

Domoto family

to do

Get full family tree (include motonoshin and takanoshin parts)

Who wrote takanoshin thing?

Get thing that Toichi wrote about himself (Marilyn)

Get thesis written about Toichi

Develop dad's chronology, life and jobs

Questions

Did K have any sisters?

How did K decide whom to hire?

Were employees provided housing/board?

Follow up on those who were employed by K - starting other nurseries

Yuki/Yoshi - who's daughter? Wellesley

Did K visit Japan often? Who were the business contacts, and in what field were they?

Did he receive any recognition within Japan?

Marriage date

Move to Sutton Manor - 1961

When did Yuri move?

Did anyone move into Union Street after we moved out?

Dad owned Union Street

takonoshin - oldest

T was very wealthy and didn't associate with kanetaro's side or with the Japanese-American community even though he tried to keep his family very Japanese. They lived in Berkeley but had property in Oakland. In Oakland, the back of the property was large, and included a tennis court (Japanese tennis club) and clubhouse (used by various Japanese associations for meetings). They may have received donations from others for use.

T went into trading, salt, sugar, rice (?), import/export (Hokubei) and worked out of an office in San Francisco. He was mostly involved in the business, not with the family.

T's wife was involved in education, including donating money, especially with one university in East Coast (?). The youngest son was to go to that university but something happened. The family would sponsor Japanese students to attend this university. All their children (3 boys, 3 girls) attended fancy colleges in CA, 2nd son played tennis for East Coast college.

Kanetaro

The community respected him because he hired immigrants and trained them, and helped them start their own business (Domoto college).

Teru asked for space on the nursery to have Japanese school (elementary through junior high) for children of other farmers (20 or 30). There was a single class for everyone, held every day. Because the nursery was "out in the sticks" a Japanese teacher from Oakland Township came on the train to teach. (Teru didn't teach.) Some place in

Japan honored K for promoting Japanese language. Dad's sisters went to college mostly on the urging of Teru.

There is a story about K's sending daughters to Mills. Amelia Reinhardt (president of Mills) wanted to understand why a Japanese person was sending his daughters to college. She met with K and argued different points about daughters attending college. She sent K copy of Holy Bible, hoping that he would help bring Christianity to Japanese community. K paid Mills bills immediately, even when money was tight.

Initially, the significance of the Domoto name lost on dad, because he was at the end of the family. But now he can see the impact his family had on the community, in how people remember him, name in catalogs. (He imported camellias, bamboo, and other plants.) Dad has also come to appreciate his father's ability to rebuild business after depression

Dad worked on nursery, but because the nursery was large and he was not the oldest (not father/son) he had questions as to whether he was being trained to run the nursery. Although Dad was treated with respect because he was the boss's son, it didn't mean much to him. Dad graduated high school in 1929.

He chose Stanford because of its reputation. He took the train from San Francisco or through San Jose (not clear on this) and stayed at the Japanese club with 25-30 other Japanese (room and board). He went home on weekends.

At Stanford, dad went out for sports, as "wing" in soccer. His first game was against UCB, where he kicked ball towards goal that the center forward got into goal. In the alumni newspaper, his name was mentioned as being responsible for goal.

He left Stanford after 2 years because of depression, and went to work for his dad and Toichi for about 5 years.

He saw "Coronet" article on FLW. At the same time, he realized that his father would turn nursery to Toichi, and he wasn't treated any different than "dirt" worker and not in office. In addition, Toichi rejected his request to become partner. These factors lead him to decide to go back to school, to UCB, because there was no architecture or landscape at Stanford.

He wanted to register for architecture, but the classes were overcrowded. So he looked for another subject-took up landscape architecture where there were only about 10 people. There was much incentive to stay in this major because the field was small and there was so much space to work in. There was a Japanese club there too, which was bigger than Stanford's was. Would have been in class of '33 from Stanford (sweater was 1933).

Dad was at Taliesen for one year. He was admitted after having written a letter to FLW where he thinks he wrote about his father. Others had less experience than he did and they had to pay. He didn't have to pay tuition or do any additional work. He was part of move from Wisconsin to Arizona. Dad thinks that the experience there was and still is a good education. They had to work on farm and learned how things worked, from the ground up. They received a practical knowledge of farming and architecture. He left because "Things started changing" [look at other publications].

Dad had lots of commissions, and the jobs with the big names in New Rochelle [get list] were received because of his association with FLW. Dad got separate commission to do 5 Usonia homes (FLW did 3). FLW had to approve the design although the process was not very stringent

Dad feels that it is ironic that he is more recognized for landscape work, even though noteworthy work with FLW

Jobs done

Akari - Pound Ridge, Houlihan/Lawrence were realtors, [REDACTED]

Misc info/questions

met Herb Stevens through Al Bush (dad knew him, Matt Kauten, Bob McKelvey, through Taliesen