

The Japanese American Youth in S.F. 1941
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Background of Evacuation —

2

End of Jan. — Singapore still

Public sentiment rising

Briddle announces no mass evacuation

Feb 9 — Dies asked for removal of all Japanese

FBI raid + newspaper stories on Fifth Column

Feb 15 — Singapore fell

Feb 21 — Truman to Geneva

Feb 25 — Clark announces no mass evacuation

March 3 — DeWitt says all to evacuate from zone 1

= Chinese

Background of evacuation →

3

Aftermath —

State Equalization Board — Cancelled liquor licenses of Nisei
suspended 20 Nisei employees

March 3 — No houses for women in Puy area

March 14 — No aid to Nisei women by state

Gov. of Rocky Mt. States named Japanese

Explain the distinctions between Japs + others
on basis of "thorough Americanized" "loyal" etc.

Hearings on Stewart Bill

March 22 — First group of 100 from L.A. to Mangrove
23 — 1st evacuation order — 300 Bainbridge, Ia. ordered
to leave by 30th.

Wage scale of \$50-94 announced, then changed to

§ 21. Nisei, continued orders, "Evacuation Order" starting
movement out of zone 1, no more voluntary
evacuation.

Sakada —

Japanese types —

Conservative Issai

maladjusted Kibei

Elite Lowly

Rowdy

Progressive

Radical Liberal

Background of Evacuation -

(Labadan, J.M. - April 22, 1942 1.
"As they" Permit Evacuation
ref. Mr. Ralph [unclear])

Dec 7, 1942 - Pearl Harbor

Aliens forbidden to travel

Trade frozen

Businesses were closed

Fall in volume of trade when re-opened

Suspects picked up

Triple threat -
Leon. [unclear],
Filipino attack,
internment by
govt.

Dec. 9 - Filipinos attack Japan. on Manila ^{attached} ~~file~~

Dec 22-23 - Wake + Hongkong

Japan + treachery over radio

Jan 2 - Manila fell -

Contraband ordered turned in

Aliens could not move

Travel restricted to 50 miles

Aliens contained businesses

Jan 28 - L.A. suspense 39 men on payroll
State Personnel Board suspended eligibility list

Jan 30 - 27 areas designated to be evacuated by Feb. 15

Feb 2 - 500 alien papers removed from Terminal Island by FBI
15 new areas to be evacuated by Feb. 24

Mitsui departed by Kaunyu
(C.E.) for Council.

But Council not active -
coop. Did not let Rubin
speak. OK'ed C.E.

but rumor offering coop.
by vote.

also Ouchi - ?

Mitsui had dropped out
of C.P.B. before the end,
"when plan rejected".
Aiming to leave Riv.?

Kurata & Coops?

Law Riv. Cleve states
before Hask's arrival
TH in Mitsui on procedural
election, etc.

Council & coop petition - tried to
open for discussion.
TI = memo to W.H. on distribution of
funding C.E.

Grease - Regt. - then THH
Calif - notes -
Yugoslavia - Katow - Council
U.S. - just 1 group.
Mex - Adm. Inher
Japan - ~~was~~ asked to
make recos.

Ability to do things not as
Japan.

Adm. didn't give about

for Council

after strike - Dec 1, 1942

Sumo Judo - Block 27

Saito, Hima, Suzuki,
Murakami, Ogawa,
Frank, George the teacher,
Tomura, Ono, Katow,
Sugimoto, Ishimaru,
Aty ext. Amano (secre),
Fujii, Nakai (?),
Kawashima, 18 (?) or 6 (?)

Not present -

Kanegae, Kawahara,
Nishio, Ichilana,
Yano, Misuda, Nishina,
Hara (?), Yanaka (?),
Mitsui (?), 16 (?), 48,

4. Attitudes to shelter

a. Consigned to
Limbo - not
easy to get
talking about
it.

B. Difference of opinion - Sharp

(1) Good idea to
learn English &
prepare -
academic, Hozen

(2) Nearly waste of
time - No daily
use of English,
teachers with
different accents

(3) Treated worse
than German
prisoners - sus-
picion.

5. Present interests —

a. Older People —

Reliving Refugee
Experience - groups
talking at night

b. Late teen agers —

Movie actors, Comics
(I conflict),
American politics,
Roosevelt, Negroes
Going back "to see".

c. Children —

Comics, Wondouffs,
pistols, Glades

d. Politics in Yugoslavia,

Italy, Bulgaria
Croations + Serbs
Following very closely
+ passionately.

e. Mirkovic^{sk} starting
out on own tour
in area where
already known.

3. Present Phase
= one of high
hopes and tremendous
enjoyment of freedom.

a. 4 out of 20 at
Penno. Station
others made day of
it in N.Y.

Seemed to elude
Miss Kautman -
slipping away from
her

b. Remaining in
Buffalo, etc.

Sept 11, 1942.

I think it is high time I was getting down to keeping some sort of a diary in this place. I ought to be keeping one on the administration and other infinite subjects, but I don't feel like adding another objective record to all the others that I am keeping. I wonder whether I would ever read one about myself, however. I find that I don't look into the one I began in Mexico about this time last year. I seem to lose interest immediately in what happens to myself.

I am sitting in my dining room looking at the bureau on which are a picture of Barry eating a honey dew in Hermosillo + another of the Manting family with Barry + Barry. The honey dew picture for some reason always reminds me of a Chinese famine picture - it recalls not only Barry's gay charade but the worries + pity that which I so often saw Barry in those trouble times in Sonora. I pity him now and never find it possible to see him in the pleasant, happy light of my own childhood. He has no place, no family really in which to grow up and I can't seem to see the world ahead of him as a good place to be in. This is, of course, the result of middle age in me. Five or six years ago I

had no such feeling and could only see Elvira's Princeton memories on this theme as a kind of overdramatization of her own miseries. The fact is, however, that I have been played on by the same humors of life and now know what she felt. It is middle age in me, as Danell Zigzag suggests it, ⁱⁿ the Return of the Hero. It is the pity which Horn Label always seemed to feel for children. It is the pity which you learn to feel for people, not their broken dreams, but their realized dreams — their merely the experience of going on in life and seeing what you had hoped for become something which you can no longer hope for.

Sept. 12. I would like to know clearly what certain things which we saw in Mexico last year may mean. I no longer know how some of these are to be approached. There is an articulation of the people in Potomac with the Japanese Relocation Center at Boston; but I do not know where to take hold of it. I would like to find the relationship and keep it before me.

They are both minority groups, of course, people being administered by a different people.

Sept 19. Wade called a meeting — 1:30 —
 Alec, John Evans, Ralph Kelvin, &
 myself — John Evans had just
 called one before this with Hoas.
 Wade told me, before the others
 came in, that John felt that
 morale was getting bad generally
 in the Camp, that something was
 coming to a head. He was
 feeling strongly on the subject
 today — hence these meetings.
 Did I know anything about the
 Council — was there bad feeling
 about the members? I said
 I didn't know of any, except
 perhaps Kay Fishman in
 Block 26. My personal impression
 was, I said, that things are better
 than they were 2 weeks ago, that
 many people had been saying
 to me that the food was
 much better, that that is a
 good index. Ralph said he that
 the extent to which the old men &
 others are putting around in their
 gardens is a good index. He thinks
 after 4 days anyway that the
 spirit is better. I suggested
 that maybe John's feeling was
 due to being mixed up in the

Asano & Co - Bob Trichinina found
in Block 12.

John & Alex came in. John immediately said things were bad & some drastic steps would have to be taken to stop the beatings & the gang work. Assault is a felony, therefore the guilty person will have to be tried outside of Boston. It is said that the four responsible have just gone out to the West fields. Alex thought it might be bad for public relations to send a case out. Ralph & the others thought not: "We have eased things along long enough. If this case calls for outside trial, it should be done."

Wade once said "If ever one of us talks against another of us, it spreads like wildfire. That is bad business."

Ralph suggested "leaks" on information coming thru the telegraph office.

Wade suggested key men in the gang because he brought into jobs such as asst BM supervisor. "That is the best way to break up gangs." He was interested in Dick Trichinina in this respect.

John reported that John Tarny, one of our members, told him that he was "on the list" and therefore wanted

to quit his job with us, said he was being labelled as a stooge for the administration.

Wade mentioned Hopkins, an employment man, who had talked against the administration non-cooperation with employment. Wade said he told him to clear out.

Wade stressed the necessity for passing information on among ourselves. There was discussion of a way to get information to the I see & to keep the staff informed of what is going on.

I was impressed at this meeting with the following points.

1. The evidence of an important staff member getting into a mood of anxiety which caused him to feel that the whole camp was in a state of turmoil.

2. His method of dispelling his mood - calling these meetings.

3. The non-factual, half-understanding basis on which all seemed ready to discuss the matter, as tho we all knew what was being talked about, altho we didn't.

4. The general feeling of the adm. of being under surveillance, seeing to give them a suspicious attitude toward the "residents".

5. Wade's apparent reliance on a few older men scattered over the community to keep him in touch with swings of morale.

Sept 25 - 1942 "If a govt is not legitimate, with its powers circumscribed by law + custom, it will fear the people" - From John Chamberlain's review of "Fevered" "The Principles of Power" in NY Times of Sept. 20.

This has possibly a bit of a relationship to the situation in Boston. The admin. is not of a kind which would normally "fear the people" - Head, Evans, etc. But here they are afraid + this is connected with their sense that they are set up in the aftermath of an injustice. They are not fascists, but they have been thrust into a fascist position.

They fear the people periodically, in spurts, in cycles, at the height of a particular harassment in regard to shortage of materials or something else which in ordinary circumstances would be relatively trivial.

I am impressed with the people who want to get away from Boston. Miss Frindley, the apostle of cheer + hope, spoke to me at breakfast, saying how she wanted to get out if go back to Hawaii. She has said it before - to me + Dr. Cury. She cannot understand the

newcomer ~~into~~ from Hawaii who say they know they will never go back there.

There is an undercurrent of desire to get it all over with in haste. I remember especially his statement in council when encouraging people to leave under the new W.K.A. order. "If you all go, then there won't be anybody left in Boston!"

John Fukushima, working hard & getting along fine with people, wanted to get gone to the best fields today. He told Yamine Fukushima that if he wasn't back for our 1:15 conference, it meant he had signed up to go.

Yamine hates it, jokingly suggests all the time that she is going out to pick cotton.

I have no pleasant aftermath of anything I do. Something always seems to happen immediately afterward to get me wrought up. E.g., I gave a report on the Council to our staff this morning. Should have had something like a glow of accomplishment afterward. No, a whole series of meetings, dead-dull, on the ethics of social science, questionnaire for best-workers, John's family study, birthrate & screens, etc. Right up till 4 o'clock. Another day that was my major feeling at the end.

I wonder how Alex feels about all this. He never gives a hint of low morale. I think it is a matter of thinking that he shouldn't.

John Evans wrote a poem today the gist of which is that the researchers have found everybody in Boston to be mute.

Oct. 19 - Roy left for Kaporwah yesterday morning. Leighton came back yesterday morning.

Today I had a long conference with Leighton. Bad redaction for me. He leaves me wondering always with the unsatisfactory feeling - how well do I stand with him, where does anyone else really stand? There is a basic coolness in him. And a definite lack of interest in what I call research. It is hard to get anything out of him, but it appears to me that he thinks of research as a lot of nice little charts. His approach is: Here are some facts, it hardly matters what kind, now I am going to chart them + classify them, and won't that be fine! This of course does not do him justice. It reflects the

feeling of meastifactory support that I have with him. I can turn my head this afternoon that he is a cross between a Nazi and a Sunday school teacher. I was appalled at the proposal he shot to head for an inner council group of which he will be a member. That is the Nazi in him. Watch him go, he will pursue that line & will be taking care of Pacific Islander in a few years telling them to put their shoulders to the wheel & be nice boys & they will get merit badges & water of fruit if they do.

He is smart. He has played his cards for all their worth to get himself into what he regards as a good position with the administration. I think he is satisfied now. And he may begin doing some research. I'm anxious to see what sort of work it is. His basic attitude seem to be pretty good, but I just can't get confidence in him.

Nov. 2 - A fall day in Boston and me
 plugging thru it with a cold in my
 head - the cold I got from changing
 time in the rain with Wade in
 Phoenix on our way back from White-
 river. Chill morning, plenty of sun all
 afternoon. I'm back in bed at 7 PM
 to stay here till morning, books + paper
 on the bed beside me.

In the morning with my reaction
 to Alec's latest venture into applied
 anthropology. He remembered Margaret
 Mead's discussion of getting reactions
 by calling a meeting. He got the staff
 together on Friday + shot a question
 about the desirability of our-all com-
 mittee. Framed a memo to be sent
 to the adm. suggesting dangers of the
 latter. My reaction: based on opinion, but
 basic idea good. Question: is this
 applied science? My answer: no, it
 is pulling rabbits out of a hat.

To Boston III in the afternoon with
 Jamie + Alch + 2 old ladies. Seeing
 exhibits - beautiful piece of polished
 wood from the desert. Arizonans have
 never learned this after generations.
 It is a long step from cholla
 lumps to seeing the grain and the
 knots of ironwood + mesquite.

Nov. 13 - Just back from a forum in Bklyn 19 - on re-relocation, reassociation as they were calling it. One of the nuts of the Japanese problem now. One boy got up and said that it's all a lousy narrow racial business + so what the hell. Platt, the latest nut to visit Boston, got up and shook her hair at him + said he was wrong. Ted Haas suggested maybe there was something in what he had said.

The re-relocation business is not, for the group, a matter of either-or. It is unfortunately a matter of both at the same time. This time next year there will still be a Boston, but there will also be several thousand outside, established in cities ^{+ country}. Two years from now there will still be a Boston, if there is still a war + probably also even if the war is over. But there will also be several thousand more on the outside.

The great difficulty will come next spring when individuals will be deciding whether to go out or not. There will be choices based on positive + known security - the certainty of Boston. There will be choices based on self-betterment - outside. The individual will be forced to make a decision + will have to ^{have} some viewpoint to make it from. There will be some, moved outwards,

by self-interest, when a decent opportunity
 offers outside, who will then ask themselves
 the question: what is my duty to the
 Boston community? It will be clear
 then that Boston has not gone up in the
 dust. It seems to me that this will
 have to be decided, speaking generally, on
 the following basis: a relocation center
 is not a permanent thing. It may go
 on for five years, yes, possibly. But the
 future of the Japanese lies outside. One
 family out somewhere means the possibility
 of another out. There is a duty to pave
 the way out into American life. This
 is the long term, and therefore, the best
 point of view. Many people will remain
 in the centers. They will be faced ultimately
 with further relocation. It is no service
 to the Japanese to stay in the centers &
 keep them insulated from the outside.

Dec 15, 1942 - We came back from Phoenix yesterday - Adams, Alth + wife, + I - where we were working for 5 days on the notes of the strike. What a glorious relief it was. We worked 12-16 hrs a day going over + summarizing the stuff - hard work - but how pleasant, how surely + easily I slid into it. How pleasant not to eat with 400 people every meal. How pleasant not to look out at the "jap prison" when we went outside. How different every atom of the atmosphere. I began to remember the pleasures of life. I know what the best-workers felt when they went out. Release.

I felt the air had cleared before I left. Poston seemed after the strike to be less tense, easier to live in. Jamie seemed less like an angry, buzzing fly as she is sometimes, less like a bitter, dacty snake's tongue as she is other times. Dick's cheeks seemed fuller. I was less affected by their remarks, their constant, studied ^{+ unctuous} reminders of what relocation means to them. I had some sort of new armor, I felt. It was the armor of having been thru the strike - of having seen the venom spill over finally. It seemed less dangerous now, though still poisonous. There had been one uncertainty settled. The "thing" had broken.

Five days - by Milton Meyer's relocation time scale - is at least a year. And Poston today seemed much like Poston before the strike, despite a pleasant warmth in the December air. There is much of the old uncertainty, but all of that can never come back. We have come to the brink + looked over. We know

the worst that can happen. From this experience —
 the block fire by the police station and the M.P.s in
 their jeeps a half mile away with their trigger fingers
 itching — we can move only to a safer
 ground. I think Wade & Ralph in their talk tonight
 showed that they will move us there. They are
 a little surer, but still anxious to get out of it.
 We Canadians are surer of ourselves, but are the
 Japanese? I am afraid that they are not —
 perhaps some few, that is all.

We have begun to learn to live with rougher,
 starker events than we formerly knew. We are
 toughening.

June 6, 1943 — So I haven't written anything here yet this year! As I read over the other entries, I wish I had. They re-open the whole scar tissue of this year which has plunged me a little deeper than I had ever expected to get into the hearts of human beings. I wonder if I could recapitulate a little the new horizons & the new depths. I guess I was getting insulated by association with certain kinds of people. This year there have been new kinds like the strange, ever-interesting & amazing Alex and the inveterately nasty - charming Jami and the pride-ridden Dick and the old horse-trading Wade, and so on. The world isn't anthropologists' & subjects for study after all. It's a world of dangerous folk — manipulating each other constantly.

Scotty gave me a vivid picture of Alex the other day. Alex had invited Scotty to dinner, then a walk to the river, then a swim. It all seemed totally without motive to Scotty — except of course for purposes of studying Scotty's personality. And naturally, that's the way Alex affects all of me. Every move seems calculated. He is cold. He often seems to me a little repulsive — lizard-like, aloof, inspecting. He is fundamentally inflexible, basically unaware of anyone else — except when it serves a purpose.

at the same time, and Zennie was aware of this almost immediately, he is small boyish - a lonely little boy looking for approval some-time. I should say that he is immature in most respects. He is very dangerous, potentially, as a person who might have some power over the destinies of human beings. His anger would rise and his vision would be blinded if he were frustrated - if people did not behave as he thought they should. There is no real tolerance in him. How many of our bright young planners are like him? I think I like the less smooth and brumby statesmen better. Yet he is willing to learn - but I am afraid only up to a certain point. I don't think his brain - or is it his heart? - can take him very deep.

Boston seems very dull just now. I was thinking and I walked around Fujizum this evening - no lights in the office, the hubzjin actually all off amusing themselves. Only a few months ago - what movement & action! We are settled now. It evidently takes only a year for 18,000 people to settle into the routine of living,

no matter if the routine is ~~a~~ strange & exceedingly remote from any former experience. Only a year of agitation & random action - then the glove of routine and habit. And it is always very hard to take the glove off, once it's on.

We have indeed "built a community" - I remember using the word last August. How completely without meaning the expression was for me then - only I did not realize it. I hope we ~~could~~ work this summer on understanding how it was built - stone for stone. Can we take it back down again - with the help of our notes? Is that what Sol Kimball was here for? Seeing what had come of his charts of a year ago?

But let me recapitulate - why I have written nothing at all for six months in this diary:

1. January - the rattle of my brain & sore fingers were raising the whole month - the aftermath of the stroke & which makes me understand Boston.
2. February - steady work & freedom in Window Rock.
3. March - new fields & a big job in Minidoka - feeling power in myself, too, short-lived, but I did have a sense of power - I knew, I was raising experience, I was busy & clear about what had to be done.
4. April - readjusting back to Boston, stacks of work, writing the Minidoka report, notes to read, never-ending little jobs.
5. May - let-down, no problems, coasting.
6. June - This should be a very fruitful field month. I know the job now.

June 27, 1943

I know the job - but it can't be done.

I thought I came here to study the evanee community. I haven't done it. Alex hasn't done it. Our workers are beginning to do it, but it would take years for them to do it right. Our study sometimes seems to me to be one which seeks to discover what administration can get away with. I don't seem to be able to believe in it as a study which might insure human justice and decent human relations. Will we always have to start from the premise that what is, is right - and must simply be built on. I suppose it (applied anthropology) is truly a sort of doctoring - a patching up, and this lesion is a serious disease certainly. But I think I do not care about doctoring the social body.

The WRA steps in after a basic social disease has shown symptoms. The Washington planners work out a nice

theoretical pure and seek to
 further it. We on the project
 seek to treat the local cases.
 All of us neglect the diseased
 tissue surrounding the sore —
 the prejudice of Calif. & Arizona,
 the Dies Committee, etc. We didn't
 believe the evictions at first. They
 doubted the intentions of the govt,
 they suspected the evacuation was
 merely a beginning of a general
 persecution. Now I know they are
 right. Whatever the intentions of WRA
 individuals, we cannot have faith
 in our govt agencies or in our
 states or other organized groups in the
 U.S. They will not believe justice
 through persuasion or reason.
 The forces of prejudice which we
 have set in motion by the evacuation
 of citizens are strong, replaceable
 forces. We have come to the
 point where there is nothing to do
 but fight in the open. We and
 our program are in direct opposition
 to these forces. We cannot hope
 for any sensible, smooth adjustment
 which will come about of its
 own sweet recollection.
 No, it is now a knock-down

dug out battle. WRA against
 state legislature, WRA against
 parts of congress, a real
 fight, a messy one. And
 we are of course on the weak
 side. We are not only fighting
 for a scapegoat minority
 group, we can easily be made
 to appear to be fighting for the
 enemy. What I wonder is:
 how many of the individuals
 who make up the WRA + US
 network have the heart + the
 guts to stick with it. They are
 already dropping out here + there -
 Findley, Carey, probably Powell. I
 was shocked to have Wade tell
 me the other day that he thinks
 there is the kind of job which
 will wreck a man's future.
 Was Wade right about Wade?
 Is he really thinking much about
 that side of it.

What kind of people can we
 get for the jobs? If the liberals
 get out - disillusioned - if
 the practical men get out -
 frightened - whom does it leave?
 It would take a hundred
 John Colliers to do the job

that WRA now has ahead of it.
But where will you get them?
Job-holders & career men won't
do it and to my surprise the
unemployed fellows won't do it.
Does it come back to tough
guys like Vera Kennedy?

Anyway, this ^{is} a time when we
are going to have a chance to show
our real colors - in the view of
the evens. Who is really ready
to go to bat for them?

July 8, 1946

WRA is over - at least the agency is "liquidating". Who - or for whom - is the last entry in this diary - did stick it out + did carry the fight which became a "knock-down, drag-out" affair alright? Who stuck it out? Not even Kennedy! Not the liberals, ~~at least~~ ~~John~~ on the projects - most of them moved over after a time into what they called bigger things, saying that the battle in WRA was over sometime in 1944. Ernst went to Uruua - after trying human relations up in Puerto at Wozay; Hoar got out; Lucy Adams got out; George Forward got out. Etc. This is significant, especially when you consider that Alex Highton + John Collier also got out - for special reasons of course in J.C.'s case, but Alex was moving to "larger fields" along with other intellectuals + liberals. + in a sense J.C.'s movement was on the same in-

Intellectual base. (He couldn't agree with Dillon Meyer and so shook himself loose.) Anyway he didn't stick.

Who did stick - what kind of people? Dillon Meyer stuck and fought + went to bat (within the limits of a govt agency framework) for the evacuees. He steadily acquired complete control + responsibility for the program - gathered younger persons or not too strong persons about him who would do his bidding and then forgot it out pretty much single-handed. He is, I suppose, a sort of liberalized (by which) practical man. All of his strength in the program, I would guess, came from his long training in the Dept. of Agriculture, plus moral support, ^{+ ideas} all along from Blich. I regard Meyer + Blich as having made the WRA program. The equation of $M + G \approx X$ was the program. Others were minor influences, little affecting the basic framework. So

here was a liberal + a practical
 man in Washington who
 forgot the program there.
 Nevertheless, in general
 the liberals became dis-
 affected, lost interest, with-
 drew or became antagonistic
 in the end. Outside of Isiah,
 none showed much staying
 power in this sort of thing.
 But practical men generally
 stand on + Meyer liked to
 have them, I think - Cozzens,
 Mills, Robertson, Hoffmann, Pitts,
 Rex Lee - all worked their way
 up in the organization - now
 is a liberal in the sense that
 Collier, Powell, Ernst, or Embree
 is, the same probably goes for
 Toyier. The liberals left the field
 to the others - one by one.

March 31, 1943
Miyamoto, Shutarō Frank

Immigrants + Citizens of Japanese Origin
Annals of Amer. Acad. of Sci. & Soc. Science -
Dulles - Sept 1942

Japanese - Amer. Diplomatic status important -

Calif	- 93,717	- 73.8%
Or	- 4,071	- 3.2%
Wash.	- 14,565	- 11.5%
Other	14,594	- 11.5%

1940 - Pacif. States

45.2% in agri.

23.6% in wholesale + retail

17.1% " manufact.

10.0% " all other occupations

30 to 35% all comm. exp. in Calif.

Narrow econ. base

Family enterprise

"Bride of passage"

Unreliable for citizenship

Wanted to settle support from Japa. govt.

62.7% native born - 1940

Prisoners

Prisoners attitude

Distinctions not recognized

Nisei needs in a position to commit to one
loyalty or the other

Evacuation + After

Uncertainty - could not plan movement
= resentment

What about treatment if Allies departed

Return home?

Assimilation

Info - attitudes toward the war

now in flux

JACL - wanted treatment as other Americans,
but will cooperate

Nisei resentful of loss of citizenship rights

many nisei wish rose in army band
first American victory

"While the active loyalty of Japanese in
the U.S. fluctuates with the treatment
which they receive from the majority
group, there is little indication
of the type of disloyalty found among
Jiffth Communists + saboteurs!"

p. 113.

Meiji-shi -

Structure of community

Alien - citizen stratification

Family - kin, kin

Japanese organizations

Japanese Association

Board Council, Chamber of Commerce,

social service agency

Voluntary

Coastal

Support of Americanization

Also supported kinship - Japa. kin.

Business associations

Meiji-shi

Japanese newspapers

" language schools

Prohibition + Japa. Xmas Chamber

Prize position

Who protest - Amer. or Japan
fall back on Japa. citizenship

J.A.C.

Neutral on kinship - Japa. war
neutrality

War restrictions

Severe regulations

Contracting of secret activity

J.A.C. more important than Japa. Assoc.
Nearly gained status of Japa.

point #1 —

Coordinating Cte — what is
it? ^{functional}

Being used to break
deadlock allright,
but represent ^{to the}
home

#2 — How? Represent

Info, what is relation of Coordinating
Cte to Cty?

2. What is next move?
Cte temporary now. Will go
on to employment.

Cte now recognized

1. 17 - organization to break
the deadlock = ~~not~~ the
functional?

No, = a bunch of guys
interested in center operations.

Also the guys who started
the deadlock at Princeton
were functional.

2. But the vote was
by Hodges nevertheless -
Appeal must be back to
that. — Rose above

Politics

3. Bright! govt. rep. would
now split center. Not
ready for that perhaps.

Block presumed admitted,
Yes — but

P. 19 - agrees for admin.
control their operations groups.

Point II -
welfare of the group!

~~John Cross~~
Beroy place

2/20
N.W.

Jan 6 — Division + Section leads
32 out of 40

Jan 7 — Original off —
Communication etc
joined.

A main aim =
release of "minorant"
Normal conditions

Co-ord. etc + Dev. + Inst/Head

Jan 10 — Employment

Immigration —

1860 — 1880 — 367

1881 — 1890 — 2,270

1891 — 1900 — 20,000

1901 — 1910 — 62,000

1892 — Chinese Exclusion Act

1907 — Gentlemen's Agreement

1920 — " " applied to
picture brides.

1924 — Immigration Law

closed the door to Asiatic immigrants

~~Junkeo~~ Fukuroka — Mutual Help + Aid among the Japanese
in Southern California with Special Reference
to Los Angeles

1937 — N. of So. Calif. M.A. Yleson

Population — 1935 — Japa. Consulate — 41,382 in So. Cal.
58% = issei, 42% nisei

L.A. County	—	32,714	
Santa Barbara	"	2,232	
Imperial	"	1,722	
Orange	"	1,195	
San Diego	"	1,192	
San Luis Obispo	"	735	
Ventura	"	658	
Primeria	"	571	
San Pedro	"	368	
			12,387 families

²
Fukuoka —

Japanese City in L.A. —

Largest — Little Tokyo — 4,370

all stores operated by Japanese

Hollenbeck Hts — also Reyna, Refram, etc

"Boyle Hts." — 2,554

35th St. District — also Reyna — 2,235

W. 2nd + Vinyl Ave — 3,000

Hollywood — 723

Fukuoka -

So. Cal - 1934

Y Farmers = 4,500

Y Japanese = 13,000

1/3 of farm products under control of Japanese

Y Fishing = 1,000

400 boats owned by Japanese

Floral

600 fruit + vegetable retail stores

Nursery

500 grocers

Handing

200 cafes

200 cleaning + laundry

200 barber shops

45 dry food stores

² Fukuoka —

46 seen in Japan

34 seen in L.A.

Hiroshima

Kumamoto

Shimane

Wakayama

Fukuoka

Chiyama

Nyogo

² Tochi

Summa

Kanagawa

(Japanese work well in primary groups, but not in secondary groups.)

Reasons for failure in mutual aid

1. Absence of ownership, as in L.A.
2. 2 or more groups, stronger as in Japa language schools reported different here.

Fubusha —

Aver. state and local in LA Co. = 36 to 40 a yr.

1935-1936 — 11 Japanese families on Co. unemployment relief

total # was 19,434