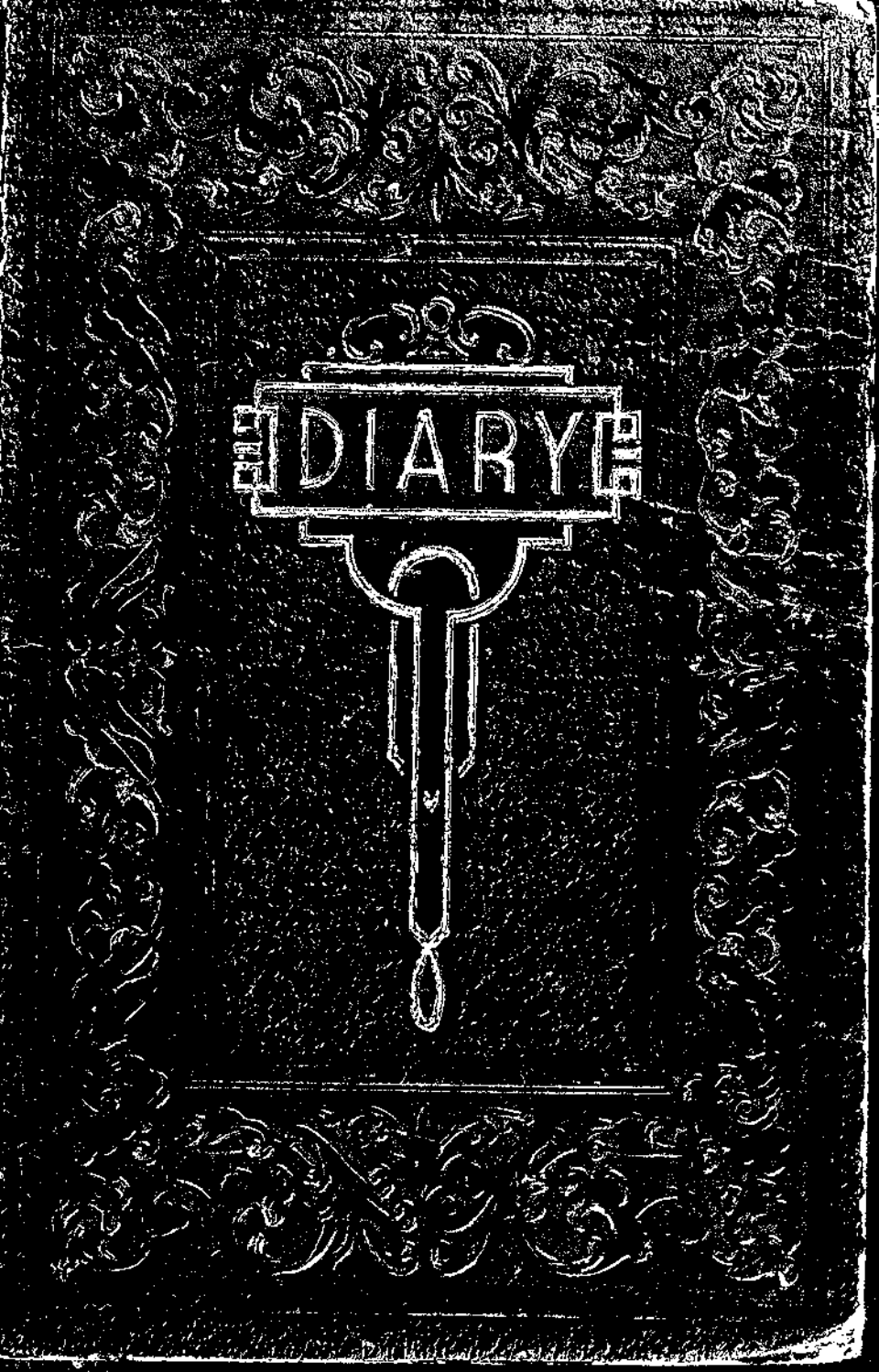


DIARY



# CALENDAR FOR 1942

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	..	..	..	..	..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
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# CALENDAR FOR 1943

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	①	②	③	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	⑧	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	⑭	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	⑳	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

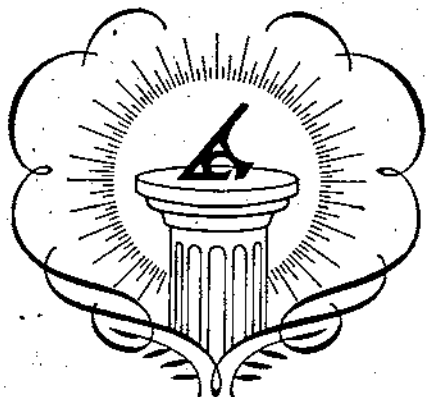
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	⑦	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	⑬	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	⑳	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	⑳	31	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	
30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ISAAC F. AKINAKA

*The Everyday*  
DIARY



WITH MANY PAGES OF USEFUL INFORMATION AND  
SPACE FOR CONVENIENT RECORDS OF  
BIRTHDAYS, ADDRESSES, ETC.  
WITH 1940 CENSUS FIGURES



WHITMAN PUBLISHING CO., RACINE, WISCONSIN

No. 2050

MADE IN U. S. A.

# WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

## LONG OR LINEAR MEASURE

- 12 inches (in.) = 1 foot (ft.)  
 3 feet = 1 yard (yd.)  
 5½ yds. or 16½ ft. = 1 rod (rd.) or pole (p.)  
 40 rods = 1 furlong (fur.)  
 8 furlongs = 1 mile (mi.)  
 320 rods or 5,280 ft. = 1 mile  
 3 miles = 1 league

## SQUARE MEASURE

- 144 square inches = 1 square foot (sq. ft.)  
 9 square feet = 1 square yard (sq. yd.)  
 30¼ sq. yds. or  
 272¼ sq. ft. = 1 square rod (sq. rd.)  
 40 square rods = 1 rood  
 4 roods or 160 sq. rds. = 1 acre (A.)  
 640 acres = 1 square mile (sq. mi.)  
*Note:* A perch (P.) is a square rod.

## CUBIC MEASURE

- 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)  
 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)  
 24¾ cubic feet = 1 perch (P.)

## WOOD MEASURE

- 16 cubic feet = 1 cord foot  
 8 cord feet or 128 cu. ft. = 1 cord (cd.)  
*Note:* A cord of wood, as generally piled, is 8 ft. long, 4 ft. wide and 4 ft. high.

## LIQUID MEASURE

- 4 gills (gi.) = 1 pint (pt.)  
 2 pints = 1 quart (qt.)  
 4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal.)  
*Note:* In the United States, a gallon contains 231 cu. in.; 31 gallons are considered a barrel (bbl.), and 63 gallons a hog-head (hhd.).

## APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE

- 60 minims = 1 fluid dram (fl. dr.)  
 8 fluid drams = 1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.)  
 16 fluid ounces = 1 pint (O.)  
 8 pints = 1 gallon (C.)

## DRY MEASURE

- 2 pints (pt.) = 1 quart (qt.)  
 8 quarts = 1 peck (pk.)  
 4 pecks = 1 bushel (bu.)  
*Note:* In the United States, a bushel contains 2,150.42 cu. in.; in Great Britain, 2,218.2.

## TROY WEIGHT

- 24 grains (gr.) = 1 pennyweight (pwt. or dwt.)  
 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce (oz.)  
 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)  
*Note:* 1 lb. troy equals 5,760 grains. In weighing diamonds 1 carat equals 3.168 troy grains, and is divided into quarters, which are called carat grains.

## APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT

- 20 grains (gr.) = 1 scruple (sc.)  
 3 scruples = 1 dram (dr.)  
 8 drams = 1 ounce (oz.)  
 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)  
*Note:* The pound, ounce and grain have the same weight as those of troy weight.

## MARINERS' MEASURE

- 6 feet = 1 fathom  
 120 fathoms = 1 cable length (or cable)  
 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile  
 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile  
 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile

## AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

- 27-½ grains = 1 dram (dr.)  
 16 drams = 1 ounce (oz.)  
 16 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)  
 25 pounds = 1 quarter  
 4 quarters or 100 pounds (U.S.) = 1 hundredweight (cwt.)  
 112 lbs. (Gr. Brit.) = 1 hundredweight  
 20 hundredweight or 2,000 pounds = 1 ton (T.)  
*Note:* 1 lb. avoirdupois equals 7,000 grains. The "long ton," 2,240 pounds, is the usual ton in England, but it is also used in the United States.

## TIME MEASURE

- 60 seconds (sec.) = 1 minute (min.)  
 60 minutes = 1 hour (hr.)  
 24 hours = 1 day (da.)  
 7 days = 1 week (wk.)  
 365 days = 1 common year (yr.)  
 12 months = 1 common year  
 366 days = 1 leap year  
 100 years = 1 century

## COMMON UNITS

- 12 units = 1 dozen (doz.)  
 12 dozen = 1 gross (gr.)  
 144 units = 1 gross  
 12 gross = 1 great gross  
 20 units = 1 score

## PAPER MEASURE

- 24 sheets = 1 quire  
 20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets)  
 500 sheets = 1 ream (commercial)  
 2 reams = 1 bundle  
 5 bundles = 1 bale

## UNITED STATES MONEY

- 10 mills = 1 cent (\$0.01)  
 10 cents = 1 dime (\$0.10)  
 10 dimes = 1 dollar (\$1.00)

*Note:* The five-cent coin is popularly called a *nickel*; the twenty-five cent coin, a *quarter* (slang *two bits*); the fifty-cent coin, a *half dollar* (slang *four bits*).

## ENGLISH MONEY

- 4 farthings = 1 penny (1d.)  
 12 pence = 1 shilling (1/-)  
 20 shillings = 1 pound (£)  
 21 shillings = 1 guinea

*Note:* There are also half-penny coins. The gold coin of a pound sterling is called a *sovereign*. In English slang the shilling is *bob*, the sovereign *quid*. The pound sterling is equivalent to about \$4.87 when at par; the guinea is usually rated at \$5.00 exactly.

## KITCHEN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

- 4 large tablespoonfuls = ½ gill  
 1 teacup = 1 gill  
 1 glass (ordinary tumbler) = ½ pint  
 2 cups = 1 pint  
 2 pints = 1 quart  
 1 tablespoonful = ½ ounce  
 1 wine glass (large) = 2 ounces  
 16 tablespoonfuls = 1 cup  
 60 drops = 1 teaspoonful  
 3 teaspoonfuls = 1 table-  
 spoonful  
 4 tablespoonfuls = ½ cup  
 1 tablespoonful = ½ gill ounce  
 1 ordinary cup = 2 gills

SAT. APRIL 24, 1963

JANUARY 1

Somewhere in Louisiana

Here I am way down in the  
wilds of Louisiana in the midst  
of our maneuvers. Our lot has  
been rather easy so far and we  
are enjoying a three day break  
right now. We're going to start again  
tomorrow and the "going" is gonna  
be real tough.

During lunch <sup>period</sup> ~~hour~~, the Regimental

JANUARY 2

band of the outfit to whom we're  
attached, surprised us with a  
concert. The rendition of the music  
by this soldier band was top notch  
and included selections like: American  
Legion March, Green Eyes, American-  
ary Waltz and they had us getting  
homesick when they played the  
beautiful Hawaiian song, "To You,  
Sweetheart, Aloha."

January 1—NEW YEAR'S DAY, a legal holiday in all states.  
1863—President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation effective.  
1902—Commonwealth of Australia formed and proclaimed.  
1907—Pure Food Law went into effect in U. S.

January 2—1776—American colonial flag unfurled at Washington's headquarters,  
Cambridge, Mass.  
1788—Georgia the 4th state to ratify U. S. Constitution.  
1911—Postal Savings Banks first opened in U. S.

SAT. APRIL 24, 1943

JANUARY 3

These last few days have been pretty well occupied by letter writing. During the day, afternoon, I wrote letters in answer to mail from friends. The former 298<sup>th</sup> men who came to the mainland as cadres dropped me cards saying they're back on the job after a 20 day furlough.

Received beautiful Kaster cards

JANUARY 4

from Sister Grace Clyde (who is back in Milwaukee now) and from Mom Haratke, which I posted in my autograph. Also from Dick Lobben sent me another of his very interesting letters.

Among other letters which came during the last two days included those from Katherine and Yosh.

We wrote and reported that

January 3—1777—Battle of Princeton fought in the Revolutionary War.  
1786—Alabama ceded to U. S. by Choctaw Indians.  
1868—Shogun rule in Japan ended, Mikado becoming ruler.

January 4—1790—President Washington issued first annual message.  
1838—Tom Thumb (Chas. S. Stratton), famous dwarf, born.  
1883—First surgical operation performed to remedy appendicitis.  
1896—Utah admitted to the Union.

SAT. APRIL 20, 1903

**JANUARY 5**

Nabea is doing fine up at the hog farm. But Tomie has not improved very much. Mrs. Kitch Nishimura, in her letter, received the other day, said the same about Tomie. My faith in our Lord is not shaken, and I know He will answer our desires in regards to our sister, Tomie, when the time is ripe.

Got a short note from Bro. Arthur

**JANUARY 6**

Nishimoto, who is now with the volunteers at Camp Shelby, Miss. His outfit has been merged with the mainland "Kadonki" outfit there.

Wrote letters to Sister Doris Cayhyla, the Clyde of Milwaukee, Arthur, Mrs. Nishimura and others from Liculabon.

During the evening, the morale officer of our battalion, Capt. Kometani,

January 5—TWELFTH NIGHT, eve of Twelfth Day.

1855—Huge Victoria Bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Montreal carried away by ice.

1896—X-Rays announced to the public by Professor Roentgen.

January 6—TWELFTH DAY, sometimes called Old Christmas Day.

1412—Joan of Arc born in France.

1759—George Washington married Martha Custis.

1912—New Mexico admitted to the Union.

SAT. APRIL 24, 1943

JANUARY 7

ordered a couple carloads of beer and soda pop as a treat for the whole outfit. This money had come from the PK sales of the last three weeks moreover. There was plenty of beer, peanuts and fig bars to go around to all, and the men made it one big night. Again, the regimental band came and played music for us. Their

JANUARY 8

impromptu "jam session" had our feet itching for a dance. The best languishing melodies of old Hawaii were interposed between selections of hot music. This bunch of musicians from the regiment has some very good players, including a former member of the famous "Woody" Herman Orchestra. We appreciated their

January 7—1610—Galileo discovered the moons of Jupiter with his telescope.  
1782—First regularly established U. S. bank opened in Philadelphia.  
1789—First national presidential election held in U. S.

January 8—1776—Thomas Paine published his pamphlet "Common Sense" in the cause of the American Revolution.  
1815—Gen. Jackson defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans.  
1894—Buildings at Chicago World's Fair burned.



SAT. APRIL 24, 1943

**JANUARY 9**

playing for us, and they were very happy to have come here. They thoroughly enjoyed themselves and consumed quite a few bottles of beer and soda too. With a mass singing of "God Bless America," the party broke up at 10:30 pm, but the night was not through until we all sang that touching refrain of farewell, "Aloha Oe."

**JANUARY 10**

Stayed up until after midnight to finish the letter to Mom Liekolakken writing by the light of a flashlight.

The area near our place is one big mass of beer and soda water bottles this morning. The clean-up detail had it spick and span in a few minutes, however, so there's hardly any evidence of the mass drinking.

- January 9—1788—Connecticut the 5th state to ratify U. S. Constitution.  
1793—First balloon ascension in America took place at Philadelphia.  
1861—Steamship "Star of the West," carrying supplies to Fort Sumter, fired on from Charleston, S. C.
- January 10—1805—Tailors in New York formed first American labor union.  
1889—Suspension bridge at Niagara Falls collapsed.  
1920—League of Nations formed by Treaty of Versailles.

SAT. APRIL 24, 1943

**JANUARY 11**

of last night.

The regimental band was here again this morning. Seems like we're getting a lot of serenading; maybe they think we're going overseas. Right away and want to give us a good send-off.

Pat Higgins and I <sup>have</sup> ~~were~~ been assigned to operate <sup>the</sup> regimental net so we took over today. This is a

**JANUARY 12**

continues 24 hour net.

I had almost forgotten to mention that some of the men had gone down to the creek and came back with a helmetful of fresh water clams. They were very large ones (about a third size of <sup>giant</sup> oysters) and the meat tasted quite delicious when cooked in salted water.

I'm staying on all night on the net tonight.

January 11—1853—The monitor "Ericsson" driven by heat power from N. Y. to the Potomac River, heralding the steamboat.

1757—Alexander Hamilton born in the West Indies.

January 12—1737—John Hancock, American revolutionary leader, born in Mass.

1876—Jack London born in San Francisco, Calif.

1911—President Taft asked Congress for appropriation of \$5,000,000 to fortify the Panama Canal.

1935—First solo airplane flight by a woman across the Pacific Ocean completed by Amelia Earhart Putnam.

SAT. APRIL 24, 1943

JANUARY 13

Wrote a long letter home, also a letter to Katherine. These were written during the spare moments on the radio.

The last few days have been rather hot, and the nights cold, but it wasn't so bad tonight as I stayed up throughout the night in the jeep; two blankets and a jacket kept me well protected from the chill.

JANUARY 14

SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1943

Chaplain Chapman came out with a special USO Truck with a public address system installed in it, and gave a short Easter service out in the field. As our jeep was already in the move, we missed the services.

The man had a very hard day of hiking today. It was a very hot and sultry day, making it much more difficult to lug the

- January 13—1733—Oglethorpe and settlers arrived in Georgia.  
1804—Modern printers' ink first used in Philadelphia.  
1915—Earthquake in central Italy; 30,000 lives lost.

- January 14—1639—First written constitution in history framed at Hartford, Conn., by colonists from Massachusetts.  
1898—Lewis Carroll (Charles L. Dodgson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," died in England.  
1922—Irish Free State officially began its own government.

SUNDAY, APRIL 25

~~JANUARY 15~~

full pack around four seven or eight hours continuously.

Another problem was the lack of water to quench the thirst of the tired soldiers.

Stayed on all night on the radio set. Only able to sneak in a few winks of sleep.

~~JANUARY 16~~

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1943

It looks like a nice day—clean and bright, with a slight breeze offsetting the heat of the sun.

MON

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1943

Have been busy day and night operating our set. Can't get any sleep during the day after being on the radio all night twice in succession, so am pretty well fagged out. However,

January 15—1559—Elizabeth crowned queen of England in Westminster Abbey.

1778—Captain Cook discovered the Hawaiian Islands, calling them the Sandwich Islands.

1891—End of Indian wars in the Northwest by Sioux surrender.

January 16—1778—France recognized the U. S. as an independent republic.

1793—King Louis XVI of France condemned to the guillotine.

1872—Turkey in Asia connected with Stamboul, Europe, by rail.

JANUARY 17

that's my misfortune.

Received some letters within the last few days from Port. Figg, Lucille; Kester cards from Yoshi, and Katherine, and a postcard from Mother. H. Elipse who had gone to San Francisco to visit his daughter.

Finally managed to answer Yoshi's letter, as we are having a two day break. Also sent a long letter to

JANUARY 18

Lucille, who had requested me to write about my New Orleans trip. Wrote an "airmail" letter today to Mrs. Katala, whom I had not written since the beginning of the year.

We're plagued in a tick infested area right now and I feel terrible. Found several tiny ones imbedded in my skin even though I'm sleeping on a hammock instead of

January 17—1706—Benjamin Franklin born in Boston, Mass.

1781—Battle of Cowpens, N. C. fought in Revolutionary War.

1920—Prohibition Amendment to U. S. Constitution effective.

January 18—1782—Daniel Webster born in New Hampshire.

1797—Weekly mail service established between U. S. and Canada.

1903—U. S. Dept. of Commerce and Labor formed.

## JANUARY 19

on the ground.

The days have been clear and bright. The noon day sun, however, is very hot, making it hard to hike as the heat seems to dry us out. Feels like a dried prisoner after staying out in the bright sun a short while. It's so hot I can't seem to think. This particular road near <sup>my</sup> road area is extremely dusty, and

## JANUARY 20

one ride through it, is enough to leave a heavy coat of red dust all over the body and clothes. A bath is a real necessity then. Just lost track of the events of this interval of time. From Thursday to Saturday. Still on working day and night in the Division radio net, alternating with Pvt. Hidenobu Higashi.

- January 19—1807—Robert E. Lee born in Virginia.  
 1809—Edgar Allen Poe born in Boston, Mass.  
 1848—Gold found in California, starting the "Gold Rush" of 1849.
- January 20—1783—England acknowledged the independence of the U. S.  
 1902—King Edward of England and President Theodore Roosevelt exchanged their first wireless message.  
 1937—President F. D. Roosevelt inaugurated for his second term on this new Incuguration Day established by the 20th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

MAY 1, 1943  
SATURDAY, APRIL

JANUARY 21

Tray Day is Lei Day in Hawaii and the same spirit was brought way up here in the wilds of Louisiana when S/Sgt. Ken Teruya, Sgt. Charley Diamond and a couple other "D" Co. men presented our C.O. and executive officer Col. Turner and Major Lowell, with leis made of  $\frac{1}{2}$  wild ferns. When the presentation was made, the men sang a song, too. (It must have

JANUARY 22

been, "Tray Day is Lei Day in Hawaii") We all got a kick out of this incident. A lot has happened, and there were plenty of simulated warm battles in which our unit took a very prominent part. All I'm allowed to put down here in regards to the fast and furious action is that we acquitted did very well in a military way.

- January 21—1824—"Stonewall" Jackson born in West Virginia.  
1839—Great fire at Constantinople destroyed the "Sublime Porte."  
1887—Interstate Commerce Bill became law.  
1908—France paid \$1,800,000 to settle Panama Canal claims.
- January 22—1788—Lord Byron born in London, England.  
1881—Cleopatra's Needle, Egyptian obelisk, arrived in N. Y.  
1901—Edward VII succeeded to the throne of England.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1943

JANUARY 23

The days and nights have been clear and bright <sup>and good</sup> except for the noon day heat. Salt tablets are being taken to offset the loss of natural body salt through perspiration. It was exceptionally hot the other day, and the men who had to hike long miles in the hot sun, felt like dropping to the ground — they were so "fagged out".

JANUARY 24

Water becomes "liquid gold" on these long hikes. Those who have learned to hike without drinking too much water usually have a little left in their canteen at the end of the hike, but most of the fellows get so dried out that their water supply gives out about half way.

January 23—1813—American prisoners taken by British War of 1812 massacred by Indians in Michigan.

1845—Congress set the Tuesday following the first Monday in November as national Election Day.

January 24—1838—Seminoles defeated by U. S. in Florida.

1898—California began celebration of Golden Jubilee.

1908—Boy Scouts organized in England by Baden-Powell.



SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1943

JANUARY 25

Sunday goes by like any other day and unless one keeps a close tab on the days, it's quite hard to know what day of the week it is.

On the set off and on continuously day and night, alternating with Pat H. Vignera.

The Negro Division we're working with now has about the best

JANUARY 26

operators we've ever worked with. And can they pound! They pound the key with such speed that they sound like as if they were using a speed bag.

Received a whole batch of letters. An Easter card and a Lutheran periodical from Helen, an answer from Bro. Art. Kiskimuta, a card from 1/4 Berdant, Mrs. Elden Hancear.

January 25—1759—Robert Burns born in Scotland.

1841—Earthquake shocks felt in the state of New York.

1915—First transcontinental telephone conversation held between New York and San Francisco.

January 26—1837—Michigan admitted to the Union.

1886—Khartoum fell and "Chinese" Gordon was killed.

1939—Franco's forces captured Barcelona in the Spanish Civil War.

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1903

JANUARY 27

and Pat. the Tigg.

Rec'd a very nice, and long letter from Kengo. He enclosed a money order for \$50<sup>00</sup>. Kengo writes that Mrs Yamashita passed away so they are <sup>not</sup> permitted to take T-Bone out for a ride and they spent one Sunday on a picnic to Kailua.

JANUARY 28

MONDAY, MAY 3

A "break" today.

Everybody rushed for transportation to a creek for a bath. We washed our dirty clothes first, then white gave ourselves a very welcome scrub. And as we hung our washing to dry, the men went fishing in the creek. As the day was extremely hot, they were only too glad to stay in their BVD's while fishing.

January 27—1756—Mozart born in Austria.

1858—Ottawa made the capital of the Dominion of Canada.

1880—Edison received patent for incandescent electric light.

January 28—1855—Panama Railroad ran first train from coast to coast.

1871—Paris surrendered to the Germans in Franco-Prussian War.

1909—U. S. gave up control in the republic of Cuba.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1902

JANUARY 29

Worms and clams (dug right here in the creek) were used as bait. The improvised safety-pin hooks proved very handy for the catch, was pretty good. There were trout, perch, catfish, and other species of fish. The boys also found two small water turtles and a poisonous diamond head water moccasin snake, which I's Hirsta

JANUARY 30

skinned. In looking around, I saw some green colored lizards and a strange unique dark blue butterfly.

The men are at "it" again tonight. They gathered round the camp fire and sang as they sipped their beer. The pioneer section with Sgt. Shimogaki carrying the melody on his saxophone <sup>and</sup> with accompaniment

January 29—1843—William McKinley born in Ohio.

1861—Kansas admitted to the Union.

1890—Independence of Brazil recognized by the U. S.

January 30—1878—U. S. ratified treaty with Samoa, acquiring Pago Pago harbor.

1897—Treaty with England signed, settling Alaskan boundary.

1914—Col. Goethals nominated first governor of Canal Zone.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1943

JANUARY-31

Prof Tanaka and Tsubamoto on the  
guitar and ukulele and Sakamoto  
("Live Grand") with the Spanish  
percussion instrument (gourd with  
pebbles in it) had that section  
of the area well entertained. The  
wire and radio gang had their  
portable radio sets on loud, and  
the ~~was~~ <sup>the</sup> air of ~~was~~ filled  
with gay laughter and songs. For

FEBRUARY-1

a short while there ~~was~~ <sup>some</sup> sweet Hawaiian  
music coming on the air from a  
station in New Orleans, and made  
us feel as if we were back in the  
Islands <sup>(before the war)</sup> on a moonlight picnic.

But the Yamachika a letter of  
sympathy expressing shock and sorrow  
on hearing that their mother had  
passed away. Wrote them of the truths  
of death and resurrection as we have  
been taught.

January 31—1854—First patent granted for an electric motor.  
1858—Steamship "Great Eastern" launched in England.  
1898—House of Representatives defeated Free Silver Bill.

February 1—1789—George Washington elected first U. S. President.  
1893—U. S. Protectorate established over Hawaii.  
1899—U. S. flag raised on the island of Guam.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1943

FEBRUARY-2

Answered Kenop's interesting letter of the other day.

Another day of breaks.

Spent most of the daytime checking up on our radio equipment.

In the evening, the men brought some more beer from the PX and there was beer parties in all sections of the trimac area. Those who did

FEBRUARY-3

not drink beer, had soda pop and each group gathered around the campfire and joined in the singing. Over at the pioneer section, that bunch of boys had their orchestra playing away. To the right, some distance away, a touz-peter hit it up with hot licks on his instrument.

Our radio + wire gang had the portable radio going. Most of

- February 2—CANDLEMAS, popularly known as "Groundhog Day."  
1848—Treaty of peace signed, ending the Mexican War.  
1881—Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor organized at Portland, Maine.
- February 3—1862—France offered to mediate in U. S. Civil War.  
1871—Paris relieved by food from London after German occupation in Franco-Prussian War.  
1888—Lick Observatory completed at Mt. Hamilton, Calif.  
1917—U. S. broke off diplomatic relations with Germany.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1943

**FEBRUARY 4**

The time, though, it served only as background for the constant chatter and singing that went on. Port George Kite, a saxophone attached to our organ center, has a nice tenor voice and I could hear his tenor above the rest of the gang. His solos, "Motha", "Boogie" etc. quieted the gang while they listened to his rendition. Then the gang would break out with clap-

**FEBRUARY 5**

ping and stamping as they joined in a hot jam session. 'Yes, sir!' the beer had the men lit up just enough to make them feel happy. These song-fests reminded me of the moonlight picnic parties at Kailua beach & Hanalei Bay before the war.

I could not help but hum softly the tunes of familiar melodies

- February 4—1644—New England alarmed by appearance of a comet.  
1783—End of hostilities in the Revolutionary War.  
1861—Confederate States of America formed; Jefferson Davis chosen president.
- February 5—1631—Roger Williams arrived in Boston, Mass.  
1783—Sweden recognized the independence of the U. S.  
1889—Diphtheria germ discovered at Pasteur Institute in Paris.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1963

**FEBRUARY 6**

I sat nearby in my hammock, and with the light of a candle, I wrote some letters.

Answered Elder. Hancock's letter; the mission has been extended six months for all of the mission-aries.

As this coming Sunday is Mother's Day, I wrote a short note, enclosing a pressed flower (phlox) in each of the letters to my five nieces and

**FEBRUARY 7**

"Moms" — Mrs. H. A. Robertson, Mrs. Hannah Clyde, both of Utah, Mrs. Frances Lienholmen of La Crosse, Mrs. Edith Hardtke of Waukesha, and Mrs. Grace Clyde of Milwaukee, all of Wisconsin.

Stayed up till midnight working on these correspondences. Sent Lisa a letter telling him of Aunt Hancock's passing away. He is now

February 6—1788—Massachusetts ratified U. S. Constitution.  
1832—Fast observed in England during cholera epidemic.  
1887—Woman suffrage became effective in Kansas.

February 7—1812—Charles Dickens born in England.  
1893—Long distance telephone set up between N. Y. and Boston.  
1904—Great Baltimore fire caused loss of \$70,000,000.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1943

FEBRUARY 9

stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss.  
with the rest of the volunteers of  
Hawaii.

Also scribbled off a letter to Katherine,  
giving her a campfire ~~was~~ account  
of the singing party that was  
going on beside me this night.  
Thanked her for the nice photograph  
she sent me in her last letter.

FEBRUARY 9

Wednesday, May 5, 1943

Today is another beautiful  
Spring Day. A cool breeze swept  
across the treetops; the pine  
trees swayed gently back and  
forth with the balmy wind.

Off for a bath down the creek  
and washed our sundies at the  
same time. Some of the boys  
killed three poisonous water  
moccasin snakes at one part

February 8—1587—Mary Queen of Scots executed in England.  
1904—Russo-Japanese War began with first hostilities.  
1910—Boy Scouts of America incorporated.

February 9—1865—Robert E. Lee placed in command of Confederate armies.  
1870—U. S. Weather Bureau established by Congress.  
1939—Pope Pius XI died in Vatican City.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 5

FEBRUARY 10

of the creek. Fortunately, there was none, where we took a bath.

Busy in the afternoon as the situation became tactical at 5:00 p.m.

Received a batch of mail today. A pocketbook edition of a directory containing information regarding giving the addresses

FEBRUARY 11

and other pertinent information of the Mormon churches came from the general office in Salt Lake city.

All the Robertsons sent greetings, and they reminded us that we are always in their thoughts. Bishop Robertson always sends us an inspiring message.

W birth day greeting

February 10—1763—Treaty of Paris ended French and Indian War; Canada ceded by France to England.

1814—Daniel Boone awarded 10,000 acres of land by Congress.

1835—Gas first used for illumination in Philadelphia.

February 11—1847—Thomas A. Edison born in Milan, Ohio.

1889—Bill approved to create U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

1892—U. S. millers gave 4,500,000 lbs. of flour to Russian peasants.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5

**FEBRUARY 12**

card comes from Jessie and she reports that the wooden souvenir pin I sent her from New Orleans had reached her "Little Katherine", my faithful correspondent from Granton, drops me a line. Her letters are not compositions, but little bits of news of herself and family. She is a freshman in high school now,

**FEBRUARY 13**

and going on to her second year. Received my pay this morning (cash \$12.65) after all deductions were made.

Capt. Yamamura cashed my \$50.00 money order for me today. One more month's pay and I'll have enough money to go to New York if and when I can get a furlough.

- February 12—1809—Abraham Lincoln born in Kentucky; a legal holiday in several states.
- 1912—Manchu dynasty ended in China, republic formed.
- 1935—U. S. Navy dirigible "Macon" wrecked in the Pacific.
- February 13—1728—Cotton Mather died in Boston, Mass.
- 1788—Trial of Warren Hastings began in England.
- 1892—Police matrons first appointed in New York City.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1903

FEBRUARY 14

While the whole Battalion had it easy these last two or three days, the telephone operators had to keep the switchboard operating continuously. "Little" Kasedate (Kase), "Blackie" Honda, Randome, "Tommy" Hiratani, T/S Hirota and others of the wire gang took turns working the board. The switchboard in operation gave us radio men a break, because most of the messages were taken care of through the wire system.

FEBRUARY 15

Scribbled off a letter to Bro. Arthur at Shelby while waiting for orders to move. Gave him a list of Utah addresses as he had requested.

After reaching our new area today, scribbled a letter home to Jessie thanking her for the birth day card; and sent Marge (Mrs. James E. Lienlokken) a little birth day greeting. Her birthday

February 14—ST. VALENTINE'S DAY; in Arizona, ADMISSION DAY.

1859—Oregon admitted to the Union.

1876—Alexander Graham Bell granted telephone patent.

1912—Arizona admitted to the Union.

February 15—1879—Congress gave women right to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.

1898—U. S. S. "Maine" blown up in Havana Harbor, Cuba.

1905—Lew Wallace, author of "Ben-Hur," died.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1903

FEBRUARY 16

comes on May 10<sup>th</sup>

During the spare moments while awaiting orders to move, I read parts of the Doctrine and Covenants. I am going to try to read as much of the revelations as I can while out here on this maneuver.

This new bivouac area is full of ticks, mosquitoes, and

FEBRUARY 17

snakes, and I don't feel safe. We killed one snake already this afternoon; and, just thinking about the ticks and chiggers makes me itch all over the body.

Stretched out my hammock between two trees in a thick grove of vegetation and had a nice sleep, not <sup>so</sup> being bothered by the mosquitoes as in the early part of the night.

- February 16—1621—Samoset, Indian chief, welcomed colonists at Plymouth.  
1826—"Liberia Herald," first paper printed in Africa, issued at Monrovia.  
1913—Huerta proclaimed president of Mexico.
- February 17—1621—Miles Standish given military command at Plymouth.  
1867—First ship passed through the Suez Canal.  
1877—400th anniversary of printing celebrated in London.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1963

FEBRUARY 18

Received a package containing two pocket size hand books, "The Book of Mormon" and "Principles of the Gospel" from the Church. It was sent us at the request of Bishop H. A. Robertson. So sent both Bishop Robertson, and the General Committee, for L. O. S. Service men a letter of appreciation for the books.

Also received a letter from our section leader, Sgt. Ed Matsuda, who reports

FEBRUARY 19

that he is slated to be discharged from the Army because of his <sup>stomach</sup> ulcers. He is now at the Camp Shelby Hosp. awaiting his final orders. Sgt. Matsuda was an excellent radio instructor and many of our new operators like Pvt. Hiyane, Yamada, Horikoshi, Suzuki, Hasekawa, Yamamoto and others, can be thankful for the time they spent under his

- February 18—1546—Martin Luther died at Wittenberg, Germany.  
1564—Michelangelo died in Italy.  
1882—Barnum bought Jumbo, largest African elephant.
- February 19—1549—British Parliament permitted clergymen to marry.  
1803—Ohio admitted to the Union.  
1916—Albert Smith kept seaplane aloft 8 hrs., 42 min.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1943

~~FEBRUARY 20~~

Tutelage.

Pinch hitting on the radio today, my work being primarily <sup>as</sup> a walkie-talkie operator <sup>on</sup> this problem.

Bumaced in an area of tall weeds and shrubs. It's a wonder that no one was bitten by the snakes that seem to be all around this part of Louisiana.

~~FEBRUARY 21~~

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1943

Received a card from "Mam" Hardin. Beautiful words, in a lovely card — "Since you have lost your mother, I have made you mine. Love, Mam"

An Easter greeting from the Letts and another from Helen Katherin and a long letter from Ush of Knoxville, Ill.

A postcard came from Gennie (Virginia Cople) and she said that

February 20—1867—Reconstruction Act enacted by Congress.

1915—Panama-Pacific Exposition opened at San Francisco.

1920—Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, died.

February 21—1853—U. S. authorized coinage of \$3 gold pieces.

1885—Washington Monument dedicated in District of Columbia.

1916—Battle of Verdun began in the World War.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1903

FEBRUARY 22

their M.I.A. are coming along very nicely.

We were transported to another part of this state some 40 or 50 miles away, after going through some bad, dusty road and a small town.

While the rest of the crew went on a spree of song and chatter (with beer, of course) I uncovered Jimmie's card.

FEBRUARY 23

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1903

Here it is Sunday and I almost forgot it was the Lord's Day.

This day is just like another any other non-tactical day and the men took the first opportunity after breakfast to rush down to the river creek for fishing and swimming.

The Chaplain came forward from the rear section, and we

February 22—1732—George Washington born in Bridges Creek, Va.; a legal holiday in all states.

1819—James Russell Lowell born in Cambridge, Mass.

1856—First railroad in California opened for use.

February 23—1827—Sir Walter Scott admitted writing Waverley novels.

1847—Battle of Buena Vista fought in the Mexican War.

1898—Zola found guilty of libel in Dreyfus case in Paris.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1903

~~FEBRUARY 24~~

Thought there might be some kind of service in the morning.

There was none, however.

The chaplain had borrowed a mobile loud speaker system from the field U. S. O. and our area resounded with music and hymns. Later, the public address system throughout the day.

Later. During the morning

~~FEBRUARY 25~~

Hours I was hoping to catch up on my correspondence, but could not do so because other matters took up my time. Pulled out my autograph book from the "A" barrack box (which was brought from storage for this break) and enjoyed its contents again. Added the many beautiful letter cards received within the last week.

February 24—1671—City of Panama burned by Morgan's pirates.  
1848—King Louis Philippe of France abdicated.  
1912—U. S. troops sent to El Paso in Mexican border troubles.

February 25—1783—Denmark recognized independence of the U. S.  
1785—John Adams sent as first U. S. minister to England.  
1908—Hudson River tunnels opened between N. Y. and N. J.



SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1903

FEBRUARY 26

and had some pictures to add, too.

My morning hours also was taken up listening to a couple of our men as they blew off some steam. A soldier, especially a private, has to take a lot of humiliating (? to those who were holding their nerves in civilian life) orders from young officers, who, many times, lack the tact

FEBRUARY 27

and diplomacy of older and more experienced officers, in handling men. And so, I was listening to these soldiers' gripes, and to their interesting stories of humorous incidents in their Army careers. Hope they felt much better after releasing their safety valves. Of course, they don't mean the things they say, —

February 26—1815—Napoleon escaped from Elba, returning to France.

1861—U. S. mails opened to carrying of merchandise.

1871—Treaty of Versailles ended Franco-Prussian War.

February 27—1801—Congress took jurisdiction over District of Columbia.

1807—Henry W. Longfellow born in Portland, Maine.

1904—Capitol at Madison, Wis., burned.

**FEBRUARY 28**

"Wait till I get back to civilian life, I'm gonna do this and that to him --- that so and so is --- I wouldn't even let him polish my shoes, etc, etc"

As I listen to these gripes, I become more humble and thankful for the Gospel, for it has indeed changed my life. It has taught me "humility" and to be

**FEBRUARY 29** (Leap Years Only)

grateful for the many good things about ~~me~~ and to search for the good instead of the bad in all things. I can truthfully say my life is so much more richer because of the Gospel. Army life becomes so much harder for those who cannot humble themselves.

February 28—1871—Yellowstone National Park established.

1877—London University decided to grant degrees to women.

1880—St. Gothard Tunnel through the Alps completed.

February 29—1836—Seminoles attacked U. S. troops in Florida.

1852—John Landseer, father of Sir Edwin Henry Landseer, English painter, died.

1920—Siege of Fiume, held by D'Annunzio, begun by Italy.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1943

MARCH 1

Late in the afternoon, an announcement was made over the loud speaker that there was to be a special Mothers Day service and a movie at 7:00 pm.

Chaplain Chapman gave a very appropriate and ~~laudatory~~ <sup>laudatory</sup> sermon on "Mothers Day." He exhorted all to try to live up to the ideals that our Mothers have tried to instill in us, and to write them and

MARCH 2

Tell them how grateful we are, for the sacrifices they had made and are making for us. I believe many of the Veterans were touched with his message. He is our chaplain who is always preaching repentance, and there will be many yet, who will turn to God because of his exhortation.

The movie after the service

March 1—1845—President Tyler signed bill to annex Texas.

1867—Nebraska admitted to the Union.

1897—Japan adopted the gold standard for her monetary system.

March 2—1836—Texas declared herself independent of Mexico.

1864—U. S. Grant made Lieut. General, highest army rank.

1896—Italian forces severely defeated in Ethiopia.

SUNDAY, MAY 9

**MARCH 3**

was a swell one, too. "China Girl," with Gene Tierney in the name role, supported by Robert Montgomery and Victor McLaglen gave a credible performance of the struggle in China against the Japanese menace. She and Len had ~~acc~~ killed in an air raid when bombs dropped on the school where they were teaching.

**MARCH 4**

How important it is to be very observant. For a soldier was really demonstrated tonight, when we came back to our tent area after the show. It is only a few hundred yards to the area where the movie and services were held, and yet, when we were on our way back, there was more than one who, sort of, lost their

March 3—1845—Florida admitted to the Union.

1849—U. S. Dept. of Interior created.

1891—Congress passed first U. S. international copyright law.

March 4—1791—Vermont admitted to the Union.

1797—John Adams inaugurated as 2nd U. S. President; this date Inauguration Day thereafter until 1937.

1913—U. S. Dept. of Labor bill approved by President Taft.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1903

**MARCH 5**

leaving among the pine trees and had to ask their neighbors for the way back to their tents. During the day it is so easy to follow the road and other identities in the mountains. But at night, coming through woods in banks, etc. — just a lot of almost naked pine trees in this particular *Chiricahua* area.

**MARCH 6**

It was after midnight when I began writing a letter to Mom Hardke. The spirit of Mother's Day so filled me that I could not let the day pass without a letter to one of my many "Mothers". It was 'way past 1:30 am. <sup>when</sup> I finally finished the letter. The flickering campfire had to be fed pine wood every so often; these pauses

March 5—1770—The Boston Massacre spilled first blood in revolt of the American colonies against England.

1868—Senate convened as impeachment court to try President Johnson.

1872—Westinghouse granted patent for the air brake.

March 6—1836—American defenders of Alamo killed by Mexicans.

1857—U. S. Supreme Court handed down Dred Scott Decision, holding that a slave was not a citizen.

1912—Italian army first used dirigible balloons in warfare.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1903

MARCH 7

gave me time to think of nicer things to say.

It started to rain ~~late~~ early this morning, the first rain in a long time. The day looks overcast with heavy clouds and is dark and dreary quite unlike the warm sunny days of the last couple weeks.

MARCH 8

Went down the creek to take a bath. The water looks so clean and clear; it was a pleasure to go wade in its clean, sandy bottom and I spent some time <sup>after my bath</sup> wading in almost knee deep water as I looked for crayfish along the less rushing current near the banks. I felt like a little youngster as I frolicked in the water with

March 7—1638—Providence, R. I., founded.

1850—Daniel Webster delivered Senate speech against secession.

1912—Monoplane flown from London to Paris in 2 hrs., 57 mins.

March 8—1807—Russia declared war on England in Napoleonic wars.

1814—Wellington defeated the French and entered Bordeaux.

1855—Suspension bridge over Niagara opened to public.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1903

MARCH 9

only a little square unshag <sup>around</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~week~~  
about my neck.

Bra. Jimmy had loaned me the  
Recent News articles and the Improve-  
ment Era containing the reports of  
the April conference in Salt Lake  
City. The Church leaders stressed  
the need of greater activity in  
Church work by members of all  
wards, stakes, and branches. Charity

MARCH 10

and the laws regarding temple marriages  
were touched upon by the First  
Presidency. All members were exhorted  
to take care of their own needs by  
wellfare gardens and projects. The  
priesthood quorums were advised  
to anticipate the needs of their  
fellow farmers and to offer their  
labors where they were needed to  
harvest the crops.

March 9—1796—Napoleon Bonaparte married Josephine.

1862—Battle between "Monitor" and "Merrimac," first turreted iron-plated ships, in U. S. Civil War.

1916—Villa led Mexican bandits across border, driven back by pursuing U. S. troops.

March 10—1785—Thomas Jefferson sent as U. S. minister to France.

1797—Albany made the capitol of New York.

1883—Electric cars first operated in streets of London.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1943

MARCH 11

I was assigned as an operator for the radio at the BSO Kitchen. Kinnaird is working the other set, while Yamamoto and I are working together.

The ominous clouds of the early morning became more threatening as the day wore on, and a heavy thunderstorm burst upon us from noon until several hours later. I was lucky to put my hammock

MARCH 12

up in time for no sooner after I had my shelter half over the hammock, the rain came. Those men who had <sup>not</sup> prepared for the sudden rain were drenched to the skin and several of them had to sleep <sup>in this night</sup> naked as their clothes were too wet.

This area is full of the pesty chiggers, and the tiny insects have caused welts all over some bodies.

March 11—1703—First daily paper issued in England.

1888—Severe blizzard raged in eastern U. S.; 400 lives lost.

1909—Successful airplane flights made on Cape Breton.

March 12—1864—Gen. Grant given command of all Union forces in Civil War.

1898—U. S. S. "Oregon" sailed to join the Atlantic squadron in the Spanish-American war preparations.

1939—Cardinal Pacelli crowned Pope Pius XII.



MONDAY, MAY 10

MARCH 13

With the walls painted with iodine and mythicals, we look like a bunch of Indians ready for a ceremonial dance.

SATURDAY

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1943

MARCH 14

Here it is Saturday, and a week has already flitted by before I have a chance to scribble the daily doings of the last several days. We have been moved around quite a bit; I believe we had made a couple fifty mile jaunts. Besides our daily movements, so there wasn't much time for scribbling in my diary.

Received a few letters during

- March 13—1493—Columbus reached Spain to report the discovery of America.  
1781—Herschel discovered the planet Uranus.  
1884—Standard time adopted in the U. S.  
1930—Pluto, 9th planet, discovered at Lowell Observatory, Arizona.
- March 14—1794—Eli Whitney granted patent for the cotton gin.  
1898—Liquid air apparatus demonstrated in London.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15

MARCH-15

The past several days from Lucille, Katherine, the Letts, and from Cousins Hise and Wilfred (Mita). M. had told me about Hise being a volunteer in the combat unit training at Shelby so I had written him, and was awaiting his answer, but I had not known about Wilfred so his letter came as a distinct surprise. They both are enjoying

MARCH-16

their new experiences and are looking forward to better and more "worlds to conquer". Wilfred, especially, is already an assistant squad leader and is aiming for OCS (IQ is 139). He has had quite a bit of ROTC training at the University, so he should become a non-com in no time.

Hise <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ slated as a jeep driver but I tipped him off that the most

March 15—1820—Maine admitted to the Union.

1871—Paid fire department created in Philadelphia.

1939—Adolph Hitler annexed most of Czecho-Slovakia.

March 16—1802—U. S. Military Academy at West Point founded.

1908—Florence Nightingale officially welcomed to London.

1915—Federal Trade Commission organized at Washington, D. C.

MAY 15, 1903

MARCH 17

He'll get out of that, is a f--- so I hope he catches the boat and try for something better.

We have had a break since yesterday. Naturally, the first thing we all do, is to hunt for a creek where we can have a bath. There was a tiny stream near our camp and the surrounding woods were somewhat covered with the washings of

MARCH 18

the men. Others, whose first love is fishing, got out their holes and lines and tried their luck. Heard some got some good sized bass and other fishes.

One of our men said that his bunch had caught a mother armadillo and her brood of ~~fourteen~~ babies. They tell me that armadillo <sup>meat</sup> tastes delicious, - something like chicken.

March 17—ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

1776—British troops left Boston and Washington marched in.

1891—Telephone communication made between Paris and London.

March 18—1837—Grover Cleveland born in Caldwell, N. J.

1865—Confederate Congress adjourned at Richmond.

1890—Prince von Bismarck resigned as German chancellor.

SATURDAY, MAY 15

MARCH 19

Was on the radio until late in the afternoon, but had a chance to take a bath before dark.

Was really tired yesterday afternoon for ~~I had~~ my partner and I had been on duty all day and night the day before so I could hardly stay awake while on the set. The lazy Southern weather helped the feeling along and I'd

MARCH 20

catch myself dozing off until the radio traffic would <sup>DD</sup> suddenly awaken <sup>me.</sup>

The days and nights have been quite nice, — a rather warm sun heating down upon us during the day time. A <sup>light</sup> shower might help keep the dust down on some of these unimproved roads. The cloud of dust raised by the passing

March 19—1860—William Jennings Bryan born in Salem, Ill.

1879—Normal schools established in France.

1886—Geronimo and his band of Apaches surrendered in Arizona.

March 20—1616—Sir Walter Raleigh released from prison.

1792—Guillotine adopted in France for capital punishment.

1840—Louis Napoleon became president of French Republic.

SAT. MAY 15, 1963

MARCH-21

vehicles, - tanks, tank destroyers,  
trucks, jeeps, etc. - <sup>make the area</sup> ~~invisible~~  
invisible in front of us at times and  
we are thankful that dust respi-  
rators were issued to us before we  
came on maneuvers.

Last night, we enjoyed a good  
movie, arranged for our benefit  
by our chaplain and the mobile  
USO unit. The picture was,

MARCH-22

"Pittsburg," Starring John Wayne in  
the title role, with Randolph Scott  
as his tough cool minor partner,  
and exotic Marlene Dietrich as  
"Hurky," the princess. <sup>forming the</sup>  
center of a triangle. The parts  
were well acted and the audience  
of soldiers sitting on the meads walked  
off with a satisfied feeling after  
watching the two-hour, action-packed  
movie.

March 21—FIRST DAY OF SPRING: time of the vernal equinox.  
1621—Treaty made between Plymouth colony and Massasoit.  
1880—British peace terms accepted by Boers in Africa.

March 22—1765—British Parliament passed Stamp Act, imposing taxes on Ameri-  
can colonies, chief cause of the Revolution.  
1855—Second battle of Balaklava fought in Crimean War.  
1865—Sherman completed his march to the sea in the Civil War.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1913

MARCH 23

May 15<sup>th</sup> — Today is my birth-  
day! There wasn't any celebration  
but I received a batch of mail  
with brother's greetings from the  
Letts, Bob and Alma, and from  
Mom, too. Katherine's nice card  
came the other day. Other nice  
letters were from M. and Morn Hark-  
the, and Helen Lager, who wrote  
an exceptionally long and interesting

MARCH 24

Letter. Helen sent another Lutheran  
pamphlet, "The Mighty Fortress" which  
contained a very inspiring testimony,  
told by a lieutenant in the U. S. Army.  
He relates the true story of how he  
was saved from death by the bullet  
being stopped by a pocket Bible  
which he carried into battle with him.  
To us who believe in the Gospel, <sup>it is</sup> clear  
that God surely had a hand in this

March 23—1751—First Canadian paper issued at Halifax.

1775—Patrick Henry made speech in which he said: "Give me liberty  
or give me death."

1901—Aguinaldo, Filipino rebel leader, captured by U. S.

March 24—1603—Queen Elizabeth of England died.

1783—Spain recognized independence of the U. S.

1894—Naval station ordered established at Honolulu.

MAY 15, 1943

MARCH 25

man's life. Our Heavenly Father works in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform. This man is now a great exemplar of the Christian life and his testimony has brought many of his brethren into the fold of Christ.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1943

MARCH 25

There is <sup>almost</sup> another week and I'm just beginning to add a few more comments of the week. A. D. thoughts of the week several days.

188 are said to have been administratively in an area have removed from the management area on the shooting range of Camp O. Louisiana. It is an area of small oak trees with tall overgrown grass and weeds and three

- March 25—1807—British Parliament abolished the slave trade.
- 1843—Thames Tunnel in London opened for pedestrians.
- 1918—Paris bombarded by German long-range guns for second time.
- March 26—1630—Ben Jonson appointed Poet Laureate of England.
- 1856—Street cars first ran between Boston and Cambridge, Mass.
- 1892—Walt Whitman, author of "Leaves of Grass," died.

THURS., MAY 20, 1943

MARCH-27

escaped prison camp. We had come here the other day after a long and dusty ride on the road on.

Though this is rather belated, I can recall ~~I remember~~ the thoughts that remained with me on my birth day. On May 15, 1941, I was on a different mission now in the Hawaiian Islands. As at that time, way up in the top of the mountains of P., I wondered where

MARCH-28

and under what circumstances I would spend the following birthday. When the war came upon us on Dec. 7, 1941; I spent my next birth day in the Kaneohe General Hospital where I was recuperating from my second foreign operation on my left eye. I never had it occurred at that time that I would be spending my next <sup>following</sup> birth day on this great conti-

March 27—1513—Ponce de Leon claimed Florida for Spain.

1703—Peter the Great founded St. Petersburg, Russia.

1889—Oklahoma opened to settlers for land claims.

1918—N. Y. legislature passed Daylight Saving law.

March 28—1380—Gunpowder used in Europe by Venetians against Genoa.

1799—Abolition of slavery law passed by N. Y. legislature.

1854—England declared war on Russia (Crimean War).



May 20, 1943

MARCH-29

mental United States, (mainland as we call it in Hawaii)!

Another train of thoughts associated with ~~the~~ May 15<sup>th</sup>, for which I am especially thankful, is the restoration of the Aaronic priesthood into the world. For it was on that day, in 1829, that the angel, John the Baptist, was sent here with the keys and authority of the Aaronic priesthood <sup>and the</sup> ~~to be restored~~ <sup>and the</sup> authority of that priesthood to

MARCH-30

Prophet Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery. A short while later, the higher Melchizedek priesthood was restored to this earth, and the prophet and Oliver Cowdery were given the keys of that priesthood by Peter, James, and John of the Apostolic days.

A different assignment, as an operator, then as a walkie-talkie operator during the last several days, gave me

- March 29—1847—U. S. captured Vera Cruz in Mexican War.
- 1867—Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick united.
- 1918—Foch placed in command of all allied forces in France.
- March 30—1867—U. S. bought Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000.
- 1870—15th Amendment proclaimed as part of U. S. Constitution.
- 1880—Metropolitan Museum of Art opened in New York.
- 1889—Eiffel Tower in Paris opened to the public.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1903

MARCH 31

a change in work. For the first time during this Louisiana maneuver, I had to hike, and it was only after <sup>rest of the</sup> the men had already hiked about three hours that morning. Even then, the rest of the hike in the hot sun was not too easy, not because of the cross-country hike through the brush and woods area, but because of the extreme heat that just seemed to

APRIL 1

swell us. It must have been all of 95° the way we left. Salt tablets are issued to the men in the morning to offset the loss of body salt in perspiration. <sup>10</sup> Yes, I surely have been lucky on this maneuver for I did not have to hike like the other men.

I used to make laughing remarks about Fick, an old Chicagoan, but they

March 31—1854—British Parliament made cock fighting illegal.  
1861—England recognized new kingdom of Italy.  
1917—U. S. acquired Danish West Indies, renamed the Virgin Islands.

April 1—APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

1867—International Exposition opened in Paris.  
1905—Denmark honored the centenary of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen.

THURS. MAY 20, 1905

APRIL 2

are no longer a laughing matter. The chiggers, especially, have covered our bodies with bites, and we've been scratching, scratching and scratching. The almost invisible <sup>settish</sup> insects get into the pores of the skin, and once imbedded there, cause a terrific itching. We have scratched until the blood has come out; and unless the chiggers are dug out or scratched out, the welt

APRIL 3

itches. Ticks weren't so bad, for we can always find them and pull them off; the chiggers, however, are so small and hard to see, that once they've gone into the pores, they're hard to find. Oh, Boy! will we be glad to get out of this state!

Incidentally, quite a few are suffering from poison ivy. I've already seen three medical aid men with

April 2—1792—First U. S. Mint established.

1846—Boundary between Canada and Oregon set on 49th parallel.

1896—China joined the International Postal Union.

April 3—1783—Washington Irving born in N. Y.

1860—Pony Express started between St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco.

1864—Garibaldi given enthusiastic reception in London.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1945

APRIL-4

extensive poisoning of this plant. It causes a skin disease that looks like a bad case of ringworm, and though not contagious to others, the affected area will spread quickly. Because this poison destroys the red corpuscles of the blood.

During the last couple days of the last problem, I was a walkie-talkie operator with the Colonel, and

APRIL-5

so was right up with the news of the development of the situation as they <sup>came up</sup> developed. Most of the important messages were transmitted verbally in a special code of our own, mixing our languages, ~~and~~ I had a hard time, however, in translating the English text into mixed Japanese-Russian and vice-versa; of course, we won't be using this at the "summit", but it might be

- April 4—1704—First newspaper in U. S. printed in Boston, Mass.  
1897—Discovery of big gold deposits reported in Yukon.  
1933—U. S. Navy Dirigible "Akron" crashed off N. J. coast.

- April 5—1768—Chamber of Commerce established in N. Y.  
1910—Railway tunnel opened through the Andes Mts.  
1915—Jess Willard won the world heavyweight boxing championship from Jack Johnson at Havana, Cuba.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1963

APRIL 6

a good idea if we could be taught a little more Hawaiian and Japanese words and phrases.

We're now bivouaced on the firing range, a couple miles outside of Camp C. The kind thing we did after pitching our tents, was to make the poor field PX workers buy soda pop, and candies, gum, etc. I believe they had never handled such a crowd

APRIL 7

Before, for our men do not buy anything in small quantities - one or two - they order them by the case and by whole boxes. For the chocolate, I was fortunate to <sup>buy</sup> several bottles of soda pop from a friend who had an extra case with him. One good thing about this PX (a makeshift picnic type, set up under a large oak tree) - it does not handle beer.

- April 6—1512—On this Easter Sunday, Ponce de Leon discovered Florida.  
1828—Joseph Smith organized the first Mormon church.  
1896—The Olympic Games were revived in Greece.  
1917—The U. S. declared war on Germany.

- April 7—1862—Second day of the Battle of Shiloh in the U. S. Civil War.  
1891—Phineas T. Barnum, circus magnate, died.  
1911—Count Zeppelin carried passengers in his dirigible.  
1939—Mussolini invaded Albania with armed forces.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1903

APRIL-8

and it sold orange, pepicola and other kinds of soda pops besides coca cola.

After quenching their thirst (the PX was sold out in no time) the men were taken to the nearby camp for a bath. And did the men "go to town" under the shower! If the shower rooms had any hot water before our taking over, there

APRIL-9

was none after the first waves of men. All the grime and perspiration of the last several days got scrubbed out from our bodies and from our clothes. As most of us have only one set of clothing with us, the men had to wear the issued and still wet <sup>uniforms</sup> fatigues on the way back to the "Linnac" area. Our whole battalion just took

April 8—1826—Duel fought between Henry Clay and John Randolph.

1890—Mergenthaler granted patent on linotype machine.

1907—Isle of Pines declared to be U. S. territory.

April 9—1795—N. Y. legislature passed law for public schools.

1865—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House, Va.

1917—Canadians captured Vimy Ridge in the World War.

MAY 21, 1943

APRIL 10

over the bath houses from the "beanees" and they were filled with laughing, shouting, joking men of the "Ane Pika Pika" until way past midnight. It was past two o'clock in the morning when I finally finished drying my <sup>feet</sup> washings by holding it in the heat of a roaring fire.

Haven't been able to write letters

APRIL 11

lately. However, I received a nice one from the Clydes of Milwaukee. Mother Clyde enclosed many <sup>newspaper</sup> clippings of humorous articles (for she is full of jokes), and there were a couple of "snaps" of the family included, too.

Another old "M"'s last letter, she <sup>stated</sup> mentioned that she had sent out over a dozen letters, thanking my friends for the hospitality <sup>extended</sup>.

April 10—1790—First U. S. patent law enacted by Congress.  
1816—Second National Bank chartered for 20 years.  
1841—Horace Greeley first issued the N. Y. Tribune.

April 11—1713—Gibraltar became British by Treaty of Utrecht.  
1865—Southern U. S. ports declared closed.  
1899—Treaty ratified ending the Spanish-American War.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1903

APRIL 12

me, and I am very happy to hear this. I do hope that she will continue corresponding with these friends of mine.

Was telephone orderly on the firing range yesterday, and am hoping that I will be given a chance to fire on the range this afternoon. Need the practice badly. Firing of the new types weapons, too, carbine and the "bazooka" for

APRIL 13

the non-coms, while the rest, <sup>of the E. M.</sup> are sharpening their "shooting eye" with the '03 and the "No. 1"

The radio broadcast reports that great floods are inundating Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas; over a millions dollars of damage has already been reported. The flood waters have <sup>about</sup> reached the height of <sup>the</sup> ~~about~~ twenty eight <sup>protective</sup> feet, well in one part

April 12—1606—Union Jack made the British national flag.

1788—Cloth first made by power loom in Philadelphia.

1861—Fort Sumter fired on by Confederates, starting the Civil War.

April 13—1743—Thomas Jefferson born in Shadwell, Va.

1815—Erie Canal from Albany to Lake Erie ordered built.

1918—German forces occupied Helsinki, Finland.



MAY 21, 1943

APRIL 14

of Indiana. The Wabash River (I'm not sure of the name of this river) is "running wild," and covering the surrounding lands with the threat of the spring. Hope my friends, the Hamoncles, are not suffering from this flood.

The soldiers of Camp C. are being sent out to help in the flooded areas of Arkansas, and who can tell, if

APRIL 15

it gets worse, we might <sup>even</sup> be sent out there to give them a hand.

Life keeps on moving - flood or no flood - maneuvers or no maneuvers. And now as I sit here in my tent writing in this diary while waiting to be called to go on the firing range, I am <sup>hearing</sup> a program of recorded Hawaiian music on our portable radio. The music is coming from a station in nearby

- April 14 - 1865 - President Lincoln shot by Booth in Washington.  
1900 - International Exposition opened in Paris.  
1914 - U. S. fleet ordered to Tampico after Mexican refusal to salute the American flag.  
1918 - Marshal Foch made Generalissimo of Allied forces.

- April 15 - 1865 - Lincoln died after being shot in Ford's Theater.  
1912 - "Titanic" wrecked by iceberg; 1517 lives lost.  
1913 - California forbade Japanese to own land.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1903

APRIL 16

Alexandria, La.

It rained a little last night and it might rain again <sup>today</sup> for the clouds overhang the sky.

Spent most of the day working on this diary and writing letters. The individual firing was over before noon so I did not get a chance to fire.

Scrambled off long letters to the

APRIL 17

and the Clydes of Milwaukee, thanking them for the nice family pictures they mailed me. Also shorter notes to Sgt. Ed. Matawada, who is due for a medical discharge any day now, another to Tom Lienlokken and a shorter one to my "pale" of Indiana. The radio has been stating that great damage is being caused by flood waters in Indiana and Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas.

April 16—1862—France declared war on Juarez in Mexico.

1889—Telegraph poles ordered abolished in N. Y. City.

1914—"Gen." Coxey began second march of his army of unemployed from Ohio to Washington, D. C.

April 17—1610—Hendrick Hudson sailed on his last voyage.

1904—Great fire at Toronto; \$10,000,000 loss.

1906—Statue of Benjamin Franklin unveiled in Paris.

MAY 21, 1943

APRIL 18

Army engineers stated that they expect all the dykes along the Mississippi River might give way. Soldiers are being called to help out in this emergency, and if it gets much worse, we might even be called for blood detail or other nearby units have been called.

Also wrote a short note to Wallace Sato in Milwaukee.

APRIL 19

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1943

Several days have gone by and we're now back in the maneuver area again. It was another of those long rides that we've been having throughout this maneuver. The trip to Clairborne was not much use to me personally because I did not get a chance to fire. However, there was a fine demonstration of the firepower of a machine gun unit as a night-

- April 18—1775—Paul Revere rode to rouse the colonial farmers.  
1906—San Francisco almost destroyed by earthquake and fire; \$400,000,000 loss.  
1909—Joan of Arc beatified by the R. C. Church.
- April 19—1775—Battle of Lexington—"the shot heard round the world"—beginning the Revolutionary War; celebrated as Patriots' Day in Maine and Massachusetts.  
1882—Charles Darwin, evolutionist, died.  
1906—Prof. Curie, discoverer of radium, died.

APRIL 20

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1903

firing demonstration was put on by  
Bro. Ken's company. The finale was  
impressive, as a barrage of protective  
fire was laid down with the 81's  
and by the machine guns firing  
a grazing cross-cross of tracers that  
covered almost every foot of the  
area in front of us. This was only  
a small part of the total fire power  
of our unit that was used in the

APRIL 21

demonstration, so ~~we~~ we got a good  
idea of the fire we'll have to cross  
to capture an objective in an actual  
battle.

Spore maneuvering around for  
the following two days; a little liking  
with long jaunts on motor convey.  
I was assigned as assistant  
operator to 7/5<sup>th</sup> Kd. Bn. our ace  
operator on the division net. This

April 20—1521—Luther condemned by the Diet of Worms.

1898—U. S. sent ultimatum to Spain in "Maine" crisis.

1919—U. S. Victory Loan campaign opened.

April 21—1509—Henry VIII became king of England.

1831—Black Hawk Indian war began in U. S.

1836—Houston led Texans in defeat of Mexicans at San Jacinto.

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1943

APRIL 22

Trade Division is a pretty fast net, especially the NCS, who love to "pound" and he surely can transmit fast and quite accurately; I can keep up to their receiving speed but can't quite "pound" the key as fast as he can. However, there wasn't any messages for us except one the first time Eddie reported in. Had to main-

APRIL 23

tain a continuous watch throughout the day and night, though, so Eddie and I alternated on the set.

We finished our problem and moved out of Louisiana in the afternoon. A little after 1:00 pm we crossed the Sabine River, the boundary between Louisiana and Texas. We left the dusty roads

April 22—1730—Public library founded in city of New York.  
1898—U. S. blockaded ports of Cuba and Puerto Rico.  
1919—Vilna occupied by Polish troops.

April 23—1564—Shakespeare born at Stratford-on-Avon, England.  
1616—Cervantes and Shakespeare both died.  
1833—First Protestant Episcopal Church begun in France.  
1910—Severe storm in Middle West; \$30,000,000 loss.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1903

APRIL 24

of Huey Long's state and traveled on the smooth macadamized highway into Texas. Through the Sabine is only one main river, there were ~~some~~ <sup>three</sup> long concrete bridges besides the steel ones over the ~~river proper~~ <sup>river proper</sup>. The auxiliary ones, I believe, were put in to take care of any overflow of the Sabine.

APRIL 25

Our first impression of the Lone Star State was quite favorable. <sup>Great</sup> Magnolia blossoms were in bloom in the forest adjoining the Sabine and for some ways along the highway. These magnolia trees grow to quite a height and their blossoms are as big as an open palm. The thin blue berries are ripening, too.

April 24—1814—British occupied Washington, burning public buildings.  
1898—Spain declared war on the U. S.  
1916—Revolt broke out in Dublin, Ireland.

April 25—CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY in Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss.  
1507—Name "America" first used in French geography.  
1859—Construction of Suez Canal begun.

APRIL 26

MAY, 20, 1903

along the more secluded byways,  
and we noticed some wild poppies,  
a pretty purple cup, scattered  
here and there among the shrub-  
berry and weeds bordering the  
highways.

Corn was evidently planted  
much earlier here than in Louisiana  
because they were about twice  
the height <sup>of those</sup> of the other state. The

APRIL 27

highways and its bordering banks  
show evidences of <sup>being</sup> better taken  
care of. As is common right  
down South, the negroes live  
in the poorer, unpainted homes;  
however, they are not, in any  
particular section, we noticed,  
as we passed several ~~of these~~  
farms with a Negro farm on  
one side of the street and another

April 26—1665—Great Plague broke out in London, England.  
1865—Steamer "Sultana" burned on the Mississippi.  
1914—U. S. flag raised in Vera Cruz; martial law proclaimed.

April 27—1822—Ulysses S. Grant born in Ohio.  
1897—Grant's tomb dedicated in New York City.  
1898—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombarded Cuba.

APRIL-28

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1943

are mostly owned by a white family. Not all Negro farmers are poor, for I noticed several who had modern-fenced, painted houses.

We left the good highway and hit the dusty side roads. Comrags were traveling both ways and the resultant dust was terrific. The old dust

APRIL-29

respirator surely came in handy. Nevertheless, we were covered with a heavy coat of dust when we finally reached our "home" area. I snoozed most of the way, catching up on a few winks of sleep and at the same time ~~keeping~~ <sup>keeping</sup> the dust out of my eyes. Pvt. Keiji Hatagai has been our radio jeep driver for

April 29—1788—Maryland ratified the U. S. Constitution.

1814—Napoleon exiled to the island of Elba.

1921—Four Sinn Feiners executed in Cork, Ireland.

April 29—1429—Joan of Arc marched into Orleans.

1861—Maryland refused to secede from the Union.

1897—England gave the log of the "Mayflower" to the U. S.



MAY 22, 1903

APRIL 30

some time now, and he does well  
any job that is given him - be it  
runner, message center clerk,  
jeep driver, etc.

Texas welcomed us with a  
"bang" tonight. As I listened on  
the radio coming into Texas, I  
noticed that there was quite a  
bit of static in the air, though  
there seemed no outward evidence

MAY 1

of a storm. For the sun was  
shining brightly in a clear sky.  
We didn't stay long in our area,  
however, when we heard the dis-  
tant rumbling of thunder. We paid  
no heed to this rumbling because  
the sun was still shining brightly  
and the sky was not overcast.  
We went on pitching our tents and  
fixing our sleeping places for the night.

- April 30—1789—Washington inaugurated first U. S. President.  
1803—U. S. bought Louisiana territory from France.  
1812—Louisiana admitted to the Union.  
1939—N. Y. World's Fair opened on Long Island.

- May 1—1883—Buffalo Bill's Wild West show began.  
1893—Columbian Exposition opened in Chicago.  
1898—Dewey won the Battle of Manila Bay.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1943

MAY-2

Heard there was a little creek  
about a mile or so down in  
the woods, so, making a bath  
buddy, I went hunting for it.  
There was no running water, only  
large pools of standing water.  
Washed all the clothes I had on,  
and had a bath, at the same time.  
The sun had gone down in the  
meantime, and the woods were

MAY-3

getting dark; the thunder continued  
to roar, seeming to come closer  
with each roar, burst. Hurriedly  
putting <sup>on</sup> my wet, fatigued on again.  
I hurried through the thick grass,  
stumbling my way back to our  
area. Half way back and —  
"Pa down! down down da!"  
and I could hear the ominous  
shu-uh! of an onrushing rain-

May 2—1863—First day of Battle of Chancellorsville, Va.  
1878—U. S. stopped making 20-cent silver coins.  
1890—Oklahoma Territory organized.

May 3—1765—First medical school founded in U. S.  
1814—Wellington made a duke in England.  
1842—Dual state government set up in R. I.

MAY 20, 1943

MAY 4

storm. As my clothes were all wet, it didn't matter ~~too~~ much for ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> get wet, but I did get back before the heavy downpour. The shelter hall, pitched over my hammock, is keeping me quite dry despite a large hole in the middle of it, that was patched with a "bit" of adhesive plaster. Received a very encouraging

MAY 5

letter from Mom Ward Sr. yesterday. She writes me such beautiful thoughts; she has ~~and~~ absorbed many of the teachings of the Gospel and she quotes them in almost every letter. Her favorite proverb is the following, learned from her Irish grand-father, "Where there is heart, room, there is table room" and she has put this saying into

- May 4—1847—Jenny Lind first sang in London, England.  
1865—Abraham Lincoln buried in Springfield, Ohio.  
1886—Haymarket anarchist riots in Chicago.
- May 5—1882—Digging of Corinth Canal begun in Greece.  
1890—Garfield's body interred in Cleveland.  
1900—Boxer Rebellion began in China.

MAY 6

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1943

action and has opened her home  
to service men of all branches.

Almost every week, there are  
a couple service men staying  
in the weekend at their home.

Mom wants me to get a four night  
to spend a weekend with the

family. I now have to go visit  
my mainland "Mom" instead of  
the New York trip.

MAY 7

For the first time in my life,  
I saw a possum. It was caught

by members of another company  
and brought to the colonel as

a present. A possum looks  
exactly like a rat (this one was a white

one) grown to the size of a large  
cat. It looked so cute and harm-

less; The cord, ~~the~~ tightly coiled  
around its neck, might have

May 6—1840—Postage stamps first used in England.

1864—Second day of Battle of the Wilderness.

1919—U. S. 77th Division marched up Fifth Avenue.

1937—German dirigible "Hindenburg" burned at Lakehurst, N. J.

May 7—1812—Robert Browning born in England.

1915—"Lusitania" sunk by German submarine; 1198 lives lost.

1920—Carranza driven from Mexico City by revolution.

MAY 20, 1903

MAY 8

taken away a lot of its fight (I don't know); it seemed resigned to its fate.

This 'possum reminded me of a sequence in Rudy Rump in the corner strip, where he <sup>was</sup> made a mistake of putting on a powerful pair of spectacles and began to see a cat as big as a tiger, a rat <sup>and</sup> looked big enough to eat <sup>up all of</sup> him.

MAY 9

was in quite a dither for a while, running away from his <sup>own</sup> household pet, his cat.

This <sup>also</sup> reminds me of a young Japanese patient I <sup>talked to</sup> in the Territorial Hospital. He was an alcoholic patient, subject to frightening hallucinations similar to Rudy Rump's experience of seeing magnified visions of harmless animals into

May 8—1816—American Bible Society founded in N. Y.  
1864—First day of Battle of Spotsylvania Court House.  
1902—Eruption of Mt. Pelee in West Indies; 30,000 lives lost.

May 9—1502—Columbus sailed on 4th voyage from Spain.  
1926—Byrd and Bennett flew over the North Pole.  
1936—Italy annexed Ethiopia and formed the Italian Empire.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

MAY-10

turned <sup>into</sup> frightening proportions. Every time he was released discharged, he'd take to drinking heavily again and the hallucinations would cause him terrible fears.

After the wet welcome of the first night, we have had <sup>clear</sup> sunny days, just about perfect days, with a slight breeze to keep us

MAY-11

cool. The nights, too, have been clear and cool, with the stars out twinkling up <sup>over</sup> head.

Spent the day and night yesterday catching up on my correspondence and managed to answer all that were left unanswered. Let's see now; there were letters to: Hob, Lucille, Katherine, from Hardie, Mrs. Alma Lette (requesting her to send

- May 10—1775—Fort Ticonderoga captured by Ethan Allen.  
1871—Alsace-Lorraine ceded by France to Germany as a result of the Franco-Prussian War.  
1908—Mother's Day (second Sunday in May, as established by Anna Jarvis) first observed in Philadelphia.
- May 11—1846—War declared by U. S. on Mexico.  
1858—Minnesota admitted to the Union.  
1920—William Dean Howells died, age 83.

MAY 26, 1943

MAY 12

two boxes of chocolates to Tomie and  
(Takeo), Port. Shreve of Keokuk Falls,  
Missouri, Helen of Iowa, and early  
this morning, I wrote a long  
letter home.

Thank goodness! we will not  
stay in this area very much  
longer. We have been in these  
maneuvers for nearly two months  
now, trampling the highways and

MAY 13

byways and through the woods  
and the swamps, in rain and  
on sultry hot days, and it'll  
surely be nice to get back to  
"civilization" once more.

We are having a three day break  
period before starting on the next  
problem with a negro outfit and  
our radio section has been taking  
it rather easy these last few days.

May 12—1780—Charleston surrendered after 40-day siege.

1914—U. S. senate voted for universal popular election of senators.

1937—George VI crowned king of England.

May 13—1607—First English settlement in the New World founded at Jamestown,  
Virginia.

1884—McCormick, inventor of reaping machine, died.

1918—Lithuania proclaimed independent by Germany.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

MAY-14

There is a little owl sitting on a branch of the maple tree over my head. We tried to scare it away by shaking an adjoining branch, but he made no move, just gave us a blank stare with his great big eyes. The poor creature's day blink so we didn't bother it any more.

Prof. Tom Hirahara of the Medics

MAY-15 <sup>lead</sup>

Had a copperhead snake and he was explaining its characteristics to ~~the~~<sup>an</sup> interested group of sports-lookers. He spoke as if he was an authority on the subject, describing and pointing out its many distinguishing features like its diamond shaped head, the two sets of fangs, the pits between the mouth and the eyes on each side, the parallel

May 14—1787—Convention held at Philadelphia to draft U. S. Constitution.  
1796—Dr. Jenner gave first inoculation against smallpox.  
1879—Albert Einstein born in Germany.

May 15—1778—Congress passed law instituting popular government.  
1862—British privateer "Alabama" launched in England to aid Confederates.  
1867—Maximilian, emperor of Mexico, taken prisoner.  
1918—First airmail established in the U. S.



MAY 26, 1943

MAY 16

scales on the bottom of the body (the non-poisonous variety has herring-bone scales near the end of the body at the bottom of the body). It really was an interesting impromptu discussion on snakes.

Poison ivy and poison oak (I can't positively identify them yet) have been taking their toll of victims. I just saw a sergeant

MAY 17

with his whole chest painted with medicine to counteract the effects of the poison on the skin. Poison ivy <sup>decolorizes</sup> ~~kills~~ the red corpuscles of the blood and readily spreads its affected area if not <sup>care</sup> taken of soon after being poisoned.

The ~~now~~ early morning hours are quite chilly down here; the Saline might have something to do about it.

May 16—1799—Balzac, French novelist, born in France.

1860—Lincoln nominated for President at national Republican convention in Chicago.

1920—Joan of Arc canonized in Rome.

May 17—1885—Geronimo's Apaches on warpath in New Mexico.

1900—Mafeking, besieged by Boers, relieved by British troops.

1917—Selective draft law passed by Congress.

MAY-18

WED. MAY 26, 1903

I am thankful indeed for the many inspiring and encouraging letters that come to me. These are read and reread during the "breaks" and are answered whenever an answer is required. Most of my spare moments are taken up by letter writing and diary keeping.

Lead a very interesting and

MAY-19

instructive article in the June issue of the Cosmopolitan magazine in which actress Veronica Lake in her article "Don't be yourself" advocates playing up to the women of the family because they have a lot of influence on their men-folks. Being a man, I have been doing just that, without realizing the psychology of it.

May 18—1822—Iturbide announced himself Mexican emperor.

1898—Peace conference met at The Hague, Holland.

1914—Panama Canal opened for regular barge traffic.

May 19—1795—James Boswell, biographer of Samuel Johnson, died in England.

1815—U. S. began its 7th naval campaign to punish the Barbary pirates of Algiers.

1865—Jefferson Davis imprisoned in Fortress Monroe, Va.

MAY 26, 1963

MAY 20

My attention has been called to the few white hairs on my head. I have become more observant since then and have noticed quite a few of our men with a sprinkling of gray. The surprising thing is that most of them are still in their middle twenties, and under ordinary circumstances shouldn't be getting gray hair yet. Can it

MAY 21

be that deep down inside of us, we are aging faster than we seem on the outside? I wouldn't be surprised to see a battalion of gray-haired men returning to Hawaii after the war; that would surely surprise our relatives and friends back there, wouldn't it?

May 20—1536—Henry VIII married Jane Seymour, his 3rd wife.

1895—U. S. Supreme Court declared income tax unconstitutional.

1902—U. S. released Cuba to her own government as a republic.

May 21—1867—Unity of Canada proclaimed by the British.

1827—Lindbergh reached Paris, completing the first nonstop solo flight across the Atlantic.

1932—Amelia Earhart completed the first transatlantic solo flight to be made by a woman.

THURS. MAY 27, 1903

MAY 22

Up early long before daybreak, had breakfast, and submitted orders to move. The day opened as if it would be a swell day - it was clear and sunny - but towards the afternoon, the humidity became almost unbearable. Even at sunset, we were perspiring when only sitting down. As our radio net was silenced, we

MAY 23

had it rather easy; the afternoon sun just oozed the spirit out of us and most of us ducked in the shade and took an afternoon nap. Many spent their writing moments writing letters, some were reading the Readers' Digest and other magazines, while still others sat in on a game of cards and just killing time.

May 22—1802—Martha Washington died.

1813—Richard Wagner born in Germany.

1819—Steamer "Savannah" began first transatlantic crossing under steam power.

May 23—1498—Savonarola burned at the stake in Italy.

1788—South Carolina ratified the U. S. Constitution.

1918—Carnegie gave a million dollars to the Red Cross.

MAY 24

MAY 27, 1943

Of course, those on duty in the message center, telephone, telegraph, and inter-battalion radio net, kept functioning as usual, break or no break.

MAY 25

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1943

Here we are <sup>again</sup> "brevuaced" for the night in Louisiana where we had stayed before. I remember this place well for there was a ~~very~~ fine Mother's Day service held out here in the woods. Also, we remember this place for <sup>here it was that</sup> we enjoyed our first outdoor movie "China Girl" ~~and~~ And like the last time, we got a "healthy" drench of rain; the foot troops were caught by the sudden

May 24—1775—Congress chose John Hancock as its president.  
1864—Battle of Wilson's Landing fought in U. S. Civil War.  
1883—Brooklyn Bridge opened for regular use.

May 25—1803—Ralph Waldo Emerson born in Boston, Mass.  
1864—Chicago women began dress reform agitation.  
1914—Irish Home Rule enacted by British Parliament.

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1943

MAY-26

rainstorm as they were marching into the ocean. However, I don't think they minded it much this time because they were full of dust, grime, and perspiration of yesterday's all day and night cross-country hike from Texas across the boundary line up into the state of Louisiana. The hike referred to above, was the toughest one we have ever been on for sixteen hours, we hiked, including the radio section with

MAY-27

our heavy radio apparatus on our backs. Then just when we thought we had reached our objective, our outfit was called back almost to the starting point because we had advanced too fast for the rest of the "pack" division. We packed along our own food, "C" ration (canned goods) on this particular problem; the hard crackers, canned stew, beans,

May 26—1853—Yellow fever broke out in New Orleans.

1864—Territory of Montana organized.

1868—Impeachment of President Johnson abandoned.

May 27—1905—Japanese fleet defeated Russian fleet.

1933—Century of Progress exposition opened in Chicago.

1935—National Industrial Recovery Act declared unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court.

MAY 30, 1963

MAY-28

boats, etc. really treated very <sup>good</sup> ~~discriminatory~~  
~~after~~ for the long cross-country grind. The  
swamps we had expected to encounter  
were not in Louisiana, but <sup>mostly</sup> on the Texas  
side of the Sabine; however, we had to  
walk through wet ground in the Louisiana  
side and crossed and recrossed creeks,  
jumping across the smaller brooks in  
the ravines.

TUESDAY

~~WEDNESDAY~~, JUNE 2, 1963

MAY-29

On duty as relief operator for Eddie  
Suits and pulled an all night shift  
the last two nights. Just got off this  
morning at 7:30 am.

We're now attached to the head  
division again for our last problem  
in this maneuver. Our Battalion, a  
separate unit, have been shifting from  
one side to the other (head and tail  
divisions) on alternate problems, hence

- May 28—1588—The Spanish Armada sailed from Lisbon.  
1818—First steamboat launched on Lake Erie.  
1934—Dionne quintuplets born in Ontario, Canada.

- May 29—1790—Rhode Island ratified U. S. Constitution.  
1848—Wisconsin admitted to the Union.  
1914—"Empress of Ireland" sank; 1000 lives lost.

MAY 30

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1943

The long rides from one side of the "face" to the other. Tanks and tank destroyers, heavy artillery, and planes are being used in this maneuver, too, but we ~~see~~ <sup>did not</sup> see them in action as they were used in a different sector than the one we were in. Almost half of the time we were only in reserve; at other times, we were either at the spearhead or

MAY 31

the flank of an attack. Capturing prisoners was one of our outstanding work, grabbing them by squads and platoons in almost every problem.

Received my pay today, (July 15) fourteen dollars and fifteen cents in cash. If I can hang on to this until I get a four-bough, I'll be holding nearly \$75.00.

May 30—DECORATION DAY or MEMORIAL DAY (except in few southern states).

1431—Joan of Arc burned at the stake.

1854—Kansas and Nebraska territories organized.

May 31—1790—First U. S. copyright law enacted.

1889—Great flood at Johnstown, Pa.; 2295 lives lost.

1916—German fleet defeated by British in Battle of Jutland.



JUNE 2, 1943

JUNE 1

M. wrote that police cases are on the increase in the islands in her latest letter received yesterday. Firemen and policemen have been given a well deserved raise; days law was going down with M. and Kengo to the hospital to give a little birthday party for Tomie, so I asked M. to thank her for me, too. Our friends have been very kind to our sick

JUNE 2

brother and sister.

Letters also came from Lucille, and Katherine, Cousin Hiss, Sgt. Matsumoto, and Wallace Loto of Woods, Wisconsin. The days and nights have gone by so fast these days that I can't seem to catch up on my correspondence. Even this diary is not being kept daily; I have lost many seemingly trivial but interesting comments and thoughts.

June 1—1792—Kentucky admitted to the Union.  
1796—Tennessee admitted to the Union.  
1801—Brigham Young, Mormon leader, born.

June 2—1793—Beginning of Reign of Terror in French Revolution.  
1851—Prohibition law passed in Maine.  
1888—Great waterspout in China; 6000 lives lost.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1943

JUNE 3

that would have been written down if I had the time to do so. There were several nights in Texas and Louisiana when the birds and insects made quite a loud racket; those were along swampy areas and the noise was especially loud one damp night. After a short while in the vicinity, we soon got used to the sound and, ~~we~~ being usually busy with other

JUNE 4

duties, we completely overlooked the show.

As Eddie stayed on the radio tonight, I spent my time writing letters to Mother Clyde of Springville, to the Robertsons, Mom Lien Lohken and to Mom Hardther. Also scribbled notes to Pica and Sgt. Mataneda, both at Camp Shelby, Miss. It was after midnight before I put my pen aside.

June 3—1883—Great demonstration for peace held in N. Y.  
1864—Battle of Cold Harbor fought in U. S. Civil War  
1899—Johann Strauss, Austrian composer, died.

June 4—1778—Peace Commissioners from Parliament arrived in America.  
1878—Island of Cyprus came under British administration.  
1918—French and U. S. troops beat Germans back across the Marne.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1963

JUNE 5

Yesterday, a magazine agent, sending the "gold mine" in a soldier's camp, came over with his car loaded with magazines of all kinds—picture magazines, light stories, detective, <sup>and</sup> instructive, high class kind, too. I was lucky to get a copy of the "New Life" and read with interest the many fine articles therein. Among its many

JUNE 6

contents were "Perils of Uniform Crusher," "Don't be Afraid to Ask God," "Prescription for Sick Marriages," etc and as I read them I thought of <sup>Hartley</sup> Mom, and how she might like to read them, too, so tipped her off.

A bath, nowadays, is a luxury so I was lucky to have one down the creek near our area. The creek wasn't large but had clear running water and that's something.

- June 5—1851—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" serial publication began.  
1863—French forces entered Mexico City.  
1877—Sixth Avenue elevated opened in N. Y. City.
- June 6—1665—First Baptist church in America founded.  
1898—Hobson sank the "Merrimac" in Santiago channel.  
1918—U. S. Marines defeated Germans at Chateau-Thierry.

JUNE 7

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1943

We're still enjoying a break for the problem does not start until 6:00 tonight. Passes have been granted; however, they do not do us much good because most of us cannot possibly carry a clean pair of khaki uniform in our full packs so only those who had arranged to have some truck or jeep driven carry it for them, took advantage

JUNE 8

of the opportunity.

Was on the division radio set until late in the afternoon when I was relieved by Pvt. Richard Hamada. So I'll be hiking for on the last phase of this problem. I have prepared myself with enough salt tablets to be able to take the long hike. If the days continue as today, the hike won't be so bad.

June 7—1848—Zachary Taylor nominated for U. S. Presidency.  
1862—U. S. and England agreed to stop the slave trade.  
1864—Abraham Lincoln renominated at Baltimore.

June 8—1709—Paper money first authorized and issued in N. Y.  
1795—Louis XVII of France died in prison.  
1918—Czecho-Slovak troops arrived in Vladivostok.

JUNE 9

JUNE 3, 1943

have time

As I might not be able to jot down my thoughts tomorrow, I <sup>going to</sup> turn <sup>to</sup> ~~turn~~ upon the important event that occurred last June 4<sup>th</sup>. We had heard about our leaving for some training camp on the mainland and were awaiting orders to pack up and move, day day ~~there~~. I had just returned to our camp in <sup>Barracks</sup> ~~woods~~ from hospitalization at the

JUNE 10

Station Hospital, Schofield, T.H. <sup>Barracks</sup> after the third operation on my left eye and had not been home since the notice of our being transferred to the mainland had come out.

Brother Jimmy had notified me that President Jay E. Jensen (since deceased) of the Japanese Mission of the Church wanted to speak to me so I called him up by phone as

- June 9—1099—Crusaders began the siege of Jerusalem.  
1791—Payne, writer of "Home, Sweet Home," born.  
1855—"Illustrated Times" first issued in London, England.
- June 10—1610—First Dutch settlers landed on Manhattan Island.  
1772—British ship "Gaspee" captured and burned.  
1882—British balloonist crossed the English channel.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1943

JUNE 11

no passes were being granted. On contacting him, he said that he wanted me to go to his home to ordain an Elder of the Church before our transfer to the mainland and to try to get a pass to Honolulu and if that was not possible, to get an hour's pass to Wahiawa and he'd go up there to perform the ordination.

JUNE 12

So I tied myself to the them company commander, Capt. Koch. and broached the subject of a pass, though I did not mention

Before I had made the phone call to President Jensen, I had asked for a pass to go home and say farewell to the folks, <sup>as</sup> ~~since~~ I had not seen them since leaving Kenechi about a couple weeks

June 11—1776—Congressional committee appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence.

1905—Russia and Japan agreed to peace parley in N. H.

1906—Public schools opened in Philippine Islands.

June 12—1665—N. Y. City incorporated under British law.

1838—Territory of Iowa organized.

1872—First Japanese railway opened.

JUNE 3, 1943

JUNE 13

before. My request was denied.

After my daily check-up at the hospital, and my <sup>phone</sup> conversation with President Jensen, I made another request to Capt. Koch for a special pass. Before I could state my reasons for the special request, he suddenly said he'd arrange for it if the pass was approved by Major Lowell,

JUNE 14

the executive officer of our Provisional Battalion, as we were then ~~known~~ <sup>called</sup>.

A special written note from the Capt. to the Major, and my request was approved.

It did not occur to me at that time, but later as I looked back on the circumstances of that day, Our heavenly Father opened up the way so that this humble servant

- June 13—1876—First Chinese railway opened.  
1886—King of Bavaria drowned himself.  
1933—National Industrial Recovery Act enacted in U. S.

- June 14—1777—Stars and Stripes adopted by Congress as the national flag; celebrated in schools as FLAG DAY.  
1900—Territory of Hawaii organized.  
1913—Gatun Locks of Panama Canal completed.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1903

JUNE 15

<sup>Love</sup>  
could ~~be~~ his desires. Certainly, the hand of God was in this deal. After only about fifteen minutes of goodbye to "Ma" (Jessie wasn't home that day) and to my immediate neighbors, I rushed over to the Jensen's residence. There I was ordained under the hands of President Jensen, Elders Scott and Ralph Ipson (who was slated

JUNE 16

to leave for the mainland with the first convoy). I was further blessed by President Jensen that I might be brought back safely to Hawaii. After the ordination, all four of us consecrated a bottle of olive oil and this was given me to carry along for anointing the sick. I still have the consecrated oil and have not used

June 15—1775—Washington made commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.  
1836—Arkansas admitted to the Union.  
1904—Steamer "General Slocum" burned in the East River, N. Y. City:  
1021 lives lost.

June 16—1898—U. S. Squadron bombarded Santiago, Cuba.  
1920—First meeting of League of Nations council held in London, Eng.



JUNE 8, 1943

JUNE 17

any of it yet.

The great power and authority which has been given me, is far beyond my conception and comprehension. I have used this authority only once since coming to the mainland, when I was one of the Elders present at Brother Ken Teruya's confirmation. As I grow more in spiritual stature and come to magnify the priesthood,

JUNE 18

then will I know and <sup>appreciate and</sup> fully understand the true authority of God that has been placed <sup>in my hands</sup>. May God grant me the <sup>strength</sup> to always remain a humble and faithful servant.

And now I lay me down to sleep in my hammock, strung between two ~~small~~ <sup>young oak</sup> trees, thankful more than ever for all the wonderful blessings that have been mine.

June 17—1775—Battle of Bunker Hill fought.

1825—Cornerstone of Bunker Hill monument laid.

1919—Mail carried by Alcock and Browne in transatlantic flight from Newfoundland delivered in London.

June 18—1812—U. S. declared war against Great Britain, starting the War of 1812.

1815—Wellington defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo.

1829—London metropolitan police first organized.

Camp P., La.  
JUNE 19

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1943

Just came back from an outdoor Sunday service conducted by our Chaplain Chapman, in an empty lot adjoining our bivouac area. He gave a special Memorial service this morning as he had no opportunity to do so last Sunday while we were in maneuvers. <sup>Col. Turner and</sup> several other officers attended the service. Our maneuvers were over yesterday morning after we had crossed

JUNE 20

the Sabine River into Texas. I was operating and carrying the radio-telephone and during the heat of the battle, was the only means of communication between the advance unit and the C.O. on the Louisiana side.

We are indeed very glad that our maneuvers are over, not that the military experiences were unduly

June 19—1864—"Alabama" and "Kearsarge" fought naval battle off the coast of Franco.

1915—Battleship "Arizona" launched at N. Y. Navy Yard.

1915—Iceland granted suffrage to women.

June 20—1782—Great Seal of the U. S. adopted by Congress.

1819—The "Savannah," first transatlantic steamer flying the U. S. flag, reached Liverpool, England.

1863—West Virginia admitted to the Union.

JUNE 6, 1943

JUNE 21

Just that hard, we are happy to get away from the chiggers and ticks. Fred scratching the old chigger later yet.

Part of the outfit has gone back to Shelby with the organics. The majority of us, <sup>however,</sup> are bivouaced at Camp Park near Leesville. We reached here yesterday by motor convey and expect to break camp

JUNE 22

within a day or so.

Yesterday, June 5<sup>th</sup> was memorable in more ways than one, for it was on this day last year that we set out from the beloved shores of Hawaii — One year to the day — and yet it seems only a short time ago! Time does fly!!

And so, to celebrate <sup>this</sup> anniversary (I doubt very much whether the

June 21 — First day of summer, the time of the summer solstice.  
1750 — Halifax, N. S., founded by Lord Halifax.  
1788 — New Hampshire ratified the U. S. Constitution.

June 22 — 1815 — Napoleon abdicated for the second time.  
1842 — Income tax instituted in England.  
1870 — Dept. of Justice provided for by Congress.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1963

JUNE 23

majority of our men (put much thought on this day) several of my buddies and I headed for the service club at the main part of the camp for some cooling drinks and a dinner.

The days are getting very sultry, and even in the early part of the evening, the humidity is very bad; we perspire even <sup>when</sup> sitting down and

JUNE 24

~~not~~ doing anything. The thermometer registered only 87° to 90°, yet the perspiration streamed down our faces and we felt as if we were wearing wet underwear through out the day.

Dropped in several P.K.'s on the way to the service club and was disappointed ~~not~~ to find that they sold no ice cream. And how we

- June 23—1683—William Penn made his treaty with the Indians.  
1757—British under Clive won Battle of Plassey, establishing English rule in India.  
1919—End of armistice between Germany and the Allies, and acceptance of the peace treaty by Germany.
- June 24—1675—King Phillip's War began in Massachusetts.  
1902—King Edward of England underwent appendicitis operation.  
1915—N. Y. City celebrated unfurling of its first city flag.

JUNE 6, 1943

JUNE 25

laved to down a ~~few~~ cool, delicious  
plateful of the creamy dainties!  
So what we lost in perspiration, we  
replenished with soda. ~~food~~ until  
we reached our destination <sup>the Service Club</sup>, a good  
two and half mile walk.

This camp looks quite new yet;  
its two-story wooden structures are  
similar in construction to those  
of McCoy, Wisconsin, except that

JUNE 26

They are not as expensively protected  
from fire by asbestos slates as  
was the case up in the northern  
camps.

To get into the <sup>soda fountain</sup> ~~cafeteria~~, we  
had to line up and it took us  
nearly half an hour to reach the  
ice cream fountain to be served. Service  
is rather slow, - typical Southern  
speed ~~but~~ we really enjoyed the ice

June 25—1815—Napoleon made farewell address to his soldiers.

1876—General Custer made his last stand against the Sioux on the  
Little Big Horn River.

June 26—1788—Virginia ratified the U. S. Constitution.

1789—First newspaper in Brooklyn, N. Y., issued.

1917—First U. S. troops reached France in World War.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1943

JUNE 27

cream that I had bought for the gang. We each had a <sup>large</sup> plate of ~~just~~ ice cream sundae - vanilla, <sup>straw-</sup>berry, chocolate, according to one's taste - smothered with <sup>sliced</sup> pineapple and syrup.

Got into another long line, for supper this time, and picked my choice of food (for this was served cafeteria style) with plenty of

JUNE 28

leafy vegetable dishes, which was fitting, yet cheap. Others preferred their meat and a large plateful of it with side dishes cost about \$1.25 which is quite reasonable for the amount of food. (I've been told, ~~and~~ - "latrine rumors" that some outfit is being served horse and goat meat already; how true this rumor is, I don't know -

June 27—1829—James Smithson died in England, leaving fund for Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.

1876—Game of lacrosse played before Queen Victoria.

1918—Drawing begun in U. S. selective draft.

June 28—1778—Battle of Monmouth fought in the Revolutionary War.

1914—Francis Ferdinand of Austria assassinated at Sarajevo, causing crisis that started the World War.

1918—Treaty of Versailles signed, containing the peace terms ending the World War.

JUNE 6, 1903

JUNE 29

at least, we haven't noticed any difference in the taste of the meat served in this organization)

Our men have reported being warmly welcomed by the regular stationed in this camp. Most of the fellows come from the North and are of mixed various racial descent so they were, as we say—right on!

JUNE 30

Many of our men were invited by their newly-made acquaintances to beer parties in their mess-halls, the parties <sup>being</sup> ~~were~~ their last before going into the maneuver areas. And as usual, the One Puka Puka just about took over the "beer garden" <sup>outdoor</sup>. The W.A.C.s in this camp are as whacky as their names; those that we saw were rather matured

- June 29—1858—Atlantic cable successfully laid in 3rd attempt.  
1880—Island of Tahiti annexed by France.  
1911—Russia launched her first dreadnought battleship.
- June 30—1834—Indian Territory (Oklahoma) set aside for Indians.  
1859—Blondin walked tight-rope stretched over Niagara Falls.  
1918—France recognized independence of Czecho-Slovakia.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1903

JULY 1

and mostly past their thirties, from the "beer brats." have come stories of their <sup>surprising</sup> beer drinking capacity and devil-may-care attitude. Like drunken soldiers, these W.A.C.s are very noticeable; their good and very patriotic ones are not seen running around galivanting at night.

Received a batch of mail with

JULY 2

The last week, including letters from:

Pvt. Shreve, Keeler Field, who has just recovered from an operation, convalescent for three months.

Miss Edna Oda, Fern Hosp.

Mrs. J. F. Shaye, (Helen Laguna's mother. She writes a nice long letter, and reported that she had received "M" a card.

July 1—1820—First toll collected on the Erie Canal, N. Y.

1863—First day of the Battle of Gettysburg.

1919—Daily airmail service begun between N. Y. and Chicago.

July 2—1881—President Garfield assassinated by Guiteau.

1898—San Juan, Puerto Rico, captured by U. S.

1921—Jack Dempsey knocked out Carpentier at Jersey City.



JUNE 6, 1903

JULY 3

Thanking Helen for writing me.  
Barbara and Dian, Bessie Tibbitts, announcing the birth of little Terry B. Katherine of Granton, Wis.  
Yoshie of Chicago, who wrote that she has subscribed to the "Pacific Citizen" <sup>for you</sup>. This little weekly gathers news of the doings of Japanese-Americans in the relocation camps, the

JULY 4

army, etc. and put them all in a small "paper". California seems to be the most prejudiced against the Japanese—whether American or alien. The middle West and other states <sup>further</sup> towards the East are far more understanding and broadminded than the bigoted higher-ups of California.

July 3—1839—First U. S. normal school opened in Lexington, Mass.

1850—The large Kohinoor diamond presented to Queen Victoria.

1890—Idaho admitted to the Union.

July 4—1776—Decision to make Declaration of Independence; hence celebrated as INDEPENDENCE DAY in all states.

1863—Vicksburg surrendered to Grant in U. S. Civil War.

1894—First "horseless carriage" run on road in Chicago.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1903

JULY 5

Gene De Witt, in charge of coastal defense in California is one of the strongest anti-Japanese advocates, and he is the one credited with the saying, "Once a Jap, always a Jap." His outspoken hatred of any of these descendants ~~has~~ <sup>is</sup> already having ~~the~~ <sup>its</sup> repercussion, for his words are exactly opposite to those of our President Roosevelt, who said:

JULY 6

"America is not the result of race or descent, but a matter of heart and mind and creed.

All those born in this country, regardless of race, are Americans."

I've left for the last, the letter that had come from our good friend, Mrs. Katada of Kanaboe. She included several pictures of herself and family, including pictures of their

July 5—1814—Americans defeated British at Battle of Chippewa, Ontario.

1864—California declared her independence from Mexico.

1865—Salvation Army founded by William Booth.

July 6—1835—John Marshall, U. S. Chief Justice, died.

1893—Guy de Maupassant died in France.

1911—English Channel crossed by nine aviators.

JUNE 6, 1903

JULY 7

chickens and rabbits with those words behind. "These chickens are being kept for you boys for your chicken kekka." I know where to go when I go back to Kameohe after the war! Yum, yum!! Mr. & Mrs. Katada <sup>also</sup> sent me a sterling silver identification bracelet with my name and serial number engraved on it. This came by

JULY 8

way of Camp Shelby. Lt. Katada and reached me ~~and~~ the other day just before we moved across to the Texas side.

At the Service Club last night, there was a nice program of entertainment, which added immensely to our joy because it was the anniversary of our leaving Hawaii. If I had gone back with the motor

July 7—1755—Braddock's army defeated by French and Indians; George Washington was a junior officer.

1801—Independence of Haiti proclaimed by Toussaint L'Ouverture.

1853—Commodore Perry entered Yeddo harbor, Japan.

July 8—1838—John D. Rockefeller born in Richford, N. Y.

1892—St. John's, Newfoundland, ravaged by fire; \$20,000,000 loss.

1912—Camorristi sentenced to prison in Viterbo, Italy.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1903

JULY 9

conroy yesterday, I would have been stuck with an uneventful night in Natchez, a kindy-dinky town.

A special effort was made and as a result a group of pretty young ladies came over from Texas to present two one-act plays "Ladies Alone" and "For the Love of Mike", which were well acted by amateurs.

JULY 10

There were <sup>also</sup> tap dance routines, accordion <sup>music</sup>, and piano solos <sup>also</sup> in the first part of the evening. Then, in the latter part of the evening, the well known violinist, Bergerer and his young accompanist, <sup>Mr. Rogers</sup> presented a concert of classical music. Bergerer is a born genius of the violin, having first played that

July 9—1846—U. S. flag hoisted at Monterey, Calif.

1864—Gen. Lew Wallace defeated by Confederates at Battle of Monocacy.

1900—Constitution of Australia given royal approval.

July 10—1863—Clement C. Moore, author of "A Visit from St. Nicholas," died.

1884—Grover Cleveland nominated for U. S. Presidency.

1919—President Wilson laid the Covenant of the League of Nations before the U. S. Senate.

JUNE 6, 1943

JULY 11

instrument, when he was only four years old. His wonderful mastery of the violin can be felt by even a non-musical person like me. He played with his eyes closed and his whole body seemed to be a part of the instrument. He was the possessor of a master—perfectly poised; his renditions were warmly received, and he and

JULY 12

his accompanists gave us accolades for the extra clapping we gave them.

A glass of milk (the PK were just closing and all soda pops were sold out) before we walked back to our bivouac area, and I counted this night a very enjoyable one.

July 11—1804—Alexander Hamilton mortally wounded in duel with Aaron Burr.  
1863—Drafting of soldiers for U. S. Civil War begun in N. Y.  
1890—Wyoming admitted to the Union.

July 12—1817—Henry David Thoreau born in Concord, Mass.  
1906—Captain Dreyfus restored to rank in French army.  
1918—Czar Nicholas of Russia executed by Bolsheviki.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1943

JULY 13

A lot of our men left in the early part of the afternoon for the PX's, swimming pool, and gym in the camp proper. As we are bivouaced in an open space, just on the fringe of the camp proper, we have no <sup>of accommodations?</sup> facilities like the PX's and showhouses, so we must travel a couple miles to get some refreshment. It's well worth it,

JULY 14

however, to get a nice, cool, refreshing drink.

The day was another one of those steaming hot days, the perspiration oozing out even when we were lying in the pup tent; in fact, it seemed much hotter under the canvas. No breeze at all — the pine trees standing immobile like Nazis on review for Hitler.

July 13—1793—Jean Paul Marat assassinated by Charlotte Corday in France.  
1897—Lord Kitchener's army made advances in the Sudan.  
1900—Tientsin bombarded by the allies in the Boxer Rebellion.

July 14—1789—Bastille, Paris prison, fell to attacking citizens.  
1902—Campanile of St. Mark's, Venice, collapsed.  
1938—Howard Hughes completed record round-the-world flight in 3 days, 19 hours, 17 minutes.

JUNE 7, 1903

JULY 15

The order to break camp has not come yet, so we are still here. Bro. Kenneth Teruya said that the our battalion wrestling team worked out with Camp Polka best and that he was winner by two falls over a former Iowa State Champion. Bro. Surokawa, Hirahara, Uchiyama, and another soldier gave exhibitions on wrestling <sup>judo</sup> ~~judo~~; the first two

JULY 16

being expert in that act of self ~~impulse~~ defense.

Saw a very good movie at the camp theatre in the evening. <sup>with Lt. Gage of Co. 7.</sup> The picture was Ambassador Joseph Davies' story of his "Mission to Moscow." It gives the inside story of the background of the present war, and how Ambassador Davies, appointed as a special envoy of

July 15—1099—Crusaders won Jerusalem from the Saracens.

1606—Rembrandt, Dutch painter, born.

1869—Northwest Territories added to the Dominion of Canada.

July 16—1790—U. S. Government centered in District of Columbia.

1898—Santiago, Cuba, surrendered to U. S. troops.

1915—U. S. battleships used Panama Canal for first time.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1903

JULY 17

the United States, tried to talk peace to the heads of the European and Asian continents, and being repulsed in his efforts by the Nazis, tried to warn the allied nations of the impending war. His "Mission to Moscow" tells of these efforts, and gives a truer picture of Russia and the Russian way of life. It explains, in part, the reason for the last.

JULY 18

mass-purge of Trozkites, whose execution had been greatly misunderstood by the world in general and, especially, by the people of the United States.

Stalin has always seemed, to me, like a humble soul - his actions and pose, though not were not that of a rabble-raising politician. He seems more like a cool-headed.

July 17—1850—First successful photograph of stars made.

1919—Bela Kun deposed as premier of Hungary.

1936—Gen. Franco led uprising beginning Spanish Civil War.

July 18—1861—First mail coach from San Francisco reached Kansas in 17 days.

1864—President Lincoln called for 500,000 volunteers.

1918—Marshal Foch began great offensive in France.



JUNE 7, 1903

JULY 19

quiet sort of person, unharried  
by the swift faces of the world.  
His pipe and his large walrus  
mustache are part of this great  
man. We cannot, at this time, fully  
appreciate the wonderful work that  
he has been doing for Russia because  
we have been cluttered up with false  
propaganda and prejudices; Time  
alone will tell whether his leader-

JULY 20

ship of the Russian people from a  
veritable state of slavery and serf-  
dom to a nation of freedom-loving  
people will have added to the free  
agency of the world.

We searched for souvenirs of  
Camp Polk, to send home to our folks,  
but none was to be had at the  
PX's.

Our men have been at it again.

July 19—1553—"Bloody Mary" proclaimed queen of England.

1779—West Point, N. Y., fortified.

1824—Iturbide, emperor of Mexico, executed.

July 20—1871—British Columbia admitted to the Dominion of Canada.

1903—Pope Leo XIII died, age 93.

1918—Germans in retreat along the Western Front.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1963

~~JULY 21~~

A bunch of our men had were gambling and drinking with some "regulars" up at the Post and ended up in a minor "riot," according to the M.P.s. Our men seem to come out of these scraps on the winning end; these troubles, however, are not making friends for our unit. Hope our men don't get so cocky that they'd be like the 2<sup>nd</sup>.

~~JULY 22~~

Division up in Wisconsin, where they have become very undesirable because of their trouble making in the towns near their camp.

July 21—1588—Spanish Armada attacked by Sir Francis Drake.

1861—Union forces routed at the Battle of Bull Run.

1918—U. S. troops defeated Germans at Chateau-Thierry.

July 22—1870—Tweed ring exposed by the N. Y. "Times."

1914—International Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes, France.

1916—Bomb exploded in preparedness parade in San Francisco.

1933—Wiley Post completed first solo round-the-world flight in 7 days, 18 hours, 49½ minutes.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

~~JULY 23~~

Hurray! Back in Camp Shelby at last!!

Reached camp this morning after almost twenty hours on the train. Left Camp Polk before noon and came back by way of Baton Rouge and New Orleans. An interesting experience and our first one, too, — we were ferried across the Mississippi River on a large river boat — the whole trainload of men,

~~JULY 24~~

including the locomotive was loaded on the boat in three sections — and after reaching the other side of the river, the three separate sections were joined together and we continued as usual. Though floods and heavy rainfall have been inundating other parts of the United States, the water of the Mississippi River has not risen much more than its usual level and life goes on as

- July 23—1842—Last stone of Bunker Hill Monument laid.  
1851—Bloomer costume for women introduced at Lowell, Mass.  
1877—Vigilance Committee reorganized in San Francisco.
- July 24—1701—Detroit, Michigan, first settled.  
1847—Brigham Young and Mormons reached Great Salt Lake.  
1929—President Hoover proclaimed Kellogg-Briand Anti-War Treaty.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903

JULY 25

usual down in this section of the land. Like my last visit to New Orleans, our entrance into that city was accompanied by a very strong electrical storm in a distance. From the dry interior of our day coach, I watched <sup>with interest</sup> the display of God's might as the jagged streaks of lightning brightened up the sky at frequent intervals.

JULY 26

The noise of the thunder was drowned by the clackety-clack of the train, how ever

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1903

The first full day in camp and I've put on K.P. (the reason - my name heads the outfit alphabetically) The work was very easy comparatively because the feeding was done outside.

- July 25—1772—First partition of Poland took place in Europe.  
1783—Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, born.  
1805—Lewis and Clarke reached the forks of the Missouri.

- July 26—1775—First post office in North America established.  
1789—New York ratified the U. S. Constitution.  
1863—Sam Houston, Texas patriot, died.

THURS. JUNE 10, 1943

JULY 27

as the mess hall wasn't quite ready to be used. While the sun beat down upon us, the rest of the company were busy attending to various details in making our place a little more habitable than it was when we came in. The weeds and grass had grown tall during our absence and that had to be trimmed down. An extra detail of men was assigned to

JULY 28

clean & polish the kitchen to polish the field stoves and other kitchen equipment; the <sup>and wire</sup> radio ~~gangs~~ checked and cleaned their own <sup>and</sup> equipment, fixing what they could and checked others to be sent in for repair.

Here it is evening again and a resume of the things that have happened since leaving the maneuver area in Louisiana.

- July 27—1866—Lottery tickets excluded from U. S. mails.  
1915—Wireless communication established between U. S. and Japan.  
1920—Villa surrendered to the Mexican Government.
- July 28—1794—Robespierre, French revolutionary leader, executed.  
1824—Alexandre Dumas, the Younger, born.  
1914—Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, starting the World War.

THURS. JUNE 10, 1903

JULY 29

observations

A few thoughts regarding our return trip might not be amiss here. As we traveled towards Dr. Redden & Dr. Quincy, we noticed the rich loam of the farmland was bearing a goodly crop of corn, hay, peanuts etc., with corn seemingly the major plant. There was corn on the cab with the corn flowers blowing everywhere. Negro settlements were many along

JULY 30

the path of the train, the greater part of them <sup>were</sup> typical, ramshackled and unpainted homes of these dark people. We were surprised, though, for every once in a while, we'd see a large single story home, nicely painted (green roof and white on the sides) with a neat little yard and a large adjoining farm, occupied by a Negro

- July 29—1193—Richard the Lion-Hearted held for ransom.  
1778—French fleet to aid U. S. reached Newport, R. I.  
1914—Cape Cod Canal opened; cost \$13,000,000.

- July 30—1620—House of Burgesses, first colonial legislature in America, met in Jamestown, Va.  
1895—Liliuokalani renounced rights to Hawaiian throne.  
1898—Prince Bismarck, Iron Chancellor of Germany, died.

JUNE 10, 1943

JULY 31

family. Color line still holds down  
in Louisiana. For we noticed train  
entrances marked <sup>separately</sup> "Colored & White";  
I believe, however, that the colored  
have as much higher standing  
here in this state than in Mississippi  
~~spin~~ through

We passed Baton Rouge ~~white~~  
during the afternoon. Huey Long's  
memorial building stood out above

AUGUST 1

the rest of the town; its tower was  
like our Alaha Tower in general  
appearances; on closer inspection,  
however, it reminded us of the  
rising spire of the Mayo Clinic  
of Rochester, Minn. Then a little  
farther on, was the great <sup>concrete</sup> ~~concrete~~  
stadium of the Louisiana State  
University and farther towards  
the background, we noticed a great

July 31—1777—Lafayette made major-general in the Continental Army.  
1912—Emperor Yoshihito acceded to Japanese throne.  
1918—U. S. Government took over telephone and telegraph.

August 1—1854—Yellow fever became epidemic in New Orleans.  
1876—Colorado admitted to the Union.  
1917—U. S. Senate adopted Prohibition Amendment resolution.

THURS. JUNE 10, 1943

**AUGUST 2**

black-domed building, evidently the city auditorium. All these buildings must have been built during and through the influence of that well-known Louisiana <sup>Governor &</sup> Senator, Huey Long.

Being rather tired out from the long and tedious train ride and the night quickly overtaking the day, I cuddled into a fudge

**AUGUST 3**

and must have fallen asleep because I can't seem to remember anything interesting happening until we approached New Orleans. One thing that has remained in my mind is the extraordinarily long concrete bridge, not quite completed, that seemed to stretch for a mile each side <sup>over</sup> the railroad track in one particular

- August 2—1812—U. S. frigate "Constitution," later called "Old Ironsides," sailed from Boston.
- 1913—Sexagenarian pedestrian walked from N. Y. to Minneapolis.
- 1921—Enrico Caruso died in Naples, Italy.
- August 3—1492—Christopher Columbus set sail westward to find a new route to India.
- 1692—Six condemned as witches in Massachusetts.
- 1914—Germany declared war on France.



SHEBY

AUGUST 4

in one section of the ~~main~~ <sup>swampy</sup> area. There was ~~also~~ <sup>was</sup> a long stretch of water, <sup>one</sup> both sides of the main highway paralleling the railroad tracks, where a species of beautiful <sup>large</sup> ~~purple~~ <sup>purple</sup> water aqua plant just about covered the surface of the waterway - The plants were in bloom and they made a pretty border for the highway. The plants might

AUGUST 5

have been water hyacinths but I'm not too sure about that.

I believe enough has been written <sup>about</sup> the return trip so I <sup>will</sup> write of the happy reunion of the Hawaiian boys of the 100<sup>th</sup> and the 442<sup>nd</sup>. When we had come back here to our old barracks, we were told by our men who had preceded us (they came in by motor convey with

August 4—1862—Government draft of 300,000 men ordered for Union Army in U. S. Civil War.

1882—Chinese exclusion law first effective in U. S.

1889—Special delivery first used in U. S. mails.

August 5—1858—First message sent over the completed Atlantic cable, from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan.

1884—Cornerstone of pedestal for Statue of Liberty laid.

1914—German forces bombarded Liège, Belgium.

THURS. JUNE 10, 1943

AUGUST 6

the organics) that some of our friends from the new outfit had been around inquiring for us. So — though the sky seemed overcast and heavy thunder was booming — we went a-visiting.

Brothers looked up brothers — there are many of the younger ones who had volunteered and followed in the footsteps of their older brothers;

AUGUST 7

relatives, and friends, who had read our accounts of the interesting experience we had written to the folks back home — all searching for adventure and filled with patriotism, had come with this new outfit.

And so when we met — hand-pumped hand in joyous welcome, each glad to see the other after such a long time!

August 6—1890—Death penalty by electrocution first carried out in N. Y.

1914—Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.

1918—General Foch made a Marshal of France.

August 7—1877—Wheeling made the capital of West Virginia.

1913—U. S. and Salvador signed the first treaty for world peace.

1919—The Prince of Wales bound for Canada on the "Renown."

THURS., JUNE 10, 1903

AUGUST 8

Bumped into Bro. Jimmy and Arthur Washburns on my way down. They were coming over to our area to look me up. I really was glad to see the youngsters and hear the news of their training. Spent the rest of the evening in their area searching for Cousins <sup>S. Faneauwa</sup> Hise and Wilfred Hise and other friends. They were out looking

AUGUST 9

for their friends too, so it was not until late in the evening that I was able to meet Hise. He's the same old Hise, always laughing, but more solidly built now. Noticed a nice, lucky pair of legs instead of the spindly long ones he had before. The hills must be doing him a lot of good. Also met Bro. Ken's good

August 8—1778—Daniel Boone defended his Kentucky fort against Indians.  
1846—Smithsonian Institute founded in Washington, D. C.  
1886—Two men shot Niagara rapids in torpedo-shaped barrels.

August 9—1779—Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," born.  
1902—Edward VII crowned king of England.  
1914—Serbia and Montenegro declared war on Germany.

THURS. JUNE 10, 1903

**AUGUST 10**

friend, Bro. Frank Suzuki, a member of the Church, and holding the priesthood of a priest—Bro. Frank comes from Hawaii and is a big fellow, quiet, and reserved. Additionally he was a wrestling champion on Hawaii. He's used with the duties of his outfit.

Bro. Arthur is even now a hutment leader and is in charge

**AUGUST 11**

of twelve men in that building. He's attending a non-com. school and is studying hard to become a squad leader. The youngster has the material and is taking his responsibilities very seriously. I wouldn't be surprised to see him with sergeant's stripes soon. He showed me some nice, informal photographs of his sweet heart.

August 10—1821—Missouri admitted to the Union.

1911—British House of Commons authorized salaries for members.

1914—France declared war on Austria-Hungary.

August 11—1857—First Atlantic cable broke.

1900—Victor Emmanuel became king of Italy.

1919—Andrew Carnegie died, age 83.

JUNE 10, 1903

AUGUST 12

Sis. Grace, Dono.

Almost half of our unit was down at our neighbor's PX, and the other half stayed back to welcome those from the other unit. The boys had so much to tell each other over their beers and soda pops that they lingered on way past the closing time of the P.X.s. Reminded me of the old

AUGUST 13

gatherings down at the neighborhood store where we used to stay "chewing the fat" into the wee hours of the morning.

"Mom" had the letter reached me yesterday. Their twenty-third wedding anniversary will be on June 14 and her 44<sup>th</sup> birthday on July 25<sup>th</sup>. "Pa" had written her and thanked her for writing me such interesting letters.

August 12—1830—First U. S. railway completed, from Albany to Schenectady.

1881—Wrangel Island, in Arctic Ocean, claimed for U. S.

1921—President Harding appointed delegates to disarmament conference.

August 13—1905—Norway voted to be separated from Sweden.

1910—Florence Nightingale, famous British army nurse, died.

1914—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany.

SAT. JUNE 12, 1943

**AUGUST 14**

Time surely does fly! and there's so much to do!!

Last night, Bro. Jimmy took us over to meet Bro. John Finkler of Maui, a husky young fellow who used to run <sup>in</sup> ~~under~~ Coach Sakamoto's (of Maui) team and was developing into championship material under his tutelage. He volunteered for combat duty

**AUGUST 15**

and is now with the 407<sup>th</sup> Inf. He holds the priest hood of a priest and is a great admirer of our former President, Jay C. Jewell. As my request for travel had gone through, I went to Hattiesburg to inquire about train schedules and bought a round trip ticket to New York City (\$30.75) via Washington, D.C. and

- August 14—1775—Tree of Liberty dedicated in Boston, Mass.
- 1882—Powers agreed on international protection of Suez Canal.
- 1915—British transport "Royal Edward" sunk; 1000 lives lost.
- August 15—1769—Napoleon Bonaparte born in Corsica.
- 1771—Sir Walter Scott born in Scotland.
- 1935—Wiley Post and Will Rogers killed in airplane crash in Alaska.

JUNE 12, 1943

AUGUST 16

Philadelphia. As my actual cash balance was only enough to cover the incidental <sup>money</sup> expenses of the trip. I borrowed \$70<sup>00</sup> from Cousin Nina who had a surplus, he had on hand he could not use, right at this period of their Cousin's training. This extra money should help me to buy some souvenirs I'd like to buy for friends and the

AUGUST 17

folks at home.

It was a great "struggle" to get permission to leave a day earlier than the date of my furlough and I practically had to go down on my knees. (I'm no exception, the other fellows had just as hard a time) and beg for a ~~pass~~ week-end pass to make the midnight train for New York. The "top-kicks"

August 16—1777—Battle of Bennington, Vt., fought.

1792—First theater opened secretly in Boston.

1912—Heien Keller, deaf, dumb, and blind since she was two years of age, sang publicly.

August 17—1648—French civil war of the Fronde began.

1721—"Courant" first published in New England.

1915—German zeppelins made air raid on London.

SAT. JUNE 12, 1943

AUGUST-18

mine is a "hard nut" to crack; he finally relented and gave us a break, so we'll now have at least an extra day of traveling time, seven days (my furlough time) to go to New York City and see some of the sights and come back. (Traveling time will be about three full days) will take a lot of hustling and budgeting of my

AUGUST-19

time and I hope it will be possible to see as much as possible.

While waiting for my furlough papers, I managed to answer and scribble letters to from Harbelle, Doc, Ben Tibbette and Thomas Shreve. I had intended to come back from New York City by way of Chicago and drop in at Mom's place, but the short time granted me will not

August 18—1587—Virginia Dare, first child of English parents in America, born.  
1834—Great eruption of Vesuvius in Italy.  
1938—Thousand Islands International Bridge between U. S. and Canada opened.

August 19—1692—Five women hanged as witches in Salem, Mass.  
1812—British frigate "Guerriere" sunk by U. S. frigate "Constitution."  
1882—President's flag, U. S. arms on a blue ground, adopted.



JUNE 12, 1943

AUGUST 20

allow such a side trip.

Yesterday afternoon I wrote home and told the folks how thrilled I was over this coming trip. Also wrote Mrs. Kotada and thanked her for the sterling silver identification bracelet <sup>she</sup> sent me.

"Slicker" Olya from Charles, St. Jack home, came over from the

AUGUST 21

<sup>other area</sup>  
~~He~~ to look me up, and we had a very interesting chat. He knows quite a few of the fellows here and was right at home with our communication gang. He is with the artillery unit, the 522<sup>nd</sup> F.A. Bn. Battery, and is doing pretty good already, rating a <sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> <sup>th</sup> now. His three years of university study in engineering is doing him a world

August 20—1847—U. S. troops defeated Mexicans at Churubusco.

1861—McClellan assumed command of the Army of the Potomac.

1914—Germans occupied Brussels, Belgium.

August 21—1857—Charter Oak at Hartford, Conn., blown down.

1858—Debates between Lincoln and Douglas began.

1917—Germans began great offensive on the Russian front.

SAT. JUNE 12, 1943

AUGUST-22

of good. His brother, Johnny, and the rest of the Charles St. boys are in the 492<sup>nd</sup> Inf.

The volunteer outfit came up loaded with money from send off gifts, and they have been throwing the money around like a "drunken soldier". They are a lot of rugged youngsters in that outfit, too, and they

AUGUST-23

have been taking care of those hoodlums who have not learned to stop calling them "Japs". We had to go through that stage, too, so we can't be too harsh with them, but we have tried to warn them that those fist-cuffs, if not curbed, will only boomerang on all of us island people.

August 22—1851—American yacht won cup at international regatta.  
1903—Yacht "Reliance" won the first race for the America cup.  
1911—Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" stolen from the Louvre, Paris.

August 23—1756—Cornerstone of what is now Columbia University laid.  
1775—King George III proclaimed "open rebellion" in America.  
1914—Japan declared war on Germany.

JUNE 12, 1903

AUGUST 24

The South has always been known for its low moral standards and its high venereal disease rate. Many of these youngsters from Hawaii have already contracted the sexual disease from the easy pick-ups on the streets, etc. and are regretting their weakness and carelessness in their relation with these women of ~~very~~ low repute.

AUGUST 25

As one of the "Volunteers" said, "I thought 'Tobacco Road' was only a picture, but since coming here and seeing the condition of the poorer people of the South and the lives they had to live, I can't help but begin to believe that much of it is true. We have heard where mothers and daughters compete and vie with

August 24—1572—Massacre of St. Bartholomew in France.

1814—British captured Washington, D. C., and burned the Capitol.

1921—British dirigible R-38 burned; 42 lives lost.

August 25—1689—Montreal, massacre by Indians; 200 killed.

1860—Prince of Wales opened Victoria Bridge at Montreal.

1918—British troops crossed the Hindenburg Line.

AUGUST-26

each other for the favors and money of the soldiers of nearby camps. Of course, this condition exists out of sight of the ordinary foot travelers, but they can easily be found by soldiers <sup>though</sup> by contacting taxi-drivers. And some to him who would search for such! —  
— And now I'm on my way to New York city. Whoopie!!

AUGUST-27

Just  $\frac{1}{5}$  Hirata, Oku,  $\frac{1}{3}$  ~~children~~ of our cooks and Pfc. Kadota of the Medical in Hattiesburg at the station. We all caught the 11:30 pm train and was on the north bound from New Orleans, heading for the long awaited trip to the Big City.

August 26—1346—At Battle of Crécy, firearms and cannon used for the first time.

1873—First U. S. kindergarten established in St. Louis.

1911—Paris newspapermen went round the world in 39 da., 43½ min.

August 27—1776—Colonials defeated in the Battle of Long Island.

1783—Hydrogen-filled balloon ascended in Paris.

1916—Italy declared war on Germany.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1943

~~AUGUST 28~~

The weather was sultry and uncomfortable in Hattiesburg but it was nice and cool on the couch.

Read the letters from Patricia and Mrs. Theresa Hammerle. Pat had just graduated from ~~grade~~<sup>eight</sup> grade and was congratulated with all kinds of gifts from her parents and grandparents. Edward had hitch-hiked to his grandmother's farm in Ohio

AUGUST 29

without notifying his parents so he had them quite worried for a while. A typical boy's trick! (He'll be twelve years old this June 27) The recent great flood of Indiana barely touched the Hammerles but the area near their home in Ft. Wayne was covered up to their first step. His card to them reached already and they were very much pleased.

August 28—1749—Goethe born in Germany.

1910—Kingdom of Montenegro proclaimed.

1913—Palace of Peace dedicated at The Hague, Holland.

August 29—1769—Edmund Hoyle, card game authority, died.

1809—Oliver Wendell Holmes born at Cambridge, Mass.

1916—Hindenburg appointed head of the German General Staff.

N. Y. FURLOUGH  
AUGUST 30

SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1903

Our coach was well filled soon after we got our seats. Tried to sleep in the awkward sitting and slouching position and managed to get some sleep in short snoozes.

When I awoke in the morning, I found the sun striking full into my face. We had stopped in Beersville, Ala. having crossed the boundary some time last night. This morning we

AUGUST 31

must have gone through Tuscaloosa, too.

It seems as if the planting hereabouts was started later than in the other Southern states we were in recently because I noticed the corn plant was only a foot or two high. The homes along the railroad tracks each had a small victory garden well planted with all varieties of

August 30—1862—Federal forces again defeated at second Battle of Bull Run.  
1893—Company building Nicaragua canal went bankrupt.  
1916—Turkey declared war on Roumania.

August 31—1688—John Bunyan, author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," died.  
1861—General Frémont emancipated slaves in Missouri.  
1865—Estimated that U. S. Civil War cost \$8,000,000,000.

## SEPTEMBER-1

vegetables. These homes were small single story structures of the common variety, all <sup>old</sup> ~~new~~ but painted, and being right near a city were all furnished with electricity, quite unlike the poor farmers homes in the isolated areas farther South, where other, more primitive means of light had to be used.

Just saw a towering concrete

## SEPTEMBER-2

grainary, the first we've seen for a long time.

Bessemer is not far from Birmingham, a large and important industrial city of the South. Like any city of its kind, the air seem dirty from the smoke of the large plants along the way.

We stopped at Birmingham long enough to pick up more cabbages of

- September 1—1675—Town of Deerfield, Mass., burned by Indians.  
 1850—Jenny Lind arrived in the U. S.  
 1918—First motorless Sunday observed in N. Y. City.
- September 2—1686—Great fire in London began its ravages.  
 1752—Old Style Calendar ended (on Wednesday).  
 1864—Atlanta captured by General Sherman.

N.Y. FURLOUGH  
SEPTEMBER 3

SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1963

passengers. We moved forward about  
five coaches into a good  
Valleyhead, Tenn. is set between  
green hills and <sup>trucks</sup> ~~trains~~ are very pretty  
pictures.

We stopped at Chattanooga rest  
for about 30 minutes. This is a big  
industrial center of good size; there  
are no steel plants belching thick  
clouds of smoke, however, as in

SEPTEMBER 4

Birmingham, Ala. There is a popular  
song written about this place that  
used to be the rage about a year  
ago "Chattanooga Choo Choo" that  
must have been inspired by  
some to the composer's mind as  
he watched the trains go by at  
this point. I noticed several local  
notices of the diesel oil tap. There  
are not the stream lines ones and

- September 3—1783—Treaty of Paris signed, ending the Revolutionary War.  
1894—Labor Day, first Monday in September, first observed as a  
legal holiday throughout the U. S.  
1918—The U. S. recognized the Czecho-Slovaks as a nation.
- September 4—1609—Henry Hudson discovered the river named for him.  
1802—Frenchman dropped 8000 feet in a parachute.  
1915—U. S. troops proclaimed martial law in Haiti.



## SEPTEMBER 5

bank, smaller than the giant, steam ~~powered~~ <sup>covered</sup> ~~propelled~~ ones, that have been hauling our train.

Long, impressive concrete overpasses are many along the train yard and our journey passed under several before we were out of sight of this city.

Cleveland, Tenn. is a land of rolling green countryside with

## SEPTEMBER 6

meadows fields of hay already harvested in the usual manner of bundles all over the field. No big haystacks were seen anywhere yet.

Charleston - and we cross a large river. We have no road map so we don't know where we are until we come across the names of the town printed on both sides of the station.

At Jefferson City, Tenn. there

September 5—1752—First professional U. S. performance of "The Merchant of Venice."

1775—First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia.

1898—Wilhelmina became queen of the Netherlands.

September 6—1860—Jane Addams, social worker, born.

1901—President McKinley assassinated by Czolgosz.

1909—Peary announced his discovery of the North Pole.

## SEPTEMBER 7

was a lake(?) meeting between the mountains on the side. The train must have passed Knoxville while I snoozed. I've been able to only get sleep only in snatches, consequently, my eyes are tired and burning.

Passed through Greeneville about 5:00 pm. The rolling green meadows along the way give one a peaceful

## SEPTEMBER 8

feeling. Kentucky's blue grass region must be like this. Noting beautiful varieties of flowers in a few homes along the way, this being the first break of color I noticed today. There was a large tobacco drying warehouse near the station.

I felt like singing and remembering this Sabbath Day, I pulled out.

- September 7—1522—Magellan completed the first circumnavigation of the earth.  
 1863—Confederates made a stand on Lookout Mountain.  
 1917—German airplanes bombed the British coast.

- September 8—1636—Harvard College founded at Cambridge, Mass.  
 1900—Galveston, Texas, swept by tidal wave; 8000 drowned.  
 1934—Steamship "Morro Castle" burned; 115 lives lost.

## SEPTEMBER 9

my pocketbook copy of the "Principles of the Gospel," and hummed softly the Mormon songs I knew from the ones in the back of the book. Though my eyes burned me, I kept <sup>at odd times</sup> been reading this little book through-out the day.

Six o'clock, <sup>near Johnson City,</sup> and supper was being served, so our quartette <sup>led</sup> ourselves over to the diner for a heavy

## SEPTEMBER 10

meal. While the others ~~had~~ ordered creamed chicken, an caesarate, I had a supper of fried fish with tartar sauce. This was ~~the~~ my first full meal of the day; I had been nibbling on the cookies I bought in Hattiesburg and the sandwiches and milk and soda pop that a vendor had been selling in the coaches. This vendor must make a pretty good

September 9—1776—The name "United States" first used by Congress.

1850—California admitted to the Union.

1860—Garibaldi became dictator of the Two Sicilies.

1919—Police strike in Boston, Mass.

September 10—1813—Battle of Lake Erie won by Perry, who said: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

1846—Sewing machine patented by Elias Howe.

1921—Mexico began celebration of centennial of independence.

## SEPTEMBER 11

business because he sells oranges, candy, cigarettes, etc. besides the soda pop and sandwiches of his own make.

Bristol, Virginia — 6:30 pm

The <sup>imperfect</sup> buildings along the way are mostly of red brick structure, which have been distorted by the smoke and soot of the passing trains.

## SEPTEMBER 12

Virginia is a beautiful land of rolling hills and green meadows of close cropped grass. Looks like good pasture ground along the railroad but I did not see any cattle in the meadows. The rolling contour of the land is broken and outlined by rows of trees, occasionally by a little running stream. In the light of the twilight, the

September 11—1777—Washington defeated at the Battle of Brandywine.  
1814—Americans defeated British on Lake Champlain.  
1912—Eucharistic Congress opened in Vienna.

September 12—1847—First day of the Battle of Chapultepec in the Mexican War.  
1909—The return of Halley's comet announced.  
1919—Police strike ended in Boston, Mass.

VIRGINIA

JUNE 13, 1903

SEPTEMBER 13

meadows look like the Whitelee  
 Golf course. None of the shabbiness  
 of the poor farmers home of Missis-  
 sippi spoils the beauty of the country-  
 side here. It's too bad that night  
 and darkness have come upon us  
 now for there must be much more  
 interesting things to see along the  
 way.

SEPTEMBER 14

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1903

Stopped at Roanoke, Va, at midnight  
 and other equally as large cities along  
 the way; I was too tired and sleepy to  
 stay up and take notes.

Manassas, Va. — 6:00 am —

awoke to find the train passing  
 through a beautiful level stretch of  
 land with large level, green farms  
 fenced by rows of pine and other trees.  
 There was a dense growth of trees, a

September 13—1759—Quebec fell; battle on the Plains of Abraham.

1814—During bombardment of Fort M'Henry, Francis Scott Key  
 wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner."

1918—U. S. troops took St. Mihiel from the Germans.

September 14—1752—New Style Calendar begun (on Thursday).

1807—Fulton's steamboat "Clermont" made her first trip from  
 N. Y. to Albany.

1814—Moscow set afire by Russians after Napoleon's entry into  
 the city, forcing his retreat.

**SEPTEMBER 15**

farther on. This picture reminded me of the beautiful Wisconsin hills and level farms during the early summer days.

A beautiful fiery sunrise, like the ones in Wisconsin, greeted us this morning. The weather was slightly chilly.

The train was slightly overcrowded so the unfortunate ones had to sit

**SEPTEMBER 16**

on their suitcases in the aisle, and was fortunate if they did get a few winks of sleep.

Alexandria at 6:30 am. — A high tower like a memorial stood up against the skyline.

The train crossed the Potomac River at 6:45 am. — The first thing we noticed was the majestic memorial to George Washington. The road comes type

September 15—1776—New York captured by the British under Howe.  
1789—James Fenimore Cooper born at Burlington, N. J.  
1857—William Howard Taft born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

September 16—1776—British driven back in the Battle of Harlem.  
1824—King Louis XVIII of France died.  
1848—France abolished slavery.

## SEPTEMBER 17

The Jefferson Memorial lay to the left of us near the Tidal Basin as we moved into the Capital. As I looked across to the large <sup>Washington</sup> vehicular bridge through the Washington, I could see the busy traffic. The autos looked like a busy colony of ants going both ways. Everything looked and had a "Big City speed". Reached Penn Station, an imposing concrete structure, about 7:00 am.

## SEPTEMBER 18

After making inquiries at the info booth, we headed for the "Tourist Hotel" on Lat St. where  $\frac{1}{2}$  Okida got himself a room. The three  $\frac{1}{2}$  Okida,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hirota and myself had planned to spend only part of the day here in the Capital so did not pay for a room. However, we all took a refreshing bath <sup>here</sup> before starting out on our sight seeing round.

September 17—1796—Washington, declining a 3rd term, gave his Farewell Address.

1862—Battle of Antietam fought in the U. S. Civil War.

1908—First aviation fatality in the U. S.; Selfridge killed and Orville Wright injured at Fort Meyer.

September 18—1709—Samuel Johnson, compiler of the first English dictionary, born in England.

1873—Financial panic swept the U. S.

1918—Record altitude flight of 28,900 ft. made.

N.Y. FURLOUGH  
SEPTEMBER 19

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1943

A small breakfast of hot cake  
and bacon (not the G. I. kind) and the  
four of us jumped on a taxi for the  
Arlington Cemetery on the other side  
of the Potomac on the Virginia  
side. As we were walking through  
the Cemetery towards the Unknown  
Soldier's Tomb, we passed a funeral  
procession. Evidently, another  
+ ~~important~~ officer had passed away; the marine  
prominent

SEPTEMBER 20

band played tape for him. Stopped  
in front of the nearby Robert E. Lee  
Memorial mansion. (Arlington Cemetery  
is one land purchased from the  
Lee estate)

The long ride from near the  
Capitol Supreme Court building  
to the Cemetery by way of the  
10th St. Highway Bridge near the Tidal  
Basin only took us to the Gate

September 19—1863—First Battle of Chickamauga fought.  
1881—Garfield died; he was shot on July 2 by Guiteau.  
1920—Poland and Lithuania stopped hostilities.

September 20—1697—King William's War ended in America.  
1863—Second day of the battle of Chickamauga.  
1918—British bombers raided German places of military im-  
portance.



WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUNE 14, 1903

SEPTEMBER 21

of the Cemetery so we walked the rest of the way. Taxi fares in Washington, D.C. seem quite high; we were told the cost of living is proportionally higher, too.

Walked past the White House, the Washington monument (didn't care to spare too much time going up to the top of the tall pillar) and ended up at the Smithsonian

SEPTEMBER 22

Institute. As it was not to open until after noon hours, we headed for the Capitol.

Coming from the Cemetery, we crossed the Memorial Bridge a large concrete structure, and stopped by at the Lincoln Memorial only long enough to take some pictures, including <sup>indoor</sup> a map of the Great Emancipator in a chaise

September 21—First day of autumn; the time of the autumnal equinox.

1863—Siege of Chattanooga begun.

1918—Spanish influenza raged in Boston.

September 22—1776—Nathan Hale, American spy, hanged by the British; his last words, "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

1827—Joseph Smith told of finding the Book of Mormon.

SEPTEMBER 23

testatic solemn pose) in an arm-chair. His inspiring Gettysburg address is inscribed on the concrete wall on the left, and his second inaugural address in which he stood out strongly for the abolition of slavery, is inscribed on the wall to the right. Both great messages will live <sup>in the hearts</sup> longer than even the inscriptions on the

SEPTEMBER 24

walls.

Back to the Capitol and visited both the House of Representatives and the Senate. In both houses, there were far too many empty seats among our elected representatives; the House, especially, seemed to us like as if <sup>they had</sup> ~~had~~ paid much attention to the speakers; there was too much handshaking, talk-

September 23—1779—Capt. Paul Jones defeated the British on the sea.  
1845—Earliest baseball club in America founded in N. Y.  
1909—Gunnison Tunnel in Colorado opened.

September 24—1664—British and Iroquois Indians met at Albany.  
1859—"Black Friday" in N. Y. caused by financial panic.  
1910—Zulu Sultan visited New York City.

WASH. D.C.

JUNE 10, 1943

SEPTEMBER 25

ing, <sup>and</sup> walking around by members of the assembly. The Senate presented a more serious attitude; the Vice-president, Henry A. Wallace, presided. Senator Raymond E. Willis of Indiana had the floor, and pleaded for the welfare of 400 government workers who would ~~have~~ be thrown out of work if a new Civil Service amendment was put in in relation to

SEPTEMBER 26

the Tennessee Valley Authority. His arguments were very logical and well presented; and he was quick to counter act <sup>his</sup> the opposition with tact and finesse.

As we came out of the Capitol we noticed a crowd coming out of the Supreme Court Building. We had just missed its session it seems, but we went indoors just

- September 25—1777—British captured Ethan Allen near Montreal.  
1863—Battle of Missionary Ridge fought.  
1918—U. S. artillery bombarded Metz.

- September 26—1780—Benedict Arnold fled to the British ship "Vulture."  
1898—Supposed remains of Columbus exhumed at Havana, Cuba, to be shipped to Spain.  
1918—U. S. and French defeated Germans in the Argonne.

SEPTEMBER 27

the same to look over its marble columns and walls. The Court-room itself is not too large, but has a simple <sup>and</sup> dignity befitting its democratic <sup>city</sup> station.

Picture taking is forbidden in many buildings in Washington. <sup>They</sup> ~~They~~ <sup>generally</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>checked</sup> ~~checked~~ <sup>at the</sup> ~~at the~~ <sup>checkroom</sup> ~~checkroom~~ lest it be confiscated. We were permitted to take out-

SEPTEMBER 28

door shots of ~~some~~ <sup>most</sup> of the buildings we visited. Luckily for me, I had a roll of film for my camera and hope my pictures come out all right. No films were available in the Capital City and this condition prevails ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> almost every place.

A hurried visit through the Smithsonian Institute ended

September 27—1777—General Howe entered Philadelphia.

1912—First review of an airplane armada held in France.

1918—Fourth Liberty Loan drive opened in U. S.

September 28—1687—Venetians bombarded Athens, ruining the Parthenon, which had been standing intact for 2000 years.

1781—Cornwallis besieged in Yorktown.

1895—Louis Pasteur, originator of pasteurization, died.

SEPTEMBER 29

our visit in Washington, D.C.  
Among the outstanding exhibits there  
in the Mechanical Building were  
the plaster cast from which the  
Bronze Statue of Liberty was cast,  
Simpson's famous "Spirit of St.  
Louis", the Wrights' first aeroplane  
and other "firsts" in the mechanical  
progression of mankind.

We did not have time to

SEPTEMBER 30

visit the wonderful paintings  
and art exhibits of the Andrew  
Mellon Art Building and other  
interesting exhibits because we  
wanted to stop over at Phila-  
delphia today, too.

Three of us (Elmo Okido stays  
back in Washington to visit his  
few pal) left D.C. at 4:00 p.m.  
for Philadelphia.

September 29—1780—Major André condemned as a British spy.

1902—Emile Zola, French writer, died.

1915—Honolulu reached from Virginia by wireless.

September 30—1830—France recognized independence of all the republics of  
South America.

1889—Island of Zanzibar became British.

1918—Air battle between U. S. and German planes near Verdun.

## OCTOBER 1

Baltimore, Md. - Many red brick buildings, about four stories high. Doesn't look so nice from the train. The train crossed a large <sup>winding</sup> river three times within a short time. Reached North Philadelphia station 6:15 and stopped in to visit Al Oki's friend, Thomas Harada, a Kaimuki boy and now a medical student

## OCTOBER 2

at Temple University nearby. "Stinky" Harada, as Masaru and Oki called him, were classmates at the University <sup>of Hawaii</sup>, so they had much to talk about. Harada is a small fellow about 5' 3" and looked like a young kid, but has three & half years up in the mainland has given him a polish and a poise that will be an added asset to him.

- October 1—1892—Chicago University first opened.  
 1908—Two-cent postage between U. S. and England begun.  
 1938—German troops began occupation of Sudetenland.
- October 2—1870—Papal States voted to unite with Italy.  
 1901—Lipton's "Shamrock II" defeated by U. S. yacht.  
 1919—King and Queen of Belgium arrived in N. Y.

OCTOBER 3

as a doctor. Enjoyed a nice bath at his place then we went over to Fisher's and had a swell dinner of raw Blue points oysters and boiled lobster dinner. It was my first oyster dinner and I thought it was very delicious with the special tomato catsup sauce. We finally ended up at Willis Fong and Walter Chia's apartment, two

OCTOBER 4

other classmates of Al and Masaru. These three Temple U. students will be inducted into the medical reserve as privates and will continue their studies at the University, with pay as a private and after their graduation will be commissioned as first lieutenants of the Medical Corp. Lucky guys! Getting paid to go to school!!

October 3—1691—Limerick fell, placing Ireland under British rule.  
1811—First newspaper in Buffalo, N. Y., issued.  
1862—Battle of Corinth, Miss., fought.

October 4—1824—Mexico proclaimed as a federal republic.  
1909—"Lusitania" crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours.  
1915—Russia declared war on Bulgaria.

N. Y. FURLOUGH  
OCTOBER 5

JUNE 19, 1943

The more I come in contact with the younger fellows of university age, and the more years I add upon myself, I realize that those who continue their education, be it formal institutional or self study, — ~~are~~ <sup>rank</sup> are the ones who continue on the way to success. Youngsters who had been undergraduates to me have

OCTOBER 6

kept on with their studies, many of them, like Tommy Harada, coming to the mainland for further education, and are now practicing as doctors, lawyers, dentists, etc. while I have been drifting with the wind, and have not even found my lifeworker; I have, however, experienced some great sorrows that have tempered my life.

- October 5—1502—Christopher Columbus discovered Costa Rica.  
1793—France started new Revolutionary calendar, setting Year 1 as opening Sept. 22, 1792.  
1858—Crystal Palace in N. Y. City burned.
- October 6—1886—Slavery finally abolished in Cuba.  
1890—Mormons officially renounced polygamy.  
1918—Germans continued retreat on the Western Front.



N. Y. CITY

JUNE 14, 1943

OCTOBER 7

Philadelphia is rather a dingy looking town (that is, the section we visited); mostly old two story apartment houses in the area around the University (Temple). These great, well known cities do not impress me so much nowadays because of a lot of its dingy outward appearance.

Caught the 11:39 pm train for

TUES  
EVENING

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16

N. Y. City.

New York City At Last!

Our entrance into the big city wasn't as exciting as I had expected it to be; we were tired from the fast traveling of the previous days; besides all curtains had to be drawn upon nearing N.Y.C. to conform to the dim-out regulation.

October 7—1777—Burgoyne defeated at the Battle of Saratoga.  
1912—U. S. Marines fought Nicaraguan rebels.  
1920—Norway adopted prohibition (except wines and beer).

October 8—1867—Alaska formally transferred to the U. S.  
1871—Great Chicago fire did \$200,000,000 damage.  
1914—German forces occupied Antwerp, Belgium.

NEW YORK CITY ~~TUES~~ WED, JUNE 16, 1963

OCTOBER 9

Person Station is only a couple blocks from the 11<sup>th</sup> St. Y.M.C.A. so we rushed there to get accommodations for the night. None were available, however, so we went down to the 23<sup>rd</sup> Branch Y.M.C.A. and booked in a dormitory for the night. The next day, however, we moved into the Sloane House, Al and Masaru in one room, while

OCTOBER 10

Elmo, Okido and myself in 1443  
(fourth floor)  
near the top of the building.

Here it is past 1:00 am. This morning and I've just begun scribbling notes here. There is so much to write about our visits, dad's things.

Nine thirty in the morning and Al and Masaru had to be

- October 9—1701—Yale College formally opened in Connecticut.  
1803—Funchal, Madeira, swept into the sea by a waterspout.  
1888—Washington Monument first opened to the public.
- October 10—1845—U. S. Naval Academy opened at Annapolis, Md.  
1893—Two-cent letter postage effective in U. S.  
1938—Chaco boundary settled between Paraguay and Bolivia.

NEW YORK CITY TUES — THURS, JUNE 17  
OCTOBER 11

awakened. We had come in after 1:30 am. This morning so they wanted to catch up on their sleep. Of most of the men, eating good civilian food and sleeping late in the morning are two privileges they'd like to enjoy to the fullest. We decided to go to Suehiro's Restaurant on <sup>East</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> for some special Japanese dishes and had

OCTOBER 12

a delicious dinner — rice, sashimi, tohu, misoshiru, and some others that we had not eaten for a long time. These were real delicacies for us because we had not tasted such food for a long time. Like all nationalities, man etc. change his idea and ideologies, but his desire for his native food will always be there, and we ~~are~~ are

- October 11—1614—What is now N. Y. first called "New Netherlands."  
1811—First steam ferry in the world ran between N. Y. and Hoboken.  
1918—French pursued retreating Germans east of St. Quentin.
- October 12—1492—Columbus sighted land; now observed as COLUMBUS DAY or Discovery Day.  
1871—President Grant issued a proclamation against the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.  
1892—Comet first discovered by photography.

OCTOBER 13

no exception. We love to eat those things that Mother used to prepare for us.

To the USO for food tickets and got ~~four~~ good seats for Radio City Music Hall. Rockettes, stage effects, costumes, everything about the theatre is stupendous, colossal, beautiful, breathtaking and wonderfully presented.

OCTOBER 14

Thoroughly enjoyed the ~~stage~~ acts. There was nothing cheap <sup>about the show</sup> and the sheer artistic beauty of the Rockettes' (48 pretty ghouls in precision dance routines) presentations, aided by the colors, lighting and background, just about puts them as the best of its kind in the world. Ballet, specialty tap routines, piano

- October 13—1815—Napoleon landed on St. Helena to begin his exile.  
 1905—Sir Henry Irving, famous actor, died.  
 1919—President of France signed the ratification of the peace treaty.

- October 14—1586—Trial of Mary Queen of Scots began in England.  
 1842—Completion of Croton Aqueduct celebrated in N. Y.  
 1918—President Wilson demanded the end of autocracy as the price of peace.

~~OCTOBER 15~~

~~concert~~  
 concert, with orchestral accompaniment, a comedy act, a duo in gymnastic work, were some of the interesting shows in the stage presentation.

A word or two in comments on the quick change of stage properties, many of the scenery being on a vast scale, and yet there was no delay or empty moments caused

~~OCTOBER 16~~

By the shifting or changing of the scenery. I know there is a rising stage; there must be, also, a revolving stage; that is, duplex stages so the back half can be worked on while the <sup>act</sup> play is going on the front stage. My vocabulary is so meager to do justice <sup>in praise of the</sup> to the ~~stupendous~~ <sup>stupendous</sup> great amount of work and manage-

October 15—1840—Napoleon's remains removed from St. Helena to Paris.  
 1910—Episcopal Church declined to drop "Protestant" from its name.  
 1915—Serbia declared war on Bulgaria.

October 16—1758—Noah Webster born in Hartford, Conn.  
 1793—Marie Antoinette executed in France.  
 1859—John Brown invaded Virginia in a raid to free slaves.

NEW YORK CITY

TUES - FRIDAY, JUNE 19

OCTOBER 17

ments that had been expended  
to produce such a wonderful  
show.

Another morning at 1:00 am  
and I begin my diary keeping  
after a busy day in this great  
city of entertainment and enter-  
tainers.

To Mrs. Okida, my roommate

OCTOBER 18

at the Sloane's, and I usually  
leave our room about 9:00 am  
and never see it again until  
after midnight every night.  
We love to stroll the streets  
of the city at night on our way  
home from the shows, and why  
we would make every effort to  
ride the buses during the day-  
time; at night we just stroll

October 17—1777—British under Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga to Americans under Gates.

1829—Delaware and Chesapeake Canal opened.

1855—Bessemer patented process for making steel.

October 18—1748—Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

1775—What is now Portland, Me., burned by the British.

1931—Thomas A. Edison died.

New York City

FRI, JUNE 18, 1943

OCTOBER 19

along on Broadway, Park Ave,  
Fifth Ave and the other thorough-  
fares of this city "that never  
sleeps." New York is full of  
Greeks and Italians and Jews—  
and their daughters are such  
beautiful creatures with dark,  
flashing eyes and such beau-  
tiful complexion. I have never  
seen <sup>any more</sup> ~~more~~ lovelier ~~facial~~ complex-

OCTOBER 20

ion than those of these girls  
here. Beauty is plentiful, even  
though they are "podered and  
creamed" on and everywhere I  
turn I see a face as lovely  
as a window display model.  
The streets are just full of pretty  
women, but <sup>that is, no woman</sup> ~~you~~ <sup>make a</sup> ~~you~~ <sup>of any one</sup> ~~of any one~~ <sup>(The two girls</sup> ~~walk~~ <sup>would</sup> ~~along~~ <sup>go to the</sup> ~~these girls here~~ <sup>dance</sup> ~~are not of the same kind as~~ <sup>in the</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>hotel)</sup>

- October 19—1635—Roger Williams exiled from Massachusetts.  
1745—Jonathan Swift, author of "Gulliver's Travels," died.  
1781—Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Washington.  
1850—First women's rights convention held in Mass.
- October 20—1820—Spain ceded Florida to the U. S.  
1886—Statue of Liberty set up in N. Y. harbor.  
1890—Railway up Pike's Peak completed.

OCTOBER 21

The South where women just throw themselves at men, especially service men. I am quite sure that most of our men who had come to New York to make a "conquest" among the women ~~fell~~ here are returning to camp with no successful contacts to report (as they usually do) It is a fortunate

OCTOBER 22

thing that most of them are so busy seeing and waiting the interesting sights and shows that they have not felt their failure too disappointing.

Our service men of all ranks, branches of service, and even private men of our friendly Allies can be indeed thankful for the wonderful system called The USO.

October 21—1520—Magellan entered the straits at the southern tip of South America, now named after him.

1772—Samuel Taylor Coleridge, British poet, born.

1805—Nelson killed at the Battle of Trafalgar.

October 22—1811—Franz Liszt, Hungarian composer, born.

1883—Metropolitan Opera House opened in N. Y. City.

1901—Pan-American Congress opened in Mexico.



OCTOBER 23

Free tickets to most of the shows and recreational facilities of this city <sup>are</sup> given to any service man who requests them, and the seats are usually about the "best in the house".

<sup>Yesterday</sup> ~~Today~~ we were able to get free tickets to "base ball game" up at the Polo Grounds in the Bronx district. The Giants beat

OCTOBER 24

the Brooklyn Dodgers 8-5, after a hard fought ~~fight~~ game in which both sides used more than two pitchers apiece. The Giants early first-inning home-page of five runs surely helped them a lot because they did not score much more in the rest

The day was overcast with clouds the whole day; our night

October 23—1776—Washington's troops left Manhattan.

1844—France signed a commercial treaty with China.

1915—Parade of 25,000 women in N. Y. for woman suffrage.

October 24—1819—Erie Canal opened from Utica to Rome, N. Y.

1916—French defeated the Germans at Verdun.

1918—U. S. troops in France took Belleau Wood.

NEW YORK CITY

FRI. JUNE 18, 1903

OCTOBER 25

seeing from the top of the Empire State Building (the tallest building in the world, 102 stories high) was rather foggy, and the buildings in the far distance were enveloped in a light haze.

The bird's eye view of the city of New York seems like being on a plane, for we were so high up in the air. The ~~top~~ yellow cab

OCTOBER 26

and buses (double deckers on Park Ave.) and other vehicles look like toy ones as they rush their way through the boulevards. As the Empire State Observatory is by far the tallest building in the world (the New Radio City Roof being only 69 stories high), the others seem rather dwarfed by this great and majestic one. As one looks

October 25—1400—Geoffrey Chaucer, British poet, died.  
1843—Frémont's party reached the Columbia River.  
1900—Transvaal, Boer colony, annexed to England.

October 26—1605—The Gunpowder Plot exposed in England.  
1825—Erie Canal finished; 363 miles long.  
1938—Japanese occupied Hankow, China.

OCTOBER 27

in all directions of Manhattan, there are many prominent ones that can be picked out. I shall not go into detail as they are too numerous to mention. Suffice it to say that the immensity is breath taking and when one considers the ~~large~~ <sup>great</sup> amount of human knowledge and ingenuity that ~~had been~~ <sup>was</sup> necessary

OCTOBER 28

to produce these works, we are more thankful that this knowledge had come to pass in our generation. Some one had said that one of the first things a service man looks for while on furlough or <sup>on</sup> just an ordinary leave, is to eat the best food in a restaurant. It was no exception with us, for we had come

October 27—1858—Theodore Roosevelt born in N. Y. City.

1904—First subway opened in Manhattan.

1917—U. S. troops fired their first shot in trench warfare in France.

October 28—1871—Stanley found Livingstone in Africa.

1919—U. S. Senate passed the prohibition enforcement act.

1921—Gen. Pershing and Marshal Foch visited N. Y. City.

N.Y.C.

MON. JUNE 21, 1943

OCTOBER 29

choice food.

Suehiko restaurant on 29<sup>th</sup> and the Miyako Restaurant at W. 56<sup>th</sup> have been ~~stamped~~ the first choice among the "Katanas" who have visited New York City on a furlough. We had heard of a ten to fifteen dollar dinner of special Japanese dishes that the fellows ate and that was

OCTOBER 30

for only about four or five persons and without ~~drinks~~ beer or other expensive drinks. We four (Oki, Herata, Okiso, and myself) had among other dishes rice, sashimi, chicken sate, yaki, tohu miso soup, beef unami, and other ~~foods~~ <sup>for which</sup> we had longed for. Naturally, these foods being hard to get, the bill ran up more than usual but we all

- October 29—1618—Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded in England.  
 1832—Oregon reached by pioneers from the East.  
 1911—Joseph Pulitzer, newspaperman; died.

- October 30—1823—Cartwright, inventor of the power loom, died.  
 1910—Aviator won \$10,000 for circling Statue of Liberty.  
 1919—Ella Wheeler Wilcox died; age 64.

Shelby MON. ~~TUE.~~ JUNE 21, 1993  
OCTOBER 31

were very glad to have had them

Here I am back in Shelby and (after midnight) am just beginning to scribble a few thoughts, never having had much time to do so in New York city.

I shall scribble the thoughts of as I come across the notes of ~~the~~ the furlough.

NOVEMBER 1

New York city is a thing of the past now and those busy days spent there are only lingering memories. It was so nice and cool (68°) in the Metropolitan area while we were there; it's past 90° here in this sector of the South and that means sultry heat with worse days to come.

October 31—HALLOWEEN, or All Hallows Eve.

1864—Nevada admitted to the Union.

1876—Cyclone swept Bengal, India; 215,000 killed.

November 1—1755—Earthquake in Lisbon, Portugal; 60,000 dead.

1858—Queen Victoria became Empress of India.

1919—Subway in Madrid, Spain, opened.

**NOVEMBER 2**

We had a very unpleasant experience coming back to camp for the train particular coach we had boarded in Washington, D.C. was like a steam-heated room; the air conditioning system failed to function through the 32 hours we were on it. Our shirts were dripping wet most of the time, and

**NOVEMBER 3**

we had to go on the platform between cars to cool off. This condition could not be remedied (though the troubleshooter was called twice enroute), so the passengers just had to bear it with fortitude, many swearing they'd never want to experience such a ride again. One thing, I do know is that a

- November 2—1865—U. S. celebrated peace in national thanksgiving.
- 1889—North and South Dakota admitted to the Union.
- 1920—First radio broadcast using the human voice.
- November 3—1500—Cellini, Italian sculptor, born.
- 1794—William Cullen Bryant born in Massachusetts.
- 1938—Insurgent planes bombed Madrid, Spain.

MON, ~~FRI~~. JUNE 21, 1963

NOVEMBER 4

little more competition is needed along this route to improve the transportation facilities of the South. Another ~~major~~ <sup>and frequent</sup> ~~problem~~ <sup>delays enroute.</sup> We were almost three hours late in arriving at Hot Springsburg.

Though the return trip was not all we would have wanted

NOVEMBER 5

it to be; I am indeed grateful to all those who had helped me to realize my desire to see New York City ~~for myself~~.

After reaching Hot Springsburg this morning, the four of us hiked down to the USO for a nice cool shower, and to check our baggage as it was still too early to go back to camp. And

- November 4—1881—Denver became the capitol of Colorado.
- 1890—Subway for electric trains opened in London.
- 1895—Eugene Field, journalist-poet, died.

- November 5—1813—U. S. troops attempted to take Montreal.
- 1903—U. S. recognized independence of Panama.
- 1914—Great Britain annexed island of Cyprus.

**-NOVEMBER 6-**

were we glad to get under a cool shower after the unpleasant experience of the last train ride!

Did some shopping afterwards, - bought a nice toilet article, kit for Cousin Hiss, for he had loaned me part of the money that financed my Burlington.

**NOVEMBER 7**

I dropped in to visit the only Norman family I heard of in ~~Missis~~ Hattiesburg, Mrs. Norton, a widow and her stout young daughter, lives far in the outskirt beyond the Mississippi State College, in a rather old unpainted home, cultivating a three acre piece of land with a little male help.

November 6—1847—U. S. missionaries organized first church in China.  
1854—John Philip Sousa born in Washington, D. C.  
1921—Alexander became king of Jugo-Slavia.

November 7—1811—Indians under Tecumseh defeated at Tippecanoe.  
1852—Napoleon III proclaimed emperor of France.  
1937—Soviet Union celebrated 20th anniversary.



JUNE 21, 1903

NOVEMBER 8

From the short conversation today I gathered that the Mormons are very few in number and are not very active. Some of our Mormon boys had gone to visit these people and they had spent a nice day last Sunday at the Columbia Branch where a conference was held. Sisters Norton are few but faithful

NOVEMBER 9

Mormons. May the Lord prosper them and help them carry on.

As cameras are forbidden in camp, I left <sup>mine</sup> at the Norton home where we can easily pick it up in case we needed it later.

While on the train coming back to Shelby, we struck up a conversation with a fellow

November 8—1674—John Milton, author of "Paradise Lost," died.  
1880—Sarah Bernhardt made first N. Y. public appearance.  
1889—Montana admitted to the Union.

November 9—1793—Ohio's first newspaper issued in Cincinnati.  
1872—Great fire in Boston; \$75,000,000 damage.  
1918—Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany abdicated.

MON.  
MAY, JUNE 21, 1933

NOVEMBER 10

passengers, and I was surprised to find that I knew his younger sister, Norma E. Cochran, who had accompanied me on the bicycle tour when I visited Columbia. Cecil Cochran was on his way home to register for the draft again after having volunteered into the navy and being that he had been given some basic

NOVEMBER 11

Training in the service. He invited me to stay over at his home on my weekend pass while in Columbia. Truly, Hirota and Oki must have been surprised to ~~hear~~ <sup>observe</sup> and see the closer brotherhood of two Mormons who had been ~~but~~ total strangers ~~to~~ only a moment ago. —  
— One in the morning, so was to be.

November 10—1775—U. S. Marine Corps established.  
1876—Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia closed.  
1885—Pan-American Exposition in New Orleans opened.

November 11—1778—Indian massacre at Cherry Valley, N. Y.  
1889—Washington admitted to the Union.  
1918—Armistice ended World War hostilities; since observed as ARMISTICE DAY.  
1938—"Typhoid Mary" died in N. Y.

JUNE 15

TUES.  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1943

NOVEMBER 12

Here I go again on my New York diary:

Before I write anything more, I wish to put in a word or two in praise of the USO at 99 Park Ave. It was through the free tickets given us there that we were privileged to such entertainments as the Radio City music hall show, the Ringling Bros circus at Madison Square Garden, the Giants-Dodgers

NOVEMBER 13

games at the Polo Grounds, stage plays, sight seeing from the top of the Empire State and Rockefeller Center Observatories. Dance tickets, luncheon and dinner tickets to the best Park Ave hotels, ~~and~~ and eating in ~~the~~ high class dining rooms with ~~delicious~~ New York City is a Service man's paradise with plenty to do and all gratis.

November 12—1688—Books sold at auction for first time in Scotland.

1885—Fire in Galveston, Texas; \$4,000,000 damage.

1915—U. S. established protectorate over Haiti.

November 13—1850—Robert Louis Stevenson born in Scotland.

1864—General Sherman began his march to the sea.

1927—Holland Tunnel for vehicular traffic under the Hudson River opened between N. Y. and N. J.

JUNE 15 —

N.Y.C. —

TUES.

JUN 21, 1933

**NOVEMBER 14**

To Oliver and I went, one night to see the stage play, "By the Skin of Our Teeth," a comedy farce starring the plays Miriam Hopkins, Conrad Nagel, and Viola Fayser among others. It was at the Plymouth Theatre on 45<sup>th</sup> St. We managed to get the autographs of the three principal actors through the cooperation of ~~the~~ a back stage hand.

**NOVEMBER 15**

It is surprising how much little souvenirs cost. Here, 50¢, there 75¢ and so on, as you buy them up and send them home as mementos of our visit to the world's greatest city. Compacts, Empire State and Radio City souvenirs, tiny inexpensive souvenirs to the folks at home and my friends — I hope have made others happy to get them.

- November 14—1895—Turks looted U. S. missions in Armenia.
- 1914—Federal Reserve Banks began functioning.
- 1915—Booker T. Washington died.

- November 15—1763—Mason and Dixon, surveyors from England, came to settle boundary between Pa. and Md.
- 1879—French cable landed at Cape Cod.
- 1920—League of Nations, with 41 countries represented, met for the first time at Geneva.

JUNE 16 — NYC — JUNE 22, 1943

NOVEMBER 16

Sent Mrs. Hardtke a beautiful blue flower vase from a basement shop of the ~~Empire State~~ Radio City as a little present, wishing Mr. & Mrs. Hardtke a happy anniversary (their 23<sup>rd</sup> marriage anniversary) was on June 16<sup>th</sup>

Bought a large wooden salad bowl and accompanying spoon & fork as a gift for Clarence and Mayme

NOVEMBER 17

wedding  
Yshick's fifth anniversary which was in April

Tracy's Store on 8<sup>th</sup> Ave and 34<sup>th</sup> St. is one of the largest, if not the largest department store in New York City. They carry most anything that can be sold in the line of merchandising. I was surprised to see live chicks, rabbits, dogs, etc. away up on the upper stories of the store, with regular

- November 16—1770—Bruce discovered the sources of the Nile.
- 1846—Tampico, Mexico, surrendered to the U. S. Navy.
- 1907—Oklahoma admitted to the Union.
- November 17—1800—U. S. Congress met in Washington, D. C., for first time.
- 1918—Last German troops left French soil.
- 1938—U. S. and Great Britain signed reciprocal trade agreement.

JUNE 15 — NYC — JUNE 22, 1943

**NOVEMBER 18**

crooks and everything that an ordinary homeowner would require on a farm.

I was able to buy some Kodak film here, too. Only one <sup>per person</sup> ~~was~~ permitted for each, was allowed to be sold at a time; by having where buy for me and going there again later, I managed to get a few extra rolls of film for my

**NOVEMBER 19**

camera. Developed ~~my~~ the roll that was taken of Washington at this store and was much pleased with the fine work that was done on them. Had myself "shot" three times at a "picture while you wait" machine, (not bad, considering the subject in the picture)

On a later date, I visited this store again, and recorded

- November 18—1852—Duke of Wellington's funeral in London.
- 1889—Brazil became "United States of Brazil."
- 1918—U. S. troops crossed the Belgian frontier.

- November 19—1796—Catherine the Great, of Russia, died.
- 1863—Lincoln made his Gettysburg address.
- 1918—London "Daily Mail" offered \$50,000 prize to anyone flying the Atlantic.

JUNE 15 — N.Y.C. — JUNE 22, 1943

**NOVEMBER 20**

my voice on a record, sending greetings and my gratitude to the folks at home; on the reverse side of the disk, I sang "Aloha, Oe." Fortunately the recording was not the very cheap one, so my voice registered quite well. I ~~hope~~<sup>trust</sup> they will be pleasantly surprised at this unique way of saying "hello." At another place, the "War Bond

**NOVEMBER 21**

Corner" at 52<sup>nd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Aves., I made three more records. These were made free to all service men so I took the opportunity to send greetings to Momie and Tokio at the hospital, and one also to Miss Katherine Laffer, who has been very faithful in her correspondence to me.

- November 20—1497—Vasco da Gama rounded Cape of Good Hope.  
1866—Grand Army of the Republic, organization of ex-soldiers of the Union forces, met in their first National Encampment at Indianapolis.
- November 21—1789—North Carolina ratified the U. S. Constitution.  
1896—Edison announced his invention of the phonograph.  
1916—"Britannic," England's largest ship, sunk.

JUNE 15 - N.Y.C. - JUNE 22, 1993

NOVEMBER 22

Among the pictures finest show I enjoyed seeing was the best movie of the other year, a Technicolor "Gone With the Wind". This movie played in Hawaii quite some time ago and was acclaimed then as one of the best pictures of all times. However, I had missed seeing it in the Islands, so I was thrilled and thankful

NOVEMBER 23

of the opportunity given me here on Broadway, N.Y. It played at the Abbey Theatre.

Also was able to get free tickets to the stage play at the Plymouth Theatre, as already mentioned elsewhere in this diary.

There is a wealth of hidden talent in this city, and in many nooks and corners, these are being

November 22—1848—Costa Rica became an independent republic.

1918—U. S. Army of Occupation crossed the Rhine.

1935—The "China Clipper" transport plane started its first scheduled flight to the Orient.

November 23—1832—Locomotives publicly tested in Philadelphia.

1870—Bavaria joined the North German Confederation.

1912—Albania declared independent of Turkey.



JUNE 15 - NYC. — JUNE 22, 1943

**NOVEMBER 24**

brought to light. Charlie Luce is one of these men who are training the future stars of tomorrow. He put on a show at the "Ukr Bond Square" with all kiddies doing their specialties. These tiny tots, some a few years older, performed their tap dancing, singing, and other acts like real veterans, and as if they

**NOVEMBER 25**

were born with a "mike" in their mouths instead of the "usual spoon". Some of these children are stars of the Children's "Jamboree" program that is nationally broadcasted.

One night, we "look in" the Ringling Bros. Circus at the Madison Square Garden. We were given free tickets to and loges at that!

November 24—1829—Custom of celebrating the last Thursday in November as THANKSGIVING begun in New England.

1863—First day of the Battle of Chattanooga.

1920—Conscientious objectors taken into custody during the World War all released in the U. S.

November 25—1748—Isaac Watts, writer of hymns, died.

1783—Washington made public entry into N. Y.

1863—"Molly Maguires," a secret society of Irishmen, active in Pennsylvania coal region.

JUNE 15 - N.Y.C. - JUNE 22, 1943

**NOVEMBER 26**

It was the best of its kind that I have ever seen with jumping bears, lions, elephants, horses, seals, — The best in balancing and trapeze work. A spectacular act was the airplane act in which a husband and wife team did some fancy stunting under revolving planes hooked on high up on the ceiling.

**NOVEMBER 27**

New York's weather was very nice, being about 68° with clear weather most of the days we were there. Only on the night of the circus was there a light rain and Broadwayites scurried for cover for a short while.

We didn't mind, in fact, we rather enjoyed the leisurely walk down Broadway, 5<sup>th</sup> and the

- November 26—1832—First street railway in U. S. opened in N. Y.  
1833—First newspaper in Chicago issued.  
1852—Santiago, Cuba, damaged by earthquake.

- November 27—1873—Hoosac Tunnel completed in Mass. mountains.  
1886—Arbor Day observed for first time in San Francisco.  
1895—Alexandre Dumas, the Younger, died.

JUNE 15 — NYC. — JUNE 22, 1943

~~NOVEMBER 20~~

other boulevards after the shows at night. We'd stop and have a sip of ice-cold Medick's orange juicer or a glass of chocolate malt at any one of these stands which seem to be on every corner along our way home. They make ~~very~~ <sup>a</sup> refreshing drink, indeed, after a slight walk.

~~NOVEMBER 29~~

As "M" asked me to say "hello" to her employer's cousin in the Bronx, I went up into that section of the city after the Giants-Dodgers game. The party had already gone to work in a bank note company nearby, and so we could not meet her in person but left the message with her neighbors in the apartment building.

- November 28—1889—Big fire in Boston, Mass.: \$5,000,000 loss.  
1919—Lady Astor, first woman member of Parliament, elected to the British House of Commons.  
1929—Richard E. Byrd flew over the South Pole.
- November 29—1832—Louisa M. Alcott, author of "Little Women," born.  
1864—Ether for surgical operations discovered.  
1937—Italy recognized Manchukuo as an independent state.

JUNE 15 — N.Y.C.

JUNE 22, 1993

NOVEMBER 30

Bronx, like Brooklyn, and other boroughs in this great city are full of apartment houses. Wherever we in Hawaii or elsewhere extend our buildings ~~farther~~ to the ground, the people in these areas go skyward and build floor upon floor because land is at a minimum and very expensive. Six to eight

DECEMBER 1

story <sup>red</sup> brick apartments are the prevailing heights of these dwellings. Washings and laundry are strung out from the fire escapes to the next structure, and by means of the pulley system, most of their laundry is dried <sup>in this manner</sup> ~~in this way~~. Wherever we would look with awe <sup>at</sup> a six-story structure, the people in

November 30—1776—Washington occupied Trenton, N. J.

1835—Samuel L. Clemens, pen name "Mark Twain," born in Florida, Mo.

1900—Oscar Wilde died in France.

December 1—1816—Baltimore first U. S. city to be lighted by gas.

1866—Typewriter patented for first time.

1894—Turkey warned by England against further massacres of Armenians.

DECEMBER 2

these outlying boroughs think nothing of yelling from the sidewalk for a party <sup>with</sup> on the top floors. Now, we were quite surprised, to say the least. Their children don't have much chance to play in any of their own lots; <sup>(the age of lots)</sup> so the streets become their playground.

Hatred and animosity for Jews

DECEMBER 3

still suppmoulding in the hearts of the people <sup>in</sup> these areas. I find that the Jews themselves are using American names in order to obtain and retain their jobs. This hatred of the Jews all over the world are but prophecies that are being fulfilled. <sup>The</sup> Jews are protecting themselves by becoming more clannish and

December 2—1805—Napoleon won the battle of Austerlitz.

1816—First U. S. savings bank opened in Philadelphia.

1823—Monroe Doctrine stated in the President's message to Congress.

December 3—1818—Illinois admitted to the Union.

1881—Streets first lighted by electricity in Philadelphia.

1912—Armistice signed in the Balkan War.

JUNE 15 — NYC.

JUNE 22, 1943

~~DECEMBER 1~~

are keeping to themselves. We  
Japanese-Americans ~~can feel~~  
should be grateful that we are  
not in a Jew's shoes. Thank  
Heaven! Blake Clark's article  
in the Readers Digest of (last year)  
and again, another article in the  
Harper's Magazine (June issue) back  
us up as good Americans. I have helped  
to give others a better understanding

~~DECEMBER 5~~

of our position in these critical times.  
Famous Coney Island was open  
for the summer, so Alma and I  
went to see the Carnival town. We  
had not expected to find ~~find~~ that  
we would step right into the midst  
of the busiest section of the town  
when we came out of the elevated  
train station. We had gone to ~~the~~  
Coney Island by way of Subway

December 4—1808—Napoleon abolished the Spanish Inquisition.

1912—Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany forbade his diplomats to marry  
foreigners.

1918—President Wilson left to attend the peace conference in Paris.

December 5—1870—Rome became the capitol of Italy.

1876—Theater fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 295 lives lost.

1890—Germany recognized the republic of Brazil.

## DECEMBER 6

and elevated train. Going back to Manhattan, however, was a direct ride on a subway without the trouble of transferring from the elevated train in Brooklyn.

The cheapest and fastest means of getting from place to place is by subway. The price is only five cents as long as one stays underground in the subway confines and

## DECEMBER 7

does not come out of the toll gate. All one has to do is to drop a nickel at the toll gate and ~~catch~~ ~~jump~~ board either the local or the express. The express takes almost the same route as the local, on a different track, but is a much faster train. It makes few stops than the local and runs by at a very fast clip; don't know <sup>its true speed</sup> but easily over

- December 6—1492—Columbus discovered Haiti, naming it Hispaniola.  
1884—Washington Monument dedicated in D. C.  
1917—Explosion in Halifax harbor; 1000 killed.

- December 7—1542—Mary Queen of Scots born.  
1787—Delaware ratified the U. S. Constitution.  
1796—President Washington met Congress for the first time.

DECEMBER-8

fifty miles per hr. The subway lines run through tunnels under the river, too, but one, riding in it, wouldn't know it unless told about it. A newcomer to N.Y. might get confused as to which way to turn, and what trains to board but if he <sup>would</sup> ask any bystander, he will be directed to the proper tracks. A little subway map will also be

DECEMBER-9

of great help.

Coney Island and Carnival are synonyms, for the place would not be what it is without the other. There is gaiety and laughter mingled with music of the merry-go-round and the rhythmic rattle of the Whip, Heyday, the Ovalon. The barkers, shouting their wares the good points of their individual

- December 8—1848—First gold deposited in a U. S. mint.  
 1909—Red Cloud, Sioux Indian chief, died.  
 1914—British won the naval battle of the Falkland Islands against the German fleet.
- December 9—1851—Y.M.C.A. organized at Montreal, Canada.  
 1912—At Sandy Hook, N. J., a 14-inch coastal defense gun exploded during a test.  
 1920—Help asked for famine sufferers in China.



## CONEY ISLAND

**DECEMBER 10**

shows, - <sup>+ Hot Dogs.</sup> ~~Seltman's Hamburgers~~  
 considered the best tasting burgers -  
 banana, vanilla, chocolate frozen  
 custard on both sides of the street  
 the great Luna Park to your left  
 and Difeys's Steeplechase to your  
 right - these and many more  
 sights come into view as one steps  
 out onto the main macadamized  
 road paralleling the Atlantic sea -

**DECEMBER 11**

shores. And Oh yes, the famous  
 boardwalk, along the beach - a  
 swadean "walkway on stilts" as far  
 as the eye can see - and as wide  
 as an ordinary street. Wheel chairs  
 25 ¢ per hr. for those who want  
 to sit and watch the ships passing  
 by, or the lovers lying in the sand  
 sunning themselves, the children  
 chasing each other and weaving in

December 10 - 1817 - Mississippi admitted to the Union.

1920 - President Wilson awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

1937 - Japanese troops entered Nanking, China.

December 11 - 1777 - Washington's forces wintering at Valley Forge.

1816 - Indiana admitted to the Union.

1936 - Edward VIII, uncrowned, abdicated as King of England.

**DECEMBER 12**

and around the other thousand of "dry land swimmers". One of ours was tipped us off about the lack of swimmers in the water, — the he had gone in and was surprised at the coldness of the water for he could only stay in ~~very~~ short intervals. I had been wondering about the beautiful sun-tan that many of the girls on the streets

**DECEMBER 13**

in New York had — now I know that they are not the painted kind but real, "honest-to-goodness" sun-tan, gotten acquired here while lying on the sands of Coney Island or on the tops of the apartment houses where they live.

Now that I think of it — that's the Atlantic Ocean ~~is~~ lapping the shores of Coney Island.

- December 12—1787—Pennsylvania ratified the U. S. Constitution.  
 1863—Lee refused to exchange prisoners of war.  
 1921—Japan gave U. S. cable and radio rights on the island of Yap.
- December 13—1577—Sir Francis Drake started to sail around the world.  
 1797—Heinrich Heine, German poet, born.  
 1862—Battle of Fredricksburg fought.

## DECEMBER 14

My first and most thrilling ride was on the Cyclone, a rip-snorting chain of chairs in a "dip-the-dip". Once wasn't enough, so we went around once more. It hasn't the digginess of the merry-go-round nor the sick-at-the-stomach feeling of a circling ride. It has enough and plenty of it and unless one hangs on for dear life, he'll get

## DECEMBER 15

the shaking of his life. If I remember correctly my first ride on a similar contraption was at the Lagoon in Utah; as it was at night that we rode the "Dipper" it didn't thrill me as much as the ride on the Cyclone where I could see the great big depth disappear as <sup>an car</sup> ~~we~~ ~~went~~ ~~down~~ seemed to plummet to its bottom. Then ~~down~~ <sup>up</sup> again! ~~down~~ <sup>up</sup> again!

December 14—1799—George Washington died at Mount Vernon.  
 1819—Alabama admitted to the Union.  
 1937—First election held in the Philippine Commonwealth.

December 15—1791—The Bill of Rights, first 10 amendments to the U. S. Constitution, effective; not ratified by all states until 1939.  
 1861—Juarez became dictator of Mexico.  
 1864—First day of the Battle of Nashville.

JUNE 15 — CONEY ISLAND — JUNE 23, 1943

DECEMBER 16

zip around the turn, etc., etc., — the  
sides were, ~~like~~, another side?  
good! 20 ft. So once again, to  
be thrilled ~~at~~ more!

The "Parachute Jump" was another  
thriller, 250 ft. in the air! Then  
the rising parachute top mechanism  
released with a teeth-rattling shake,  
we were gliding smoothly to earth  
again straight down, ~~over~~ the

DECEMBER 17

open parachute being guided by  
steel cables on both sides. It  
was more scary going up and up,  
and as I looked down from the  
high perch in the air with nothing  
solid under my feet but with  
plenty of empty space, I couldn't  
help but get goose pimples for  
a while.

alone and I spent the rest of

- December 16—1770—Beethoven born in Prussia.  
1773—In the "Boston Tea Party" colonists disguised as Indians  
emptied British tea into the harbor.  
1911—Amundsen discovered the South Pole.
- December 17—1807—John Greenleaf Whittier born in Haverhill, Mass.  
1830—Simón Bolívar, South American liberator, died.  
1903—Wright brothers made first successful airplane flight at  
Kitty Hawk, N. C.

**DECEMBER 18**

the afternoon at Tilym's Steeplechase, where, for 55¢, one can have 31 different rides — loop-the-loop, caterpillar, merry-go-rounds of all kinds, ~~two~~ miniature train ride, a boat ride in Loren's Boats, bicycling, the Whip, "aeroplanes" ride, "horse" races, the crane car, 10 ft. tall, slides, fun houses, maze, etc. After about the sixteenth ride, I

**DECEMBER 19**

had to call it quits because my head was getting <sup>1500</sup> dizzy and I felt like a drunker man. I feel funny feeling coming over me now just thinking about it so I had better leave the rides before I'd be reeling. Before leaving Coney Island, I bought a nice photograph album at one of the many curio stores there. It had a beautiful hand painted design on a soft leather ~~finishing~~ cover.

- December 18—1787—New Jersey ratified the U. S. Constitution.  
 1832—U. S. and Russia signed a commercial treaty.  
 1865—The 13th Amendment abolished slavery in the U. S.
- December 19—1845—Great Britain completed conquests of the Maoris of New Zealand.  
 1852—Broken levee flooded Sacramento, Calif.  
 1864—President Lincoln asked for 300,000 more volunteers.

JUNE 15 — NYC — JUNE 23, 1903

**DECEMBER 20**

The tour through the N.B.C. studios was another interesting sidelight of N.Y. A handsome, curly haired guide with a very pleasing voice, (a personality voice, I call it) with a slight Oxford accent, explained the interesting and unique features of this tower.

The Blue Network ready to go on the air with "Symphony of America."

**DECEMBER 21**

"Life" and "Give us This Day our Daily Bread"

Flanking studios, so called because the only actual contact between concrete outside wall and inner studio wall was a cushion of felt padding.

The ventilating system of 15 miles per hour wind velocity.

The Silver Studios, where "absorbing" chairs have been installed to give

December 20—1835—Texas declared her independence of Mexico.

1881—War between the British and the Boers.

1912—Funeral services for Whitlaw Reid, U. S. ambassador, held in Westminster Abbey, London.

December 21—First day of WINTER, the time of the winter solstice.

1620—The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass.

1719—First issue of the Boston "Gazette" published.

**DECEMBER 21**

The room a fully loaded capacity (500) even when the seats are all empty (for acoustical reason). Here originate the "Comet," programs and other nationally known programs. In a half hour's program on the air, about fifteen hours are spent for rehearsals, we were told by our guide.

Watched Dr. Frank Clark and his NBC Orchestra in rehearsal - cont.

**DECEMBER 23**

All unglamorous, hard working artists all-hours sing on the air. Saw what the "Human Voice" looks like on the oscilloscope, a cathode ray instrument showing the fluctuations of the voice as the pitch changes.

Practical television is here but the war is stopping the further improvement of it. It should be in money.

December 22—1803—U. S. took possession of Louisiana.

1825—Lafayette rewarded by U. S. Congress.

1864—Sherman occupied Savannah, Ga.

December 23—1834—Hansom cabs patented by J. A. Hansom.

1875—Royal palace at Barcelona, Spain, burned.

1920—Soviet Union abolished private ownership of books.

JUNE 15 — N.Y.C. — JUNE 23, 1943

**DECEMBER 24**

Home soon after the war and will become as common as our radio sets of today.

<sup>Report of</sup> A visit to New York City and its impression is not complete without

The Sounds of New York City:

The trains of Pennsylvania station as the wheels go grating and screeching against the rails, iron against iron, and the clang, clang

**DECEMBER 25**

of its bells, — the toot! toot! of the engineer's starting signal —

The starting of the taxis and buses and the swish of the exhaust as the driver shifts the car into a higher gear —

The rumble of the electric subway trains as they roar away —

The steady purr of a distant transport plane far away —

December 24 — 1784 — Methodist Episcopal Church organized in the U. S.  
1814 — Treaty of Ghent signed, ending the War of 1812.  
1851 — Fire destroyed 35,000 volumes in the Library of Congress.

December 25 — CHRISTMAS DAY.  
1775 — Washington crossed the Delaware.  
1865 — Union stockyards opened at Chicago.



JUNE 15

N.Y.C.

JUNE 23, 1943

**DECEMBER 26**

The clatter of the drive chains  
on the slower moving vans.

The toot of a horn as a taxi  
whizzes by a hurrying pedestrian  
moving against the red light.

The squeaky sound of automobiles  
badly in need of lubrication.

Clap, clap, clap!!! of the horses  
— horses on the streets of New  
York — of the mounted policeman

**DECEMBER 27**

at night and the slower moving  
vans and carts.

Anything can happen and  
does happen in New York City.

New York City is but another  
world, smaller in size than our  
earthly spheres, but encompassing  
all the emotions and peoples of the  
world.

All these sounds can be heard  
from my room on the 14<sup>th</sup> floor of Stance's

December 26 — 1807 — Venice annexed to the kingdom of Italy.

1817 — General Jackson sent out against Creek and Seminole  
Indians.

1831 — Stephen Girard, eminent philanthropist, died.

December 27 — 1834 — Charles Lamb, English essayist, died.

1882 — House of Hapsburg's 600th anniversary celebrated.

1892 — Cornerstone of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine laid in  
New York.

DECEMBER 28

And down on street level:—

We're in the midst of a hurrying mass of humanity. If we keep looking up at the towering skyscrapers we get bounced around by the jarring crowd — "a jerk, from Jerk town" but keep one's eyes down to normal street level and New York becomes just "another" city with a faster tempo than most.

DECEMBER 29

There is Macy's at the corner, Saks to the left, the Hotel New Yorker facing me, Empire State Building farther up the road (34<sup>th</sup> St) seeming so near yet actually several blocks away. The height of the skyscrapers make the distance quite deceiving.

The whistle of the blue-coated policeman at the corner, — but

- December 28—1846—Iowa admitted to the Union.  
 1856—Woodrow Wilson born in Staunton, Va.  
 1859—Thomas Babington Macaulay died.  
 1917—President Wilson assumed control of railroads.

- December 29—1845—Texas admitted to the Union.  
 1851—First Y.M.C.A. in U. S. organized in Boston.

JUNE 15 — N.Y.C. — JUNE 23, 1943

DECEMBER 30

nobody pays much attention to it  
or the <sup>new</sup> signal lights. The pedestrians  
just move across in a mass  
until a taxi comes whizzing through  
and man being easier to hunt, gives  
way to the other, the right of way.

The hurrying crowd must go  
somewhere — to work, to catch a  
train, the bus, the subway —

The extra wide sidewalks.

DECEMBER 31

can hardly hold the crowd during  
the busy hours of the day and  
night. What a mass of humanity  
rushing to and fro and we're  
in the midst of them all!

Elmo left early Saturday morn-  
ing for Washington, D.C. to see  
his friend there. <sup>Thanksgiving</sup>  
Oki, Hirota and I, after four

December 30—1853—By the Gadsden Purchase the U. S. acquired land from Mexico.

1903—Iroquois Theater burned in Chicago; 500 dead.

1937—Japanese planes bombed Canton, China.

December 31—1862—Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., fought.

1893—Popocatepetl, Mexican volcano, erupted.

1921—U. S. and Germany resumed diplomatic relations.

JUNE 15 — N.Y.C. — JUNE 23, 1963

ADDRESSES

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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Days, in the same hotel with  
out bumping into each other,  
arranged to have a last  
dinner together <sup>in N.Y.C.</sup> at the Niyoko  
Restaurant, 20 W. 56<sup>th</sup> St.  
Enjoyed a swell dinner of rice,  
raw fish (two servings for me)  
beef sukiyaki, etc.  
This was on Saturday noon  
June 29, and while the other  
two went to see the after-  
noon performance of the  
Ziegfeld Follies (at \$3.50  
per) I went down to the  
War Bond Square to make  
the three recordings to be  
sent home.  
And so I can now say  
Aloha hi'i loa to you, New  
York City. May I have  
another chance to visit

your fair city, the next time when you can be in all your glory, not as it was this time, a "dimmed out" city. May it be, too, a leisurely visit to all the many interesting places that I had failed to visit in my rushed trip this time.

I have finally caught up with my New York diary, working on this from my notes until 11:00 in the morning the last two days here in Shallop.

Closing this does not mean the end, for I shall continue ~~the~~ <sup>my</sup> accounts of my daily doings. But, as for this, it is

## Faisl

I am thankful indeed for all the different and various experiences as recorded in these pages. I know they will add to <sup>my</sup> fuller appreciation of my life.





## POSTAL INFORMATION

**FIRST CLASS** • Letters and all matter wholly or partly in writing whether sealed or unsealed; also all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rate 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, other than local.

Rate 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, local or drop letters.

Post cards and postal cards 1 cent each.

Double post cards 2 cents each—1 cent on each portion.

**SECOND CLASS** • Newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals containing notice of second-class entry 1 cent for each 2 ounces.

**THIRD CLASS** • (Limit 8 ounces) Circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter, also merchandise, 1½ cents for each 2 ounces. Books (including catalogs) of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces. Note: Inquire at Post Office regarding Special Book Rate which may be in force.

**FOURTH CLASS** • (Over 8 ounces) Merchandise, books, printed matter, and all other mailable matter not in first or second class.

Zones	First Pound	Additional Pounds
Local	7 cents	1c ea. 2 lbs.
1 and 2	8 cents	1.1c ea. 1 lb.
3	9 cents	2c ea. 1 lb.
4	10 cents	3.5c ea. 1 lb.
5	11 cents	5.3c ea. 1 lb.
6	12 cents	7c ea. 1 lb.
7	14 cents	9c ea. 1 lb.
8	15 cents	11c ea. 1 lb.

**NOTE** • Each fractional part of one cent requires full one cent postage.

**ALASKA, HAWAIIAN AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.** • The eighth zone rate applies (1) between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands; (2) between any two points in Alaska and between any point in Alaska and any other point in the United States; (3) between the United States and the Canal Zone; (4) between the United States and the Philippine Islands; (5) to, from, or between Guam, Tutuila, and Manua and other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171° west of Greenwich, and the United States and its other possessions; (6) between the United States and its naval vessels stationed in foreign waters and other places where the United States mail service is in operation.

**RETURN ADDRESS** must be on all parcel post matter and should be on all mail matter.

### SPECIAL DELIVERY •

Rates on First Class Mail:

2 lbs. or less.....	10c
2 lbs. to 10 lbs.....	20c
Over 10 lbs.....	25c

Rates on all other classes:

2 lbs. or less.....	15c
2 to 10 lbs.....	25c
Over 10 lbs.....	35c

All Special Delivery mail must be so indorsed. Special Delivery includes Special Handling. Both are accorded same treatment as first class mail. Special Delivery fee for Foreign Countries is 20 cents.

**SPECIAL HANDLING RATES** • Service applies to third and fourth class mail. Special Handling does not include Special Delivery.

2 lbs. or less.....	10c
2 to 10 lbs.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.....	20c

(Continued on next page.)



## POSTAL INFORMATION

(Continued)

**REGISTERED MAIL** • The minimum registration fee is 15 cents for valuation not to exceed \$5.00. The fee graduates according to value up to \$1.00 for valuation up to \$1,000.00. Actual value must be declared and fee paid on actual value.

**INSURANCE** • Insurance fees are as follows:

Valuation up to \$5.00.....	5c
Above \$5.00 up to \$25.00.....	10c
Above \$25.00 up to \$50.00.....	15c
Above \$50.00 up to \$100.00.....	25c
Above \$100.00 up to \$150.00.....	30c
Above \$150.00 up to \$200.00.....	35c

### AIR MAIL RATES AND REGULATIONS

**WHAT CAN BE MAILED** • Any matter acceptable in the regular mails unless liable to damage from freezing.

**WHERE TO MAIL** • Air Mail should be deposited in Post Office or boxes designated to insure dispatch. Inquire at Post Office for information as to time of dispatch to Air Field.

**SPECIAL STAMPS** • The public is urged to use the special Air Mail stamps, but ordinary postage may be used. Air Mail and Special Delivery stamps are not accepted for other than use specified.

**SPECIAL ENVELOPES** • Ordinary envelopes may be used, but they must be prominently endorsed "Air Mail" above the address. The Post Office Dept. has authorized and recommends specially printed envelopes bearing three broad stripes in blue, white and red across the face. Such distinctive marking insures proper handling at terminals, especially when a portion of its journey is by rail.

**NOTE** • Special Air Mail envelopes must not be used for other than Air Mail.

**CLASSIFICATION OF AIR MAIL** • There is no distinction between the usual classifications. Air Mail receives the same handling and takes the same rate as specified below:

**RATES OF POSTAGE** • The Air Mail postage rate is 6 cents for each oz. or fraction thereof regardless of distance, provided the point of destination is in the United States or Canada. This includes all necessary rail transportation to or from Post Offices not located on Air Mail routes. For Air Mail and other mail rates to Foreign Countries inquire at Post Office for information.

**LIMIT OF WEIGHT AND SIZE** • Weight limit, 70 lbs. Size limit, 100 inches in length and girth combined. Parcels over 84 inches in length and girth combined require postage at minimum rate of a 10-lb. parcel.

**SEALING** • All mail carried by Air Mail should be sealed.

**REGISTRATION** • Is permitted at same rate as ordinary mail.

**INSURANCE** • Of third and fourth class is permitted at same rates as ordinary mail. Parcels must be sealed.

**C. O. D. MAIL** • Is carried at usual C. O. D. rates.

**SPECIAL DELIVERY** • The regular fee is required in addition to Air Mail postage when Special Delivery is desired. This service is of special value where mail arrives at destination in afternoon.

**SPECIAL HANDLING** • This Service does not apply to Air Mail.

# THE PRESIDENTS

No.	NAME	Politics	Native State	Born	Inaug.	Age at Inaug.	Time of Death	Age at Death
1	George Washington	Fed.	Va.	1732, February 22	1789	57	1799, December 14	67
2	John Adams	Fed.	Mass.	1735, October 30	1797	61	1826, July 4	90
3	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.	Va.	1743, April 13	1801	57	1826, July 4	83
4	James Madison	Rep.	Va.	1751, March 16	1809	57	1836, June 28	85
5	James Monroe	Rep.	Va.	1758, April 28	1817	58	1831, July 4	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Rep.	Mass.	1767, July 11	1825	57	1848, February 23	80
7	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	N.C.	1767, March 15	1829	61	1845, June 8	78
8	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	N.Y.	1782, December 5	1837	54	1862, July 24	79
9	William Henry Harrison	Whig.	Va.	1773, February 9	1841	68	1841, April 4	68
10	John Tyler	Dem.	Va.	1790, March 29	1841	51	1862, January 17	71
11	James Knox Polk	Dem.	N.C.	1795, November 2	1845	49	1849, June 15	53
12	Zachary Taylor	Whig.	Va.	1784, November 24	1849	64	1850, July 9	65
13	Millard Fillmore	Whig.	N.Y.	1800, January 7	1850	50	1874, March 8	74
14	Franklin Pierce	Dem.	N.H.	1804, November 23	1853	48	1869, October 8	64
15	James Buchanan	Dem.	Pa.	1791, April 23	1857	65	1868, June 1	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Rep.	Ky.	1809, February 12	1861	52	1865, April 15	56
17	Andrew Johnson	Rep.	N.C.	1808, December 29	1865	56	1875, July 31	66
18	Ulysses Simpson Grant	Rep.	Ohio	1822, April 27	1869	46	1885, July 23	63
19	Rutherford Birchard Hayes	Rep.	Ohio	1822, October 4	1877	54	1893, January 17	70
20	James Abram Garfield	Rep.	Ohio	1831, November 19	1881	49	1881, September 10	49
21	Chester Alan Arthur	Rep.	Vt.	1830, October 5	1881	50	1886, November 18	56
22	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N.J.	1837, March 18	1885	47	1908, June 24	71
23	Benjamin Harrison	Rep.	Ohio	1833, August 20	1889	55	1901, March 13	67
24	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N.J.	1837, March 18	1893	55	1908, June 24	71
25	William McKinley	Rep.	Ohio	1843, January 29	1897	54	1901, September 14	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt	Rep.	N.Y.	1859, October 27	1901	42	1919, January 6	61
27	William Howard Taft	Rep.	Ohio	1857, September 15	1909	51	1930, March 8	73
28	Woodrow Wilson	Dem.	Va.	1856, December 28	1913	56	1924, February 3	67
29	Warren Gamaliel Harding	Rep.	Ohio	1865, November 2	1921	55	1923, August 2	58
30	Calvin Coolidge	Rep.	Vt.	1872, July 4	1923	51	1933, January 5	60
31	Herbert Hoover	Rep.	Iowa	1874, August 10	1929	54	.....	.....
32	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	Dem.	N.Y.	1882, January 30	1933	51	.....	.....

## THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON

The Capitol is situated in latitude  $38^{\circ} 53' 20''$  .4 north and longitude  $77^{\circ} 00' 35''$  .7 west from Greenwich. It fronts east, and stands on a plateau 88 feet above the level of the Potomac.

The entire length of the building from north to south is 751 feet, 4 inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west, 350 feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet.

The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds.

The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is 285 feet, 5 inches. The height from the top of the balustrade of the building is 217 feet, 11 inches. The greatest diameter at the base is 35 feet, 5 inches.

The rotunda is 97 feet, 6 inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 180 feet, 3 inches.

The Senate Chamber is 113 feet, 3 inches in length by 80 feet, 3 inches in width, and 36 feet in height. The galleries will accommodate 100 persons.

The Representatives' Hall is 139 feet in length, by 93 feet in width, and 36 feet in height.

The southeast cornerstone of the original building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington with Masonic ceremonies. The cornerstone of the extensions was laid July 4, 1851, by President Fillmore.

The room now occupied by the Supreme Court was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

## THE LARGEST TREES IN THE U. S.

The largest trees in the United States are the Sequoias or "Big Trees," in California. The largest is the General Sherman in Sequoia National Park. It is 272 ft. high and has a maximum diameter of 36.5 ft. and a maximum circumference of 102.7 ft. The next largest is the General Grant in General Grant National Park; this is 267 ft. high and has a mean diameter of 33 ft. Third is the Grizzly Giant of Yosemite National Park, with a height of 209 ft. and a maximum diameter of 21 ft. Such trees may be as much as 4,000 years old.

## AREAS AND DEPTHS OF THE OCEANS

Ocean	Area (Square Miles)	Greatest Depth (Feet)
Atlantic .....	25,000,000	27,366
Pacific .....	70,000,000	30,000
Indian .....	22,500,000	18,582
Arctic .....	4,000,000	9,000
Antarctic .....	7,500,000	25,200

# LIST OF THE STATES, POPULATION, DATE OF ENTERING UNION, AND STATE CAPITALS

1940 CENSUS FIGURES

(\* Indicates the 13 Original States)

State	Population	Entered Union	Capital
Alabama	2,832,961	1819, Dec. 14	Montgomery
Arizona	499,261	1912, Feb. 14	Phoenix
Arkansas	1,949,387	1836, June 15	Little Rock
California	6,907,387	1850, Sept. 9	Sacramento
Colorado	1,123,296	1876, Aug. 1	Denver
*Connecticut	1,709,242	1788, Jan. 9	Hartford
*Delaware	266,505	1787, Dec. 7	Dover
District of Columbia	663,091	1790, July 16	Washington
Florida	1,897,414	1845, March 3	Tallahassee
*Georgia	3,123,723	1788, Jan. 2	Atlanta
Idaho	524,873	1890, July 3	Boise
Illinois	7,897,241	1818, Dec. 3	Springfield
Indiana	3,427,796	1816, Dec. 11	Indianapolis
Iowa	2,538,268	1846, Dec. 28	Des Moines
Kansas	1,801,028	1861, Jan. 29	Topeka
Kentucky	2,845,627	1792, June 1	Frankfort
Louisiana	2,363,860	1812, April 30	Baton Rouge
Maine	847,226	1820, March 15	Augusta
*Maryland	1,821,244	1788, April 28	Annapolis
*Massachusetts	4,316,721	1788, Feb. 6	Boston
Michigan	5,256,106	1837, Jan. 26	Lansing
Minnesota	2,792,300	1858, May 11	St. Paul
Mississippi	2,183,796	1817, Dec. 10	Jackson
Missouri	3,784,664	1821, Aug. 10	Jefferson City
Montana	559,456	1889, Nov. 8	Helena
Nebraska	1,315,834	1867, March 1	Lincoln
Nevada	110,247	1864, Oct. 31	Carson City
*New Hampshire	491,524	1788, June 21	Concord
*New Jersey	4,160,165	1787, Dec. 18	Trenton
New Mexico	531,818	1912, Jan. 6	Santa Fe
*New York	13,479,142	1788, July 26	Albany
*North Carolina	3,571,623	1789, Nov. 21	Raleigh
North Dakota	641,935	1889, Nov. 2	Bismarck
Ohio	6,907,612	1803, Feb. 19	Columbus
Oklahoma	2,336,434	1907, Nov. 16	Oklahoma City
Oregon	1,089,684	1859, Feb. 14	Salem
*Pennsylvania	9,900,180	1787, Dec. 12	Harrisburg
Rhode Island	713,346	1790, May 29	Providence
*South Carolina	1,899,804	1788, May 23	Columbia
South Dakota	642,961	1889, Nov. 2	Pierre
Tennessee	2,915,841	1796, June 1	Nashville
Texas	6,414,824	1845, Dec. 29	Austin
Utah	550,310	1896, Jan. 4	Salt Lake City
Vermont	359,231	1791, Mar. 4	Montpelier
*Virginia	2,677,773	1788, June 26	Richmond
Washington	1,736,191	1889, Nov. 11	Olympia
West Virginia	1,901,974	1863, June 20	Charleston
Wisconsin	3,137,587	1848, May 29	Madison
Wyoming	250,742	1890, July 11	Cheyenne

# POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL U. S. CITIES

United States Government Census

	1940	1930	1920
New York, N. Y.	7,454,995	6,930,446	5,620,048
Chicago, Ill.	3,396,808	3,375,438	2,701,705
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,931,334	1,950,961	1,823,779
Detroit, Mich.	1,623,452	1,568,662	993,678
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,504,277	1,238,048	576,673
Cleveland, Ohio	878,336	900,429	796,841
Baltimore, Md.	859,100	804,874	773,826
St. Louis, Mo.	816,048	821,960	772,897
Boston, Mass.	770,816	781,198	748,060
Pittsburgh, Pa.	671,659	669,817	588,343
Washington, D. C.	663,091	486,869	437,571
San Francisco, Calif.	634,536	634,394	506,676
Milwaukee, Wis.	587,472	578,249	457,147
Buffalo, N. Y.	575,901	573,076	506,775
New Orleans, La.	494,537	458,762	387,219
Minneapolis, Minn.	492,370	464,356	380,582
Cincinnati, Ohio	455,610	451,160	401,247
Newark, N. J.	429,760	442,337	414,524
Kansas City, Mo.	399,178	399,746	324,410
Indianapolis, Ind.	386,972	364,161	314,194
Houston, Texas	384,514	292,352	138,276
Seattle, Wash.	368,302	365,583	315,312
Rochester, N. Y.	324,975	328,132	295,750
Denver, Colo.	322,412	287,861	256,491
Louisville, Ky.	319,077	307,745	234,891
Columbus, Ohio	306,087	290,564	237,031
Portland, Ore.	305,394	301,815	258,288
Atlanta, Ga.	302,288	270,366	200,616
Oakland, Calif.	302,163	284,063	216,261
Jersey City, N. J.	301,173	316,715	298,103
Dallas, Texas	294,734	260,475	158,976
Memphis, Tenn.	292,942	253,143	162,351
St. Paul, Minn.	287,736	271,606	234,698
Toledo, Ohio	282,349	290,718	243,164
Birmingham, Ala.	267,583	259,678	178,806
San Antonio, Texas	253,854	231,542	161,379
Providence, R. I.	253,504	252,991	237,595
Akron, Ohio	244,791	255,040	208,435
Omaha, Neb.	223,844	214,008	191,601
Dayton, Ohio	210,718	200,982	152,559
Syracuse, N. Y.	205,967	209,326	171,717
Oklahoma City, Okla.	204,424	185,389	91,295
San Diego, Calif.	203,341	147,995	74,683
Worcester, Mass.	193,694	195,311	179,754
Richmond, Va.	193,042	182,929	171,867
Fort Worth, Texas	177,662	163,447	106,482
Jacksonville, Fla.	173,065	129,549	91,558
Miami, Fla.	172,172	110,637	29,571
Youngstown, Ohio	167,720	170,002	132,358
Nashville, Tenn.	167,402	153,866	118,342

## THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

Each department of the U. S. Government is headed by a member of the President's Cabinet, who is appointed by the President.

The *State Department*, headed by the Secretary of State, has under its jurisdiction all foreign affairs of the U. S. and the relations between the Federal Government and the separate states. It keeps the Great Seal of the U. S., treaties, state papers, etc.

The *Treasury Department*, under the Secretary of the Treasury, administers all financial affairs of the U. S. Government. The issuance of coins, paper money, and certificates representing obligations of the Government are under its supervision.

The *War Department*, under the Secretary of War, has charge of all affairs of the U. S. Army—personnel, equipment, maintenance of land defenses, and tactics in war.

The *Department of Justice*, headed by the Attorney General, has under its supervision legal activities of the Government that do not come under the jurisdiction of the judiciary. It deals with all breaches of Federal laws, except breaches of postal laws and revenue laws, which are handled by the Post Office Department and the Treasury Department, respectively.

The *Post Office Department*, under the Postmaster General, is the administrative agency for all affairs concerning the mails and postal savings. It makes postal regulations, awards contracts for the carrying of the mails, makes postal arrangements with foreign governments (subject to approval by the President), and performs related duties.

The *Navy Department*, headed by the Secretary of the Navy, has under its supervision all affairs concerning the Navy. Under its charge are Navy personnel, equipment, and construction and maintenance of aircraft and war vessels, tactics in war, and the like.

The *Department of the Interior*, under the Secretary of the Interior, supervises public business regarding the General Land Office, Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, Office of Indian Affairs, Patent Office, Bureau of Pensions, Bureau of Education, National Park Service, Capitol Building and Grounds, and various institutions in the District of Columbia. It administers some of the affairs of the U. S. territories and possessions, and from time to time temporarily assumes additional responsibilities.

The *Department of Agriculture* is charged with the supervision of agriculture in the United States. It exercises many functions in connection with the governmental assistance to farmers, farmers' co-operative organizations, soil preservation, agricultural research, etc.

The *Department of Commerce* promotes the commerce and mining, manufacturing, shipping, fishery, and transportation interests of the United States. It also has charge of the Census, the coast and geodetic surveys, commercial statistics, standards of weights and measures, enforcement of the food and drugs act of 1906, and governmental activities.

The *Department of Labor* was established to promote the welfare of the wage earners of the United States—to improve working conditions, employment opportunities, and wage standards. It mediates in certain labor disputes, collects statistics of importance to labor, administers immigration laws, and investigates matters pertaining to child welfare. From time to time many other activities come under its supervision.

## PRESIDENTIAL OATH OF OFFICE

The oath prescribed for a President taking office in Section 1 of Article III of the U. S. Constitution, is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

## THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

The Presidential succession is fixed by law. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and the Vice-President, the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress.

## RANK OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

<i>Army and Marine Corps</i>	<i>Navy</i>
General . . . . .	Admiral
Lieutenant General . . . . .	Vice Admiral
Major General . . . . .	Rear Admiral
Brigadier General . . . . .	
Colonel . . . . .	Captain
Lieutenant Colonel . . . . .	Commander
Major . . . . .	Lieutenant Commander
Captain . . . . .	Lieutenant
First Lieutenant . . . . .	Lieutenant, junior grade
Second Lieutenant . . . . .	Ensign

## CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

<i>Name</i>	<i>Term of Office</i>
John Jay . . . . .	1789-1791
Oliver Ellsworth . . . . .	1796-1800
John Marshall . . . . .	1801-1835
Roger B. Taney . . . . .	1836-1864
Salmon P. Chase . . . . .	1864-1873
Morrison R. Waite . . . . .	1874-1888
Melville W. Fuller . . . . .	1888-1910
Edward Douglas White . . . . .	1910-1921
William Howard Taft . . . . .	1921-1930
Charles Evans Hughes . . . . .	1930-

## TIME ZONES AND THE INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

Since the earth has a 360-degree circumference and rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, there is a time change of 1 hour for every change of 15 degrees in longitude ( $360 \div 24$ ). Thus, if at a given place on the earth the time is 3 p.m., at a place exactly 15 degrees west the time is 2 p.m., and at a place 30 degrees west the time is 1 p.m. In other words, as one moves from east to west, one sets the clock back one hour for every 15 degrees traveled. At different latitudes the circumference of the earth as expressed in miles differs. Hence, although at the Equator 15 degrees corresponds to about 1,040 miles, at New York City it corresponds to about 784 miles.

This is the principle upon which standard time and the time zones are based. Thus, when standard time in Greenwich, England, is 1 a.m., the standard time in Guam is 10:30 a.m., in the Philippines 9 a.m., in Alaska 3 p.m. (of the preceding day), and in Samoa 2 p.m. (of the preceding day).

The International Date Line is an imaginary line approximately following the 180-degree meridian from Greenwich and is designated as the point at which each new day of the calendar begins. Thus, when it is 1 a.m. Tuesday at the Date Line, it is 1 p.m. Monday at Greenwich and 9 p.m. Monday in the Philippines. A ship crossing the Date Line eastward sets the date back one day (as from Thursday to Wednesday) and a ship crossing the line westward sets the date forward one day (as from Wednesday to Thursday). In other words, each day starts at midnight at the Date Line and travels eastward with the sun.

### TIME ZONES IN THE UNITED STATES

The time zones in the United States are known as follows: Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific. They correspond to the 75th, 90th, 105th, and 120th meridians west of Greenwich, respectively, and are 5, 6, 7 and 8 hours slower than Greenwich time.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME begins in parts of the U. S. in March or April and ends in September or October. It is chiefly an urban practice. Going on daylight saving time is merely a matter of setting the hour hand of the clock forward one hour, so that one begins and ends the day an hour earlier than before, according to the sun. Thus, 9 o'clock Standard Time becomes 10 o'clock Daylight Saving Time.

### ACTUAL TIME IN VARIOUS CITIES OF THE WORLD WHEN IT IS 12:00 NOON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Berlin .....	6:00 p.m.	Honolulu .....	6:30 a.m.
Bombay .....	10:30 p.m.	Lisbon .....	5:00 p.m.
Boston .....	12:00 noon	London .....	5:00 p.m.
Cairo .....	7:00 p.m.	Manila .....	1:00 a.m. next day
Buffalo .....	12:00 noon	Melbourne .....	3:00 a.m. next day
Calcutta .....	10:53 p.m.	New York .....	12:00 noon
Canton, China .....	1:00 a.m. next day	Panama .....	12:00 noon
Chicago .....	11:00 a.m.	Paris .....	5:00 p.m.
Cleveland .....	12:00 a.m.	Rome .....	6:00 p.m.
Denver .....	10:00 a.m.	San Francisco .....	9:00 a.m.
Detroit .....	11:00 a.m.	St. Louis .....	11:00 a.m.
Halifax .....	1:00 p.m.	Vienna .....	6:00 p.m.
Havana .....	11:31 a.m.	Yokohama .....	2:00 a.m. next day



## DEGREES AND TITLES

Adj.	Adjutant	H.R.H.	His (Her) Royal Highness
Adm.	Admiral	J.P.	Justice of the Peace
A.Q.M.G.	Assistant-Quartermaster-General	K.C.	King's Counsel
Ar. M.	Master of Architecture	K.C.B.	Knight Commander of the Bath
A.R.A.	Associate of the Royal Academy of Arts	K.C.M.G.	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts	K.C.V.O.	Knight Commander of the Victorian Order
B. Ag.	Bachelor of Agriculture	K.G.	Knight of the Garter
B. Arch.	Bachelor of Architecture	L.H.D.	Doctor of the Humanities
Bart., or Bt.	Baronet (Title, Sir)	Litt. D.	Doctor of Literature or of Letters
B.D.	Bachelor of Divinity	LL.B.	Bachelor of Laws
B.D.S.	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	LL.D.	Doctor of Laws
B.E.	Bachelor of Engineering	LL.M.	Master of Laws
B.LL.	Bachelor of Laws	Lt., or Lieut.	Lieutenant
B. Mus.	Bachelor of Music	Lt.-Col.	Lieutenant Colonel
B.S.	Bachelor of Science	Lt.-Gen.	Lieutenant General
Capt.	Captain	M.A.	Master of Arts
Card.	Cardinal	Maj.	Major
C.B.	Companion of the Bath	M.C.	Member of Congress
C.E.	Civil Engineer	M.D.	Doctor of Medicine
C.I.E.	Companion of the Order of Indian Empire	M. Ed.	Master of Education
C.J.	Chief Justice	M.P.	Member of Parliament
C.M.G.	Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George	M.S.	Master of Science
C.O.	Commanding Officer	M.V.O.	Member of the Victorian Order
Col.	Colonel	N.A.	National Academician
C.P.A.	Certified Public Accountant	O.M.	Order of Merit
C.V.O.	Companion of the Victorian Order	P.C.	Privy Councillor
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity	Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
D.D.S.	Doctor of Dental Surgery	Pres.	President
D.O.	Doctor of Osteopathy	Prof.	Professor
D.S.	Doctor of Science	Q.M.G.	Quartermaster-General
D.S.O.	Distinguished Service Order	R.A.	Royal Academician
D.Th.	Doctor of Theology	R.N.	Registered Nurse; Royal Navy
F.R.G.S.	Fellow of Royal Geographical Society	Rt. R.	Right Reverend
F.R.S.	Fellow of the Royal Society	V.C.	Vice-Chancellor
H.E.	His Excellency	V.P.	Vice President
H.I.M.	His (Her) Imperial Majesty		
H.M.	His (Her) Majesty		

## BIRTHSTONES

Month	Stone	Symbolism
January.....	Garnet.....	Constancy, Fidelity
February.....	Amethyst.....	Sincerity
March.....	Bloodstone.....	Courage, Truthfulness
April.....	Diamond.....	Innocence
May.....	Emerald.....	Happiness
June.....	Pearl.....	Health, Long Life
July.....	Ruby.....	Contentment
August.....	Sardonyx.....	Felicity
September.....	Sapphire.....	Wisdom
October.....	Opal.....	Hope
November.....	Topaz.....	Fidelity
December.....	Turquoise.....	Prosperity, Success

## BIRTHSTONES FOR THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

Day	Stone
Sunday.....	Topaz and Diamond
Monday.....	Pearl and Crystal
Tuesday.....	Ruby and Emerald
Wednesday.....	Amethyst and Loadstone
Thursday.....	Sapphire and Carnelian
Friday.....	Emerald and Cat's-Eye
Saturday.....	Turquoise and Diamond

## BIRTHDAY FLOWERS

January.....	snowdrop	July.....	carnation
February.....	violet	August.....	white heather
March.....	daffodil	September.....	Michaelmas daisy
April.....	primrose	October.....	rosemary
May.....	white lily	November.....	chrysanthemum
June.....	wild rose	December.....	ivy

## WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

First.....	Cotton	Fifteenth.....	Crystal
Second.....	Paper	Twentieth.....	China
Third.....	Leather	Twenty-fifth.....	Silver
Fifth.....	Wooden	Thirtieth.....	Pearl
Seventh.....	Woolen	Fortieth.....	Ruby
Tenth.....	Tin	Fiftieth.....	Golden
Twelfth.....	Silk and Linen	Seventy-fifth.....	Diamond

## STATE FLOWERS AND BIRDS

State	Flower	Bird
Alabama . . . . .	Goldenrod . . . . .	Flicker
Arizona . . . . .	Sahuaro Cactus . . . . .	Cactus wren
Arkansas . . . . .	Apple blossom . . . . .	Mockingbird
California . . . . .	Golden poppy . . . . .	Valley quail
Colorado . . . . .	Columbine . . . . .	Lark bunting
Connecticut . . . . .	Mountain laurel . . . . .	None chosen
Delaware . . . . .	Peach blossom . . . . .	Cardinal
District of Columbia . . . . .	American beauty rose . . . . .	Wood thrush
Florida . . . . .	Orange blossom . . . . .	Mockingbird
Georgia . . . . .	Cherokee rose . . . . .	Brown thrasher
Idaho . . . . .	Syringa . . . . .	Mountain bluebird
Illinois . . . . .	Wood violet . . . . .	Cardinal
Indiana . . . . .	Tulip tree blossom or zinnia . . . . .	Eastern cardinal
Iowa . . . . .	Wild rose . . . . .	Eastern goldfinch
Kansas . . . . .	Sunflower . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Kentucky . . . . .	Goldenrod . . . . .	Cardinal
Louisiana . . . . .	Magnolia . . . . .	Brown pelican
Maine . . . . .	Pine cone and tassel . . . . .	Chickadee
Maryland . . . . .	Black-eyed Susan . . . . .	Baltimore oriole
Massachusetts . . . . .	Mayflower . . . . .	Veery
Michigan . . . . .	Apple blossom . . . . .	Robin
Minnesota . . . . .	Moccasin flower . . . . .	Goldfinch
Mississippi . . . . .	Magnolia . . . . .	Mockingbird
Missouri . . . . .	Hawthorn . . . . .	Eastern bluebird
Montana . . . . .	Bitter root . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Nebraska . . . . .	Goldenrod . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Nevada . . . . .	Sagebrush . . . . .	Mountain bluebird
New Hampshire . . . . .	Purple lilac . . . . .	Purple finch
New Jersey . . . . .	Violet . . . . .	None chosen
New Mexico . . . . .	Yucca . . . . .	Road runner
New York . . . . .	Rose . . . . .	Eastern bluebird
North Carolina . . . . .	Goldenrod or oxeye daisy . . . . .	Carolina chickadee
North Dakota . . . . .	Wild prairie rose . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Ohio . . . . .	Scarlet carnation . . . . .	House wren
Oklahoma . . . . .	Mistletoe . . . . .	Bobwhite
Oregon . . . . .	Oregon grape . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Pennsylvania . . . . .	Mountain Laurel . . . . .	Ruffed grouse
Rhode Island . . . . .	Violet . . . . .	Bobwhite
South Carolina . . . . .	Yellow jessamine . . . . .	Carolina wren
South Dakota . . . . .	Pasque flower . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Tennessee . . . . .	Iris . . . . .	Mockingbird
Texas . . . . .	Bluebonnet . . . . .	Western meadowlark
Utah . . . . .	Sego lily . . . . .	California gull
Vermont . . . . .	Red clover . . . . .	Hermit thrush
Virginia . . . . .	American dogwood . . . . .	Robin
Washington . . . . .	Rhododendron . . . . .	Willow goldfinch
West Virginia . . . . .	Rhododendron . . . . .	Tufted titmouse
Wisconsin . . . . .	Violet . . . . .	Robin
Wyoming . . . . .	Indian paintbrush . . . . .	Western meadowlark

## THE NATIONAL PARKS

The National Parks are government reservations set aside by acts of Congress to preserve wild life and land of scenic, historic, or other public significance. The National Parks include the following:

*Abraham Lincoln.* Site of log cabin where Lincoln was born, near Hodgenville, Ky. Area, 110 acres.

*Acadia.* Granite mountains on Mt. Desert Island, Maine. Area, 20 sq. mi.

*Bryce Canyon.* Preserves scenic, highly colored rock formations in Utah. Area, 12 sq. mi.

*Carlsbad Caverns.* Scenic caves in New Mexico.

*Crater Lake.* Lake in extinct volcano, Cascade Range, Oregon. Area, 30 sq. mi.

*General Grant.* Site of General Grant tree, 40 ft. in diameter, and other giant Sequoias near Sequoia National Park, California. Area, 4 sq. mi.

*Glacier.* Scene of 60 glaciers and beautiful mountains, northwest Montana. Area, 1534 sq. mi.

*Grand Canyon.* Comprising a large part of the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Area, 1009 sq. mi.

*Grand Teton.* Mountain scenery near Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. Area, 150 sq. mi.

*Great Smoky.* In the Great Smoky Mountains. North Carolina and Tennessee. Area, 234 sq. mi.

*Hawaii.* Including Mts. Kilauea, Mauna Loa, and Maui in the Hawaiian Islands. Area, 245 sq. mi.

*Hot Springs.* Contains 40 hot springs on the slopes of Hot Springs, Ark. Area, 900 acres.

*Lassen Volcanic.* Includes Lassen Peak, only active U. S. volcano, in Sierra Nevada Mountains, California. Area, 163 sq. mi.

*McKinley, Mt.* Game preserve including Mts. McKinley and Foraker in Alaska. Area, 3030 sq. mi.

*Mesa Verde.* Scene of ancient cliff dwellings in Colorado. Area, 80 sq. mi.

*Platt.* Site of sulphur medicinal springs, southern Oklahoma. Area, 848 acres.

*Rainier, Mt.* Including Mt. Rainier and 28 glaciers, Cascade Range, Washington. Area, 378 sq. mi.

*Rocky Mountain.* Scene of 14 rugged Rocky Mountain peaks, including Longs Peak, Colorado. Area, 405 sq. mi.

*Sequoia.* Including stands of giant Sequoias in California. Area, 604 sq. mi.

*Wind Cave.* Site of windy caves and game preserve, N. Dak. Area, 19 sq. mi.

*Yellowstone.* Site of mountain scenery, geysers, hot springs, unusual rock formations, and wild life preserve, mostly in northwestern Wyoming but partly in Idaho and Montana. Area, 3400 sq. mi.

*Yosemite.* Including scenic falls, mountain peaks, and canyons in central California. Area, 1162 sq. mi.

*Zion.* Site of canyon in Utah. Area, 148 sq. mi.

## MILES AND KNOTS

The U. S. and British *statute mile* is 5,280 feet. It is equivalent to .8694 nautical miles.

The U. S. *nautical mile* is 6,080.20 feet. It is equal to 1.15157 statute miles.

The *knot* is a speed of one nautical mile per hour, or about 1-1/7 statute miles per hour.

The *geographical mile* is 6,087.1 feet, being equal to 1 minute of longitude at the Equator.

## THE POINTS OF THE COMPASS

To name the points of the compass (that is, "box" the compass), start at North and follow the sun:

North	Southeast by East	West Southwest
North by East	Southeast	West by South
North Northeast	Southeast by South	West
Northeast by North	South Southeast	West by North
Northeast	South by East	West Northwest
Northeast by East	South	Northwest by West
East Northeast	South by West	Northwest
East by North	South Southwest	Northwest by North
East	Southwest by South	North Northwest
East by South	Southwest	North by West
East Southeast	Southwest by West	North

## SHIP TIME

Bells	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
1	8:30	12:30	4:30	8:30	12:30	4:30
2	9:00	1:00	5:00	9:00	1:00	5:00
3	9:30	1:30	5:30	9:30	1:30	5:30
4	10:00	2:00	6:00	10:00	2:00	6:00
5	10:30	2:30	6:30	10:30	2:30	6:30
6	11:00	3:00	7:00	11:00	3:00	7:00
7	11:30	3:30	7:30	11:30	3:30	7:30
8	Noon	4:00	8:00	Midnight	4:00	8:00

## GREAT AIRSHIP DISASTERS

**Akron**, U. S. Navy dirigible, wrecked April 21, 1933, in a thunderstorm, with loss of 73 lives.

**Macon**, U. S. Navy dirigible, wrecked February 12, 1935, by collapse of stern, with loss of 2 lives.

**Dixmude**, French dirigible, lost over the Mediterranean December 21, 1923, with loss of 52 lives.

**R-101**, British dirigible, wrecked by explosion October 4, 1930, with loss of 48 lives.

**Hindenburg**, German passenger dirigible, wrecked by explosion May 6, 1937, with loss of 36 lives.

**Roma**, dirigible bought from Italy by U. S., wrecked February 21, 1932, with loss of 34 lives.

## STATE MOTTOES

Alabama.....	"Here We Rest"
Arizona.....	"Dicit Deus"
Arkansas.....	"Regnant Populi"
California.....	"Eureka"
Colorado.....	"Nil Sine Numine"
Connecticut.....	"Qui Transtulit Sustinet"
Delaware.....	"Liberty and Independence"
District of Columbia.....	"Justitia Omnibus"
Florida.....	"In God We Trust"
Georgia.....	"Wisdom, Justice, Moderation"
Idaho.....	"Esto Perpetua"
Illinois.....	"State Sovereignty—National Union"
Indiana.....	
Iowa.....	"Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain"
Kansas.....	"Ad Astra per Aspera"
Kentucky.....	"United We Stand, Divided We Fall"
Louisiana.....	"Union, Justice, and Confidence"
Maine.....	"Dirigo"
Maryland.....	"Fatti Maschii, Parole Femine"
Massachusetts.....	"Ense Petit Placidam sub Libertate Quietem"
Michigan.....	"Si Quæris Peninsulam Amœnam, Circumspice"
Minnesota.....	"Etoile du Nord"
Mississippi.....	"Virtute et Armis"
Missouri.....	"Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto"
Montana.....	"Oro y Plata"
Nebraska.....	"Equality Before the Law"
Nevada.....	"All for Our Country"
New Hampshire.....	
New Jersey.....	"Liberty and Prosperity"
New Mexico.....	"Crescit Eundo"
New York.....	"Excelsior"
North Carolina.....	"Esse Quam Videri"
North Dakota.....	"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable"
Ohio.....	"Imperium in Imperio"
Oklahoma.....	"Labor Omnia Vincit"
Oregon.....	"Alis Volat Propriis"
Pennsylvania.....	"Virtue, Liberty, Independence"
Rhode Island.....	"Hope"
South Carolina.....	"Dum Spiro, Spero"
South Dakota.....	"Under God the People Rule"
Tennessee.....	"Agriculture-Commerce"
Texas.....	
Utah.....	"Industry"
Vermont.....	"Freedom and Unity"
Virginia.....	"Sic Semper Tyrannis"
Washington.....	"Al-Ki"
West Virginia.....	"Montani Semper Liberi"
Wisconsin.....	"Forward"
Wyoming.....	"Cedant Arma Togæ"

## EASTER DATES FOR FOUR DECADES

1922.....	April 16	1935.....	April 21	1948.....	March 28
1923.....	April 1	1936.....	April 12	1949.....	April 17
1924.....	April 20	1937.....	March 28	1950.....	April 9
1925.....	April 12	1938.....	April 17	1951.....	March 25
1926.....	April 4	1939.....	April 9	1952.....	April 13
1927.....	April 17	1940.....	March 24	1953.....	April 5
1928.....	April 8	1941.....	April 13	1954.....	April 18
1929.....	March 31	1942.....	April 5	1955.....	April 10
1930.....	April 20	1943.....	April 25	1956.....	April 1
1931.....	April 5	1944.....	April 9	1957.....	April 21
1932.....	March 27	1945.....	April 1	1958.....	April 6
1933.....	April 16	1946.....	April 21	1959.....	March 29
1934.....	April 1	1947.....	April 6	1960.....	April 17

## FAMOUS WATERFALLS OF THE WORLD

<i>Name and Location</i>	<i>Height in Feet</i>
Gavarnie, France .....	1,385
Grand, Labrador .....	2,000
Iguassu, Brazil .....	210
Kukencam, British Guiana .....	2,000
Missouri, Montana, U.S.A. ....	90
Montmorenci, Quebec .....	265
Multnomah, Oregon, U.S.A. ....	850
Murchison, Africa .....	120
Niagara, New York-Ontario (U.S.A.-Canada) .....	164
Ribbon, Yosemite, Calif., U.S.A. ....	1,612
Rjukan, Norway .....	780
Schaffhausen, Switzerland .....	100
Seven Falls, Colorado, U.S.A. ....	266
Sjkaeggedalstos, Norway .....	530
Shoshone, Idaho, U.S.A. ....	210
Snoqualmie, Washington, U.S.A. ....	268
Staubbach, Switzerland .....	1,000
Stirling, New Zealand .....	500
Sutherland, New Zealand .....	1,904
Takkakaw, British Columbia .....	1,200
Tugela, Natal .....	1,800
Twin, Idaho, U.S.A. ....	180
Vettis, Norway .....	950
Victoria, Africa .....	400
Voringtos, Norway .....	600
Widow's Tears, Yosemite, Calif., U.S.A. ....	1,170
Yellowstone (upper), Montana, U.S.A. ....	110
Yellowstone (lower), Montana, U.S.A. ....	310
Yosemite (upper), Calif., U.S.A. ....	1,436
Yosemite (middle), Calif., U.S.A. ....	626
Yosemite (lower), Calif., U.S.A. ....	400

## BASEBALL

### *How to Figure Standing of Baseball Clubs; Also the Batting and Fielding Averages*

Every person interested in baseball wants to keep posted on the standing of the clubs, and sometimes is eager to know what the percentage is without waiting for the newspapers to publish it.

Many baseball enthusiasts do not know how to compute the percentage. It is ascertained by dividing the games won by the total number of games played.

#### *To Find the Batting Average*

Divide the total number of base hits by the total number of times at bat. Example:—Player makes 171 hits and is 490 times at bat. 171 divided by 490 gives .349

#### *To Find the Fielding Average*

Divide the total number of put-outs and assists, by the number of chances accepted, i.e. the total of put-outs, assists and errors. The result will be the fielding average. For example:—If player has 316 put-outs and 494 assists—total 810. Add to 810 the number of his errors, 61, and the total chances accepted are 871. Divide 810 by 871 and the result is .930, player's average.

## WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS

Year	Winners	Games Won	Losers	Games Won
1912	Boston . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	3
1913	Philadelphia . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	1
1914	Boston . . . . . N.L.	4	Philadelphia . . . . . A.L.	0
1915	Boston . . . . . A.L.	4	Philadelphia . . . . . N.L.	1
1916	Boston . . . . . A.L.	4	Brooklyn . . . . . N.L.	1
1917	Chicago . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	2
1918	Boston . . . . . A.L.	4	Chicago . . . . . N.L.	2
1919	Cincinnati . . . . . N.L.	5	Chicago . . . . . A.L.	3
1920	Cleveland . . . . . A.L.	5	Brooklyn . . . . . N.L.	2
1921	New York . . . . . N.L.	5	New York . . . . . A.L.	3
1922	New York . . . . . N.L.	4	New York . . . . . A.L.	0
1923	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	2
1924	Washington . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	3
1925	Pittsburgh . . . . . N.L.	4	Washington . . . . . A.L.	3
1926	St. Louis . . . . . N.L.	4	New York . . . . . A.L.	3
1927	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	Pittsburgh . . . . . N.L.	0
1928	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	St. Louis . . . . . N.L.	0
1929	Philadelphia . . . . . A.L.	4	Chicago . . . . . N.L.	1
1930	Philadelphia . . . . . A.L.	4	St. Louis . . . . . N.L.	2
1931	St. Louis . . . . . N.L.	4	Philadelphia . . . . . A.L.	3
1932	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	Chicago . . . . . N.L.	0
1933	New York . . . . . N.L.	4	Washington . . . . . A.L.	2
1934	St. Louis . . . . . N.L.	4	Detroit . . . . . A.L.	3
1935	Detroit . . . . . A.L.	4	Chicago . . . . . N.L.	2
1936	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	2
1937	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	New York . . . . . N.L.	1
1938	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	Chicago . . . . . N.L.	0
1939	New York . . . . . A.L.	4	Cincinnati . . . . . N.L.	0
1940	Cincinnati . . . . . N.L.	4	Detroit . . . . . A.L.	3



## LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES

- January 1—New Year's Day (All the States and Territories).
- January 8—Battle of New Orleans (in La.).
- January 19—R. E. Lee's Birthday (observed in Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Va.).
- January 20—Inauguration Day once every four years beginning in 1937 (in District of Columbia only).
- February 12—Lincoln's Birthday (Alaska, Cal., Colo., Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Kan., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. J., N. Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Pa., S. Dak., Tenn., Utah, Wash., W. Va., Wyo., and observed by Governor's proclamation in Mass.).
- February 12—Georgia Day (in Georgia only).
- February 14—Admission Day (in Arizona).
- February 22—Washington's Birthday (all the States and territories).
- March 2—Sam Houston Memorial Day (in Texas).
- March 25—Maryland Day (in Maryland only).
- March 30—Seward Day (in Alaska).
- April 12—Date of Passage of Halifax Resolutions (in North Carolina).
- April 13—Birthday of Thomas Jefferson (in Alabama).
- April 19—Observed as Patriots' Day (in Me. and Mass.).
- April—(3rd Tuesday) State elections (in La.).
- April 21—Anniversary Battle of San Jacinto (in Texas).
- April 26—Confederate Memorial Day (in Ala., Fla., Ga. and Miss.).
- May 10—Confederate Memorial Day (observed in Ky. and N. C.)
- May 20—Anniversary signing of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (observed in N. C.).
- May 30—Decoration or Memorial Day (all States except Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. C., S. C. and Texas).
- May 30—Confederate Memorial Day (in Va.).
- June 3—Birthday of Jefferson Davis (in Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., Tenn., Tex. and Va.).
- June 15—Pioneer Day (in Idaho).
- July 4—Independence Day (all the States and Territories).
- July 13—Birthday of Gen. Bedford Forrest (Tennessee only).
- July 24—Pioneer Day (in Utah).
- August 1—Colorado Day (in Colorado only).
- August 16—Anniversary Battle of Bennington (in Vt.).
- September—(1st Monday) Labor Day (every State and Territory except Ala., Wyo. and the Philippines).
- September 6—Lafayette Day. Not a legal holiday but is celebrated in New York and ten other states.

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES

(Continued)

September 9—Admission Day (in California).

September 12—Defenders' Day (in Maryland).

October 1—Missouri Day (in Missouri schools).

October 12—Columbus Day (Ark., Ariz., Calif., Colo., Conn., Del., Fla., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Kan., Ky., La., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. H., N. J., N. M., N. Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Ore., Pa., R. I., Tex., Utah, Vt., Wash., W. Va.; also in Puerto Rico. In Arkansas and Kansas it does not affect notes or judicial proceedings).

October 12—Fraternal Day (Alabama only).

October 18—Alaska Day (in Alaska only).

October 31—Admission Day (in Nevada).

November—(1st Tuesday after 1st Monday). General Election Day. Every State and Territory except Alaska, Dist. of Col., Hawaii, Ill., Mass., Miss., Ohio, Philippines and Vt. In Illinois it is a legal holiday in Chicago, Springfield, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Danville, Cairo and Rockford. In Ohio it is a half holiday. In Maine it is a legal holiday only as to the courts, which also close on the State Election Day (biennially, 2nd Monday in September).

November 11—Armistice Day (Ala., Ariz., Ark., Calif., Colo., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., N. J., N. C., N. Dak., Pa., R. I., S. Dak., Tenn., Tex., Vt., Va. and Hawaii. In other States by Governor's proclamation only).

November—Thanksgiving Day. Until 1939 observed on the last Thursday in November. Now subject to change to the preceding Thursday by proclamation of the President and Governors of the States.

December 25—Christmas Day (every State, Territory and possession).

Good Friday—(Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Pa., Philippines, Puerto Rico, Tenn.). In Conn., Good Friday is usually proclaimed by the Governor as a day of fasting and prayer.

Arbor Day is a legal holiday in many States, although in some it is observed as designated by the Governor.

## THE LARGEST ISLANDS IN THE WORLD

Name	Area
Greenland	827,300 sq. miles
New Guinea	305,900 sq. miles
Borneo	290,000 sq. miles
Madagascar	240,000 sq. miles
Baffin (Canada)	236,000 sq. miles
Sumatra	167,000 sq. miles
Honshu (or Hondo), Japan	90,000 sq. miles
England	89,000 sq. miles
Victoria (Canada)	74,000 sq. miles
Celebes	69,000 sq. miles

## RULES FOR SPELLING

Words ending in *-e* drop that letter before the termination *able*, as in *move*, *movable*, unless ending in *-ce* or *-ge*, when it is retained, as in *change*, *changeable*, etc.

Words of one syllable ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives, as *ship*, *shipping*, etc. But if ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it, they do not double the consonant in derivatives; as *troop*, *trooper*, etc.

Words of more than one syllable ending in a consonant preceded by a single vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as *commit*, *committed*. Exception: *chagrin*, *chagrined*.

Words of one syllable ending in *l* with a single vowel before it, have double *ll* at the close; as *mill*, *sell*. Exceptions: *nil*, *pal*, *sol*.

Words of one syllable ending in *l*, with a double vowel before it, have only one *l* at the close as *mail*, *sail*.

The words *foretell*, *distill*, *instill*, and *fulfill* retain the double *ll* of their primitives. Derivatives of *dull*, *skill*, *will* and *full* also retain the double *ll* when the accent falls on these words; as *dullness*, *skillful*, *willful*, *fullness*.

Words of more than one syllable ending in *l* have only one *l* at the close; as *delightful*, *faithful*; unless the accent falls on the last syllable; as in *befall*, etc.

Words ending in *l*, double that letter in the termination *-ly*.

Participles ending in *-ing*, from verbs ending in *-e*, lose the final *-e*; as *have*, *having*; *make*, *making*, etc.; but verbs ending in *-ee* retain both; see, *seeing*. *Dye*, to color, and *singe*, to scorch, however must retain the *e* before *-ing*.

All adverbs ending in *-ly* and nouns ending in *-ment* retain the *e* final of the primitives, as *brave*, *bravely*; *refine*, *refinement*; except words ending in *-ge*; as *judge*, *judgment*.

Nouns ending in *-y*, preceded by a vowel form their plural by adding *s*; as *money*, *moneys*; but if *y* is preceded by a consonant, it is changed to *-ies* in the plural; as *bounty*, *bounties*.

Words whose primitives end in *-y* change the *y* into *i* as *beauty*, *beautiful*.

## BIBLE CURIOSITIES

The Bible, according to one count, contains 3,586,489 letters; 773,690 words; 31,173 verses; 1,189 chapters; and 66 books. The word *and* is used 46,277 times; *Lord*, 1,855 times; *selah*, 72 times in the Psalms and three times in *Habakkuk*; and *reverend*, once. The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm. All the letters of the alphabet except *j* are contained in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of *Ezra*. Two chapters in the Bible are alike: chapter nineteen of the Second Book of *Kings* and chapter thirty-seven of *Isaiah*. The longest verse is the ninth in the eighth chapter of *Esther*; the shortest, the thirty-fifth in the eleventh chapter of *St. John*.

## S O S

S O S is the international distress call signal, chosen by the International Radiotelegraph Conference at London in 1912. In the dot-dash code the signal is expressed by . . . — — — . . . (three dots, three dashes, and three dots). The letters were chosen merely for their simplicity, and they were not intended to represent the initials of any words.

## POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

(Populations are recent estimates; countries are listed  
which had their own governments on January 1, 1938.)

(Figures are given in round numbers.)

Afghanistan .....	12,000,000	Italy .....	42,530,000
Albania .....	1,000,000	Japan .....	69,300,000
Algeria .....	6,600,000	Latvia .....	1,950,000
Arabia (Saudi) .....	1,500,000	Liberia .....	1,500,000
Argentina .....	12,600,000	Liechtenstein .....	10,000
Armenia .....	1,109,000	Lithuania .....	2,500,000
Australia .....	6,780,000	Luxemburg .....	300,000
Austria (former Republic) ..	6,760,000	Manchukuo .....	34,200,000
Belgium .....	8,300,000	Mexico .....	16,550,000
Bolivia .....	3,200,000	Monaco .....	24,000
Brazil .....	45,000,000	Nepal .....	5,650,000
British Empire .....	495,000,000	Netherlands .....	8,560,000
Bulgaria .....	6,100,000	Newfoundland .....	285,000
Canada .....	10,380,000	New Zealand .....	1,575,000
Chile .....	4,628,000	Nicaragua .....	1,135,000
China .....	422,725,000	Norway .....	2,815,000
Colombia .....	8,700,000	Oman (Arabia) .....	500,000
Costa Rica .....	592,000	Panama .....	468,000
Cuba .....	4,000,000	Paraguay .....	932,000
Czechoslovakia (former Republic) .....	15,000,000	Persia (Iran) .....	15,000,000
Danzig .....	400,000	Peru .....	6,500,000
Denmark .....	3,710,000	Poland .....	32,350,000
Dominican Republic .....	1,500,000	Portugal .....	6,830,000
Ecuador .....	2,757,000	Rumania .....	19,000,000
Egypt .....	15,900,000	Russia (Soviet) .....	101,200,000
England .....	37,500,000	Salvador, El .....	1,460,000
Estonia .....	1,126,000	San Marino .....	14,000
Finland .....	3,670,000	Scotland .....	4,845,000
France .....	42,000,000	Siam .....	11,508,000
Germany (incl. Austria and Czechoslovakia) .....	90,000,000	South Africa (Union of) ..	9,500,000
Greece .....	6,940,000	Soviet Union .....	169,000,000
Guatemala .....	2,470,000	Spain .....	24,590,000
Haiti .....	3,000,000	Sweden .....	6,250,000
Honduras .....	960,000	Switzerland .....	4,100,000
Hungary .....	9,750,000	Tibet .....	2,000,000
Iceland .....	116,000	Turkey .....	16,200,000
India .....	355,000,000	United States .....	131,670,000
Iraq .....	2,860,000	Uruguay .....	2,100,000
Ireland (Northern) .....	1,260,000	Vatican City .....	1,000
Irish Free State .....	3,000,000	Venezuela .....	3,451,000
		Wales .....	2,600,000
		Yugoslavia .....	14,000,000

## FAMOUS CANALS OF THE WORLD

*The Panama Canal.* This canal cuts through the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It was begun by France, bought by the U. S. in 1903, and completed by U. S. Army engineers in 1914. Its length is 40.3 miles, least depth 41 feet, and width between 100 and 300 feet. It has six locks, lifting ships 87 feet from sea level to Gatun Lake. It is large enough to pass all ships except the recently built *Queen Mary* and *Normandie*, which are too long for the locks. Its cost was \$543,744,707.

*The Suez Canal.* The Suez Canal, connecting the Mediterranean and Red Seas, was projected in 1859 by Ferdinand de Lesseps and completed in 1869 at a cost of about £17,000,000. In 1875 the British Government obtained a controlling interest in it. The canal is 99 miles long, has no locks, and has a minimum depth of 33 feet and a minimum width of 198 feet. By the Convention of Constantinople of 1888, the canal is open to ships of all nations and cannot be blockaded.

*The Kiel Canal.* The Kiel Canal, 61 miles long, connects the Baltic and North Seas across the Isthmus of Schleswig. The canal cost \$96,000,000 and was opened in 1895. It is of high importance to trade and has been internationalized.

*Atlantic-Gulf Ship Canal.* This canal, on which only preliminary work has thus far been done, is to cross Florida from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. When and if completed, it will be 195 miles long, about 250 feet wide, and about 30 feet deep.

*The Baltic-White Sea Canal.* This canal completed by Soviet Russia in 1933, is the largest and longest in the world. It is about 150 miles long and is said to have 12 locks, 19 sluices, and 15 large dams. It is valuable in the transportation of lumber from northern Russia.

## AIRPLANE NUMBERS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

The numbers of an airplane appear on the under surface of the lower left wing and on top of the right wing as well as on both sides of the rudder. All aircraft must display identification marks when in flight.

Identification	Meaning	Example
Numbers only	Unlicensed or license pending	867
C before number	Licensed for commerce and passengers	C-814
S before number	Licensed but for Govt. use only	S-18
X before number	Experimental purposes	X-836
R before number	Licensed for special purposes	R-189
N before other letters or numbers	Licensed to fly internationally	NX-759

Letters following the numerals have no significance as to purpose of aircraft but are used only to shorten numbers.

Army planes bear the star and circle insignia on top of both upper and on bottom of both lower wings. The rudder has a vertical blue stripe at the rudder post and thirteen alternate red and white stripes running horizontally.

Navy planes bear the star and circle insignia on both upper wings. The navy plane rudder has three stripes: red, white and blue, running vertically with the red stripes always at the tail end of the rudder. The lettering U. S. Navy appears on the fuselage of navy planes.

Army and navy planes bear other numbers and symbols used for identification and designation purposes.

## LARGEST CITIES IN THE WORLD

Name	Population	Name	Population
Barcelona, Spain	1,000,000	Melbourne, Australia	1,000,000
Berlin, Germany	4,250,000	Milan, Italy	1,000,000
Birmingham, England	1,000,000	Moscow, Russia	3,000,000
Bombay, India	1,150,000	New York, U. S. A.	7,455,000
Budapest, Hungary	1,000,000	Nagoya, Japan	1,000,000
Buenos Aires, Argentina	2,200,000	Osaka, Japan	2,800,000
Cairo, Egypt	1,100,000	Paris, France	3,000,000
Calcutta, India	1,500,000	Peiping (Peking), China	1,500,000
Chicago, U. S. A.	3,400,000	Philadelphia, U. S. A.	1,930,000
Detroit, U. S. A.	1,600,000	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	1,500,000
Glasgow, Scotland	1,100,000	Rome, Italy	1,000,000
Hamburg, Germany	1,150,000	Shanghai, China	3,200,000
Hong Kong, China	1,000,000	Sydney, Australia	1,250,000
Kyoto, Japan	1,000,000	Tientsin, China	1,400,000
Leningrad, Russia	2,000,000	Tokio, Japan	2,100,000
London, England	8,200,000	Vienna, Germany	1,874,000
Los Angeles, U. S. A.	1,504,000	Warsaw, Poland	1,200,000
Madrid, Spain	1,000,000		

## NICKNAMES OF AMERICAN CITIES

<p><i>Athens of America:</i> Boston, Mass.</p> <p><i>Bluff City:</i> Memphis, Tenn.; Hannibal, Mo.</p> <p><i>Brotherly Love, City of:</i> Philadelphia.</p> <p><i>Certainties, City of:</i> Des Moines, Ia.</p> <p><i>Churches, City of:</i> Brooklyn, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Collar City:</i> Troy, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Corn City:</i> Toledo, Ohio.</p> <p><i>Cream City:</i> Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p><i>Crescent City:</i> New Orleans, La.</p> <p><i>Elms, City of:</i> New Haven, Conn.</p> <p><i>Empire City:</i> New York, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Flour City:</i> Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Flower City:</i> Springfield, Ohio</p> <p><i>Forest City:</i> Cleveland, Ohio; Portland, Maine.</p> <p><i>Gate City of the South:</i> Atlanta, Ga.</p> <p><i>Gateway City:</i> Jacksonville, Fla.</p> <p><i>Gem City:</i> Dayton, Ohio; St. Paul, Minn.</p> <p><i>Golden Gate City:</i> San Francisco, Cal.</p> <p><i>Gotham:</i> New York, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Heart of America:</i> Kansas City, Mo.</p> <p><i>Hour, City of the:</i> Dallas, Texas.</p> <p><i>Hub, The:</i> Boston, Mass.</p>	<p><i>Insurance City:</i> Hartford, Conn.</p> <p><i>Iron City:</i> Pittsburgh, Pa.</p> <p><i>Magnificent Distances, City of:</i> Washington, D. C.</p> <p><i>Metropolis of the West:</i> Los Angeles, Cal.</p> <p><i>Monumental City:</i> Baltimore, Md.</p> <p><i>Mound City:</i> St. Louis, Mo.</p> <p><i>Oleander City:</i> Galveston, Texas.</p> <p><i>Palmetto City:</i> Charleston, S. C.</p> <p><i>Plains, City of the:</i> Denver, Colo.</p> <p><i>Pretzel City:</i> Reading, Pa.</p> <p><i>Quaker City:</i> Philadelphia, Pa.</p> <p><i>Queen City:</i> Cincinnati, Ohio; Seattle, Wash.</p> <p><i>Queen City of the Lake:</i> Buffalo, N. Y.</p> <p><i>Roses, City of:</i> Little Rock, Ark.</p> <p><i>Saints, City of the:</i> Salt Lake City, Utah.</p> <p><i>Shoe City:</i> Lynn, Mass.</p> <p><i>Twin Cities:</i> St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.</p> <p><i>Whaling City:</i> New Bedford, Mass.</p> <p><i>Windy City:</i> Chicago, Ill.</p> <p><i>Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea:</i> Duluth, Minn.</p>
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## HOW TO REMOVE STAINS

**ALABASTER** • Use strong soap and water.

**BLACK SILK** • Brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay on table with the side intended to show, up; sponge with hot coffee strained through muslin; when partly dry, iron.

**TO REMOVE STAINS OR GREASE FROM OIL PAINT** • Use bisulphide of carbon, spirits of turpentine, or if it is dry and old, use chloroform. These and tar spots can be softened with olive oil and lard.

**STAINS, IRON RUST, OR INK FROM VELLUM OR PARCHMENT** • Moisten the spot with a solution of oxalic acid. Absorb same quickly by blotting paper or cloth.

**RUST FROM STEEL** • Take half ounce of emery powder mixed with one ounce of soap and rub well.

**FRUIT SPOTS FROM COTTON** • Apply cold soap, then touch the spot with a hair pencil or feather dipped in chlorate of soda, dip immediately in cold water.

**GREASE FROM SILKS** • Take a lump of magnesia, rub it wet on the spot, let it dry, then brush the powder off.

**IRON RUST** may be removed from white goods by sour milk.

**SCORCH STAINS FROM WHITE LINEN** • Lay in bright sun.

**MILDEW** • Moisten the spot with clean water; rub on it a thick coating of castile soap mixed with chalk scrapings; rub with end of finger, then wash off.

**OIL MARKS ON WALL PAPER** • Apply paste of cold water and pipe clay, leave it on all night, brush off in the morning.

**PAINT SPOT FROM CLOTHING** • Saturate with equal parts of turpentine and spirits of ammonia.

**TO CLEANSE WALL PAPER** • Rub a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal.

**BLACK CLOTH** • Mix one part of spirits of ammonia with three parts warm water, rub with sponge or dark cloth, clean with water, rub with the nap.

**FINGER MARKS FROM FURNITURE** • Rub with a soft rag and sweet oil.

**CHROMOS** • Go over lightly with a damp linen cloth.

**ZINC** • Rub with a piece of cotton cloth dipped in kerosene, afterwards with a dry cloth.

**VEGETABLE STAINS FROM HANDS** • Rub with a slice of raw potato.

**WINDOW GLASS** • Paint can be removed by a strong solution of soda.

**TO CLEAN TINWARE** • Common soda applied with a moistened newspaper and polished with a dry piece, will make it look like new.

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## SWIFTFNESS OF THE EARTH'S REVOLUTION

In order to accomplish, as it does in 365¼ days the immense distance round the sun, our sphere is obliged to travel a distance of 1,580,765.28 miles a day or 65,865.22 miles an hour or 18 miles a second. We sail, then, in immensity with a velocity seventy-five times swifter than that of a cannon ball.

## AUTOMOBILE RECORD

Valuable in case of loss of car by fire or theft;  
also when registering, selling or exchanging car.

Make \_\_\_\_\_ Type \_\_\_\_\_

License No. \_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Engine No. \_\_\_\_\_ Wheel Base \_\_\_\_\_

Model \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

Size of Tires \_\_\_\_\_ Make \_\_\_\_\_

Color of Body \_\_\_\_\_ Color of Wheels \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Description \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Purchased from \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase Price \_\_\_\_\_

## INSURANCE

### LIABILITY

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_

### FIRE AND THEFT

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_



# CALENDAR FOR 1944

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	27	28	29	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

# CALENDAR FOR 1945

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	..	..	..	..	..

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

