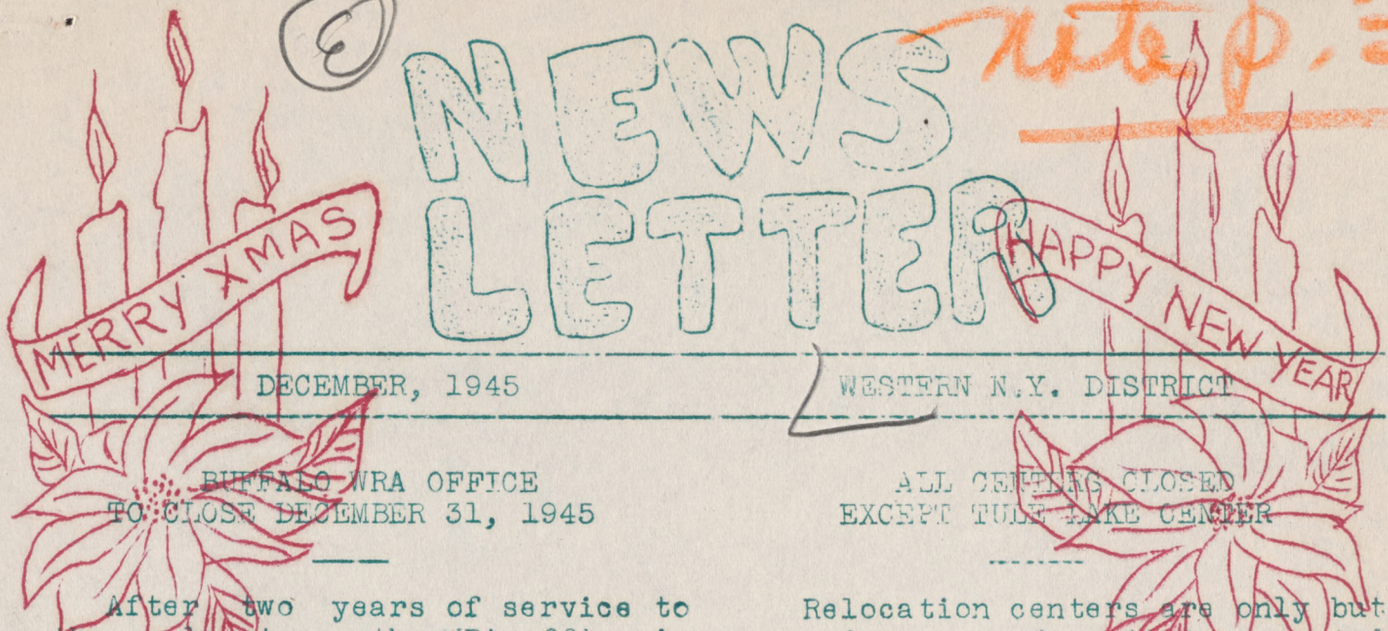


NEWS LETTER

DECEMBER, 1945 WESTERN N.Y. DISTRICT

BUFFALO WRA OFFICE TO CLOSE DECEMBER 31, 1945

After two years of service to the relocatees, the WRA office in Buffalo will close its door on December 31, 1945.

Although the Buffalo WRA office will close, relocation may continue to the Western N.Y. District.

Buffalo resettlers confronted with problems can contact Mrs. Elisabeth Ponafidine at the International Institute, 610 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. Telephone: GA. 1900.

Rochester resettlers can contact the Rev. Harold E. Nicely at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 121 North Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N.Y. Telephone: Main 1783.

An information leaflet will be sent to the relocatees.

ALL CENTERS CLOSED EXCEPT TULE LAKE CENTER

Relocation centers are only but memories now, for it is reported that all the centers were closed on schedule, many of them closing a few weeks ahead of schedule.

Tule Lake Center at Newell, California, will be closed as of February 1, 1946. After this closing date, the Tule Lake Center will be under the Justice Department.

BUFFALO HOSTEL AT 39 ST. JOHN'S TO REMAIN OPEN UNTIL FEB. 1, 1946

The relocatees wish to thank the individuals and church groups for their kind contribution to the Hostel Fund.

A MESSAGE

By Mr. George E. Graff, Relocation Officer

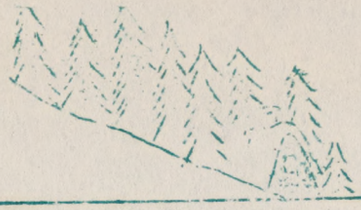
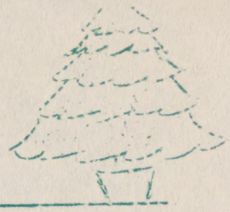
The festivities of a thankful people have recently taken place--another change of seasons approaches.

Many of us look to the coming days, associated with the birth of Jesus or with the Festival of Lights. Others of us await the festival that marks the beginning of the Winter Solstice.

For each of us, each event has a meaning--a meaning that is significant--significant to his well being, to his being in his own way the type of individual represented by the Great Teachers of yester-year. "It all goes back to another day."

With faith in the teachings, may we enter this new Season with determination, with enthusiasm, and with love for our fellow man. So doing, we shall meet the challenges, challenges that each of us must meet and share in meeting. American Democracy is a way of life; let us work

(Please turn to Page Four for continuation.)

CHRISTMAS PARTY TO BE HELD IN BATAVIA, N.Y., ON DECEMBER 16

The Buffalo and Rochester resettlers are looking forward to a gala Christmas party to be held in the social hall of the First Methodist Church in Batavia, N.Y., on Sunday, December 16, 1945. Transportation will be provided for both groups. It is hoped that both groups can meet in Batavia by 3:00 p.m.

Everyone is requested to bring a 10-cent gift (nicely wrapped) for Santa's big bag. The climax of the party will be the arrival of Santa Claus.

SUKIYAKI DINNER A HUGE SUCCESS

To show their appreciation to the Buffalo Resettlement Committee, the resettlers in Buffalo held a sukiyaki-tempura dinner on Saturday evening, November 17th, at the International Institute with over 60 people attending.

The following resettlers assisted in preparing the sukiyaki dinner: Mrs. Frank Fukuda, Mrs. Joe Tamaki, Mrs. Roy Tsujimoto, Miss Saka Yoneyama, Mrs. Yukiyo Yoneyama, and Mrs. Sadaichi Asai. The Chairman of the event was Mr. William Takei, assisted by Messrs. John Hiranuma, Kazuo Mihara, Ted Stephenson, and Jimmy Tsujimoto.

VISITORS TO BUFFALO, N.Y.

PVT. GEORGE T. AIHARA, former Buffalo relocatee, was inducted into service in February, 1945. He finished his basic training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and was transferred to Baltimore, Maryland, into the Intelligence group. While

(Continued on next column)

NEWCOMERS

Mr. & Mrs. Masato Miyamura, formerly of Tule Lake, Auburn and Oakland, California, are recent newcomers. They are residing at 39 Plymouth Avenue, Buffalo 13, N.Y.

Mrs. Nakazawa Joins Husband

Mrs. Florence Nakazawa and her son Roger arrived from Chicago to join (Pfc.) Karl Nakazawa, veteran of the 442nd Combat Team. They are now residing at 134 Fulton Street, Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. Torao Onishi, formerly of Tule Lake and Longview, Washington, is now a resident of Buffalo. He is living with Mr. & Mrs. John Hiranuma at 136 Cottage Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Juji Kumasaka, formerly of Tule Lake and the State of Washington, are now living at 1527 Main Street East, Rochester, N.Y. Mrs. Junjiro Takaki, mother of Mrs. Kumasaka, is also a newcomer.

VISITORS TO BUFFALO (cont'd)

on his visit, George stayed with Mr. M. Adolphus Cheek, Jr., at Park School.

PVT. HARRY TSUJIMOTO, son of Mr. & Mrs. Roy Tsujimoto of Springbrook, N.Y., was home on furlough for a week. He received his training at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and is to be transferred to Virginia.

MR. & MRS. JACK BRYCE, former welfare officer at the Gila River Relocation Center, were recent visitors to the WRA office. Buffalo is Mrs. Bryce's home town.

SADAICHI ASAI, former Buffalo relocatee and now attending the Andover Newton Theological School in Boston, Massachusetts, was in Buffalo to spend the Thanksgiving Day with his wife.

STUDENT RECORD TRANSCRIPTS TO BE FILED IN U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Following an agreement reached between WRA Director Myer and the U.S. Commissioner of Education, WRA student record transcripts will be transferred to the U.S. Office of Education on March 30, 1946. From that time on, former WRA students requiring transcripts for official credit should address all requests for transcripts to U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. All inquiries must indicate the center school attended.

Until March 30, 1946, the following procedure for obtaining transcripts is to be observed. Transcripts for all high school graduates and relocatees of any grade, dated up to January 1, 1945, are or will be in the WRA Education Section, Washington, D.C., and can be obtained there until March 30, 1946.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING NISEI TRAVEL IN CANADA CLARIFIED

According to the Canandian Immigration authorities, Nisei may now travel in Canada without any difficulties unless destined to or intending to pass through protected areas. However, be sure to take your birth certificate when traveling in Canada.

As yet, aliens of Japanese ancestry are not permitted to travel in Canada.

MARTIN SHIMIZU ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT

Girard, Pa., Martin Shimizu, eldest son of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Shimizu, formerly of Granada and Petaluma, California, was elected Vice President of the Junior Class in high school.

Congratulations!, Martin.

MIYAKO NISHIMURA ELECTED SECRETARY

Sherman, N.Y., Miyako Nishimura, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Toshio Nishimura, formerly of Poston and Salinas, California, was elected Secretary of the Freshman Class at the Sherman Central High School.

Congratulations!, Miyako.

GEORGE SENO REHEARSING HANDEL'S "MESSIAH"

Handel's "Messiah" is to be presented for Christmas at the Eastman Theater in Rochester, N.Y.

George Seno and Tom Chino are members of the Episcopal Church Choir.

(Continued from front page.)

to hold fast to those things in which are good--the Great Teachers of Old have numbered them for us one by one; let us work to replace those things that we know are evil with things that are good. Such is Democracy--action and interaction, build and tear down, change, and the pathway to a world in which there is understanding and peace. Each of us has his part to do as he sees it. Let each of us seek out that part with vigor and do it in the best possible way. America then will take its place, and PEACE will abide among men.

Greetings of the Season to everyone!

Sincerely yours,

George E. Graff

George E. Graff
Relocation Officer

A Post Script:

Friends, elsewhere you will read about the closing of the WRA office in Buffalo and the liquidation of the WRA. What was an unprecedented experience in the annals of American Democracy is now a chapter in its history. The wounds will heal. For many of us the sharing of activities in that experience has brought us opportunities to put our shoulders to the wheel to help American Democracy work--many of us have gained much through those opportunities.

I wish to use this Newsletter, the last to be issued, to express my gratitude to those who have helped me in carrying out my duties as an official of our Government. You who have been the resettlers have been so patient and understanding. Those of you who have lived in the community for sometime have been untiring in your cooperation and in your efforts in facilitating relocation. Thank you everyone. G.E.G.

A SONG

This is my song, O God of all the nations
A song of peace for lands afar and mine
This is my home, the country where my heart is
This is my hope, my dream, my shrine.
But other hearts in other lands are beating
With hopes and dreams the same as mine.

My country's skies are bluer than the ocean
And sunlight gleams on clover leaf and pine
But other lands have sunlight too and clover
And skies are sometimes blue as mine.
O hear my song, O God of all the nations,
A song of peace for their lands and mine.

-From "The Spirit that Came to Earth"
Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N.Y.

F 3.20

Excerpts from a sermon preached in

Trinity Church, Buffalo, New York by

The Rev. William Thomas Heath, Rector,

Sunday, March 4, 1945

Title of Sermon "GOD AND RACE"

Duplicated by
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Great Lakes Area
960 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

....."that God is no respector of persons, whether they are Samaritans or Jews; whether they are white, black or yellow; whether they are Japanese or American. In the great assize, the souls of men stand naked before the judgment seat, and the criticism of judgment is the same for all: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me'! 'Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these, ye did it not unto me!'"

. . . . . .

....."Virtually all dispassionate and responsible scientists in all branches of science would agree that no race is inherently and essentially superior to any other. It is not likely that any new facts will be forthcoming in the future to reverse the best scientific opinion of today. But if so, that would not alter the fact that all men are equal in God's sight and brothers one of another."

"There are no grounds, therefore, in either science or religion for anyone's having a sense of racial superiority, or a sense of racial inferiority. The inequalities that actually exist between races are probably due to historical and geographic causes ultimately, and the sociological consequences thereof. They are not inherent."

. . . . . .

"As individuals, we can see to it that our own thinking and attitudes conform, basically at least, to the clear thinking of Scripture concerning race-relations. By spiritual discipline we can combat the pride and prejudice that lurks in our own hearts."

"In our own private relations with people of other races, we can be honest and fair in our judgments, treating people one by one, without prejudice of color or features, on the basis of their individual merits as persons. We can be courteous and kindly and friendly and helpful, as befits a Christian in all of his relationships.

"We can make an effort, if we will, to cultivate friendships with people of other races and cultures, for the sake of better mutual understanding and sympathy.

"We can certainly refrain from spreading any rumor or slander against racial and cultural groups, other than our own. And we can do a good deal if we care enough, to counteract the falsities that others spread.

"Certainly we can refrain from the common injustice of trying to indict a whole people, by reason of the delinquency of some of its members. And if we care, sufficiently, we can do something toward counteracting such injustices. And this we can do, I believe, without involving ourselves in abnoxious and opinionated controversy.

"In our business and political relations we can learn to deal with every man on the basis of his true individual worth.

"And in our daily conduct, 'We can concentrate ourselves, hour by hour, to the achievement of the highest ideal of the dignity of mankind, human equality, human fellowship, and human brotherhood.'

"Progress in the direction of the Christian ideal of human solidarity under God, depends, primarily and fundamentally, I believe, on the redemption of individual attitudes and acts from the blight of indifference, injustice and uncharitableness. I favor the anti-bias bill,* which is in the process of becoming law, apparently, in New York State. I like to believe that this bill truly represents a public mandate in our state for greater justice toward minority racial groups.

"But I do not believe that any law can succeed in preventing discrimination save as the mind and spirit of the people, a good majority of them, are in and behind the law. The justice which the state can mete out, is, in the last analysis, only the sense of justice in us, writ large.

"Still, I believe, that much can be done by corporate influence and action. There are forces in the community that are serving the cause of racial justice effectively and well. If anyone cares enough, he can lend the weight of his influence and support, such as they are, to those forces.

"The place of the church should certainly be in the vanguard of all forces that are moving in the direction of human solidarity under God. The fellowship of the church ought to be an inspiring example in the world of the Christian ideal for human society. In a world-wide sense, the church is that. The world-wide church cuts across national boundaries and racial lines. It stands opposed to all tribalism, racism, and exclusiveness. In India, Africa, China, Germany, Japan; in the remote islands of the sea, Christians of every race under the sun are enriching Christian culture with their own best gifts, and are praying, 'Our Father'.

"But in our local parishes our witness to human solidarity under God is not so convincing. There is a very unconvincing disparity between our Christian profession of love for God and neighbors, and our performance in life and leadership. And the time is ripe, I believe, to begin proving our faith by our works. The world looks to the church wistfully for leadership. But the world is not deeply impressed by pious professions. What impresses the world is the witness of deeds. There are many opportunities. Is there also the faith, the spirit of adventure, the courage to grasp them?

"In the bulletin this morning, is a paragraph about the Japanese-Americans. In the course of the year a considerable number of these families will be relocated** by the government in our community. This provides the churches of Buffalo an excellent opportunity to welcome them, to help them find homes and jobs, to offer them Christian fellowship in our congregation, to be good neighbors to them in the community. The tragedy of the times will cause them to encounter much humiliating prejudice. It will be a shame if they fail to find in the parish-churches and among church people understanding and sympathy, courtesy and kindness, encouragement and help. But above all, Christian fellowship--a sense of human solidarity under God.

"I do not know what we may be called on to do here. Perhaps nothing important. But I would love to feel that this parish would not be reluctant to do anything to help in this situation, or any other like it. Pray God that this hope would not prove false."

* Ives-Quinn Bill

** The people choose for themselves. The Government through the War Relocation Authority does what it can to facilitate the relocation.

F 2.35

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

313 Terminal Building
Rochester 4, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

December 6, 1944

Mr. Harold S. Fistere
Relocation Supervisor
War Relocation Authority
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, New York

Dear Mr. Fistere:

This refers to your letter of December 5 concerning the six people who left this district and departed to other districts. Two of the cases are as follows:

Harold Endo left from Rochester for military service. He was in the enlisted reserve and was ordered to report to Fort Dix for active duty. He is now at Camp Blanding, Florida. Shoji Sadao came from Gila and accepted employment at Raquette Lake in July. This is a summer resort, and at the time he came, he wrote us of his safe arrival and that he would leave for Massachusetts when his summer employment was completed as he hoped to enter Boston University. He left in October according to the change of address list, but he was included in our November report as this was our first knowledge of his departure.

The other four are accounted for as follows: When our first montly report was made up, we took the total number resident in this district from the Washington Indefinite Leaves by Area report. Since then, we have been attempting to find the exact location and names of these persons as reported. When the change of address lists arrived, we learned the names of four people who had been in the district, and this was our first information as to their presence. The information, of course, was to the effect that they were no longer residing in this district. They had left before November, but we subtracted four names from our list in order to reconcile it with the original total. We did not make a copy of the names, and it may be we should ask for a return of the lists in order to get this information. We are trying to keep a record of the whereabouts of all persons residing in our district, but we did not record those not now in the district. The change of address lists did not indicate any arrivals unknown to us.

Sincerely yours,

Claude C. Cornwall

Claude C. Cornwall
Relocation Officer

Also Endo, Sadao,

R O C H E S T E R, New York, AND

V I C I N I T Y

RESOURCES AVAILABLE

FOR

RELOCATEES AND NEW ARRIVALS

ROCHESTER RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Robert Corbin) Co-Chairmen
Mr. Richard Hart)

RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN ROCHESTER FOR RELOCATEES & NEW ARRIVALS

(1) WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Services to resettlers in Rochester and others relocating to the community will be continued through:

Mr. George E. Graff
Relocation Officer
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY (Western N. Y. District)
1126 Rand Building
Buffalo 3, New York

Telephone: Madison 3160
Extension 56

Regular office hours will be kept in Rochester, New York, at:

BRICK CHURCH
121 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Main 1783

The time will be as follows:

Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.	By appointment only
Wednesday 2:30 - 5:30 p.m.	
Wednesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.	
Thursday - - - - - - - -	By appointment only

(2) REFERRAL AND INFORMATION SERVICE

You may receive assistance at all times in finding local resources to meet your needs, or messages may be left for the Relocation Officer by calling:

Mrs. James McBride
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
43 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Main 6749 or Glenwood 2084-J

(3) EMPLOYMENT

Evacuee applicants for employment are referred on the same basis as all other applicants in the community. The local U.S.E.S. office has handled referrals to jobs and is familiar with the program. Contact:

Mr. Carmon Tyner, Senior Manager
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
32 State Street
Rochester, New York Telephone: Main 9060

(4) HOUSING

The following persons are connected with organizations which have access to temporary housing which could cover emergency needs and can also give assistance in securing permanent housing:

a. Miss Agnes Kidder
YWCA Telephone: Stone 4405
190 Franklin Street
Rochester, New York

b. Mr. Ward Gray
YMCA Telephone: Stone 2942
100 Gibbs Street
Rochester, New York

c. Mr. Hugh McNair (For Men Only)
BRICK CHURCH INSTITUTE Telephone: Main 1783
121 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

d. Rev. William F. Davidson
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH Telephone: Main 6749
43 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

e. Rev. Murray C. Cayley
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Telephone: Main 1804
101 Plymouth Avenue, S.
Rochester, New York

f. Mrs. Robert Corbin
333 Colebrook Drive Telephone: Charlot 876-J
Rochester, New York

g. Mrs. Sarah Nelson Nakamoto
1049 Park Avenue Telephone: Monroe 3682
Rochester, New York

HOSTEL

A "One-Family Hostel" is located at the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH Parish House, 43 North Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, New York. Reservations should be made in advance through the Relocation Officer or by writing to:

Mrs. James McBride
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
43 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Main 6749
or
Glenwood 2084-J

(5) GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

If you wish guidance or counsel on family reunion, family problems, budget counselling, etc., see:

Miss Myrtle Leslie
FAMILY SOCIETY OF ROCHESTER
31 Gibbs Street
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Stone 224

(6) RESETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE

Resettlers who need assistance for maintenance, medical care, clothing, or other needs may apply at the Social Security Board Designated Agency in the local community. Contact:

Mr. Jesse Hannan, Director
or
Miss Mary Hines, General Intake Supervisor
MONROE COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WELFARE
1400 South Avenue
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Monroe 8560

(7) COUNSEL ON LEGAL MATTERS

Apply for either assistance with your legal questions or referral to reliable attorneys in the community through:

Mr. Benjamin E. Solin
LEGAL AID SOCIETY
25 Exchange Street
Rochester, New York

Telephone: Main 3260

(8) SOLDIERS, SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES

The AMERICAN RED CROSS has been designated as the service organization for military personnel. It is prepared to give emergency assistance and referral to other community agencies if needed. Contact:

Mr. J. Terrance Boyle
or
Miss Helen Cole
AMERICAN RED CROSS Telephone: Main 6160
150 Spring Street
Rochester, New York

(9) TRAVEL INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

Representatives of TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY will meet persons at the station and give them assistance in finding proper destination. Where such service is desired, TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY should be notified in advance of the arrival time and destination. Contact:

Mrs. R. Bartlett
TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY Telephone: Main 5924
320 Central Avenue
Rochester, New York

(10) SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND RECREATION

For referral and guidance, contact:

Mr. Francis Hayes
YM & YW COUNCIL Telephone: Stone 2942
YMCA
100 Gibbs Street
Rochester, New York

Facts About Rochester, N. Y. and Vicinity

City Population -- 325,000
Metropolitan Area -- 411,970

Rochester is the third largest city in the State of New York. It is located 500 feet above sea level in the northwestern part of the state on the Genesee River, which flows through the city into nearby Lake Ontario. Rochester has an average rainfall of 32.83 inches and an average annual temperature of 46 degrees. The maximum average temperature is 56 degrees. The average for spring is 53 degrees; summer, 78; fall, 59; winter, 33. Extremes of temperature and severe storms are rare. Lake Ontario has a moderating effect upon the city's climate, tempering the heat of summer and the cold of winter. The prevailing winds are from the southwest.

Rochester is variously known as The Flower City, the City of Homes, the Kodak City, the Quality City, and the City of Diversified Industries. Beautiful gardens and well-kept lawns surround homes in all parts of the city. It is an internationally known musical and educational center.

The city is also widely known for its high health standards and for its leadership in the field of social welfare. It has excellent public and private schools, churches of all denominations, seven hospitals and one dental dispensary, two large newspapers, three radio stations, nine hotels, and four savings banks. It is governed under the Council-Manager form of government and has an exceptionally good record as a law-abiding community.

The surrounding Genesee Valley country is one of the richest farm areas in the nation, with numerous vegetable and dairy farms, orchards, and vineyards.

Rochester Is Old City; Has Foreign Groups

In 1789--the same year in which George Washington became the first president of the United States--Ebenezer "Indian" Allan erected a saw mill and a grist mill near the banks of the Genesee River. These were the first buildings in what is now the heart of Rochester. The foreign-born Caucasian population represents 18.5 per cent of Rochester's total population. The Negro population is slightly less than 1 per cent of the total. About one-third of Rochester's foreign-born residents came from Italy. Most of the others emigrated from Canada, Germany, Russia, England, Poland, Eire, Australia, the Netherlands, and Scotland.

Cost of Living Is Reasonable

HOUSING--Rochester is pre-eminently a city of homes, with 65 per cent of its population housed in single dwellings. Although houses and apartments are not to be found in abundance, housing is available. Temporary quarters are readily secured, and assistance in locating suitable permanent living places is also provided

through a local Resettlement Committee working in cooperation with the Rochester relocation office of the War Relocation Authority. The Rochester Homes Registration Office has listings of available apartments and homes. Furnished rooms are plentiful at rentals from $4 to $8 a week; these can be used temporarily by resettlers until a suitable apartment or house is found. Unfurnished apartments rent from $18 to $50 per month; unfurnished homes from $35 to $50 per month. Apartments, either furnished or unfurnished, are not plentiful; but by careful and thorough searching, suitable quarters can be secured at rentals ranging from $40 to $60 per month, depending upon size and location. Many homes are for sale at reasonable and convenient terms.

FOOD--For a family of five, including three children, the monthly food cost averages about $63. One daily restaurant meal for the father is included in this total. Rochester has numerous lunch-rooms and restaurants, and in many of them a noonday meal can be secured at prices ranging from 50 cents to 60 cents. A single person can secure all meals in restaurants at an average weekly cost of about $10.

CLOTHING--A family of five should budget about $21 monthly for clothing. For a single woman the cost of clothing averages about $12 monthly; for a single man, about $11.50 monthly.

PUBLIC UTILITIES--The cost of gas and electricity, including refrigeration, averages about $6 monthly for a family of five. Residence telephone service may be had for as little as $3.10 per month. Rochester has excellent drinking water; hot and cold water is provided plentifully without cost in rented apartments and rooms. There is a free city garbage disposal system.

TRANSPORTATION--Rochester has an extensive bus system which serves suburban as well as city areas. The individual fare within the city is 10 cents; a weekly pass providing unlimited rides costs $1.00. Rochester also has an electrically operated subway trolley line with fares the same as the bus fares and transfer privileges. Taxis charge 35 cents for the first mile and 5 cents for each additional quarter mile. Over 80 passenger trains enter and leave the city daily; there is convenient bus service and many planes stop at the airport. By train Rochester is only 9 hours from Chicago and 7½ hours from New York.

Rochester School Standards Are High

Rochester is widely recognized for its educational progress and the high professional standards of its teaching personnel. The local Board of Education pioneered the Junior High School movement and to a great extent has set standards in secondary education. In May 1944 some 38,000 children were attending the Rochester public schools. These include 43 elementary schools, ten high schools, two technical high schools, and one continuation school. The vocational training courses are designed to meet the needs of the diversified industries in Rochester and up-state New York. Besides the free city schools, 33 elementary schools and four high schools are maintained by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rochester.

Rochester is the home of the University of Rochester, a privately endowed, nonsectarian institution which ranks fifth in endowment funds among the colleges of the United States, being exceeded only by Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Chicago Universities. Before the present war the University of Rochester had a total enrollment of some 2,200 students, including over 400 graduate students.

The University includes a College of Arts and Science with a College for Men and a College for Women, each with its own campus; the Eastman School of Music, and a School of Medicine and Dentistry. The College of Arts and Science includes a School of Engineering and an Institute of Applied Optics. One of the best-known medical centers in the country, the School of Medicine and Dentistry was established by joint gifts of the late George Eastman and the General Education Board.

Other educational institutions in Rochester are the Mechanics Institute, a privately endowed non-profit institution which provides training suited to Rochester's various industrial needs; the Rochester Business Institute, which provides standard secretarial courses, training in business administration and accountancy, and specialized courses for medical secretaries; the Colgate Rochester Divinity School; two Catholic colleges, Nazareth College and Niagara School of Business, which are open to both men and women; and St. Bernard's Seminary, which trains young men for the priesthood. Seven miles from Rochester in North Chili is located the Chesbrough Seminary, which provides general and religious education.

Rochester has numerous libraries which circulate more than 2,000,000 volumes annually. Among these are the main public library, 12 branches, and 65 subbranches; two libraries at the University; the art library at the Rundel Library; the music library at the Eastman School of Music; the appellate division law library at the Court House; and the Rochester Law Library in a downtown office building. There are also three art galleries: Memorial Gallery, Mechanics Institute Gallery, and Rundel Library Gallery.

Recreational Facilities Are Numerous

As a leading musical center, Rochester boasts not only the Eastman School of Music but also the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, which until recently was conducted by Jose Iturbi and which will be directed during the coming season by six nationally known guest conductors. In addition to concerts by this renowned orchestra, performances are given by orchestras from other cities, ballet troupes, and many of the nation's leading musicians. The Metropolitan Opera Company usually visits Rochester in the spring. Each summer the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra gives a series of outdoor concerts. Rochester has forty theaters, including 31 moving-picture houses. Most of the important musical events and occasional dramatic performances take place in the Eastman Theater. Owned and operated by the Eastman School of Music, the Eastman Theater is recognized as an outstanding architectural achievement.

Within Rochester's borders or only a short distance away are Lake Ontario, Irondequoit Bay, the Genesee River with its gorge and falls, the scenic attractions of the Finger Lakes Region, beautiful parks, rolling wooded hills, and attractive streets beautified with miles of overhanging shade trees. The famous Niagara Falls are only 83 miles west of Rochester. In peacetime there are frequent boat trips from the Port of Rochester to the Thousand Islands in New York and to Montreal, Quebec, and Toronto in Canada.

Rochester is a nursery center of importance and is widely known as the City of Flowers and Parks. It has one of the most remarkable lilac collections in the world, Highland Park alone having 411 distinct varieties of lilacs. Beautiful shrub and flower displays are featured in all parks throughout the summer.

Especially noteworthy are the roses in Maplewood Park; azaleas and rhododendrons in Highland and Durand-Eastman Parks; and Japanese cherries and other flowering shrubs at Durand-Eastman in early spring and late fall.

There are five large and 26 small parks in Rochester, with a total area of 1,862 acres. Two of the parks have zoos. The various parks have public baseball diamonds and tennis courts, football fields, roller skating rinks, outdoor swimming pools, picnic and camping grounds, and golf links. In the winter, sports lovers can go ice skating, skiing, and tobogganning in the city parks. On Lake Ontario there are two municipally owned sandy beaches equipped with bath houses, and lights for night swimming. The city also has 10 private golf courses and a privately-owned fee course on the lake-front. A local professional baseball team, the Red Wings of the International League, plays its home games in a stadium seating 18,000.

Lakes in the nearby hills--among the most beautiful in the country--provide excellent facilities for swimming, boating, camping, and fishing.

Famous Plants Employ Thousands

Known for its world-famous industries, Rochester has 803 manufacturing concerns which make thousands of diversified products. In 1943 it was estimated that more than 100,000 industrial workers were employed in the Rochester area. Rochester leads the world in the manufacture of photographic film, cameras, mail chutes, optical goods, check protectors, thermometers, office equipment and systems, enameled steel tanks, and horticultural products. The city is also an important center for the manufacture of men's clothing, leather goods, cosmetics, dental equipment, electrical household appliances, machine tools, sterilizing equipment, and electro-surgical instruments. Rochester's manufacturing plants have a high standard of attractiveness; many of them stand in grounds planted with trees, shrubbery, and flower beds. The plants generally are well lighted, airy, and comfortable. Factories are so scattered that most workers can walk to work.

Among the famous manufacturers which have plants in Rochester are the Eastman Kodak Company, the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, General Motors Corporation, Ritter Company, Inc., Beech Nut Packing Company, Stromberg Carlson Manufacturing Company, and Taylor Instrument Company

Agriculture Plays Important Part

In addition to being known internationally as an industrial center, Rochester is recognized as the center of one of the world's most productive agricultural regions. The highly diversified agriculture ranges from upland livestock farms to valuable muck farms. Besides general farming, there are vineyards and orchards, nurseries, vegetable gardens, and dairy farms. Apples, pears, cherries, peaches, melons, and all kinds of vegetables are grown in the seven-county agricultural area surrounding Rochester. The vegetables raised in greatest volume include tomatoes, sweet corn, beans and peas, cabbage, potatoes, celery, and onions. Smaller crops of small grains, hay, and potatoes are also produced here. Much of the fruit and vegetable crop is used by canning factories in Rochester and vicinity. The area also produces dairy products and poultry valued at many millions of dollars annually.

The land along the coast of Lake Ontario is especially adapted to growing truck crops, including green peas, onion, tomatoes, and celery. Many of the national food processing companies have canneries, dehydration plants, and frozen food factories in this area. Apple orchards reach to the very shores of Lake Ontario, and grape vineyards cover the hillsides overlooking the famous Finger Lakes.

Employment Opportunities Are Numerous and Varied

FARM OPPORTUNITIES--Farm offers pay from $60 to $75 per month with full maintenance for single workers who live with the farm family, up to $100 per month with "privileges" for a married farm worker who brings his family and lives in a tenant house. These "privileges" may consist of a supply of milk for the farm worker's family, free use of the tenant house, a garden plot on which the worker can grow his own vegetables, or space in a barn or shed for a hog or chickens. There is also usually provision for "fuel for one stove for a year." Sometimes the farmers share farm produce--eggs, potatoes, fruit, etc.--with the worker. These privileges are aimed at reducing the cost of living for the worker's family. Additional income can be earned through abundant seasonal work which is usually available for all employable members of the farm worker's family on the farms and in the processing plants. This lasts from berry picking in the spring until the end of the harvest.

Many of the large farms have tenant houses for workers. These are usually five- or six-room houses of substantial construction. Some are modern, equipped with electric lights, running water, bath, and toilet; others have outside toilet and water from a well or spring. Most of the houses are supplied with a rain water cistern to catch soft water for the washing.

A characteristically congenial relationship usually exists between the farmer and his workers; many of these families remain at the same farm year after year. Some farms are available for purchase or lease, and a few inquiries have been received about possibilities of farming on shares.

OFFICE WORKERS--The many business establishments of Rochester offer continuous employment opportunities for trained clerical workers in all categories. Rates of pay are from $20.50 per week (plus overtime) for general clerical workers to $35 per week and upward for secretaries. Stenographers earn from $25 to $30 per week. Typists earn from 55 cents to 60 cents per hour; file clerks, 50 cents per hour; accounting clerks and bookkeepers, $25 to $35 per week.

CIVIL SERVICE--Clerical openings are available through the United States Civil Service for positions in Government offices in the Rochester area. Also, any person who has previously worked in the Postal Service, either in mail handling or custodial service, is invited to apply for reinstatement in openings available in post offices here. Applications should be submitted on Form 57 through the Rochester WRA office.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURING--Rochester is an important national center for the production of fine clothes. Openings are available for men who have had experience in tailoring or the needle trades, and for women who can operate sewing machines. This industry also invites young men who are inexperienced to begin as learners. The industry is organized under the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, C.I.O. Wages and working conditions are protected through established union scales and standards. Tailors earn from $40 per week upward. Learners begin at 60 cents per hour.

NURSERYMEN--Some of the largest greenhouses in the country are located in the suburbs of Rochester. Owners of the large suburban homes pride themselves on their home surroundings, and abundant offers for gardeners are available at wages of $25 per week and up.

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS--There is a great demand for workers in service occupations, at the following weekly wages: cooks, $35 - $50; kitchen help, $20 - $25; cafe and cafeteria workers, $20 - $25; hotel porters, maids, and workers in the various supply divisions, $20 and upwards. Laundry workers are needed at weekly wages ranging from $20 to $30. There is also an acute shortage of dry cleaners and pressers, who can earn from $25 to $50 per week, depending on experience.

DOMESTIC SERVICE--Offers are available for domestic workers in many of the finest homes in upstate New York. These jobs are desirable for the reason that they provide a home in pleasant surroundings and the protection of a friendly employer. Some offers are available to inexperienced young women who are interested in learning domestic service. Other employers are willing to provide a home and wages on a part-time basis for girls who wish to attend school. But the large demand is for experienced couples. These jobs pay from $150 per month upward with full maintenance, and with housing either in the home of the employer or in a separate cottage. The rates for gardeners on these estates are $25 per week and upward.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL FIELDS--Because of the specialized manufacturing establishments engaged in the production of precision instruments, tools, lenses, cameras, films, and chemical products, there is a constant demand for professionally trained persons. Hospitals and public institutions are also in need of technicians in all fields. Technically trained persons are invited to send their credentials for consideration.

BEAUTY OPERATORS--The present situation concerned with securing licensed beauty operators is so acute that the large shops are closing their branch offices and bringing all the available help together in the main shop. Any experienced, licensed beauty operator will find ample opportunity to use her talents in this locality.

UNSKILLED WORK--Numerous positions are available at factories not requiring war plant clearance and in the stores and wholesale establishments for unskilled and semi-skilled workers, warehousemen, and stock handlers. These pay from 60 cents to 75 cents per hour. Such jobs will provide maintenance while awaiting action on application for war plant clearance.

Resettlers Are Welcomed and Aided on Arrival

More than thirty evacuees, including four families, have already resettled in Rochester and vicinity. Employment fields represented are domestic, clothing manufacturing, secretarial, librarian, printing trades, and nursing. Several young resettlers are students and part-time teachers at the University of Rochester. Two young men recently went to work on nearby fruit farms, and two others have accepted summer employment on the campus of a local college.

No instances of discrimination have been reported. Many persons have invited resettlers to attend social functions and become members in local organizations. One resettler doing secretarial work is a member of the Business Girls' League of the Rochester YWCA. Several Japanese American students at the Eastman School of Music have been given prominent recognition in recitals at the Eastman Theater and Kilbourne Hall. Reports of these events have been featured in the local newspapers, which in recent months have also published several articles favorably setting forth local developments in resettlement. Churches and other institutions are making special efforts to promote tolerance and a better understanding of race problems. Invitations to attend such educational meetings, as well as the regular church functions, are extended individually to resettlers.

With the cooperation of the YMCA, YWCA, and other organizations, the local Committee for Resettlement arranges socials to which resettlers are invited. Since Rochester is not a large city, it is possible through such affairs for each newcomer to get to know all the other resettlers in a short time. The local Committee also assists the WRA office in finding jobs and housing, in contacts with social service organizations, and in the development of favorable community attitudes.

Resettlers arriving in Rochester receive from the relocation officer individual assistance in securing temporary housing and a job. Subsequent help is also provided in locating permanent housing. Should any emergency--medical or financial problems--arise, arrangements to take care of such needs are made through the local welfare organizations and the Social Security Board.

Further information regarding resettlement opportunities in Rochester and other communities in upstate New York will be supplied on request to Claude C. Cornwall, Relocation Officer, 313 Terminal Building, 65 Broad Street, Rochester, N. Y.

13783

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
313 Terminal Building
65 Broad Street
Rochester, New York

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

November 25, 1944
RO: Roch. - 3

AFL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION GRANTS FULL MEMBERSHIP
TO RESETTLED LINOTYPIST IN ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Rochester, November 25--Full membership in the Rochester, N.Y., Local #15 of the International Typographical Union, AFL, has been enjoyed for the past several months by Harry T. Yasuda, former linotypist of San Francisco, Honolulu, and Delta, Utah, who relocated to Rochester last June from the Central Utah Relocation Center. In the near future he hopes to bring East his wife and 7-year-old son Stanley, who now reside at 40-4-A, Central Utah.

The secretary of the union local, the Ledger Printing and Publishing Co. of Rochester, and the Rochester relocation officer, Claude C. Cornwall, all cooperated in arranging for Mr. Yasuda to take the linotypist's job which he has held in the printing company's union shop since three days after his arrival in Rochester last June 9.

"Everybody in Rochester has been swell to me, and the union members have been especially friendly," Mr. Yasuda said recently. "They treat me like one of the boys. They're really fine fellows. I don't know all the members personally, but at our monthly union meetings even strangers come over to ask me how I'm getting along. I like my job and the shop where I work, too. The people have all been friendly to me."

According to Mrs. Augusta Biben, co-owner with her husband of the Ledger Printing and Publishing Company, Mr. Yasuda "has been the answer to our war manpower problem. He is not only cooperative and a splendid linotype operator, but he seems to be able to do almost everything else around the shop whenever we need someone to fill a gap in an emergency. For example, although he didn't know stereotyping when he came here, he learned it quickly when we needed some extra work done and now is a better stereotyper than his teacher.

"He's liked by everyone in the shop, and usually goes to lunch with the foreman and some of the pressmen. We certainly were glad to get him, especially since we've been so strapped for help because our younger men have been going into the service."

The owners of the printing firm asked Mr. Cornwall's help in finding a linotypist last spring when they read in the local newspapers that WRA was opening a relocation office in Rochester. On learning from the Central Utah relocation office that Mr. Yasuda was interested in the job, Mr. Cornwall arranged with the union secretary and the printing firm to invite Mr. Yasuda to Rochester on the basis of his employment record. He arrived there on a Friday and went to work the following Monday under a temporary permit granted by the union because the Ledger Printing and Publishing Co. was badly in need of Mr. Yasuda's services. While Mr. Yasuda's qualifications for permanent union membership were being checked by the Rochester local, he established his competence in his new job. The Rochester local accordingly presented his credentials to the International Union, which admitted him to full membership last August.

(more)

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Mr. Yasuda was employed as a linotypist successively since 1930 by the Japanese-American News and the New World-Sun, San Francisco; the Nippon Jiji, Honolulu; and the Chronicle Publishing Co., Delta, Utah. He returned from Hawaii in 1940 and at the time of evacuation was working for the second time for the Japanese American News in San Francisco. Mr. Yasuda and his family first went in May 1942 to the Tanforan Assembly Center and then, during the following October, to Central Utah.

Mr. Yasuda is living in Rochester at the dormitory of the Brick Church Institute, where with other residents he likes to bowl and play billiards after working hours.

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Reports Office

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
313 Terminal Building
65 Broad Street
Rochester, New York

April 7, 1945
RO: Roch. - 4

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

APARTMENT HOSTEL AIDS FAMILY RESETTLEMENT TO UPSTATE NEW YORK

Rochester, N.Y.--Family resettlement to Upstate New York is being facilitated by the availability of a completely furnished family-apartment hostel which the Rochester Resettlement Committee in cooperation with the First Baptist Church recently opened on a non-sectarian basis at the Church Parish House in the center of the city, according to Claude C. Cornwall, Rochester relocation officer.

Two families of resettlers have already made use of the apartment hostel until they obtained more permanent quarters here, Mr. Cornwall said. The first family to occupy the apartment consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yamato and their 9-year-old son Richard, who relocated from the Manzanar Relocation Center. The apartment was occupied more recently by Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Yasuda and their 7-year-old son Stanley, formerly of the Central Utah Relocation Center. Mr. Yasuda came to Rochester in June 1944 and was joined a few weeks ago by his wife and son.

A family may occupy the apartment hostel, which has sleeping accommodations for four persons, until permanent living quarters are found. No rental is charged, but persons occupying the apartment may contribute to the church fund if they so desire. The apartment consists of a living room, bedroom, large kitchen, and bathroom. The kitchen has a refrigerator, a gas stove, and a complete supply of dishes, silverware, and linens.

Mr. Cornwall said that the Rochester relocation office will be glad to receive applications for use of the apartment hostel and to transmit them to the local resettlement committee.

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Reports Office

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
313 Terminal Building
65 Broad Street
Rochester 4, New York

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

April 20, 1945
RO: Roch. - 5

ROCHESTER'S RESETTLERS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS AT TEA

Rochester, N.Y. - A large group of Nisei and several Issei entertained members of the Rochester Resettlement Committee and other friends at a tea here on April 8 at the Brick Presbyterian Church, which was among the first to open its doors to evacuees relocating to Rochester. The number attending was around sixty persons, which was almost equally divided between guests and hosts and hostesses.

The party was given in appreciation of the many kindnesses extended by the Committee and friends over more than a year in helping resettlers to become adjusted in their new homes.

Guests of honor were Mrs. Robert Corbin and Mr. Richard C. Hart of the Resettlement Committee. Also among the guests were Miss Mary Arnold, Assistant Relocation Supervisor, Middle Atlantic Area, WRA; Claude C. Cornwall, Rochester relocation officer; and Pvt. Kiyoshi Mizuhata, formerly from Tule Lake, who was visiting his brother John while on leave from Camp Blanding, Fla.

Co-chairmen of the Nisei Committee were Miss Frances Yuge, cadet nurse at Rochester General Hospital and formerly a Granada resident, and Miss Miwako Yanamoto, secretary in the Rochester WRA office and a former Postonian. Refreshments were prepared by Mrs. William Takahashi, formerly of Poston and Granada, and her committee. The reception committee was composed of cadet nurses in training in the Rochester hospitals. Flowers donated by Mr. Hart were arranged by Mrs. K. Murai, who has been a resident of Rochester for the past thirty years. Mrs. David Fukushima, formerly from Poston and now employed at the University of Rochester Library, Men's Campus, and Mrs. Yoshio Sato, formerly of Minidoka and presently working at the University Library, Women's Campus, were in charge of the tea table.

Plans were formulated after the tea for a Nisei social to be held on April 22 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. William Takahashi. Dr. Takahashi, holder of a Guggenheim Fellowship, has been doing research in botany at the University of Rochester during the past academic year. He is on leave of absence from the University of California at Berkeley.

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Report Office

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
313 Terminal Building
65 Broad Street
Rochester 4, New York

May 5, 1945
RO: Roch. - 6

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

NISEI SECRETARY IN ROCHESTER WRA OFFICE JOINS WAC

Rochester, N.Y. - Following her induction into the Women's Army Corps a few weeks ago, Miss Miwako Yanamoto, 21, formerly of Los Angeles and Poston, left this city on April 30 for basic training at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. She had been employed for the past year as secretary in the local WRA office.

"I am very happy to be accepted into the WAC and to have the opportunity to take a more active part in the war effort," Miss Yanamoto said.

Born in Los Angeles, Calif., Miss Yanamoto was attending Los Angeles City College at the time of evacuation. In May 1942 she and her parents were evacuated to Poston, Ariz., where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ichizo Yanamoto, still reside. While at Poston, Miss Yanamoto worked as a secretary in the Law Department. She relocated in September 1943 to New York City and was employed in the WRA office there until her transfer to the Rochester office.

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2. In Brocton, New York -- 300-acre farm, level, general farming, strawberries, string beans, grapes. All tools furnished, some new; one team of horses; 25 to 30 cows; 10 room house. Farm located 3 miles from Brocton. 50-50 basis on everything.

3. Farm located 5 miles east of Lockport, New York, 80 acres, sloping. Approximately ten acres is very good for truck gardening,-- beans, peas, tomatoes, carrots. Other land good for other types of crops -- cereal grains, fodder, potatoes and cattle. House, 140 years old with electricity, hot air heat, cistern and well water. Run farm on consultant-cooperative basis -- consult owner about crops, etc. and cooperate with neighbor farmer in mutual assistance arrangements for tools and labor. Maintain quarter for his family at place, restore property like original, install water system are among plans of owner. Property to be able to carry itself, first year at least owner will pay person who takes the farm.

4. Opportunity for two families on 100 acres vineyard in Fredonia, New York. Filled by two families from the Colorado River Relocation Center.

5. Couple for poultry farm, 17 acres, about 6 acres landscape garden. Research poultry plant, nutritional work. Man experienced with poultry or one who is an agricultural college graduate preferred. Work includes nutritional research and general assistance in plant. Wife would assist in home of doctor in charge. 2-room guest house with bath available for couple. Salary $125 to $150 monthly with full maintenance and opportunity for advancement.

6. Opportunity for two married farmers to do general farm work on farm near Olean, New York, that has 300 head of livestock; milking cows, cleaning stables, driving team, preparing soil, planting and harvesting crops. Electricity, fuel, potatoes, milk and house furnished. Two family and one single house to select from. Wages $100 to $110 monthly. Must act quickly.

7. Two nine-room houses with electricity, etc. available for two or more families to share crop 200 acre farm at Barker, New York, located in Niagara County near Lake Ontario, northwest of Medina. Owner wants someone to take full charge. Should have orchard experience. Apples and truck crops chief produce; some grain raised. Level land.

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

FOUNDRY

Achance for a good job paying good money at various types of foundry work. Those interested in becoming moulders, especially needed; size of person not a question if one is apt. The average worker makes $1.40 an hour with overtime $1.48 an hour. Some men are making as high as $93 for a 40-hour week; 8 hours day, 5 days per week.

FURNITURE FACTORIES

Jobs for persons with various skills, pay varies; average wage for all employees, including women, is $45 to $50 a week. Union conditions vary. Many factories have independent unions, initiation fee is $1, 35¢ monthly dues, 45 hour week.

DUNKIRK, NEW YORK

LABORERS IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANT	Laborers to work in food processing plant. Opportunity for advancement for one willing to work. 40 hour week, 60¢ an hour, 1½ overtime. After 2 weeks possible advancement to 60¢ an hour depending upon efforts. After that, advance depends upon individual.

FREDONIA, NEW YORK

ACCOUNTANT	Winery wants man for accountant. 44 hour week, wages depend upon ability. Employer will teach some chemistry which will assist in work. Post-war opportunity.
STENOGRAPHER	Work in winery. 44 hour week, wages depend upon ability. Opportunity to learn some chemistry if interested. Post-war opportunity.

(Possible for accountant and stenographer to be man and wife.)

NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

CURRENT HOUSING SITUATION

Housing for families is available in Government Housing Project as follows:

1. Kitchen, combination living and bedroom, and bathroom (no tub,-only shower) $22.50 a month.

2. One bedroom, kitchen, living room and bathroom (no tub, only shower) $25.00 a month.

3. Two bedroom, kitchen, living room and bathroom (no tub, only shower) $27.50 a month.

4. Three bedrooms, kitchen, living room and bathroom (no tub, only shower) $30.00 a month.

Family is considered man and wife, mother and son, or mother and daughter.

Light and water are included with the rent. Each apartment is supplied with a kitchen cooking range, a space heater which burns either coal or wood and an icebox. Shades are supplied for the windows as well as storm windows and screens. The one bedroom apartment does not have a space heater but is kept warm by the stove in the kitchen. These apartments are well constructed and found to be very comfortable and desirable.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN NIAGARA FALLS OPEN TO NISEI

Job opportunities are generally for unskilled workers. These with the general wage rate may be listed by industry as follows:

1. Abrasives: Beginning wage 77¢ an hour with minimum of 48-hour week, 1½ over 40 hours.

2. Chemical and carbon: 80¢ an hour for minimum of 48-hour week, 1½ over 40 hours. Pay may reach as high as $1.35 an hour.

3. Metallurgical (alloy and aluminum): 80¢ an hour to start with minimum of 48 hours week, 1½ over 40 hours. Experience with iron and steam may serve to advantage.

4. Miscellaneous:

   Paper making, Kleenex, printing paper, insulating paper and many other articles. Pay starts at 75¢ an hour minimum of 48-hour week, 1½ over 40 hours.

   Manufacture of Corsets: women only. 50¢ an hour with opportunity to advance to 75¢ an hour minimum of 48-hour week, 1½ over 40 hours.

   Machine shops: Men who run machines may start at 80¢ an hour, minimum of 48 hours a week, 1½ over 40 hours.

   Foundry: 80¢ an hour, minimum of 48 hours a week, 1½ over 40 hours.

   Batteries (storage): Men to start at 78¢ an hour and women at 58¢ an hour. minimum of 48 hours week, 1½ over 40 hours.

   Manufacture of cereals: light work, 75¢ an hour with minimum of 48 hours week, 1½ hours over 40 hours.

   Roofing: Wages 70¢ to 95¢ an hour, 48 hours week, 1½ over 40 hours.

Home Developments for War Workers Sponsored by

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY
FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

HOMES

FOR WAR WORKERS IN NIAGARA FALLS NEW YORK

Projects In Which Apartments Available

GRIFFON MANOR -- 95th St. & Colvin Blvd. -- Phone 3-3480

HYDE PARK VILLAGE -- 1700 Collins Ave., off Hyde Park Boulevard -- Phone 2-4188

Where To Apply For Apartment

At Either of the Above Projects

Rental Offices Open Monday thru Saturday
9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

Apartment Sizes And Monthly Rents

Apartment Sizes	Monthly Rents: Griffon Manor	Monthly Rents: Hyde Park Village
No Bedrooms (2 rooms & bath)	None Available	$ 22.50
1 Bedroom (3 rooms & bath)	$ 34.00	25.00
2 Bedrooms (4 rooms & bath)	37.00	27.50
3 Bedrooms (5 rooms & bath)	40.00	30.00

Items Included In Rent

Griffon Manor: Electricity, Gas, Water, Electric Refrigerator, Gas Range, Coal Forced-Air Furnace, Automatic Gas Hot Water Heater.

Hyde Park Village: Electricity, Water, Coal Range and Heater, Ice Box.

Families Eligible For Housing

In-migrant and resident war workers and families of servicemen in Niagara Falls, New York, in need of standard housing accommodations.

Community Facilities Within Projects

COMMUNITY BUILDING on each project, where there is a health clinic, religious services, and all types of recreational and club activities, including movies, dances, bingo, scouts, mothers' clubs, etc.

SHOPPING CENTER at Griffon Manor, where you can buy your fruits, vegetables, groceries and meats.

CHILD CARE CENTER at Hyde Park Village, where working mothers can leave their children while at work. The Center is open 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. each week day and the charge is only 60¢ for all day care or 40¢ a day for care before and after school. The charge is lower if more than one child is enrolled from a family.

Floor Plan Of A 4 Room Apartment At Griffon Manor -- Showing Approximate Room Sizes

Code

LR - Living Room
BR - Bedroom
K - Kitchen
B - Bathroom
C - Closet
CB - Coal Bin
FR - Furnace Room