be a program devised that will carry some of the older folk along with it and eventually will bring the young and old groups together.

5. The Japanese are intensely competitive. Social recreation will help control this--sports, organized on the present basis, encourages the competitive feeling.

Another piece of structure which seems not to be working adequately is the gearing of the fine arts, music, drama, etc. with the program of community recreation. If these programs are set up on a professional basis, then a clear definition of this needs be stated, and provision made for their development on a recreational base. It seems wasteful not to be able to use expert skills in the development of community interest in the arts. If such is the case, however, there should at least be good cooperation between the groups.

Social recreation is one of the most powerful tools to be used in unifying a community, to build morale and to develop a citizenry who have a feeling of personal adequacy. It should be used to the fullest extent.

Specifically, I would like to recommend that as soon as possible:

1. Consideration be given to the development of facilities for social recreation. My suggestions would be:
 1. A large outdoor platform suitable for Both folk and social dancing.
 2. Recreational equipment for the recreation halls (ping-pong tables, shuffleboard, etc.) (This can all be made.)
 3. Play space for little children on a quad basis, if possible. If not, one for every two quads.
2. That some plan for coordination of all recreation be worked out and relationship of various leaders to each other clarified so that each one was sure of his responsibility.
3. That there be close supervision--particularly at the first stages of development of the program.

Group work:

The girls' group work program has a good start. The most baffling problem to the thinking leadership, being how to make girls enthusiastic about clubs. Many factors exist which make progress at this point difficult; the lack of understanding of what a club is, the lack of enthusiasm for any activity caused by loss of personal motivation, the desire on the part of girls to be entertained rather than to participate, etc. The club leaders with whom I have been meeting, seen an average group with some outstanding girls. Discussion and participation has been limited, however, to about half the group. Probably, the most difficult thing for this group to do is to plan in terms of Boston. We need to remember that these

girls have the same needs as the rest of the community and in some ways feel them more intensely. For this reason it seems to me that, in spite of the fact that there is more adequate and better trained leadership in this department than in others, close supervision is of utmost importance. I would suggest a long conference at least every two weeks, and every week if possible. This conference should be in terms of practical help on program development and on any problems which are presented. There should be opportunity for discussion of future plans and help for analysis for seeming failure. From such discussions there might emerge ways of work and practical help which could be made available and make the physical hardships of the job less. Specifically I am thinking of such things as the lack of office space, the lack of a business like work-schedule, and the lack of transportation. The lack of willingness on the part of the leaders to take responsibility for initiation of new ideas involving more than their own groups is to be expected in a community where no one is respected less than the individual who "steps out of line", and this fact again argues for close supervision.

Sex Education:

From individual discussion I have no reason to believe that there is any more anti-social sex conduct than there would be found in any community this size. There are cases that become subject for camp gossip, but they are comparatively few. There are a larger number of girls whose boy friends are away than would be found in a normal group. Some problems of a character different from those of normal living have emerged. How can one have a normal courtship in conditions when there is no privacy and when gossip is rampant? Is it right to get married and leave the family unit which ~~that~~ may mean that a stranger is put in the bed you vacated? How can you practice birth control methods when you live in a fish bowl?

Any discussion of courses in sex education should take in several factors:

1. The reticence of Japanese girls in groups. Discussion with one or two girls may be alive, but put the same two girls in a group and they have nothing to say.
2. The Japanese parent has given the child little, if any, information about sex. The younger group of leaders with whom I was working say that the average parent feels that it is important, and hopes the child will learn somewhere. This attitude was borne out in the interest and seemingly positive response of the Mother's club to whom I talked. I felt a good relationship between myself and the group, and the interpreter and leader of the club said that the

whole group might not go along with me in my whole statement (Modern approach to sex education) but that there was no sense of chock in the group. This club was composed of mothers from rural areas and asked questions which indicated a feeling that cards and dancing were sinful. They probably are as conservative as any group in Poston. For this reason, I feel that the mothers in Poston are ready for some help in sex education.

3. The existence of old cultural patterns with regard to marriage and the place of women that differ sharply from those accepted in this country.
4. The queer reserve that exists at times between boys and girls. It is an unpredictable thing which sometimes is completely absent, and sometimes decidedly present. It is one factor that could be overcome by a better program of co-ed recreation.

My recommendation would be that there be worked out a system whereby sex education on a modern basis is made available to all boys and girls under high school age. This could be integrated into the school program. If it is, it should be done in such a way that sometime during the year every child is touched by it.

The program in the community needs to be based upon three things:

1. Creating an understanding of the school program and bringing parents along in the process of developing more wholesome relations between young men and women.
2. Supplying basic information for the young adult who has never had it.
3. Providing help for young people in solving problems by books, group discussion, and individual counseling.

I could see the community program ~~xxx~~ developing in "spurts". On other words, there might be emphasis in the development of such a program for six weeks, and then picked up again at a later period. In three such sessions during the year using outside leadership if necessary, a great deal could be done. It would probably be advisable to use a man and woman, but discussions should be conducted with the same basic philosophy. It might be possible to do some joint discussions as the project progressed, but I feel sure that only a few young people are ready for that approach now.

In conclusion I should like to raise the question as to how much importance the administration sets on the development of a recreation program. From the viewpoint of "an outsider" it would seem as though recreation was not rated as important as other phases of building a new community. If such is the case, a new interpretation needs to be made,

for building a new community in terms of barracks, roads, and irrigation ditches will avail nothing if people refuse to accept it all as home. It will be the total satisfaction in living found in Poston, and not just during the work hours that will determine the spirit of the people. What happens to people during their leisure time will also help determine the degree of cooperation which can be expected in work relationships and in the acceptance of the duties of citizenship. It seems vital to me that there be sufficient staff to adequately supervise the growth of a community program of recreation. A program will be developed with or without staff. It is a question of whether the qualities of program that develop are such to further cooperative living and the growth of a sense of adequacy for the individual; or whether it serves to intensify qualities which have a negative affect on the abilities of people to live together which have a negative affect on the abilities of people to live together with good spirit.

I would like to go on record as raising one other point about administration which I know is self evident. If it is true that morale in Poston is going to depend on adequate rest, adequate food, and constructive leisure interests, it applies to the administrative staff as much as it does to the people they serve. I would hope that in the near future there could be more adequate housing and a lounge where people could congregate for games, reading, or conversation. I feel sure, too, that some social recreation would help in the development of a more cooperative feeling among the staff, and would substitute for some of the methods now used to "kill time." Some opportunity for fun would certainly do something to combat the feeling of "not being able to stand another day of this". The rules about creation and release of nervous and emotional tension apply to all humans regardless of their status.

147
v/c

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COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT
Poston, Arizona
May 3, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dr. Cary
Miss Cushman
Mr. McClaren
Dr. Powell
Members of the Committee studying "The Family"
(Misses Vickers, Rees, Rood, Cushman, Butler,
Cheney, and Grube)

Dr. Harris
Miss Morrison
Mr. Potts
Dr. Balderston

FROM: Nell Findley
Chief of Community Services

On Friday, May 7, at 3:30 p.m., at a place to be designated at a later date, the Committee appointed to study "The Family" will consider the recreational needs of all members of the family.

The basis of discussion will be a report on a previous case study and presentation of family case problems in addition to the Committee Report on Community Recreational submitted at the Denver conference.

You are invited to come to this meeting and participate in the development of the summer program for Poston.

S/ Nell Findley

Nell Findley
Chief of Community Services

COMMITTEE REPORT ON COMMUNITY RECREATION

Committee: Paul Terry
Lucy Adams
Miles Cary
Dr. Danielson

No program of community recreation can be successfully planned and executed without complete and wholehearted cooperation of all agencies, sections, divisions, groups and interests which are concerned with the intellectual or social welfare of all residents of any particular project--both evacuee and appointed personnel. In short, all interest groups on a project should cooperate in the formulation and carrying out of a program of community recreation whether it be for the summer or for a longer period. We feel it to be false economy of time and effort not to contact and pool the varied resources of community activities, community services, education, clubs, churches, and the like in the formulation and carrying out of a program which attempts to satisfy the needs and interests of a community in regard to recreation.

We feel that the summer activity program should include meaningful experiences in at least three general categories; (1) activities, such as; handcraft, art, music, games, etc.; (2) there should be provision for supplementary work in some of the fundamental skill subjects commonly offered in the school program, such as: English, mathematics, speech, and reading, and (3) vocational training.

The summer activity program should include a large variety of enriching experiences: it should be adapted to the peculiar circumstances of each project with respect to time and location of offering: it should grow out of and be a fruition of the regular program of the schools and of the community activity section: and it should be of value to participants of all age levels in the light of future adaptations which they will be obliged to make. The summer activity program should meet the interests and needs of all age groups from young children to the elder issei. This summer program should be, yes must be, an outgrowth of community planning, and community cooperation.

While embodying the collective thinking of many diverse groups, such a program of activities and experiences must possess unity and coherence. This cannot be obtained unless some individual is delegated to initiate and coordinate the various elements which go to make up the total program. It cannot be too strongly responsibility, diverse interests and loyalties, and multiple objectives. The committee is of the opinion that situations may differ from project to project and that only the Project Director will possess the information necessary to decide who should be empowered and delegated to perform this important task of supervising the summer activities.

The committee, therefore, wishes to submit for your consideration the following recommendations:

1. Full utilization of a community planning committee should be sought in planning for summer activity program. Such groups as the DSA, YMCA, YWCA, PTA, Girl Reserves, churches, schools, community activities and all other interested groups should be encouraged to cooperate in the planning for such a program.
2. Such planning should be initiated by the Community Services Director, or such other persons as may be delegated by the Project Director.
3. Responsibility for supervision and conduction of various phases of the program should be delegated to the sections and groups included in the planning committee.
4. The school should be cognizant particularly of such activities as classes or group activities in fundamental skills, vocational experience, handicraft, music, dramatics, arts, clubs, and special emphasis should be given to agriculture, food production and health.
5. Insofar as possible classes, clubs, and other groups used in the summer activity program should be organized on the basis of interests rather than geographical proximity. Among the other things, this means that teams engaging in connection should be organized in terms of classes, grades, and clubs rather than in terms of geographical areas.
6. The cultures of all societies and peoples of the world should be recognized, and appreciated, not the least of which is a recognition and appreciation of the culture of Japan. Even though in our democracy we strive toward this end, a definite attempt should be made to call attention to and emphasize the more desirable aspects of our American life and culture. Such things as American folk dances, songs, drama and literature should be given a prominent place in the summer activity program.

Respectfully submitted:

Paul Terry, Chairman
Lucy Adams
Miles Cary
Mr. Danielson

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES 17

5

MEMO
WEEKLY PROGRAM

April 5, 1943

TO: Sociological Research - Ad A Room 7
FROM: Masami Honda, Co-ordinator
SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT

April 5 - Mon.	(OPEN)		
" 6 - Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	322 Rec.	8:00 p.m.
" 7 - Wed.	PC3AA - Basketball	308 Court	8:00 p.m.
" 8 - Thurs.	(OPEN)		
" 9 - Fri.	Singspiration	305 Rec.	8:15 p.m.
" 10 - Sat.	Movie - "MAN HUNT"	305 Blk.	8:15 p.m.
" 11 - Sun.	Hana Matsuri	310 Stage	7:00 p.m.
	Christian Church	329 Rec.	11:00 a.m.
	Christian Church	305 Rec.	8:00 p.m.

April 12, 1943

April 12 - Mon.	(OPEN)		
" 13 - Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	306 Rec.	8:00 p.m.
" 14 - Wed.	(OPEN)		
" 15 - Thurs.	(OPEN)		
" 16 - Fri.	Movie - "ROXIE HART"	317 Blk.	8:15 p.m.
" 17 - Sat.	317 Block Party	317 Mess	7:30 p.m.
" 18 - Sun.	Christian Church	329 Rec.	11:00 a.m.
	Christain Church	305 Rec.	8:00 p.m.
	Buddhist Church	322 Rec.	10:30 a.m.

April 19, 1943

April 19 - Mon.	(OPEN)		
" 20 - Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	322 Rec.	8:00 p.m.
" 21 - Wed.	(OPEN)		
" 22 - Thurs.	Singspiration	329 Rec.	8:15 p.m.
" 23 - Fri.	P. T. A.	324 Mess	7:30 p.m.
" 24 - Sat.	Movie - "PLAINSMAN"	327 Blk.	8:30 p.m.
" 25 - Sun.	(OPEN)		
	Buddhist Church	322 Rec.	10:30 a.m.
	Christian Church	329 Rec.	11:00 a.m.
	Christian Church	305 Rec.	9:00 a.m.
	Christian Church	305 Rec.	8:00 p.m.

April 7, 1943
5

7u: Community Activities

Memo: Mr. A. W. Empie
From: John W. Powell

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES
BALANCE SHEET
February 5, 1943

ASSETS:

Valley National Bank	\$2,065.46
Petty Cash Fund	19.55
Cash on Hand	25.94
Inventory (Music Books)	48.51
Accounts Receivable	
Tom Masamori	3.13
Sam Ogawa	<u>4.23</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 \$2,169.82

LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable	80.41
G. Schirmer	\$69.04
Lockie Music	4.23
W. G. Wals Co.	7.14
Community Activities Funds Held in Trust	
Art Department	10.00
Adult Education	87.97
Boy's Club	532.62
Block Printing	33.06
Embroidery	10.00
Flower Arrangement	10.00
Flower Making (Niisato)	10.00
Flower Making (Goka)	7.00
Flower Making (Geda)	3.00
Goh Club	15.00
Girl's Club	365.35
Issei Sports	35.00
Library	41.75
Music Department	25.00
P.C.A.A.	110.78
Physical Education	294.54
Poetry	45.00
Shibai	155.00
Sewing	45.00

(cont'd. next page)

April 7, 1943

Sumo	\$ 38.89
Toy and Model Making	10.00
Community Activities Fund	82.36
Record Fund	2.51
Exchange	2.75
Community Facilities	40.50
Orchestra	30.00
Utai	8.00
Utai (Oike)	5.00
Shigin	5.00
Shakuhachi	3.00
Shakuhachi (Terasawa)	2.00
Mandolin	<u>2.00</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$2,145.51
SURPLUS	<u>21.31</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SURPLUS	\$2,169.82

Prepared by Kazumi Nadaoka

The cash represents the Community Enterprise Allocation together with outside donations to individual clubs.

February 5, 1943
Poston, Arizona

ASSOCIATIONS 14
RECORDS, COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES - III
EFFECT OF CAMOUFLAGE AND ARMY
ON COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

MARCH 22, 1943

The call for volunteers for the new combat unit of the Army and the opening of camouflage in Unit III left quite a devastating effect upon the Community Activities department.

When the smoke had cleared away, it was found that 15 persons were lost due to camouflage and 8 due to the Army. High officials as well as staff members were lost. The Co-ordinator and the Procurement Officer volunteered for the Army. The Custodian, who was in charge of all Recreation Hall and in charge of reservations went to camouflage. That meant that the top three officials of this department were lost.

In addition, the Boys Activities were left with no members what-so-ever. The PC3AA was left with 4 members, losing its department head. The Girls' Activities was left with only three, and the Girls' Athletics with only ~~two~~ two. Other departments were victims with a large list of casualties, too.

Upon being questioned, the new co-ordinator stated that he didn't know what was going to happen now that everybody had left for camouflage. He added, "It's pretty serious. Dr. Powell has made a plan by which only the essential workers on the staff will be kept on the payroll. The rest would be voluntary. However, how he defines 'essential' is another question. I'm going to fight against that plan. This camp is really going to be one sad case

ASSOCIATIONS
EFFECT OF CAMOUFLAGE AND ARMY
ON COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES DEPT.

IF there's no organized recreation." Just then one fellow entered, looked around and faced the co-ordinator, saying, "Why don't you close up and lock up this place. Sam's a sad case, now". To which the co-ordinator replied, "don't say that, encourage me".

The ~~co-ordinator~~ co-ordinator felt that not enough volunteers would respond to the call in order to carry on the many activities required by the department. He felt very sure that only one or two persons could not carry on the program satisfactorily.

One comment heard from a member of the Girls' Athletics was, "I'm going to stick because I think the Camouflage will blow over, soon. When there'll be a rush for jobs in this department. I'm going to stick and thus I wouldn't be left out when the rush begins".

One day the writer entered the office site and found only two persons there-----that was around 9:30 a.m. Yes the volunteering for the Army and the camouflage certainly left its effect upon the Community Activities of Unit III.

(MF)

17

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COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

March 8, 1943

I Physical Education Departments

Departments	No.	Male	Female	Nisei	Issei	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Judo	9	8	1	9	0	7	2			
Sumo	8	8	0	5	3	5		1	2	
Boxing	1	1	0	1			1			
Womens Ath.	4	0	4	4	0	4				
Mens Ath.	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	28	23	5	25	3	22	3	1	2	0

II Adult Education

Embroidery	3	0	3	2	1	1		2		
Knitting	4	0	4	4	0	3	1			
Music	8	0	8	8	0	7	1			
Drama	5	2	3	5	0	4	1			
Dancing	3	1	2	2	1	2		1		
Art	14	9	5	11	4	7	4	2	1	
Academic & Vocation	8	6	2	7	1	6	2			
Student Re- location	1	0	1	1	0		1			
Christian	2	2	0	2	0	2				
Buddhist	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
	57	27	30	45	13	36	14	5	2	0

III Service & Production

Library	9	0	9	9	0	9				
Toy & Model	12	9	3	8	4	5	3	2	1	1
Craft Prod.	8	6	3	6	2	5	1	2		
Movies	3	3	0	3	0	3				
Orchestra	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	33	19	15	27	6	23	4	4	1	1

IV Group Work

Girls	9	0	0	9	0	5	4			
Boys	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>			
	12	3	9	12	0	8	4			

V Facilitating Staff & Office

Community Facilities	4	4	0	4	0	4				
Office Staff	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
	10	8	2	9	1	8	1	1		

March 8, 1943

-2-

VI Issei Activities

<u>Departments</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Nisei</u>	<u>Issei</u>	<u>20-30</u>	<u>30-40</u>	<u>40-50</u>	<u>50-60</u>	<u>60-70</u>
Sports	1	1	0	0	1			1		
Goh-Shogi	10	10	0	1	9	1	4	4		2
Shibai	19	13	6	2	17	1	1	4	10	3
Shakuhachi	4	4	0	0	4			2	1	
Shigin	2	1	1	0	2		1		1	
Poetry	2	2	0	0	2				1	
Mandolin	1	1	0	0	1				1	
Samisen	1	0	1	0	1				3	
Utai	3	1	2	0	3				1	
Flower Mak- ing	5	0	5	0	5		1	3	1	
Flower Arr.	3	0	3	0	3		1	2		
	<u>52</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>

VII Red Cross

Red Cross	14	9	5	5	9	5		5	3	1
Lifeguard	8	8	0	8	0	6	2			
	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

VIII Sewing Centers

School #21	47	2	45	35	12	35		8	2	2
School #35	10	0	10	3	7	1	2	3	4	0
School #12	5	0	5	2	3	2	0	3		
School #18	7	0	7	5	2	4	1	1	1	
	<u>69</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES
 (Including Red Cross, Sewing Centers, & Nursery-Kindergarten)

<u>Total Dents.</u>	<u>Personnel Total</u>	<u>Total Male</u>	<u>Total Female</u>	<u>Total Nisei</u>	<u>Total Issei</u>
39	325	132	193	229	96

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>
20/30	191
30/40	42
40/50	48
50/60	35
60/up	9

<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Scale</u>	<u>Total Wage</u>
48	\$19	\$ 912.00
277	\$16	<u>4432.00</u>
	Total	\$5,344.00

March 8, 1943

Community Activities

S₂

I Physical Education Departments

Departments	No.	Male	Female	Nisei	Issei	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Judo	9	8	1	9	0	7	2			
Sumo	8	8	0	5	3	5		1	2	
Boxing	1	1	0	1			1			
Womens Ath.	4	0	4	4	0	4				
Mens Ath.	6	6	0	6	0	6				
	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

II Adult Education

Embroidery	3	0	3	2	1	1		2		
Knitting	4	0	4	4	0	3	1			
Music	8	0	8	8	0	7	1			
Drama	5	2	3	5	0	4	1			
Dancing	3	1	2	2	1	2		1		
Art	14	9	5	11	4	7	4	2	1	
Academic & Vocation	8	6	2	7	1	6	2			
Student Re-location	1	0	1	1	0		1			
Christian	2	2	0	2	0	2				
Buddhist	9	7	2	3	6	4	4		1	0
	<u>57</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1/2</u>	<u>0</u>

III Service & Production

Library	9	0	9	9	0	9				
Toy & Model	12	9	3	8	4	5	3	2	1	1
Craft Prod.	8	6	3	6	2	5	1	2		
Movies	3	3	0	3	0	3				
Orchestra	1	1	0	1	0	1				
	<u>33</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

IV Group Work

Girls	9	0	9	9	0	5	4			
Boys	3	3	0	3	0	3	4			
	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>			

V Facilitating Staff & Office

Community Facilities	4	4	0	4	0	4				
Office Staff	6	4	2	5	1	4	1	1		
	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		

VI Issei Activities

<u>Departments</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Nisei</u>	<u>Issei</u>	<u>20-30</u>	<u>30-40</u>	<u>40-50</u>	<u>50-60</u>	<u>60-70</u>
Sports	1	1	0	0	1			1		
Coh-shogi	10	10	0	1	9	1	4	4		2
Shibai	19	13	6	2	17	1	1	4	10	3
Shakuhachi	4	4	0	0	4			2	2	
Shigin	2	1	1	0	2			1	1	
Poetry	2	2	0	0	2		1		1	
Mandolin	1	1	0	0	1				1	
Samisen	1	0	1	0	1				1	
Utai	3	1	2	0	3				3	
Flower Making	5	0	5	0	5		1	3	1	
Flower Arr.	3	0	3	0	3		1	2		
	<u>52</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>

VII Red Cross

Red Cross	14	9	5	5	9	5		5	3	1
Lifeguard	8	8	0	8	0	8	2	5	3	1
	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

VIII Sewing Centers

School #21	47	2	45	35	12	35		8	2	2
School #35	10	0	10	3	7	1	2	3	4	0
School #12	5	0	5	2	3	2	0	3		
School #18	7	0	7	5	2	4	1	1	1	
	<u>69</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

IX Nursery School & Kindergarten

School #3	6	0	6	6	0	6				
School #6	4	0	4	4	0	4				
School #17	7	0	7	7	0	3	2			
School #28	7	0	7	7	0	7				
School #35	5	0	5	5	0	5				
School #39	5	0	5	5	0	5				
School #54	7	0	7	7	0	6	1			
Office	1	0	1	1	0	1				
	<u>42</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>3</u>			

Community Activities
 (Including Red Cross, Sewing Centers & Nursery-Kindergarten)

<u>Total Depts.</u>	<u>Personnel Total</u>	<u>Total Male</u>	<u>Total Female</u>	<u>Total Nisei</u>	<u>Total Issei</u>
59	325	132	193	229	96

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>
20/30	191
30/40	42
40/50	48
50/60	35
60/up	9

<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Scale</u>	<u>Total Wage</u>
48	\$19	\$ 912.00
277	\$16	<u>4432.00</u>
	Total	\$5,344.00

14
RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Dr. John Powell, Director

1. DRAMATICS AND WRITING DIVISION, Wilfred Horiuchi, Shimada,
11 staff members. Supervisors.
2. SEWING DIVISION, Miss Mitzie Sugita, Supervisor.
11 staff members.
3. DANCING DIVISION, John Hamagawa, Supervisor.
4 staff members.
4. PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN EDUCATION DIVISION, Mrs. Eva Striplen,
30 staff members. Miss Frances Omori--Supervisors.
5. MAJOR OUTDOOR SPORTS DIVISION, Yozo Kobayashi, Supervisor.
24 staff members.
6. SWIMMING AND WATER SPORTS DIVISION, Harley Asari, Supervisor.
14 staff members.
7. ADULT EDUCATION DIVISION, Bob Sakai, Supervisor.
14 staff members.
8. COOPERATIVE EDUCATION DIVISION, Rev. Mitani, Edw. Ouchi,
10 staff members. Supervisors.
9. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION DIVISION, Hideo Aoki, Supervisor.
59 staff members.
10. BUDDHIST DEPARTMENT, Takeshi Sato, Supervisor.
43 staff members.
11. GIRLS CLUB DIVISION, Sady Kitaoka, Supervisor.
8 staff members.
12. ART DEPARTMENT, Lawrence Sasano, Patrick Desjarlart,
14 staff members. Supervisors.
13. ISSEI ENTERTAINMENT DIVISION, Hajime Kawanuma, Supervisor.
10 staff members.
14. MUSIC DEPARTMENT, Harry Futa, Supervisor.
21 staff members.
15. GOH DEPARTMENT, Tsumoru Tanaka, Supervisor.
5 staff members.
- 16a. OFFICE STAFF DIVISION, Miss Esther Masuda, Supervisor.
3 staff members.
- 16b. HEALTH EDUCATION, Miss Tee Miami, Supervisor.
15 staff members.

14

17. NEEDLE CRAFT DIVISION, Mrs. Vivienne Kurisaki, Supervisor.
3 staff members.
18. LIBRARY DIVISION, Mrs. Mabel Ota, Supervisor.
7 staff members.
19. MAT SPORTS DIVISION, Thomas Imoto, Supervisor.
17 staff members.
20. CRAFT AND TOY LOAN(?) DIVISION, Miss Maki Ichiyasu, Supervisor.
11 staff members.
21. INDOOR DEPARTMENT, Takeo Yamada, Supervisor.
22 staff members.
22. YOUTH WORK (BOYS CLUBS), George Chida, Supervisor.
8 staff members.

(T.Y.)

January 14, 1943

At the dinner table today, our councilmen asked me what I was doing in the bureau. I gave him the usual elusive answer and asked why. (remembering that I was indebted for some information that I had received from him before.) I asked him if I could do something for him. He jokingly said, yes.

He asked me what I knew about the 4C classification that was recently defined by the Selective Service. Then, he went on to tell me about the troubles that the councilmen and the Isseis Advisors are having due to this problem.

It seems that a group that was originally started out by calling themselves the YMA, (Young Mens' Association), has been extremely vociferous in demanding that the council do everything in its' power to have this Class C classified. According to this councilman, all sorts of ultimatum and resolutions have been pushed onto the council by this group. This group is composed of 9 members who seem to be dictatorial in selecting it's cabinet; it also composes of individuals who are bachelors and kibeis.

I.I.

March 17, 1943

On the way home this evening, three young girls, not yet in their teens, and one babe-in-arm were using a fallen back stop as a teether toddler. This back stop had been used during baseball season and was now lying on the ground. One side was propped up in the middle on a piece of board protruding out of the ground. Thus, there was an equal distance from each end to the stick. In that way the back stop was made to swing down, first on one side and then on the other. In the meantime, the back stop was creaking and groaning at every swing under its load.

In the evening at 7:25 p.m., 11 girls and one boy, all youngsters from approximately 6 to 10 years were playing "Here we come—here from—etc." in the road on the west side of the block. Almost all of these kiddies are from block 330. There was one girl from block 329 present.

14a.

ASSOCIATIONS
PERSONAL JOURNAL - MF
INFORMAL RECREATION

MARCH 6, 1943

S

✓K

This afternoon about 2:00 p.m., approximately a dozen youngsters ranging between the ages of 5 through 11 or 12 were seated out in the park singing songs like "America", "Farmer in the Dell", "I'm in the King's Nivy", and many other similar popular to youngsters. These children feeling the lack of recreational facilities used their own initiative to satisfy their craving for recreation and fun.

71 K S
April 1, 1943

To All Departments of Community Activities

I believe we should be getting our minds and our plans in shape to go out of Poston.

It must be realized that, as more and more people go out to jobs, the reputation of the Project will change. Those who remain will be thought, by the Public, to be either un-American or unable to work; and the late-stayers, except for the school children, the old, and the ill, will be severely handicapped.

The Community Activities Department has done splendid work in maintaining our people's faith in themselves, their morale, their familiar activities. The young people's programs, - athletic, educational, cultural, club, religious, and others - have magnificently maintained the American pattern and spirit in the midst of a difficult and frustrating situation.

The Department has been among the leaders in Army volunteering and camouflage production, and I take pride in this symbol of the staff's spirit. I am therefore the more eager that our workers should carry their share of leadership in the Relocation program.

I am asking all departments to call meetings to discuss the desirability of relocation. The Adult Education Department is launching a series of informational meetings, of which the first will be in Block 11 on April 1st and Block 42 on April 2. Others will be announced. I therefore ask that the members of the Department promote attendance at these meetings, and attend them themselves.

I am leaving for a tour of speaking engagements which will take me to Denver, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Chicago. When I return, late in April, I shall ask the Department to meet to hear a report on conditions and opportunities for relocation.

In my opinion, our job is first to go on into the normal currents of American life; and second to maintain our program here. I invite the comment of the staff on this emphasis, and I hope it will be discussed thoroughly in all our groups.

John Powell
Assistant Chief of
Community Services

COMMUNITY MEETING
June 23, 1942

The meeting was called to order in 21-10-A. Roll call was taken and all were here. Mr. Burge was here at the meeting.

The discussion was about the Constitution and have the Administration office O.K. the preliminary Constitution so we had Mr. Burge take it and have their opinion on it immediately.

Mr. Burge suggests to form an Advisory Council, one from each block.

The committee talked about having the Constitution translated into Japanese. Majority of the committee suggested to translate this Constitution into Japanese was rather complicated, but one member suggested to have Mr. Takahashi, who was excellent on both Japanese and English, translate it for us; that is if he will do it for us. So the committee had Mr. Burge take the Constitution for the Administration's opinion.

A member said that there still was in some block/about the terms of issei and nisei which was decided in the last meeting that instead of those terms, the word residents to be used.

The next meeting of the committee was not set, but would let them know. In the next meeting we were supposed to have Mr. Haas as a guest.

Meetings

10-25-42

LUAU

12
14
ORGANIZATION: Kamaaina Club

PLACE: Wade Head Park Block 5

PURPOSE: Luau (Feast)

PRINCIPAL ACTORS:

DATE: October 25, 1942

Dr. Sumida, President
Joe Kanda, Chairman
Music Troop

After not less than three postponements the Kamaaina Club "luau" which was originally scheduled for September 27 was finally staged on Sunday, October 24 at Wade Head Park near Block 5. The delay was attributed to many factors as the extreme difficulty in securing the desired food for the feast, conflicting events as the Poston Fair, and a few other unfavorable factors. A large committee spent many hours planning and preparing for the "luau" and in the actual preparation of the food no less than 40 people contributed their services. Being a club member I was called upon to help.

A "luau" is a Hawaiian feast which consists of delicacies as pork roasted in the ground, roasted sweet potatoes, poi, various sea food as sea weed, shell fish and other sea fish, and other special native foods. The cooking of the pig is rather exciting and interesting as it requires skill and several hands. The pig is first killed and then dressed. A pit about 4' deep is then dug in a suitable place and in it wood is thrown and a fire started. As the fire burns porous rocks are thrown into the fire. The fire is continuously fed and left to burn until the rocks become red or even white hot and sufficient hot coals have been accumulated. Following this the rocks and coal are smoothed off to cover the curvature of the pit, with the rocks placed on the top of the coals.

The dressed pig is laid, split open on a table and several hot rocks are placed inside the pig. This is done to insure the cooking of the pig. The legs of the pig are tied together and it is then placed on a sufficiently large chicken wire netting on which are placed layers of banana and tea leaves. The wire netting is then wrapped around the pig securely and the whole thing is gently placed in the pit, with the hot rocks and live coals. Usually a thin layer of tea leaves and banana leaves are placed over the hot rocks and coals. Over the wire netting which contains the pig more green banana and tea leaves are placed. These leaves are carefully placed around the pig so that it would slowly roast and not become burned. Usually on top of all these layers of green leaves, sweet potatoes and sometimes fish are placed. Over this again more green leaves are laid and finally several pieces of wet gunny sacks are placed on top. All this covering is to prevent any heat from the rocks and coals to escape. The pig, depending on the size is usually left in the ground for eight hours before it is felt that it is sufficiently cooked.

"Joe" was the general chairman of the food committee and he spent many sleepless nights preparing and worrying over the big event. Many of the desired foods as "poi" salmon and other sea foods were unobtainable. The usual banana and tea leaves and porous rocks were also not available. In their place fresh corn stalk and leaves and bricks were used. In the place of the regular fresh "poi", which is made from taro root, a poi substitute made from flour and other ingredients was made.

About nine o'clock the night before the "luau" five of us boys went to one of the cold storage warehouses and loaded three huge pigs which had been killed and dressed on to a truck and left them in mess hall 35 to thaw out over the night. Having done that we drove down to Wade Head Park near

Block 5 and loaded the corn stalks that had been gathered and lifted them on to the truck, so that the stray cows and horses would not get them before we did. It was about 12:30 a.m. that night before we were home and in bed. We snatched about two hours of sleep and was up about 2:30 Sunday morning to continue our work. We loaded the three pigs which were left in mess hall 35 on to a truck and took them to Wade Head park where the cooking was to be done. Three large pits had already been dug and a few men had already started a fire in each of them. While the fire was left burning about eight of us were engaged in doing various odd jobs as unloading the corn stalks from the truck, delivering food from the various places to places, gathering wood, etc. Some of the experienced men continued to dress the pig more thoroughly. The fire was left burning for about two hours upon which about 65 pieces of bricks were thrown into each of the three fire pits. We fed the fires continuously so that the maximum heat would be stored in each of the pits. After the fire had been burning for a total of about five hours and the bricks were heated to a maximum, the bricks and live coals were levelled off in each of the pits. The big job then commenced. In the place of the usual banana leaves, corn stalks were laid in a line on a large chicken wire netting and on this the pig was laid. Using thick gloves one of the men placed about ten pieces of hot bricks from the pit into the slit made in the pig. The pig was then firmly wrapped in the wire netting and gently laid in the pit. Over this was laid another layer of corn stalks and around the periphery of the pit were placed sweet potatoes. More corn stalks were laid over this

so that the pit would retain the maximum amount of heat. Each pig was placed in the pit separately and it was about 9 o'clock that morning before the last pig was buried in the ground. The pigs were left in the ground for about eight hours or until five o'clock that afternoon. During that time I helped in various sorts of odd jobs as making the punch, sandwiches, and etc.

The "luau" was scheduled for 5 p.m. but the people began coming from about 4:30 p.m. It was 5:20 p.m. before food was actually served. An individual serving consisted of roasted pork, poi, spinach cooked with pork, sweet potatoes, rice balls, sandwich, pickled radish and punch. No eating utensils were provided and consequently people were forced to eat with their fingers in the good old Hawaiian fashion.

The pigs were taken out of the pit one at a time and they were placed on tables and cut up into small pieces. There were approximately five hundred people in attendance, representing all ages but mostly Nisei. By 7:30 p.m. most of the people were through with their eating and the entertainment which consisted of Hawaiian music and dances was presented. The Hawaiian program consisted of music by the four piece orchestra, which included a steel guitar, several hula dances, vocal duets, solos, and group numbers. There were several very young boys and girls who amused the crowd with hula dancing. The program lasted over an hour and about 8:40 p.m. the party came to an end. Some of the people began leaving before this but many of the people requested that the entertainment be prolonged and this was complied with.

Most of the club members and guests attending felt that the party was quite a success considering all the handicaps encountered. My own impression was that the "luau" was far from being an ideal one as far as

the food was concerned but that this was made up for by the festive spirit which brought together former residents of Hawaii and brought back to them many happy memories of "luaus" they had attended in the Islands.

(TY)

B 12
K
8-30-42

Organization: Hawaiian Musical Troupe
and Friends

Subject: Farewell Social

Place: Between Camp I, II

Filed Under:

Principal Actors: Mrs. Eva Striplen, Miss Gertrude Yoshimoto, Mrs.
Elmer Yamamoto

Mrs. Eva Striplen and Miss Gertrude Yoshimoto were guests at a farewell "weenie bake" social given in their honor by some members of the Hawaiian Musical Troupe and some intimate friends last Sunday night. About 30 people attended the party which was staged in a romantic outdoor setting under the star studded sky and near a creek in the vicinity of Poston One. Around a big camp fire the group sang songs and enjoyed an impromptu program of hula dancing and solos and duets accompanied on the guitar by Doc Yamada, June Sugimoto, and Mrs. Dill Yamamoto. June Sugimoto treated the crowd with her cowboy yodelling songs, but little baby Lawrence, hardly 2 years old, stole the show with his original hula to the tune of "Manuela Boy". Following refreshments which consisted of weenies, cakes, and soda pops, Mr. Elmer Yamamoto expressed the wishes of the group by wishing Mrs. Striplen and Miss Yoshimoto success, good luck, and fondest aloha. "Aloha Oe" climaxed and concluded the get-together.

P.S. The party left on two trucks and the affair began about 7:30 and ended about 11:00 P.M.

(T.Y.)

FU:ATHLETICS 11

5
Sec Jm
4/7-43
CTS

XX: RECREATION
X 91J.P.

Pers. Interview ~~xxxx~~ Y.K. Community activities office.

YK is 36 yr old Nisei from Riverside, quiet and well liked,
Sel.

by both Issei and Nisei, has volunteered ~~xxxx~~ for service.

I. Stage:

L. The early athletic group was molded around the nucleus
leader
of three volunteer members that arrived on May 9, 1942.

- 1 Maki Ichiyasu -- all girls work,
T. Mikami assisted Maki
- 2 Geo Kida ----- all boys leader
- 3 Yozo Kobayashi ---Base ball

Joe Shiomatsu and his sister
Singspiration,
Religious meetings,
Kids gat erings.

II Stage: Arrival of Orange County group was about a week later.

Also arrival of Dr. Powell (Indian Service).

With the added personal Dr. Powell appointed

Hatsumi Yamada as Recreational Director.

Geo. Kida as Athletic Director,

T. Mikami as Girls' " " .

The 1st problem : Preparation of ball field by hand and shovel
as agriculture deemed more important and no machine availa-
ble.

The 2nd problem: Equipment loan from individuals and outside
people pending arrival of WRA issue. Soft balls, bats,
volley ball and ping pong were thus garnered.

WRA

Athletic
Rec. fund
fund

There was an understanding that the WRA would furnish one
and the initial issue of athletic fund. \$750.00. to be
distributed on 2-1-1 basis among the three units.

knew this but
As J. Powell/did not explain this fact we did not know
that no further recreational fund would come from the WRA.
When this fact became known to us we appealed to the Community
Enterprise who donated \$50.00 for the opening league Ball
game in Poston. Thus Dr. Powell and the Department members
had misunderstandings about equipment .

Then the Community Council was asked to ask the CE to
contribute 10% of every months profits. Thus

August \$300.00

Sept. 900.00

11-27 1280.22
\$1480.22 was rec'd to be divided on 2-111 basis.

(YK presented me with copy of financial statement for reference
loan.)

Questioned regarding organization YK continued:

"After the Orange Co. group, the Imperial Valley, Riverside,
Boyle Hts, and Bakersfield group came in succession. Naturally
The Orange Co., 1st got the best office jobs and it was said,
'Most of the hicks got the best jobs.' so we opened up and
shifted some of the Boyle Heighters into statistical jobs and
they did remarkably well, did better than field work . Of the
22 around Christmas 7 were Boyle Heighters, and the other
15 were from Bakersfield, valley & Orange Co.

"At first teams formed according to the groups of origin
then as the members got acquainted and invited others to join
teams were made of of people from other localities, too and
went by names of teams other than names of localities.

"The outstanding impression of the players here ^{CTS}
in camp is how hard they play when there are no trophies
attached as on the outside for merit. Another thing is
that on the outside there are usually fights and friction
among players but not so in camp. (Could this phenomenon be
due to the lack of trophy for the winner)---CTS)

"Another remarkable thing is that the dept boys lasted
through the strike until the net-project. "--- Asked what
he considered the reason for this he replied, "well I suppose
they enjoyed being in the dept. (The strike had a demoralizing
effect upon the girls' club work by profoundly affecting the
morale of the leader MI.) The boys were against the strike
demonstration. After the strike they didn't want to have any
thing to do with the strike."

Asked, "What was your biggest problem in the department?"

J.P.
"The biggest problem was understanding Dr. Powell. He is
so smart that he never seemed to realized the necessity for
interpreting things to us, -- like explaining to us the
WRA policy for recreation fund. He is alright for philosophy
and that sort of things but I don't think he is a recreation
man. There were so many departments under him and no man to
help him. Everyone had to go to him for everything."

"Is that why he signed work cards left and right and
gained the reputation for being the most muddled department?"

"I guess so. We have an Issei and Nisei coord nator of
ommunity activities now, Yoshikawa, the Tennis cham #on in 59
is the Issei coordiator., and Harley Asari was interpreter,
(he left for Colo recently and myself.)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES 17

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MEMO
WEEKLY PROGRAM

April 26, 1943

TO: Sociological Research - Ad A, Room 7
FROM: Masami Honda, Co-ordinator
SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT

April 26	- Mon.	(OPEN)		
" 27	- Tues.	Camp II Shibai	310 Stage	7:30 pm
" 28	- Wed.	Nagauta	328 Mess	8:00 pm
" 29	- Thurs.	Y. B. A. Nite	316 Rec.	8:00 pm
		Singspiration	305 Rec.	8:15 pm
" 30	- Fri.	Movie - "SING YOU SINNERS"	317 Blk.	8:30 pm
May 1	- Sat.	318 Block R Installation	318 Mess	8:30 pm
" 2	- Sun.	Buddhist Church	306 Rec.	10:30 am
		Buddhist Church	306 Rec.	8:00 pm
		Christian Church	329 Rec.	11:00 am
		Christian Church	305 Rec.	8:30 pm

May 3, 1943

May 3	- Mon.	318 Block Party	318 Mess	8:00 pm
" 4	- Tues.	Y. B. A. Nite	306 Rec.	8:30 pm
" 5	- Wed.	(OPEN)		
" 6	- Thurs.	317 Block Social	317 Mess	8:30 pm
		Singspiration	305 Rec.	8:30 pm
" 7	- Fri.	Movie "CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT"	323 Blk.	8:30 pm
" 8	- Sat.	Camp I Shibai	310 Stage	8:00 pm
" 9	- Sun.	Buddhist Church	316 Rec.	8:00 pm
		Christian Church	329 Rec.	11:00 am
		Christian Church	305 Rec.	8:30 pm

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June 16, 1943

SUMMER PROGRAM

Since it is certain that there will not be full-time work opportunities for all students during the summer, many of them may wish to have some formal or informal activities arranged in which they may participate on a voluntary basis. In order that the program may be determined by the interests of students it is advisable to secure an expression of student interests. Please discuss the subject with your classes and return to this office a tally of the number of students interested in each activity suggested below or additional activities not listed.

Group singing or chorus work..... _____
Folk dancing..... _____
Dramatics..... _____
Recreational Reading..... _____
Craft work (by type)..... _____
Creative art..... _____
Hobby club
 Stamp collecting..... _____
 Model airplanes..... _____
 Knitting club..... _____
 Scrapbook club..... _____
 Nature study club..... _____
 Etiquette club..... _____
Jr. Citizens' League..... _____
Boy Scouts..... _____
Girl Scouts..... _____
Girl Reserves..... _____
Creative writing..... _____
music appreciation..... _____
Homemaking club..... _____
Desert club..... _____
Story period..... _____
Outdoor games (Junior High School)..... _____
None--will arrange own activities
 for summer..... _____

In addition to the informal activities listed above it will be necessary to organize some classes in mathematics, sciences, English, social studies, etc., in which students can complete work unfinished last year or this year. Teachers can recommend students for such classes as a condition for the granting of credit this year. Specific work should be suggested. Also we hope to offer some vocational training

Summer Program--#2

classes in typing, advanced shorthand, auto mechanics, woodshop, and possibly pre-induction courses in machines and electricity. The registration for typing classes and shorthand is being conducted in the commercial department. The other courses are intended primarily for graduating seniors and post high school boys. Boys over 16 years of age may indicate their interest on this report if they wish to be considered for entrance in the courses.

Please submit this report by Monday, June 21st.

(s) A.L. Harris

MEMO TO: Block Manager
 FROM: Director of Summer Activities
 SUBJECT: Nursery, Kindergarden and Elementary School for the month of August

This is to inform you that nursery, kindergarden, and Elementary activities for the month of August will continue at each religious center, both Buddhist and Christian.

Owing to the sudden change in location of the summer session for school teachers, we are forced to close the nursery, kindergarden, Primary and Intermediate Centers.

However we will continue our Pre-school and elementary activities in each of the religious center.

Please make this announcement to the residents and have them send their children to the nearest religious centers. Followings are the religious center located throughout the Camp I.

- Buddhist #54
- " #30
- " #22
- " #13
- " #17

- Christian #5
- " #15
- " #19
- " #43
- " #44

August 9, 1943

Joe H. Nakai
 Director of Summer Activities
 Joe H. Nakai

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

1. Dramatics and Writing Division -- Wilfred Horiuchi, Shimada, supervisors.
2. Sewing Division -- Mitzie Sugita, supervisor.
3. Dancing Division -- John Hamagawa, supervisor.
4. Pre-School Children Education Division -- Mrs. Eva Striplen and Miss Omori, sups.
5. Major Outdoor Sports Division -- Y. Kobayashi, supervisor.
6. Swimming and Water Sports Division -- Harley Asari, sup.
7. Adult Education Department -- Bob Sakai, supervisor.
8. Cooperative Education Division -- Rev. Mitani, Ed. Ouchi, sup.
9. Christian Education Division -- Hideo Aoki, supervisor.
10. Buddhist Department -- Takeshi Sato, supervisor.
11. Girls Club Division -- Sady Kitaoka, sup.
12. Art Department -- Lawrence Sasano and Patrick Desjarlart, sup.
13. Issei Entertainment Division -- Hajime Kawanuma, supervisor.
14. Music Department -- Harry Futa, supervisor.
15. Goh Department -- Tsumoru Tanaka, supervisor.
16. Office Staff Division -- Miss Esther Masuda, supervisor.
17. Health Department -- Miss Tee Mikami, supervisor.
18. Needle Craft Division -- Mrs. Kurisaki, supervisor.
19. Library Division -- Mrs. Mabel Ota.
20. Craft and Toy Loan (?) Division -- Maki Ichiyasu, supervisor.
21. Mat Sorts Division -- Thomas Imoto, supervisor.
22. Indoor Department -- Takeo Yamada.
23. Youth Work (Boys Clubs) -- George Chida, supervisor.

Associations

1. Sources of Information; Indicate who told what and also what has been learned from direct observation.
2. Name.
3. Purpose.
4. Structure (organization) and how it functions.
5. Historical account of its development.
6. Brief biographies of leaders.
7. General nature of people who belong -- age, sex, location in camp, religion, occupation, place of origin, in California, in general terms.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE PRESS BULLETIN

Date

Article

Oct. 29, 1942

"Poston 3 Adult Education and Industry Depts.
Sponsor Exhibit."

The Adult Education and Industry Dept. in conjunction with Industry Dept. will sponsor an exhibit of various handicraft, woodcraft, art and needlework on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. Exhibit will feature agricultural products, sewing and knitting products, furniture, pre-school work, paintings, artificial flowers and pastries made by the kitchen dept.

Oct. 31, 1942

"First Class Pictures Scheduled for Poston Center"

A letter of thanks to J.C. Fraser, Screen Adettes Inc., in Los Angeles from R.C. Fister, chief of Comm. Enterprises was awarded on Oc. 27.

The "better" movies program for Poston was formulated and made possible by Mr. Fraser's efforts. As a result the following pictures were made available to residents:

Son of Fury, Henry Aldrich for President, Sun Valley Serenade, Beau Geste, etc. etc.

Community Activities Program in Poston

The division of community activities includes as its major program headings Adult Education which takes in all schooling for informal study beyond the high school level; Organization, Agencies and Services concerning all types of associations such as the Red Cross, the YWCA and agencies of general service such as libraries and sewing schools, Cultural Arts and Recreation including men's and women's athletics group work, fine arts, crafts, social recreations and entertainment.

I. Adult Education

A. English classes for adults led by a Japanese staff and headed by Alice Cheney. (Rec. Hall 36 is the headquarters and study hall for the adult education group).

B. Seminar program made up of study groups following a curriculum of reading in the Great Books. This group will be headed by Dr. Balderston.

C. Cooperative Study Group, headed by Rev. Mitani, is concerned with principles of cooperation and responsible or taking referendum of publ opinion which precipitates action and also it trains leaders in methods of consumer cooperation.

D. Public Relations Committee arranges all discussion meetings with Issei and undertakes to sample public opinion on various questions, and supplies interpreters and discussion leaders in both languages.

E. Special Study Groups in university fields such as basic agriculture and engineering sciences, algebra and calculus.

F. Nursery Schools. Eight are now in progress in Camp 1, several in camps 2 and 3 and more will be started. Supervision will come from the public school staff.

G. Forum and study groups to be developed under a committee.

The Adult Education program as a whole operates under Dr. Powell, Dr. Balderston, Miss Cheney with Rev. Nakane as the member of the Community Activities "cabinet" representing Adult Education, and with Mr. Katow as executive secretary of the dept.

II. Organization, Agencies and Services:

A. Libraries: Community free library (block 21) Adult Education library (block 36), High school library (not set up yet) Technical libraries such as the Religious library (block 19), agricultural (block 31), Student libraries such as those in the adult Education center (block 36) and the study hall in Recreation Hall 46.

B. Churches and all religious activity including young people's work and musical activities were maintained during the summer in all three units, and also a daily vacation school program for hundreds of children bet. the ages of 4 to 14.

C. Red Cross -- Recreation Hall 30.

D. YWCA ---- Recreation Hall 6.

E. Boy Scouts -- Recreation Hall 26.

F. PTA not yet organized. The headquarters will be near the elementary school offices.

G. Japanese Poetry Club and other spontaneous associations.

H. Sewing School -- Recreation hall 28.

III Cultural Arts and Recreation:

- A. Athletics governed by the PCCA (Poston Community Athletic Assn) and PWAA (Poston Women's Athletic Assn). Directed athletics for younger age groups under the guidance of the club and group work programs. Soft ball is the most popular sport at the present. The kind and extent of athletic activity are determined by the kind and extent of our equipment. Almost no equipment can be furnished by the project and very little can be bought by the residents at their present level of earnings. The type of physical education program which can be made available to school children and adults remains to be worked out. Swimming holes are available at present only in camp 1.
- B. Social Recreation and Entertainment: This includes movies now paid for by the Community Enterprises and shown four times a week in camp 1 and once a week in each of the other centers. Talent shows have been given in each center and are based much on the Major Bowes shows. It is hoped that the best talents can be integrated into some form of dramatic-musical organization. There is social and folk dancing going on in each unit once or twice a week. (Individual and group instruction is given in social and tap dancing). Starlight concerts are given once every two weeks by the music dept. The Communities Activities "cabinet" includes an adviser on social recreation who works with all organized groups in the three units.
- C. Fine Arts: The music program offers choral and individual singing instruction, piano and violin lessons, and both dance and symphonic band practice on a rather low level. The Art Dept. is preparing to write and present plays and to function as a resource staff for other organizations interested in drama.
- D. Crafts: This work is just getting started. It will include ceramics, textile weaving and design, woodwork, toy-making, etc. The dept. is now working with the schools in an effort to integrate the teaching and production phases of craft work.

The personnel of the Communities Activities Program runs to some 750 employees in the three centers in addition to an indefinite number of volunteer workers. In terms of training and experience these workers range from arm boys with nothing but good will to highly trained professionals with many years of paid experience. The titles of the activities listed above suggest a level of performance which under the project conditions cannot be maintained. Nevertheless, there is genuine interest and skillful leadership available in nearly all the fields of community activity and the communities themselves are counting heavily on the friendly cooperation of the school teachers in improving their standards of achievement.

(Taken from memorandum to new Caucasian teachers published in September, 1942)

Sewing School

The sewing school was started the first part of June in the Recreation and Adult Education Dept. under Dr. Powell.

Miss Mitzi Sugita is the head of the sewing school. She also has organized the sewing schools in Camp II and III.

The school is located in Block 21, building 14. We have eight instructors. Their work is not only giving instructions. They also draft, design patterns for the students. In the sewing school we have a sewing service where the people of Poston may have their dresses made or altered. They are trained seamstresses to take care of this service.

The activities of the students so far have been in making dresses -- garments necessary for the life and climate in Poston. We also had a fashion show on Aug. 2 to acquaint the people of Poston in the kind of work that is being done. We have been having a daily attendance of 75 to 100 students of young girls and adults.

(Taken from memorandum to new Caucasian teachers, Sept., 1942.)

July 28, 1943

Block Managers:

In response to the appeals of the teen age youngsters, the Community Activities, Religious, and the Educational departments, have tried to meet the needs of these young ones. Many of them are taking advantage of these opportunities, but still there are those who do not realize of the activities being carried on everyday. To those, we would like to have your cooperation by conveying them of the activities now sponsored by the COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT.

Artercraft - Block 38 Rec Hall 9:00 a.m. everyday
Instructors - Ken Kono and Takeishi Asoo
Making attractive clacks at no cost - varnish,
leather straps, and nails furnished.

Art Dept. - Block 22-11-A 9:00 a.m. everyday
Instructors - Takahashi, Kakudo, Kadowaki, Yamada
and Shimano
Each artist a specialist in his line of work -
designing, water and oil painting, cartooning
and lettering. Classes are held everyday -
materials furnished.

Adult Education - Office at Block 36 Rec Hall
Under Harry Minato and George Shibata
Classes in Japanese and English being taught
every evening. Other subjects are Shorthand
and Radio and Morse Code.

Dance Dept. - Block 59 Rec Hall C 9:00 a.m. everyday
Instructors - Miss Tamaki and Mr. Hamagiwa
Tap dancing, acrobatic, and social dancing
conducted everyday with an enrollment of 75
students.

Drama & Public Speaking - Block 43 Rec Hall A
Instructors - Miss Maruya and Mr. Horiuchi
Poise, diction, gestures, and voice, are some
of the subjects being studied in order to over-
come stage fright. Radio and dramatics are
taught daily at Block 43 Rec Hall.

Music Department - Block 44 Everyday
Instructors - Misses Amano, Uchida, Kawakami, Suzuki
Tanaka, and Sanematsu.
Getting special instructions in piano and violin
under accomplished teachers.

Plastic Art Dept. - Block 12-13-C Everyday

Instructors - Itaya, Sasaki, Miyama

Hand carving out of iron wood, making statues and vases. Clay work is also being done.

Sewing School & Tailoring

Classes held in convenient places for all, young and old - pattern drafting, tailoring, and sewing instructions are given daily.

Toy & Model Dept. - Block 28 Rec Hall 9:00 a.m. everyday

Instructors - Kurushima, Kuroda, Inouye and Murakami

Making yachts, automobiles and other toys. A yacht contest is being planned for the future.

Club Activities

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Girls Reserve | - Office at Block 36 Rec Hall |
| Girl Scouts | - " " " " " " |
| Girls Athletics | - " " " " " " |
| Boy Scouts | - Block 39 Rec Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 9:00 p.m. |
| YMCA | - Block 27 Rec Hall B - Meeting every Sunday 2:00 p.m. for older fellows. |
| Boys Clubs | - Block 11 office -over 22 boys athletic and social clubs now formed under 16 years of age. |
| PCAA | - Block 11 office Athletics for older fellows every evening. |

For further information concerning these various activities get in contact with Mr. Yoshikawa or myself at the Community Activities Office located behind the Post Office.

We are also open for any suggestions or criticisms that would benefit the young people of Poston.

Thanking you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

George Chida

Coordinator,
Community Activities

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O
P
Y

Colorado River War Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

August 13, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: American Red Cross of Unit I

As you undoubtedly know, the Youth Counselling Board has been established in Poston I to combat the problem of youth delinquency.

The first problem that came to our attention, is the matter of building dressing rooms at the swimming pools. We hope that your organization will do all you can to construct such a building. This will be a tremendous benefit to everyone, especially the young people.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,


Youth Counselling Board

CORRECTED ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS PROGRAM SCHEDULE

	FRIDAY	ACTIVITIES
FIRE STATION	8:30 p.m.	Coronation Ball Orchestra
	SATURDAY	
Shibai Stage Block 4	2:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.	Opening ceremonies, Boy Scouts parade, Presentation of Queen, Orchestra. Nisei Talent Show
Block 22	7:30 p.m.	Fashion Show, Presentation of Queen Orchestra.
Fire Station	9:30 p.m. 10:30 p.m.	Boys' and Girls' Show 10¢ Dance, 15¢ couple, Presentation of Queen Orchestra.
	SUNDAY	
Block 4 Shibai Stage	2:00 p.m.	Folk Dance
Fire Station	3:00-5:00 p.m.	Dance (P.A. System) Free of charge
Block 4 Shibai Stage	7:30 p.m.	Shibai and Naniwabushi
Block 22 stage	7:30-9:30 p.m.	Boys' and Girls' Club Show - 10¢
Fire Station	10:30 p.m.	Dance - 15¢ Couple, Orchestra
	MONDAY	
Block 4 Shibai Stage	7:30 p.m.	Talent Show (Nisei)

SPORTS TIME SCHEDULE

Baseball: (Block 13 Field)

Delano All-Stars vs. Poston 3 All-Stars - Saturday, 2 p.m.

Boyle Heights Indians vs. Poston 2 All-Stars - Sunday, 9 a.m.

Swim Meets: (Opposite Block 45)

Races and Exhibitions - Saturday 3 p.m.

Finals and Exhibitions - Sunday 3 p.m.

Don't fail to visit the Crafts Exhibit at Rec. Hall 30

Arts, Toys and Furniture Exhibits at Main Canteen.