

Irene Hirago
(corrected)

Recreation in a W. R. A.

It is a known fact that recreation is an important thing in life. I believe there aren't many people in this world that do not care for some sort of recreation. Working alone cannot bring happiness, there must be some pleasure combined with work to enjoy life.

The necessity of recreation is even greater in a W.R.A. The people in here are in some ways cut off from the outside world. We cannot go to beautiful parks, or to a nice movie and enjoy ourselves. We cannot sit at a soda fountain and have a delicious milk shake. We are unfortunate to miss the fine recreation of the outside, during the stay in this camp, but we do have fine recreation in this camp too. The recreational department has presented many fine talent shows to and variety shows to the public in these last few months of our stay here. Every talent show was packed with people eager to take their mind off their work and worries, to enjoy themselves during the program.

The issei (1st generation Japanese) have variety shows that suits them. They immensely enjoy the Japanese folk songs, Japanese dances, and the Japanese plays, mostly performed by amateur. All in all the issei and the nesei (2nd generation Japanese) are having a fine time, in interval with their 8 hours a day work. The school students after five days a week brain work would like their brains to have some rest on Sunday at some sort of a program or maybe a hike up the mountain. One thing all the nesei miss is the movies. "If only we had movies sometimes," is many a person's remark. We do not expect first run pictures but even second run features is enough.

Irene Hirago

The recreational department and the performers arrange the program in order that we may enjoy ourselves. It is not an easy thing to stand before several thousand people and perform; that everyone know.

I am sure everyone appreciate what the recreational department is doing for our benefit.

Natalie Nakamura
U.S. History
Per. ? 6616-a

Recreation

The volunteer group from the Northwest were the originators of the Tule Lake Recreation Department. Much credit must be given to these people, for they were handicapped in many ways. For instance, there was barely enough equipment to outfit one baseball team, unless the members of the team equipped themselves. They were unorganized, in other words.

Soon the other people from the many different camps such as Walerga, Marysville, Arbaga, and Pinedale began arriving. Many new volunteers from these camps joined the Northwesterners in their struggle to make the Recreation Department a better organization. They brought with them also the various kinds of recreational equipment. This aided them greatly, and soon the Recreation Department was going full swing.

Here and there equipment rooms were placed about the community. Baseball teams, boys and girls alike, signed up daily. Ping pong enthusiasts played in the Recreation Halls, horseshoe enthusiasts also enjoyed being able to play. Today all in all, more than one hundred baseball teams are signed up.

The Recreation Department did not forget that the older group of people needed recreation, too. There was "Shogi" and "Coh" for the Issei group. What of the women? The Recreation Department had something for them, too. There were knitting, sewing, flower arranging, flower making, drafting, and other needlework classes being held.

The Recreation Department also planned those elaborate outdoor stage programs that everyone, young and old alike, enjoyed.

(cont'd.)

Natalie Nakamura

Today the people of Tule Lake are proud of their Recreation Department which has brought to almost every one, fun in some form of recreation.

U.S. Constitution

Tashi Iwasake
Period 1

The Community Library

The community library here in Tule Lake was started on the 27th of May carrying a force from the first volunteer groups from Washington and Oregon.

The Library, which is only a one room barrack, is now filled with shelves full of books, magazines, and other useful information for many of us. The first hundred twenty-seven books were borrowed from Modoc County Library for one month. During that one month the librarian and her staff wrote letters to different organizations of the coast asking for discarded books which were reinforced for community use. Most of the books received were from Walerga Assembly Center.

The furniture, shelves, tables, chairs, & etc. in the library were made from scraps of wood found here and there.

At the present, there are eight people working at day time and two at night. The librarian checks out the books to the people recording their name and address. The books may be kept for two weeks, but books that are held beyond two weeks will be charged one cent a day. Types of books which are in this library are juvenile and adult fiction and reference books. Reference books may be obtained from California State Library for one month.

A magazine stand is placed with such magazines as, Harpers, The Nation, Readers' Digest, Atlantic, Saturday Evening Post, Life and many others that would be interesting for the people to read during their leisure times.

As I gazed through the shelves of books, I noticed a few outstanding books such as Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come by Fox, Hiedi by Spyri, and Jane Eyre by Bronte.

corrected

Charley Osato
Dec. 1, 1942
U.S. Const. & English

C

Sports

Living in this camp with out sports would be very uninteresting. Sports are things that boys and girls are all interested in. First is the softball and hardball. Softball had twelve teams in the National League such as Yogores, Zoots, Pee Wee, Bitz, Bachelors, Ubanges, Arbogans, Shuffles, Trojans, Oregonians, All Stars, Wolves. From the league there are some who drop out. At the end of the season the Yogores was on top. The American League has twelve leagues, too, such as Royal Flushes, Salems, Spark Plugs, Isletons, Pick Ups, Pensioneers 1400's, Scrubs, Buns, 49'er, Violets, V.C. Bears. At the end of this league the Salem Senators won the pennant for the American League. That why they have to play for the ~~Senior~~ League championship. So the Salem Senators and the Yogores played off, the Salem Senator won. Now for the Junior League: I don't know the name of some of the teams, but I know who won the Junior League, the Sacramento Termites. They played off on Sept. 19-20 and Marysville Junior losed by a close game. The first game was 5-4 in the tenth inning and the second game was 3-1. That all for the softball, and now for the hardball. In the Hardball League they have two League as in the Softball League.

Ray Sugui
VII-VIII
American Life Course

September 22, 1942

B-

The Development of Sports in Tule Lake

The development of sports here created great help /here/ for the people. It provided people in the community for some sort of amusement & recreation that they all could enjoy. Softball started here in June after people started moving in from Assembly Centers & cities. At first there were not many people here and to provide something to do they played softball among themselves. The equipment was owned by certain persons, since there was not any available. Later in about the middle of June a recreation department had been established and they furnished balls & bats to those who wanted to play softball. The department then organized leagues in which various teams signed up (for). Teams were playing almost every night (out) of the week which brought crowds of spectators to the games. Rules were brought up from the books, (which told about them) and equipment was checked out at a recreation equipment room. A recreation equipment room was established in different barracks throughout the colony where the individuals could check out all sorts of equipment (such) as balls, bats, gloves, basketballs, volleyballs & ping pong setts. Ping pong tables were provided in the rooms. One important room was 1408. A new softball league was started about the last of July after everyone from designated areas moved in. There were two leagues. The American League & The National League. All teams wishing to enter signed up and then the games were scheduled and the teams started playing. Hardball was also a great sport which attracted everybody. By the middle of August the teams were in full swing playing almost every night.

Ray Sugi (cont'd.)

These games brought crowds to see the teams play. This is how sports was developed and how it brought about some sort of amusement for everyone.

(Male)

(Corrected)

Hiroshi Moriki

My Leisure Activity

In this barren colony where there is not one picturesque or beautiful feature that can be compared to the outside world, I often stop to think of the leisure activities that are to be found. Too frequently I believe that I seek leisure time in far-off places and fail to see it when it appears at my own doorstep.

Now when I find myself in the camp, I can't entertain myself with movies, hunting fishing and private parties. To take this vacant place, I often find myself centered around the library where there are plenty of books about. With such friends as books, time can be spent no more wholesomely than any other activities that is to be found.

In the pages of a book, I find myself traveling to far corners of the earth, visiting strange lands, and imagining seeing unusual people. If there is an uncharted sea, an unexplored wasteland, an unrevealed mystery of nature; off goes the curious adventurer to solve the mystery or map out the hidden places. And while all these great moments are in the making, I can also follow their exploits by merrily reading their books.

I, for one, will have to admit that life is enriched by this method of spending my leisure time. At any rate, I believe this is one of the best ways to spend the leisure time in order not to let the very boring silence prevail.

Mary Caishi

Adult Education

The department of education has widely developed the lessons for adults in this Authority. They offer lessons in English, sewing, knitting, artificial flower making, shorthand, typing, etc. They are taught three times a day, morning, noon and night for the convenience of those working. The education is free and students are provided necessary materials.

The teachers who are employed have great responsibilities since they must hold them together. Students are asked to cooperate, since it is very hard for the instructors not having previous experience.

Many advantages are received. First of all, they never had such an opportunity back home as to have a public education. Second, they can add to their knowledge something new. Many new acquaintances.

The people are not restricted on attendance; therefore, they may go any time they should wish.

How much this education had done cannot be said in a few words. People who weren't able to read or write English had improved in conversing with the language. They can sign their own names now.

Sewing and knitting school lesson enabled many to make things to suit their taste yet inexpensively. They also can cut patterns to any size.

Artificial flowers brighten up the crude looking apartments. It is especially a great help here for there are no available sources of fresh flowers.

Shorthand and typing classes gave those who never could have entered the commercial field a chance to do so. Those who were unable

(cont'd.)

Mary Gaishi

finish schooling or take the course have a great advantage. Learning the course in this field offers another advantage since employment for secretarial jobs are widely opened everywhere.

I know that the knowledge gained will make the future brighter and will not make the colonists feel lost when they leave here to be on their own.

(female)
 American Life Course
 U.S. History
 Michiko Hirata
 12/4/42

My Life in Alaska

Alaska is at the southern end of the Tule Lake Project, south of the irrigation ditch separating it from the rest of the camp having four blocks, fifty-six to nine inclusive.

Each block has eighteen buildings, one mess hall accomodating approximately two hundred and fifty to three hundred people. And recreation for the people of the block and iron laundry room for the people's use also shower and latrines.

The managers of the respective blocks are:

Block 56	Mr. Okimoto
Block 57	Mr. Nakamura
Block 58	Mr. Yamane
Block 59	Mr. Hashiguchi

My life begins in block fifty-seven in barrack number three, Apartment D-E. There are five children, three girls and two boys, I, being the second member. My parents and father's parents are living with me also.

Scheduled to eat in the Mess Hall at 7:00 A.M. breakfast 12:00 Noon for dinner and 7:00 P.M. for supper. During the first two months after my arrival here in Tulelake, I seldom ate my breakfast because of the hours which I was used to back in Parkdale, Oregon.

Until the school term began on September 14, 1942, I did not do any kind of work, because there was no vacant employment.

(cont'd.)

Nichiko Hirata

Since school has started I am attending school every day, five days a week, eight hours a day. During the free periods there is nothing to do but sit in the sun.

When I come home it is so near supper time that there is nothing much that I could do except for my school work which must be done.

On the week-ends many of the colonists go hiking because they are free to leave between the hours of 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. up to the first sign post that has been posted by the Construction Division of the Project. Day after day my relatives who live in block 53 are visiting me, so the house is always full of people.

A Block Manager's Office

