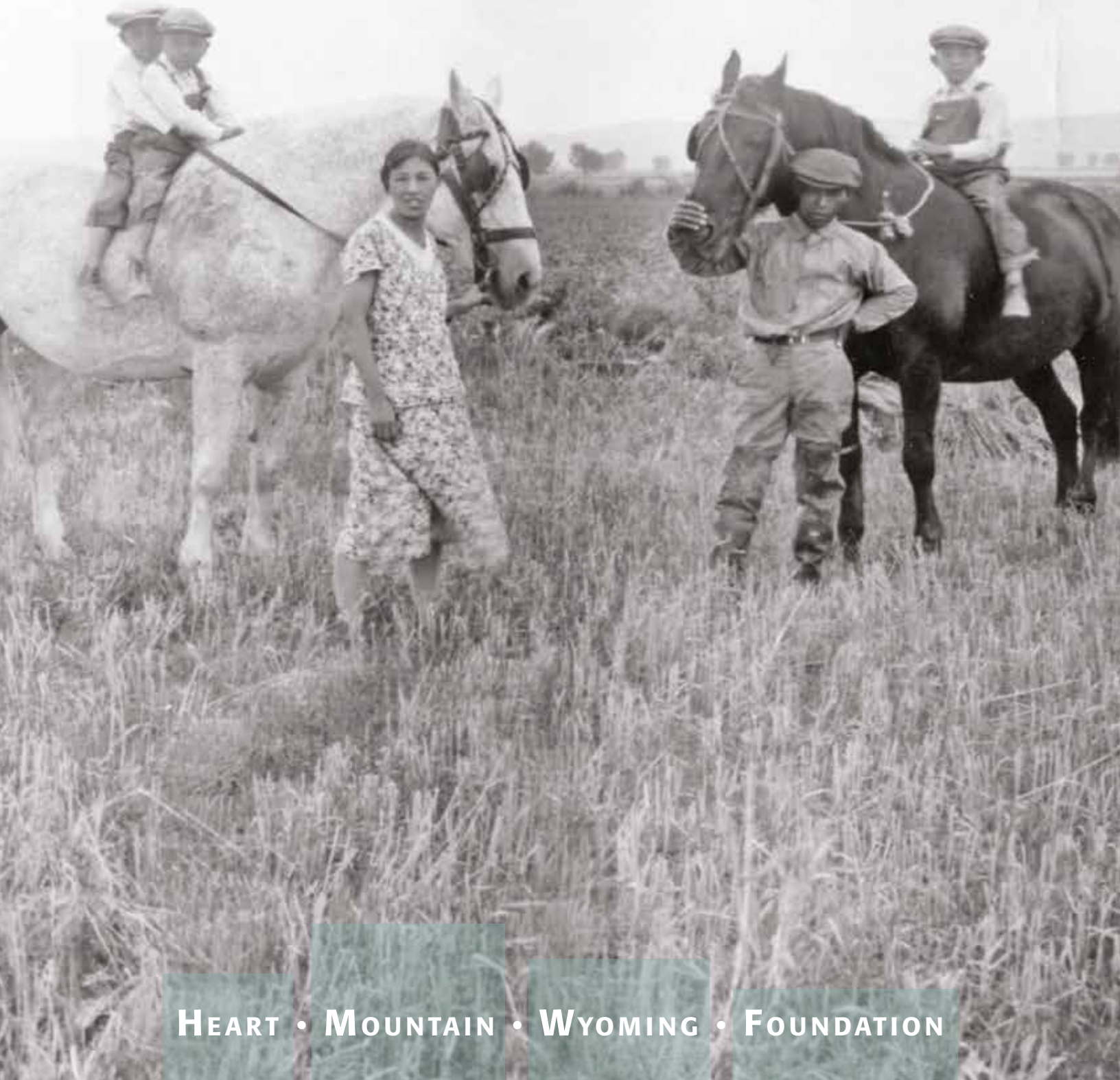
KOKORO KARA

"from our heart"

WINTER/SPRING 2021



HEART • MOUNTAIN • WYOMING • FOUNDATION

Cover image

The Ujifusa Family on their Washakie County, WY farm. Read about the Ujifusas and other pioneers on page 13.

Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah

Table of Contents

Check out the magazine page on our website to read all past issues of *Kokoro Kara*!

www.heartmountain.org/kokoro-kara-magazine

KOKORO KARA

Volume 10, Issue 1

Editor/Designer: Kate Wilson

Have an idea for an article?

Would you like to be a contributing writer? We're interested! Write to Kate Wilson with your story ideas–these could include a profile of a former incarceree, a specific aspect of the Japanese American experience before/during/after the war, or an act of kindness from a non-incarceree, just to name a few.
katew@heartmountain.org

Change of address?

Contact Deni Hirsh to update your contact information and for questions regarding membership & donations.
denih@heartmountain.org
307-754-8000, ext. 102

It is time to honor the commitment of Norman Mineta and Alan Simpson

Chair Shirley Ann Higuchi

From the moment the creators of the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation first discussed building something at the former site of the camp, Norman Mineta and Alan Simpson were there. Norm and Al initially met at the camp as Boy Scouts in 1943. Norm was a young Heart Mountain incarceree from San Jose, and Al was part of the lone scout troop that visited the camp to meet their Japanese American counterparts. Many years later, Norm and Al would reunite while serving in the US Congress. Though they belonged to different political parties, they often crossed the aisle to work together, including to build support for Japanese American redress.

Norm and Al's ability to keep partisan blinders off while working on solutions for all Americans was a model for good governance while they served in Congress. It is also the inspiring legacy we hope to honor by creating the Mineta-Simpson Institute at Heart Mountain. The Institute will expand our facilities at Heart Mountain Interpretive Center and allow us to develop new programming that will take our mission beyond Wyoming and out to the rest of the world. As we start the serious work of raising money to build the Institute, it is more important than ever to remember and lift up what Norm and Al have done for our country and our Foundation.

We hope to hold our ribbon-cutting for the Institute in two years. We have already received a generous contribution from the family foundation of Margot Walk, whose father Maurice resigned from his position as a lawyer for the War Relocation Authority in protest over the government's treatment of Japanese Americans during World War II. The Aratani Foundation has also stepped in with a major gift. Margot was part of our initial efforts to build the interpretive center, while Linda—whose father George was incarcerated at the camp in Gila River, Arizona—has been a champion for the development of our site and of our ability to reach larger audiences and educate them about the incarceration.

The support of these two major donors, along with substantial pledges from every member of our board, has given us a solid grounding for reaching out to other major institutional donors, including national philanthropies and other institutions like the National Endowment for the Humanities. In May, we applied for a large NEH infrastructure grant that will provide critical help in finishing the institute. Of course, we will also be turning, as we always have, to individuals and families who believe in the mission of the Foundation and in the leadership legacies of Alan Simpson and Norm Mineta.


Photo by Brian Smyer

To advance our fundraising efforts, we have created a steering committee consisting of leaders from our foundation, the greater Wyoming community, and across the country. Ann Simpson and Deni Mineta, who know the most about the contributions of Al and Norm, are honorary co-chairs, working with two board members, Kathleen Saito Yuille, who was born at Heart Mountain, and Claudia Wade, longtime leader of the Park County Travel Council.

Our ancestors came to the United States with visions of a better future for themselves and their families. And while those dreams were tragically derailed in 1942, our community has endured and thrived even in the face of continuing bigotry. Like Al and Norm, we still believe in the promise of the American dream.

Over the course of the coming year, we will be sharing more details with you about our plans for the Mineta-Simpson Institute. We will also be asking for your help in raising the necessary funds to make those plans a reality. We hope our members and supporters will join us in donating to honor Norm and Al's joint rejection of hate and shared commitment to justice, the Constitution, and human rights.

Stay inspired, Shirley Ann Higuchi

"The secret of getting ahead is getting started."

In Memoriam

Miyeko (Mickey) Azeka Kubota *(1922–2021)*


George & Frank Hirahara Collection, Washington State University

Mickey Azeka Kubota passed away on January 6 after a short illness. During her time at Heart Mountain, Mickey was known as an avid performer. She helped organize and lead the dancers at the camp's Bon Odori festival and was a regular player in traditional kabuki dramas at Heart Mountain. In photos of these plays, she is often heavily made up as a male protagonist. "I always took man's part," Azeka later recalled in the documentary *Hidden Legacy*. "Never took women's part. Man's part was fun to do, anyway." Mickey's father, Taketaro Azeka, was known for his poetry, and carved one of his haiku into a large stone which he buried at Heart Mountain before leaving the camp. It was later discovered by homesteader LaVerne Solberg. Mickey helped to facilitate Solberg's donation of the stone to Heart Mountain, so it could be seen by visitors from around the world.

Grant Will Help Create Online Interactive Map of Camp

The LDS Foundation, the charitable arm of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, has awarded us a $25,000 grant to begin work on an exciting new project to trace the journeys of Heart Mountain incarcerees and their families.

This grant will fund the first stages of creating an interactive online map, showing where each incarcerated family lived while in camp, where they lived before incarceration, and where they went afterward. When completed, this project will show the sweep of our community and its connections around the world. The first phase of the project will involve creating a digital database of all Heart Mountain incarcerees, using records from the National Archives and our own archives.

Heart Mountain board members Lia Nitake and Prentiss Uchida conceived the project, together with Executive Director Dakota Russell and Editorial Consultant Ray Locker. Floyd Mori, former president of the Japanese American Citizens League, connected Heart Mountain with the LDS Foundation. Mori, a member of the Latter Day Saints church, lives in Salt Lake City, where the foundation is headquartered.

Institute Corner

We created the Mineta-Simpson Institute at Heart Mountain to target new audiences and expand the reach of our mission. Inspired by the lives and careers of Norman Mineta and Alan Simpson, the Institute aims to encourage education, dialogue, and cooperation between people of different backgrounds and experiences, in the hope of preventing future injustices. The ***Institute Corner*** *features the latest news about this exciting initiative.*

Adaptation

Executive Director Dakota Russell

I've learned a lot this past year about adapting to change. Here at the interpretive center, we had to quickly respond to shifting health and safety regulations to remain open. As our revenues from admissions dropped, we had to explore new funding sources and find solutions to reducing expenses. We also had to adapt much of our live programming and move it into online spaces.

In this issue, we highlight two new programs which demonstrate the type of flexibility and creativity that helped us through the pandemic. Our new virtual field trip program, designed by VISTA museum educator Genesis Ranel and sponsored by Ito En North America, has helped us reach students during a challenging school year. You can learn more about it on the next page. A CARES Act grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities allowed us to bring aboard Rob Buscher, the head writer and host of our new podcast series, *Look Toward the Mountain*. His work is showcased on page 9.

The immigrant generation of Japanese Americans, the *Issei*, were masters of adaptation. We've certainly tried to channel their resourcefulness and indomitable spirit in the past months. We have also been fortunate, with the support of the Embassy of Japan in the United States, to highlight some of their stories. Starting on page 13, you can read the stories of some of Wyoming's own Japanese American pioneers. You can find more articles and videos in this series on our website.

We've all shown a lot of resilience this past year. But there are things we cannot—and should not—ever adapt to. Incidents of violence and discrimination against Asian Americans have risen at unprecedented rates during the pandemic. Both President Biden and the US Congress have recently taken first steps to combat this trend, but much more work remains to be done. We pride ourselves on adapting to the world we live in, but we must also know when to stand firm and do the hard work necessary to make the world change for us.

Welcome!

Join us in welcoming **Deni Hirsh**, our new Membership & Development Manager. A nonprofit professional with over 30 years of fundraising experience, she earned her BA in Theatre Arts and has worked professionally as an actress and hosted a local public access TV show in her hometown of Memphis, Tennessee. She has conducted many training seminars for various organizations, including "The 7 P's of Public Speaking," "The Art of Knee-to-Knee Solicitation" and "Arts + Community: Show Me the Money!" Her previous experience includes senior development roles at Volunteer Memphis and the Germantown Performing Arts Center in the Memphis area, the Jewish Federation of Greater New Orleans, and Intiman Theatre, the Stroum Jewish Community Center and Junior Achievement of Washington in Seattle.

Deni and her husband, Ron South, moved from the Seattle area in late 2020 to put down roots in the Cody community. She has a great view of Heart Mountain from her neighborhood and wanted to learn about the mountain. Her Google search led her to information about the Japanese American incarceration during World War II. "Growing up in Memphis, Tennessee, I learned very little about that shameful part of American history, so I was surprised to learn that there had been a camp here. I delved into the fascinating history of the camp and, looking for more, came across the job posting for Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation. I've always believed in following the signs presented to me in life, and I jumped at the opportunity to work for an organization that's focused on preserving the past in order to learn from it and find better ways to deal with discourse and fear in the future."

Virtual Field Trip

by Genesis Ranel

I came to Heart Mountain in June 2020 as an AmeriCorps VISTA. AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) is a federally funded volunteer program with a mission to alleviate poverty and increase program capacity and sustainability at various sites and partner organizations. My goal was to improve the museum's educational programming and remove financial barriers that prevented students from accessing the museum. Because of the coronavirus pandemic and continued distance learning in schools, I had to change my methods for achieving this goal. Instead of improving the in-person tours and creating additional learning resources for teachers, we decided to create an entirely new branch of the museum's educational outreach. Thus, Heart Mountain Interpretive Center's virtual field trip program was born.

Genesis Ranel

Before my work at Heart Mountain, my museum education experience was in visual thinking strategies, an informal teaching strategy common in art museums. Visual thinking strategies is an object-based learning approach that encourages students to form narratives and conclusions based on prior knowledge and information gathered from artworks or artifacts. Heart Mountain's education program was vastly different. Rather than completely reimagining how the museum conducts tours, I kept the pre-COVID approach of guiding students through a set narrative. However, I also utilized existing museum resources to add aspects of visual thinking strategies into the new virtual field trip program, through student activities, lesson plans, and digital content.

We wanted the program to be interactive and to not lose the importance of place, so we conduct parts of the virtual field trip live. Teachers can register for one of several thematic tour options: Life at Camp, Military Service and Draft Resistance, Women of Heart Mountain, Art and Culture, Children of Heart Mountain, and Meet a Former Incarceree. These live components complement online resources such as pre-recorded interviews with former incarcerees, documentaries, creative works about the Heart Mountain experience, and a variety of learning materials and activities. Teachers can use these resources to diversify their lesson plans and build a complete field trip experience, whether their students are in the classroom or attending school virtually. All tours and resources align with Wyoming Department of Education Standards and Common Core Anchor Standards.

While all the tour themes are great for students, Meet a Former Incarceree is the most interactive option. In this program, students have the opportunity to meet virtually with one of our team of volunteers to ask questions and learn about the incarceration experience firsthand. This is a unique opportunity not offered by many historical museums and institutions. Being able to speak with former incarcerees directly can be a meaningful and highly beneficial experience for students.

Heart Mountain depends on field trip fees to support its in-person programming, but the pandemic has created unanticipated expenses for schools and tightened already limited field trip budgets. Because of this, and because the VISTA program emphasizes eliminating financial barriers to education, it was important to us that the virtual field trip program be offered free of charge. Through the generous support of Ito En North America and the Mason Vitamin Group, we are now able to offer the program free of charge to all students.

The virtual field trip program has also eliminated geographical barriers to our educational efforts. Because Heart Mountain Interpretive Center is in a relatively remote location, we can only reach a limited number of schools each year. With the virtual field trips, teachers from across the country can set up a tour and learn about Heart Mountain and the Japanese American Incarceration of World War II.

My term as a VISTA service member with Heart Mountain will end in June, but Heart Mountain's joint effort with the AmeriCorps VISTA program—made possible through the Powell Economic Partnership—will continue for another two years. A new service member will rotate into my position each summer. Through their work, the virtual field trip program will continue to grow and expand, reaching more students every year.

For more information about Heart Mountain's Virtual Tour Program, please visit the interpretive center's Education Page (heartmountain.org/education) or contact us at info@heartmountain.org.

Dorothy Itsuko Tsuruda ...Not Forgotten

Cathy Dumont pays tribute to her mother Dorothy, a former Heart Mountain incarceree:

Dorothy Itsuko Tsuruda
(July 9, 1923–August 21, 1976)

I feel motivated to write this letter in a time that is filled with much fear and confusion. We watch and wait, not knowing what will happen. Seems familiar, as I say it. I think about December 7, 1941.

My Mother was 18 years old in 1941. She was young, beautiful, and full of ambition, having just graduated from West Covina Union High School in California. Her plan was to attend a junior college. Life can change so quickly, and her college plans were interrupted.

A train brought my mother to Heart Mountain on August 19, 1942. With her freedom taken away, she began a new way of life within a fenced compound, quietly, and without drawing attention to herself. Two of her brothers joined the Army and fought with the 442nd…that must have generated some confusing thoughts. I wonder how she felt about that situation.

After two years at Heart Mountain, she was released and moved to Idaho Falls, Idaho, where she was able to find work and begin a new life. Our mother always had such a strong will to work hard and prioritized taking care of her family and making a home in Idaho. She had a difficult life though, and endured so many hardships. On October 13, 1948, she experienced the loss of twin daughters, born prematurely. They only survived one day.

I am grateful to the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation and similar organizations for keeping the memories and experiences of the incarcerees alive. Because of the work to honor those affected by this part of our history, there are actual places to visit where we can explore and remember where my mother and so many were wrongfully imprisoned. The first time I walked into the interpretive center, I was flooded with so many feelings. It is so hard to express what they were—my heart was racing and I started crying. As I noticed the sign that read "I am an American," I was overwhelmed. I searched for my mother's name in the roster book that listed all the incarcerees at Heart Mountain. There it was, Dorothy Itsuko Tsuruda, right next to her family number, 12066.

I looked at the pictures as we walked through the center… many were of the incarcerees standing together. I thought, "she's in there somewhere—is that her? I think it might be her." I walked the path on top of the hill between the Honor Roll and the chimney at the hospital, and imagined Mom walking the same steps.

My sisters and I always appreciated our mother's strength and determination. However, as we watched her health decline in her early 50s, we realized that some things cannot be changed—such as the past—and some things are out of our control—such as the future. She fought a long battle with crippling arthritis and cancer, and passed away at age 53. Gone too soon, but not forgotten.

Dorothy and friends at Heart Mountain on the steps of a barrack and at the Honor Roll.

All photos courtesy of Cathy Dumont

Dorothy had three daughters: Sharon Johnson, Jody Scovill, and Cathy Dumont (pictured right with Dorothy in 1961); seven grandchildren, thirteen great grandchildren, and three great, great grandchildren.

*View our website at heartmountain.org/kokoro-kara-magazine for an expanded version of this article!

2021 Day of Remembrance event

By Ray Locker & Julie Abo

The architects of the Japanese American incarceration, authorized 79 years ago on February 19, may have had the intention of "erasing" Japanese culture from many people's lives; however, taking a closer look, members of a panel led by the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation discovered a persistence of Japanese culture in the camps and their own appreciation for what it means to be Japanese American today. The virtual panel discussion took place this past February 18.

Noriko Sanefuji
Museum Specialist,
National Museum of American History

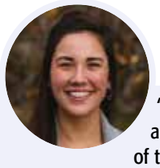
"In my early days in America, I definitely felt like an international student, but twenty years later, I definitely feel more Japanese American/Asian American. I'm still on that journey." Born and raised in Japan, it was only after Sanefuji moved to the United States for college that she learned about the incarceration. She has remained in the United States since then and now sees her identity as *Shin Issei* and as part of the global Nikkei community.

Shirley Ann Higuchi
Chair,
Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation

"The federal government plan succeeded in fragmenting the Japanese American community and forcing us to assimilate into wider society…growing up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, I never really felt Japanese American. However, I'm coming into my own now, with my work with the community of Heart Mountain and my book, *Setsuko's Secret: Heart Mountain and the Legacy of the Japanese American Incarceration.*"

Takashi Hoshizaki
Former Heart Mountain incarceree

"One thing that tied me more closely with Japanese culture, was the Japanese language school right after our regular school. It was just a couple blocks from where I lived. Monday through Friday from 3pm to 5pm, I was at the Japanese school. I felt very close to the students and community there and I also went to a very diverse grammar school. Even through high school, as I drifted away from that community, I always felt Japanese American." Hoshizaki was 16 when he and his family were forced from their home in Los Angeles and sent to Heart Mountain, where he remained until 1944. He was one of 63 young men convicted of resisting the military draft and sent to prison.



Erin Aoyama
Heart Mountain descendant

"I realize I have a privilege of being 'white passing' and I have a responsibility because of my knowledge of this history to call people out who are being racist. There have been many 'moments of reckoning' during this pandemic. The resurgence of racism and the Asian as the 'perpetual foreigner' is part of white supremacy culture and has shaped the history of the United States. There are also these conversations we should be having across communities of color. There are threads we can pull across the fabric of history. We should be cognizant in this moment we are living in, other than just accepting it for how it is but working on how we can make it better." Aoyama is half Japanese American and half Irish (her term). Her father, whose family was incarcerated at Heart Mountain, said little about that experience during her childhood, and it took years for her to learn more about that part of her heritage. She now teaches about the incarceration at Brown University.

Clement Hanami
Vice President of Exhibitions & Art Director,
Japanese American National Museum

"I didn't know my mother was a hibakusha (a survivor of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima in August 1945) until I was in college when I began to learn more. My father was a Kibei, Sansei, looking for records for Redress…I had no idea…It's amazing how a lot of the Japanese Americans chose not to burden their children with it (the trauma). Once I discovered my parents had gone through these experiences, the curiosity set in and I sought out to learn more…Our identities are constantly evolving. Looking at this panel, I feel a great sense of pride in being Japanese American. I see Erin and I see the future. I see so many good things that being Japanese American represents today. We have this event of incarceration that allows us to consider what can happen when democracy fails. It is fragile and it can be applied to any group. I look at it with great pride."

The Preserving Identity and Culture panel was moderated by HMWF executive director Dakota Russell, and supported by the Embassy of Japan in the United States.

LOOK TOWARD THE MOUNTAIN

STORIES FROM
HEART MOUNTAIN
INCARCERATION CAMP

by Rob Buscher

National Archives

Okumoto Collection, HMWF

Podcast episodes focus on themes such as commerce in camp and crime and punishment.

Okumoto Collection, HMWF

When I first visited Heart Mountain during their annual Pilgrimage in the Summer of 2018, I would not have guessed that several years later I would be given the opportunity to produce a podcast series about the camp. Then again, so much of the last year has become unpredictable with the ongoing COVID pandemic, that resulted in both a spike in anti-Asian violence, and civil unrest in our country.

Amid such circumstances, society is quickly adapting to our new virtual world in ways that allow even the most disjointed communities to again become whole. Last summer's *Tadaima! Virtual Pilgrimage* was a testament to the fact that Japanese Americans from around the country are seeking ways to connect and stay engaged with their community.

Like many organizations, Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation (HMWF) was planning a robust summer season of programs as part of their annual Pilgrimage in Summer 2020. These plans were sadly canceled given the social distancing safety guidelines, but they were able to join together with the more than sixty organizations who helped produce *Tadaima!* under the joint leadership of the National Park Service and Japanese American Memorial Pilgrimages. Thus, the funding that HMWF was planning to use for their Pilgrimage workshops and other activities became reallocated for a variety of multimedia educational tools.

Despite the many challenges that COVID has wrought on our society, it has also opened up new avenues of opportunity. A year ago, it would have been unthinkable for me, a Philadelphia resident, to be working on a project based in Wyoming. Yet over the past six months, I have had the privilege of hosting and producing a podcast series telling the stories of Heart Mountain incarcerees in a degree of detail that has never been done in the podcast format before. Titled "Look Toward The Mountain," the name comes from a phrase used in Heart Mountain's camp newspaper the *Heart Mountain Sentinel*, in its inaugural edition on October 24, 1942. The editorial team revealed how they came up with their name in the following excerpt:

> *"Where did they turn for inspiration? They obeyed the age-old adage—"Look toward the mountains," Heart Mountain, of course, the natural source of spiritual and artistic inspiration."*

We chose this title because it references a unique story from Heart Mountain, as the *Heart Mountain Sentinel* played an important role in daily camp life and is generally acknowledged as the highest quality newspaper published in the ten War Relocation Authority (WRA) camps. The editorial team's reasoning also encapsulates the overarching theme that I am hoping to capture through this podcast.

The forced removal and wartime incarceration were clearly unjust, racially motivated violations of our civil liberties that traumatized generations of Japanese Americans. But the camps themselves, and particularly Heart Mountain it seems, were places where community existed and even thrived, demonstrating the best of Japanese American innovation, creativity, and resilience.

This series is not meant to tell the comprehensive story of wartime incarceration from start to finish, but rather to focus on the individual experiences that add depth to the understanding of what daily camp life was like for the people who lived through it.

We do this by integrating audio samples from oral history recordings housed in the Densho collection along with some new interviews with Heart Mountain incarceration survivors. Inspired by the radio plays of the 1940s that would have been popular at the time of the incarceration, many written documents such as court testimonies, business and personal correspondence, newspaper editorials, and diaries have been incorporated into the series with the help of HMWF Board Member Darrell Kunitomi. Darrell is a Heart Mountain descendant, and also a member of the Grateful Crane Ensemble, a musical theater performance troupe based out of Los Angeles Little Tokyo who has helped source voice actors to bring the many text-based additions to life.

Ray Locker has been my partner in crime when it comes to researching and writing the scripts for narrating each episode. Ray has a background in journalism as a political correspondent at USA Today and has been a member of the HMWF team for several years. Ray's journalistic approach helped to unearth a treasure trove of lesser known stories from the camp years, and others that deepen our understanding of well-known topics.

For my part, although I have spent much of my professional career studying and writing about topics related to the wartime incarceration, this was the first project I have worked on that necessitated such a detail of research into daily life in camp. I have come away from it with a more nuanced understanding of the period and am equipped with even more reasons why this issue was such a travesty of justice. It has also given me great joy to make use of my skills as a musician to do some light soundtrack work on the series, including the theme song that features both guitar and shamisen instrumentation—in what I hope evokes a blend of Japanese and Western tradition reflected in the lives of many incarcerees.

This project has not been without its challenges. For starters, living in a busy city like Philadelphia, finding ways to record high quality audio without interruption from neighbors' construction projects and passing traffic proved difficult. As someone who typically works in the written word these were issues I had never dealt with previously. Not to mention the fact that my wife Cathy and I welcomed our first son Mateo Masaki into the world in mid-October. Finding time to record and edit each episode around his naps, feeding, and changing schedule has also been a challenge.

This project also challenged me to confront certain blind spots that I had in my knowledge of the camps, which was largely remedied by working with a variety of subject matter experts who lent us their perspectives whenever needed. I don't want to give too much away, but I offer the following brief synopsis of some key topics discussed in the series.

Beginning with the first two episodes we explore the origins of the Japanese American community—their immigration stories and first decades in the country prior to forced removal and mass incarceration at Heart Mountain, profiling the regions they came from and certain key individuals whose stories will be further expanded on throughout the series. We also devoted an entire episode to the history of Northwestern Wyoming in the Bighorn Basin where Heart Mountain was located. Exploring the stories of the indigenous peoples who first inhabited the land and the white Americans who pushed them out during the Westward Expansion (including Wild West legend Buffalo Bill Cody), to better contextualize the setting of the stories to come.

Podcast episodes explore subjects such as sports, arts & culture, food in camp, the Fair Play Committee, and the 442nd.

Episodes 3-5 of the series detail how the incarceree population established some sense of normalcy amidst the deeply traumatic experience by recreating daily routines from their lives outside of camp. Things like school, work, worship services, shopping, and the like that give life its usual rhythm. One of my favorite episodes is the fourth titled "Prison Food," in which we do a deep dive into food culture at camp, and the many creative solutions

incarcerees found to produce dishes that resembled their pre-war diet.

Two episodes in the middle of the season presented my greatest personal challenge, as it required me to be objective in my description of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)'s wartime collaboration with the WRA. Episode 6 explores the organized resistance to the draft by Heart Mountain's Fair Play Committee, while Episode 7 tells the story of volunteers and draftees who enlisted to serve in the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. I can think of few better locations from which to tell this story, given that Heart Mountain was both the only camp with a formal committee of draft resisters who were jailed en masse, and also the only camp with its own USO center.

In these and other episodes, I was also confronted by my own bias related to a pivotal figure at Heart Mountain—Bill Hosokawa editor-in-chief of the *Heart Mountain Sentinel* newspaper. Although I never met Bill, he was a friend of my family for many years. Reading through his editorials while conducting research on camp life, I came to realize that I would have likely disagreed with many of his viewpoints, which during his years at Heart Mountain at least were decidedly assimilationist and generally touted government propaganda lines.

In addition to the episodes exploring the divisiveness that the government sowed with their so-called Loyalty Questionnaire and subsequent military draft, Episode 8 titled, "Crime and Punishment," paints a somber picture of camp life as it investigates crimes that incarcerees inflicted on members of their own community.

The final two episodes of the season tell slightly more upbeat stories about how the community pursued creative interests in the arts and music that both helped to pass the time, while also helping many to process the traumatic events they were living through. We also discuss the role that team sports and particularly football had in unifying the Heart Mountain incarcerees around a common goal, encouraged by camp administrators who saw it as a means to further "Americanize" their inmates.

Even with ten episodes that each run about an hour in length, we are still barely scratching the surface, with many stories left to tell.

A version of this article originally appeared in the Pacific Citizen.

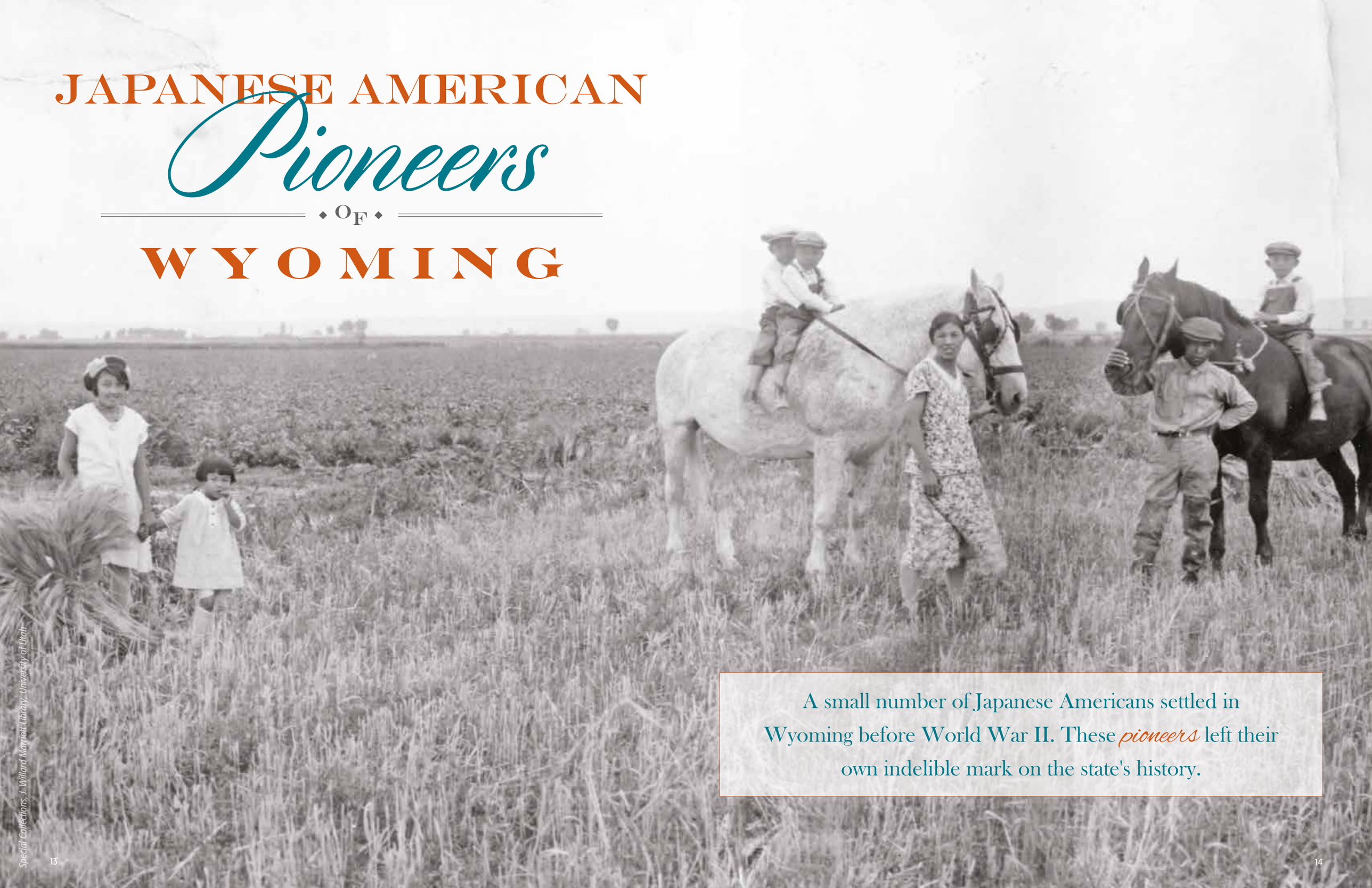
Rob Buscher is a film and media specialist, educator, arts administrator, and published author who has worked in non-profit arts organizations for over a decade. He serves as President of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League and chairs the editorial board of *Pacific Citizen*, the organization's national newspaper.

"Look Toward The Mountain: Stories from Heart Mountain Incarceration Camp" podcast series is presented by the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation and is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The series is free and available to the public through Spotify, Apple Podcasts, Google Podcasts, Pocketcasts, and other major podcasting platforms.

More information can be found on the Heart Mountain website:
heartmountain.org/look-toward-the-mountain-podcast

JAPANESE AMERICAN *Pioneers* OF WYOMING



Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah

A small number of Japanese Americans settled in Wyoming before World War II. These *pioneers* left their own indelible mark on the state's history.

Pioneers of THE BIGHORN BASIN

by Dakota Russell

Heart Mountain will always dominate any conversation about Japanese American life in Wyoming. That's no surprise. In 1940, only 645 Wyomingites identified themselves as being of Japanese ancestry. The arrival of Heart Mountain's incarcerated population pushed that number to over 11,000. Still, the stories of Wyoming's Japanese American pioneers, who settled in the state before World War II, should not be overshadowed.

When President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 in February 1942, the Japanese Americans were heavily concentrated on the West Coast. Only 15,000 or so Japanese Americans lived outside of the "exclusion zone" created by the order. The federal government concluded that this population, spread thinly across the country's interior, did not constitute a threat. Even as the government forced West Coast Japanese Americans into Heart Mountain under armed guard, Japanese Wyomingites were allowed to remain on their farms and in their homes.

Though they were never incarcerated in Heart Mountain, nearly every Japanese American living in northwestern Wyoming was affected by the camp's existence. Their lives—both personal and professional—intertwined with the lives of the people imprisoned at Heart Mountain. Many of these early pioneers are still remembered well by Bighorn Basin locals and former incarcerees alike.

Shuichi Sam Ujifusa

Many Japanese Americans took up farming and ranching after settling in Wyoming, but few came here for those reasons. Most arrived as employees of the state's coal mines or the railroad. Shuichi Ujifusa, who came to the Bighorn Basin as a line foreman for the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad in 1906, was among the first to make northern Wyoming home.

Ujifusa, like many young men in early 20th century Japan, immigrated to America as a way to improve his financial fortunes. His family, once prosperous farmers, lost much of their land and wealth as power was concentrated under the Emperor during Japan's Meiji era. Ujifusa was welcomed into San Francisco's growing Japantown, but soon had to leave it. After an altercation with some of the community's shadier characters, the elders advised Ujifusa to relocate for his own safety. They found him the railroad job in Wyoming.

Between railroad work, Ujifusa earned extra money working sugar beets, one of the state's largest cash crops. Eventually, he purchased land and started a farm of his own outside of Worland, Wyoming. Later in life, he joked with his grandchildren about his decision to put down roots there. "You have to be careful in life," he told them, "because you come from a dumb family. I voluntarily chose to settle in a part of the world to which 11,000 people were involuntarily removed. Think about it." Jokes aside, Ujifusa loved Wyoming, and was a tireless promoter for the state. By the 1940s, he had convinced two of his brothers to join him in Washakie County.

Not everyone in Worland accepted the Ujifusa family, especially after the United States entered into World War II. Shuichi Ujifusa's great-nephew, Harry, remembered that some Washakie County farmers started suggesting the Ujifusas be sent to Heart Mountain and their land given to white residents. Attorney Charles Harkins led a larger group of locals

The Ujifusa family poses in front of their farmhouse outside Worland in 1926. Shuichi Ujifusa and his family are gathered around the car on the left.

The Ujifusa Family on their Washakie County, Wyoming farm.

in pushing back. "These people were born here, they're raised here, they've homesteaded here," Harkins told the antagonists. "You're the people that moved in here, you're the people trying to take the land away, I think it's time that you leave."

Shuichi Ujifusa saw the camp at Heart Mountain for the grave injustice it was, but also as an opportunity to encourage Japanese American settlement in Wyoming after the war. As early as December 1942, he was holding a public talk inside the camp. His main object was to help workers avoid exploitation by the beet companies once the government began granting work releases, but he also "gave useful hints as to types of flowers and shrubs that can be grown in this area" and "warned the people about Rocky Mountain spotted fever and gave hints to residents on how to take care of themselves in cold weather."

Ujifusa was not only one of Heart Mountain's earliest visitors, but one of its most frequent. At least once a week, he would wake at dawn, milk his cows, and set off in his car toward Heart Mountain. The drive was over 70 miles, but Ujifusa would arrive like clockwork at 8 a.m. The guards became so accustomed to his visits that they didn't even stop him at the gates. When he left at 3:30, in time to get home for the evening milking, the guards would barely look up as they waved him out.

Once the administration allowed it, Ujifusa and his brothers regularly hired farm laborers, cooks, and housekeepers from Heart Mountain for temporary help. Incarcerees lived like family at the Ujifusa farm. Legends were told around Heart Mountain about the bountiful and delicious meals served there. A typical ad from Ujifusa in the *Heart Mountain Sentinel* saw him looking for "2 farmers, preferably Washingtonians." It was well known that the people from Washington's Yakima Valley were the most skilled farmers in camp. Employment at his farm was so highly sought after that Ujifusa could afford to be choosy.

Shuichi Sam Ujifusa, far right, poses with his children and grandchildren.

Shuichi Ujifusa holds his infant grandson, Grant. Grant Ujifusa would go on to become a star quarterback for the Worland Warriors high school football team, and a leading voice in the national fight for Japanese American redress.

"Doc" Minol Ota


Courtesy of Debbie Lienhart

While Ujifusa was building his farm in Worland, Minol Ota was growing up in the small, but close-knit, Japanese American community in Cheyenne. Ota's father, Chikahisa, immigrated to the United States in 1907, and soon found reliable work with the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming. Ota was born in the Equality State in 1916. When he was just three years old, Ota's mother took him and his siblings to Japan, where he attended school until he was ten. Although a native Wyomingite, Ota struggled to learn English after he returned to Cheyenne.

As a teenager, Ota fell in love with the game of baseball. He played for a local team with mostly white players in Cheyenne, and for the Wyoming Nisei—a Japanese American club that challenged other such teams throughout the West, from the Tijuana *Nippon* to the Vancouver *Asahi*. When not in school or on the baseball field, Ota worked as a gandy dancer for the railroad. The brutal work turned him against a career in hard labor. After graduating high school, he applied to the School of Veterinary Medicine at Texas A&M and was accepted. He was the program's only Asian American student.

When Ota heard in 1941 that Pearl Harbor had been bombed, he sensed that Japanese Americans might be blamed for the attack, and immediately called to check on his family in Cheyenne. The Union Pacific fired his father not long after the attack, along with every other Japanese American in their employ. Administrators at Texas A&M talked of expelling Ota, but the Dean of Veterinary Medicine stood up for him. He was able to complete his degree.

Ota remembered the "fearful and humiliating" trip home to Wyoming for the rest of his life. "At each of the train stops from College Station, Texas to Denver, Colorado, I was met by police and interrogated about my status." Ota was a lifelong resident of the West, but his native region had seemingly turned hostile overnight.

Back home, Ota began to look for work prospects. His sister Hisa had recently married Yutaka Numoto, an Issei farmer near Powell. She thought there might be a need for a vet in her neighborhood. Ota moved in with the couple and found work assisting Dr. W.H. Lee, serving farms and ranches in a 100-mile radius around Powell.

In August 1942, Ota watched the first trainload of incarcerees arrive at Heart Mountain. "I felt strange and awkward," he remembered, "because I did not suffer the indignity they were going through." By the next spring, the Heart Mountain agriculture department had started a fledgling livestock program, and Ota successfully lobbied to become the project's veterinarian.

A friend winkingly described Ota's duties at Heart Mountain as looking after the "physical welfare of the project hogs and social welfare of the unattached Nisei females." One young woman at the camp did catch Ota's eye. After he met Masako Masuda at a Heart Mountain party, Ota started making stops by the camp's reports office—where she worked—a regular part of his visits. Ota and Masako were married in 1944, and she was granted an indefinite leave clearance to live with her husband in Powell.

Shortly after his marriage, Ota determined to set up a practice of his own in the nearby town of Lovell. The predominantly Mormon community was more friendly to Japanese Americans than some other local towns. There was still some unease about the new vet, but it quickly dissipated as Ota charmed the locals with his impressive knowledge and familiar Western manners.

Minol Ota (front row, third from right) played in both Japanese American and racially integrated semi-pro baseball leagues in Wyoming before the war.


Courtesy of Debbie Lienhart


Courtesy of Debbie Lienhart


Courtesy of Debbie Lienhart


Courtesy of Debbie Lienhart

"Doc" Minol Ota quickly gained the trust and friendship of his adopted community in Lovell, and is fondly remembered there to this day.

After graduating as the only Asian American student from Texas A&M's School of Veterinary Medicine, Minol Ota returned home to Wyoming and established a practice in Lovell.

The Ando & Kawano Families

Besides the Otas and Numotos, only five other families of Japanese ancestry lived in the immediate vicinity of the camp. Two of those families, the Andos and the Kawanos, interacted the most with the camp. Both families had lived outside of Powell for a decade or more and had established successful farms.

Muragi Ando immigrated to the United States in 1907, arriving in Seattle on the *Aki Maru*. Two years later, he was settled in Joliet, Montana and working as a farmhand. In the early 1930s, Ando, his wife Miyono, and their six children relocated to Park County, Wyoming, where he purchased a farm of his own.

The government built Heart Mountain virtually in Ando's backyard. The 65 year old Issei and his adult sons became regular visitors at the camp. Corporal Tachio John Ando of the US Army Coast Artillery Corps was especially beloved by the Heart Mountain community. Corporal Ando had joined the Army in October 1941, before the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Though many Japanese American soldiers were discharged after the attack, Corporal Ando was allowed to remain at his post in the Caribbean. Whenever he came home on leave, the Heart Mountain incarcerees hailed him as a returning hero.

Another of Muragi Ando's sons, Chuck, began taking over farming operations for his aging parents during the war years. He occasionally hired temporary workers from the camp to assist him. When his mother took ill, Chuck hired a young woman, Marguerite Takaki, to cook and clean the house. "She was a pretty good housekeeper," Chuck later noted dryly. "I finally married her."

Another local Issei, Yonosuke Kawano, often joined Muragi Ando on his visits to Heart Mountain. In early 1943, the *Sentinel* announced the pair would be giving a talk on how to grow victory gardens. The newspaper glowingly described them as "pioneer farmers who have contributed invaluable aid to the [camp's] agricultural department." Kawano had lived in the Bighorn Basin even longer than Ando, settling near Powell around 1922 and raising a family of twelve children. In addition to lending Heart Mountain farmers his advice, Kawano also donated them some of his seed stock—fifty pounds of adzuki beans and 100 pounds of string beans.

White locals in the Bighorn Basin did not look on the Kawano and Ando families with the same suspicion as they viewed the Japanese Americans incarcerated at Heart Mountain. After the Pearl Harbor bombing, Governor Nels Smith ordered all Wyoming sheriffs to send lists of Japanese aliens living in their counties to the FBI, and to restrict travel for Japanese American families. Park

County Sheriff Frank Blackburn dutifully reported the Japanese Americans living in his jurisdiction, but argued that tracking innocent farmers was a waste of his limited resources. By the time Heart Mountain was built, Park County Japanese Americans could go anywhere they wished. This difference in treatment sometimes led to bad feelings between the Heart Mountain incarcerees and local Japanese Americans.

Enduring Legacy

By the war's end, most of the Japanese American families in Park County were fully integrated into their local communities. Everyone in Powell celebrated with the Kawano family when star halfback Eddie Kawano—Yonosuke's grandson—helped win the state championship for the Panthers in 1957. Everyone mourned with Chuck and Marguerite Ando when their son Curtis was killed by friendly fire in Vietnam. Many descendants of the Andos and Kawanos still live and farm in the Bighorn Basin today.

Minol Ota also became a beloved pillar of his community. For many years, he managed Lovell's semi-pro baseball team, and even founded the town's little league program. In 1972, he left Wyoming, but he is still fondly remembered by longtime residents of Lovell.

In Washakie County, Shuichi Ujifusa discovered oil on his farm in 1951, allowing him not only to ensure a comfortable life for his family, but give back to the local community that had become his home. Ujifusa's dream of a huge wave of former Heart Mountain incarcerees settling in the Bighorn Basin never came to pass. Discriminatory laws passed in the Wyoming legislature in the waning years of the war signalled to the camp's residents that the state was not hospitable to them. Even so, a handful of families followed Ujifusa down to Worland after their release. By the 1950s, the town even had its own local chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Ota was the manager and centerfielder for the Lovell baseball team, and also founded the town's first little league program.

Miyono & Muragi Ando, photographed in Powell in the 1930s with their daughter, Miyako Mickey, and five sons: Masao Jack, Toshio Charles "Chuck", Tachio John, Shiro, and Koe.

For Japanese Americans living in Wyoming outside the camp, life during World War II was remarkably different than it was for those incarcerated. Many whites in the state supported longtime Japanese American residents, often at the same time as they spread lies and hatred about Heart Mountain incarcerees. But even longtime pioneers of Japanese ancestry faced racism and prejudice. Railroads and mines fired entire crews of workers simply because of their race. The accounts of Japanese Wyomingites are littered with stories of being accosted at work, school, or on the street during the war.

Wyoming's Japanese Americans understood that their relative privilege was only a quirk of geography, and that any change in the course of the war could easily result in their own incarceration, or worse. It was important, then, to help the people of Heart Mountain in the small ways they could, and to foster relationships between the incarcerees and the state's larger population. These pioneers should be remembered not only for their contributions to building Wyoming, but for supporting their fellow Japanese Americans in a time when much of the country was against them.

Research for this article was made possible through the support of the Embassy of Japan in the United States. Special thanks to the Washakie Museum & Cultural Center for the use of their oral history collection.

Pioneers of ROCK SPRINGS

by Don Aoki

Fifteen members of my family called Rock Springs, Wyoming home during the first two decades of the Twentieth Century. Rock Springs was an Old West mining town, full of saloons, a stop on the transcontinental railroad, a haven for sharpshooters like Calamity Jane and outlaws like Butch Cassidy, who worked as a butcher's apprentice.

The Union Pacific Coal Company produced most of Wyoming's coal from mines around Rock Springs, powering America's railroads. After completing the transcontinental railroad in 1869, thousands of Chinese laborers lost their jobs. Many became coal miners in Rock Springs. As bachelors, the Chinese accepted living in large groups to save on rent, allowing them to obtain lower wages. White miners attempted to unionize, but their strikes were repeatedly broken by Chinese who were willing to work for lower wages. In 1885, resentment and race prejudice erupted into mob violence—the Rock Springs Massacre. The white miners killed 28 Chinese (the number was likely larger), burned Chinatown to the ground, and drove out all 650 residents.

In response, the Union Pacific Coal Company recruited immigrant workers speaking different languages, expecting they would be less likely to organize into unions. By 1910 Rock Springs counted 56 nationalities among 5,778 residents.

The first Japanese arrived in 1892 to work on the Union Pacific railroad and in the coal mines. By 1907 there were 383, including six women and four children. Most lived in what others called "Jap Camp," where drinking, gambling, and prostitution ran rampant. A cinema showed Japanese movies. One former resident recalled knowing only five men who didn't gamble and one who didn't drink. The last residents left in 1964.

My great-grandparents, Shichigoro and Shima Hirayama, arrived in Rock Springs in 1904 with their daughter Haruye, born on a Maui sugar plantation. Plantation overseers imposed harsh fines and whippings for talking, smoking, or pausing to stretch in the fields. The Hirayamas left Hawaii, as plantation life was brutal.

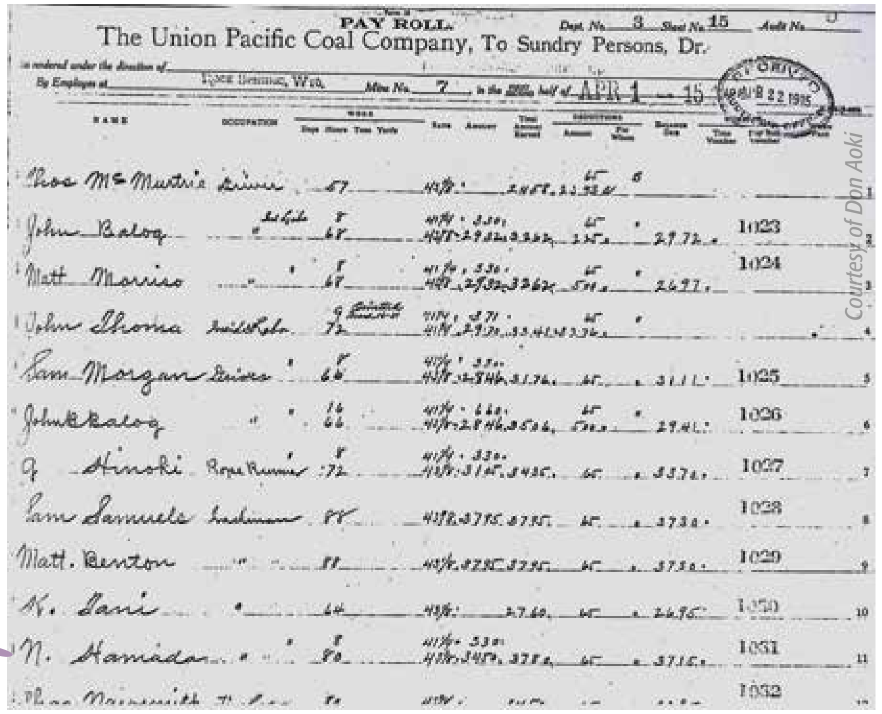
Shichigoro became a miner for the Union Pacific Coal Company. The work was dirty and dangerous but preferable to plantation work. Off duty, Shichigoro entertained the miners by reciting newspaper articles from memory and telling amusing stories. Many were illiterate, but Shichigoro could read and write, skills learned from monks at a Buddhist temple where he swept floors as a child.

(L-R) Nikichi Hamada's children Hatsuki (child in the middle), Mutsue (child on the left), and Momoye (child on the right) pictured here with Nikichi's parents Eka (far left) & Jihei (far right) in Kumamoto, Japan on April 25, 1907. The children and mother Asa would join Nikichi in Rock Springs seven years later, in September 1914.

Shima prepared meals for the miners at a boarding house: rice, vegetables, and fish soup. When not cooking, Shima was having babies—by 1913, she had five daughters and a son.

While Shichigoro and Shima were getting established, my great-grandfather Nikichi Hamada arrived in town, leaving his family in Japan to seek opportunities overseas. He joined a Union Pacific rail crew. It was a dangerous job, as falls and mishaps with heavy equipment were common.

The trackman or crew leader was usually the strongest man. One day a loaded cart rolled down a hill, and the



PAY ROLL.
The Union Pacific Coal Company, To Sundry Persons, Dr.
Dept. No. 3 Sheet No. 15
Rock Springs, Wyo. Mine No. 7 APR 1 — 15 APR 22 1915

Name	No.
Thos McMurtrie	
John Balog	1023
Matt Morris	1024
John Thomas	
Sam Morgan	1025
John Balog	1026
G. Hinoki	1027
Sam Samuels	1028
Matt. Benton	1029
K. Sani	1030
N. Hamada	1031
	1032

Union Pacific Payroll, April 22, 1915: This record shows Nikichi earned $37.80 for 88 hours of work as a trackman for the Union Pacific Coal Company. That's about $979 in 2021 dollars. His hourly wage was 43 3⁄8 cents/hr, or $11.14/hr in 2021.

1917: Meiji, Hatsuki, & Asa in Rock Springs three years after their arrival.

men needed to retrieve it. Teams of men failed, but Nikichi pulled the cart uphill by himself. There were frequent strength competitions. Nikichi was able to carry a rail segment the farthest and was the only man to pull a coal car by his teeth. Nikichi earned a promotion to trackman and a 2½ cent increase to $0.43 per hour ($11.17 in 2021).

Nikichi's family joined him in 1914, as the Great War started. Nikichi's wife, Asa (37), brought their children, Hatsuki (17), Momoye (11), and Meiji (1). The Hamadas and Hirayamas became close friends, as families were uncommon.

Hatsuki had completed high school in Japan but enrolled at Rock Springs High School, acquiring the name "John," graduating in 1918.

John and Haruye got along well despite the six-year age difference. Haruye tutored John in English until she left the following year to complete her secondary education at an American Methodist girls' school in Japan. They married seven years later after Haruye's graduation, eventually raising nine children, including my mother, Jeanne.

John worked as a paymaster, delivering cash to the miners. The job was dangerous, as robbers continuously scrutinized bank visitors, knowing that the 30-minute walk to the mining camps offered ample waylaying opportunities. One snowy day, John noticed a suspicious man shadowing him after retrieving payroll. He retraced his snowy steps and hid behind a large boulder. Hatsuki observed his stalker brandishing a rifle, reaching the end of his footprints, and looking perplexed before withdrawing. He avoided an ambush!

Another day, as John approached the bank, a robber burst onto Front Street clutching money bags. Fortuitously, the sheriff was across the street, exiting a saloon. In a flash, the sheriff drew his six-shooter and gunned the man down.

Asa, not knowing English, communicated by pantomiming with the town grocers. When she wanted eggs, she would squat down, flap her arms wildly, and mimic depositing an egg. Among children, she was a memorable storyteller, adept at telling ghost stories.

In 1916, Nikichi's brother Gojiro arrived from Victoria, British Columbia. Tragically, his 21-year-old wife died seven months earlier. Gojiro decided on restarting life as a coal miner and adopted the name Frank. Dapper and handsome, Gojiro was a ladies' man who enjoyed singing.

As the decade drew to a close, circumstances drove the Hamadas and Hirayamas to abandon Rock Springs. Asa bore a son during a winter storm in January 1917. Despite her frantic efforts to keep the baby warm, he died from hypothermia. In 1918, her beloved Meiji succumbed to diphtheria, as the first cases of the Spanish Flu ravaged

Pictured are Haruye (daughter of Shichigoro & Shima Hirayama; far left), her husband John Hatsuki (standing), their son Bill (standing in front of John), their daughter Jeanne (seated on her grandfather's lap), Nikichi (seated with Jeanne), John's sister, Momoye (second from right), and his mother Asa (far right). Haruye & John would go on to have seven more children after this, the youngest in Poston in 1942.

Rock Springs High School, March 26, 1917: John Hatsuki's junior year. He is pictured in the second row from the bottom, second from the left. The city demolished the school during the 1980s/90s.

the United States. With the end of the Great War, coal demand plunged. The pandemic sidelined workers, and employment fell. Faced with the downturn, weary of the extreme weather, and discouraged by Meiji and Hideo's deaths, the Hamadas and Hirayamas chose a fresh start. In 1920, they moved to Sacramento, which offered temperate weather and a thriving Japantown, easily accessible by train.

Their descendants no longer call Wyoming home but are grateful for their struggles, as six generations have flourished in their wake.

Don Aoki is an investor, startup advisor and fourth-generation Californian based in Silicon Valley, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Southern California. Don has worked with non-profits supporting poverty alleviation, education, animal welfare, and social justice, including Poston Community Alliance, Defy Ventures, and Habitat for Humanity. His parents and grandparents were incarcerated at Poston, Tule Lake, and Santa Fe during WWII.

Dusted Off

Highlights from the Heart Mountain Collection

When families arrived at Heart Mountain in 1942, they were given a single, desolate room to make their own. Limited to only what they could carry, that task became nearly impossible. They barely had clothes, much less simple furnishings like chairs, dressers, or tables. However, one element of the story of Japanese American incarceration is the adaptability of the people. Skilled carpenters helped their fellow incarcerees to make these spartan rooms livable.

Just like teachers, doctors, and farmers, carpenters brought their trade to the camp with them, working on many of the construction projects run by the War Relocation Authority. They also created their own club for anyone interested in carpentry, holding the first meeting in December 1942.

2013.030.001
Gift of John and Beverly Toyama

Carpenters at Heart Mountain were kept busy creating furnishings for people in need. They relied on scrap wood—much of it left over from the construction of the barracks—to make the chairs, chests of drawers, desks, tables and other furniture that allowed people to live slightly more comfortably in the barracks.

2020.008.002
Gift of Florence Garrett—
In memory of Kichizo and Kane Umino

2020.008.001
Gift of Florence Garrett—
In memory of Kichizo and Kane Umino

2020.005.001
Gift of Norio Uyematsu—
In memory of Niroku and Shitsuyo Uyematsu

The carpentry club was very involved with the Heart Mountain community. In August 1943, brothers Shinzaburo and Gentaro Nishura led the carpenters in constructing a large *butsudan*—a Buddhist altar—for the church in Block 30. The altar, including the stand, stood over 8 feet tall. It is now in the collection of the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles. On a much smaller scale, some families crafted their own butsudans in camp, like this one created for the Uyematsu family.

One of the biggest obstacles for everyone at Heart Mountain was the lack of tools and supplies. The carpenters were nothing if not creative, though, and would sometimes make the tools they needed themselves, such as this block plane.

2018.015.001
Gift of Scott Caturia

A lot of the furniture made at Heart Mountain is strictly utilitarian. Chests of drawers may be stained, but without any other decoration. Some pieces, however, were more elaborate; such as this mirror, with its intricate carvings and painted features.

2015.021.001
Gift of Cathy SanFilippo—
In honor of K.T. Roes

Leaving Heart Mountain could be even more complicated than arriving. When incarcerees relocated at the end of the war, they often could not carry everything they acquired during their time at camp with them. In one last service for the Heart Mountain community, the carpenters made crates like these, so families could ship all of their belongings to their next destination. This crate was made for the Kushino family, and carried their possessions to a hostel in Minnesota.

2018.010.002
Gift of Richard Kushino—In memory
of Kiyoko Marguerite (Kay) Kushino

Life at Heart Mountain looked nearly impossible when the first Japanese Americans arrived in 1942. Incarcerees had to band together and utilize their individual skills to make the best of this horrible situation. Just as other professionals and tradespeople lent their skills to assist the camps, Heart Mountain's carpenters helped turn barren barrack rooms into places people could actually live.

Donations to the **Collections Care Fund** go towards the preservation and management of artifacts in our care. If you are interested in donating, please use the form below or go to *www.heartmountain.org/artifact-donations* for more information.

❒ I would like to donate to the HMWF Collections Care Fund

Name(s): _____ ❒Mr. ❒Mrs. ❒Ms.

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ ❒H ❒W ❒C Email: _____

Gift Amount: ❒ $100 ❒ $75 ❒ $50 ❒ $25 ❒ $15 ❒ Other **Total Gift Contribution:** $_____

❒ I would like to make a donation in honor/memory of: _____
(circle one)

Method of Payment: ❒ Cash ❒ Check *(please make checks payable to the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation)* ❒ Credit Card (Visa/AmEx/MC)

Name: _____ Signature: _____
(exactly as it appears on your credit card)

CC#: _____ Exp Date: _____ CVV: _____

Mail to: HEART MOUNTAIN WYOMING FOUNDATION, 1539 Road 19, Powell, WY 82435

2020 MEMBERS & DONORS

$50,000 & Above

Aratani Foundation
Japanese American Confinement Sites Program (NPS)
William Higuchi & Family

$10,000 – $49,999

Dede and Kenneth Feinberg
Kris Horiuchi & Dan Solien
Ikuko and George Kawahara
Mihara Lecture Proceeds Fund
Momoko Murakami*
Melani and Randal Nardone
Katharine Roberts
Kathleen Saito Yuille
The Church of Jesus of Latter Day Saints
Ito En US Group / Mason Group
Park County Travel Council
Seattle Foundation
Seed the Dream Foundation
Maurice Walk Fine Arts Foundation

** of blessed memory*

$2,500 – $9,999

Emily Higuchi Filling
Gail Groenwoldt & Jeff Yabuki
Shirley Ann Higuchi
Takashi Hoshizaki
Barbara & Donald Layden
Fudeko Maruyama
David, Judith, & Lisa Nakamura
Linda & Douglas Nelson
Louise Oyama
Marc Sugiyama
Naoma Tate
Jessica Case Living Trust
National Japanese American Memorial Foundation
Joyce Tamimoto, Westmont Corporation

$1,000 – $2,499

Anonymous
Ginger & Jim Dager
Cindi & Chuck Durm
Erin Gavin
Samsher Gill
Ruth Hatchimonji
John Hayakawa
Madeleine & Jon Hoshizaki
Yasuko Ikeda
Tazuko and Lloyd Inui
Kenneth Ishiguro
Julia Ishiyama
Harley Ito
Lance Ito & Margaret York
Bob Kitamura
Laura & Donald Kurosu
Mary Lou & Ben Marchello
Dr. Nancy Maruyama
Leesa McHugh
James McIlwain
Bernard Murphy
Kent Nelson & Ann Starr
Tom Ohl
Frank & R Dana Ono
David Rintels & Victoria Riskin
Peggy & Bill Russo
Lynne & Peter Simpson
Marti & Nic Steussy
Henry Strong
Linda Takahashi Rodriguez
Midori Takeuchi
Kirk Thomas
Prentiss Uchida
Claudia & Tim Wade
Drs Karen & Stephen Williams
Jennifer & Charlie Wilson
Shigeru, Irene, Gerry, & Tera Yabu
Motoyuki Yamaga
Bonnie Yamaoka
George Yamaoka
Misako Yamaoka
Arete Advisors LLC
Baltoro Trust
Fukami Nakano Fund, East Bay Community Foundation

$250 – $999

Debra Adams-Parrish
Florence Amamoto
Rita and Dr Tom Anderson
Susan Baker
Donna and Donald Baumgartner
George Brooks & Carol Hoshizaki
Donald Browne
Janis Buchanan
Norma & Gary Buchanan
Catherine Burford
George Burnette & Mary Humstone
Sharon Carpenter
Christine & Anthony Castillo
Cindy & Allan Childs
Karen Chittenden & Warren Maruyama
Murray Cline
Sharon & Robert Coors
Barbara & Ralph Crane
Caroline & David Croen
Laurence DeBoer & Lisa Malody
Walter Dietz
Barbara & F Clement Dinsmore
Martin Doern
Janis Dote & Mark Nagumo
Cheryl Doty
Catherine Edwards
Hiroko & Arthur Endo
Jennifer Evans
Deborah Finato & Richard Itami
Weslyn & Thomas Fleming
Jean Garcia
Thomas Ginoza
Claire Gittleman
Bonnie & Paul Gordon
Donna Govas
Christie Grana
Barry Hamlin
Geraldine & John Handa
Joyce Harkness
Burt Hashizume
Jason Hatakeyama
Grace & Mike Hatchimonji
Dawn Hayami
Yoshiko Henslee
Amy Higuchi
Hatsuko & Kenji Higuchi
Pat & Jim Higuchi
Robert Higuchi
Gregg Hillis
Stanley Honda
Bob Horiuchi
Emily & Stephen Hoshida
John Housel
Kazuko Immisch
Christine Ishida-Matsuda & Kiyoshi Matsuda
Joyce Ishimoto
Barbara Jensen
Asao Kamei
Toshiharu Kano
Lilly Kato
Drs Ernest Kazato & Carolyn Sakauye
Dennis Kimura
Elizabeth Kimura Nielsen & Gary Nielsen
Wendell Kishaba
Kimiko & Fred Kishi
Lloyd Kitazono
Dorothy Kittaka
Frances & Ford Kuramoto
Beverly & Don Kurtz
Woof Kurtzman
Frances & Richard Kushino
Daphne Kwok
Michele & Richard Lee
Kathleen Feely & Richard Lehmann
Jack Lewis
Judith Litchfield
Armand Lohof
David Lona
Joanne Makishima
Alice & Darryl Mallory
Carol & Vern Matsuura
Jane May
William McCormick
Shirley Mikami
Laura Mishima
Amy Miyakawa
Marc-Mitchell Miyashiro
Katherine Moore
Sheila & Kenneth Morimoto
Lynn Morrison
Susan & Roger Mouri
Shin Mune
Judith & George Murakami
P Murano
Lois & Victor Muraoka
Mary & Don Muraoka
Marian Murphy
Love & Roger Murray
Nancy & David Myers
Gen & Paul Nakanishi
Wanda & Ronald Nakata
Andy Newlin
Sheila & Doug Newlin
Sandy & Bob Newsome
Penny Nishimura
Gail & Robert Nishinaka
Lia Nitake
Cindy & David Nomura
Dianne Odagawa
Carol & Kazuo Ogawa
Sally & David Ogawa
Tak Ogawa
Laura Roberts
Cheri Runge
Natalie Saenz
Christopher Saito
Janet Saito
Monica Samec
Sue & Eric Sandeen
Carol Ann Shigaye Suehiro & Joshua Suehiro*
Marilyn & Keiji Shimizu
Janice & Dr Fred Shiraki
Linda Shortliffe
Karla Stephens
Carole Suzuki
Paul Suzuki
Aileen Tanaka
Linda & Bill Tanaka
Gwyne Taylor
Dorothea Tholl & Jim Tokuhisa
Carol Tokeshi
Lili & Tlaloc Tokuda
Michael Tsueda
Miles Tsuji
Gary Tsuyuki
Joyce Turnbull
Thomas Umemoto
Joyce & Haj Uyehara
Brenton VerPloeg
Carmen & Jason Villar
Laurel Vredenburg & Fred Watkins
Margaretha Walk
Pamela & Michael Watanabe
Charlene Yoritsune
Elaine Yoshida
LaDonna Zall
J Nakamoto Building
Schutz Foss Architects
The McKnight Foundation

** of blessed memory*

$100 – $249

Julie Abo & Aaron Dominguez
Pamela & Travis Almeida
Steve Anderson
Donation Box
Dr Shoshana Arai
Karen & Gary Arnold
William Asato
William Badgley & Carol McEntee
David Bailey & Robbie Gries
Dr Fran & Lenox Baker
Ruth & Dr Bob Bayuk
Jane Benedict
Joan Bergeron
Emily Beynon
Jessica Bingham
Charles Bloom
Janice Bloom
Bonnie Bowler
Debbie & Jerry Boydston
Richard Brady & Sharyl McDowell
Sharon & Robert Britt
William Broad
Susan & Robert Brown
Donald Calderwood
Vaughn Castleberry
Valerie & William Caton
Katherine Chang
Ron Chapin & Grace Gosar
Tony Cipollone
Catherine Comeno-Stamato
Danielle & Cory Constein
Belinda Cook & Doug Williams
Josephine Cook
Mark Cottner
David Courtis
Mark Curby
Dennis Davis
Kathleen Dean
Sherri Densmore
Myrna & Tony DeSomber
Elizabeth Dewey
Lorraine & Jeffrey Dohzen
Charlotte & Steve Doi
Larry Drake & Joan Jacobs
Cathy Dumont
Ruth & Keith Edge
Nancy & Neil Edwards
Kristine & David Fales and Vern Fales
Veronica Fearneyhough
Carol Fern Culhane
Jennifer & Jason Fernelius
Carol Ford
Lynn & David Fox
Sono Fujii
Yasuko & Fred Fujioka
Yuri & Bill Fukui
Janet & John Furukawa
Margaret & Mike Fuson
Susan & John Gallagher
William Garlow
Cathy Gebhard
Susan Gibb & Richard Tieman
Karen & Ed Glynn
Alan Goldin & Judith Gregory
Michael Gould & Aura Newlin
Irene Graff & Debra Hamano
Andrea Graham
Barry Graham
Joan & Lonnie Guralnick
Kim Hachiya
Jo Ann & Ken Hamamura
Shizuka & George Hanada
Barbara Hangai
Mary & Donald Harkness
Mary Davies & Mary Harpole
Kimi Hasegawa & Steven John
Pamela Hashimoto
Deborah Hayakawa-Wing
Michael Hayakawa
Judith Hayami & John Kennedy
LeShea & Ronald Higashiyama
Lisa & David Hintermeister
Lily Hioki
Sue Hirabayashi
Donna Hiraga-Stephens
Stuart Hirai
Toy Hirata
Robert Hirota
Elaine Hogue
Thomas Hollinger
Diane Honda
Ellen Hongo
Mark Horgen & Sayo Yamada-Horgen
Katherine Horikoshi
Wendy & Peter Horikoshi
Hiroshi Hoshizaki
Mary Hoshizaki
Ann Hotta
Jodi Hottel
Lynn Houze
Dorothy & Justin Howe
R L Hudson
Janine & Steve Hunt
Irene Igawa
Linda Ikeda
Paul Ikeda
Meiko Inaba
David Inoue
Dorothy & Yoshio Inouye
Nancy & Thomas Inui
Takuhei Iseri
Gary Ishibashi
Isao & Mieko Ishibashi
Janis Ishitani
Michiko Itatani
Elaine & Hiro Iwasaki
Karlyne & Tom Iwata
Rodney Iwata
Carol & Carl Jacobson
Derek Jang
Jacqueline Judd
Grace & Tadashi Kagawa
Gail Kaminishi
Doug Kanaya
Yuji & Kimiko Kaneko
Melvin Kani
Darlene & Richard Karasik
Darin Kato
JC & Denny Kato
Michael, Rosie, & Louise Kato
Eiichi & Iyoko Katsuyoshi
Etsuko Kawaguchi
Aileen Kawahara
F Kawana
Delcey & Stephen Kawasaki
Margaret Kawasawa
James Kaya
William Kennedy
Gerald Kibe
Maryglen & Robert Kieckhefer
Kristine Kiltie
Miyeko & Shigeru Kinoshita
Lynne Kishiyama
Alan Koch
Mikelanne Kondo
Seichi Konno
Barbara Kono
Toshimasa Konya
Jindrich Kopecek
Dennis Kuba
Noreen Kudo
Denice Kumagai-Hoy & William Hoy
Alan Kumamoto
Hollis & Dennis Kunimura
Darrell Kunitomi
Rodney Kurimoto
James Laflin & Jean Yamasaki
Sandra Lamb
Justine & Scott Larsen
Karie & Andy Lasko
Anna & Frank Latos
Michael Lee
Nathan Lee
Sue & William Lee
Kari & Steven Leonard

$100 – $249 CONTINUED

Karen Little
Teresa & Bob Little
Tina & Neil Livingston
Yuriko Livingston
Kathie Lloyd
Mitzi Loftus
Betsy Mahoney
Teresa Markowitz
Bob Martens
Elsie Martens
Amy Mass
Michael Masterson
Carol Matsuoka
Susan Mautner
Edward Mayeda
Nancy McClure
Beverly McConaghy
Susan Midori Jones
Ann & Richard Mikami
Lynn Mikami
Janet & Henry Minami
Jeanette Misaka
James Mitchell
Mari Miya
Colleen Miyano
Gail & Thomas Miyasaki
Richard Mohr & Jennifer Najima Mohr
Peg & Bryan Monteith
Hildegarde & George Morgan
Joyce Morihiro
Patricia Morita
Nobi, Sheryl, & Carl Morris
Wayne Motonaga
Betty Mow
Terri & Bob Muraoka
Allyson Nakamoto
Judy Nakamoto
Arline Nakanishi
Mitsuye Nakao
Sandie Nakayama
Mark Namba
Jerry Neal
Jeanne & Richard Nelson
Marsha & Clay Neubert
Rae & Shig Nishida
Julie Nishihara
Lori & Russell Nishimura
Joyce Nishioka
Gretchen & Richard Nolan
Carol Nordengren
Jerrie & Terry Nosho
Margaret Nunes
Diana & Gerald Ogren
Yukiko Okada
Nancy Okano
Ronny Okimura
Ronald Oliver
Janice Ono
Kenneth Ono
Arla Ortman & Joe Wright
Nancy Osaki
Shirley Ota
Ann & Steve Otani
Willinda Oudin
Joyce Oyama
M Oyama
Shirley & Dr Ara Paul
Barbara Pearlman
Nancy Persons
Amy Potokar
Pam Praeger
Carolyn Quarterman
Bayard Rea
Shelly Reiss
Marilou Reventar
Jane Richardson
Diane & John Richter
Janet & Keith Robinson
Sharon Roland
Susan & Morton Rumberg
Greta & Dakota Russell
Gordon Sakaue
Mie & Mitchell Sako
Elaine & Craig Sanada
Ina Satsuki
Jeanne Scharf
Lauren Schless
Catherine Schmidt
Michael Schmitt
Frances & Dennis Scott
Jodi Scovill
Carol Sekimoto
Carolyn & Gregg Seo
Jeanne Sherwood
Leanna & Reid Shibata
Janice Shigehara
Judith & Thomas Shigemitsu
Tachi Shimoyama
James Shinners
Barbara & Jon Shirota
Ginny Singer
Carol Skram
Joan Slebos
Linda & Ronn Smith
Marilyn Spicer
David Sprott
Barbara Squires
Ken Stockwell
Ellen Strittmatter
Patricia & Gary Strnad
Patricia Stuart
Jamie & Kevin Stull
Gary Sturmer
George Sueki
Linda Sugano
Gwynn & Marty Sugihara
Masako Sugiura
Mitsuko & Tosh Sugiyama
Janet Sumida
Fumi Suyeishi
Jenny & Ernest Takahashi
Donald Takakura
Donald Takami
Ann & John Tanaka
Elaine Tanaka
Metta Tanikawa
Helen & Eugene Tashima
Rita & John Thompson
Susan & Herb Tillema
Hon Max Tobias, Jr
Virginia Tokudomi
Aiko Tomikawa
Vadanak Try
Janice & Alan Tsuma
Etsuko & Ronald Uesugi
Yoshiko & Hon Raymond Uno
Sachiko & Masaru Urata
Edward Wada
Joyce Waddell
Eleanor Wedgwood
Marjorie Wilder
Pauline Williamson
Dave Wills
Leanna & Eric Witzig
Billie & Ross Wortham
Christine Yada
Mary & David Yamamoto
NL Yamamoto
Patricia & Takeshi Yamamoto
Glen Yamashita
Denis Yasukawa
Margit Yasukawa
Shirli & Paul Yazaki
Dale Yonker
Lidia & Ted Yoshida
Pauline Yoshida
Yasuko Yoshida
Irene Yoshiyama
Mallie & Richard Zickefoose
Boeing Corp. Employee Matching Fund
Charities Aid Foundation of America (CAF)
Mt. Olive Pickle Company
Red Lodge Community Foundation
Shoshone Distributing Co.
The UPS Store
Wyoming Rising

$1 – $99

Mary & Joe Abo
Jina Accardo
Susan Ahern
Karen Allman
Karen & Don Amend
Sherryl Anderson
Diane Andow
Tomiko Andow
Christine Aoki & Clay Tanaka
Bruce Arita
Steven Arita
Judy Aron & Larry Lite
Iden Asato
Frank Ascione
Kieran Astley & Kathleen Schaack
Francis Audier
Lois & Jim Azumano
Steve Bailey
Judith Bartlow
Cindy Bechtold
Sharon Beckman
Jane Beckwith
Carole & Peter Beedlow
Marjane & Michael Belomyzy
Ellen Bepp
Eileen & Donald Bergman
Dylan Bergstedt
Marla Betz
Lori Bevenger
Irma & Norman Bideau
Greg Blenkinsop
Harriet Bloom-Wilson & Richard Wilson
Wendy & Warren Blumenthal
Nardine Brandon
Shawn Brinsfield
Fred Bronennberg
Mari Brooks
John Buchanan
Joyce Burkhart
Marcia & JayVar Campbell
Jim Carlson
Pam & Dan Carlton
Jamie Carter
Mary Chafey
Susan Chapman
Sue Chong
Linda Choy
Jerry Clark
Marie Clark
Anna & Boomer Clifton
Andrea Commaker & Jim Lerin
Laurie Connell
Dana & Hon Steven Cranfill
Rosalind Cunningham
Annette Cupp
Nancy Daake
Sandy & Glenn Demetriou
Eileen Dinneen
Kathleen Dolan
Marilyn Dolezal
Emiko Domoto-Reilly
Don, Lynne, Katie, & Dawn Dravis
Lynne Dufresne
Patsy Duncan
Lynn & Tom Dwyer
Stephen Easton
Betty Echigo Marriott
Fujiye Endo
Kikumi Endo
Takeshi Endo
Kai & May Eng
Michael Eppolito
Joanne Erceg
Emma Espinoza
Candi Estrada
Harold Everson
Mapuana Evjen
Richard Ewig
Virginia Finley
Troy Fischer
Virginia Fish
Laurie Flaherty
Petria and Scott Fossel
Sharon Foster
Michelle Fox
Martha Frankel
Lynne Frevert
Frances Fryberger
Georgia Fujii
Denise Fujikawa
Laura Fujikawa
Sharon & Stan Fujimoto
David Fujioka
Mary & Robert Fujioka
Clifford Fukuda
Helen Fukuda
Dick Fukumoto
Douglas Fukushima & Antonia Jones
Kiyomi Fukushima
Bert Funatsu
Larry Furukawa
Jeff Furumura
Lisa & Fred Garber
Cynthia Garhart
John Garrity & Jean Thorstenson
John Geddie
Gregory Gemoules & Cathy Nakashima
Oka George
Nancy and Ed Gilliland
Mary Goff
Traci & Drew Grigg
Carol & Art Gutekunst
Mary & Fred Haddenhorst
Mary Hahn
Nancy Hall
Karen & Geoff Hammond
Debbie & Arthur Hansen
Sharon Harris
Joan & Fred Hashimoto
Denise Hatakeyama
Theresa Haworth
Dee Hayashi
Karen Hayhurst
Jeanne Hazemoto
Sandra & John Hendrickson
Jane Henley
Jan & Lee Hermann
Fusako & George Higa
Kiyoko Hikida
Albert Hioki
Chris Hioki
Theodore Hirabayashi
Iris Hiraga
Glen Hiranuma
Rev Michael Hiranuma
Rose Hirasawa
Dennis Hironaka
Kay & Robert Hirose
Mitchell Homma
Lisa Hooper
David Hori
Kaz Hosozawa
Joy Hoshino
Elaine Houston
Dennis How
Dylan Hruska
Carolyn Huebner
John Huntzinger
Cliff Hutton
Mary Ellen Ibarra-Robinson
Steven Ichishita
Maria Ichiyama
Dennis Igawa
Susan Iida-Pederson & Dennis Pederson
M Ikegami
William Iko
Carrie Imai
James Imai
Nancy Imamura
Gary Imanishi
Tomiye & George Imokawa
Gale Inadomi
Les Inafuku
Melvin Inouye
Lonny Ishihara

$1 – $99 CONTINUED

Mona Ismail
Robert Ito
Ethel Iwasaki
Janet Iwata
Jan Jensen
Krist Jessup
Erin & Dave Johnson
Marjie Johnson
Julie Johnston Walter & Donald Walter
Rudy Jolovich
Gerald Kado
Jane Kaihatsu
Haruyuki Gerald Kaisaki
Dorothy Kajiki
Mike Kaku
Judy Kallal
Nob Kamei
Gary Kanemoto
Mark Kataoka
Cornelia & Patterson Keller
Mary Keller
Donna Kenney
Julie Kenney
Paul Keogh
Janet Kessler
Nancy Kessler
Art Kidwell
Elise Kimble
Kristine Kimura
Sally Kimura
Kay & Garry King
Lucy Kishaba
J Kitabayashi-McGarry
Miyo & Roderick Koba
Kathleen & Hiro Kobata
Chrislyn & Eric Kodama
Marie Konishi Coon
Patti & Ron Kopriva
Kevan Kosobayashi
Warren Kozak
Karen Kronick
Karen Kubo
David Kumagai
Howard Kuramitsu
Gail Kuromiya
Paul Kurose
Asao Kusano
Taka & Betty Kutsuma
June Kuwada
Paula Larsen
Shelly Larue
Denise & Dan Laursen
Sharon & Alan Leaf
Frances Lee
Doris & Rodney Liesinger
Dianna Lineberry
Joanne Livingston
Frances Loden
Lora Loope
Rosemary Lowther
Janice Luszczak
Susan MacQueen
Rhoda Madson
Barbara Manard
Winona Mantelli
Dennis Mar
Suski Margie
Victor Mariana
Susan Markus
Julia Maruyama
Yoshimi Maruyama
Kayoshi Masuoka
Lillian Matsumoto
Lisa Matsumura-Harris
Mitchell Matsumura
Ron Matsunaga
Laraine Matsuyama
Danielle McAdams
Leslie McAllister
Nancy McClung
Moya McGuill
Kathryn McKee
Lesli Melchor
Sandy Mercer
Nancy & David Millard
Christina Miller
David Miller
Robert Miller
Stephen Miller
Evelyn Mitarai
Tim Mitchell & Kathryn Okashima
Helen Miyamoto
Dinah Montgomery
Emiko & Donald Moriguchi
Amy & Frank Morikawa
John Morioka
Grace Morizawa
Dola Morris
Autumn Moses
Richard Murakami
Linda & James Murphy
Melahn Murphy
Linda Nagata
Donald Nakamura
Fumi Nakamura
Grace Nakamura
Robert Nakamura
Yasuko Nakamura
Gregg Nakanishi
Sharon Nakanishi-Acena
Reiko Nakano
Janice Nakashima
Stacey Nakasone
M J Nelligan
Erica Nelson
Grace Newcomer
Alice & Fred Nicol
James Nielson & Anne Young
Naomi Niimi
Tim Nishimoto
Alan Nitake
Ruby Nitta
John Nomura
Nancianna Nott
Cheryl O'Brien
Peggy Oba
Bunny Ogimachi
Carolyn & David Ohlson
Robert Oka
Hisa & Sumio Okabayashi
Nobuko & Tomiaki Okada
Beverly & Takashi Oki
Dianne Oki
Susie & Tom Oki
Karen Oldham
Gayle Olson
Stacy & Ron Ono
Joanne Oppenheim
Patti & William Osebold
Susan Oshida
Patrick Oshita
Nancy Ota
Monica Overly
Rene Oya
Charlotte & Vernon Palmour
Raymond Parsick
Charlotte Patrick
Linda Payne
Gina Penn Schneider
James Penuel
Cassy Perera
William Quinn & Teresa Shirakawa
Carol Raile
Lois Ramirez
Polly Richter
Burt Riskedahl
Patricia & Doug Roberts
Sue Roberts
Bruce Robinson
Kathy Roebke
Barbara & Jerry Rogers
Don Rolston & Barbara Uriu
Sandra Root-Elledge
Mia Russell
Nancy Ryan

$1 – $99 CONTINUED

Deborah Saito
Irene Saito
Margaret Saito
Bacon Sakatani
Esther & George Sakatani
Kenneth Sakatani
Carol Samuel
Joel Schaaf, PhD
Eldon Schmitt
Kay Schmitt
Glennine & Robert Schoen
Steven Scott
Janis Seil
Janet Setsuda
J Leroy Shaser
Lori Shimizu
Sharonne & Cho Shimizu
Anna Shimokochi
Manabu Shimoyama
Kimi Shipley
Carolyn Shipman
Lila & James Sholes
Del Shortliffe
Dawna & Randolph Sigurdson
Lila & Clifford Sillerud
Roland Siu & Nancy Yamauchi
Carolyn Skinner
Ardell Smith
Michael Smith
Deborah Solien
Gregory Stern & Ed Suguro
Nick Steussy
Michelle & Brady Steward
Norene Streicher
Kay & Stan Strike
Terry Sugamura
Dori Sugiyama
Ed Suguro
Sadako Sumida
Dennis Suski
Bonnie Swain
Sumi Takagi
Cathy & Daniel Takeda
Fusako Takeda
Grace Takeuchi
Christine Tanabe
Vickie Tanabe
Donald Tanaka
Florence Tanaka
Diane & Harold Taniguchi
Kerry Taniguchi
Dale Tate
Patrick Taylor
Sandra & Peter Teller
Oleta Thomas
Nicole Tisthammer
Margaret Tojo
Wilma Tom
Masae Beverly & John Toyama
Mary Treisbach
Judith Troxel Gould
Carmen Tsuboi Chan
Makoto Tsuchiya
Marjorie Tsuji
Naomi Tsuneyoshi
Lillie Uchimura
Forrest Ullman
Charles Uyeda
Hiromi Uyeda
Paul Uyehara
Joy Uyeki
Hana & Bruce Uyemura
Eiko Uyeno Iwata
Shirrel VanTassel
Judy & Jack Vernon
Naomi & David Wagner
Marc Wall
Terence Ward
Andrea Warren
Richard Warren
June Watanabe
Martha Watanabe
Brett Watson
Sara West
Cheryl Wiescamp
Brenda Williams
Marcia Williams
Margaret Willingham
Carole Wills
Sarah Wilt
Lori Wimbish
Shirley Witt-Miyakawa
Betty & Ken Witzeling
Joan Wolcott
John Wolf
Hitoshi Yamada
Karen Yamaga
Russell Yamaichi
Jane Yamamoto
Massumi & Gordon Yamamoto
Dorothy Yamashita
Ted Yamashita
Yuki Yamashita
Sharon Yasukawa
Kenneth Yeto
Mike Yin
Joe Yokota
Yukiko & Robert Yokoyama
Bonnie Yoshikawa
Akira Yoshimura
Mark Yoshimura
Michiko Yoshimura
Patty Yoshioka
Celia & Daniel Young
Janet Zarchen
Rose Zettler
Susan Zimmerman
Bennion Construction Inc
The EJM Trust for Sara Murray
United Way of King County

2020 Collections Donors

Julie Moore
In memory of Kay Kiyonori Inouye
James M Kasama
In memory of Rei O Kasama
Steven & Sharon Doi
Norio Uyematsu
In memory of Niroku & Shisuyo Uyematsu
Karyn A Mason
In honor of Glenn Rumley, Sr
In memory of Glenn B Rumley, Jr
Mitch Kobayashi
Florence Garrett
In memory of Kichizo & Kane Umino

HONORARIUMS

In honor of all who were sent to Heart Mountain during WWII
In honor of Black Lives Matter
In honor of Dan Logan
In honor of Dennis Akira Osaki
In honor of Doug Nelson
In honor of Clara Hoshida & Frank Hoshida
In honor of Fusayo Whaley
In honor of Grace Gosar, MD
In honor of Helen K Fukuda (Aratani)
In honor of Helen M Tsuyuki
In honor of Emi & Howard Nomura
In honor of Jane May's Father
In honor of Jon Hoshizaki
In honor of Julia Ishiyama & David Hoyt
In honor of Julia Pettus
In honor of Kathleen Saito Yuille
In honor of the Horiuchi Family
In honor of Kobata and Kotsubo Families
In honor of Kris Horiuchi
In honor of Lois & Marlin Kurtz
In honor of Midori and Mark Tajima
In honor of Mary Noda Murata
In honor of Michiye (Morikawa) Eguchi
In honor of Mr & Mrs Choichi Fukumoto
In honor of Nellie Nakamura
In honor of Mitsuye & Rokuichi Hanano
In honor of Hisako & Roy Murano
In honor of Sachie Ueda Hayakawa
In honor of Suzanne Samelson
In honor of Takashi Hoshizaki
In honor of Taro Mishima
In honor of the children who were "detained"
In honor of the Family of Terazo Okada
In honor of the Nitahara and Okashima Families

MEMORIALS

In memory of Sumi Abbey (Matsuzaki)
In memory of George & Nobuko Hirashima Amamoto
In memory of Harry S Arita
In memory of Matsue Higa Asato
In memory of Janice S Bloom (Konishi)
In memory of Rev & Mrs Yoshizaku Casper and Hisako Horikoshi
In memory of Mary & Toshio Chiba, Ronald Ishigaki (Chiba)
In memory of Norma M Yoshida Dairiki and the T Yoshida Family
In memory of Helen (Tamiyasu) Ferguson
In memory of Ted Fujioka
In memory of Mr & Mrs Hatsuji Fukumoto
In memory of Mary Yamamoto Furuta
In memory of Eula M Godek
In memory of Aurora Goyena and Matsuye Yamaga
In memory of Akiko Nii Hamlin
In memory of Noboru Hangai
In memory of Ike Hatchimonji
In memory of Hayami Family (Block 8-2-B)
In memory of Stanley K Hayami
In memory of Frances Hazemoto
In memory of Etsuko Uyeda Higashi
In memory of Katsuhiro (Kats) Horiuchi
In memory of Joyce Komi Yoshida Hoshino
In memory of George Imokawa
In memory of Mamoru Inouye
In memory of Frank T Iseri
In memory of Takeo & Ikue Itami
In memory of the Motoo Itatani Family (optometrist)
In memory of James & Toshi Ito
In memory of Lewis Iwata
In memory of Joe K & Mary T Jio
In memory of Mr & Mrs Harry Kagiwada
In memory of Sutter T Kajita
In memory of Harry Kazuo Kamemoto
In memory of Shinichi & Hanako Kariya
In memory of Alberta Kassing
In memory of Gozaemon Kawakami
In memory of the Kimura Family, Yakima, WA
In memory of Lloyd S & Tayeko Yoshihara Kitazono
In memory of Becky M Kobata
In memory of Kathleen Kobata
In memory of Yukio & Alice Kudow
In memory of Taneto, Kikue & Henry Kumagai
In memory of Takazumi Kutsuma
In memory of Denis Kuwahara & Helen Marie Kuwahara
In memory of Fudeko Tsuji Maruyama PhD
In memory of Kiyoko Hiraike Matsubara
In memory of Clarence Matsumura
In memory of Phil Matsumura
In memory of Satoshie & Toshie Mikami
In memory of James & June Morioka
In memory of Ray Yoshio Motonaga
In memory of Momoko Murakami
In memory of Masao Najima
In memory of David Kiyoshi Nakaki
In memory of Hideo Nakaki
In memory of Shizuko Nakano
In memory of Shuichi Nekomoto
In memory of Yutaka & Sadae Nishi
In memory of Baron Chiharu Nishihara
In memory of John and Trudy Nishizu
In memory of Rae & Noboru Nomura
In memory of the Oana Family
In memory of Keith & Nobuko Oka (Minidoka)
In memory of Janet Okagaki
In memory of Ted & Meg Okumoto
In memory of Fumiko (Yokoyama) Ono
In memory of Louise R Oyama
In memory of Ruby Quarterman
In memory of Mr & Mrs Ricardo Ritchie
In memory of Glenn E Roberts
In memory of Eiichi Sakauye
In memory of the Sasai Family
In memory of Jane & Jim Schaack
In memory of Rev Nyogen Senzaki
In memory of Misako (Tomita) Shibata
In memory of Yoichi Shimame
In memory of Nobuyuki Shimokochi
In memory of Mie Nakazawa Squires
In memory of Susan Sueki & Family
In memory of Marie Ujiye Tajima
In memory of Nancy Ito & Tokuso Takahashi
In memory of Jim Y Takami
In memory of the Yonezo Takamoto Family
In memory of Hisako Takehara
In memory of William Pete Taketa
In memory of Virginia Yukie Sumihiro Tanaka
In memory of Edward & Yone Tokeshi
In memory of Dorothy Itsuko Tsuruda
In memory of Tetsuo "Tek" Ueda
In memory of Masaru & Yoshiko (Udo) Umemoto
In memory of Clarence H & Usako Teraoka Uno
In memory of Frank H Uyeda
In memory of Haj Uyehara
In memory of Legene Vaughn
In memory of Byron VerPloeg, Project Counsel
In memory of Iwao Watanabe Family
In memory of George K Yamaoka
In memory of Henry & Shigeko Yoritsune
In memory of Keisuke & Ineko Yoshida and Richard M Yoshida

Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation
1539 Road 19
Powell, Wyoming 82435
www.HeartMountain.org
info@heartmountain.org
307.754.8000

PODCAST

LOOK TOWARD THE MOUNTAIN

STORIES FROM
HEART MOUNTAIN
INCARCERATION CAMP

all episodes available • listen & subscribe • www.heartmountain.org