

TULEAN Dispatch DAILY

Vol. 6 No. 35

Newell, California

Thursday, Aug. 26, 1943

MORE CHICKS ADDED HERE

Last Friday, August 20, the final contingent of 2000 chicks arrived at the project poultry farm, it was reported today.

Since July 5, 35-00 chicks have been added, thus amply replacing those lost in the fire.

Mr. Harry Makino, senior foreman of the poultry farm, recently left for Chicago to work for the Curtis Candy Company's Poultry Farm. This poultry farm is one of the largest in that area, having more than 80000 chickens.

READERS HERE THIS FRIDAY

Dick Reeder's of Klamath Falls will have on hand specialties in men's clothing at Canteen #5, Friday, August 27, 1943.

ON FURLOUGH

Cpl. Tadashi T. Takeuchi from Camp Robinson, Ark., arrived August 23 to visit his parents at #2114-B.

Pvt. Toshio W. Tanaka of Camp Robinson, Ark., is visiting his parents at #2113-B.

MEETING FOR FARMERS CALLED

So that every evacuee farmer may be able to get back to normal life, to know the freedom of working in the open and feel again the ambition to work for something worthwhile, every effort is being made by men here and interested persons outside to raise funds to assist the colonists.

NO NITE HOURS AT PLACEMENT

Placement Office will discontinue night hours beginning Friday, August 27, it was announced by Frank D. Fagan, Placement officer.

NISEI FETED AT KANSAS CITY

Forty-two nisei were entertained at a garden party sponsored by the Kansas City Youth Council on July 30 at the Country Club Church, according to the News Letter, published by Kansas City Area Relocation Office.

The Council, composed of leaders from all the youth organizations in the city, made special attempts to show their welcome.

BIDS NOW ON SALE FOR SCHOLARSHIP FUND DANCE

Bids are now on sale for the Scholarship Fund Dance being sponsored by the YBA at the following places: Recreation Department 1808, Warehouse 325, Buddhist Church office 1608, Tulean Dispatch, and the

MESSAGE FOR NATIONALS

Vice-Consul Captain A.R. Martin of the Consulate of Spain at San Francisco, California, visited the project on August 20, 1943, Friday, a day earlier than scheduled, to call on the Japanese nationals residing in this center. He was accompanied by Mr. Blake of the Department of State. The Vice-Consul met with a group of representatives in the Planning Board office from 2 to 4 p.m.

It was greatly regretted by the colonists that his stay was so short that only a few general questions could be asked. However, arrangements were made to send written reports, questions, and requests of the people to the Consulate.

At the interview, Captain Martin presented the following message from the Japanese government to its subjects resident in the United States:

MENSAJE PARA SUBDITOS JAPONESES DE LA

CAMARA DE REPRESENTANTES JAPONESA

The Japanese government requests that Japanese subjects resident in the United States be informed that the Japanese House of Representatives approved a resolution on February 27th, expressing their sympathy to their national citizens in countries at war with Japan and to send them, in the name of the Nation, a message of hope.

DEADLINE FOR GROUP APPLICATIONS

Friday, August 27, will be the last opportunity for groups wishing to go to the same center to file their group list at the Social Welfare office, 1804.

No additional applications will be accepted after Friday.

K. M. Harkness, Acting chief, Community Management

TRACTORMEN

WANTED: 3 tractor dozer and tractor scrapper operators for work on heavy equipment. See Fred Iwasaki, 606-B, or Heavy Equipment Shop.

An important meeting will be held on Friday, August 27 at 5020 from 7:30 p.m.

Father Kitagawa, who toured the middle west recently to investigate relocation opportunities will be present, as well as, Dr. Webber and Mr. Don Elberson. A very interesting movie on farming

will constitute part of the program.

There will be an election of officers and Board of Directors for the group agricultural society.

Every farmer will find this meeting something to look forward to, since interesting farming prospects will be thoroughly discussed.

OZAKI COMPARES**MINIDOKA AND TULE LAKE**

By Yukio Ozaki, reporter, Minidoka Irrigator

Now that segregation is a looming actuality, all evacuee eyes are on Tule Lake, and, conversely, the Tulean is looking to other relocation centers.

The paramount question in the Tulean's mind is: "To what relocation center shall we go?"

POPULATION DOWN TO 7000

I was a fortunate eight-month visitor at Tule Lake and now I am back at the Minidoka Relocation Center. Since the Minidoka Relocation Center is one of six centers on the list for choice, probably a little light on it would be of interest.

Sprawling over 17,000 acres of rolling sagebrush land in the southeastern part of Idaho, the Minidoka Relocation Center (or Hunt, as it is also commonly called) is roughly in the shape of a huge, angular, 2½-mile crescent, with a housing capacity of 10,000. However, volunteering for the Army and relocation has reduced the total population to 7,000.

MAJORITY NORTHWESTERNERS

The residents are mostly from Seattle, Fife, Sumner, Puyallup and Bainbridge Island in Washington; Portland, Gresham and Montavilla in Oregon.

Violent dust storms are a thing of the past. Since the anchorage provided by acres of farm crops and lush vegetable gardens and grass and rye plots between the barracks, dust storms are few and comparatively mild. Speaking of winds, those of Minidoka are relatively mild compared to those of Tule Lake.

The temperature, both in summer and in winter, is about the same as that of Tule Lake.

FISHING, SWIMMING, HIKING

Water is plentiful. It is supplied by four deep wells. There is also a canal 50 feet wide, winding alongside the Colony, in which one can fish for suckers, either with crude line or with rod and reel.

A large natural swimming pool off the canal is available to colonists.

The only mountains here are in ranges far off on the horizon. However, there may be compensation in the fact that there is no barbed wire here, figuratively speaking. Virtually the only guards are those at the front entrance. One may walk in any direction within the project limits at will. Walking along the canal is a scenic delight. In the sprawling, disjointed posture of the Colony itself may be seen the advantage of greater freedom.

A weekly printed eight-page paper, the Minidoka Irrigator, is available free of charge to every family, with a printed four-page Japanese supplement.

RECREATION FACILITIES

Playfields for baseball are numerous. There are a few basketball courts. Basketball bows to baseball when it comes to the Northwesterners, but there are choice spots, however, where basketball courts may be constructed.

There is a recreation hall (about the size of a barrack) to every block, with one recreation hall in each section, of which there are seven, equipped for gymnastics, pingpong, checkers, and the like. Scattered throughout the colony are also four social halls (about the size of a barrack) for parties. The inside of these halls resembles a living room. There are overstuffed chairs, deep sofas, and floor lamps.

Minidoka's farming has advanced by leaps and bounds. Hogs, chickens, and acres of green crops

Skating Party Set For Aug. 28

With the music to be furnished by the Recreation P. A. Department, a party-on-wheels will be held this Thursday evening, August 26 from 6:30 p.m. at the tennis courts in the factory building area.

There will be no charge made, and the public is invited to attend. Skaters are asked to bring their own skates.

Bob Sawada, P.A. technician, wishes to thank the electric department for furnishing the lighting for the evening.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS: To Juzo & May Yoshida, 3116-A, a boy, on Aug. 23, 1943, 6:30 am
To George & Rose Sakamoto 1214-A, a boy, on Aug. 23 at 7:12 a.m.

To George & Kazuyo Kodakari, 1216-A, a boy, on Aug. 23 at 9:14 p.m.

DEATH: Masaru Yamada, 7 days old, 3903-D, on Aug. 23, 1943 at 1:39 a.m.

Survived by: Kamakichi, father; Haru, mother; Yoshito, brother, Henry Y., brother; and Kay, brother.

present a pleasing sight.

Structurally, the average Minidoka barrack is of better construction than the Tule Lake barrack. Raised steps lead to the door and the room has a wood floor and a built-in closet. The shower-room has individual sinks for washing hands and face. The mess halls are of better quality, structurally.

The hospital is about the same.

Visits may be made to nearby towns such as Jerome and Twin Falls on legitimate business that cannot be done any other way. I saw my first regular show in Twin Falls, drank my first soda, and ate my first cafe meal in many a month.

To sum it all up, Minidoka is building for building structurally superior to Tule Lake, it conveys a greater feeling of freedom; and it acts as a more resilient springboard for relocation.

RURAL SETTLEMENT:

GROUP FARMING OFFERS ADVANTAGES TO MEMBERS

In the field of rural settlement, research has determined that group farming offers many economic and social advantages to their members. A family can maintain a decent home, eat well, be independent, have friends, and in addition live and work in the open and close to the various challenging, changing, and aesthetic aspects of nature. You need not fear the future, for health and insurance needs can be provided on a group basis. Your children will have ample educational and recreational opportunities. These are some of the merits of group farming which every father and mother should seriously consider for the future welfare of their children. The advantages are not idle dreams, for there are today cooperative group farms successfully operating under the sponsorship of Farm Security Administration of the United States, Department of Agriculture, sectarian and non-sectarian associations, and as private projects.

What is group farming? This question can be answered by this definition--an association of a number of families and related enterprises, all to share the return of the group equitably. This type of farming differs from the usual family type farming to which many of the Japanese were accustomed to operation prior to evacuation. However, it is not a purely commercial type, in that it is operated cooperatively for the benefit of all fellow members.

Since the latter part of July, a number of individuals have been discussing the possibilities of group farming as one of the means for relocation. Already a number of persons interested in this type of farming have decided to start a hog and poultry venture near Spokane, Washington, in September. We have other prospects in Idaho and Nevada which are being thoroughly investigated now. An outline has already been drawn up by which interested persons will be governed.

To further encourage these people and to interest more in group farming, a meeting was held on August 23 at which meeting temporary officers were elected: President, Father Kitagawa; Vice-president, Mrs. Van Buskirk; Secretary-Treasurer, Jimmy Fujita.

Funds are now being made available to this venture; and with the aid of relocation people in this project, a definite step will soon be taken.

Masao Kawada, Educational Director

JOBS JOBS JOBS

CHICAGO AREA

...9 job offers for office workers, domestic workers, pin setters and mangle operators. Salaries range from \$10-\$30 per wk. and \$45-\$50 per mo. \$125-\$150 for couples.

EL PASO, TEXAS

...a couple to do domestic work, man to drive pick-up and woman to do housework. Husband to get \$100 per mo. and wife to get \$10 per wk. plus room and board. (El Paso Officer's Club)

CLEVELAND

...2 steel drum makers at 92¢ per hr. and time and a half for all work over

40 hrs. (Perfection.)

MASSACHUSETTS

...13 job offers for domestic workers, farm workers, waiters, kitchen helpers and a truck driver. Salaries range from \$10-\$30 per wk.

KANSAS CITY AREA

...13 job offers for waitresses, nailers, domestic workers, vegetable trimmers, farm workers, warehousemen, operators for washing and cutting machines, apprentice for jeweler and a janitor. Salaries range from \$9-\$35 per wk. and \$40-\$100 per mo. Hourly wages from 47¢-74¢.

Departees

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25

Yoshigusu Inagaki, Salt Lake City, Utah; James M. Takeda, Cleveland, Ohio; George Y. Saito, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Fumiko Oda, Rockford, Illinois; George Makimoto, Akiko Saito and Morse Saito, Chicago, Illinois; Bernice Yasuda and Barbara Goi, Reno, Nevada; Kay Kojima, Osawa Shimoda and Jiro Shimoda, Cincinnati, Ohio; George T. Akiyama, Kansas City, Missouri; Sukaichi Yoshioka and Toni Tani, Bismarck, North Dakota; Joe Yada and Mary Ohashi, Lincoln, Nebraska; Edith Itano, Wooster, Ohio; Ayako, Stephen and Dr. Koki Kumamoto, Walla Walla, Washington; Mona Takao, St. Paul, Minnesota; Hatsue Toyoshima, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Henry T. Noshima, Pocatello, Idaho; Jutaro T. Nakamura, Weiser, Idaho; Alice Kawada and Jom Kawada, Caldwell, Idaho; Lilly, Gail, Judy and Shigeo Mukai, Emmett, Idaho.

George Kinoshita and Mikio R. Takagi, Central Utah project, Topaz, Utah; Masatoshi Mae Watanabe, Granada Project, Lamar, Colorado.

AT PLACEMENT

- ...1 photographer
- ...1 stencil cutter
- ...9 typists
- ...5 stenographers

BEETS AND CARROTS ARE HARVESTED

Aside from the regular vegetables, 125 crates of beets and 125 crates of carrots were harvested on Monday, August 23.

Italian Squash and daikon will also be ready for full scale harvesting this week.

NEW TEACHER

Stella Robinson has been added to the teaching staff of the eighth grade. She was formerly of Marblehead, Massachusetts.

WANTED: Suit case or small luggage. Contact 913-D.

OKOLE HSE. STILL UNDEFEATED IN MAJOR HARDBALL LEA. RACE

Okole House stands as the lone survivor of the undefeated column in the Major Hardball League race. The powerful Warehouse squad was pulled down to the Isleton's level of one loss in an upset fray last Sunday.

With Okole House yet to meet the big boulders of the league, namely Hillmen, Warehouse and other improving teams, anything can happen in the standings.

HARDBALL STANDINGS

TEAMS	W	L	PCT.
Okole House...	4	0	1.000
Hillmen.....	4	1	.800
Warehouse.....	4	1	.800
Isleton.....	4	1	.800
West Sac'to...	4	1	.800
Marysville....	3	2	.600
Northwest.....	2	3	.400
Holland.....	2	4	.333
Pacers.....	1	5	.166
Riverside.....	0	5	.000
Courtland.....	0	5	.000

TAK IKEDA LEADS BIG SIX BATTERS

The top three of the Big Six batters are occupied by the Warehouse players. Recent four for five hitting of Tak Ikeda puts him on the head with a boastful .565 followed closely by Ishikawa with .526.

TOP HITTERS

(4 games or more)

	AB	H	PCT.
Ikeda, Whse.	23	13	.565
Ishikawa, Whse.	19	10	.526
Tanaka, Whse.	18	8	.444
Hayashida, O.H.	16	7	.437
Hironaka, Marys.	23	10	.434
Nakatomi, WS	14	6	.429

TEAM BAT AV. LED BY WAREHOUSE

	AB	H	PCT.
Warehouse	185	63	.345
Marysville	195	64	.328
Hillmen	173	55	.317
Okole House	146	46	.315
West Sac'to	185	56	.302
Isleton	171	48	.280
Pacers	226	58	.256
Holland	226	55	.240
Northwest	165	38	.230
Riverside	176	39	.221
Courtland	157	27	.172

GIRLS' LEA. TO HOLD PARTY, FRI.

The Girls' League outing which was planned a few weeks ago, will be turned into an indoor party at Mess 2020 on August 27 from 8 p.m.

All girls who have signed up with their respective block representatives are urged to join in. Everyone attending will be expected to bring at least one sandwich. Other refreshments will be furnished.

This affair will be the last get-together of the present Girls' League. The success of the party will depend on your cooperation.

EASTERN LEAGUE THREE WAY TIE

The Eastern League of the Independent Softball Circuit was forced in a three way tie for the top honors when the Gaels were defeated in a 5-4 upset by the one time cellar dwellers, Asahis.

Asahi made just six profitable hits to win the game compared to the loser's thirteen scattered hits. The hitting parade was led by Fukuhara of Asahi and J. Tsujisaka of Gaels both making two bingles for three times at bat.

EASTERN LEA. STDS.

TEAMS	W	L	PCT.
Gaels.....	5	1	.833
Suicide Squad..	5	1	.833
Bum's Inn.....	5	1	.833
Ubangus#.....	2	3	.400
Lazy Ten.....	2	4	.333
Baccalaurus32#*	1	3	.250
Asahi.....	1	4	.200
Oban Jrs.....	1	5	.166

RESULTS

Asahi-----5; Gaels----4
Lazy Ten----4; Oban Jrs.0
Suicide Sq.-7; Bac. 32--4
Bum's Inn--11; Ubangus--4

Girls' Volleyball Sign-up Deadline

Girls are reminded that the deadline for entering the Volleyball League is Saturday, August 28, at 12 noon.

Although the league will be on a block basis there is no age limit set on the players.

Sign-ups are being taken now at Recreation Center 1808 and all interested teams should hand their rosters in immediately.

Official volleyball rules and regulations are available at 1808.

GIRLS' STANDINGS GIRLS' IND. LEA.

TEAMS	W	L	PCT.
Paceritz	3	0	1.000
Block 37*	1	0	1.000
Trying Teens	2	1	.666
Mixups*	0	1	.000
Block 74*	0	1	.000
Unknowns	0	3	.000

*Indicates that score sheets are not in.

SCOUT LEAGUE TITLE GAME

Climaxing a successful softball season, the Boy Scouts League championship game between Troop 16 and Troop 52 will be played this Saturday evening, August 28 from 6:30 p.m. at 17-26 field.

Out of a field of 8 teams in the Scout League, Troop 52 team finished the season unbeaten, while Troop 16 suffered only one loss. A pennant will be awarded to the champions.

MAYEDA & TSUTSUI LEAD WITH .555

Gaels' players are dominating the Big Six hitters placing four men on the list. Tsutsui and Mayeda of Gaels and Bum's Inn respectively lead the parade with good .555 average.

BIG SIX

EASTERN LEAGUE

(5 games or more)

	AB	H	PCT.
Mayeda, Bum's I.	18	10	.555
Tsutsui, Gaels	15	8	.555
Daijogo, Su. Sq.	13	7	.538
Seto, Gaels	17	9	.529
Sato, Gaels	14	7	.500
Wada, Asahi	12	6	.500
eta, Gaels	18	9	.500

若き人々へ ジョン・クック氏

二世及び一世の外部固定位を促進する
 上に於てデスパッチは外部移任の成功不
 成功は全然立退人自身に懸る問題だと云
 ふ事を明かにしてをきたい。

一般に公衆は日系市民に同情を寄
 せておいて其の半は諸君に歩みよつて就
 職の機会を提供してくれぬが、残り半分
 は諸君の双肩に懸つておいて自分で途を開
 拓して行くべきである。

二世は外部で立派に待遇されると言ふ
 ことを、しつかり呑込んでおいて欲しい
 不幸にして多くの若き二世は餘りに仕
 事そのものに期待をかけた過ぎてはあな
 いだらうか。

男も女も戦争の勝利に向つて同一の歩
 調を合してゐる。国民は皆言ひ盡さぬ
 ぬ艱難を脊負つて恐らく未だ嘗て経験
 したこともない辛苦に甘んじておれ
 るか。職場に就いてゐる。君達が外
 部の状態を良く解して、おれれば
 仕事口が悪いとして失望したりする理由
 はない筈である。最初比較的重要視され
 ぬ。然かも本人自身餘り満足出来ぬ
 職業にあつても君達がほんどに使へ
 る人間だといふ事が認められれば、自分の

望むつといふ地位も与へられやうし報
 酬も増される訳である。

外部移任に就いて最も必要な条件は常
 識である。君達は想像以上の張切つた真剣
 味ある世界に直面する。国民は今重
 大な現実に対抗してゐるが諸君が外部移任
 をなす各自の職場に満足して働かれたら、とん
 な事実に向つても打勝てないことはないだらう。

現勢に向つて真剣にして真面目に働け。思
 慮だとか安易を期待しない様に、こゝした事を
 忘れしてしまつて君達の職場に忠実であり、その職
 業に誇りをもつてゐる種々な種類のものであらうと成
 就しやうとする真心を集中し、報酬より
 も自身の仕事そのものに就いて深く考
 へることだ。さうすれば必然産産備主は

3 轉住所便り
 ▲グラナダ
 グラナダ收容所で
 は過般火の玉出現の
 報に接したため、警
 察官を派遣、三夜に亘
 り午前一時迄虎視眈
 々其の正体を探さき、
 とめんとして待機した
 が徒勞に帰したと。
 さすがの妖怪も警
 察官には手が出な

望むつといふ地位も与へられやうし報
 酬も増される訳である。
 外部移任に就いて最も必要な条件は常
 識である。君達は想像以上の張切つた真剣
 味ある世界に直面する。国民は今重
 大な現実に対抗してゐるが諸君が外部移任
 をなす各自の職場に満足して働かれたら、とん
 な事実に向つても打勝てないことはないだらう。
 現勢に向つて真剣にして真面目に働け。思
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 業に誇りをもつてゐる種々な種類のものであらうと成
 就しやうとする真心を集中し、報酬より
 も自身の仕事そのものに就いて深く考
 へることだ。さうすれば必然産産備主は

諸君の求めつ、ある機会を興へてくれ
 るやうになる。

オバタイム
補償時間支拂
 補償時間がない
 以上立退人は移転
 の準備中並に旅
 行中賃金は支拂
 られないと発表さ
 れる。若し立退人が補
 償時間を有する
 場合その立退人が目
 的の他転住所に到
 着する日の前日

つた見えぬ。
 次の交換船で十
 五人の收容所民が
 帰国する筈。
▲アインソン
 ツーリーレイク向
 けの不忠誠所民は
 九月二十一日に出発
 を開始する。
▲ローワー
 外部への転住者
 数は一週間に九十
 四名にまで増加し

てある。
▲トパーツ
 ツーリーレイク
 行き所民の為大小
 多数の箱を製作
 中。
▲ホストン
 隔隣審問開
 始さる。
▲ハート山
 新聞記者、ラヂ
 オ、アナウンサー八
 名が收容所を訪

までには補償時間の
 賃金は支拂はれ
 る。尚ほツーリー湖
 に於ける立退人の
 全残補償時間の
 記録は財政部に
 依つて目的地たる
 住所に移され其
 の総額は記録さ
 れる。
 然し立退人が補
 償時間を有する

場合出發する前の
 日まで働けば補償
 時間の缺減を見る
 ことなく目的地た
 る他の転住所に到着
 前日迄の賃金を支
 拂はれる。

- EXPLANATION
1. Editorial
 2. Compensatory time
 3. News from other centers

り既に西瓜五万封度
 が收穫された。年鑑
 ウィクトリア出版費
 検出目的の為カー
 ニバル祭の女王が一
 投票に依つて選挙さ
 れ、節センター内及び
 一、エル農園内の野菜
 物を盗んだり傷けたり
 する者がある。農業者
 は激怒してゐる。若し
 者は少教の悪童及婦
 連もあつたらしい。

RELOCATION OUTLOOK

BY REV. DAISUKE KITAGAWA

Having been outside of the project for two months, I have had the privilege of looking at ourselves more objectively. Heretofore, I found that I had been deeply involved in our own affair and had been looking, in a very subjective manner, at ourselves and the situation that we are in.

By looking at ourselves subjectively, I discovered many undesirable but inevitable results of having lived in a relocation center.

FAULT OF CENTER LIFE

We have become a group of extremely self-conscious people making it awfully difficult to meet people in a natural and friendly manner.

We have developed a sense of fear and suspicion and as we go out we expect people to be somewhat unfriendly and critical toward us. Too, we are so accustomed to a highly collective type of living in the center, where many things are more or less regimented and people are expected to do just what they are told to do, that we seem to have no incentive, initiative and imagination in our deeds and actions.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED NOW

This state of mind is well illustrated by the attitude of many nisei who, after leaving the project, think of returning to camp because conditions outside are not as they expected them to be; the work is more difficult than they had anticipated; wages are not as high as they had expected. Many colonists forget that in the past year and a half American society has undergone a radical change.

It is only natural for them to be disappointed if they expect to find the same conditions as before the war. Everybody must be ready to face difficulties and hardships of many kinds and be prepared to cope with the changed and changing conditions.

FAVORS RELOCATION

It must be evident that I am in favor of relocation; but as I see it the relocation program has worked hardships on many relocatees. Those who have gone out are almost entirely young nisei; very few issei have left the camp. In this type of relocation, family units are completely broken up.

Young men and women go out to large cities where it is comparatively easy to find jobs but where they have difficulty in readjusting themselves to new environments; therefore, it could not be expected of them to send for their parents and their younger brothers and sisters. Although it is true that in large urban communities there is less prejudice than in small rural communities, people do

not pay any attention to their neighbors. I do not think a majority of the issei will be truly happy in cities.

The median age of the two groups, issei and nisei are respectively, 55 and 25. This means that the majority of the issei are not yet actually in the retiring age but on account of mass evacuation they have been forced to become dependents of their children.

IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

The majority of the nisei are not quite ready to support their parents as well as their own families. In one way or another the families should be kept intact.

This is only possible, as far as I can see, in rural communities. I am extremely anxious that many nisei will be awakened to this problem and make up their minds to go to small towns rather than large metropolitan cities.

MANY OPPORTUNITIES

What then are the possibilities in rural districts? If we use our imagination and have a pioneering spirit we can explore a lot of opportunities. The rural population is by and large very conservative, and it does not welcome new elements into their community.

They are quite prejudiced to new comers largely because they are interested in people personally. Therefore, once they accept you, you will become a vital part of their community. They will forget that you are of Japanese descent and you will simply become John, Frank or Mary and Margaret.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM TO HELP

Through the effort of church people and sympathetic civilian groups a thorough-going educational program will be undertaken in different parts of rural America. And before long I am sure many of the small towns and villages will be ready to receive Japanese families.

We ought to take advantage of these opportunities and make every effort to become a part of their community. It is not, however, advisable for any person from the west coast to go to the midwest and start farming on their own unless he is familiar with the difference in climate, farm land and the types of farming.

START AS FARM HANDS

Even though the majority of the Japanese are not used to working for other people, it seems to be best if they should start as farm hands and spend the first couple of years learning the new pattern and type of farming and get accustomed to the nature of the new district.

(Continued on Page 2)

RELOCATION REPORT BY FATHER DAI

(Continued from page 1)

DON'T BE FOOLED BY WAGES

Do not let the wages listed on the job offer sheet deter you from accepting farm jobs. In the midwest, when they say \$60 per month, for instance, this includes house, garden, chickens and, in some cases, cows. This means that you have subsistence and maintenance besides cash wages. Your total income will equal wages paid in large cities.

Types of farming are different according to the states. For instance, in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin dairy farming is predominant. Because of the long winter there, they are not very well-fitted for truck gardening.

Not many Japanese are accustomed to dairy farming but there is no reason why they cannot do it. There is plenty of opportunity in dairy farming.

GREENHOUSE WORKERS WANTED

Near Chicago, I found good possibilities for greenhouse workers. In the states of Illinois and Ohio a great many greenhouses are demanding experienced workers. The state of Ohio was especially interesting to me because the population is very evenly distributed throughout the state. I was informed there are about sixty small college towns in Ohio. These things indicate that this state is a favorable place for farm relocation.

To a great extent it is agricultural, but due to those colleges the people in small communities are more progressive than those in ordinary rural communities and, therefore, they are receptive to Japanese relocation.

It seems to me that experienced truck gardeners can make a success in these areas because the local markets take care of the produce, green vegetables are not shipped from the west.

LIVING STANDARD LOW

The condition in the state of Missouri

is quite different. There the rural people seem to welcome Japanese families, but the living standard is quite different from that on the west coast. I was told that only one out of ten farm houses have modern facilities like electricity, inside plumbing and so on. However, if a group of young and vigorous people with vision and pioneering spirit could go to this state they will be able to elevate the standard of living, improve the market and become assets to the state.

KANSAS FARMS ARE LARGE

I regret that I could not make any investigation in the states of Indiana, Iowa or Nebraska. The farms in Kansas are definitely general in character and on an extremely large scale. I personally doubt that Japanese can very easily adapt themselves there.

SMALL COMMUNITIES BEST

By emphasizing relocation on farms, I do not mean to minimize the advantages of relocation in cities for professional people. But I would like to emphasize the advisability of relocating in rather small communities rather than in large cities.

If families could be relocated on farms, I am sure those members in the household who have special training and talent will find adequate employment in nearby communities.

IMAGINATION, VISION, COURAGE

In time of war the foundation of established society is shaken. No one can depend entirely on anyone or anything, whether individuals or civic organizations or government agencies. Everyone must do his utmost to look after his own affairs and to help his country. It only requires a little imagination, vision and courage to explore opportunities and grab them and make something out of them.

-The End-

JOBS... JOBS... JOBS...

CHICAGO AREA

...33 job offers for warehousemen, skilled garagemen, domestic workers, kitchen workers, pottery workers, 75 persons to do poultry work, a repairman to repair radios and general appliances, farm workers, general shop helpers, 5 nurse's aides, a stenographer, janitors, an auto mechanic, 10 men as general laborers, 5 boys in filling dept. and 25 workers to make pulpwood. Salaries range from \$8-\$45 per wk. and \$60-\$100 per mo. \$70-

\$175 per mo. for couples and hourly wages are 50¢-\$1.

SALT LAKE AREA

...50 job offers for medical technician, domestic workers, general mechanic, nurses, office workers, cooks, waiters, elevator men, kitchen helpers, farm workers, a poultry man, shoe repairman, store clerk, creamery workers, pressers, book binders, machine operator, 5 boys to work in technology shops, a boy to work in a heating plant and 20 laborers. Salaries range

from \$15-\$50 per wk. and \$35-\$160 per mo. Hourly wages from 43¢-70¢.

MARYLAND

...2 farm offers at \$60-\$90 per mo. (Java Farm)

NEW YORK AREA

...3 job offers for domestic and 50 nisei boys to unload cement. Salaries from \$75-\$80 per mo. for domestics and 73¢ per hr. for the unloaders.

...an experienced woman in taking care of children and light cleaning at \$100-\$125 per mo. (Welfare) Apply at Placement.