



POSTON II



50th YEAR REUNION • OCTOBER 5, 6, 7, 1992



SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5

Registration (Gold River Center, 1st floor)	1:00 pm - 5:00 pm 9:00 pm - 10:00 pm
Hospitality Room (Tower, Master Suite, 25th floor)	1:00 pm - 5:00 pm
Mixer (Gold River Center, 1st floor) No-host Social Hour Buffet Dinner/Mixer/Dance	6:00 pm - 7:00 pm 7:00 pm - 12:00 mid.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6

Breakfast (on-your-own)	
Registration (Gold River Center, 1st floor)	6:30 am - 7:15 am
Buses loading for Poston (front of Gold River Center Casino)	7:30 am
Monument Dedication (next to Poston firehouse)	11:00 am
Tour of Poston II Site (bus or on-your-own)	1:00 pm (approx.)
Barbecue Lunch (At CRIT Headquarters near Parker, Arizona; prepared by Colorado River Indian Tribes; must have lunch ticket)	1:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Buses depart for Laughlin (from CRIT Headquarters)	5:00 pm (approx.)
Hospitality Room (Tower, Master Suite, 25th floor)	9:00 pm - 12:00 mid.
Dinner (on-your-own)	

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7

Breakfast and Lunch (on-your-own)	
Hospitality Room (Tower, Master Suite, 25th floor)	1:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Sayonara Banquet/Dance (Gold River Center, 1st floor) No-host Social Hour Banquet/Dance	6:00 pm - 7:00 pm 7:00 pm - 12:00 mid.

KEY LEADERS:

Hospitality Room:	Joan (Kitamura) Oki
Mixer:	Roy Hayashi
Bus/Transportation:	John Sunahara
Registration:	Bessie (Takehara) Hamakawa
Monument Dedication:	George Oki
Barbecue Lunch	Jim Sakamoto
Sayonara Banquet:	Tom Masamori

MEMORIES

POSTON II



50th YEAR REUNION • OCTOBER 5, 6, 7, 1992

Gold River Laughlin, Nevada

Poston Parker, Arizona



WELCOME



POSTON REUNION '92

CO-CHAIRPERSONS

Kiyo Sato-Viacrucis
P.O. Box 277424
Sacramento, CA 95827
Tel: (916) 363-6884

Hannah Satow
10122 Ellenwood Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95827
Tel: (916) 362-0309

George S. Oki, Sr.
P.O. Box 277118
Sacramento, CA 95827
Tel: (916) 383-5665, Ext 200
Fax: (916) 383-1053

5 October 1992

My Dear Friends,

Welcome to Gold River, Laughlin, NV for Poston II's sixth Reunion since 1977. We have a fun packed Reunion Program plus a special 50th year observance and a Memorial Monument Dedication at Poston tomorrow.

Fifty years ago when we arrived in Poston, we were children, teenagers and young adults. Today we find ourselves maturing with silver strands of hair, or no hair, a few more wrinkles, and a lot more aches and pains. The fifty years have been challenging indeed. But on the "half full" side of outlook, internment has given us an opportunity to meet our spouse, in camp or in resettlement, it has taught us tolerance; that we must go that extra mile in an effort to succeed; and that our constitutional right is not a fragile piece of string.

Tomorrow, as we Dedicate the Poston Memorial Monument we will again reaffirm our conviction and to ensure that the constitutional right of all Americans is very sacred and the tragic events of 1942-1945 will never again be repeated.

We believe that you will be proud of the Poston Memorial Monument and it will be another legacy that we will leave for all mankind. The most important legacy is our history, culture and above all, our children and their children.

Renew old friendships, for they have long endured, enjoy this Reunion and we wish you all health, life and your personal pursuits. May we meet again soon!

OTSUKARE SAMA DESHITA!

Sincerely,

George S. Oki, Sr.
Poston II Reunion, Co-Chair





PLANNING COMMITTEE



CO-CHAIRPERSONS:

Oki, Sr., George S.
Sato-Viacrucis, Kiyo
Satow, Hannah

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

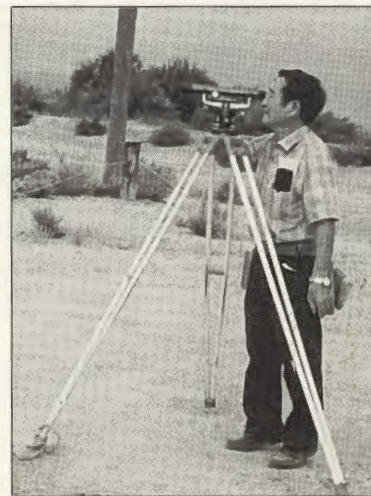
Doi (Hayashi), Osame
Furuike, Sadako
Hamakawa (Takehara), Bessie

Hatano (Ichikawa), Vi
Inouye, Dan
Iwasa, Masami
Kawakami, Hodge
Kobata, Ted
Kono, Kern
Makishima, George
Namba, Jim
Ohara, Nat

Oki (Kitamura), Joan
Sakamoto, Jim
Satow (Hironaka), Lillian Y.
Satow, Oscar
Shigaki (Oshita), Mae
Sunahara, John
Takata, Ray
Takeuchi (Ogawa), May
Yamamoto (Maruyama), Sue



Kiyo Sato-Viacrucis, LaWonda Laffoon
Ron Moore, Ted Kobata



Ted Kobata



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

October 5, 1992

I am pleased to extend warmest regards to the former internees of Poston Camp II, their families and other guests gathered in Laughlin, Nevada for your sixth reunion, during which you will dedicate the Poston Memorial Monument just over the border in the Colorado River Indian Tribes Land at Poston, Arizona on October 6, 1992.

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the evacuation, relocation and resettlement of Americans of Japanese ancestry. As a United States Senator, I supported legislation to redress the internment of Japanese Americans and give Americans of all generations the opportunity to know and understand exactly what happened between 1942 and 1945. This Memorial will serve that same purpose.

The Poston Memorial Monument honors the 17,867 men, women and children of Japanese descent who inhabited this camp. It also serves as a constant reminder that no individual should experience the type of unjust and unfortunate treatment received by these internees. We must let this human and political tragedy remind us that all Americans are entitled to the same level of equality and respect. Indeed, among the greatest gifts we can give to our children is to ensure that they learn from our nation's failures.

In addition, this monument pays tribute to the twenty-four young male Poston internees who served in the United States Armed Forces and bravely sacrificed their lives to defend and preserve the liberty of our nation. You can take great pride in knowing that these fine men gave their lives not in vain, but instead with a tireless loyalty and determination to uphold the principles and values for which our country stands.

Mrs. Wilson and I send our very best wishes to all former internees of Poston II on your Golden Anniversary. This reunion provides you the opportunity to reflect and celebrate five decades of friendship, and the Memorial Monument should serve to reaffirm every American's obligation to stand for justice and values that make America worth fighting for.

Sincerely,

PETE WILSON

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON • STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814





POSTON MONUMENT



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

ROBERT T. MATSUI
3RD DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

October 5, 1992

Dear Friends:

It is my pleasure to extend my warmest greetings to the men and women of Poston II, gathered today to mark the golden anniversary of the evacuation and internment at Poston II.

The residents of Poston II deserve special recognition, and the memorial monument you dedicate today pays tribute to your strength and spirit. During a time of inequity, you retained both your human dignity and your faith that, one day, our great nation would recognize and remedy the injustices suffered by Japanese Americans during World War II. If we are to avoid repeating grave errors, we must remember and learn from our history; Poston II's reunion will both rekindle old friendships and will help residents and others remember the mistakes of the past.

I offer my congratulations and best wishes to all of Poston II's former residents for a memorable reunion.

Very truly yours,

Robert T. Matsui

ROBERT T. MATSUI
Member of Congress



ed on October 5, 1992
Poston, Arizona



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN SEYMOUR
CALIFORNIA

August 10, 1992

Dear Friends:

It is with great pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings to the former residents of Poston II as you gather on October 5-7 for your Sixth Reunion in Laughlin, Nevada.

This special occasion promises to reunite old friends and fellow internees of Poston II who have nurtured one another through the difficult times of relocation. Together, you have struggled through oppression, racial discrimination, and many unfortunate years in a relocation camp. Despite the adversity, you have preserved many cultural traditions which have been carried down through generations of Japanese-Americans in the United States. You have instilled in the hearts of your children and grandchildren a deep respect for family and a motivation to achieve high ideals. Your emphasis on the importance of education will surely enable future generations to be a positive contribution to your people as well as society.

I offer my personal gratitude to the Nisei men and women who served in almost every branch of the United States Armed Forces during and after World War II. You have loyally fulfilled your duties and obligations as American citizens and deserve the utmost respect and appreciation. The history and contributions of Japanese-Americans in this country will not be forgotten.

Please accept my best wishes for an enjoyable Sixth Reunion Celebration. May the memories of this occasion last a lifetime.

Sincerely,

JS:kgs



Secretary of State

SACRAMENTO 95814

October, 1992

Dear Friends:

As California Secretary of State, I am very pleased to extend best wishes on behalf of all of the people of California to those who are gathering to remember the fateful experience of Poston II.

Much time has passed since those fateful days when fundamental principles of fairness and justice became the victims of ignorance, hate and bigotry. Those were sorry times for America and the scars of that tragedy will forever linger. But while that era in our history must never be forgotten, it is also appropriate to celebrate the triumph of the human spirit and the enduring human relationships which were forged out of that adversity. May your celebration be a time to renew acquaintances and to share your experiences. And may you know, also, that all Californians and all Americans share your commitment to ensuring that this sorry saga in our history shall never be repeated.

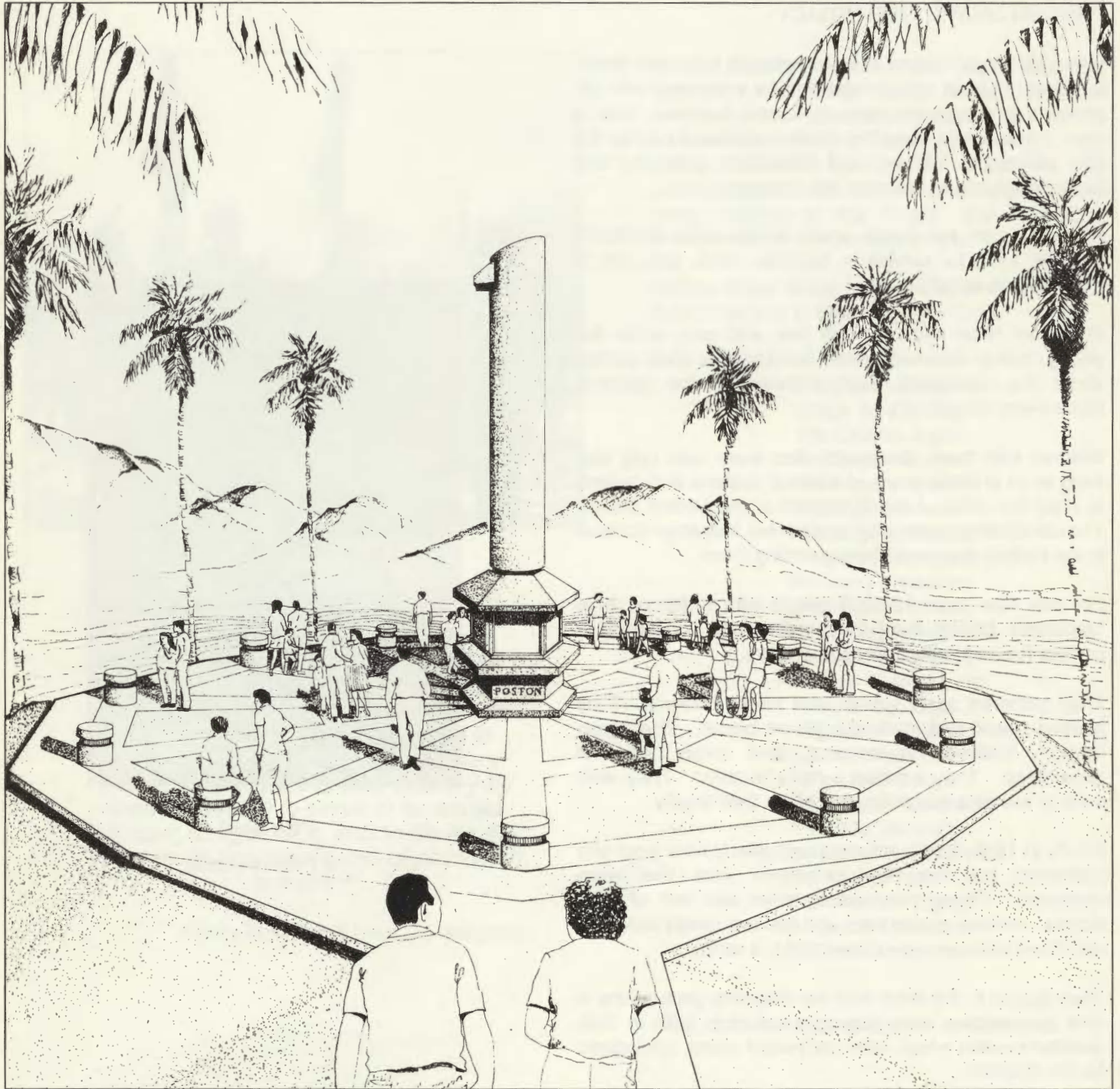
My very best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,





POSTON MONUMENT



Dedicated on October 6, 1992
Poston, Arizona



PASSING ON THE ISSEI LEGACY . . .

Fifty years ago in May, in an attempt to keep her family together, an Issei woman about to be evacuated with six children, grandparents and an invalid husband, took a rope. She would keep the family together by tying the little children to "Ojiisan" and "Obaasan" while she and her teenage son would carry the baggage.

An Issei man hid inside each of his eight children's bedrolls, tools for survival -- hammer, nails, saw, roll of wire, bucket, water jug, etc.

The older Nisei watched with fear and awe, while the young children dressed in their Sunday best were excited about the impending "trip" unaware of the awaiting barbed-wire compound.

Wisdom told them, the Isseis, that there was only one thing to do in those times of national hysteria and racism: to obey the edict of the President of the United States. The law-abiding Isseis and Niseis were a strange contrast to the heavily armed soldiers guarding them.

For over four years 120,000 people with 1/16th or more "Japanese blood" lived in ten desolate concentration camps, housed in tar-papered barracks.

They gathered scrap lumber and made furniture. They planted seeds and made the desert bloom. They grew "gobo," "daikon," watermelon and every kind of vegetables. They created a "tofu factory." They sent sons to war who fought hard to prove their loyalty.

Finally in 1945, they were released. Many were poor and homeless but they took whatever jobs that were available. Others returned to what was left of their homes, worked as laborers and cooked meals outdoors until there was enough money to buy a stove.

Their legacy to the Nisei and the following generations is their tremendous inner strength and their faith in their adopted country which, after forty-eight years, apologized for the injustice.

In gratitude to our Isseis who endured incredible adversities with unfailing dignity, we dedicate ourselves to be forever mindful of our responsibility to protect not only ours but the constitutional rights of all peoples.

Kiyo Sato-Viacrucis



"the issei"

by Pete Hironaka



DEDICATION

the supreme sacrifice



"No one can say after the record of volunteering for service, of gallantry in action and of blood sacrifice, that the second generation of Japanese in America have not in large numbers proved their loyalty to their country by their readiness to serve in its armed forces, to fight for it, and to die for it. What more conclusive test of patriotism is there?"

(Quote from a Salt Lake City telegram)

To all men and women who have honorably served in the United States Armed Forces in defense of this nation and its people, particularly to those Americans of Japanese ancestry, who, during World War II, fought so valiantly for their country while their parents and families were being interned in the Poston War Relocation Center without due process of law.

And to those brave young men who gave their lives in service to their country:

Pfc Hiroo Endo
S/Sgt. Abe M. Fuji
Pfc Charles Fujiki
Pfc Tadao Hayashi
Pfc Torao Hayashi
Pfc Paul Horiuchi
Pvt. Eugene Inouye
Pfc Henry Izumizaki
Pfc Harry Madokoro
Pfc Hachiro Mukai
Pfc Fumitake Nagato
Cpl. John Narimatsu
Pvt. Tom T. Nishimoto
Pvt. Kongo Nitta
Sgt. John Ogawa
T/Sgt. Abraham Ohama
Pfc Lloyd Onoye
T/Sgt. Atsushi Sakamoto
Pvt. Joe Shiomichi
S/Sgt. James K. Shiramizu
Pvt. Michio Teshima
Pfc Shichizo Toyota
Pfc Daniel Tsukamoto
Pfc John Yamamoto

Your sacrifices shall always be remembered.



MEMORIES . . .

a supreme sacrifice

MEMO TO: M. M. Tozier
Chief, Office of Reports

SUBJECT: Interview with Mother of Soldier Killed in Action

The ambulance waited outside as I talked with Mrs. Chujiro Toyota, mother of PFC. Shichizo Toyota, killed in Italy July 13 while fighting with the 442nd regimental combat team, for Mrs. Toyota has only recently become able to leave her bed after a stroke suffered during the heart-breaking week immediately after Pearl Harbor, and still must make regular trips by ambulance to the hospital for treatment. Already in delicate health, worry over the situation, uncertainty as to whether it was better for the family to leave the coast voluntarily or await the government's decision as to what persons of Japanese ancestry would be required to do, hastened the break-down. Her illness, however, ended indecision for the Toyotas. They could not evacuate voluntarily unless they left her behind, which was, of course, not considered for a moment.

So, the Toyotas were evacuated and sent to Poston--that is all of them but Kameo...and Kameo had been a member of the U.S. Army for more than a year, having volunteered in Gilroy, California, January 22, 1941, and gone immediately into service.

In the center, the Toyotas kept on being the same kind of people they had been prior to evacuation--hard working, clear-thinking, wholesome people whose loyalty to the United States was unwavering in the face of bewildering events. And, on February 16, 1943, two other sons, Yoshio and Shichizo, offered their service and their lives, if need be, to their country. Yoshio, now Sergeant Toyota, was inducted May 10, 1943. "Shiz" (Shichizo) was not called until June 25, 1943.

Both Yosh and Shiz were assigned to the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and went overseas to Italy together. Then, on July 13, 1944, Shiz gave that "last full measure of devotion" and the War Department telegram, fear of which haunts the lives of all mothers of service men, came to the barrack home of the Toyotas in Poston.

That telegram arrived August 2. Less than a week later came a card from Kameo giving his APO address--and the Toyotas realized that Kameo had started for the combat zone to carry on the battle Shiz had been forced to drop.

But Fate and the Gods of War had still another test for the feeble little old lady who already had given three sons to their country--a country which would not adopt her, although in her heart she had adopted it many years ago. 18 year old Toshi, her youngest, who graduated from high school only this spring was called up for pre-induction physical and now awaits his call to active duty.

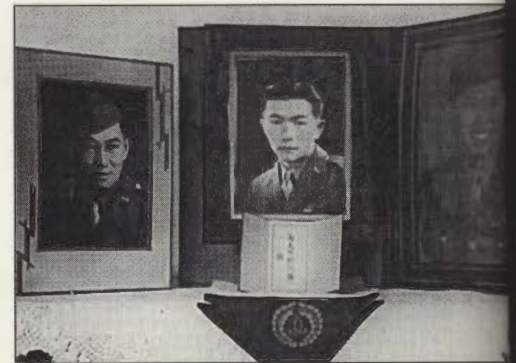
There is no evidence of bitterness in the Toyota home, despite the fact that one son had died to preserve a liberty which is denied his family. Three stars shine in the service flag which hangs proudly in the window of the tar-paper covered barrack which they call home. Photographs of three handsome youths in the uniform of the United States occupy a place of honor where it cannot fail to be seen immediately upon entering the apartment...and there is space on the table for the fourth, when Toshi dons his uniform. Intense pride is displayed by the family because their boys volunteered, except Toshi--and his 16th birthday was hardly past when his call came.

And, speaking of Shiz, who died and the other two who still live to fight, Mrs. Toyota said: "We (my husband and I) came here (the U.S.) to live. We wanted our family to be born here, to live here and to die here. If a person lives in a country, he must do what that country needs him to do. Shichizo's country needed him to be a soldier. I hurt when he left, and when Kameo and Yoshio left, for there is much danger to soldiers. Shichizo died to help his country, so all will be peace again. It is well."

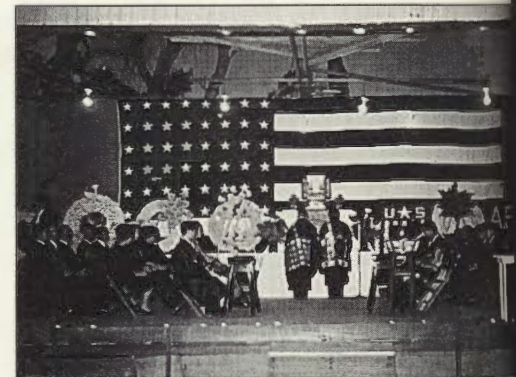
(Mrs. Toyota's statement was relayed through her 34-year-old son, Takeshi, whose physical handicaps keep him from army service.)

Mr. and Mrs. Toyota are natives of Kumamoto Ken, Japan, coming to the United States in 1905. At evacuation, Mr. Toyota, Sr., who had been a carpenter, had retired because of ill health. He is blind in one eye and nearly so in the other.

A memo written by Pauline Bates Brown, Reports Officer, Colo. River, Relocation Center, Poston, Ariz., 9-11-44 (Source: National Archives, Wash. D.C.)



Yosh Shiz Kam



memorial service



THE INCARCERATION

MORE THAN 120,000 PERSONS WERE FORCED INTO CAMPS IN '42

When President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, it set into motion an event many now call an "American Tragedy." It affected the lives of more than 120,000 innocent people who were herded into detention camps ringed with barbed wires and guard towers.

Incarcerated were the elderly, the middle-aged, the teenagers, the young tots, aliens and citizens alike.

No one was charged with any crime. But they had one thing in common -- they were all of Japanese ancestry.

Prior to the President signing the executive order, which was about two months after the war started, there was intense politicking by racists and the misinformed to "get rid of the Japs."

Congressman Leland Ford of California was demanding that "all Japanese, whether citizens or not, be placed in inland concentration camps." He also stated that if the Nisei were loyal, they could "contribute to the safety and welfare of this country" by going to camp.

Attorney General Earl Warren admitted that there were no acts of sabotage or fifth column acts in California, but added that the absence of such activities by the

Japanese Americans was confirmation that such actions were planned for the future.

John Edgar Hoover, the FBI chief, stated to government officials that there was no sabotage committed in Hawaii, but it fell upon deaf ears.

Things started to get out of hand as Congress joined the act. Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee declared that, "the Japanese are cowardly and immoral. They are different from Americans in every conceivable way, and no Japanese should have the right to claim American citizenship."

Congressman John Rankin of Mississippi went further. "This is a race war . . . I say it is of vital importance that we get rid of every Japanese whether in Hawaii or on the mainland . . . Damn them! Let us get rid of them now!"

The coalition of the Southern members of Congress with those from the Western states was not the only group in the capital pushing the President to remove the Japanese from the West Coast.

There was also the War Department. The most vociferous was Lt. Gen. John DeWitt, the commanding general of the Western Defense Command. In recommending exclusion, he wrote that "the Japanese race is an enemy race and while many second and third generation Japanese born on United States soil, possessed of United States citizenship, have become



'Americanized,' the racial strains are undiluted . . . It, therefore, follows that along the vital Pacific Coast over 112,000 potential enemies of Japanese extraction, are at large today."

The FBI and the Navy knew that the Army was overreacting to the issue and recommended that nothing more than careful watching of suspicious individuals were called for by existing conditions. They were, however, ignored.

Secretary of War Henry Stimson, without insisting on a clear military justification for Gen. DeWitt's proposal to clear the West Coast of the Japanese, finally recommended that the exclusion measure be carried out and President Roosevelt signed the executive order.

Nobody seemed to care that martial law had not been declared on the West Coast. Executive Order 9066 gave broad powers to any military commander to exclude any person from any area. Although it did not specifically mention the Japanese Americans or aliens, the document was primarily prepared to remove and incarcerate them.

Very few voices were heard from others to protest this unconstitutional and unnecessary act of the government. The bewildered and helpless Japanese Americans and their alien parents were left alone to meet their fate.

The Constitution and the Bill of Rights were bent out of shape. Prejudice, ignorance, fear and greed had won.

Gen. DeWitt, who was one of the strongest advocates of the evacuation and detention order, did not, however, have a plan ready to implement it. Suddenly realizing the huge logistical problem and perhaps to lighten the load on the Army, he first urged the Japanese to "voluntarily" leave the military zone and move inland.

It never worked. Aside from the fact that only about 10,000 tried, many were met at the state borders by hostile vigilantes. It also didn't help to have the governors of the interior states complaining about their state becoming a "dumping ground" for the unwanted Japanese. Only about 2,000 persons moved out.

Gen. DeWitt quickly dumped his "voluntary" program and instead, placed all Japanese, both aliens and citizens, under curfew along with German and Italian aliens.

In March, 1942, Gen. DeWitt announced that all Japanese would be removed from the West Coast and interned in detention camps.

Soldiers in jeeps appeared in various areas up and down the coast where there were concentrations of Japanese residents and began posting signs on utility poles. The signs defined the zones, usually covering an area with about 250 families, to be evacuated, the date of the evacuation and the place to assemble prior to being transported to temporary assembly camps. After the notices were put up, the people were given only about a week before evacuation.

This process went on week after week for months and created havoc with the communities. Since they were only allowed to take what the family could carry, including bedding and linen, change of clothes, toilet articles, eating utensils and other personal articles, it was an impossible situation for everyone.





Furniture and appliances had to be sold at giveaway prices or abandoned, farmers had to lease their land, cars had to be sold, businesses had to be disposed of, inventories had to be sold, stored or abandoned, and in effect, it was total chaos.

Buddhist and Christian churches, owned by the communities, stored many of the belongings of the members and then locked up. The irony of the situation was that no one knew if they would ever return.

Under the watchful eyes of soldiers with guns, the evacuees boarded buses or trains that took them to one of 15 temporary assembly centers under construction by the Army -- Poston in Arizona and Manzanar in California.

Many of the temporary assembly centers were race tracks or fairgrounds and the whitewashed horse stalls were used to house the people.

All of the assembly centers held an average of about 5,000 Japanese with the exception of the Santa Anita racetrack camp near Los Angeles, which crammed in about 19,000 evacuees.

During the turmoil and panic the people faced in preparing for the actual evacuation ordered by the government of the United States, the people in most cases were confused and too busy to concern themselves with what the ominous evacuation and

detention meant to them as individuals and also as a group. It was as though it was not really happening.

However, once the people were led to their small barracks room or the repainted horse stalls and sat down on the army cots with their families for the first time in the assembly centers, the reality of their situation hit them like a ton of bricks. Many cried and others were numb with disbelief.

A proud people, many of the elders had lived in the United States anywhere from 20 to 40 years, worked hard, stayed out of trouble, were good citizens although denied naturalization, and made their children toe the line to become good Americans. Now, it was all gone.

From these assembly centers, the Japanese were shipped in old trains, escorted by the military, to the ten detention camps built on government land. Most were located in desolate areas in the states of Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Arkansas and California.

The people lived in tar-papered barracks with families living in a single room. The only furniture was the Army cots. Eating was in a "mess hall" with hundreds of other evacuees. Bathroom facilities were all centered in a common area. Privacy was impossible.

It was cold in Heart Mountain, Wyoming; it was hot in Gila, Arizona; it was wet in Rohwer, Arkansas; it was dusty and hot in Poston, Arizona. But life went on in the detention camps.

Behind the barbed wire fence and the watchtowers, the various churches reorganized, mimeographed newspapers were published, and the schools were being staffed from the ranks of the evacuees. Nothing was normal, and there were a myriad of problems, but the people were determined to make the best of a tragic situation.

But they were still held captive inside the detention camps. And the world outside of the camps did not like them, did not care about them and did not trust them.

(THE INCARCERATION, etc. was reprinted with permission of LEC-Pacific Southwest District Council JAFL, Los Angeles.)



A WRA REPORT

The Colorado River Relocation Center is located near the Colorado River, about 17 miles south of the town of Parker, Arizona . . . The project is situated on lands of an Indian reservation . . .

The center is in a desert land with an annual rainfall of only about 3-1/2 inches . . .

The temperature is high during most of the summer months . . . The range runs all the way from an extreme low of 20 degrees F to a high of 125 degrees F . . . There are numerous dust storms.

Poston, as our project is more familiarly called, is located in the southwestern part of Arizona . . . Over the flat miles of the valley stretches the gnarled gray growth of mesquite trees.

Into this country of strange lonely beauty, but forbidding in its aspects to man, came in 1942 more than 17,000 bewildered emigrees from California. Most arrived in midsummer, when the sun scorched pitilessly on the bare earth, and the wind whipped the sand of new plowed fields and eroded mesa into merciless dust storms. Veterans of that summer say conditions were unbearable, but like new pioneers on a new frontier, the evacuees did bear the conditions and conquered them.

Today, after nearly 2 years of settlement, the results of their efforts can be plainly seen. Where before were only

dust and mesquite are now vast irrigated fields of spinach and lettuce, alfalfa, barley, and many other crops. The evacuees still live in long low barracks with tar paper walls, but around nearly every doorstep is a garden of flowers, grass, and desert shrubs. Often a gracefully curved tiny Japanese bridge made of mesquite logs leads over a man-made brook to a quaint little grassy island.

Each barrack is divided into several one or two-room apartments, and each apartment houses an entire family. Fourteen barracks make up one block, which is the basic unit of project administration. Each block has its own mess hall, wash house, and central lavatory and shower buildings. The individual apartments are not quipped with bathroom or cooking facilities. Electricity is used for lighting . . .





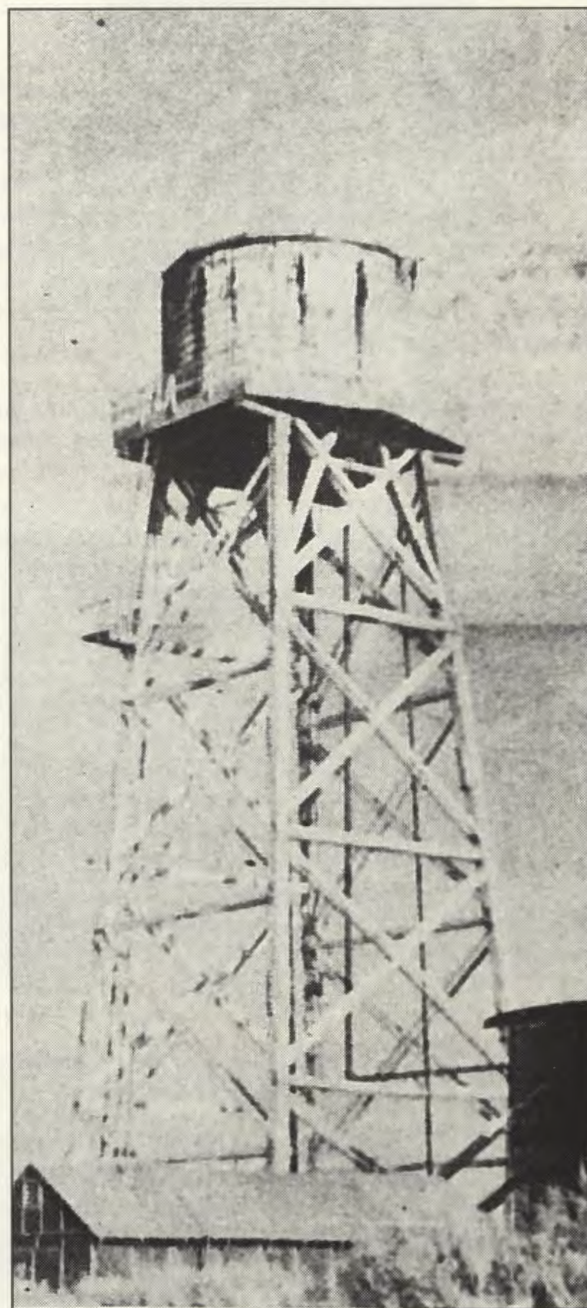
The cooperative enterprises operate stores of various kinds, eleven for the general sale of goods. There are also canteens and service establishments including shoe repair, barber and beauty shops, watch repair and radio repair shops.

There is a well equipped hospital in Unit One which serves for all three units, with a capacity of 250 beds.

New school buildings have been constructed and it is expected that by the opening of the fall term adobe buildings will be ready for about 75 percent of the pupils. There are high schools ready at Unit 2 and 3 and the high school in Unit 1 is under construction.

Two-thirds of the evacuees are not aliens but American citizens one or two generations removed from the immigrant group. Most of them have never seen Japan. They were educated in American schools, and they read American funny papers, follow American sports, and dress and act and talk like typical American young people. To them it has come as a distinct shock to find that their cherished birthright as American citizens was not inviolate, that they could be forcibly removed from their homes without due process of law, and that a section of their native land could be marked off with "No Trespassing" signs for them.

SOURCE: Excerpts are from a report sent to the WRA (Los Angeles), dated Oct. 18, 1944; Colorado River Relocation Center; taken from the Japanese-American Evacuation and Resettlement Records (BANC MSS 67/14), The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.





TRANSITION IN POSTON

Looking at the surroundings one could at once see what had been there before -- the dead-looking mesquite of the summer months blooming with yellow flowers in the spring -- arrowweed growing from the ground as straight as its namesake -- cottonwood trees growing by the river, and some removed from its banks, showing the changing direction of the riverbed -- cactus here and there, furnishing food to animals who wished to inhabit the hot, vast area untouched by man's hand.

Who or what were the animals that inhabited this area, believed too hot for settlement? On this land, touched only by Indians, cowboys, and seekers of gold, were tracks of many wild animals. There were the small prints of the rabbit which fed on green vegetation, the doglike print of the hungry coyote which howled to break the silence of the night, the hoofprint of wild horses left to graze upon what they could find on this desert, and the print of reptiles and insects, ready to harm any intruder in their "paradise." Overhead were the hungry vultures and hawks, waiting for their prey.

This was the Poston of yesterday.

Then, part of the desert was cleared away and buildings were set up to accommodate the Japanese people of the Pacific Coast, who were believed dangerous to our war defenses. Thousands who had never before seen desert, nor felt the heat of the burnished sun, nor tasted the wind's dust, were moved to Poston -- once the land of wild animals, birds, and reptiles. It was for them -- the people -- to carry the burden of settlement.

Hatred was in some people who had been torn from their homes and families. To all who came, it was hell. The temperature rose and the heat shimmered in great waves. Now that they were here -- what were they to do about it? To make hell of hell meant only demoralization for themselves and others.

What did they do? Among these people there were some with initiative and determination. Under their will and courage the ground grew green. Slowly, slowly each man begins to find his place, to lift his head and to hope again.

Masao Mizutani





WEATHER

WEATHER REPORT	RAIN	HIGH	LOW
July 30	-	104	85
31	-	104	88
Aug. 1	-	108	81
208	104	88
338	103	75
4	-	104	75
525	104	75

(8-8-45)

350 AIR COOLERS AVAILABLE FOR HOT POSTONIANS -- The heat still bother you? Interested in purchasing an air cooler? If so, the Parker Lumber & Supply Company is reported to have an estimated 350 air coolers on hand from Sears, Roebuck Co. (9-15-42)

Poston II streets will henceforth be watered regularly to assist in combating the dust nuisance according to James D. Crawford, Director of Poston II. (8-12-42)

Over 100 "kids" of Unit 2 daily haunt the "ole swimming hole" three-eighths of a mile north of the camp and have found it to be as good a fishin' hole as it is a place to cool off. The pool, which is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., is supervised by guard Jimmy Sakamoto, assisted by Fred Oda, Miyoshi Matsuda and Chioji Taguni with Min Yoshida and Kiyoshi Miyamoto as swimming instructors. (8-1-42)



lifeguards





WORK

HENRY NISHI NEW POLICE CAPTAIN -- It was reported by the Camp II Police Station that Henry Nishi of 215 succeeded Tom Fujiki, who left for Ft. Douglas, Utah, recently for active duty, as Police Captain for this unit.

(8-17-44)

YAMADA SUCCEEDED BY NAKAMURA -- Mitsuo Yamada, Construction-Maintenance Supervisor, was succeeded by Ace Nakamura, former Plumbing foreman. Yamada, who was known for his athletic ability and a star in both baseball and basketball, left for Chicago, Ill., last Tuesday.

(8-10-44)

JOHN KURIMOTO, NEW POSTMASTER -- Replacing Masanobu Miyasaki as Unit II Postmaster is John Kurimoto, who has been working with Mr. Miyasaki ever since the post was first opened in Block 215.

(7-11-44)

WANTED: One girl engineering aide, 5'1" or thereabouts, wavy black hair, good teeth, must be well proportioned. See Tommy, Blk. 213.

(4-10-43)

VOLUNTEER FIRE CREW ORGANIZED BY RESIDENTS OF BLOCK 229 -- A trial volunteer fire crew has been organized by the residents of Block 229 at a special meeting . . . Two persons from each barrack volunteered to constitute a full crew of 28 to 30 members for the block. In the event of a fire, each member from the group will have special duties to perform.

(8-21-42)



steward's staff



block 213 manager's staff

Fifty-six adobe workers of Poston II voted to strike Friday afternoon, halting the manufacturing of adobe bricks for an indefinite period. Tets Fukudome, foreman of the work crew and speaking in behalf of the strikers, claimed that the workers were under the impression that they would receive \$16 per month . . .

(8-23-42)

WOMEN PREFERRED FOR DOMESTIC INSTEAD OF MEN -- . . . Kingo Okawauchi, vice-chairman, reported that the City Council is to investigate the matter of the persons working in the Caucasian homes. He stated that there would be more women domestics instead of men because of the shortage of men here in camp. The plan is to place women in jobs that can be performed by them and to transfer men to more strenuous and essential jobs.

(7-8-44)

MORI NAMED NEW HOUSING SUCCESSOR TO SHIMIZU -- Ray Mori, former Service Bureau Chief, is new head of Housing.

(4-15-44)



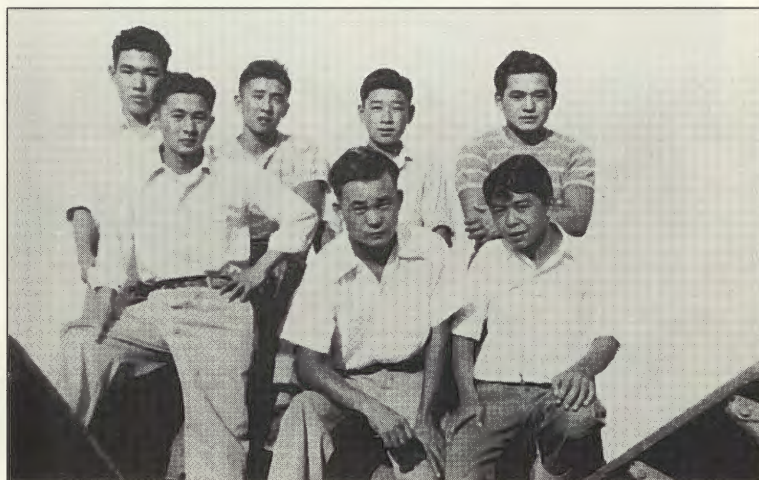
police



employment and leave staff



Poston Chronicle staff (1943)



block 229 "guys"



ambulance drivers



SPORTS

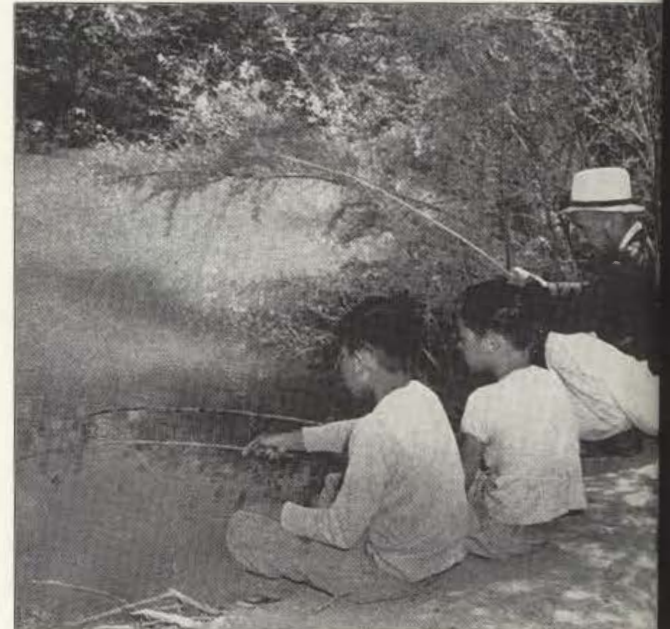
A TRIBUTE -- To Edward Shiz Yamada, better known as "Sportlights" . . . best known as "Cabbage" . . . He is gone . . . The office is like a morgue . . . Like an empty garbage can more appropriately . . . It doesn't even smell any more . . . He was all right. (4-16-44)

SACRAMENTO PANTHERS CAPTURE POSTON II SOFTBALL CROWN -- The champions, piloted by vociferous George Kuwabara, upon the departure of former manager, Swissy Hironaka, slugged their way to the Poston II Aye softball crown last Monday by downing the heretofore undefeated Block 219 Clippers 7-6 in a final 5-4 deciding contest, thus closing the season without a defeat . . . (6-3-44)

PANTHERS BEES LEAD IN N.L. -- Behind Pete Hironaka's one-hit pitching, the Panther Bees registered their 3rd straight win by defeating the 216 Aggregation, 2-6, in the National Bee League tilt last Saturday. The victory gave the Panthers an undisputed first place in the league. In the 3 contest, the Panthers garnered 35 hits and have scored 34 runs. (6-1-44)

SNAPSHOT OF CAMP LIFE -- Block 214 residents are especially envious of their junior editions of Izaak Waltons. Particular reference is made of Hiroshi Marui, Haruo Fujiki, and George Nishimura. The trio make a happy picture with their rods, tin cans and bread baits as they pass through the neighborhood, whistling or singing gaily. Usually the boys come home with catches of blue gills, carps and catfish. But even without a catch, the boys whistle all the way home.

27-1/4 INCH, 9 LB WHOPPER CAUGHT NEAR HERE -- Carrying something carefully in his arms in a wet gunny sack, Mr. Ikuno Nakamura, 211-1B excitedly called the block secretary. Just another fish, she thought, our mistake, her error! Probably the fishermen won't believe this but the beautiful carp measured 27 and 1/4". But being only a male fish, its weight was only 9 lbs. Here's where chronic fish-mongers groan, but the pisces was caught, not at the river, not at the lake, not at the slough, not in the swimming pool, but a stone's throw away from the bridge near the chicken house in one of the shallowest places along the stream. Exhibit A is on at 211-2A's pond. (4-18-44)



Lettermen Club (1945)



219 Girls Basketball



220 Champs - Mustangs



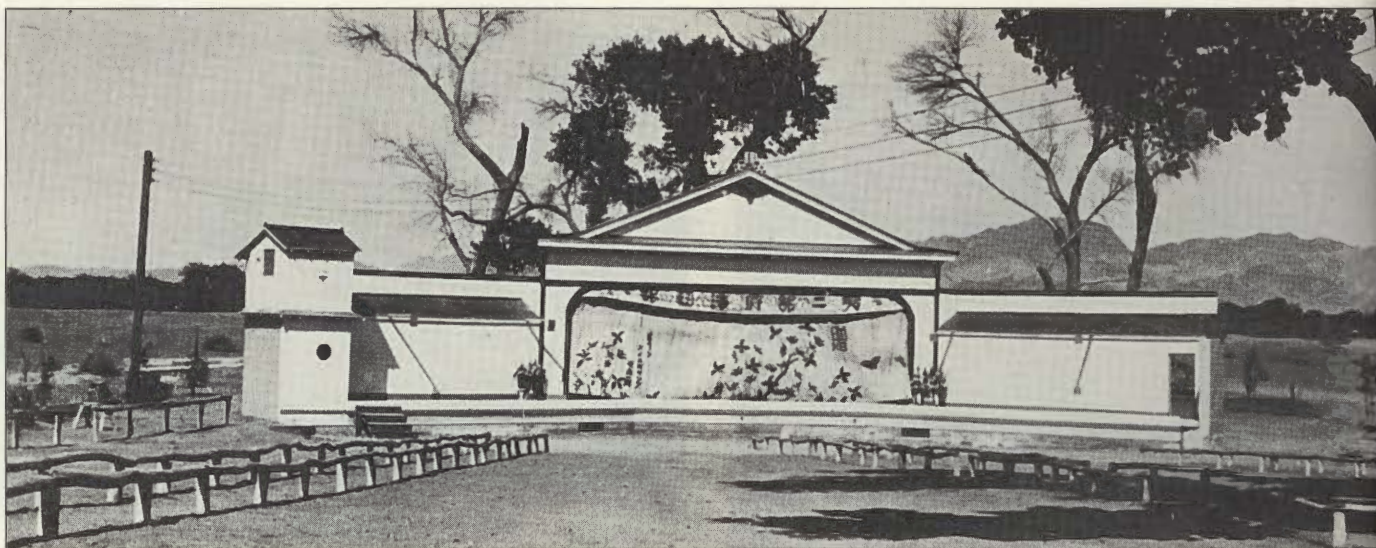
220 Mustangettes



219 "Hachi Rentai" team



213 "Terrors"



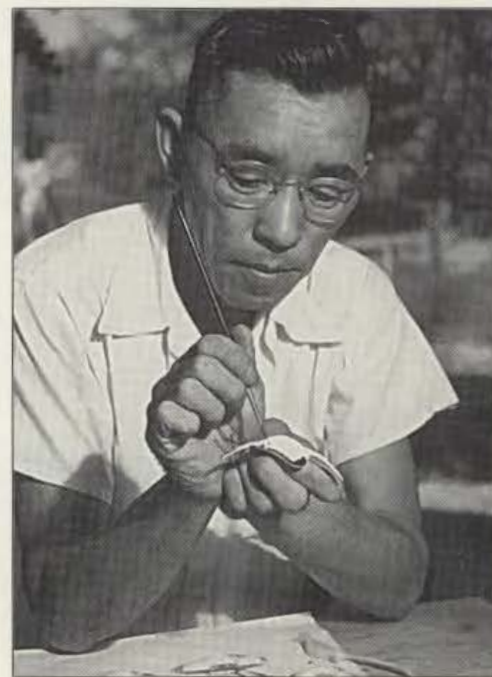
LEISURE

Camp II's first own talent show will be presented tonight (Wed.) on Block 221 with an outdoor setting . . . Chairman Teruo Kanamatsu of Block 221, announced yesterday that he signed up over 25 artists . . . Kanamatsu is assisted by Herbert Yoshida (Block 221) and Alice Kurokawa (Block 226) . . . Yasushi Sukimoto, 221 block manager, will emcee the program. (7-29-42)

WINFIELD MODEL PLANE MAKES RECORD FLIGHT -- Believed to be a new "high" for model airplanes in Poston II, a Korda Winfield Winner model made the record flight of 37 minutes in the air. Built by Yukio Motoike and Tom Sakamoto of the 226 Flying Club, the small craft, in its initial flight Sunday afternoon, flew from the 226-222 firebreak to the warehouse for 13 minutes. Later, for its record flight, the "Winner" circled over Quad 5 for 37 minutes, making a perfect landing, unscathed, in the mesquite woods.

BOWL BEING REMODELED -- The Cottonwood Bowl is currently undergoing a "face-lifting operation" so that in due time Postonites will be able to relax at performances at a streamlined open-air theater with native adobe loges. (4-28-43)

"HAYRIDE" BY SCOUTS FEATURED TONIGHT AT 210 -- When lights are low at the Desert Inn in Block 210 tonight (Saturday) the "joint's jumpin'" with the barn dance sponsored by the Girl Scouts leaders. Novel features are themed, and stags or couples will be admitted for 40 cents. (4-1-44)





TIDBITS

Certainly must have been a "hot" bridge session Ena O'Konogi was in the other night. It seems her slacks caught on fire from the heater that was under the table.

(12-11-42)

These cold mornings are keeping everybody in bed as long as possible. For example, who was the young lady that rushed into the mess hall one morning, only to dash right out when she discovered she had put her skirt on -- inside out.

(12-11-42)

All residents of Camp II are requested not to take any lumber from the scrap lumber piles . . .

(8-4-42)

"A KNOTTY PROBLEM" -- At 10 or 20, the knothole still holds its fascination. At 10, that ole knothole in the fence around the ballpark had its youthful adherents. At 20 or older, the plentiful knotholes in the floors of Poston get its share of Winchell eyes. Under the pretext of getting out of the sun, you'll find the knothole oglers through the cracks on the floor. What do they see? Just ask any of the "knothole" gang that loiter under the Press office.

(8-9-42)

UNIT II COTTONWOOD BOWL DESTROYED BY FIRE last Tuesday night. Exact origin of fire unknown.

(6-27-45)



canteen

SNAKE CHARMED BY MUSICIANS ONLY TO BE DRUMMED TO ITS DEMISE -- Music hath charm, so thought the rattlesnake before its infamous captivity by the combined efforts of a group of boys from Camp II. The rattler appeared from under the floor of the music room where the musicians were rehearsing Friday nite in the recreation hall of Block 222. Harry Tetsuo Moriume spied the creature and ran to the police station for a flashlight . . . Minato Kawaguchi was the bold lad who finally managed to subdue the elongated reptile, and the boy joined in beating it to a lifeless pulp. For the record, the snake boasted 8 rattlers and measured 3-1/2 feet in length.

(7-29-42)

Tetsuo Fujii, age 16, of 221-7-A, was a victim of a freak accident Friday afternoon. Fujii was leaning on his extended arm by the side of a building when he sneezed so violently, he dislocated his shoulder.

(8-16-42)

Poston II residents may soon be served more appetizing meals. Action taken by cooks, stewards.

(8-23-42)



Veterans of camp life now for a month, Nisei housewives and Issei housekeepers are now directing their abilities in making their apartments livable and homelike as possible. Dainty curtains and bright cretonnes could be seen behind the drab burlap sacks that serve as awnings. The homemakers have enlisted the aid of their husbands and block carpenters to make chairs, closets and shelves. The kitchens are having a difficult time trying to save orange and grapefruit boxes to meet the demands. These boxes are converted to shoe closets, dressers and other practical purposes. (7-30-42)

A slip of the axe while chopping trees almost deprived George Tani, 221-9-C, of his right foot's big toe. However, the cut is healing rapidly and he is expected to be on the job again soon. (7-28-42)

The daily strength report of all residents in Camp II will begin Wednesday morning. Everyone is urged to cooperate with their barrack captains. The checking will take place between 7 and 8 o'clock daily each morning. (8-5-42)

Jim "Snowball" Yamaguchi, 220-8-B, was the victim of a scorpion bite Thursday morning at 12:30 o'clock while sleeping outdoors. Mas Yamamoto of Block 221 and Dr. Henry Kazato of 227 administered first aid treatment. (8-7-42)

Amidst the holiday gaiety of Dec. 25, one of the worst fires yet recorded in the Poston Relocation Center completely demolished approximately one-half block in Block 202 in Poston's fourth major fire within a year. (12-28-43)

KITCHEN 226 MERITS HIGH RATING -- Monthly kitchen inspection rating for March rated 226 Block dining hall high for all-around efficiency by the Public Health and Sanitation Department of Poston II. (3-28-43)

216 WINS LATRINE RATING FOR FEB -- Leading in the Latrine ratings for the month of Feb is 216 with an average of 99.0. Runner-up is 222 with 98.8. In a neck-to-neck third finish were 213 and 219 with 98.5; 4th placer is 220. (3-7-44)



mess hall



sewing class



Japanese dance class



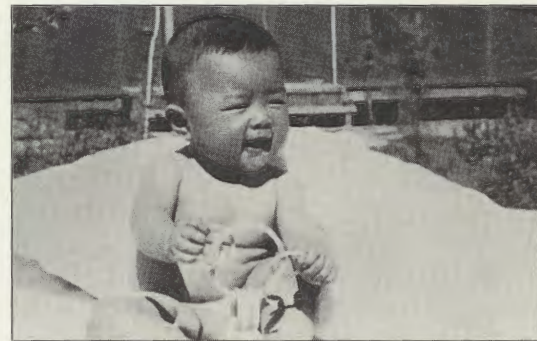
STATISTICS

BETWEEN BEATS -- According to the Bureau of Statistics, Block 213 has more persons who have attended these so-called higher institutions of learning than any other block. 213 also has the most eligible girls in camp. Most eligible for what? That's for you fellows to "pop" the question. (12-11-42)

BIRTHS -- To Mr. & Mrs. Takeo Sumida, of Block 211-12-B, a boy, July 24; To Mr. & Mrs. Jack Ninomiya, of Block 214-14-A, a girl, July 26. (7-26-42)

POSTON BIRTH NUMBER 231 -- Since the Colo. River Relocation Center was opened May 10, 1942, for the evacuees, 231 births have been recorded in Poston to March 31. The total for this year from Jan. to the end of March stood at 72, 38 males and 34 females. The average monthly birth rate is 23. For the past month of March 23 births, 12 males and 11 females, were recorded. On the other side of the ledger, the death rate for 1943 numbered 26, 7 females and 19 males. (4-3-43)

WEDDINGS IN POSTON II -- March - Mary Nishi (Clovis), Ben Shimizu (Clovis); April - Yoshiko Yamaoka (Fresno), Frank Iwami; May - Wayne Ishihara (S.F.), Rulie Kaneno (Folsom); May - Yukio Kubota (Salinas), Michiko Inmaru (Watsonville). (1944)



Keiko J. Nakamura



Setsuko (219)



E. Shigemasa funeral



SCOUTING

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA HOLD COURT OF HONOR -- Boy Scouts of Poston were honored at the Court of Honor, Saturday evening at the swimming pool stadium and stage. Assistant District Chairman Manabu Fukuda was master of ceremonies as 425 badges were awarded. (5-5-43)

SCOUTS RECEIVE AWARDS -- Boy Scouts Troop 125 and Girl Scouts Troop 8 received \$5.00 from the USO for winning the paper drive in Unit II a few months ago. The awards were made at the Cottonwood Bowl last Monday night. The Scoutmaster of Troop 125 is Jim Namba and the Scout Leader of Troop 8 are Nancy Matsui and Yuri Matsuo. (7-13-44)



brownies



girl scouts (227/229)



boy scouts (229)



scout leaders



scout leaders



SCHOOL

1150 STUDENTS TRUDGED BACK TO SCHOOL IN UNIT II -- Official opening of grammar and high schools for Unit II took place Monday morning with an outdoor assembly at the Block 210 campus, with an address by Principal Dallas McLaren. (10-6-42)

JULIA GOTO FIRST TO LEAVE POSTON TO ATTEND COLORADO COLLEGE -- Miss Julia Goto, former Fresno State Soph, majoring in pre-nursing, had the distinction of being the first to leave Poston for college. (1942)

GEORGE OBANA AND TACKY YAGI CHOSEN TO CO-EDIT YEARBOOK -- At the Yearbook Committee meeting held last Wednesday morning, popular George Obana, Jr., and Takako Yagi, Sr., were elected to co-edit the first yearbook to be published by the Poston II High School. Mae Tsukamoto was chosen to fill the position of Business Manager with Mary Elizabeth Tada as her assistant; Satoko Suehiro, Art Director, and Gene Nakata in charge of Publicity. (5-1-43)

HIGH SCHOOL "MAY DAY" HOP TONIGHT -- Don't get around much any more? Then don't miss this Saturday's dance. This from Mits Ikeda, Sophomore chairman for the "May Day" dance to be held at the 210 Campus Club tonight . . . A full evening of entertainment is promised by Jim Yamaguchi, heading the entertainment committee and Jeannette Ito, the refreshment committee. Phil Matsuo is handling ticket sales. (5-8-43)



English language class



THE ARMED SERVICES

9 VOLUNTEERS TO LEAVE FROM UNIT II -- Volunteers having the distinction of being among the first group to be inducted for the U.S. Army Nisei Combat Unit next Monday are: George Aihara (213), John Kazuo Endo (215), Suemi Hirabayashi (214), Hiyoshi Imoto (227), Yukio Kubota (209), Noboru Shimotsuka (213), Tom Shiratsuki (214), Shiro Takeshita (214), and Toshio Tokiwa (213). A huge sendoff is being planned by the selected committee. This first group of volunteers will leave for Fort Douglas, Utah, Monday, and after a 7-day furlough will be enroute to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

MADOKORO MEMORIAL -- On February 21 people of Poston II, joined by a few from each of the two other camps, gathered in the Cottonwood Bowl to pay homage to the memory of Pfc. Harry Madokoro. Brigadier General Wilson, Chief of Staff, Ninth Service Command, presented the Distinguished Service Cross awarded posthumously to Pfc. Madokoro. His mother received this medal, which is the second highest to be offered by the armed forces of the U.S.



Kitaji



Yagura



Oshita family



flower arrangement class

KIYO SATO-VIACRUCIS (229)

Forty-one years ago, on our "trip" to Poston, my father hid inside each of our bedrolls a saw, augur, hammer, bucket, a gallon jug, short hoe, roll of wire, nails, even a "suruban," and though his barracks neighbor called him a "furudogu-ya-san" there was a constant flow of internees borrowing the bucket for washing down dust in their rooms, the hammer and nails for hanging and repairing things, etc.

JOEY SUMIDA (214)

During the middle of summer when it was really hot, (I'm guessing around 115), as you know it made it difficult to sleep nites in the uninsulated barracks. So three of us decided we'd sleep outside. At the tender age of 20 we were willing to try anything. We took our cots and a blanket and set them up between barracks. The evening was pleasant and we slept well. I woke up with the daylight quite pleased with our adventure until I spotted within one of the folds of my blanket a scorpion laying right on top of me. I was startled and let out a yell which woke up the other two. I shook the dastardly thing onto the ground, picked up my cot and blanket, as did the other two, and ran back into the barrack. Needless to say, that put an end to our sleeping out.

THEODORE TSUYUKI (211)

Didn't appreciate my Japanese heritage until camp. Saw all the hidden talents in parents and others now that they finally had time on their hands. Worked in camouflage plant in Camp II -- Was dusty. Surprised I don't have chronic lung disease now!

SHIRLEY (SAKI HIRONAKA) SATO (229)

Because I was just a young teenager, my memories of Poston are fond ones. I lived in Block 229 where we had the best block dances. We also had great sports events, with the best teams. The fellowship with others is something I'll always treasure -- especially my association with the "Sunshine Girls" -- Chobe, Jeanne, Edna, Mary, Grace and myself (Saki). Needless to say, meeting so many nice people and still keeping in touch with them has definitely been the positive result of camp life.

HIYOSHI IMOTO (227)

The position I held entailed visiting mess halls in every block repairing and checking every refrigerator in camp; also sampling the goodies that were in the refrigerators. Some mess halls had nice looking young women cooks working and my partner and I would stay a little longer and have a joke-telling session.



KATSUMI YAGURA (221)

(What are my recollections?) . . . The undeniable feeling of the deprivation of fundamental human rights as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights to all "Americans" . . . The unbearable heat and dust storms, scorpions, accentuated by the substandard housing with holes in the floors as the result of second class lumber used in construction and the cracks under the doors allowing the sand to blow in at will!!!

MAS HASHIMOTO (220)

My sister-in-law, Oichi Hashimoto, somehow (from Camp II) got a birthday cake from the bakery in Camp I for my 9th birthday. I don't know how she did it with sugar rationed and all, but she did it! It was the brightest day I had in camp. I'll never forget it or her. I'm very fortunate to have such a wonderful sister-in-law who later encouraged me to go on to college to become a teacher. Miss Cooper was my 4th grade teacher in 1944-45 in Camp II. She was wonderful! What became of her?

TOSHIKO (IKUMA) HARADA (222)

As a youngster in camp, I remember going to the camp library and reading all the Bobbsy Twin, Nancy Drew and Hardy Boys books. Good time was also had in playing "jacks" in the laundry room and in the iron room; also had lots of fun playing with paper dolls, making them and also making different outfits for them. We also used to write to different movie stars and collect their pictures, many of them autographed. Moving day -- from old Block School to the new adobe school -- we had to carry our own tables (desk for 2) chairs. Don't remember how many rest stops we took, but perseverance prevailed.

GEORGE KOZO SATO (229)

My happiest moments in camp life were when I could spend days with my friends from back home camping and fishing along the Colorado River. Another incident I could vividly recall is when George Oki, Tom Yabumoto, Thomas Machida and I spent from early dawn to late nightfall exploring the desert country with only two grapefruits amongst us. However, I promised myself that I shall never forget the most memorable day when we said goodbye to camp life.



school office staff (1945)



clinic personnel



some 208 "guys"

**DUKE TOKIWA (213)**

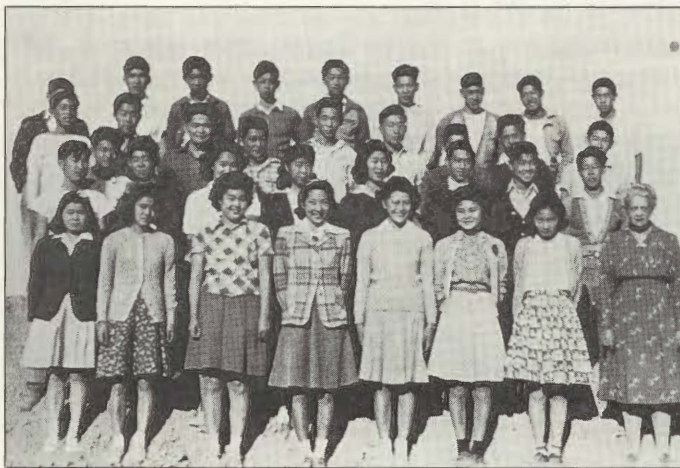
My special recollection was in Feb. '43 when the Loyalty Questionnaire was presented and how it divided people up. I enlisted and went with the first group to Camp Shelby, Miss. We always wrote to each other even when I was in Europe. Letters were censored, and so full of holes, it could not be read. Friends lost each other in all different ways -- very sad.

GEORGE YOSHIDA (220)

Of course, our daughter was born (Poston, Ariz., U.S.A. Baby); seeing the aftermath of wreckage of the U.S. Air Force P38; and finding of a tree root which is spiraling two and a half times during driftwood hunt (I'd venture to say it is most unique); also, one of group to help in hacking out a golf course, 9 holes.

ITSUKO "IDDY" (TANIGUCHI) ASADA (220)

First learned to dance at Salinas Assembly Center. I wanted to learn how to play basketball as good as the Salinas "Bluettes" and had the opportunity to learn from coach "Tossan" Lloyd Urabe who lived in our Block 220.



Ms. Wetmore's core studies (1945)



Taniguchi family (220)

HARUMI TANIGUCHI (220)

First time to have some sort of 'vacation' and took advantage of "school." Learned how to sew, took tailoring classes and Ikebana during time off from work in the Mess Hall. Learned to use both hands cracking eggs to cook on the grill for morning breakfast . . . cracking an egg in each hand, using my thumb to break open the eggs for fast and expedient cooking for the nearly 250 residents lined up for their breakfast.

GEORGE R. IKEDA (Block 18)

I got separated from my family to fill empty barracks at Camp I. Most of my hometown people and friends went to Camp II. My mother's face swelled up like a balloon from the desert heat the first two weeks after arriving on July 2, 1942. I wet a small towel and put it on top of my head and walked 100 yards to the Canteen for a soda and the towel was dry by the time I got there and vice versa. The first night, my father and I ran from the Mess Hall to our barracks with a handkerchief to our mouth and nose (from the dust and wind) and still covered our mouth and nose in the room. Finally, by winter, linoleum was installed.



ROBERT K. KANAGAWA (227)

When I saw so many young school children I decided that I would like to help them by teaching. The word came out that they wanted volunteers to teach. I definitely decided to go. We were sent to Parker elementary school to learn the teaching methods. One of the exciting things that happened was that my future bride was also interested in teaching. She was from Camp III. The ironic part of this was that she was born only 15 miles from my home. I taught commercial subjects, in most cases teaching 7 periods a day; at times I was teaching almost 300 students a day.

Teaching was very difficult in the early months in Poston. There were hardly any materials to work with. The school system was able to at least give me a book on each subject. It didn't look like the books were coming to the students for quite some time, so I contacted a publisher and they agreed to ship the books to us. The students of course paid the cost. I taught typing. These discarded typewriters were forever needing repairs. I usually went to school in the evenings to repair them.

I was very involved in student activities. I was advisor to many of them -- one was the advisor to the school annual, "El Chaparral." On the second year publication, I was greatly surprised to see that the annual was dedicated to me. I didn't even know about it until the published book was in my hands.



R. Kanagawa



M. Iwasa

TERRY T. GOTO (219)

Some reflections of Poston Camp: Heat waves & dust storms; wet towels cooling our bodies; Winter -- freeze cold -- wearing Army surplus coats and carrying hot coffee cans for heat; Our daily routine -- waiting patiently in line at Mess Hall, washrooms, latrine, transportation, etc. Our deepest appreciation to the caring individuals sharing their time, knowledges and leadership to various organizations and causes; My 3-1/2 years in camp were truly a valuable learning experience. I left it a better person than when I went in.

HISA OKABAYASHI (215)

Recollections: The heat; So many Japanese we didn't know; The community bathroom and "what's a shower? -- no privacy;" The food -- was not good!; The teachers of 3rd and 4th grades and especially Mrs. Bessie Matsuo who was a teacher's aide for the 4th grade with Miss Arline Cooper; The 215 basketball court and lights at night and how all the children (and mixed ages) played at Prisoner's Base, co-ed; of course, the older kids had more fun than us younger ones who were 6-7 years old; movies at the outdoor theater; The friends we made, but unfortunately, did not keep in contact with.

**TETSUO (TED) FURUIKE (208)**

Wandering in the fields toward the mountains was kind of scary because of rattlesnakes and the ghosts from the Indian burial grounds. Ghosts? This is what the older folks would say to keep us from disturbing part of the large hill with a cross on top. The worst thing that I saw in Camp II was what was happening in the slaughter house. The one thing I hated the most was getting the various shots and vaccinations. Each time I fainted! I did not have a chair like most of the other students in the only Remedial Class (editorial note: Ted presently carries a Dr. title) of Poston Camp II. Why? Because I was caught tilting my chair on two legs. At this moment the teacher hooked her leg under the chair legs to have me fall down flat on my back. Then I was sent outside to get my own furniture. Well, I wandered around quite a bit until I came across a "wooden horse" used by the carpenter. I sat on this until the carpenter wanted it back so he could cut lumber. I then went out again to the back of our Block 208 kitchen area and found a wooden apple box. I carried it all the way back to school and used it for my chair the rest of the school year. The embarrassing part was when we had to go to another classroom and bring our own chairs. Can you imagine getting laughed at by the other students as we carried our apple boxes, orange crates, homemade chairs, soy sauce drums, mutton boxes, and other interesting objects for sitting?



Takeshita family

TED T. AKAHORI (222)

Life at Poston II was a learning period and growing up; It was enjoyable meeting many friends, going to high school, and playing many sports -- basketball and baseball, swimming. It was fun-time for us, but my parents endured the hardship leaving behind their properties, etc. Joined the Boy Scouts and during the summer months, few of us built a canoe as a project and the first time we took it to the river, it sank. Did well at school and enjoyed the classes and teachers. Finished my Senior year at Sanger Union High School -- had our share of prejudices as well as good strokes. The hardships we had to endure during the internment made me appreciate life a lot more. As most Niseis, I didn't talk about this period of my life.

**LILLIAN (YURI HIRONAKA) SATOW (229)**

I have a special place in my heart for the Issei folks and I attribute it to the fact that I had been "thrown together" often with the older folks during my 3-1/2 years in Poston II -- in the community shower-room (once an Issei lady scrubbed my back and told me how to wash myself); working in the mess hall, handscrubbing the family wash on washboards in the laundry room; attending Mrs. Machida's artificial flowermaking class; learning to knit from Mrs. Nakayama; watching my Obaa-san cutting out self-made patterns on the floor and handsewing dresses; and always having their wisdom shared with me to guide me in my later years. I observed how they were able to make something useful out of almost nothing, to make do with whatever was available, the strength and ga-man spirit they demonstrated all during the pitiful situation they found themselves in during the war years, and even before and after. They, in their mostly quiet but determined spirit, kept the family together and tried to make the best of any situation by quietly persevering and encouraging the children to make the best use of opportunities in this country to which they themselves were denied. The Isseis have made an indelible impression on my life and I shall always be thankful to them and to God for the heritage which they have passed on to us, just by their own lives. We owe much to the few remaining Isseis and to those who have passed on. May they be smiling down upon us and feeling gratified that all their hardships and sacrifices for our benefit have not been in vain.

RONALD AIZO SATO (229)

My funniest playtime experience was my Tom Sawyer excursions down to the creek. One day four of us cronies found an old abandoned row boat which we hid in the dense undergrowth and which was to become our secret hideaway where we would take refuge from the hot rows of tar-papered barracks. Fishing was our favorite pastime. But, alas, one day someone spotted the boat and relocated it to a place where we were never able to find it again.

In the summer of 1943, I recall how John Namba would come by and wake me up at 5 o'clock in the morning to catch a ride to a melon patch somewhere north of the camp. We helped pick cantaloupes and watermelons while the heat was still bearable, then knocked off for early lunch. I don't remember ever being paid for the job, but, boy, was the lunch ever worth working for! It was the most delicious teriyaki pork and rice balls that I have ever had that they still water my mouth even as I write.

MAY (KOKUBUN) TOYOTOME (59-6-B)

In the 1960's and 70's, the missionary family of Mas Toyotome was always on the move. It was the Saturday evening before Mas was to speak at the Mayhew Community Baptist Church in Sacramento that Bill had invited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riichi Satow, for dinner. When exchanging greetings, Mrs. Chieko Satow said, "Your maiden name was May Kokubun, wasn't it?" I was startled and surprised. She added, "You came from Poston Camp I to teach Daily Vacation Bible School in August of 1942. Oscar has your signature in his Bible." The next morning, Oscar and Lillian were at the entrance of the Mayhew Church with his opened Bible. I was delighted and amazed!

Because Mrs. Chieko Satow remembered my maiden name and that I had come from Camp I to teach in the Camp II Daily Vacation Bible School . . . because Oscar had kept his Bible for these many years . . . because I had joyfully gone with a group of DVBS teachers from Camp I to serve Jesus Christ in Camp II for two weeks (in 1942) . . . the awesome wonders of God have continuously brought blessings for these fifty years!!!



MAY HIGASHIYAMA (227)

(Secretary to Mr. McLaren, Principal; substitute teacher at times) Industrial Arts teacher, Mr. Roscoe Vaniman, Jr., and wife Virginia, would invite a few of us out for steaks cooked on rocks which were heated in a bonfire!! Will never forget those steaks!!

JOHN M. SHIGEMOTO (216)

Many recollections: Movies and talent shows at Cottonwood Bowl; movies in front of swimming pool; cooking toast and soy beans in our homemade Hibachi; camping at Colorado River; block dances; swiping watermelons and floating them down in the canal so we wouldn't have to carry them back to camp; bonfires on winter mornings; sleeping outside during hot summer nights; lousy food.

MAY C. (TAKETAYA) AMEMIYA (207)

Our living quarters in Poston were primitive at best and, one nite, Block Manager Bob Kushida and my father went scavenging for scrap lumber. Because lumber was unavailable, there were those who broke into unoccupied barracks to get larger pieces of wood. Neither Bob Kushida nor my father had broken into any of the buildings but had collected scattered pieces of lumber when they were spotted by U.S. Army MP's who immediately suspected the two of vandalism and stopped to question them. Bob's brother-in-law, Tom Takehara, was a member of the Poston Camp II Police Dept., and was more than a little embarrassed to learn that his brother-in-law had been questioned by military police. His comment to Bob went something like "That was sure a dumb thing to do!"

KIYO SATO-VIACRUCIS (229)

Precious water was to make the difference in our desert life and it began with cansful of water on seeds planted between the barracks. In such a crisis, how did the Isseis remember to tuck away seeds of radishes, lettuce and even morning glory? In the arid, alkaline soil carefully and laboriously watered with cans from the mess hall, the plants thrived to the happy amazement of all of the internees. Soon melons ripened and flowers bloomed . . . A canal was built to bring in water from the Colorado River. Areas were cultivated at the outer edges of the camps. Teenage boys were hired for \$15-\$17 per month to cultivate this crop.



McLaren and secretary





MEMORIES . . .



administration staff



preschool (1944)



birthday party



preschool



Yamasaki family



MEMORIES . . .



garden by bus stop



219 girls



rattlesnake drying



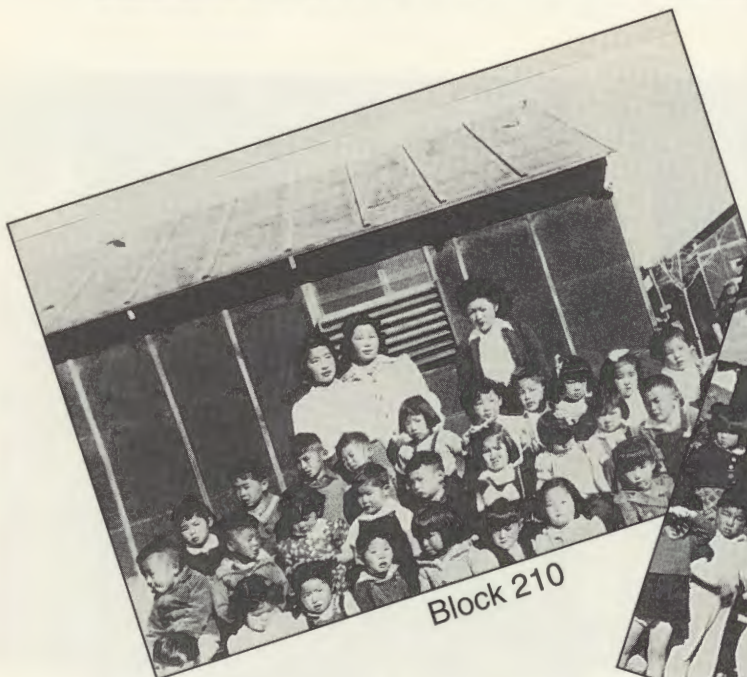
220 graduates (1943)



girl scouts



clinic personnel



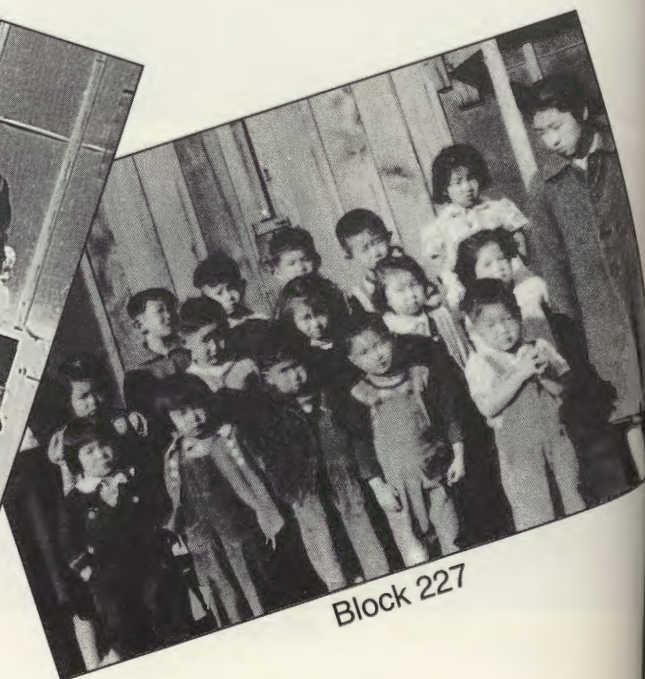
Block 210



Block 221



Block 229?



Block 227



1st grade



1st grade



2nd grade



MEMORIES . . .

1945 class photo



3rd grade

3rd grade



3rd grade



4th grade



4th grade



5th grade



6th grade



6th grade

remedial





7th grade



7th grade



8th grade



8th grade



freshmen



freshmen



sophomores



sophomores



juniors



juniors



class of '45





class of '44





class of '43



Hifumi Yamamoto, Emi Yokoyama, May Tsukamoto, Jack Matsuoka, Mary Tada.



Setsuo Hisatami, Chiyeko Hibino, Asano Nakamura, Miyako Inagave, Robert Ichinaga.



Momo Iwakiri, George Sonoda, Tayeko Hironaka, Fred Kojima, Marjorie Kosaka.



Shizu Hatakeda, Takeshi Kiyohara, Sally Matsushita, Hideo Kurada, Momoyo Higashi.



Jessie Higashi, Fumi Onitsuka, Satsumi Ishida, Jean Iyama, Toshiko Toguchi.



Bessie Takehara, Masao Mizutani, Ichiro Miyamoto, Tommy Sakata, Mari Yasukawa.



Katsumi Okada, Amy Yanohira, Amy Koyama, Masami Morimoto, John Oda.



Nancy Maegoto, Aiko Kayashima, George Toda, Alice Yamaoka, Mary Naganuma.



Tom Sato, Satoko Suehiro, Kaoru Takata, Sanae Okumura, Chizuko Yamada, Jim Taketava.



Susumu Ono, Shizuo Kawaguchi, Tommy Kokka.



class of '43



Charles Sukekane, Tatsuya Higashi, Yukio Ide, Tadasashi Sagara, Noboru Takao.



Yukiye Nakayama, Yoza Teraji, May Ogawa, Edward Tanaka, Raymond Sunada, Takako Yagi.



Harry Menda, Yoshiro Takiwa, Yasuo Abe, Itsumi Oia, James Endo.



Ken Kimura, Masayoshi Nishimoto, Bob Akahori, George Nishikawa, George Tani, Yukio Morita.



Satsuki Yasumoto, Yoshie Watari, Kazuto Taniguchi, Dora Nishimura, Abe Miyake, Chiyeko Yamamoto.



Michi Oka, Aice Watanabe, Yoshiye Yamane, Shiro Kudo, Takako Yoshizaki.



Jane Hayashi, Lucille Matsumoto, Jean Hamada, Kimi Fukuta, Sachiye Endo.



George Sueoka, Helen Shiba, Richard Yamamoto, Sue Etow, George Makishima.



George Hoshida, Joe Umeda, Itsuki Ariyashi, Minato Takata, Tsugio Ikeda.



Natsuko Masuda, Roy Matsueda, Katherine Yamaguchi, George Yamanaka, Yukiko Kobori.



ARTHUR L. HARRIS, Superintendent of Education

Three years in a lifetime may seem short, yet the experience of a single critical moment may affect one's entire life. We have spent three years in Poston. The experience has affected the lives of all of us, and the effect will persist in some form so long as we shall live.

Adversity challenges most of us to put forth our best to overcome it. These efforts often carry us to greater heights than we would have achieved otherwise. Thus, adversity may be opportunity. Poston is this sort of opportunity. It is not the end of life for evacuee residents; rather, it is the beginning of better things to come for all who will take advantage of the opportunity which the Poston experience has provided. For the first time in history the entire country has been informed concerning the special problems of a minority group. Members of that group will find a sympathetic reception in states where race prejudice has never had strong proponents. Opportunities are open in vocational and professional fields which, in the past, have been closed to people of Japanese ancestry.

For those who cling to Poston, Poston is the end -- a dead end. For those who face the outside with courage and confidence, Poston is the beginning. Our best wishes go with all of you. (El Chaparral, 1945)

AFTERMATH AND CHALLENGES

KIYO SATO-VIACRUCIS (229)

We've come a long, long ways. Fifty years ago we left with a bedroll and two pieces of hand baggage per person and returned home four years later with much less. Mama cooked our meals outside, as did many other families, over a five-gallon oil can cut out for a stove as the house was stripped of everything but the piano. What a luxury it was when Father found an old discarded kerosene stove and it worked after a half-day of cleaning. That was forty-six years ago. Now we see the desert and its tremendous productivity which began with us in exile growing vegetables between barracks. The Isseis and Niseis have done well. We turned disaster into opportunities. We must continue to do so and educate our families and friends and the public of our experiences in history. If we do nothing else but to write down our experiences for our children and grandchildren, we will have accomplished a most important goal. I look back and understand the Isseis when they say "Yoku yatta monda" (how did we ever do it!?!?).

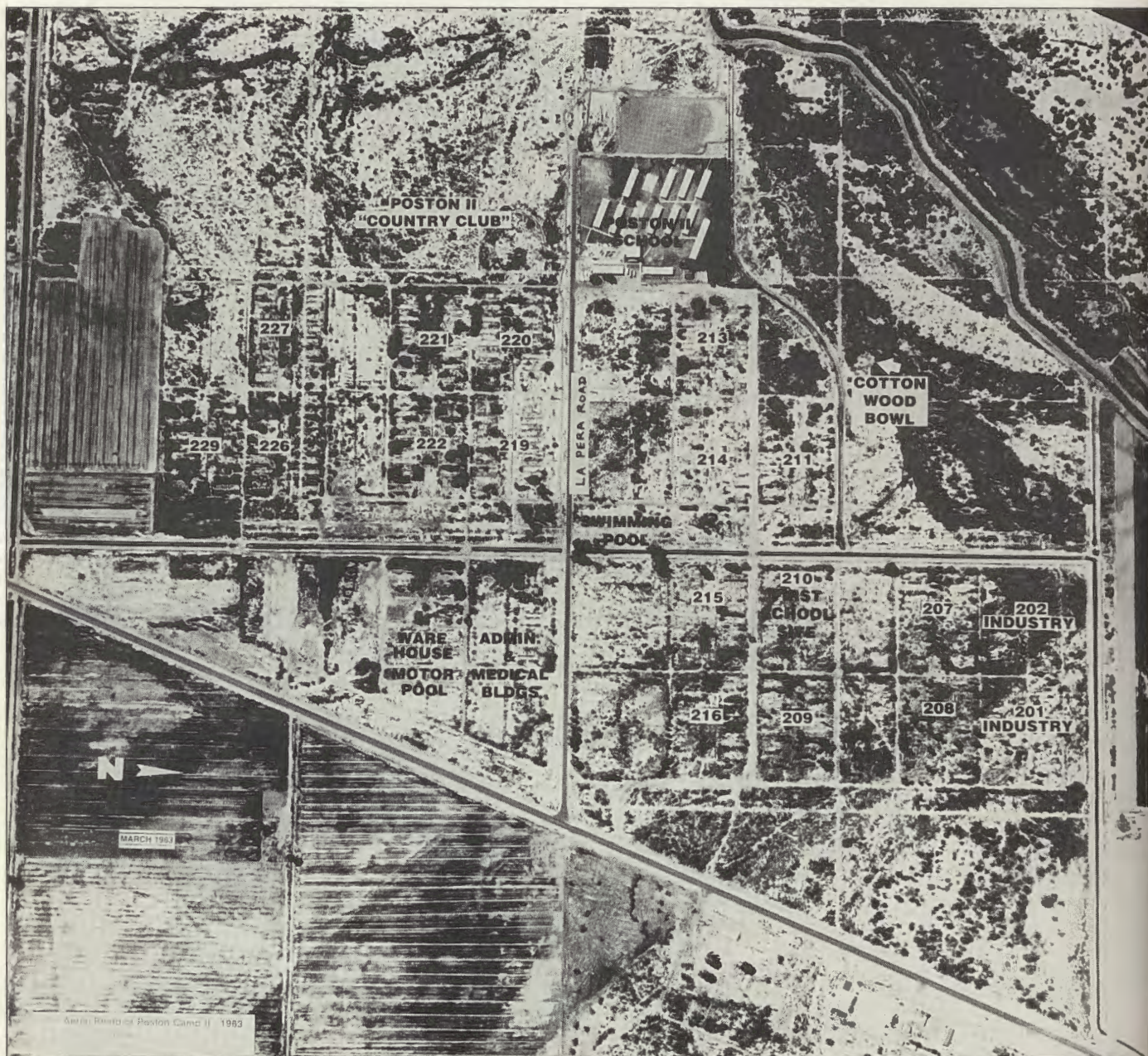


POSTON CLOSES BY DECEMBER 1, 1945

Poston will close on or before December 1, according to a teletype, dated July 12, from Dillon S. Myer, national director of W.R.A., in which the schedule for the closing of the relocation centers was told. (P. C. 7-18-45)



Aerial photo of Camp II site
Bob Wada, 1963





MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

Parents, MR. & MRS. MANKI ABE

Salinas, California
Block 220

*Families of: James, Steve & Yas Abe
Hideo Shimakawa*

*Hiro Yamamisaka
Roy Namba*

In loving memory of

MR. TEIKICHI AIHARA

Sunnyvale, California
Block 213

George T. Aihara

Yoko (Kano) Aihara

In loving memory of

**MR. & MRS. KAKUZO ENDO
KATSUHIRO ENDO
TETSU ENDO**

Salinas, California
Block 211

*Sachiye (Endo) Sugita
Satsuki (Endo) Hirai*

In loving memory of

**MR. & MRS. MITSUO AKAHORI
MS. HELEN AKAHORI
MRS. KATHRYN KAWAYE**

Sanger, California
Block 222

Ted & Tomi Akahori & Julie



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. TOZO ENDO

Salinas, California
Block 220

From the Children

In loving memory of

MRS. MAE FUJII

Salinas, California
Block 214

Joey Sumida

Marie Y. (Shiyomura) Sumida

In loving memory of

HAROLD H. FUJITA

Fresno, California
Block 222

June (Fujita) Yamasaki

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. SOGATARO FUJITA

Fresno, California
Block 222

June (Fujita) Yamasaki

In loving memory of

NAOJIRO FUKUDA, Father

Clovis, California
Block 221

Manabu, Tomiko (Sakata) & Kimiko Ann Fukuda



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MITSUJI FURUIKE

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Misato Furuike & Family

In loving memory of

TORAICHI FURUIKE

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Misato Furuike & Family

In loving memory of

UKIO FURUIKE, Assistant Chef

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Misato Furuike & Family

In loving memory of

KAZUMA HATASHITA

Palos Verdes, California
Block 226

C. A. Matsumoto Family

In loving memory of

Mother, MRS. KAZUKO HAYASHI



Brother, TADAO HAYASHI

Salinas, California
Block 213

*Shuki & Marian Hayashi (Davis, CA)
Masa H. & Peter Aoki (Upper Montclair, NJ)
Michi H. Kato (Honolulu, HA)*

*Yuki H. Fujimoto (Sacramento, CA)
Osame H. & Arthur Doi (Sacramento, CA)*



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. KIYOICHI HIRONAKA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

The Hironaka Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. YAOHACHI IMOTO

Lindsay, California
Block 226

The Imoto Families

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. TOYOJIRO INMARU

Watsonville, California
Block 209

Aiko, Setsuko, Michiko & Tsurui Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. YOSHITO "POP" HIRONAKA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

*Mits & Miyo Yamada
Pete & Jean Hironaka
Oscar & Lillian Y. Satow*

*George & Shirley S. Sato
Eiji Hironaka
Will & Agnes A. Deguchi*



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

**Parents, CHIYO & YONEZO ICHIKAWA
Daughter, RYOKO (ICHIKAWA) KAKEBE**

Salinas, California
Block 219

*The Ichikawa Family: Hiroko Sumida
Toshie Shinn
Hanae Vi Hatano
Nobuko Nancy*

*George Yonimitsu
Robert Shigetaka
Herb Y.*

In loving memory of

**MR. & MRS. SHIHEI INOUYE
YONY TOKUJI INOUYE**

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Takaji Dan & Margaret Kimiko (Nishizaki) Inouye

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. D. K. KAMITSUKA

Pismo Beach, California
Block 221

Paul S. Kamitsuka

In loving memory of

YUKIYE KANAGAWA

Reedley, California
Block 227

Robert K. Kanagawa



**Best Wishes for a Happy
50th-Year Reunion**

In loving memory of parents

**HISATA IWASA
(1882-1942)**

**KINUE (HIRAKAWA) IWASA
(1898-1978)**

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Minoru & Kaoru Bernice (Iwasa) Ouye
Kathryn (& Douglas) Jones (Emily & Erin), and Marilyn
Masao (d. 1976) & Kiyoka (Iwasa) Kawamura
Caroline (Michele & Rochele), Vicki, and Susan
Masami & Hisako (Tomotoshi) Iwasa
Linda, Mark (& Kathleen Hanrahan) (Matthew), and Dean
Ted & Miyo (Iwasa) Kobata
Glenn, Hannah (& Michael) Guro (Thomas & Ann), and
Stanley
Yoshio & Ritsuko (Nakahira) Iwasa
Keiko (& Stephen) Watanabe, Kenneth, Arthur, and Robert
Takao & Judy (Tamai) Iwasa
Jeanette and Steven



In loving memory of

TORANOSUKE & SHIZU KAMEI

Garden Grove, California (Orange County)
Block 207

*Kiyoko Kay Nakamura
Miyoko Matsubara
Natsuko June Gyotoku*

*Henry Kamei
Hiroshi Kamei
Kiyoshi Kamei*

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. MOICHI KATAYAMA

Salinas, California
Block 211

*Families of: Frank Watanabe
Joe Katayama
Charlie Katayama*

*Dick Miyoshi
Mack Katayama*



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. KIYOTO KAWAKAMI

Block 229

Hachi & Reiko (Kashiwada) Kawakami

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. TAZU KAWAMURA

Sacramento, California
Block 208

The James Kawamura Family

In loving memory of

HENRY H. KAZATO, MD.

Fresno, California
Block 215

Hugo T. & May H. (Toda) Kazato

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. JISAKU KAZATO

Fresno, California
Block 227

Hugo T. & May H. (Toda) Kazato

In loving memory of

ROY SHIZUO KAWAMURA

Sacramento (Mayhew), California
Block 208

*Mrs. Katsuko Kawamura
Harry & June Kawamura & Family
Frank & Lily Kawamura & Family
Connie & Sets Okino & Family*

*Elaine & Kay Nakahara
Stanley & Janet Kawamura & Family
Jane & Robert Abe & Family*



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

ROBERT R. KITAJI

Block 211

Mrs. Helen (Aihara) Kitaji

In loving memory of

ROY RYUSO KONDO

Sanger, California
Block 221

The Kondo Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. GINROKU KONO

Salinas, California
Block 214

George & Emiko (Yamasaki) Kono

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. GOICHI KONO

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Kern & Grace N. Kono

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. SHIGEJIRO KOBATA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

*Ted & Miyo Kobata
Jim & Betty Kobata
Yoshiko Kobata*

*Bert & Ruby Ishikawa
Paul & Tomi Shiraishi
George & Gladys Okino*



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. USABURO KUROKAWA

Lindsay, California
Block 226

Thomas & Alyce (Kurokawa) Kurihara

In loving memory of

KAZUO AND CHIYO KUSHIDA

Chicago, Illinois
Block Manager, Block 207

The Kushida Children

In loving memory of

KAME MACHIDA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

The Miyako Machida Family

In loving memory of

FRED MINORU MASUMOTO

Jan. 15, 1903 – June 24, 1992

Reedley, California
Block 222-2-D (Block Manager)

*His Family: Faye Fumiyo, Ken, Kathleen, Irene, Evelyn
& Sam*

In loving memory of

Mother, ISUYO MAKISHIMA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

*George & Terry Makishima
Harold & Violet Makishima*

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. MAGOTARO MATSUMOTO

Sacramento, California
Block 229

Lester, Larry & Tom Matsumoto Families

In loving memory of

UHEI YOSHITO MENDA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

Frank Menda



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. M. MIYAKE

Salinas, California
Block 220

Mr. & Mrs. Abe Miyake

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. MINETARO NISHIMURA

Sanger, California
Block 221

The Nishimura Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. YOSHIHIKO NISHIDA

Lindsay, California

MR. TOSHIO KUMAKI

Arroyo Grande, California
Block 227

The Nishida & Kumaki Families

In loving memory of

**Parents, HARRY H. NAGANUMA
ISA NAGANUMA TAKAHASHI
Sister, TAKE N. MAKINO
Brother, JOE NAGANUMA**

Lindsay, California
Block 227

Tom & Mary (Naganuma) Honma

In loving memory of

**MR. & MRS. J. NISHIOKI
SHO NISHIOKI
TOSHIKO YUMIBE**

Sanger, California
Block 222

Walter & Yoshi Osaka



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. SENZO NAMBA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

Families of: Jim Namba, Roy Namba and John Namba

In fond memory
of

MAGOICHI & MASAYO OKI

Block 229

*George & Margaret Oki
Geoffrey
Michael
Trisha*

SABURO SAM KITAMURA

Block 220

*George S. Oki, Sr.
Joan C. Oki

Lorence & Cyndy Oki
Stuart
Sebrienne*

*JoAnn Oki Tanaka
Yoi*



MEMORIALS



Banzai Hill Memorial

T/SGT ABE OHAMA

Block 222

George & Haru Ohama

In loving memory of

MRS. ITSUYO OSHITA

Hollister, California
Block 215

Sue Oshita & Mae Shigaki

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. MASAKICHI SAKAMOTO

Watsonville, California
Block 211

The Sakamoto Family

In loving memory of

JOHN SHINJI & MARY TOMOMI SATO

Sacramento, California
Block 229

Kiyo Sato-Viacrucis

In loving memory of

JAMES SAKURAI

Watsonville, California
Block 220-2-D

Takao & Helen (Sakurai) Shishino

In loving memory of

**WAKICHI AND KOMATSU
SHIMIZU**

BEN T. SHIMIZU

GEORGE M. SHIMIZU

Block 221

John & Ida Shimizu

Robert Shimizu

In loving memory of

RICHARD SAKURAI

Watsonville, California
Block 220-2-D

Takao & Helen (Sakurai) Shishino



In loving memory of our parents

RIICHI AND CHIEKO SATOW

Sacramento, California
Block 208

Paul & Chiyo Aiso
Susumu & Lily Satow
Toshiko Satow
Hannah Satow
Satoru & Betty Satow

Osami & Lillian Y. Satow
Hideo & Dale Satow
Teruo & Joylene Satow
Ernest Satow



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. KAICHI SUNAHARA

Sacramento, California
Block 229

*Mas & May Sunahara
John & Tokie Sunahara
Rio & Midori Sunahara*

*Ben & Ginger Sunahara
Sam & Seiko Sunahara, Okimura*

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. HENRY H. TAKETAYA

Folsom, California
Block 207

Hodge & May Amemiya

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. KENJIRO TANAKA

Sanger, California
Block 227

The Tanaka Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. TSUNESHICHI TANIGUCHI

Fowler, California
Block 221

The Taniguchi Family

In loving memory of

MR. RYUSUKE TAZUMI

Salinas, California
Block 214

Ted & Sunkie (Tazumi) Oye



In loving memory of parents

**Mother, TAMI TAKEHARA
(1887-1963)**

Moyashi Caretaker in Tofu Factory

&

**Father, KIKUMATSU TAKEHARA
(1877-1948)**

Mess Hall Pot Scrubber

From Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan
To Sacramento, California
Block 207

Bessie & Family, Camp II graduating class of 1943
George & Family, Rookie, Camp II, Police Department
Tom & Family, Captain, Camp II, Police Department
Paul & Family, U.S. Army Tech Sgt.



In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. MASAMOTO TAKESHITA

Salinas, California
Block 214

**MR. & MRS. GEORGE N. NISHIMOTO
(TOSHI TAKESHITA)**

Salinas, California
Block 214

Dr. & Mrs. Masao Takeshita
Mr. & Mrs. Shigeo Takeshita
Dr. & Mrs. Saburo Takeshita

Mr. & Mrs. Shiro Takeshita
Mr. Goro Takeshita



MEMORIALS



In loving memory of

PFC SHICHIZO (SHIZ) TOYOTA
(Killed in action)

Gilroy, California
Block 213

Families of:
Tak Toyota
Yosh Toyota

Kam Toyota
Teri (Toyota) Kanai

In loving memory of

FRANK S. TSUYUKI
RUBY TSUYUKI MIURA

Watsonville, California
Block 211

Theodore & Sadie (Makiyama) Tsuyuki

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. GENSUKE UCHIDA

Salinas, California
Block 207

The Uchida Family

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. SADAJIRO
YAMAGUCHI

Watsonville, California
Block 220

Jim Yamaguchi
Tad Yamaguchi

Mrs. Katherine Matsumura
Mrs. Amy Fujimura

In loving memory of

MRS. MARY (KAWAMURA) YAMADA

Sacramento, California
Block 208

The James Kawamura Family



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

**MR. & MRS. HIROJI YAMAMOTO
MR. TSUGIO YAMAMOTO**

Salinas, California
Block 211

Families of:
Junichi Yamamoto Sumiko Yamamoto

In loving memory of

TOKUO YAMAMOTO

Clovis, California
Block 221

Anna (Yamada) Yamamoto

In loving memory of

MRS. ASAYO YAMANISHI

San Juan Bautista, California
Block 215

The Tadao Yamanishi Family

In loving memory of

MR. MRS. K. YOSHIDA

Lindsay, California
Block 227

Frances (Yoshida) Wiley

In loving memory of

MR. TAKAICHI YASUI

Florin, California
Block 229

Mrs. Kazuye Yasui

In loving memory of

JIM YUMAE

Oakland, California
Block 213

Mrs. Kazu Yumae & Family



MEMORIALS

In loving memory of

MR. & MRS. KIRIHEI YOSHIDA

Lindsay, California
Block 227

*Families of: George Yoshida
Nellie Imoto
Bert Yoshida
May Higashiyama*

*Frances Wiley
Rose Sato
Beti Downs
Kathy Kakiba*

In loving remembrance of

TAKEO YUKI

Block 214-4-D

and
fond memories of the many good friends
we made in Poston Camp II

Miyoko Yuki Family (Los Gatos, CA)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mere words of thanks cannot adequately express our appreciation to many whose time, effort and thought went into the compilation of this "memories" booklet and which contributed to the success of this 50th anniversary Poston II reunion. To every one of these people, we say, "THANK YOU ABUNDANTLY." Our special thanks to some very special people whose contributions have been "over and beyond" . . .

. . . All who thoughtfully shared photographs and "memories" of those camp days.

. . . The co-chairs, officers and planning committee members who spent endless hours to accomplish their assigned tasks and who faithfully met for the past two years to plan and organize this 50th year reunion.

. . . Pete K. Hironaka -- for the cover design and logo for this booklet, as well as the sketches of the Nisei soldier and the camp scene for the Poston Memorial Monument and any other artwork that was requested to accomplish our reunion project.

. . . Dan Inouye -- for serving as photographer and reviewing and making available the many photos from his extensive collection.

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