

RELOCATION SUPPLEMENT

VOL. I NO. 4

Manzanar, California

May 9, 1945

FACTORY WORK OPENS
TO NISEI RESETTLERS
IN PHILADELPHIA

A small plant in Philadelphia with an excellent post-war future desires 40 workers, Issei or Nisei men and women, for light work on small machines requiring precision and neatness.

Quality of the work is emphasized more than the quantity. Work is on a 55-hour-week basis for men and 44-hour-week basis for women. Time-and-a-half over is paid for work beyond 40 hours. Fifteen minutes rest periods are allowed morning and afternoon.

The company gives one week's vacation with pay, Christmas bonus of five percent of the year's earnings, and sickness and hospital insurance. There is a wage incentive plan for cleanliness and production.

Unskilled beginners start at 60 cents an hour and will be raised five cents an hour every three months as they gain experience.

Semi-skilled workers receive from 80 cents to \$1.00 per hour. Skilled workers (such as toolmakers) receive \$1.50 an hour or more.

FUJIMOTO STORE SELLS
JAPANESE DELICACIES

Japanese prepared foods are being sold in the Fujimoto store in Chicago which is operated by Kumasuke Fujimoto, an evacuee resettler from Jerome, Ark.

In Chicago approximately 100 businesses, including rooming houses and hotels, are operated by Nisei now.

Before the war there were less than a dozen Japanese Americans who were in business there.

It calls to the attention of the Federal war regulations regarding the starting of a small business in wartime and of obtaining loans which would be applicable in any part of the country.

PHILADELPHIA HOSTEL
WELCOMES RESETTLERS

"We extend to all newcomers a hearty welcome with the promise that we will cooperate in every way possible to get those coming to Philadelphia permanently and happily located in what we believe is one of the pleasantest cities in which to live and work," Henry Lee Willet, chairman of the Citizens Cooperating Committee and Hostel's Board of Directors declares.

He states that "it is most gratifying as one gets about Philadelphia these days to find more of the good people of the city interested in their friends from the relocation centers and wanting to know how they can help in the resettlement."

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER
PRAISE LOYAL NISEI

"I have found that, in industry, Japanese and Japanese Americans are quick to learn; very willing workers, intensely loyal to their employer; and scrupulously neat in appearance, work and workplace," John B. Gifford, industrial engineer of 475 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York declared.

"I know from actual experience that the individual and collective efficiency of these people leaves nothing to be desired.

"The average worker in industry ordinarily exerts about 60 per cent effort. In many surveys made by my organization, we have found the average white worker turning out haphazard work of poor quality and appearance. In plants where people of Japanese descent were employed, poor work, excessive costs, and labor turmoil did not exist.

"The loyalty of these people to the United States is beyond the shadow of a doubt. Their skills, properly utilized, can greatly benefit any industry."

NEW YORK DRESSMAKER
FINDS JAPANESE
CAPABLE WORKERS

NEW YORK--"For more than a year, I have employed Japanese Americans in my high class dressmaking establishment and...I should like to employ quite a few more girls and women of Japanese ancestry," Mrs. Carrie Munn, owner of an exclusive dressmaking shop at 640 Madison Avenue, New York declares in a letter to the New York area WRA office.

She continues:

"I can guarantee them steady work in pleasant surroundings at good salaries. We have a five-day week, with time and one-half over 40 hours. The regular hours of employment are from 8:30 a.m. to 5:15 p.m."

Many other leading custom dress shops and dress-manufacturing houses in New York have recently requested the local WRA office for assistance in obtaining Issei and Nisei workers for all kinds of dressmaking positions according to Gordon Berryman, acting relocation officer in charge.

Interested center residents should contact their relocation program officers immediately.

RIVERSIDE RELOCATEE
RECEIVES FEDERAL
GRANT ASSISTANCE

LOS ANGELES--Putting an end to the skepticism concerning the availability of the Federal Resettlement Assistance Fund, the Los Angeles area office of the WRA reports that the first grant to help a Southern California returnee has been made.

The beneficiary, a woman, is residing in Riverside county, where over 50 individuals had resettled permanently by the end of last month. She was referred to the area office by a center as a dependant case.

PHILADELPHIA OFFERS POST WAR EMPLOYMENT TO JAPANESE PEOPLE

Philadelphia, according to the War Relocation Commission of March-April 1945, area statements, has employment prospects that are "very good in all major industries, as continued expansion is foreseen."

"Because of the diversified nature of the industries in this area, conversion to peacetime pursuits will offer many opportunities."

The War Relocation Commission bulletin under, "Jobs Immediately Available" states, "A large number of unskilled male workers are in demand in all war industries and most civilian industries. Many types of skilled, semi-skilled and trainee positions are open in both war and civilian industries. U. S. Government establishments and private industry have thousands of clerical, professional and technical jobs which are going unfilled because of lack of qualified applicants."

The bulletin also states that "cost of living, including food, rent, clothing, fuel, and so forth continues below the national average."

WORK AVAILABLE IN STOCKTON DISTRICT

Several job offers were received this week from the Stockton WRA Office, according to an announcement from Relocation Program Officer Walter A. Heath.

Ten persons, between the ages of 18 to 55 are needed immediately to handle grains and fertilizers.

Three girls are also wanted for sorting, crating and patching of grain bags. This is light work. Wages are 80 cents per hour on a 45-hour week basis with time and a half for over 40 hours.

Both jobs are permanent until the first of the year.

The Union Ice and Storage Company of Stockton, Calif., needs ten to 15 men for general work in fruits and vegetables. After July 1, 1945, an additional ten to 15 men are needed.

JAPANESE PHILADELPHIAN READY TO OFFER ADVICE

There are many opportunities in Philadelphia for Iitobu and Issai particularly if they have special training. Dwight Takeda Uchida, an Issai Philadelphian, stated in an interview:

"As in any other city, there is competition with the Negro people in unskilled jobs, so Japanese should have special training. As for independent businesses, I suggest hotel, restaurant, laundry, grocery, and so forth which would not take a large amount of money to start. We should never forget to cooperate with the Iitobu and through them, we can find cooperation with the Americans and find ourselves by so doing. I do not know anything in the field of agriculture, so those who wish to know anything in that line must go to experts in farming."

"It is alike everywhere that we have difficult times finding houses. However, if the people move in, they can manage to settle down. The climatic condition here, both winter and summer, is quite severe. We can never find a place like California. In the past, we were over-blessed in living in a state like California."

1500 JAPANESE EVACUEES RETURN TO WEST COAST

Approximately 1500 Japanese Americans have returned to the West Coast and have generally received fair treatment and often a friendly welcome. The Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and the American Council on Race Relations reports in a joint release.

Their statement was issued in the form of a pamphlet titled, "Homeward Bound" and cites specific instances of positive action taken by communities on the coast.

In Berkeley, Calif., the inter-racial committee made a community wide survey to discover housing, permanent or temporary, and work at standard wage

JAPANESE AMERICAN PRODUCE MEN WANTED IN PHILADELPHIA

Produce men have opportunity in all fields of the business in Philadelphia, according to word received at the Relocation Office this week.

Although produce jobs have been closed to persons of Japanese ancestry in virtually all of the large eastern cities because of organized opposition, a number of persons already have obtained employment in Philadelphia and more are invited.

Union membership is open to both Issai and Iitobu. As Goldberg, president of Local 929, I. B. of T. C. W. and H. of America, has written to the relocation officer in Philadelphia as follows:

"This is to confirm our conversation of April 27 and to insure you that Local 929 of the International Teamsters, has already accepted Japanese Americans into membership of our union, and will continue to do so on an equal basis with men of every other race, color or creed, and in fact this union discriminates against no one on account of race, color or creed."

"We also wish to assure you, that the same equal treatment will be accorded any loyal person of Japanese ancestry who wishes to enter this industry in any capacity whatsoever, whether in the retail or wholesale business, as is accorded any other person, as long as they follow the rules and regulations of the union and industry."

Present openings in the produce field in Philadelphia pay wages as high as \$50 per week for experienced persons.

Levels: Two hundred replies were received offering 45 rooms for permanent occupancy and 25 for temporary use. Job offers came for gardeners, gas station attendants, a farm manager, couples for domestic work, secretaries and clerks."

In Sacramento, "the Council on Civic Unity has made plans with the NCA to (Continued on Page 3)

THE MIDWEST

(Following is the first in the series of articles based on surveyed opinions of resettled evacuees in the Midwest areas, their doings and advices.—Editor).

OPPORTUNITIES.—Except for some inconvenience in obtaining supplies that businesses everywhere have experienced during wartime, Issei and Nisei businessmen in Midwest cities are almost unanimous in their opinion that "business is good and the future looks excellent."

These comments come from resettlers who have established enterprises during the last year in the north central area as well as from Japanese who have lived for many years. Every city can support one, or more tearooms and restaurants specializing in Oriental foods, according to the Japanese American residents interviewed by relocation officers in the area. Openings exist also in a wide variety of other businesses.

Among the old and new businesses operated by persons of Japanese descent are fish and grocery stores, restaurants, hotels, rooming houses, beauty shops, laundry and dry cleaning establishments, nurseries, photographic studios, gift shops, bean sprout and chick sexing enterprises. In the professional field, resettlers have opened offices for law, osteopathy, optometry, dentistry and general medicine.

Some of these businesses serve Caucasians almost entirely. Other smaller concerns, such as cafes and grocery stores, cater mainly to soldiers and civilians of Japanese descent at the present time.

Many resettler businessmen said they had found little or no discrimination because of nationality—a few reported they were kept busy day and night—and all urged evacuees to consider the middlewest where business and employment opportunities are available without regard to racial background.

PHILADELPHIA'S NISEI

LIVE NEAR EACH OTHER

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Nearly all of Philadelphia's more than 1400 relocatees live within a radius of 50 miles. Many Issei, particularly, enjoy living sufficiently near other Issei to be able to see them frequently. The more than 800 relocatees at Seabrook Farms are only 40 miles south of Philadelphia—some hour and twenty minutes away by bus. Many of the farm offers are within a few miles of one another. It should be emphasized that people resettling in this community are near hundreds of others whom they can see during their time off.

LEAVES THIS WEEK

Terminal	47
Short Term	55

PERSONS ON LEAVE

Terminal	3034
Short Term	84

Population	4946
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TWO LOS ANGELES HOMES

AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Two houses in an unrestricted area in Los Angeles are for sale on Hobard Boulevard, G. Raymond Booth, Los Angeles district relocation officer disclosed.

The houses are on the same lot. The front house has five rooms while the house in the rear has three rooms and is rented for \$22 per month without the garage.

Price of the houses is \$6000 cash, free and clear of mortgage. The owner has put \$7500 into this place.

The houses are located near the neighborhood where many Japanese formerly lived.

BALTIMORE WRA OFFICE

CEASES OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Baltimore, Md., WRA office was closed on April 15, 1945 and resettlers in that district are being served through the field relocation office in Washington, D.C.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TOY FACTORY SEEKS ISSEI, NISEI WORKERS

A nationally known, but small, toy factory in Philadelphia, Pa., wants ten workers, Issei or Nisei men or women, according to an announcement received here.

This firm, founded in 1872, is currently making toy pianos, xylophones, and banks.

As the work is light, most of its present employees are elderly.

The work is on a 40-hour-week basis but overtime may be had.

Part-time workers are acceptable and working conditions are "excellent."

Hourly wages begin at 50 cents for women and 60 cents for men. Almost all workers are on a piece-work basis. Piece work rates are accurate and taken from actual payroll.

Following are some of the openings:

A man or a woman with keen ear for tone and tuner for instruments is wanted at \$50 to \$75 a week on piece work. The wage is approximately \$2.50 an hour. The employer is willing to train anyone with good ear.

A spray painter is wanted on a piece work basis at 80 cents to \$1 an hour. Gluers, nailers, and assemblers are sought at 80 cents to \$1 an hour.

--FAIR PLAY

(Cont'd from Page 2)
Set aside one of their recreation rooms as a dormitory for Japanese Americans passing through town. Members of the council planned to redecorate a downtown store for use as a hospitality center."

The pamphlet quotes statements made by well known organizations in local communities that have influenced the attitude of the town toward fair play. Among them is the one made by the San Joaquin County Fair Bureau, which reads in part: "We must always remember that when we permit persecution of any citizen, or group of citizens, we are laying the foundation for our own persecution."

L E A V E S

T H I S W E E K

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Chokichi, Kimio Ruby,
Koiko Grace, Susumu Walter,
Kumiko Alcanor, Hiroko
Carolyn Nakano of 30-8-1.
Shizuo, Hiroko, George
Uchida of 30-8-3.

SEABROOK, I.D.

Otosuchi, Alico Aiko Mu-
raoka of 13-5-4.

Yoshiko Uno of 5-7-2.
Reijiro Wakaji of 14-1-3.
Toruo Sawa of 32-6-1.
William Jun, Tomi, Law-
rence Wakatsuki of 31-6-3.
Taka Nagasaki of 31-6-3.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Kamitaro, Yukino, Frank
Akiyama of 14-6-6.
Hanako, Sotsubo Hayakawa
of 14-5-5.

Fred Susumu, Hanako Fu-
kumoto of 24-3-3.
Grace Yuhashi of 12-4-1.
Minoru Wakamura of 18-
12-4.

Stanley Yamamoto of 21-
11-1.
Mary Moriko and Jerry
Oda of 5-2-1.

Seiichi San Koizumi of
23-6-5.
Hideo Oda of 5-1-3.
Yoshi and Paul Sho Kimu-
ra of 2-8-3.

Ushikichi Umohara of 20-
8-2.
Alice Sachiko, Donald,
Ronald and Walter Uchiyama
of 33-12-1.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
Shigora Yoshioka of 12-
3-3.
Shigora Bob Wakaji of 11-
14-3.

Yoshio James Zoriki of
12-3-5.
George Toguchi of 14-9-5.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Yukichi, Fuyo Suonaga of
32-3-1.
Joichi Joo, Tsunoko, No-
moyo Yamada of 35-4-4.

Nichiyo Wakamura of 33-
4-2.
OGDEN, UTAH
Kichitara Kinami of 6-6-
1.

Tsugio Tatsuka of 6-14-1.
Hokkichi Kitano of 6-14-
2.
Tamotsu Yamamoto of 11-
2-2.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
Takoo, Masako Konii of
6-3-1.
Fusayo Nishitani of 26-5-
4.

Katsujiro Ukanishi of
31-11-2.

RELOCATION SUPPLEMENT

AMERICAN FORK, UTAH

Hiroji, Sumiyo, Ayako,
Mobuko, Fusako, Totsubo,
Yuji, Saburo, Hachiro Oku-
mura of 18-11-1.
George Shoichi Samura of
14-7-4.

Konsaburo Nagai of 18-8-
2.
Shogokatsu, Kazuhido, Su-
miko Uyemori of 24-4-2.
Hiroji, Iwao Okamoto of
18-5-4.

CLEARFIELD, UTAH

Masanao, Eiko, Toruo,
Shiguo Ujiyo of 35-6-2.
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
Roy Yamada of 25-5-4.

PASADENA, CALIF.

Shiro Nomura of 21-10-1.
Shizuko Peggy Ito of 30-
4-1.
Mildred Osano and Midori
Juno Kobayashi of 30-11-4.

LA GRESSETTA, CALIF.
Fusano Hagihara of 28-7-
1.
Henry Sumi Imashima of
29-7-4.

Ichimon Miyagishima of
20-14-5.
Kinnooko Wakamura of
10-14-2.

Masako Okamoto of 12-8-4.
Shinichi Osuka of 6-14-
2.
Toyokichi Torii of 19-9-
4.

Alico Uyematsu of 6-10-2.
Seichi Yamamoto of 26-11-
1.
SPRINGVILLE, UTAH
Haruji, Iyoko, Kazuko,
Toruo, Hideo, Yasuko, Hi-
sako Nishitani of 18-3-1.

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Yasumasa Kuramoto of 10-
9-4.
Anthony Toshio, Seki, Ono
of 22-9-6.

Tomiko Shiromizu of 27-
7-4.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Omoto, Mark, Toshizo,
Tomoji, Yukuo Saka of 22-
1-3.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Frank Fumio, Asano Okasa-
ki of 32-11-5.
BLACKFOOT, IDA.
Yoshito and Fusano Saka-
ta of 27-7-5.

POCATTELLO, IDA.
Okano Shiromizu of 27-7-
4.

MIDVALE, UTAH
Raymond Chomori of 17-9-
2.
DENVER, COLO.
Biji and Kazu Hori of
22-2-2.

Torazo, Kuni and Toshiko
Kato of 25-14-1.
Kakugoro, Satoko, Yoshiko
and Roy Sawamura of 19-7-4.

BEAUTY SHOP RUN BY
FIVE NISEI GIRLS; ONE
WORKER JUDY TAKEUCHI

NEW YORK.—Five Japanese
Americans evacuee girls
operate beauty shops in
New York City salons, ac-
cording to an announcement
from the WRA office in New
York.

Judy Takeuchi, former
Manzanar resident, is now
working in a beauty shop
in New York. She was an
apprentice at the Manzanar
Beauty Shop, and is from
Terminal Island.

RIGHTS OF

C I T I Z E N S

(This is the first in the
series of articles based
on rights of citizens under
the California State Law.
The Free Press is indebted
to the Friends of the Ameri-
can Way for their pamphlet,
"California State Law On
Rights of Citizens" from
which these articles are
taken. The pamphlets are
being distributed at the
Pasadena Hostel.—Editor).

"All citizens within the
jurisdiction of this state
are entitled to the full
and equal accommodations,
advantages, facilities and
privileges of inns, restau-
rants, hotels, eating hous-
es, places where ice cream
or soft drinks of any kind
are sold for consumption
on the premises, barber
shops, bath houses, theo-
atres, skating amusements,
subject only to the condi-
tions and limitations estab-
lished by law, and applic-
able alike to all citi-
zens."

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hiroshi Kay Sato of 36-14.
Percy Hifumi Takamoto
of 25-10-1.

Asako Dawn, Sam Paul,
Maki Joan Kashitani of 28-
6-2.
MINNEAPOLIS, ILL.

Mutsuyo Tsuruda of 30-
13-3.
Yoshino Janiyo of 24-14-
4.
CALDWELL, IDA.

Frank Karuo and Tetsuo
Toddy Fukuda of 14-1-4.
SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.

Jiro Kitazumi of 5-9-2.
ROSCOE, CALIF.
Beatrice and Joo Sonoto
of 17-10-5.